

Pick's Theorem

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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 <i>Integral-Matrix</i>	
imports	
<i>Complex-Main</i>	
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begin	

1 Misc. Linear Algebra Setup

lemma *vec-scaleR-2*: $(c::real) *_R ((vector\ [a, b])::real^2) = vector\ [a * c, b * c]$
proof–
 have $(c *_R (vector\ [a, b])::real^2)\$1 = a * c$ **by** *simp*
 moreover have $(c *_R (vector\ [a, b])::real^2)\$2 = ((vector\ [a, b])::real^2)\$2 * c$ **by** *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*: $is-int\ x \wedge is-int\ y \longrightarrow is-int\ (x + y)$
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*: $is-int\ x \wedge is-int\ y \longrightarrow is-int\ (x * y)$
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** $v\$1 = v1 \wedge v\$2 = v2 \wedge w\$1 = w1 \wedge w\$2 = w2$
 using *integral-vec-def* *is-int-def* **by** *auto*
 then have $?x\$1 = v1 + w1$ **and** $?x\$2 = v2 + w2$ **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 $((\text{vector } [a, b]) :: (\text{real}^2)) \cdot ((\text{vector } [c, d]) :: (\text{real}^2)) = a*c + b*d$
 (is $?v \cdot ?w = a*c + b*d$)
proof –
 have $?v \cdot ?w = (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. ?v\$i \cdot ?w\$i)$ **using** *inner-vec-def*[of $?v ?w$] **by**
blast
 moreover have $\forall i. ?v\$i \cdot ?w\$i = ?v\$i * ?w\i **using** *inner-real-def* **by** *simp*
 ultimately have $?v \cdot ?w = (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. ?v\$i * ?w\$i)$ **by** *presburger*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: sum-2*)
qed

lemma *integral-vec-2*:
 fixes $a\ b :: \text{int}$
 assumes $v = \text{vector } [a, b]$
 shows *integral-vec* v
by (*simp add: assms is-int-def integral-vec-def*)

definition *matrix-inv* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
matrix-inv $A\ A' \longleftrightarrow (A ** A' = \text{mat } 1 \wedge A' ** A = \text{mat } 1)$

lemma *mat-vec-mult-2*:
 fixes $v :: \text{real}^2$ **and**
 $T :: \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$
 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 $(T * v\ v) = \text{vector } [x*a + y*b, x*c + y*d]$
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: c d matrix-vector-mult-def sum-2 x y*)
 ultimately show $T * v\ v = \text{vector } [x*a + y*b, x*c + y*d]$
by (*smt (verit) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2)*)
qed

definition *integral-mat* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
integral-mat $T \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. \text{integral-vec } v \longrightarrow \text{integral-vec } (T * v\ v))$

definition *integral-mat-surj* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
integral-mat-surj $T \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. \text{integral-vec } v \longrightarrow (\exists w. \text{integral-vec } w \wedge T * v\ w = v))$

definition *integral-mat-bij* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
integral-mat-bij $T \longleftrightarrow \text{integral-mat } T \wedge \text{integral-mat-surj } T$

lemma *integral-mat-integral-vec*: $\text{integral-mat } A \longrightarrow \text{integral-vec } v \longrightarrow \text{integral-vec } (A * v\ v)$
using *integral-mat-def* **by** *blast*

```

lemma integral-mat-int-entries:
  fixes  $T :: \text{real}^{\mathbb{Z}^2}$ 
  assumes integral-mat  $T$ 
  defines  $a: a \equiv T\$1\$1$  and  $b: b \equiv T\$1\$2$  and
            $c: c \equiv T\$2\$1$  and  $d: d \equiv T\$2\$2$ 
  shows is-int  $a \wedge$  is-int  $b \wedge$  is-int  $c \wedge$  is-int  $d$ 
proof-
  let  $?v = \text{vector } [1, 0]$ 
  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  $T * v ?v = \text{vector } [a, c]$ 
    using mat-vec-mult-2[of  $T ?v$ ]  $a b c d$  by auto
  ultimately have integral-vec ( $\text{vector } [a, c]$ ) by auto
  then have 1: is-int  $a \wedge$  is-int  $c$  using integral-vec-def by auto

  let  $?w = \text{vector } [0, 1]$ 
  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  $T * v ?w = \text{vector } [b, d]$ 
    using mat-vec-mult-2[of  $T ?w$ ]  $a b c d$  by auto
  ultimately have integral-vec ( $\text{vector } [b, d]$ ) by auto
  then have 2: is-int  $b \wedge$  is-int  $d$  using integral-vec-def by auto

  thus ?thesis using 1 2 by auto
qed

```

2 Integral Bijective Matrix Determinant

```

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

```

```

lemma integral-mat-bij-inv:
  fixes  $T :: \text{real}^{\mathbb{Z}^2}$ 
  assumes integral-mat-bij  $T$ 

```

```

obtains Tinv where invertible T  $\wedge$  integral-mat-bij Tinv  $\wedge$  matrix-inv T Tinv
proof –
  let ?e1 = vector [1, 0]
  let ?e2 = vector [0, 1]
  let ?I = (vector [?e1, ?e2])::(real22)
  have id: ?I = ((mat 1)::(real22))
    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 xy: T *v x = ?e1  $\wedge$  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])::(real22)
  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 ... = T *v x
      by (simp add: row-def)
    finally have [simp]: column 1 ?TxTinv = ?e1
      using xy by presburger

    have column 2 ?TxTinv = T *v (column 2 ?Tinv)
      by (metis matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-vector-mult-basis)
    also have ... = T *v y
      by (simp add: row-def)
    finally have [simp]: column 2 ?TxTinv = ?e2
      using xy by presburger

    have  $\forall v. ?TxTinv *v v = v$ 
    proof(rule allI)
      fix v :: real2

      have (?TxTinv *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 ... = v$1 by simp
      finally have v1: (?TxTinv *v v)$1 = v$1 .

      have (?TxTinv *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 ... = v$2 by simp

```

```

    finally have v2: (?TxTinv * v)$2 = v$2 .

    show ?TxTinv * v = v using v1 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) ⟨T ** Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose (vector
[x, y]) = mat 1⟩ 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 ⟨T ** Finite-Cartesian-Product.transpose (vector [x, y]) = mat 1⟩ 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 det T = 1 ∨ det T = -1
proof-
  obtain Tinv where Tinv: invertible T ∧ integral-mat-bij Tinv ∧ 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 (det T)
    using integral-mat-bij-def integral-mat-int-det[of T] assms by auto
  moreover have det Tinv = 1 / det T
  proof-
    have id: Tinv ** T = mat 1 using Tinv unfolding matrix-inv-def invertible-def
      by (simp add: verit-sko-ex')
    have det Tinv * det T = det (Tinv ** T) by (simp add: det-mul)
    also have ... = det ((mat 1)::real^2^2) using id by auto
    also have ... = (1::real) by auto
    finally have det Tinv * det T = 1 .
    thus ?thesis using invertible-det-nz nonzero-eq-divide-eq by fastforce
  qed
  ultimately have T-Tinv-int: is-int (det T) ∧ is-int (1 / det T) by auto
  thus det T = 1 ∨ det T = -1
  proof-
    have abs (det T) ≤ 1 (is ?D ≤ 1)
    proof(rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ ?D ≤ 1
      then have ?D > 1 by auto
    end
  end

```

```

    moreover from this have  $1 / ?D < 1$  by auto
    moreover from calculation have  $1 / ?D > 0$  by auto
    ultimately have  $\neg \text{is-int } (1 / ?D)$  unfolding is-int-def by force
    moreover from T-Tinv-int have is-int  $(1 / ?D)$ 
      by (smt (verit)  $\langle 1 / |\det T| < 1 \rangle$  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  $\det T \geq -1 \wedge \det T \leq 1$ 
    using assms by auto
  moreover have  $\det T \neq 0$  using integral-mat-bij-inv invertible-det-nz assms
by auto
  ultimately show  $\det T = 1 \vee \det T = -1$  using 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 $R\text{-to-}R2 = (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2)$

definition $\text{closed-path} :: R\text{-to-}R2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{closed-path } g \longleftrightarrow \text{path } g \wedge \text{pathstart } g = \text{pathfinish } g$

definition $\text{path-inside} :: R\text{-to-}R2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{path-inside } g = \text{inside } (\text{path-image } g)$

definition $\text{path-outside} :: R\text{-to-}R2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{path-outside } g = \text{outside } (\text{path-image } g)$

fun $\text{make-polygonal-path} :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ list} \Rightarrow R\text{-to-}R2$ **where**
 $\text{make-polygonal-path } [] = \text{linepath } 0 \ 0$
 $| \text{make-polygonal-path } [a] = \text{linepath } a \ a$
 $| \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b] = \text{linepath } a \ b$
 $| \text{make-polygonal-path } (a \# b \# xs) = (\text{linepath } a \ b) \mathrel{+++} \text{make-polygonal-path } (b \# xs)$

definition $\text{polygonal-path} :: R\text{-to-}R2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{polygonal-path } g \longleftrightarrow g \in \text{make-polygonal-path}\{xs :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ list}. \text{True}\}$

definition *all-integral* :: (real^2) list \Rightarrow bool **where**

all-integral $l = (\forall x \in \text{set } l. \text{integral-vec } x)$

definition *polygon* :: $R\text{-to-}R^2 \Rightarrow$ bool **where**

polygon $g \iff \text{polygonal-path } g \wedge \text{simple-path } g \wedge \text{closed-path } g$

definition *integral-polygon* :: $R\text{-to-}R^2 \Rightarrow$ bool **where**

integral-polygon $g \iff$

$(\text{polygon } g \wedge (\exists \text{vts}. g = \text{make-polygonal-path } \text{vts} \wedge \text{all-integral } \text{vts}))$

definition *make-triangle* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow R\text{-to-}R^2$ **where**

make-triangle $a \ b \ c = \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]$

definition *polygon-of* :: $R\text{-to-}R^2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2)$ list \Rightarrow bool **where**

polygon-of $p \ \text{vts} \iff \text{polygon } p \wedge p = \text{make-polygonal-path } \text{vts}$

definition *good-linepath* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2)$ list \Rightarrow bool **where**

good-linepath $a \ b \ \text{vts} \iff (\text{let } p = \text{make-polygonal-path } \text{vts} \text{ in}$

$a \neq b \wedge \{a, b\} \subseteq \text{set } \text{vts} \wedge \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \subseteq \text{path-inside } p \cup \{a, b\})$

definition *good-polygonal-path* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2)$ list $\Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2)$ list \Rightarrow bool **where**

good-polygonal-path $a \ \text{cutvts } b \ \text{vts} \iff ($

$\text{let } p = \text{make-polygonal-path } \text{vts} \text{ in}$

$\text{let } p\text{-cut} = \text{make-polygonal-path } ([a] @ \text{cutvts} @ [b]) \text{ in}$

$(a \neq b \wedge \{a, b\} \subseteq \text{set } \text{vts} \wedge \text{path-image } (p\text{-cut}) \subseteq \text{path-inside } p \cup \{a, b\} \wedge$

$\text{loop-free } p\text{-cut}))$

4 Jordan Curve Theorem for Polygons

definition *inside-outside* :: $R\text{-to-}R^2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2)$ set $\Rightarrow (\text{real}^2)$ set \Rightarrow bool **where**

inside-outside $p \ \text{ins} \ \text{outs} \iff$

$(\text{ins} \neq \{\} \wedge \text{open } \text{ins} \wedge \text{connected } \text{ins} \wedge$

$\text{outs} \neq \{\} \wedge \text{open } \text{outs} \wedge \text{connected } \text{outs} \wedge$

$\text{bounded } \text{ins} \wedge \neg \text{bounded } \text{outs} \wedge$

$\text{ins} \cap \text{outs} = \{\} \wedge \text{ins} \cup \text{outs} = - \text{path-image } p \wedge$

$\text{frontier } \text{ins} = \text{path-image } p \wedge \text{frontier } \text{outs} = \text{path-image } p)$

lemma *Jordan-inside-outside-real2*:

fixes $p :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$

assumes $\text{simple-path } p \ \text{pathfinish } p = \text{pathstart } p$

shows $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } p) \neq \{\} \wedge$

$\text{open}(\text{inside}(\text{path-image } p)) \wedge$

$\text{connected}(\text{inside}(\text{path-image } p)) \wedge$

$\text{outside}(\text{path-image } p) \neq \{\} \wedge$

$\text{open}(\text{outside}(\text{path-image } p)) \wedge$

$\text{connected}(\text{outside}(\text{path-image } p)) \wedge$

```

    bounded(inside(path-image p)) ∧
    ¬ bounded(outside(path-image p)) ∧
    inside(path-image p) ∩ outside(path-image p) = {} ∧
    inside(path-image p) ∪ outside(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) ≠ {} ∧
    open(inside(path-image p)) ∧
    connected(inside(path-image p)) ∧
    outside(path-image p) ≠ {} ∧
    open(outside(path-image p)) ∧
    connected(outside(path-image p)) ∧
    bounded(inside(path-image p)) ∧
    ¬ bounded(outside(path-image p)) ∧
    inside(path-image p) ∩ outside(path-image p) = {} ∧
    inside(path-image p) ∪ 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-R2
  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-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 inner1: 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: inside1  $\cup$  outside1 =  $\neg$  path-image p
    using io1 unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
  have h2: inside1  $\cap$  outside1 = {}
    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  $\cup$  outside2 =  $\neg$  path-image p
    using io2 unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
  have h4: inside2  $\cap$  outside2 = {}
    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 outer1 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 =  $\neg$  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  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean-space
  assumes linear f bij f
  shows f ' (connected-component-set S x) = connected-component-set (f ' S) (f
x)
proof -
  have conn:  $\bigwedge S. \text{connected } S \implies \text{connected } (f ' S)$ 
  by (simp add: assms(1) connected-linear-image)
  then have h1:  $\bigwedge T. T \in \{T. \text{connected } T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq S\} \implies f ' T \in \{T. \text{connected } T \wedge (f x) \in T \wedge T \subseteq (f ' S)\}$ 
  by auto
  then have subset1:  $f ' \text{connected-component-set } S x \subseteq \text{connected-component-set } (f ' S) (f x)$ 
  using connected-component-Union
  by (smt (verit, ccv-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  $\bigwedge S. \text{connected } (f ' S) \implies \text{connected } S$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge T. f ' T \in \{T. \text{connected } T \wedge (f x) \in T \wedge T \subseteq (f ' S)\} \implies T \in \{T. \text{connected } T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq S\}$ 
  by (simp add: assms(2) bij-is-inj image-subset-iff inj-image-mem-iff subsetI)
  then have subset2:  $\text{connected-component-set } (f ' S) (f x) \subseteq f ' \text{connected-component-set } S x$ 
  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
connected-component-maximal connected-component-refl-eq connected-component-subset
connected-connected-component image-mono inj-image-mem-iff mem-Collect-eq
subset-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  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean-space
  assumes linear f bij f
  shows bounded (f ' S) = bounded S

```

```

proof –
  have h1: bounded S  $\implies$  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)  $\implies$  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  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean-space
  fixes c :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes c-simple:path c
  assumes linear f bij f
  shows inside (f ‘ (path-image c)) = f ‘ (inside(path-image c))
proof –
  have set1:  $\{x. x \notin f \text{ ‘ } \text{path-image } c\} = f \text{ ‘ } \{x. x \notin \text{path-image } c\}$ 
    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:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- f \text{ ‘ } \text{path-image } c) x)\} \implies x \in f \text{ ‘ } \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- \text{path-image } c) x)\}$ 
proof –
  fix x
  assume *:  $x \in \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- f \text{ ‘ } \text{path-image } c) x)\}$ 
  have inj f
    using assms(3) bij-betw-imp-inj-on by blast
  then show  $x \in f \text{ ‘ } \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- \text{path-image } c) x)\}$ 
    using * connected-component-image[OF linear-inv bij-inv]
    by (smt (z3)  $\langle \bigwedge x S. \text{inv } f \text{ ‘ } \text{connected-component-set } S \ x = \text{connected-component-set} (\text{inv } f \text{ ‘ } S) (\text{inv } f \ x) \rangle \langle \text{bij } (\text{inv } f) \rangle \langle \text{linear } (\text{inv } f) \rangle \langle x \in \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- f \text{ ‘ } \text{path-image } c) x)\} \rangle \text{bij-image-Compl-eq bounded-map connected-component-eq-empty image-empty image-inv-f-f mem-Collect-eq}$ )
  qed
  have inset2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in f \text{ ‘ } \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- \text{path-image } c) x)\}$ 

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c) x)}  $\implies x \in \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- f \text{ ' path-image } c) x)\}$ 
proof -
  fix x
  assume  $x \in f \text{ ' } \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- \text{path-image } c) x)\}$ 
  then obtain x1 where  $x = f \text{ x1}$   $x1 \in \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set}$ 
 $(- \text{path-image } c) x)\}$ 
  by auto
  then show  $x \in \{x. \text{bounded} (\text{connected-component-set} (- f \text{ ' path-image } c) x)\}$ 

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

```

```

    assume *:  $x \in \text{inside } (f \text{ ' path-image } c)$ 
    show  $x \in f \text{ ' inside } (\text{path-image } c)$ 
    by (metis (no-types) * same-set inside-def)
qed
then have  $\text{inside } (f \text{ ' } (\text{path-image } c)) \subseteq f \text{ ' } (\text{inside } (\text{path-image } c))$ 
  by auto
have ins2:  $\bigwedge xa. xa \in \text{inside } (\text{path-image } c) \implies f \text{ xa} \in \text{inside } (f \text{ ' path-image } c)$ 
proof -
  fix xa
  assume *:  $xa \in \text{inside } (\text{path-image } c)$ 
  show  $f \text{ xa} \in \text{inside } (f \text{ ' path-image } c)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) * same-set assms(3) bij-def inj-image-mem-iff
inside-def mem-Collect-eq)
qed
then have  $f \text{ ' } (\text{inside } (\text{path-image } c)) \subseteq \text{inside } (f \text{ ' } (\text{path-image } c))$ 
  by auto
show ?thesis
using ins1 ins2 by auto
qed

lemma bij-image-intersection:
  assumes  $\text{path-image } c1 \cap \text{path-image } c2 = S$ 
  assumes bij  $f$ 
  assumes  $c \in \text{path-image } (f \circ c1) \cap \text{path-image } (f \circ c2)$ 
  shows  $c \in f \text{ ' } S$ 
  proof -
    have  $c \in f \text{ ' path-image } c1 \cap f \text{ ' path-image } c2$ 
    using assms path-image-compose[of  $f \text{ c1}$ ] path-image-compose[of  $f \text{ c2}$ ]
    by auto
    then obtain  $w$  where c-is:  $w \in \text{path-image } c1 \wedge w \in \text{path-image } c2 \wedge c = f$ 
     $w$ 
    using assms unfolding bij-def inj-def surj-def
    by auto
    then have  $w \in S$ 
    using assms by auto
    then show  $c \in f \text{ ' } S$ 
    using c-is by auto
  qed

theorem (in c1-on-open-R2) split-inside-simple-closed-curve-locale:
  fixes  $c :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes c1-simple: simple-path  $c1$  and c1-start: pathstart  $c1 = a$  and c1-end:
pathfinish  $c1 = b$ 
  assumes c2-simple: simple-path  $c2$  and c2-start: pathstart  $c2 = a$  and c2-end:
pathfinish  $c2 = b$ 
  assumes c-simple: simple-path  $c$  and c-start: pathstart  $c = a$  and c-end: pathfin-
ish  $c = b$ 
  assumes a-neq-b:  $a \neq b$ 

```

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    and c1c2: path-image c1  $\cap$  path-image c2 = {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 c2)  $\neq$  {}
  obtains inside(path-image c1  $\cup$  path-image c)  $\cap$  inside(path-image c2  $\cup$  path-image
c) = {}
    inside(path-image c1  $\cup$  path-image c)  $\cup$  inside(path-image c2  $\cup$  path-image
c)  $\cup$ 
      (path-image c - {a,b}) = inside(path-image c1  $\cup$  path-image c2)
proof -
  let ?cc1 = (complex-of  $\circ$  c1)
  let ?cc2 = (complex-of  $\circ$  c2)
  let ?cc = (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 ?cc = (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-neq-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:  $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{path-image } ?cc1 \cap \text{path-image } ?cc2 \implies c \in \{\text{complex-of }
a, \text{complex-of } b\}$ 
    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 ?cc1  $\cap$  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:  $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{path-image } ?cc1 \cap \text{path-image } ?cc \implies c \in \{\text{complex-of}$ 
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 ?cc = {(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:  $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{path-image } ?cc2 \cap \text{path-image } ?cc \implies c \in \{\text{complex-of}$ 
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 ?cc = {(complex-of a),(complex-of b)}
  using image-set-eq1 image-set-eq2 by auto

let ?j = c1 +++ (reversepath c)
let ?cj = ?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 (c1 +++ (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> c1-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 ?cj
  using cc1-end cc1-simple cc-simple unfolding simple-path-def path-def
  by (metis continuous-on-joinpaths path-def path-reversepath)

```

then have $\text{path } ?cj \wedge \text{path-image } ?cj = \text{path-image } ?cc1 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{pathstart } (\text{reversepath } (\text{complex-of } \circ c)) = \text{complex-of } b \rangle$ *cc1-end*
path-image-join path-image-reversepath)
then have *ins-cj*: $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc1 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc) = \text{inside } (\text{path-image } ?cj)$
by *auto*
have $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cj) = \text{complex-of } '(\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?j))$
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*: $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc1 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc) = \text{complex-of } '(\text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c))$ **using** *complex-of-real-of unfolding image-comp*
using *cj-and-j*
by (*simp add*: *ins-cj* $\langle \text{inside } (\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c) = \text{inside } (\text{path-image } (c1 \text{ +++ reversepath } c)) \rangle$)

let *?j2* = *c2* +++ (*reversepath c*)
let *?cj2* = *?cc2* +++ (*reversepath ?cc*)
have *cj2-and-j2*: $\text{path-image } ?cj2 = \text{complex-of } '(\text{path-image } ?j2)$
by (*metis path-compose-join path-compose-reversepath path-image-compose*)
have *pathstart* (*reversepath c*) = *b*
using *c-end by auto*
then have *j2-path*: $\text{path } (c2 \text{ +++ reversepath } c)$
using *c2-end c2-simple c-simple unfolding simple-path-def path-def*
by (*metis continuous-on-joinpaths path-def path-reversepath*)
then have $\text{path } ?j2 \wedge \text{path-image } ?j2 = \text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c$
using $\langle \text{pathstart } (\text{reversepath } c) = b \rangle$ *c2-end path-image-join path-image-reversepath*
by *blast*
then have $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c) = \text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?j2)$
by *auto*
have *pathstart* (*reversepath ?cc*) = *complex-of b*
using *cc-end by auto*
then have *cj2-path*: $\text{path } ?cj2$
using *cc2-end cc2-simple cc-simple unfolding simple-path-def path-def*
by (*metis continuous-on-joinpaths path-def path-reversepath*)
then have $\text{path } ?cj2 \wedge \text{path-image } ?cj2 = \text{path-image } ?cc2 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{pathstart } (\text{reversepath } (\text{complex-of } \circ c)) = \text{complex-of } b \rangle$ *cc2-end*
path-image-join path-image-reversepath)
then have *ins-cj2*: $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc2 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc) = \text{inside } (\text{path-image } ?cj2)$
by *auto*
have $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cj2) = \text{complex-of } '(\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?j2))$
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*: $\text{inside } (\text{path-image } (\text{complex-of } \circ c2) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{complex-of } \circ c))$
 $= \text{complex-of } ' \text{inside } (\text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c)$
using *cj2-and-j2*

```

  by (simp add: ins-cj2 <inside (path-image c2  $\cup$  path-image c) = inside (path-image
(c2 +++ reversepath c))>)

let ?j3 = c2 +++ (reversepath c1)
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 j3-path: path (c2 +++ (reversepath c1))
  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 ?j3  $\wedge$  path-image ?j3 = path-image c2  $\cup$  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 ?j3)
  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 ?j3))
  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 i3: 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 \text{path-image } c \cap \text{inside (path-image c1  $\cup$  path-image
c2)}$ 
  using ne-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 i3 by force

```

obtain *for-reals*: $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc1 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc) \cap \text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc2 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc) = \{\}$
 $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc1 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc) \cup \text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc2 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc) \cup$
 $(\text{path-image } ?cc - \{\text{complex-of } a, \text{complex-of } b\}) = \text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc1 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc2)$
using *split-inside-simple-closed-curve*[*OF cc1-simple cc1-start cc1-end cc2-simple cc2-start*
 $\text{cc2-end cc-simple cc-start cc-end ca-neq-cb cc1c2 cc1c cc2c cne-12}$]
by *auto*
let $?rin1 = \text{real-of } ' \text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc1 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc)$
let $?rin2 = \text{real-of } ' \text{inside}(\text{path-image } ?cc2 \cup \text{path-image } ?cc)$

have $h1: \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c) \cap \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c) \neq \{\} \implies \text{False}$
proof –
assume $\text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c) \cap \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c) \neq \{\}$
then obtain a **where** $a\text{-prop}: a \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c) \wedge a \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c)$
by *auto*
have $in1: \text{complex-of } a \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image } (\text{complex-of } \circ c1) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{complex-of } \circ c))$
using $a\text{-prop } i1$ **by** *auto*
have $in2: \text{complex-of } a \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image } (\text{complex-of } \circ c2) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{complex-of } \circ c))$
using $a\text{-prop } i2$ **by** *auto*
show False **using** $in1$ $in2$ *for-reals(1)* **by** *auto*
qed
have $h: \text{path-image } (\text{complex-of } \circ c) - \{\text{complex-of } a, \text{complex-of } b\} = \text{complex-of } '(\text{path-image } c) - \text{complex-of } '\{a, b\}$
using *path-image-compose* **by** *auto*
have $\text{complex-of } ' \text{path-image } c - \text{complex-of } '\{a, b\} = \text{complex-of } '(\text{path-image } c - \{a, b\})$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{complex-of } ' \text{path-image } c - \text{complex-of } '\{a, b\}) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{complex-of } '(\text{path-image } c - \{a, b\})$
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 $\text{path-image } (\text{complex-of } \circ c) - \{\text{complex-of } a, \text{complex-of } b\} = \text{complex-of } '(\text{path-image } c - \{a, b\})$
using h **by** *simp*
then have $h2: \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c) \cup \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c) \cup$
 $(\text{path-image } c - \{a, b\}) = \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c2)$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c2) \longleftrightarrow \text{complex-of } x \in \text{complex-of } ' \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c2)$

using *i3* **by** (*metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on complex-of-bij image-iff inj-eq*)
then have *in-iff*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c2) \longleftrightarrow \text{complex-of } x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c1) \cup \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c)) \cup$
 $\text{inside}(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c2) \cup \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c)) \cup$
 $(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c) - \{\text{complex-of } a, \text{complex-of } b\})$
using *for-reals(2)*
using *i3* **by** *presburger*
have $\bigwedge x. \text{complex-of } x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c1) \cup \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c)) \cup$
 $\text{inside}(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c2) \cup \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c)) \cup$
 $(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c) - \{\text{complex-of } a, \text{complex-of } b\})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{complex-of } x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c1) \cup \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c))$
 $\vee \text{complex-of } x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c2) \cup \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c))$
 $\vee \text{complex-of } x \in (\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c) - \{\text{complex-of } a, \text{complex-of } b\})$
by *blast*
then have $\bigwedge x. \text{complex-of } x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c1) \cup \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c)) \cup$
 $\text{inside}(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c2) \cup \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c)) \cup$
 $(\text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c) - \{\text{complex-of } a, \text{complex-of } b\})$
 $\longleftrightarrow x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c) \cup \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c) \cup$
 $(\text{path-image } c - \{a, b\})$
using *i1 i2 i3 Un-iff* $\langle \text{path-image}(\text{complex-of} \circ c) - \{\text{complex-of } a, \text{complex-of } b\} = \text{complex-of } \langle \text{path-image } c - \{a, b\} \rangle \text{bij-betw-imp-inj-on complex-of-bij image-iff inj-def}$
by (*smt (verit, best)*)
then have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c2) \longleftrightarrow x \in (\text{inside}(\text{path-image } c1 \cup \text{path-image } c) \cup \text{inside}(\text{path-image } c2 \cup \text{path-image } c) \cup$
 $(\text{path-image } c - \{a, b\}))$
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*²
assumes *c1-simple*: *simple-path* *c1* **and** *c1-start*: *pathstart* *c1* = *a* **and** *c1-end*: *pathfinish* *c1* = *b*
assumes *c2-simple*: *simple-path* *c2* **and** *c2-start*: *pathstart* *c2* = *a* **and** *c2-end*: *pathfinish* *c2* = *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* *c2* = $\{a, b\}$

```

    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 c2)  $\neq$  {}
  obtains inside(path-image c1  $\cup$  path-image c)  $\cap$  inside(path-image c2  $\cup$  path-image
c) = {}
    inside(path-image c1  $\cup$  path-image c)  $\cup$  inside(path-image c2  $\cup$  path-image
c)  $\cup$ 
      (path-image c - {a,b}) = inside(path-image c1  $\cup$  path-image c2)
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 - - c1 a b c2 c]
  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:  $\bigwedge ell. ell = [] \implies P\ ell$ 
    and single:  $\bigwedge ell. \llbracket length\ ell = 1 \rrbracket \implies P\ ell$ 
    and two:  $\bigwedge ell. \llbracket length\ ell = 2 \rrbracket \implies P\ ell$ 
    and multiple:  $\bigwedge ell. \llbracket length\ ell > 2; P\ ([ (ell!0), (ell!1) ]); P\ ((ell!1) \# (drop\ 2\ ell)) \rrbracket \implies P\ ell$ 
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-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 ≠ []
  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 ≠ []
  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.prem(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 a b 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 a b c where l-is: l = a # b # c
    by (metis Suc.prem(1) Zero-neg-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 ≠ []
      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 $\text{length } vts \geq 2$

assumes $p\text{-is-path}: x \in \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts)$

shows $\exists k < \text{length } vts - 1. x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts ! k) (vts ! (k + 1)))$

```

using assms
proof (induct vts)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a vts)
  then have len-gteq: length vts ≥ 1
    by simp
  {assume *: length vts = 1
    then obtain b where vts-is: vts = [b]
    by (metis One-nat-def ‹1 ≤ length vts› drop-eq-Nil id-take-nth-drop less-numeral-extra(1)
self-append-conv2 take-eq-Nil2)
    then have x ∈ path-image (make-polygonal-path [a, b])
      using Cons by auto
    then have x ∈ path-image (linepath a b)
      by auto
    then have x ∈ path-image (linepath ((a # vts) ! 0) ((a # vts) ! 1))
      using Cons vts-is
      by force
    then have ∃ k < length (a # vts) - 1. x ∈ path-image (linepath ((a # vts) ! k)
((a # vts) ! (k + 1)))
      using *
      by simp
  } moreover {assume *: length vts > 1
    then obtain b vts' where vts-is: vts = b # vts'
    by (metis One-nat-def le-zero-eq len-gteq list.exhaust list.size(3) n-not-Suc-n)
    then have x ∈ 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 ∈ path-image ((linepath a b)) ∨ x ∈ path-image (make-polygonal-path
(b # vts'))
      using not-in-path-image-join by blast
    {assume **: x ∈ path-image ((linepath a b))
      then have ∃ k < length (a # vts) - 1. x ∈ path-image (linepath ((a # vts) ! k)
((a # vts) ! (k + 1)))
        using vts-is
        by auto
    } moreover {assume **: x ∈ path-image (make-polygonal-path (b # vts'))
      then have ∃ k < length vts - 1. x ∈ path-image (linepath (vts ! k) (vts ! (k +
1)))
        using Cons.hyps(1) *
        by (simp add: Suc-leI vts-is)
      then have ∃ k < length (a # vts) - 1. x ∈ path-image (linepath ((a # vts) ! k)
((a # vts) ! (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  $\exists k < \text{length } (a \# vts) - 1. x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } ((a \# vts) ! k) ((a \# vts) ! (k + 1)))$ 
    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  $k < \text{length } vts - 1$ 
  shows  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts ! k) (vts ! (k + 1))) \subseteq \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts)$ 
  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-is:  $k = 0$ 
      using Cons.prem1(2) by auto
    obtain b where vts-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  $\text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (a \# vts)) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a b)$ 
      by auto
    then have  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } ((a \# vts) ! k) ((a \# vts) ! (k + 1))) \subseteq \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (a \# vts))$ 
      using k-is vts-is
      by simp
  } moreover
  { assume *: length vts  $> 1$ 
    then obtain b c vts' where vts-is:  $vts = b \# c \# vts'$ 
      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:  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } ((a \# vts) ! k) ((a \# vts) ! (k + 1))) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a b)$ 
        using vts-is
        by auto
      have  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a b) \subseteq \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (a \# b \# c \# vts'))$ 
        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  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } ((a \# vts) ! k) ((a \# vts) ! (k + 1))) \subseteq$ 

```

```

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))) = path-image (linepath (vts ! (k-1)) (vts ! k))
    using **
    by auto
  then have path-im-subset1: path-image (linepath (vts ! (k-1)) (vts ! k)) ⊆
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) ⊆ 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))) ⊆
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)))
⊆ path-image (make-polygonal-path (a # vts))
  by blast
}
ultimately show ?case
  by (metis Cons.prem(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 ⊆ 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 # va))
    = 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 set (a # b # v # va) = {a}  $\cup$  set( b # v # va)
  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' = make-polygonal-path vts'
  assumes vts'  $\neq []$ 
  assumes vts = a # vts'  $\wedge$  b = vts'!0
  shows path-image p = path-image (linepath a b)  $\cup$  path-image p'
proof-
  have pathfinish (linepath a b) = pathstart p' using assms polygon-pathstart by
  auto
  moreover have length vts = 2  $\implies$  ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
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  $\implies$  ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(1)
assms(2) assms(3) 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 (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))) | 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 ab: vts = [a, b]
      by (metis Suc.premis(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.premis by presburger
    moreover have ... = (⋃ {path-image (linepath (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))) | i. i ≤ Suc
n - 2})
      using ab Suc.premis
    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 vts' where vts': vts = a # vts' ∧ b = vts'!0 ∧ vts' = tl vts
      by (metis Suc.premis(2) list.collapse list.size(3) nat.distinct(1))

    let ?p' = make-polygonal-path vts'
    let ?P' = path-image ?p'
    let ?P = path-image p
    let ?P-union = (⋃ {path-image (linepath (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))) | i. i ≤ n - 1})

    have vts'-len: length vts' = n using vts' Suc.premis by fastforce
    then have ?P' = (⋃ {path-image (linepath (vts'!i) (vts'!(i+1))) | i. i ≤ n -
2})
      using Suc.premis Suc.hyps * by force
    moreover have ∀ i ≤ n-2. vts'!i = vts!(i+1) ∧ vts'!(i+1) = vts!(i+2) using
vts' by force
    ultimately have ?P' = (⋃ {path-image (linepath (vts!(i+1)) (vts!(i+2))) | i.
i ≤ n - 2})
      by fastforce
    moreover have ... = (⋃ {path-image (linepath (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))) | i. 1 ≤ i
∧ i ≤ n - 1})
      (is ... = ?P'-union)
    proof-
      have ∧x i. x ∈ {vts ! Suc i -- vts ! Suc (Suc i)}
        ⇒ i ≤ n - 2
        ⇒ ∃ xa. (∃ i. xa = {vts ! i -- vts ! Suc i} ∧ Suc 0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n - Suc 0)
      ∧ x ∈ xa
      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 ∧x i. x ∈ {vts ! i -- vts ! Suc i}
        ⇒ Suc 0 ≤ i
        ⇒ i ≤ n - Suc 0
        ⇒ ∃ xa. (∃ i. xa = {vts ! Suc i -- vts ! Suc (Suc i)} ∧ i ≤ n - 2) ∧ x ∈
xa
      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'-union = ?P-union
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a--b\} \implies \exists xa. (\exists i. xa = \{vts ! i--vts ! Suc i\} \wedge i \leq n -$ 
    Suc 0)  $\wedge x \in xa$ 
    using vts' by fastforce
    moreover have  $\bigwedge x i. x \in \{vts ! i--vts ! Suc i\}$ 
       $\implies \forall xa. (\forall i \geq Suc\ 0. xa = \{vts ! i--vts ! Suc i\} \longrightarrow \neg i \leq n - Suc\ 0)$ 
 $\vee x \notin xa$ 
       $\implies i \leq n - Suc\ 0$ 
       $\implies x \in \{a--b\}$ 
    by (metis Suc-le-eq bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
      vts')
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
moreover have ?P = (path-image (linepath a b))  $\cup$  ?P'
  using Suc.prem 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.prem by linarith
qed

```

6 Loop Free Properties

```

lemma constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free:
  shows  $\neg(\text{loop-free } ((\text{linepath } a\ a)::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2))$ 
proof -
  have all-zero1:  $\bigwedge x\ y::\text{real}. (1 - x) *_R (a::\text{real}^2) + x *_R a = a$ 
    by auto
  have all-zero2:  $\bigwedge x\ y::\text{real}. (1 - y) *_R (a::\text{real}^2) + y *_R a = a$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\exists x::\text{real} \in \{0..1\}. \exists y::\text{real} \in \{0..1\}. x \neq y \wedge (x = 0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1) \wedge (x$ 
     $= 1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0)$ 
    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  $\neg(\text{loop-free } ((\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, a])::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2))$ 
proof -
  let ?p1 = (1/4::real)
  let ?p2 = (3/4::real)
  have same-point:  $((\text{linepath } a\ b) +++ (\text{linepath } b\ a))\ (1/4::\text{real}) = ((\text{linepath } a$ 
     $b) +++ (\text{linepath } b\ a))\ (3/4::\text{real})$ 
    unfolding linepath-def joinpaths-def by auto

```

have $?p1 \in \{0..1\} \wedge ?p2 \in \{0..1\} \wedge ?p1 \neq ?p2 \wedge (?p1 = 0 \longrightarrow ?p2 \neq 1) \wedge$
 $(?p1 = 1 \longrightarrow ?p2 \neq 0)$
by *auto*
then have $\exists x \in \{0..1\}. \exists y \in \{0..1\}.$
 $(\text{linepath } a \ b \ +++ \ \text{linepath } b \ a) \ x = (\text{linepath } a \ b \ +++ \ \text{linepath } b \ a) \ y$
 $\wedge x \neq y \wedge (x = 0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1) \wedge (x = 1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0)$
using *same-point* **by** *blast*
then have $\neg(\text{loop-free } ((\text{linepath } a \ b) \ +++ \ (\text{linepath } b \ a)))$
unfolding *loop-free-def* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *make-polygonal-path.simps*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *not-loop-free-first-component:*

assumes $\neg(\text{loop-free } p1)$
shows $\neg(\text{loop-free } (p1 \ +++ \ p2))$
proof –
obtain $x \ y$ **where** *xy-prop*: $0 \leq x \ x \leq 1 \ 0 \leq y \ y \leq 1 \ x \neq y$
 $(x = 0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1) \ (x = 1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0)$
 $p1 \ x = p1 \ y$
using *assms* **unfolding** *loop-free-def*
by *auto*
then have *xy-prop2*: $0 \leq x/2 \ x/2 \leq 1/2 \ 0 \leq y/2 \ y/2 \leq 1/2 \ x/2 \neq y/2$
by *auto*
then have $(p1 \ +++ \ p2) \ (x/2) = (p1 \ +++ \ p2) \ (y/2)$
unfolding *joinpaths-def* **using** *xy-prop(8)*
by *auto*
then have *props*: $(p1 \ +++ \ p2) \ (x/2) = (p1 \ +++ \ p2) \ (y/2) \wedge$
 $(x/2) \neq (y/2) \wedge ((x/2) = 0 \longrightarrow (y/2) \neq 1) \wedge ((x/2) = 1 \longrightarrow (y/2) \neq$
 $0)$
using *xy-prop2* **by** *auto*
have $x/2 \in \{0..1\} \wedge y/2 \in \{0..1\}$
using *xy-prop2* **by** *auto*
then have $\exists x \in \{0..1\}.$
 $\exists y \in \{0..1\}.$
 $(p1 \ +++ \ p2) \ x = (p1 \ +++ \ p2) \ y \wedge$
 $x \neq y \wedge (x = 0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1) \wedge (x = 1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0)$
using *props*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *loop-free-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *not-loop-free-second-component:*

assumes *pathfinish-pathstart*: $\text{pathfinish } p1 = \text{pathstart } p2$
assumes $\neg(\text{loop-free } p2)$
shows $\neg(\text{loop-free } (p1 \ +++ \ p2))$
proof –
obtain $x \ y$ **where** *xy-prop*: $0 \leq x \ x \leq 1 \ 0 \leq y \ y \leq 1 \ x \neq y$

```

    (x = 0 → y ≠ 1) (x = 1 → y ≠ 0)
  p2 x = p2 y
  using assms unfolding loop-free-def
  by auto
  then have xy-prop2: (x + 1)/2 ≥ 1/2 (x + 1)/2 ≤ 1 (y + 1)/2 ≥ 1/2 (y +
1)/2 ≤ 1
    (x + 1)/2 ≠ (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 p2 (2*((x + 1)/2) - 1) = p2 (2*((y + 1)/2) - 1)
  using xy-prop2(8) x-same y-same
  by auto
  have relate-start-finish: p1 1 = p2 0
  using pathfinish-pathstart
  unfolding pathfinish-def pathstart-def
  by auto
  then have xh1: (x + 1)/2 = 1/2 ⇒ (p1 +++ p2) ((x + 1)/2) = p2 x
  unfolding joinpaths-def
  by auto
  have xh2: (x + 1)/2 > 1/2 ⇒ (p1 +++ p2) ((x + 1)/2) = p2 x
  using xy-prop2 unfolding joinpaths-def
  using x-same by force
  then have xh: (p1 +++ p2) ((x + 1)/2) = p2 x
  using xh1 xh2 xy-prop2
  by linarith
  have yh1: (y + 1)/2 = 1/2 ⇒ (p1 +++ p2) ((y + 1)/2) = p2 y
  using relate-start-finish unfolding joinpaths-def
  by auto
  have yh2: (y + 1)/2 > 1/2 ⇒ (p1 +++ p2) ((y + 1)/2) = p2 y
  using xy-prop2 unfolding joinpaths-def
  using y-same by force
  then have yh: (p1 +++ p2) ((y + 1)/2) = p2 y
  using yh1 yh2 xy-prop2
  by linarith
  then have same-eval: (p1+++p2) ((x + 1)/2) = (p1+++p2) ((y + 1)/2)
  using xh yh xy-prop2(8)
  by presburger
  have inset1: (x + 1)/2 ∈ {0..1}
  using xy-prop2
  by simp
  have inset2: (y + 1)/2 ∈ {0..1}
  using xy-prop2
  by simp
  have ∃ x∈{0..1}.

```

```

     $\exists y \in \{0..1\}.$ 
     $(p1 \text{ +++ } p2) \ x = (p1 \text{ +++ } p2) \ y \wedge$ 
     $x \neq y \wedge (x = 0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1) \wedge (x = 1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0)$ 
    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  $\neg (\text{loop-free } (\text{subpath } u \ v \ p))$ 
  shows  $\neg (\text{loop-free } p)$ 
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  $\neg (\text{loop-free } ((p \text{ +++ } q) \text{ +++ } r)) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\text{loop-free } (p \text{ +++ } (q \text{ +++ } r)))$ 
  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
     $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{set } vts) \geq 3$ 
  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 ≠ 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 va)
have finset: finite (set (a # b # v # va))
  by blast
have subset: {a, b, v} ⊆ set (a # b # v # va)
  by auto
have neq1: a ≠ b
  using constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free not-loop-free-first-component
  by (metis 4.prem(2) make-polygonal-path.simps(4) polygon-def assms(1) simple-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 ⇒ ¬(loop-free (make-polygonal-path (b # v # va)))
  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 ≠ v
  using loop-free-2 contra
  by auto

have ¬ 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 # va) = (linepath a b) +++ ((linepath b a) +++ (make-polygonal-path (a#va)))
  using make-polygonal-path.simps
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 4.prem(1) 4.prem(2) closed-path-def polygon-def <¬ 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 ¬ loop-free (((linepath a b) +++ (linepath b a)) +++ (make-polygonal-path (a#va)))
  using make-polygonal-path.simps not-loop-free-first-component
  using <¬ loop-free (linepath a b +++ linepath b a)>
  by auto
then have ¬ 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:  $\text{card } \{a, b, v\} = 3$ 
    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
     $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
  shows  $\text{length } vts \geq 4$ 
proof -
  have card-set:  $\text{card } (\text{set } vts) \geq 3$ 
    using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms
    by blast
  have len-gt3:  $\text{length } vts \geq 3$ 
    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 p0:  $p\ 0 = vts\ !\ 0$ 
    using polygon-pathstart[OF non-empty] using assms unfolding pathstart-def
    by auto
  have p1:  $p\ 1 = vts\ !\ (\text{length } vts - 1)$ 
    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 p0 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  $\text{length } (\text{drop } 1\ vts) \geq 3$ 
    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 $x :: \text{real}$
assumes $vts = [a, b, c]$
assumes $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$
shows $x \in \{0..1/2\} \implies p\ x = ((\text{linepath } a\ b))\ (2*x)$
 $x \in \{1/2..1\} \implies p\ x = ((\text{linepath } b\ c))\ (2*x - 1)$
proof–
fix $x :: \text{real}$
assume $x \in \{0..1/2\}$
thus $p\ x = ((\text{linepath } a\ b))\ (2*x)$
unfolding *assms*
using *make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of a b c Nil]* **unfolding** *joinpaths-def* **by** *presburger*
next
fix $x :: \text{real}$
assume $x \in \{1/2..1\}$
{ **assume** $x > 1/2$
then have $p\ x = ((\text{linepath } b\ c))\ (2*x - 1)$
unfolding *assms*
using *make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of a b c Nil]* **unfolding** *joinpaths-def* **by** *force*
} **moreover**
{ **assume** $x = 1/2$
then have $p\ x = b \wedge ((\text{linepath } b\ c))\ (2*x - 1) = b$
unfolding *assms*
using *make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of a b c Nil]* **unfolding** *joinpaths-def*
by (*simp add: linepath-def mult.commute*)
}
ultimately show $p\ x = ((\text{linepath } b\ c))\ (2*x - 1)$ **using** $*$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *polygon-linepath-images1*:
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $n \geq 3$
assumes $\text{length } ell = n$

```

assumes  $x \in \{0..1/2\}$ 
shows  $\text{make-polygonal-path } ell \ x = ((\text{linepath } (ell \ ! \ 0) \ (ell \ ! \ 1))) \ (2*x)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{make-polygonal-path } ell = \text{linepath } (ell \ ! \ 0) \ (ell \ ! \ 1) \ +++ \ \text{make-polygonal-path}$ 
   $(\text{drop } 1 \ ell)$ 
  using  $\text{make-polygonal-path.simps}$ 
  by ( $\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{del-insts}) \text{numeral-3-eq-3 Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1}$ 
   $\text{Suc-eq-plus1 add-Suc-right assms(1) assms(2) drop0 length-greater-0-conv less-add-Suc2}$ 
   $\text{list.size(3) not-numeral-le-zero nth-Cons-0 numeral-Bit0 order-less-le-trans plus-1-eq-Suc})$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{assms make-polygonal-path.simps}$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: joinpaths-def}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{sum-insert } [simp]:$ 
assumes  $x \notin F$  and  $\text{finite } F$ 
shows  $(\sum_{y \in \text{insert } x \ F} P \ y) = (\sum_{y \in F} P \ y) + P \ x$ 
using  $\text{assms insert-def by(simp add: add.commute)}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{sum-of-index-diff } [simp]:$ 
fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-add}$ 
shows  $(\sum_{i \in \{a..<a+b\}} f(i-a)) = (\sum_{i \in \{..<b\}} f(i))$ 
proof ( $\text{induction } b$ )
  case 0
  then show  $?case$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } b$ )
  then show  $?case$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{sum-of-index-diff2 } [simp]:$ 
fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-add}$ 
shows  $(\sum_{i \in \{a+c..b+c\}} f(i)) = (\sum_{i \in \{a..b\}} f(i+c))$ 
using  $\text{Set-Interval.comm-monoid-add-class.sum.shift-bounds-cl-nat-ivl by blast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{sum-split } [simp]:$ 
fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-monoid-add}$ 
assumes  $c \in \{a..b\}$ 
shows  $(\sum_{i \in \{a..b\}} f \ i) = (\sum_{i \in \{a..c\}} f \ i) + (\sum_{i \in \{c+1..b\}} f \ i)$ 
by ( $\text{metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-mono assms atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost}$ 
 $\text{le-SucI sum.atLeastLessThan-concat}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{summation-helper}:$ 
fixes  $x :: \text{real}$ 
fixes  $k :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $1 \leq k$ 
shows  $(2 :: \text{real}) * (\sum_{i = 1..k} 1 / 2^i) - 1 = (\sum_{i = 1..(k-1)} (1 / (2^i)))$ 

```

proof–

have *frac-cancel*: $\forall i::\text{nat} \geq 1. 2 / (2^i) = 2 / (2 * (2::\text{real})^{i-1})$
using *power.simps(2)[of 2::real]* **by** (*metis Suc-diff-le diff-Suc-1*)
have $(2::\text{real}) * (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / 2^i) = (\sum i = 1..k. (2 / 2^i))$
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i = 1..k. (2 / (2 * 2^{i-1})))$ **using** *frac-cancel* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum i = 1..k. (1 / (2^{i-1})))$ **by** *force*
also have $\dots = (\sum i = 1..<(k+1). (1 / (2^{i-1})))$
using *Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{..<k\}. (1 / (2^i)))$
using *sum-of-index-diff[of $\lambda i. (1 / 2^i) 1 k]$* **by** *simp*
finally have $(2::\text{real}) * (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / 2^i) = (\sum i = 0..(k-1). (1 / (2^i)))$
by (*metis assms atLeast0AtMost diff-Suc-1 lessThan-Suc-atMost nat-le-iff-add plus-1-eq-Suc*)
then have $(2::\text{real}) * (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / 2^i) - 1 = (\sum i = 0..(k-1). (1 / (2^i))) - 1$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum i = 1..(k-1). (1 / (2^i))) + (1/2^0) - 1$
using *sum-insert[of 0 {1..k-1} power (1/2)]*
by (*simp add: Icc-eq-insert-lb-nat add commute*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i = 1..(k-1). (1 / (2^i)))$ **by** *force*
finally show $(2::\text{real}) * (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / 2^i) - 1 = (\sum i = 1..(k-1). (1 / (2^i)))$.
qed

lemma *polygon-linepath-images2*:

fixes $n k::\text{nat}$
fixes $ell::(\text{real}^2)\text{ list}$
fixes $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $n \geq 3$
assumes $0 \leq k \wedge k \leq n - 3$
assumes $\text{length } ell = n$
assumes $p: p = \text{make-polygonal-path } ell$
assumes $f = (\lambda k x. (x - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))) * (2^{k+1}))$
assumes $x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))..(\sum i \in \{1..(k+1)\}. 1/(2^i))\}$
shows $p x = ((\text{linepath } (ell ! k) (ell ! (k+1)) (f k x)))$
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** $* \text{Suc.prem}(6)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $f k x = 2*x$ **using** $* \text{Suc.prem}(5)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have ?case
using *polygon-linepath-images1[of Suc n ell x, OF Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(3)*
 $x] *$
by (*simp add: Suc.prem(4)*)

```

} moreover
{ assume *:  $k \geq 1$ 
  then have suc-n:  $Suc\ n > 3$  using Suc.prem(2) by linarith
  then have ell-is:  $ell = (ell!0) \# (ell!1) \# (ell!2) \# (drop\ 3\ ell)$ 
    using Suc.prem(3)
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-le-lessD drop0 nat-less-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.prem(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.prem(4) Suc.prem(3) * make-polygonal-path.simps ell-is ell'-is
    by metis

  have  $(\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^i :: real)) \geq (\sum i = 1..1. 1 / (2^i :: real))$ 
    using Suc.prem(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  $1 \leq k \wedge k \leq Suc\ n - 3$ 
        using Suc.prem by auto
      then have ind-h:  $(\sum i = 1..1. 1 / (2^i :: real)) \leq (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / 2^i)$ 
        using Suc.hyps Suc.prem(2) by blast
      have  $(\sum i = 1..Suc\ k. 1 / (2^i :: real)) = 1/(2^{Suc\ k}) + (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^i :: real))$ 
        using * by simp
      then have  $(\sum i = 1..Suc\ k. 1 / (2^i :: real)) > (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^i :: real))$ 
        by simp
      then have ?case using ind-h by linarith
    }
    ultimately show ?case by linarith
  qed
  then have  $(\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^i :: real)) \geq 1/2$ 
    by auto
  then have x-gteq:  $x \geq 1/2$  using Suc.prem(2,6)
    by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-trans)
  have xonehalf:  $p\ x = ?p'\ (2*x - 1)$  if x-is:  $x = 1/2$  using p-tl joinpaths-def
  proof -
    have  $p\ x = (linepath\ (ell\ !\ 0)\ (ell\ !\ 1))\ 1$ 
      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 simp
  then show ?thesis using x-is by force
qed
have x-gtonehalf:  $x > 1/2 \implies p\ x = ?p'\ (2*x - 1)$  using p-tl joinpaths-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
then have px:  $p\ x = ?p'\ (2*x - 1)$  using xonehalf x-gtonehalf x-gteq
by linarith
{ assume k-eq:  $k = 1$ 
  then have f k x =  $(x - (\sum i = 1..1. 1 / 2^i)) * 2^2$ 
    using Suc.premis(5) by auto
  then have f k x =  $4*x - 2$ 
    by auto
  have  $x \in \{1/2..3/4\}$ 
    using k-eq Suc.premis(6) by auto
  then have  $2*x - 1 \in \{0..1/2\}$  by simp
  then have  $?p'\ (2*x - 1) = (\text{linepath } (?ell!0) (?ell!1))\ (4*x - 2)$ 
    using Suc.hyps[of k ?ell' ?p' 2*x - 1] Suc.premis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) suc-n diff-Suc-1 leD le-Suc-eq length-drop poly-
gon-linepath-images1)
  also have ... =  $(\text{linepath } (ell!1) (ell!2))\ (4*x - 2)$ 
    using * Suc.premis(3)
    using ell'-is by fastforce
  also have ... =  $((\text{linepath } (ell ! k) (ell ! (k+1)))\ (f\ k\ x)))$  using k-eq
    Suc.premis(5) f k x
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) nat-1-add-1)
  finally have ?case using px by simp
} moreover
{ assume k-gt:  $k > 1$ 
  then have f k minus:  $f\ (k-1)\ (2 * x - 1) = ((2 * x - 1) - (\sum i = 1..(k-1). 1 / 2^i)) * 2^k$ 
    using Suc.premis(5) by force
  have f k:  $f\ k\ x = (x - (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / 2^i)) * 2^{(k+1)}$ 
    using Suc.premis(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  $f\ (k-1)\ (2 * x - 1) = (2 * x - 1 - (\sum i = 1..k-1. 1 / 2^i)) * 2^{(k-1+1)}$ 
      unfolding Suc.premis(5) by auto
    also have ... =  $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i = 1..k-1. 1 / 2^i) / 2) * 2^{(k+1)}$ 
      using k-gt by fastforce
    also have ... =  $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i = 1..k-1. (1 / 2^i) / 2)) * 2^{(k+1)}$ 

```

by (simp add: sum-divide-distrib)
 also have ... = $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i = 1..k - 1. (1 / 2)^{\wedge} i * 1/2)) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 by (simp add: power-divide)
 also have ... = $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i = 1..k - 1. (1 / 2)^{\wedge} (i+1))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$ by force
 also have ... = $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i = 1..<1 + (k - 1). (1 / 2)^{\wedge} (i+1))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 using Suc-eq-plus1-left atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost by presburger
 also have ... = $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i = 1..<1 + (k - 1). (1 / 2)^{\wedge} (i - 1 + 2))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 by auto
 also have ... = $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i \in \{..<k - 1\}. ((1 / 2)^{\wedge} (i+2)))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 using sum-of-index-diff[of $(\lambda x. (1/2)^{\wedge} (x+2))$ 1 k-1] by metis
 also have ... = $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i \in \{2..<k - 1 + 2\}. ((1 / 2)^{\wedge} (i - 2 + 2)))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 using sum-of-index-diff[of $(\lambda x. (1/2)^{\wedge} (x+2))$ 2 k-1] by (smt (verit) add.commute)
 also have ... = $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i \in \{2..k\}. ((1 / 2)^{\wedge} (i - 2 + 2)))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 using k-gt atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost by force
 also have ... = $(x - 1/2 - (\sum i \in \{2..k\}. ((1 / 2)^{\wedge} i))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 using i by force
 also have ... = $(x - (1/2 + (\sum i \in \{2..k\}. ((1 / 2)^{\wedge} i)))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 by argo
 also have ... = $(x - (\sum i = 1..k. (1 / 2)^{\wedge} i)) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$
 using sum-insert[of 1 {2..k} $\lambda x. (1/2)^{\wedge} x$]
 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 ... = $(x - (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^{\wedge} i))) * 2^{\wedge} (k + 1)$ by (meson power-one-over)
 also have ... = $f k x$ using fk 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.premis(2) Suc.premis(3)
 by auto
 have ih3: $\text{length } ?ell' = n$ using Suc.premis(3) by auto
 have ih4: $?p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?ell'$ by blast

have $2*x - 1 \geq (\sum i \in \{1..k-1\}. 1/(2^{\wedge} i))$
 proof-
 have $(2::\text{real}) * (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / 2^{\wedge} i) - 1 = (\sum i = 1..(k-1). (1 / (2^{\wedge} i)))$
 using summation-helper k-gt by auto
 moreover have $x \geq (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / 2^{\wedge} i)$ using Suc.premis(6) by presburger

```

    ultimately show  $2*x - 1 \geq (\sum i \in \{1..k-1\}. 1/(2^i))$  by linarith
  qed
  moreover have  $2*x - 1 \leq (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
  proof-
    have  $(2::real) * (\sum i \in \{1..(k+1)\}. 1/(2^i)) - 1 = (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
    using summation-helper[of k + 1] k-gt by auto
    moreover have  $x \leq (\sum i \in \{1..(k+1)\}. 1/(2^i))$  using Suc.premis(6)
  by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
  qed
    ultimately have  $2*x - 1 \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..k-1\}. 1/(2^i))..(\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))\}$  by presburger
    then have ih5:  $2*x - 1 \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..k-1\}. 1/(2^i))..(\sum i \in \{1..k-1+1\}. 1/(2^i))\}$ 
    using k-gt by auto

  have p = make-polygonal-path (ell!0 # ell!1 # ell!2 # (drop 3 ell))
    using ell-is Suc.premis(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' (2*x - 1) unfolding joinpaths-def using x-gteq px by fastforce
    also have ... = (linepath (?ell'!(k-1)) (?ell'!k)) (f (k-1) (2*x - 1))
    using Suc.hyps[OF ih1 ih2 ih3 ih4 Suc.premis(5), of 2*x - 1, OF ih5] using k-gt by auto
    also have ... = (linepath (ell!k) (ell!(k+1))) (f (k-1) (2*x - 1))
    using Suc.premis(2) Suc.premis(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 ... = (linepath (ell!k) (ell!(k+1))) (f k x)
    using f-is by auto
    finally have ?case .
  }
  ultimately have ?case using Suc.premis(2) * by linarith
}
ultimately show ?case
  using Suc.premis by linarith
qed

lemma polygon-linepath-images3:
  fixes n k:: nat
  fixes ell:: (real^2) list
  assumes n ≥ 3
  assumes length ell = n
  assumes p = make-polygonal-path ell
  assumes x ∈ {(\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..1}
  assumes f = (\lambda x. (x - (\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))) * (2^(n-2)))

```

```

shows p x = (linepath (ell ! (n-2)) (ell ! (n-1))) (f x)
using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: ell k x p f)
  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.premis(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 (∑ i = 1..(Suc n)-2. 1 / ((2 ^ i)::real)) = (∑ i ∈ {1}. 1 / ((2 ^ i)::real))
      by (simp add: *)
    then have eq1: (∑ i = 1..(Suc n)-2. 1 / ((2 ^ i)::real)) = 1/2
      by auto
    then have f-is: f = (λx. (x - (1/2)) * 2) using * Suc.premis(5) by auto
    have x ∈ {(1/2)::real..1} using eq1 Suc.premis(4) by metis
    moreover then have p x = linepath (ell ! 1) (ell ! 2) (2 * x - 1)
      using triangle-linepath-images(2) using ell-is Suc.premis(3) by blast
    moreover have f x = 2*x - 1 using f-is by simp
    ultimately have p x = (linepath (ell ! ((Suc n)-2)) (ell ! ((Suc n)-1))) (f x)
      using * Suc.premis 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 ?x' = 2*x - 1
    let ?f' = (λx. (x - (∑ i ∈ {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.premis(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.premis(3) drop-0 drop-Suc-Cons)
    have sum-split: (∑ i = 1..Suc n - 2. 1 / (2 ^ i::real)) = 1/(2^1::real) + (∑ i
      = 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 ⟹ 1 / (2 ^ i::real) > 0 by simp
    have k ≥ 2 ⟹ (∑ i = 2..k. 1 / (2 ^ i::real)) > 0 for k
    proof (induct k)
      case 0
      then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (Suc k)
  {assume *: Suc k = 2
   then have  $(\sum i = 2..Suc\ k. 1 / (2^i :: real)) = (\sum i = 2..2. 1 / (2^i :: real))$ 
   by presburger
   then have ?case
   using helper-arith
   by (simp add: *)
  } moreover {assume *: Suc k > 2
   then have ind-h:  $0 < (\sum i = 2..k. 1 / (2^i :: real))$ 
   using Suc.hyps less-Suc-eq-le by blast
   have  $(\sum i = 2..Suc\ k. 1 / (2^i :: real)) = (\sum i = 2..k. 1 / (2^i :: real)) + 1 / (2^{(Suc\ k) :: real})$ 
   using Suc.prem1 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.prem1 by linarith
qed
then have  $(\sum i = 2..Suc\ n - 2. 1 / (2^i :: real)) > 0$ 
  using * by auto
then have  $(\sum i = 1..Suc\ n - 2. 1 / (2^i :: real)) > 1/2$ 
  using sum-split by auto
then have  $x > 1/2$  using Suc.prem1(4)
  by (smt (verit, del_insts) atLeastAtMost-iff linorder-not-le order-le-less-trans)
then have  $p'x'-eq-px: ?p' ?x' = p\ x$  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.prem1(2) by simp
have 3:  $?p' = make\_polygonal\_path\ ?ell'$  by auto
have  $x \leq 1$  using Suc.prem1(4) by auto
then have  $x'-lteq: 2*x - 1 \leq 1$  by auto
have  $x \geq (\sum i = 1..Suc\ n - 2. 1 / 2^i)$ 
  using Suc.prem1(4) by auto
then have  $x'-gteq: ?x' \geq (\sum i = 1..n - 2. 1 / 2^i)$ 
  using summation-helper[of Suc n - 2] *
  by (smt (verit) Suc.prem1(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:  $?x' \in \{(\sum i = 1..n - 2. 1 / 2^i)..1\}$  using Suc.prem1(4)
  using summation-helper[of Suc n - 2] *  $x'-lteq\ x'-gteq\ atLeastAtMost-iff$  by blast
have 5:  $?f' = (\lambda x. (x - (\sum i = 1..n - 2. 1 / 2^i)) * 2^{(n - 2)})$  by auto
have  $f\ x = (x - (\sum i = 1..Suc\ n - 2. 1 / 2^i)) * 2^{(n - 2)*2}$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda r. (r - (\sum n = 1..n - 1. 1 / 2^n)) * 2^{(n - 1)}) = f$ 
  by (simp add: Suc.prem1(5))

```

```

then have  $2^{n-1} * (x - (\sum_{n=1..n-1} 1 / 2^n)) = f x$ 
using Groups.mult-ac(2) by blast
then have  $(x - (\sum_{n=1..n-1} 1 / 2^n)) * (2^{n-Suc\ 1} * 2) = f x$ 
by (metis (no-types) Groups.mult-ac(2) Suc.prem(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 fx-is:  $f x = (2*x - 2*(\sum_{i=1..Suc\ n-2} 1 / 2^i)) * 2^{n-2}$ 
by arg0
have sum-is:  $1 + (\sum_{i=1..n-2} 1 / (2^{i::real})) = 2*(\sum_{i=1..Suc\ n-2} 1 / (2^{i::real}))$ 
proof -
have sum-ish1:  $(\sum_{i=1..Suc\ n-2} 1 / (2^{i::real})) = 1/2 + (\sum_{i=2..Suc\ n-2} 1 / (2^{i::real}))$ 
by (metis power-one-right sum-split)
have  $n \geq 2 \implies 2*(\sum_{i=2..n-1} 1 / (2^{i::real})) = (\sum_{i=1..n-2} 1 / (2^{i::real}))$ 
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:  $2 * (\sum_{i=2..n-1} 1 / (2^{i::real})) = (\sum_{i=1..n-2} 1 / (2^{i::real}))$ 
using Suc by fastforce
have mult:  $2*1/(2^{(Suc\ n-1)::real}) = 1/(2^{(n-1)::real})$ 
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:  $\bigwedge a::nat. \bigwedge f::nat \Rightarrow real. (\sum_{i=1..a} (f\ i)) + (f\ (a+1)) = (\sum_{i=1..a+1} (f\ i))$ 
by auto
have  $n-2+1 = n-1$ 
using * by auto
then have sum-same:  $(\sum_{i=1..n-2} 1 / (2^{i::real})) + 1 / 2^{n-1} = (\sum_{i=1..n-1} 1 / (2^{i::real}))$ 
using * sum-prop[of  $\lambda i. 1 / (2^{i::real})$  n-2] by metis
have  $2 * (\sum_{i=2..Suc\ n-1} 1 / (2^{i::real})) = 2 * ((\sum_{i=2..n-1} 1 / (2^{i::real})) + 1/(2^{(Suc\ n-1)::real}))$ 
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)
then have  $2 * (\sum_{i=2..Suc\ n-1} 1 / (2^{i::real})) = (\sum_{i=1..n-1} 1 / (2^{i::real}))$ 

```

```

2. 1 / (2 ^ i::real)) + 2*1/(2^(Suc n - 1)::real)
  using ind-h by argo
  then have 2 * (∑ i = 2..Suc n - 1. 1 / (2 ^ i::real)) = (∑ i = 1..n -
2. 1 / (2 ^ i::real)) + 1/(2^(n - 1)::real)
  using * mult by auto
  then have ?case using sum-same by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by fastforce
qed
then have sum-ish2:2*(∑ i = 2..Suc n - 2. 1 / (2 ^ i::real)) = (∑ i =
1..n - 2. 1 / (2 ^ i::real))
  using * by auto
  show ?thesis using sum-ish1 sum-ish2 by simp
qed
have ?p' ?x' = (linepath (?ell' ! (n-2)) (?ell' ! (n-1))) (?f' ?x')
  using Suc.hyps[OF 1 2 3 4 5] by blast
moreover have ?f' ?x' = f x
  using Suc.premis(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.premis(1) Suc.premis(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.premis(1) Suc.premis(2) by auto
ultimately have ?case using p'x'-eq-px by presburger
}
ultimately show ?case using Suc.premis(1) by linarith
qed

```

8 A Triangle is a Polygon

lemma not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper:

```

assumes not-collinear: ¬collinear {a,b,c}
assumes 0 ≤ k1
assumes k1 ≤ 1
assumes 0 ≤ k2
assumes k2 ≤ 1
assumes eo: k2 = 0 ⇒ k1 ≠ 1
shows ¬ ((linepath a b) k1 = (linepath b c) k2)
proof -
  have a-neq-b: a ≠ b
    using not-collinear
    by auto
  then have nonz-1: a - b ≠ 0
    by auto
  have b-neq-c: b ≠ c
    using not-collinear
    by auto
  then have nonz-2: b - c ≠ 0

```

```

    by auto
  have  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a-b, 0, c-b\}$ 
    using not-collinear
    by (metis NO-MATCH-def collinear-3 insert-commute)
  then have notcollinear:  $\neg \text{collinear } \{0, a-b, c-b\}$ 
    by (simp add: insert-commute)
  have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies (a - k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} a) + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (b - k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} b) + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c$ 
    by (metis add-diff-cancel scaleR-collapse)
  then have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies (1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b - b = -k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel-left scaleR-collapse scaleR-minus-left uminus-add-conv-diff)
  then have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies (1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b - b = k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} (c-b)$ 
    by (simp add: scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
  then have rewrite:  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies (1-k1)*_{\mathbb{R}}(a - b) = k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} (c-b)$ 
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-right scaleR-collapse scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
  {assume *:  $k2 \neq 0$ 
    then have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies c - b = ((1-k1)/k2)*_{\mathbb{R}}(a - b)$ 
      using rewrite assms(2-3)
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) vector-fraction-eq-iff)
    then have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies \text{collinear } \{0, a-b, c-b\}$ 
      using collinear-lemma[of a -b c-b] by auto
    then have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies \text{False}$ 
      using notcollinear by auto
  } moreover {assume *:  $k2 = 0$ 
    then have  $k1 \neq 1$ 
      using assms by auto
    then have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies a - b = (k2/(1-k1)) *_{\mathbb{R}} (c-b)$ 
      using rewrite
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) vector-fraction-eq-iff)
    then have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies \text{collinear } \{0, a-b, c-b\}$ 
      using collinear-lemma[of c-b a-b]
      by (simp add: insert-commute)
    then have  $(1 - k1) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + k1 *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - k2) *_{\mathbb{R}} b + k2 *_{\mathbb{R}} c \implies \text{False}$ 
      using notcollinear by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding linepath-def
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper-2:
  assumes not-collinear:  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
  assumes  $0 \leq k1$ 
  assumes  $k1 \leq 1$ 
  assumes  $0 \leq k2$ 
  assumes  $k2 \leq 1$ 
  assumes eo:  $k1 = 0 \implies k2 \neq 1$ 
  shows  $\neg ((\text{linepath } a \ b) \ k1 = (\text{linepath } c \ a) \ k2)$ 
  using not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper[of c a b k2 k1] assms
  by (simp add: insert-commute)

lemma not-collinear-loopfree-path:  $\bigwedge a \ b \ c :: \text{real}^2. \neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\} \implies \text{loop-free}$ 
   $((\text{linepath } a \ b) \ +++ \ (\text{linepath } b \ c))$ 
proof -
  fix a b c ::  $\text{real}^2$ 
  assume not-collinear:  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
  then have a-neq-b:  $a \neq b$ 
    by auto
  have b-neq-c:  $b \neq c$ 
    using not-collinear
    by auto
  have  $\bigwedge x \ y :: \text{real}. (\text{linepath } a \ b \ +++ \ \text{linepath } b \ c) \ x = (\text{linepath } a \ b \ +++ \ \text{linepath } b \ c) \ y \implies$ 
     $x < y \implies$ 
     $x = 0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1 \implies 0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies 0 \leq y \implies y \leq 1 \implies \text{False}$ 
  proof -
    fix x y :: real
    assume same-eval:  $(\text{linepath } a \ b \ +++ \ \text{linepath } b \ c) \ x = (\text{linepath } a \ b \ +++ \ \text{linepath } b \ c) \ y$ 
    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  $(1 - 2 * x) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (2 * x) *_{\mathbb{R}} b = (1 - 2 * y) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (2 * y) *_{\mathbb{R}} b \implies \text{False}$ 
        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 scaleR-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[of b c]
        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 *:  $x \leq 1/2 \wedge y > 1/2$ 

  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)  $\neq$  1  $\wedge$  0  $\leq$  (2*x)  $\wedge$  (2*x)  $\leq$  1  $\wedge$  0  $\leq$  (2
* y - 1)  $\wedge$  (2 * y - 1)  $\leq$  1
    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  $\bigwedge x y :: \text{real}. (\text{linepath } a \ b \ +++ \ \text{linepath } b \ c) \ x = (\text{linepath } a \ b \ +++ \ \text{linepath } b \ c) \ y \implies$ 
 $x \neq y \implies$ 
 $x = 0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1 \implies x = 1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0 \implies 0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies 0 \leq y$ 
 $\implies y \leq 1 \implies \text{False}$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\} \implies \text{polygon } (\text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c)$ 
proof -
  fix a b c :: real^2
  assume not-coll:  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
  then have a-neq-b:  $a \neq b$ 
    by auto
  have b-neq-c:  $b \neq c$ 
    using not-coll
    by auto
  have a-neq-c:  $c \neq a$ 
    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  $\forall x \in \{0..1\}. \forall y \in \{0..1\}. ?seg1\ x = ?seg1\ y \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    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 b c) +++ (linepath c a))
    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 ?seg3 = (linepath c a) +++ (linepath a b)
  have lf3: loop-free ((linepath c a) +++ (linepath a b))
    using not-collinear-loopfree-path not-coll
  by (simp add: insert-commute)
  then have  $\forall x \in \{0..1\}. \forall y \in \{0..1\}. ?seg3\ x = ?seg3\ y \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    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:  $\forall x \in \{0..1\}. \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]\ x = ((\text{linepath } a\ b) \text{ +++ } (\text{linepath } b\ c) \text{ +++ } (\text{linepath } c\ a))\ x$ 
  by auto
  have x-in-int1:  $\forall x \in \{0..(1/2)\}. \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]\ x = ((\text{linepath } a\ b))\ (2*x)$ 
  using mpp-is
  unfolding joinpaths-def by auto
  have x-in-int2:  $\forall x \in \{1/2 <..(3/4)\}. \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]\ x = ((\text{linepath } b\ c))\ (2*(2*x - 1))$ 
  using mpp-is unfolding joinpaths-def
  by auto
  have x-in-int3:  $\forall x \in \{3/4 <..1\}. \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]\ x = ((\text{linepath } c\ a))\ (2 * (2 * x - 1) - 1)$ 
  using mpp-is unfolding joinpaths-def
  by auto
  have  $\bigwedge x\ y. 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x \neq y \wedge (x = 0 \longrightarrow y \neq 1) \wedge (x = 1 \longrightarrow y \neq 0) \implies \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]\ x = \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]\ y \implies \text{False}$ 
  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:  $\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]\ x = \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]\ y$ 

```

```

{assume *:  $x \in \{0..(1/2)\}$ 
  then have  $x\text{-eval}$ : make-polygonal-path  $[a, b, c, a]$   $x = ((\text{linepath } a \ b)) \ (2*x)$ 
    using  $x\text{-in-int1}$  by auto
  {assume **:  $y \in \{0..(1/2)\}$ 
    then have  $y\text{-eval}$ : make-polygonal-path  $[a, b, c, a]$   $y = ((\text{linepath } a \ b))$ 
    (2*y)
      using  $x\text{-in-int1}$  by auto
      then have  $((\text{linepath } a \ b)) \ (2*x) = ((\text{linepath } a \ b)) \ (2*y)$ 
        using false-hyp  $x\text{-eval}$   $y\text{-eval}$  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  $y\text{-eval}$ : make-polygonal-path  $[a, b, c, a]$   $y = ((\text{linepath } b \ c))$ 
        (2*(2*y - 1))
          using  $x\text{-in-int2}$  by auto
          then have  $((\text{linepath } a \ b)) \ (2*x) = ((\text{linepath } b \ c)) \ (2*(2*y - 1))$ 
            using false-hyp  $x\text{-eval}$   $y\text{-eval}$  by auto
          then have False
            using big * ** not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper[of a b c 2*x
            (2*(2*y - 1))] not-coll
            by auto
          } moreover {assume **:  $y \in \{(3/4)<..1\}$ 
            then have  $y\text{-eval}$ : make-polygonal-path  $[a, b, c, a]$   $y = ((\text{linepath } c \ a))$ 
            ((2 * (2 * y - 1) - 1))
              using  $x\text{-in-int3}$  by auto
              then have  $((\text{linepath } a \ b)) \ (2*x) = ((\text{linepath } c \ a)) \ ((2 * (2 * y - 1) - 1))$ 
                using false-hyp  $x\text{-eval}$   $y\text{-eval}$  by auto
              then have False
                using big * ** not-collinear-linepaths-intersect-helper-2[of a b c (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  $x\text{-eval}$ : make-polygonal-path  $[a, b, c, a]$   $x = ((\text{linepath } b \ c))$ 
          (2*(2*x - 1))
            using  $x\text{-in-int2}$  by auto
          {assume **:  $y \in \{0..(1/2)\}$ 
            then have  $y\text{-eval}$ : make-polygonal-path  $[a, b, c, a]$   $y = ((\text{linepath } a \ b))$ 
            (2*y)
              using  $x\text{-in-int1}$  by auto
              then have  $lp\text{-eq}$ :  $((\text{linepath } a \ b)) \ (2*y) = ((\text{linepath } b \ c)) \ (2*(2*x - 1))$ 

```

```

      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]  $y = ((\text{linepath } b \ c))$ 
 $(2*(2*y - 1))$ 
      using x-in-int2 by auto
      then have lp-eq:  $((\text{linepath } b \ c)) \ (2*(2*y - 1)) = ((\text{linepath } b \ c))$ 
 $(2*(2*x - 1))$ 
      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]  $y = ((\text{linepath } c \ a))$ 
 $((2 * (2 * y - 1) - 1))$ 
      using x-in-int3 by auto
      then have lp-eq:  $((\text{linepath } b \ c)) \ (2*(2*x - 1)) = ((\text{linepath } c \ a)) \ ((2$ 
 $* (2 * y - 1) - 1))$ 
      using false-hyp x-eval y-eval
      by auto
      have not-coll2:  $\neg \text{collinear } \{b, c, a\}$ 
      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 b c a  $2*(2*x$ 
 $- 1) \ (2 * (2 * y - 1) - 1)$ ] 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]  $x = ((\text{linepath } c \ a)) \ ((2$ 
 $* (2 * x - 1) - 1))$ 
  using x-in-int3 by auto
  {assume **:  $y \in \{0..(1/2)\}$ 
    then have y-eval: make-polygonal-path [a, b, c, a]  $y = ((\text{linepath } a \ b))$ 
 $(2*y)$ 
    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 c a b (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 b c a (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) ≥ 3
    using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms by auto
  then have nonempty: vts ≠ []
    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)) ≥ 3
proof -
  let ?distinct-vts = take (length vts - 1) vts
  have card-vts: card (set vts) ≥ 3
    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 ≠ []
    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 ∈ 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) ≥ 3
 using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms
 by auto
 then have len-gteq: length vts ≥ 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 {vts ! (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 ≥ 3
  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 ≥ 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 ≥ 1
  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 ≥ 2
  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 ≥ 2

```

```

    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 = vts ! (i+1)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-eq-plus1 <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> 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 = vts ! (i+1)
    by (metis * rotate-prop Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 <butlast vts ! 0 = vts ! 0>
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' = make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
    (is p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts')
  assumes x' ∈ {(∑ i ∈ {1..k}. 1/(2i))..(∑ i ∈ {1..k+1}. 1/(2i))}
  assumes n = length vts
  assumes 0 ≤ k ∧ k ≤ n - 4
  assumes l = x' - (∑ i ∈ {1..k}. 1/(2i))
  assumes x = l/2 + (∑ i ∈ {1..(k+1)}. 1/(2i))
  shows x ∈ {(∑ i ∈ {1..k+1}. 1/(2i))..(∑ i ∈ {1..k+2}. 1/(2i))}
    p' x' = p x

```

```

proof–
  let ?f =  $\lambda(k::nat) (x::real). (x - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))) * (2^{k+1})$ 
  have  $x \geq (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
  proof–
    have  $l \geq 0$  using assms(3,6) by auto
    then show ?thesis using assms(7) by linarith
  qed
  moreover have  $x \leq (\sum i \in \{1..k+2\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
  proof–
    have  $x' \leq (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))$  using assms(3) by presburger
    then have  $l \leq (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i)) - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))$  using
assms(6) by argo
    also have  $\dots = (1/2^{k+1}) + (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i)) - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
    using sum-insert[of k+1 {1..k}  $\lambda i. 1/(2^i)$ ]
    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  $\dots = (1/2^{k+1})$  by argo
    finally have  $l \leq (1/2^{k+1})$  .
    then have  $x \leq (1/2^{k+1})/2 + (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))$  using assms(7)
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = 1/2^{k+2} + (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in \{1..k+2\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
  using sum-insert[of k+2 {1..k+2}  $\lambda i. 1/(2^i)$ ] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show  $x: x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))..(\sum i \in \{1..k+2\}. 1/(2^i))\}$ 
by presburger
  have  $1: n \geq 4$  using polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 assms
  using polygon-of-def by blast
  then have  $2: \text{length } vts = \text{length } ?vts'$ 
  using assms rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length by auto
  then have  $3: \text{length } ?vts' = n$  using assms by auto

  have  $p' x' = ((\text{linepath } (?vts' ! k) (?vts' ! (k+1)) (?f k x'))$ 
  using polygon-linepath-images2[of n k ?vts' p' ?f x] assms(2,3,5)  $1\ 3$  by
fastforce
  moreover have  $p x = ((\text{linepath } (vts ! (k+1)) (vts ! (k+2)) (?f (k+1) x)))$ 
  using polygon-linepath-images2[of n k+1 vts p ?f x] assms(2,3,5)  $1\ 2\ 3\ x$ 
  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 polygon-of-def semiring-norm(2) semiring-norm(4) trans-le-add1)
  moreover have  $?vts' ! k = vts ! (k+1)$ 
  using rotated-polygon-vertices-helper2
  by (smt (verit, best) 1 Nat.le-diff-conv2 Suc-pred' add-leD1 assms(1) assms(4) 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  $?vts' ! (k+1) = vts ! (k+2)$ 

```

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 $?f\ k\ x' = ?f\ (k+1)\ x$ **using** *assms*(6) *assms*(7) **by** *force*
ultimately show $p'\ x' = p\ x$ **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *polygon-rotation-t-translation1-strict*:

assumes *polygon-of p vts*
assumes $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } vts\ 1)$
(is $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'$)
assumes $x' \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))..<(\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))\}$
assumes $n = \text{length } vts$
assumes $0 \leq k \wedge k \leq n - 4$
assumes $l = x' - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))$
assumes $x = l/2 + (\sum i \in \{1..(k+1)\}. 1/(2^i))$
shows $x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))..<(\sum i \in \{1..k+2\}. 1/(2^i))\}$
 $p'\ x' = p\ x$
proof –
let $?f = \lambda(k::nat)\ (x::real).\ (x - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))) * (2^{k+1})$
have $x \geq (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))$
proof –
have $l \geq 0$ **using** *assms*(3,6) **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*(7) **by** *linarith*
qed
moreover have $x < (\sum i \in \{1..k+2\}. 1/(2^i))$
proof –
have $x' < (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))$ **using** *assms*(3) **by** *auto*
then have $l < (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i)) - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))$ **using**
assms(6) **by** *argo*
also have $\dots = (1/2^{k+1}) + (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i)) - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))$
using *sum-insert*[*of k+1 {1..k} $\lambda i. 1/(2^i)$*]
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 $\dots = (1/2^{k+1})$ **by** *argo*
finally have $l < (1/2^{k+1})$.
then have $x < (1/2^{k+1})/2 + (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))$ **using** *assms*(7)
by *simp*
also have $\dots = 1/2^{k+2} + (\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{1..k+2\}. 1/(2^i))$
using *sum-insert*[*of k+2 {1..k+2} $\lambda i. 1/(2^i)$*] **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
ultimately show $x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..k+1\}. 1/(2^i))..<(\sum i \in \{1..k+2\}. 1/(2^i))\}$
by *auto*
show $p'\ x' = p\ x$
using *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 $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } vts \ 1)$

(is $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts')$

assumes $n = \text{length } vts$

assumes $x' \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..(n-3)\}. 1/(2^i))..(\sum i \in \{1..(n-2)\}. 1/(2^i))\}$

assumes $x = x' + 1/(2^{n-2})$

shows $x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..1\}$

$p' \ x' = p \ x$

proof –

let $?k = n-3$

let $?f' = (\lambda(k::nat) \ x::real. (x - (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i))) * (2^{k+1}))$

have $n\text{-geq-4}: n \geq 4$ **using** *polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 assms*

using polygon-of-def by blast

moreover then have same-len: $\text{length } vts = \text{length } ?vts'$

using *assms rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length[of vts] by auto*

moreover then have $\text{length } ?vts' = n$ **using** *assms(3) by auto*

ultimately have $p'x': p' \ x' = ((\text{linepath } (?vts' \ ! \ ?k) \ (?vts' \ ! \ (?k+1))) \ (?f' \ ?k \ x'))$

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 $?f = (\lambda x::real. (x - (\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))) * (2^{n-2}))$

have $\text{sum-prop}: \bigwedge i::nat. \bigwedge f::nat \Rightarrow \text{real}. (\sum i = 1..i. f \ i) + f \ (i + 1) = (\sum i = 1..i+1. f \ i)$

by auto

have $\text{sum-upto}: (\sum i = 1..n-3. 1 / (2^i::real)) + 1 / 2^{n-2} = (\sum i = 1..n-2. 1 / (2^i::real))$

using $\text{sum-prop}[of \ \lambda i. 1 / (2^i::real) \ n-3] \ n\text{-geq-4}$

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) semiring-norm(2) semiring-norm(8) trans-le-add1)

have $x' \geq (\sum i = 1..?k. 1 / 2^i)$

using *assms by presburger*

then have $x\text{-geq}: x \geq (\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))$

using *assms(5) sum-upto*

by linarith

have $x' \leq (\sum i = 1..n-2. 1 / 2^i)$

using *assms(4) by auto*

then have $x\text{-leq}: x \leq 1$

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  $x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..1\}$ 
  using x-geq x-leq
  by auto
then have px:  $p\ x = (\text{linepath } (vts\ !\ (n-2))\ (vts\ !\ (n-1)))\ (?f\ x)$ 
  using polygon-linepath-images3[of n vts p x ?f] n-geq-4 assms polygon-of-def
by fastforce
  moreover have  $?vts'\ !\ (n - 3) = vts\ !\ (n-2)$ 
  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  $?f'\ ?k\ x' = ?f\ x$  using 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) numeral-als(1)
semiring-norm(2) sum-upto trans-le-add2)
  ultimately show  $p'\ x' = p\ x$  using px p'x'
  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  $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } vts\ 1)$ 
    ( $\text{is } p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'$ )
  assumes  $n = \text{length } vts$ 
  assumes  $x' \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..(n-3)\}. 1/(2^i))..<(\sum i \in \{1..(n-2)\}. 1/(2^i))\}$ 
  assumes  $x = x' + 1/(2^{(n-2)})$ 
  shows  $x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..<1\}$ 
     $p'\ x' = p\ x$ 
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:  $\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. \bigwedge f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. (\sum i = 1..i. f\ i) + f\ (i + 1) = (\sum i = 1..i+1. f\ i)$ 
  by auto
  have sum-upto:  $(\sum i = 1..n - 3. 1 / (2^{\wedge i::\text{real}})) + 1 / 2^{\wedge (n - 2)} = (\sum i = 1..n - 2. 1 / (2^{\wedge i::\text{real}}))$ 
  using sum-prop[of  $\lambda i. 1 / (2^{\wedge i::\text{real}})$  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 x-geq:  $x \geq (\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
    using assms(4) polygon-rotation-t-translation2[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
- assms(5)]
    by simp
  have x' < ( $\sum i = 1..n - 2. 1 / 2^i$ )
    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  $x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..<1\}$ 
    using x-geq x-leq by auto
  show  $p' x' = p x$ 
    using assms(4) polygon-rotation-t-translation2[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
- 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' = make-polygonal-path (rotate-polygon-vertices vts 1)
  (is p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts')
assumes  $x' \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..1\}$ 
assumes  $n = \text{length } vts$ 
assumes  $l = x' - (\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
assumes  $x = l * (2^{(n-3)})$ 
shows  $x \in \{0..1/2\}$ 
   $p' x' = p x$ 
proof-
  let ?f = ( $\lambda x::\text{real}. (x - (\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2^i))) * (2^{(n-2)})$ )
  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:  $\text{length } vts = \text{length } ?vts'$ 
    using assms rotate-polygon-vertices-same-length by auto
  moreover have length-vts':  $\text{length } ?vts' = n$ 
    using assms(4) same-len by auto
  ultimately have p'x':  $p' x' = (\text{linepath } (?vts' ! (n-2)) (?vts' ! (n-1))) (?f x')$ 
    using polygon-linepath-images3[of n ?vts' p' x' ?f] assms
    unfolding polygon-of-def by fastforce

  have x-is:  $x = (x' - (\sum i = 1..n - 2. 1 / 2^i)) * 2^{(n-3)}$ 
    using assms(5-6) by auto
  then have x-gt:  $x \geq 0$ 
    using assms(3) by simp
  have sum-prop:  $k \geq 1 \implies 1 - (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^i::\text{real})) = 1/(2^k)$  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  $1 - (\sum_{i=1..k} 1 / (2^{i::real})) = 1 / 2^k$ 
      using Suc by linarith
    then have ?case by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    by linarith
qed
have  $x' \leq 1$ 
  using assms(3) by auto
then have  $x \leq (1 - (\sum_{i=1..n-2} 1 / (2^{i::real}))) * 2^{(n-3)}$ 
  using x-is
  using mult-right-mono zero-le-power by fastforce
then have  $x \leq 1 / (2^{(n-2)}) * 2^{(n-3)}$ 
  using sum-prop n-geq-4
  by auto
then have x-lt:  $x \leq 1/2$ 
  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  $n \geq 3$  using n-geq-4 by auto
  ultimately have px:  $p\ x = (\text{linepath } (vts ! 0) (vts ! 1)) (2 * x)$ 
    using polygon-linepath-images1[of n vts] assms unfolding polygon-of-def by
blast

  have  $?vts' ! (n-2) = vts ! 0 \wedge ?vts' ! (n-1) = vts ! 1$ 
    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  $?f\ x' = 2 * x$ 
  proof -
    have  $2 * x = 2 * (x' - (\sum_{i \in \{1..n-2\}} 1 / (2^i))) * (2^{(n-3)})$  using assms
  by auto
  moreover have  $\dots = (x' - (\sum_{i \in \{1..n-2\}} 1 / (2^i))) * (2^{(n-2)})$ 
    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 f1:  $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) * r = r * ra$ 
  by simp
have f2:  $\forall r \text{ n ra. } (r::\text{real}) * (r \wedge n * ra) = r \wedge \text{Suc } n * ra$ 
  by simp
have f3:  $\text{pred-numeral } (\text{num.Bit1 num.One}) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
  by simp
have f4:  $\text{Suc } 0 = 1$ 
  by linarith
have  $\text{Suc } 1 < n$ 
  using n-geq-4 by linarith
then have  $2 * ((x' - (\sum n = 1..n - \text{Suc } 1. 1 / 2 \wedge n)) * 2 \wedge (n - 3)) =$ 
 $(x' - (\sum n = 1..n - \text{Suc } 1. 1 / 2 \wedge n)) * 2 \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 1)$ 
  using f4 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  $\dots = ?f \text{ } x'$  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed
ultimately show  $p' \text{ } x' = p \text{ } x$  using  $p' \text{ } x' \text{ } p x$  by auto
qed

```

lemma *polygon-rotation-t-translation3-strict*:

```

assumes polygon-of p vts
assumes  $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } vts \text{ } 1)$ 
  (is  $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'$ )
assumes  $x' \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2 \wedge i))..<1\}$ 
assumes  $n = \text{length } vts$ 
assumes  $l = x' - (\sum i \in \{1..n-2\}. 1/(2 \wedge i))$ 
assumes  $x = l * (2 \wedge (n-3))$ 
shows  $x \in \{0..<1/2\}$ 
   $p' \text{ } x' = p \text{ } x$ 
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:  $x = (x' - (\sum i = 1..n - 2. 1 / 2 \wedge i)) * 2 \wedge (n - 3)$ 
    using assms(5-6) by auto
  then have x-gt:  $x \geq 0$ 
    using assms(3) by simp
  have sum-prop:  $k \geq 1 \implies 1 - (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2 \wedge i::\text{real})) = 1/(2 \wedge k)$  for k
  proof (induct k)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
    { assume *:  $\text{Suc } k = 1$ 
      then have ?case by auto
    } moreover
    { assume *:  $\text{Suc } k > 1$ 

```

```

    then have  $1 - (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)) = 1 / 2 \wedge k$ 
      using Suc by linarith
    then have ?case by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?case
    by linarith
qed
have  $x' < 1$ 
  using assms(3) by auto
then have  $x < (1 - (\sum i = 1..n - 2. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))) * 2 \wedge (n - 3)$ 
  using x-is
  using mult-right-mono zero-le-power by fastforce
then have  $x < 1 / (2 \wedge (n-2)) * 2 \wedge (n-3)$ 
  using sum-prop n-geq-4
  by auto
then have x-lt:  $x < 1/2$ 
  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  $p' x' = p x$ 
    using assms(3) polygon-rotation-t-translation3[OF assms(1) assms(2) - assms(4)
assms(5) assms(6)]
    by simp
qed

lemma f-gteq-0-sum-gt:  $\bigwedge f::nat \Rightarrow real. (\bigwedge i::nat. (f i) > 0) \Longrightarrow a > b \Longrightarrow (\sum i$ 
 $= 1..a. (f i)) > (\sum i = 1..b. (f i))$  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  $\text{sum } f \{1..(\text{Suc } a)\} = \text{sum } f \{1.. b\} + f (\text{Suc } a)$ 
      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.premis(2) less-antisym by blast
qed

```

lemma *rotation-intervals-disjoint*:

assumes $k1 \neq k2$
 shows $\{\sum i = 1..k1. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)..
proof –
 have *lambda-gt*: $(\bigwedge i. 0 < 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$
 by *simp*
 have *h1*: *?thesis* if $*:k1 < k2$
proof –
 have *eo*: $k1+1 \leq k2$
 using $*$ by *auto*
 have $k1+1 = k2 \implies (\sum i = 1..k1+1. 1 / 2 \wedge i) \leq (\sum i = 1..k2. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$
 by *auto*
 have $(\sum i = 1..k1+1. 1 / 2 \wedge i) \leq (\sum i = 1..k2. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$ if $**:$
 $k1+1 < k2$
 using *f-gteq-0-sum-gt*[*OF lambda-gt ***]
 using *less-eq-real-def* by *presburger*
 then have $(\sum i = 1..k1+1. 1 / 2 \wedge i) \leq (\sum i = 1..k2. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$
 using $*$ *eo* by *fastforce*
 then show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed
 have *h2*: *?thesis* if $*:k2 < k1$
proof –
 have *eo*: $k2+1 \leq k1$
 using $*$ by *auto*
 have $k2+1 = k1 \implies (\sum i = 1..k2+1. 1 / 2 \wedge i) \leq (\sum i = 1..k1. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$
 by *auto*
 have $(\sum i = 1..k2+1. 1 / 2 \wedge i) \leq (\sum i = 1..k1. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$ if $**:$
 $k2+1 < k1$
 using *f-gteq-0-sum-gt*[*OF lambda-gt ***]
 using *less-eq-real-def* by *presburger*
 then have $(\sum i = 1..k2+1. 1 / 2 \wedge i) \leq (\sum i = 1..k1. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$
 using $*$ *eo* by *fastforce*
 then show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed
 show *?thesis*
 using *h1 h2 assms* by *linarith*
qed$

lemma *bounding-interval-helper1*:

shows $(\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)) = (2^k - 1) / (2^k)$
proof(*induct k*)
 case 0
 then show *?case* by *simp*
next
 case (*Suc k*)
 have $(\sum i = 1..(Suc k). 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)) = (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)) +$

$1/2^{\wedge}(Suc\ k)$
 by *force*
 also have $\dots = (2^{\wedge}k - 1)/(2^{\wedge}k) + 1/2^{\wedge}(Suc\ k)$ using *Suc.hyps* by *presburger*
 also have $\dots = (2^{\wedge}k - 1)/(2^{\wedge}k) + 1/2^{\wedge}(k+1)$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (2^{\wedge}(k+1) - 1)/(2^{\wedge}(k+1))$
 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 $\exists k. x < (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^{\wedge} i :: real))$
proof –
 let $?f = \lambda k :: nat. (2^{\wedge}k - 1)/(2^{\wedge}k)$
 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 $(1 :: real) - ((2^{\wedge}k - 1) / (2^{\wedge}k)) = (1 / (2^{\wedge}k))$ by (*simp add:*
diff-divide-distrib)
 ultimately show $\exists k. 1 - (2^{\wedge}k - 1) / (2^{\wedge}k) < \varepsilon$ by (*smt (verit)*)
 qed
 have $\exists k. ?f\ k > x$
proof –
 let $?e = 1 - x$
 obtain k where $1 - (?f\ k) < ?e$ 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 $\exists k. x \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^{\wedge}i :: real))..<(\sum i \in \{1..(k+1)\}. 1/(2^{\wedge}i))\}$
proof –
 let $?S = \lambda k. (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^{\wedge} i :: real))$
 let $?A = \{k :: nat. x < (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^{\wedge} i :: real))\}$
 let $?m = LEAST\ k. k \in ?A$
 have $\exists k. x < (\sum i = 1..k. 1 / (2^{\wedge} i :: real))$ 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 $x < (\sum i = 1..?m. 1 / (2^i::real)) \wedge x \geq (\sum i = 1..?m-1. 1 / (2^i::real))$
by *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-0and1*:
shows $\{(\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i::real))..(\sum i \in \{1..(k+1)\}. 1/(2^i))\} \subseteq \{0..<1\}$
proof –
have *gt*: $\bigwedge k. (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i::real)) \geq 0$
by (*simp add: sum-nonneg*)
have *lt*: $\bigwedge k. (\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i::real)) < 1$
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 lt*
by (*meson atLeastAtMost-subseteq-atLeastLessThan-iff*)
qed

lemma *all-rotation-intervals-between-0and1-strict*:
shows $\{(\sum i \in \{1..k\}. 1/(2^i::real))..<(\sum i \in \{1..(k+1)\}. 1/(2^i))\} \subseteq \{0..<1\}$
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 $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } vts \ 1)$
(is $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts')$
shows *loop-free p'*
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{loop-free } p'$
moreover have $p' \ 0 = p' \ 1$
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 $x' \ y'$ **where** $x' y': x' < y' \wedge \{x', y'\} \subseteq \{0..<1\} \wedge p' \ x' = p' \ y'$
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 vts
have n-geq-4: ?n ≥ 4 using polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 assms
using polygon-of-def by blast
obtain xk where x'-in: x' ∈ { (∑ i ∈ {1..xk}. 1/(2i))..<(∑ i ∈ {1..(xk + 1)}. 1/(2i)) } using x'y'
using bounding-interval-for-reals-btw01 x'y'
by (metis insert-subset )
then have xk-gteq: xk ≥ 0
by blast
obtain yk where y'-in: y' ∈ { (∑ i ∈ {1..yk}. 1/(2i))..<(∑ i ∈ {1..(yk + 1)}. 1/(2i)) }
using bounding-interval-for-reals-btw01 x'y'
by (metis insert-subset)
then have yk-gteq: yk ≥ 0
by blast

have all-pows-of-2-pos: (∧ i. 0 < 1 / (2i :: real))
by simp

```

```

let ?x1 = (x' - (∑ i ∈ {1..xk}. 1/(2i))) / 2 + (∑ i ∈ {1..(xk + 1)}. 1/(2i))
have xk-lt-nminus3: xk ≤ ?n - 4 ⇒ ?x1 ∈ { (∑ i ∈ {1..xk+1}. 1/(2i))..<(∑ i ∈ {1..xk+2}. 1/(2i)) } ∧ p ?x1 = p' x'
using polygon-rotation-t-translation1-strict[OF assms(1) assms(2) x'-in] xk-gteq
by metis
let ?y1 = (y' - (∑ i ∈ {1..yk}. 1/(2i))) / 2 + (∑ i ∈ {1..(yk + 1)}. 1/(2i))
have yk-lt-nminus3: yk ≤ ?n - 4 ⇒ ?y1 ∈ { (∑ i ∈ {1..yk+1}. 1/(2i))..<(∑ i ∈ {1..yk+2}. 1/(2i)) } ∧ p ?y1 = p' y'
using polygon-rotation-t-translation1-strict[OF assms(1) assms(2) y'-in] yk-gteq

by metis

```

```

let ?x2 = x' + 1/(2(?n-2))
have xk = ?n-3 ⇒ x' ∈ { ∑ i = 1..length vts - 3. 1 / (2i :: real)..<∑ i = 1..length vts - 2. 1 / 2i }
using x'-in
by (smt (verit, best) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 <4 ≤ 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 xk-eq-nminus3: xk = ?n - 3 ⇒ p ?x2 = p' x' ∧ ?x2 ∈ { (∑ i ∈ {1..?n-2}. 1/(2i))..<1 }
using polygon-rotation-t-translation2-strict[OF assms(1) assms(2), of ?n x' ?x2] x'-in xk-gteq
by presburger
let ?y2 = y' + 1/(2(?n-2))
have yk = ?n-3 ⇒ y' ∈ { ∑ i = 1..length vts - 3. 1 / (2i :: real)..<∑ i = 1..length vts - 2. 1 / 2i }
using y'-in

```

```

    by (smt (verit, best) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 <4 ≤ 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 yk-eq-nminus3: yk = ?n - 3 ⇒ p ?y2 = p' y' ∧ ?y2 ∈ {(∑ i ∈
    {1..?n-2}. 1/(2i))..<1}
    using polygon-rotation-t-translation2-strict[OF assms(1) assms(2), of ?n y'
    ?y2] x'-in xk-gteq
    by presburger

    let ?x3 = (x' - (∑ i ∈ {1..?n-2}. 1/(2i)))*(2?n-3)
    have x'-leq: x' < 1
    using x'y' by simp
    have x'-geq: xk ≥ ?n - 2 ⇒ (∑ i = 1..xk. 1 / (2i::real)) ≥ (∑ i = 1..length
    vts - 2. 1 / (2i::real))
    using x'-in f-gteq-0-sum-gt[of λi. 1 / (2i::real)]
    by (metis le-antisym less-eq-real-def linorder-not-le zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral
    zero-less-power)
    have xk ≥ ?n-2 ⇒ x' ∈ {∑ i = 1..length vts - 2. 1 / (2i::real))..<1}
    using x'-leq x'-geq x'-in
    by fastforce
    then have xk-gt-nminus3: xk ≥ ?n - 2 ⇒ p ?x3 = p' x' ∧ ?x3 ∈ {0..<1/2}
    using polygon-rotation-t-translation3-strict[OF assms(1) assms(2), of x' ?n]
    xk-gteq
    by presburger
    let ?y3 = (y' - (∑ i ∈ {1..?n-2}. 1/(2i)))*(2?n-3)
    have y'-leq: y' < 1
    using x'y' by simp
    have y'-geq: yk ≥ ?n - 2 ⇒ (∑ i = 1..yk. 1 / (2i::real)) ≥ (∑ i = 1..length
    vts - 2. 1 / (2i::real))
    using y'-in f-gteq-0-sum-gt[of λi. 1 / (2i::real)]
    by (metis le-antisym less-eq-real-def linorder-not-le zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral
    zero-less-power)
    have yk ≥ ?n-2 ⇒ y' ∈ {∑ i = 1..length vts - 2. 1 / (2i::real))..<1}
    using y'-leq y'-geq y'-in
    by fastforce
    then have yk-gt-nminus3: yk ≥ ?n - 2 ⇒ p ?y3 = p' y' ∧ ?y3 ∈ {0..<1/2}
    using polygon-rotation-t-translation3-strict[OF assms(1) assms(2), of y' ?n]
    yk-gteq
    by presburger

    have interval-helper: a1 ≥ b2 ∧ x ∈ {a1..<a2} ∧ y ∈ {b1..<b2} ⇒ y < x for
    a1 a2 b1 b2 x y::real
    by simp

    { assume xk-lt: xk < ?n - 3
    then have p-x': p ?x1 = p' x'
    using xk-lt-nminus3 by auto
    have x1-in: ?x1 ∈ {(∑ i ∈ {1..(xk + 1)}. 1/(2i))..<(∑ i ∈ {1..(xk + 2)}).
    1/(2i))}
    using xk-lt xk-lt-nminus3

```

```

    by auto
  then have x1-in-01: ?x1 ∈ {0.. $1$ }
    using all-rotation-intervals-between-0and1-strict[of xk+1]
    by fastforce
  { assume yk-lt: yk < ?n - 3
    then have p-y': p ?y1 = p' y'
      using yk-lt-nminus3 by auto
    have y1-in: ?y1 ∈ { $(\sum i \in \{1..(yk + 1)\}. 1/(2^i))..(\sum i \in \{1..(yk + 2)\}. 1/(2^i))$ }
      using yk-lt yk-lt-nminus3 by auto
    then have y1-in-01: ?y1 ∈ {0.. $1$ }
      using all-rotation-intervals-between-0and1-strict[of yk+1]
      by fastforce
    have { $\sum i = 1..xk + 1. 1 / 2^i..(\sum i = 1..xk + 2. 1 / (2^i::real)) \cap \{\sum i = 1..yk + 1. 1 / (2^i::real)..(\sum i = 1..yk + 2. 1 / 2^i)\} = \{\}$  if xk-neq:xk ≠ yk
      using rotation-intervals-disjoint[of xk+1 yk+1] xk-neq
      by fastforce
    then have eq-then-eq: ?x1 = ?y1  $\implies$  xk = yk
      using x1-in y1-in
      by (smt (verit) Int-iff empty-iff)
    have xk = yk  $\implies$  ?x1 ≠ ?y1
      using x'y' x1-in y1-in by simp
    then have ?x1 ≠ ?y1
      using eq-then-eq by blast
    moreover have {?x1, ?y1} ⊆ {0.. $1$ }
      using x1-in-01 y1-in-01 by fast
    ultimately have ?x1 ≠ ?y1 ∧ {?x1, ?y1} ⊆ {0.. $1$ } ∧ p ?x1 = p ?y1
      using p-x' p-y' x'y' 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 yk = ?n - 3
    then have y2: p ?y2 = p' y' ∧ ?y2 ∈ { $(\sum i \in \{1..?n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..1$ }
      using yk-eq-nminus3
      by auto
    then have y2-in-01: ?y2 ∈ {0.. $1$ }
      using all-rotation-intervals-between-0and1-strict[of ?n-2]
      by fastforce
    have xkplus-eq: xk + 2 = ?n - 2  $\implies (\sum i \in \{1..(xk + 2)\}. 1/(2^i::real)) \leq (\sum i \in \{1..?n-2\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
      by simp
    have xkplus-lt: xk + 2 < ?n - 2  $\implies (\sum i \in \{1..(xk + 2)\}. 1/(2^i::real)) \leq (\sum i \in \{1..?n-2\}. 1/(2^i))$ 
      using xk-lt f-gteq-0-sum-gt[OF all-pows-of-2-pos, of xk + 2 ?n - 2]
      by (smt (verit, best) f-gteq-0-sum-gt zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-power)
    then have  $(\sum i \in \{1..(xk + 2)\}. 1/(2^i::real)) \leq (\sum i \in \{1..?n-2\}. 1/(2^i))$ 

```

```

    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  $?x1 \neq ?y2$ 
    using x1-in y2
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) interval-helper)
    moreover have  $\{?x1, ?y2\} \subseteq \{0..<1\}$ 
    using x1-in-01 y2-in-01 by fast
    ultimately have  $?x1 \neq ?y2 \wedge \{?x1, ?y2\} \subseteq \{0..<1\} \wedge p \ ?x1 = p \ ?y2$ 
    using p-x' y2 x'y' 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  $y_3: p \ ?y3 = p' \ y' \wedge ?y3 \in \{0..<(1/2::real)\}$ 
    using yk-gt-nminus3
    by auto
    then have y3-in-01:  $?y3 \in \{0..<1\}$ 
    by simp

    have simplify-interval:  $(\sum i = 1..1. 1 / (2^{\wedge} i::real)) = 1/2$ 
    by simp
    then have xk-eq-0:  $x_k = 0 \implies (\sum i \in \{1..(x_k + 1)\}. 1/(2^{\wedge} i::real)) \geq 1/2$ 
    by simp
    have  $x_k > 0 \implies (\sum i \in \{1..(x_k + 1)\}. 1/(2^{\wedge} i::real)) \geq 1/2$ 
    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  $(\sum i \in \{1..(x_k + 1)\}. 1/(2^{\wedge} i::real)) \geq 1/2$ 
    using xk-eq-0 xk-gteq by blast
    then have  $?x1 \neq ?y3$ 
    using x1-in y3
    by (smt (verit, best) interval-helper)
    moreover have  $\{?x1, ?y3\} \subseteq \{0..<1\}$ 
    using x1-in-01 y3-in-01 by fast
    ultimately have  $?x1 \neq ?y3 \wedge \{?x1, ?y3\} \subseteq \{0..<1\} \wedge p \ ?x1 = p \ ?y3$ 
    using p-x' y3 x'y'
    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  $xk\text{-eq} : xk = ?n - 3$ 
then have  $p\text{-}x'$ :  $p \text{ ?}x2 = p' x'$ 
using  $xk\text{-eq-nminus3}$  by auto
have  $x2\text{-in}$ :  $?x2 \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..?n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..<1\}$ 
using  $xk\text{-eq } xk\text{-eq-nminus3}$ 
by auto
then have  $?x2 \geq 0$ 
using  $n\text{-geq-4}$ 
by (metis add-sign-intros(4) atLeastLessThan-iff insert-subset leD nle-le
power-one-over  $x'y'$  zero-le-power zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-numeral)
then have  $x2\text{-in-01}$ :  $?x2 \in \{0..<1\}$ 
using  $x2\text{-in}$  by auto
{ assume  $yk < ?n - 3$ 
then have interval-helper-helper:  $(\sum i = 1..yk + 1. 1 / (2^i::real)) \leq (\sum i$ 
 $= 1..xk. 1 / (2^i::real))$ 
using  $xk\text{-eq f-gteq-0-sum-gt}$ 
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  $x' > y'$ 
using  $x'\text{-in } y'\text{-in } interval\text{-helper}[of (\sum i = 1..yk + 1. 1 / (2^i::real))$ 
 $(\sum i = 1..xk. 1 / (2^i::real))]$ 
by blast
then have False using  $x'y'$ 
by auto
} moreover { assume  $yk = ?n - 3$ 
then have  $y2$ :  $p \text{ ?}y2 = p' y' \wedge ?y2 \in \{(\sum i \in \{1..?n-2\}. 1/(2^i))..<1\}$ 
using  $yk\text{-eq-nminus3}$ 
by auto
then have  $y2\text{-in-01}$ :  $?y2 \in \{0..<1\}$ 
using  $all\text{-rotation-intervals-between-0and1-strict}[of ?n-2]$ 
by fastforce
then have  $?x2 \neq ?y2$ 
using  $x'y'$  by auto
moreover have  $\{?x2, ?y2\} \subseteq \{0..<1\}$ 
using  $x2\text{-in-01 } y2\text{-in-01}$  by fast
ultimately have  $?x2 \neq ?y2 \wedge \{?x2, ?y2\} \subseteq \{0..<1\} \wedge p \text{ ?}x2 = p \text{ ?}y2$ 
using  $p\text{-}x' y2 \text{ } x'y'$  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  $polygon\text{-of-def } polygon\text{-def } simple\text{-path-def}$ 
 $loop\text{-free-def}$ 
by fastforce
} moreover { assume  $yk\text{-gt}$ :  $yk > ?n - 3$ 
then have  $y3$ :  $p \text{ ?}y3 = p' y'$ 
using  $yk\text{-gt-nminus3}$  by auto
have  $y3\text{-in}$ :  $?y3 \in \{0..<1/2\}$ 

```

```

    using yk-gt yk-gt-nminus3
    by auto
  then have y3-in-01:  $?y3 \in \{0..<1\}$ 
    by auto
  have  $(\sum i = 1..length\ vts - 2. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)) > (\sum i = 1..1. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$ 
    using n-geq-4 f-gteq-0-sum-gt[OF all-pows-of-2-pos,of 1 length vts - 2]
    by fastforce
  then have  $(\sum i = 1..length\ vts - 2. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)) > 1/2$ 
    by simp
  then have  $?x2 \neq ?y3$ 
    using y3-in x2-in by auto
  moreover have  $\{?x2, ?y3\} \subseteq \{0..<1\}$ 
    using x2-in-01 y3-in-01 by fast
  ultimately have  $?x2 \neq ?y3 \wedge \{?x2, ?y3\} \subseteq \{0..<1\} \wedge p\ ?x2 = p\ ?y3$ 
    using p-x' y3 x'y' 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 xk-gt:  $xk > ?n - 3$ 
  then have p-x':  $p\ ?x3 = p'\ x'$ 
    using xk-gt-nminus3 by auto
  have x3-in:  $?x3 \in \{0..<1/2\}$ 
    using xk-gt xk-gt-nminus3
    by auto
  then have x3-in-01:  $?x3 \in \{0..<1\}$ 
    by auto
  { assume  $yk \leq ?n - 3$ 
    then have  $(\sum i = 1..xk. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)) \geq (\sum i = 1..yk + 1. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real))$ 
      using xk-gt f-gteq-0-sum-gt[of  $\lambda i. 1 / (2 \wedge i::real)$  xk yk]
    proof -
      obtain rr :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
        f1:  $\forall B\ x. rr\ B\ x = 1 / 2 \wedge B\ x$ 
        by force
      then have f2:  $\forall n. 0 < rr\ n$ 
        by simp
      have  $yk < xk$ 
        using  $\langle length\ vts - 3 < xk \rangle \langle yk \leq length\ vts - 3 \rangle$  order-le-less-trans by blast
      then show thesis
        using f2 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  $x' > y'$ 
  using  $x'\text{-in } y'\text{-in interval-helper[of } (\sum i = 1..yk + 1. 1 / (2^i::real)) (\sum i = 1..xk. 1 / (2^i::real))]$ 
  by blast
then have False using  $x'y'$ 
  by auto
} moreover
{ assume  $yk\text{-gt: } yk > ?n - 3$ 
  then have  $p\text{-}y': p \text{ } ?y3 = p' y'$ 
    using  $yk\text{-gt-nminus3}$  by auto
  have  $y3\text{-in: } ?y3 \in \{0..<1/2\}$ 
    using  $yk\text{-gt } yk\text{-gt-nminus3}$ 
    by auto
  then have  $y3\text{-in-01: } ?y3 \in \{0..<1\}$ 
    by auto
  have  $(x' - (\sum i = 1..length\ vts - 2. 1 / 2^i)) \neq$ 
     $(y' - (\sum i = 1..length\ vts - 2. 1 / 2^i))$ 
    using  $x'y'$  by auto
  then have  $?x3 \neq ?y3$  by auto
  moreover have  $\{?x3, ?y3\} \subseteq \{0..<1\}$ 
    using  $x3\text{-in-01 } y3\text{-in-01}$  by fast
  ultimately have  $?x3 \neq ?y3 \wedge \{?x3, ?y3\} \subseteq \{0..<1\} \wedge p \text{ } ?x3 = p \text{ } ?y3$ 
    using  $p\text{-}x' p\text{-}y' x'y'$ 
    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  $polygon\text{-of-def } polygon\text{-def } simple\text{-path-def } loop\text{-free-def}$ 
    by fastforce
}
ultimately have False by linarith
}
ultimately show False by linarith
qed

```

lemma *one-rotation-is-polygon*:

```

fixes  $p :: R\text{-to-}R2$ 
fixes  $i :: nat$ 
assumes  $poly\text{-}p$ :  $polygon\ p$  and
   $p\text{-is-path: } p = make\text{-polygonal-path } vts$  and
   $p'\text{-is: } p' = make\text{-polygonal-path } (rotate\text{-polygon-vertices } vts\ 1)$ 
  ( $is\ p' = make\text{-polygonal-path } ?vts'$ )
shows  $polygon\ p'$ 
proof-
  have  $polygonal\text{-path } p'$  using  $p'\text{-is}$  by (simp add:  $polygonal\text{-path-def}$ )
  moreover have  $closed\text{-path } p'$ 
    using  $p'\text{-is}$  unfolding  $rotate\text{-polygon-vertices-def } closed\text{-path-def}$ 

```

```

  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'
    using one-polygon-rotation-is-loop-free
    by (metis make-polygonal-path-gives-path p'-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-R2
  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 rotate0 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 ≥ 2
  assumes hd vts = last vts
  shows rotate-polygon-vertices vts (n - 1) = vts
proof-
  let ?vts' = rotate (n - 1) (butlast vts)
  have rotate-polygon-vertices vts (n - 1) = ?vts' @ [?vts'!0]
    unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def by metis
  moreover have ?vts' = butlast vts using assms by simp
  moreover have ... = 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* :: (real²) list
assumes *n* = length *vts*
assumes *n* ≥ 2
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.prem*s **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* ≥ 2
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* **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***?n*) **using** *assms* *j-i-n* **by** *presburger*

also have ... = vts using polygon-rotate-mod-arb len-vts asms by (metis mult.commute)
 finally show ?thesis using rotation-is-polygon asms by metis
 qed

lemma rotated-polygon-vertices:

assumes vts' = rotate-polygon-vertices vts j
 assumes hd vts = last vts
 assumes length vts ≥ 2
 assumes j ≤ i ∧ i < length vts
 shows vts ! i = vts' ! (i - j)
 using asms
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.premis(3) Suc.premis(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.premis(1) Suc.premis(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.premis(2) Suc.premis(3) Suc.premis(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 ≠ []
 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
pts-nonempty p-is-path]
using polygon-pathfinish[OF pts-nonempty p-is-path]
at-0 at-1 by auto
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in p \text{ ' } \{0..1\} \implies x \in p \text{ ' } \{0..<1\}$ 
proof –
  fix x
  assume  $x \in p \text{ ' } \{0..1\}$ 
  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  $x \in p \text{ ' } \{0..<1\}$ 
    by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding path-image-def by auto
qed

lemma polygon-pts-one-rotation:
  fixes p :: R-to-R2
  assumes poly-p: polygon p and
    p-is-path:  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } pts$  and
    p'-is:  $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } pts\ 1)$ 
  shows path-image p = path-image p'
proof –
  let ?rotated-pts = (rotate-polygon-vertices pts 1)
  have card (set pts)  $\geq 3$ 
    using polygon-at-least-3-vertices[OF poly-p p-is-path]
    by auto
  then have len-gt-eq3: length pts  $\geq 3$ 
    using card-length order-trans by blast
  have same-len: length ?rotated-pts = length pts
    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-pts  $\geq 2$ 

```

```

    using len-gt-eq3 by auto
    have h1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{path-image } p) \implies x \in \text{path-image } p'$ 
    proof -
      fix x
      assume x  $\in$  (path-image p)
      then have  $\exists k < \text{length } vts - 1. x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts ! k) (vts ! (k + 1)))$ 
      using p-is-path len-gt-eq3 make-polygonal-path-image-property[of vts x]
      by auto
      then obtain k where k-prop:  $k < \text{length } vts - 1 \wedge x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts ! k) (vts ! (k + 1)))$ 
      by auto
      {assume *:  $k = 0$ 
        have vts1:  $vts ! 0 = ?rotated-vts ! (\text{length } ?rotated-vts - 2)$ 
        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:  $vts ! 1 = ?rotated-vts ! (\text{length } ?rotated-vts - 1)$ 
        unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
        by (metis butlast-snoc length-butlast nth-append-length)
        then have path-image (linepath (vts ! k) (vts ! (k + 1)))  $\subseteq$  path-image p'
        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'-is same-len vts1)
        then have x  $\in$  path-image p'
        using k-prop vts1 vts2
        by auto
      }
      moreover {assume *:  $k > 0$ 
        then have k-minus-prop:  $k - 1 < \text{length } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } vts \ 1) - 1$ 
        using same-len k-prop less-imp-diff-less
        by presburger
        then have vts1:  $vts ! k = ?rotated-vts ! (k - 1)$ 
        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  $x \in$  path-image p'
      using k-prop vts1 vts2
      by auto
    }
    ultimately show  $x \in$  path-image p'
    by auto
  qed
  have h2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{path-image } p') \implies x \in \text{path-image } p$ 
  proof -
    fix x
    assume  $x \in (\text{path-image } p')$ 
    then have  $\exists k < \text{length } ?\text{rotated-vts} - 1. x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (?rotated-vts
    ! k) (?rotated-vts ! (k + 1)))$ 
    using p'-is len-rotated-gt-eq2 make-polygonal-path-image-property[of ?rotated-vts
    x]
    by auto
    then obtain k where k-prop:  $k < \text{length } ?\text{rotated-vts} - 1 \wedge x \in \text{path-image }
    (\text{linepath } (?rotated-vts ! k) (?rotated-vts ! (k + 1)))$ 
    by auto
    {assume *:  $k = \text{length } ?\text{rotated-vts} - 2$ 
      have vts1:  $vts ! 0 = ?\text{rotated-vts} ! (\text{length } ?\text{rotated-vts} - 2)$ 
      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  $x \in$  path-image p
      using * vts1 vts2 k-prop
      by auto
    } moreover {assume *:  $k < \text{length } ?\text{rotated-vts} - 2$ 
      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  $x \in \text{path-image } p$ 
    using vts1 vts2 k-prop
    by auto
}
ultimately show  $x \in \text{path-image } p$ 
  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.prem1 assms(2))
}
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

```

10 Translating a Polygon

lemma *linepath-translation*:

$\text{linepath } ((\lambda x. x + u) a) ((\lambda x. x + u) b) = (\lambda x. x + u) \circ (\text{linepath } a b)$

proof–

let ?l = $\text{linepath } ((\lambda x. x + u) a) ((\lambda x. x + u) b)$

let ?l' = $(\lambda x. x + u) \circ (\text{linepath } a b)$

have ?l x = ?l' x for x

proof–

have ?l x = $(1 - x) *_{\mathbb{R}} (a + u) + x *_{\mathbb{R}} (b + u)$ **unfolding** *linepath-def* **by** *simp*

also have ... = $((1 - x) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + x *_{\mathbb{R}} b) + u$ **by** (*simp add: scaleR-right-distrib*)

also have ... = ?l' x **unfolding** *linepath-def* **by** *simp*

finally show ?thesis .

qed

thus ?thesis **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *make-polygonal-path-translate*:

assumes $\text{length } vts \geq 2$

shows $\text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{map } (\lambda x. x + u) vts) = (\lambda x. x + u) \circ (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts)$

using *assms*

proof(*induct length vts arbitrary: u vts*)

case 0

then show ?case **by** *presburger*

next

case (*Suc n*)

let ?vts' = $\text{map } (\lambda x. x + u) vts$

let ?p' = $\text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'$

{ assume $\text{Suc } n = 2$

then obtain a b where $ab: vts = [a, b]$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2) Suc-1 Suc-length-conv length-0-conv*)

then have ?vts' = $[(\lambda x. x + u) a, (\lambda x. x + u) b]$ **by** *simp*

then have ?p' = $\text{linepath } ((\lambda x. x + u) a) ((\lambda x. x + u) b)$

using *make-polygonal-path.simps(3)* **by** *presburger*

also have ... = $(\lambda x. x + u) \circ (\text{linepath } a b)$ **using** *linepath-translation* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(\lambda x. x + u) \circ (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts)$ **using** *ab* **by** *auto*

finally have ?case .

} moreover

{ assume *: $\text{Suc } n > 2$

```

then obtain a b 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 (λx. x + u) ?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'-tl = (λx. x + u) ∘ (?p-tl) using Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2)
* by force
moreover have (linepath (?vts'!0) (?vts'!1)) = (λx. x + u) ∘ (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 ((λx. x + u) ∘ p) (map (λx. x + u) vts) (is polygon-of ?p'
?vts')
proof-
  have length vts ≥ 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' 0 = p 0 + u by simp
    moreover have ?p' 1 = p 1 + u by simp
    moreover have p 0 = p 1
    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 ≥ 2
  shows loop-free (make-polygonal-path tail) (is loop-free ?p')
proof-
  obtain y z tail' where tail': tail = y # z # tail'
    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 ∧ path ?p' 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'
    using tail' make-polygonal-path.simps(4) by (simp add: tail')
  moreover from calculation have loop-free ?p'
    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 ≥ 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 ∈ set (butlast (drop 1 vts))
  shows ∃ t. t ∈ {0 <.. $<1$ } ∧ (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 ?pts = a # b # c # tail'
let ?tl = b # c # tail'
let ?p = make-polygonal-path ?pts
let ?p-tl = make-polygonal-path ?tl
{ assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{drop } 1 \text{ ?tl}))$ 
  then obtain t' where t':  $t' \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \wedge ?p\text{-tl } t' = x$  using ih by blast
  then have ?p ((t' + 1) / 2) = x
    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  $\in \{0 < .. < 1\}$  using t' by force
    ultimately have ?case
      by blast
  } moreover
{ assume  $x \notin \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{drop } 1 \text{ ?tl}))$ 
  then have x = b
    by (metis One-nat-def butlast.simps(2) drop0 drop-Suc-Cons ih.prem 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))  $\in (\{0 < .. < 1\}::(\text{real set}))$  by simp
    ultimately have ?case by blast
  }
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

lemma loop-free-polygonal-path-pts-distinct:
  assumes loop-free (make-polygonal-path pts)
  shows distinct (butlast pts)
  using assms
proof(induct pts 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 ?pts = a # b # c # tail'
      let ?tl = b # c # tail'
      let ?p = make-polygonal-path ?pts
      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  $a \notin \text{set } (\text{butlast } ?tl)$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $a\text{-in}: \neg a \notin \text{set } (\text{butlast } ?tl)$ 
  then have  $a \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{drop } 1 \text{ } ?vts))$  by simp
  then obtain  $t$  where  $t: t \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \wedge ?p \ t = a$ 
    using vertices-on-path-image interior-vtx-in-path-image-interior by metis
  then show False
    using ih.premis 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 = vts ! ((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:  $1 + ((\text{length } vts) - 2) = (\text{length } vts) - 1$ 
      using * by simp
    then have vts-access:  $vts ! (1 + (\text{length } vts - 2)) = vts ! ((\text{length } vts) - 1)$ 
      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))@[?last-vts]
      using *
    by (metis append-butlast-last-id drop-eq-Nil leD length-butlast nth-append-length)
  }
  have last-vts-not-in: ?last-vts  $\notin \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{drop } 1 \text{ } vts))$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $a\text{-in}: \neg ?last-vts \notin \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{drop } 1 \text{ } vts))$ 
  then have ?last-vts  $\in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{drop } 1 \text{ } vts))$  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  $\bigwedge b::(\text{real}^2) \text{ list. distinct } b \wedge a \notin \text{set } b \implies \text{distinct } (b @ [a])$  for  $a::\text{real}^2$ 
  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)  $\in \{0..<((\text{length } vts) - 1)\}$  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: (4 a b c tl)
  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  $x = ?tl!(i-1)$  by (simp add:  $ih.prem(3)$ )
moreover have  $y = ?tl!i$  by (simp add:  $ih.prem(4)$ )
moreover have  $i - 1 \in \{0..<(length\ ?tl) - 1\}$  using  $ih.prem(2)$  by force
ultimately have  $?xy\_img \subseteq path\_image\ ?p\_tl$  using  $ih(1)$  by (simp add:  $\langle 0 <$ 
 $i \rangle$ )
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  $path\_image\ (make\_polygonal\_path\ (vts1\ @\ [v])) = path\_image\ (make\_polygonal\_path\ vts1\ +++\ (linepath\ (vts1\ !\ (length\ vts1 - 1))\ v))$ 
  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  $vts1 = [b]$ 
   by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def drop0 drop-eq-Nil le-numeral-extra(4) less-numeral-extra(1))
   then have  $path\_image\ (make\_polygonal\_path\ ((a\ \# vts1)\ @\ [v])) =$ 
      $path\_image\ (make\_polygonal\_path\ (a\ \# vts1)\ +++\ linepath\ ((a\ \# vts1)\ !$ 
 $(length\ (a\ \# vts1) - 1))\ v)$ 
   using make-polygonal-path.simps
   by simp
} moreover {assume *:  $length\ vts1 > 1$ 
  then obtain b c vts1' where  $vts1 = b\ \# c\ \# vts1'$ 
  by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv length-Cons less-numeral-extra(4) not-one-less-zero remdups-adj.cases)
  then have  $h1: make\_polygonal\_path\ ((a\ \# vts1)\ @\ [v]) = (linepath\ a\ b)\ +++$ 
 $(make\_polygonal\_path\ (vts1\ @\ [v]))$ 
  using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)
  by auto
  have  $path\_image\ (make\_polygonal\_path\ (vts1\ @\ [v])) =$ 
 $path\_image\ (make\_polygonal\_path\ vts1\ +++\ linepath\ (vts1\ !\ (length\ vts1 - 1))$ 
 $v)$ 
  using * Cons by auto
  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 h1
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.premis 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.premis 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 vts1 ≥ 1 ∧ length vts2 ≥ 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.premis 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) ∪ 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 simp
    have path-image (make-polygonal-path (v # v # vts2)) = path-image ((linepath
v v) +++ make-polygonal-path (v # vts2))
    using make-polygonal-path.simps
    by (metis Cons.premis 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 ... = path-image (linepath v v) ∪ 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 #
vts2)) = {v} ∪ path-image (make-polygonal-path (v # vts2))
    by auto
    have v ∈ 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) ∪ 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 c d 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] @ vts2)) =
path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a # vts1) @ [v] @ vts2))
using ind-hyp path-image1 path-image2
by (smt (verit, del-ists) 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 vts1 ≥ 2 ∧ length vts2 ≥ 2
shows 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 assms
proof (induct vts1)
case Nil
then show ?case
by 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 # vts1) @ 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.premis 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 simp
   then have make-polygonal-path ((a # vts1) @ vts2) = make-polygonal-path
(a # vts1) +++ linepath b (vts2 ! 0) +++ make-polygonal-path vts2
   using Cons.premis
   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 # vts1) ! (length (a # vts1) - 1)) (vts2 ! 0) +++ make-polygonal-path
vts2
   using vts1-is
   by simp
} moreover {assume *: length vts1 > 1
 then obtain b c vts1' where vts1': vts1 = b # c # vts1'
 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) ∪ path-image((make-polygonal-path vts1) +++
linepath (vts1 ! (length vts1 - 1)) (vts2 ! 0) +++ make-polygonal-path vts2))
   by (metis h1 make-polygonal-path-gives-path path-image-join path-join-path-ends)
   then have path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a # vts1) @ vts2)) = (path-image
(linepath a b) ∪ path-image (make-polygonal-path vts1)) ∪
path-image((linepath (vts1 ! (length vts1 - 1)) (vts2 ! 0) +++ make-polygonal-path
vts2))

```

```

    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) * Un-assoc not-one-less-zero linepath-0'
list.size(3)
    path-image-join pathstart-def pathstart-join polygon-pathfinish)
  then have image-helper: path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a # vts1) @ vts2))
= (path-image (make-polygonal-path (a # vts1))) ∪
  path-image((linepath (vts1 ! (length vts1 - 1)) (vts2 ! 0) +++ make-polygonal-path
vts2))
  by (metis neq-Nil-conv nth-Cons' path-image-cons-union vts1')
  have vts1 ! (length vts1 - 1) = (a # vts1) ! (length (a # vts1) - 1)
  using Cons.prem
  by (simp add: Suc-le-eq)
  then have path-image (make-polygonal-path ((a # vts1) @ vts2)) =
  path-image
  (make-polygonal-path (a # vts1) +++
  linepath ((a # vts1) ! (length (a # vts1) - 1)) (vts2 ! 0) +++ make-polygonal-path
vts2)
  using image-helper
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.prem length-greater-0-conv order-less-le-trans
path-image-join pathstart-join pathstart-linepath polygon-pathfinish pos2)
}
ultimately show ?case using Cons.prem
  by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *make-polygonal-path-image-append-alt:*

```

  assumes p = make-polygonal-path vts
  assumes p1 = make-polygonal-path vts1
  assumes p2 = make-polygonal-path vts2
  assumes last vts1 = hd vts2
  assumes length vts1 ≥ 2 ∧ length vts2 ≥ 2
  assumes vts = vts1 @ (tl vts2)
  shows path-image p = path-image (p1 +++ p2)

```

proof–

```

  have path-image p = path-image p1 ∪ 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 ⇒ real
  assumes a ≤ 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  $f'\{a..b\} = \{f\ a..f\ b\}$ 
proof –
  have  $f'\{a..b\} \subseteq \{f\ a..f\ b\}$ 
  proof(rule subsetI)
    fix x
    assume  $x \in f'\{a..b\}$ 
    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  $\{f\ a..f\ b\} \subseteq f'\{a..b\}$ 
  proof –
    obtain c d where  $f'\{a..b\} = \{c..d\}$  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  $f'\{a..b\} = \{f\ a..f\ b\}$ 
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 mts-split-path-image:
  assumes  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
  assumes  $p1 = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts1$ 
  assumes  $p2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts2$ 
  assumes  $vts1 = \text{take } i\ vts$ 
  assumes  $vts2 = \text{drop } (i-1)\ vts$ 
  assumes  $n = \text{length } vts$ 
  assumes  $1 \leq i \wedge i < n$ 

```

```

assumes  $x = (2^{i-1} - 1) / (2^{i-1})$ 
shows  $\text{path-image } p1 = p\{0..x\} \wedge \text{path-image } p2 = p\{x..1\}$ 
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  $\wedge$  p2 = p
    using Suc.prems make-polygonal-path.simps by meson
    moreover have  $x = 0$  using Suc.prems * by simp
    moreover have  $\text{path-image } p1 = \{a\}$  using calculation by simp
    moreover have  $p\{0..0\} = \{p\ 0\}$  by auto
    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  $\text{path-image } p1 = p\{0..x\}$  using calculation by presburger
    moreover have  $\text{path-image } p2 = p\{x..1\}$  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 ?vts2' = drop (i-1) ?tl
    let ?p' = make-polygonal-path ?tl
    let ?p1' = make-polygonal-path ?vts1'
    let ?p2' = make-polygonal-path ?vts2'
    let  $?x' = ((2::\text{real})^{i-1} - 1) / (2^{i-1})$ 
    let ?P1' = path-image ?p1'
    let ?P2' = path-image ?p2'

    have  $i: 1 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } ?tl$ 
    using Suc.prems * by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 length-tl less-Suc-eq-le less-diff-conv)
    then have ih: ?P1' = ?p'\{0..?x'\}  $\wedge$  ?P2' = ?p'\{?x'..1\}
    using Suc.hyps[of ?p' ?tl ?p1' ?vts1' ?p2' ?vts2' length ?tl ?x'] by presburger

    let  $?f = \lambda x::\text{real}. 2*x - 1$ 

```

```

have fx: ?f x = ?x'
by (metis i Suc.premis(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{x..1} = {?x'..1}  $\wedge$  ?f{1/2..x} = {0..?x'}
  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.premis * by linarith
then have p: p = ?l +++ ?p'
proof -
  have f1:  $\forall$  vs. (vs::(real, 2) vec list)  $\neq$  []  $\vee$   $\neg$  1 < Suc (length vs)
  by simp
  have 1 < Suc n
  using Suc.premis(7) by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) f1 Suc-le-lessD i One-nat-def Suc.premis(6) Suc.premis(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':  $\forall$  y  $\geq$  1/2. p y = (?p'  $\circ$  ?f) 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' 0 = ?b
    by (metis i One-nat-def Suc.premis(6) length-greater-0-conv length-tl
      list.size(3) nth-tl pathstart-def polygon-pathstart zero-order(3))
    ultimately have p y = (?p'  $\circ$  ?f) y by simp
  } moreover
  { assume **: y > 1/2
    then have p y = ?p' (?f y) unfolding p joinpaths-def by simp
    then have p y = (?p'  $\circ$  ?f) y by force
  }
  ultimately show p y = (?p'  $\circ$  ?f) y using * by fastforce
qed

have {0..x} = {0..1/2}  $\cup$  {1/2..x} using x by (simp add: ivl-disj-un-two-touch(4))
then have p{0..x} = p{0..1/2}  $\cup$  p{1/2..x} by blast
also have ... = ?L  $\cup$  p{1/2..x}
proof -

```

```

have ?L ⊆ p{0..1/2}
proof(rule subsetI)
  fix a
  assume *: a ∈ ?L
  then obtain t where t: t ∈ {0..1} ∧ ?l t = a unfolding path-image-def
by blast
  then have p (t/2) = a unfolding p joinpaths-def by auto
  moreover have t/2 ∈ {0..1/2} using t by simp
  ultimately show a ∈ p{0..1/2} by blast
qed
moreover have p{0..1/2} ⊆ ?L
proof(rule subsetI)
  fix a
  assume *: a ∈ p{0..1/2}
  then obtain t where t ∈ {0..1/2} ∧ p t = a by blast
moreover then have ?l (2*t) = p t unfolding p joinpaths-def by presburger
  moreover have 2*t ∈ {0..1} using calculation by simp
  ultimately show a ∈ ?L unfolding path-image-def by auto
qed
ultimately have ?L = p{0..1/2} by blast
thus ?thesis by presburger
qed
also have ... = ?L ∪ (?p' ∘ ?f){1/2..x} using p-to-p' by simp
also have ... = ?L ∪ ?p'{0..?x'} using f by (metis image-comp)
also have ... = ?L ∪ ?P1' using ih by blast
also have ... = path-image p1
proof-
  have take i (tl vts) ≠ [] 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.prem(2) Suc.prem(4)
Suc.prem(6) Suc.prem(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 p1 = p{0..x} by argo

have p{x..1} = (?p' ∘ ?f){x..1} using p-to-p' x by simp
also have ... = ?p'{?x'..1} using f by (metis image-comp)
also have ... = ?P2' using ih by presburger
also have ... = path-image p2
using path-image-cons-union
by (metis Suc.prem(3) Suc.prem(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 p2 = p{x..1} by argo

have ?case using 1 2 by fast
}
ultimately show ?case using Suc.prem by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma drop-i-is-loop-free:
  fixes vts :: (real2) list
  assumes m = length vts
  assumes i ≤ m - 2
  assumes vts' = drop i vts
  assumes p = make-polygonal-path vts
  assumes p' = make-polygonal-path vts'
  assumes loop-free p
  shows loop-free p'
  using assms
proof(induct i arbitrary: vts' p')
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc i)

  let ?vts'' = drop i vts
  let ?p'' = make-polygonal-path ?vts''
  have ih: loop-free ?p''
    using Suc.hyps Suc.prem1(2) Suc.prem1(6) Suc-leD assms(1) assms(4) by
    blast

  obtain a b where ab: ?vts'' = a # vts' ∧ b = vts' ! 0
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc.prem1(3) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free
drop-eq-Nil ih linorder-not-less make-polygonal-path.simp1(1))
  then have ?vts'' = a # b # (vts' ! 1) # (drop 2 vts')
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc.prem1(2) Suc.prem1(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'' = (linepath a b) +++ p'
    using make-polygonal-path.simp4[of a b vts' ! 1 drop 2 vts'] Suc.prem1 by
    (simp add: ab)
  moreover have pathfinish (linepath a b) = pathstart p'
    using Suc.prem1 ab
    by (metis constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free ih make-polygonal-path.simp2)
pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart)
  ultimately have arc p' using simple-path-joinE
    by (metis ih make-polygonal-path-gives-path simple-path-def)
  then show ?case using arc-imp-simple-path simple-path-def by blast
qed

lemma joinpaths-tl-transform:
  assumes f = (λx::real. 2 * x - 1)
  assumes pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2
  assumes p = g1 +++ g2
  assumes x ≥ 1/2
  shows p x = g2 (f x)
proof—

```

```

{ assume  $x = 1/2$ 
  moreover then have  $f\ x = 0$  using assms by fastforce
  ultimately have  $p\ x = \text{pathfinish } g1 \wedge g2\ (f\ x) = \text{pathfinish } g1$ 
    using assms unfolding pathfinish-def pathstart-def joinpaths-def by force
  then have  $p\ x = g2\ (f\ x)$  using assms unfolding joinpaths-def by simp
} moreover
{ assume  $x > 1/2$ 
  then have  $p\ x = g2\ (f\ x)$  using assms unfolding joinpaths-def by simp
}
ultimately show  $p\ x = g2\ (f\ x)$  using assms by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *joinpaths-tl-image-transform*:

```

assumes  $f = (\lambda x::\text{real}. 2*x - 1)$ 
assumes  $\text{pathfinish } g1 = \text{pathstart } g2$ 
assumes  $p = g1\ +++\ g2$ 
assumes  $1/2 \leq a \wedge a \leq b$ 
shows  $p\ \{a..b\} = g2\ \{f\ a..f\ b\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall x \in \{a..b\}. p\ x = g2\ (f\ x)$  using assms joinpaths-tl-transform[of f g1 g2
p] by force
  then have  $p\ \{a..b\} = (g2 \circ f)\ \{a..b\}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = g2\ \{f\ a..f\ b\}$  using two-x-minus-one-image by (metis assms(1,4)
image-comp)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *vts-sublist-path-image*:

```

assumes  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
assumes  $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts'$ 
assumes  $vts' = \text{take } j\ (\text{drop } i\ vts)$ 
assumes  $m = \text{length } vts$ 
assumes  $n = \text{length } vts'$ 
assumes  $k = i + j$ 
assumes  $k \leq m - 1 \wedge 2 \leq j$ 
assumes  $x1 = (2^{\wedge}i - 1)/(2^{\wedge}i)$ 
assumes  $x2 = (2^{\wedge}(k-1) - 1)/(2^{\wedge}(k-1))$ 
shows  $\text{path-image } p' = p\ \{x1..x2\}$ 
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' vts' - - j m x2]
    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 ?k' = i+j
let ?x1' = (2i - 1)/(2i)
let ?x2' = (2(?k'-1) - 1)/(2(?k'-1))
let ?f = λx. 2*x - 1

have vts' = ?vts-tl' using Suc.premis by (metis drop-Suc)
then have p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts-tl' using Suc.premis 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.premis
  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 ≥ 3 using Suc.premis 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.premis make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of ?a ?b c w] by (metis
list.sel(3))
qed
moreover have x1 ≥ 1/2 using Suc.premis by (simp add: plus-1-eq-Suc)
moreover have x2 ≥ x1
  using Suc.premis
  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.premis(4) Suc.premis(6) Suc.premis(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'{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.premis(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  $vts :: (\mathbb{R}^2) \text{ list}$ 
  assumes  $vts = vts' @ [z]$ 
  assumes  $n = \text{length } vts$ 
  assumes  $n \geq 3$ 
  assumes  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
  assumes  $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts'$ 
  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  $a \ b \ c$  where  $abc: vts = [a, b, c] \wedge vts' = [a, b]$ 
    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  $p' = \text{linepath } a \ b$ 
    by (simp add: Suc.prems(5))
    moreover have  $a \neq b$  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  $ab: vts' = a \ \# \ tl' \wedge b = tl'!0$  using Suc.prems
    by (metis Suc-le-length-iff Suc-le-mono length-append-singleton numeral-3-eq-3)
    moreover then have  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } (a \ \# \ (tl' @ [z]))$  using Suc.prems
by auto
    moreover then have  $p: p = \text{linepath } a \ b \ ++ \ \text{make-polygonal-path } (tl' @ [z])$ 
    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 ? $g1 = \text{linepath } a \ b$ 
    let ? $g2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } tl'$ 
    let ? $G1 = \text{path-image } ?g1$ 
    let ? $G2 = \text{path-image } ?g2$ 
    have pathfinish ? $g2 = \text{last } tl'$ 

```

by (metis constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free ih last-conv-nth make-polygonal-path.simps(1)
 polygon-pathfinish simple-path-def)
also have ... = vts ! (length vts - 2)
by (metis ab Suc.prem(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.prem(6) p arc-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 = vts!1
by (metis ab One-nat-def Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(3)
 Suc-le-eq length-append-singleton not-less-eq-eq nth-Cons-Suc nth-append numeral-3-eq-3)
moreover have last tl' ≠ vts!1
using loop-free-polygonal-path-vts-distinct Suc.prem
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 ≠ b
using pathfinish-g2 ⟨pathfinish (make-polygonal-path tl') = last tl'⟩ **by**
 presburger
thus ?thesis
using ⟨pathstart (make-polygonal-path tl') = b⟩ arc-simple-path ih **by** blast
qed
moreover have ?G1 ∩ ?G2 ⊆ {pathstart ?g2}
proof(rule subsetI)
let ?z = ((2::real)⁽ⁿ⁻¹⁾ - 1)/(2⁽ⁿ⁻¹⁾)
have g1: ?G1 = p{0..1/2}
proof-
have take 2 vts = [a, b]
by (smt (verit) * One-nat-def Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(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 ?G1 = p{0..(2⁽²⁻¹⁾ - 1)/(2⁽²⁻¹⁾)}
using vts-split-path-image
by (metis * Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(4) Suc-1 Suc-leD Suc-lessD
 eval-nat-numeral(3) order.refl)

```

      thus ?thesis by force
    qed
    have g2: ?G2 = p'{1/2..z}
  proof-
    have tl' = take (n - 1) (drop 1 vts)
      using ab Suc.premis(1) Suc.premis(2) by simp
    moreover then have ?g2 = make-polygonal-path (take (n - 1) (drop 1
vts)) by blast
    ultimately have ?G2 = p'{{21 - 1}/(21)..z}
      using vts-sublist-path-image[of p vts ?g2 tl' n-1 1 - n ((2::real)1 -
1)/(21) ?z]
      by (metis * Suc.premis(1) Suc.premis(2) Suc.premis(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 ≤ z
    using * bounding-interval-helper1[of n-1] Suc.premis
    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 ≤ z ∧ z < 1 by blast

  fix x
  assume x ∈ ?G1 ∩ ?G2
  then obtain t1 t2 where t1t2: t1 ∈ {0..1/2} ∧ t2 ∈ {1/2..z} ∧ p t1 =
x ∧ p t2 = x
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) g1 g2 Int-iff imageE path-image-def)
  moreover have (t1 = t2) ∨ (t1 = 0 ∧ t2 = 1) ∨ (t1 = 1 ∧ t2 = 0)
  proof-
    have t1 ∈ {0..1} ∧ t2 ∈ {0..1}
      by (meson t1t2 z atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.trans less-eq-real-def)
    thus ?thesis
      using Suc.premis(6) unfolding simple-path-def loop-free-def using t1t2
by presburger
  qed
  moreover have t1 = 1/2 using calculation by force
  ultimately have x = pathstart ?g2
    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 ∈ {pathstart ?g2} by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using arc-join-eq ih by (metis arc-imp-simple-path)
  qed
  moreover have vts' = a # tl' using Suc.premis ab by argo
  moreover have p' = (linepath a b) +++ make-polygonal-path tl'
  proof -

```

```

    have Suc (length tl') = length vts' by (simp add: ab)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types) * Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc.prem1 Suc.prem2)
    Suc.prem5 Suc-lessD ab drop-0 length-append-singleton make-polygonal-path.simp4
    not-less-eq numeral-3-eq-3)
  qed
  ultimately have ?case by blast
}
ultimately show ?case using Suc.prem by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma take-i-is-loop-free:
  fixes vts :: (real^2) list
  assumes n = length vts
  assumes 2 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ n
  assumes vts' = take i vts
  assumes p = make-polygonal-path vts
  assumes p' = make-polygonal-path vts'
  assumes loop-free p
  shows loop-free p'
  using assms
proof(induct n-i arbitrary: vts' i p p')
  case 0
  moreover then have p = p' by auto
  ultimately show ?case by argo
next
  case (Suc x)

```

```

    let ?i' = i+1
    let ?q-vts = take (i+1) vts
    let ?q = make-polygonal-path ?q-vts

```

```

    have n-?i' = x using Suc.hyps(2) by linarith
    then have loop-free ?q using Suc.hyps Suc.prem2 Suc.prem4 Suc.prem6
    assms(1) by auto
    moreover obtain z where ?q = make-polygonal-path (vts' @ [z])
    unfolding Suc.prem3
    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'
    unfolding Suc.prem using one-append-simple-path unfolding simple-path-def
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc.prem2 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  $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts'$ 
    assumes  $\text{loop-free } p$ 
    assumes  $m = \text{length } vts$ 
    assumes  $n = \text{length } vts'$ 
    assumes  $\text{sublist } vts' \ vts$ 
    assumes  $n \geq 2 \wedge m \geq 2$ 
    shows  $\text{loop-free } p'$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $pre \ post$  where  $vts: vts = pre @ vts' @ post$  using  $\text{assms}(6)$  unfolding
     $\text{sublist-def}$  by blast
    then have  $vts' @ post = \text{drop } (\text{length } pre) \ vts$  using  $vts$  by simp
    moreover have  $vts' = \text{take } (\text{length } vts') \ (vts' @ post)$  using  $vts$  by simp
    moreover have  $\text{loop-free } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (vts' @ post))$ 
      using  $\text{drop-i-is-loop-free } \text{assms } \text{calculation}$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts)  $\text{One-nat-def } \text{Suc-1 } \text{Suc-leD } \text{diff-diff-cancel } \text{drop-all}$ 
 $\text{le-diff-iff' } \text{length-append } \text{length-drop } \text{list.size}(3) \ \text{nat-le-linear } \text{not-numeral-le-zero}$ 
 $\text{numeral-3-eq-3 } \text{trans-le-add1}$ )
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $\text{take-i-is-loop-free } \text{assms}$ 
      by (metis  $\text{sublist-append-rightI } \text{sublist-length-le}$ )
  qed

lemma  $\text{diff-points-path-image-set-property}$ :
  fixes  $a \ b:: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \neq \{a, b\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{not-a}: (\text{linepath } a \ b) \ (1/2) \neq a$ 
  by (smt (verit)  $\text{add-diff-cancel-left' } \text{assms } \text{divide-eq-0-iff } \text{linepath-def } \text{scaleR-cancel-left}$ 
 $\text{scaleR-collapse}$ )
  have  $\text{not-b}: (\text{linepath } a \ b) \ (1/2) \neq b$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)  $\text{add-diff-cancel-right' } \text{assms } \text{divide-eq-1-iff } \text{linepath-def}$ 
 $\text{scaleR-cancel-left } \text{scaleR-collapse}$ )
  have  $(\text{linepath } a \ b) \ (1/2) \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{path-image-def}$  by simp
  then show ?thesis using  $\text{not-a } \text{not-b}$  by blast
qed

lemma  $\text{polygonal-path-vertex-t}$ :
  assumes  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
  assumes  $n = \text{length } vts$ 
  assumes  $n \geq 1$ 
  assumes  $0 \leq i \wedge i < n - 1$ 
  assumes  $x = (2^i - 1)/(2^{i+1})$ 
  shows  $vts!i = p \ x$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
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 ?x' = (2i - 1)/(2i)

  have p x = ?p' ?x'
  proof-
    let ?a = vts!0
    let ?b = vts!1
    let ?l = linepath ?a ?b
    have n ≥ 3 using Suc.prem by linarith
    then have length ?vts' ≥ 2 by (simp add: Suc.prem(2))
    then have p = ?l +++ ?p'
      using Suc.prem 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 ≤ length (tl vts)⟩ length-greater-0-conv nth-tl or-
der-less-le-trans pathfinish-linepath polygon-pathstart pos2)
    moreover have (λx::real. 2 * x - 1) x = ?x'
      using Suc.prem(5) Suc-eq-plus1 bounding-interval-helper1 diff-Suc-1 le-add2
summation-helper
    by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis using joinpaths-tl-transform[of λx. 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.prem by (simp add: nth-tl)
  moreover have ?vts'!i = ?p' ?x' using Suc.hyps Suc.prem 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 ≤ i ∧ i < n
  shows (path-image c1) ∩ (path-image c2) ⊆ {pathstart c1, pathstart c2}
    (is ?C1 ∩ ?C2 ⊆ {pathstart c1, pathstart c2})
proof(rule subsetI)
  let ?t = ((2::real)i-1 - 1)/(2i-1)

```

```

fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in ?C1 \cap ?C2$ 
moreover have  $c1c2$ :  $?C1 = p\{0..?t\} \wedge ?C2 = p\{?t..1\}$ 
  using vts-split-path-image assms polygon-of-def by metis
ultimately obtain  $t1\ t2$  where  $t1t2$ :  $t1 \in \{0..?t\} \wedge t2 \in \{?t..1\} \wedge p\ t1 = x$ 
 $\wedge p\ t2 = x$  by auto
  moreover have  $t1 \in \{0..1\} \wedge t2 \in \{0..1\}$  using calculation by force
  moreover have  $(t1 = t2) \vee (t1 = 0 \wedge t2 = 1)$ 
    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  $p\ ?t = \text{pathstart}\ c2$ 
    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  $p\ 0 = \text{pathstart}\ c1$  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  $x \in \{\text{pathstart}\ c1, \text{pathstart}\ c2\}$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma loop-free-arc-split-int:
  assumes  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path}\ vts \wedge \text{loop-free}\ p \wedge \text{arc}\ p$ 
  assumes  $vts1 = \text{take}\ i\ vts$ 
  assumes  $vts2 = \text{drop}\ (i-1)\ vts$ 
  assumes  $c1 = \text{make-polygonal-path}\ vts1$ 
  assumes  $c2 = \text{make-polygonal-path}\ vts2$ 
  assumes  $n = \text{length}\ vts$ 
  assumes  $1 \leq i \wedge i < n$ 
  shows  $(\text{path-image}\ c1) \cap (\text{path-image}\ c2) \subseteq \{\text{pathstart}\ c2\}$ 
    (is  $?C1 \cap ?C2 \subseteq \{\text{pathstart}\ c2\}$ )
proof(rule subsetI)
  let  $?t = ((2::\text{real})^\wedge(i-1) - 1)/(2^\wedge(i-1))$ 

```

```

fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in ?C1 \cap ?C2$ 
moreover have  $c1c2$ :  $?C1 = p\{0..?t\} \wedge ?C2 = p\{?t..1\}$ 
  using vts-split-path-image assms polygon-of-def by metis
ultimately obtain  $t1\ t2$  where  $t1t2$ :  $t1 \in \{0..?t\} \wedge t2 \in \{?t..1\} \wedge p\ t1 = x$ 
 $\wedge p\ t2 = x$  by auto
  moreover have  $t1 \in \{0..1\} \wedge t2 \in \{0..1\}$  using calculation by force
  moreover have  $(t1 = t2) \vee (t1 = 0 \wedge t2 = 1)$ 
    using assms(1) calculation unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def
loop-free-def
    by fastforce
  moreover then have  $t1 = t2$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding arc-def using calculation(1) inj-on-contrad by

```

```

fastforce
ultimately have  $x \in \{p \text{ ?} t\}$  by fastforce
moreover have  $p \text{ ?} t = \text{pathstart } c2$ 
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  $x \in \{\text{pathstart } c2\}$  by fast
qed

lemma loop-free-append:
assumes  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
assumes  $p1 = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts1$ 
assumes  $p2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts2$ 
assumes  $vts = vts1 @ (\text{tl } vts2)$ 
assumes  $\text{loop-free } p1 \wedge \text{loop-free } p2$ 
assumes  $\text{path-image } p1 \cap \text{path-image } p2 \subseteq \{\text{pathstart } p1, \text{pathstart } p2\}$ 
assumes  $\text{last } vts2 \neq \text{hd } vts1 \longrightarrow \text{path-image } p1 \cap \text{path-image } p2 \subseteq \{\text{pathstart } p2\}$ 
assumes  $\text{last } vts1 = \text{hd } vts2$ 
assumes  $\text{arc } p1 \wedge \text{arc } p2$ 
shows  $\text{loop-free } p$ 
using assms
proof(induct length vts1 arbitrary: p p1 p2 vts vts1 vts2 rule: less-induct)
case less
have 1:  $\text{length } vts1 \geq 2$ 
using less
by (metis Suc-1 arc-distinct-ends constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free diff-is-0-eq'
make-polygonal-path.simps(1) not-less-eq-eq polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
moreover have  $\text{length } vts2 \geq 2$ 
using less.prem
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 polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart)
ultimately have  $\text{length } vts \geq 3$  using less assms(4) by auto
{ assume *:  $\text{length } vts1 = 2$ 
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  $p1: p1 = \text{linepath } a \ b$ 
using less make-polygonal-path.simps(3) by metis
have  $p: p = p1 +++ p2$ 
using p1 less
by (smt (verit)  $\langle vts1 = [a, b] \rangle \text{append-Cons } \text{assms}(4) \text{constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free}$ 
 $\text{last-ConsL } \text{last-ConsR } \text{list.exhaust-sel } \text{list.inject } \text{list.simps}(3) \text{make-polygonal-path.elims}$ 
 $\text{self-append-conv2}$ )
have b:  $\text{pathstart } p2 \in \text{path-image } p1 \cap \text{path-image } p2$ 
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 p1 = pathfinish p2
  then have ?case using simple-path-join-loop-eq[of p2 p1] less.premis
    by (metis make-polygonal-path-gives-path p path-join-eq simple-path-def)
} moreover
{ assume **: pathstart p1 ≠ pathfinish p2
  then have path-image p1 ∩ path-image p2 = {pathstart p2}
    using less.premis 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 ≥ 3 by linarith
  then obtain a b vts-tl where ab: vts = a # vts-tl ∧ b = hd vts-tl
    by (metis «3 ≤ length vts» length-0-conv list.collapse not-numeral-le-zero)
  have vts1-char: vts1 = (vts1 ! 0) # (vts1 ! 1) # (vts1 ! 2) # (drop 3 vts1)
    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 ?p1-tl = make-polygonal-path ?vts1-tl
  let ?vts2-tl = tl vts2
  let ?p2-tl = make-polygonal-path ?vts2-tl
  let ?p-tl = make-polygonal-path vts-tl

  have p: p = ?l +++ ?p-tl
    unfolding less.premis(1)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Suc-le-length-iff «3 ≤ length vts» ab list.discI
list.sel(1) list.sel(3) make-polygonal-path.elims numeral-3-eq-3)
  have p1: p1 = ?l +++ ?p1-tl
    using ab unfolding less.premis(2)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-le-eq
hd-append2 less.premis(4) list.sel(1) list.sel(3) make-polygonal-path.elims nat-less-le
tl-append2)

  have p1-img: path-image ?l ∩ path-image ?p1-tl = {pathstart ?p1-tl}
    by (metis arc-join-eq-alt less.premis(2) less.premis(9) make-polygonal-path-gives-path
p1 path-join-path-ends)

```

```

have vts-tl = ?vts1-tl @ (tl vts2)
  using less.premis(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.premis(2) less.premis(5) sublist-is-loop-free by
fastforce
moreover have path-image ?p1-tl  $\cap$  path-image p2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart p2}
proof-
  have path-image ?p1-tl  $\subseteq$  path-image p1
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) * Suc-1 Suc-lessD length-tl less.premis(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 ?p1-tl  $\cap$  path-image p2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart p1, pathstart p2}
  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 p1  $\in$  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 p2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart p2} by
blast
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover then have last vts2  $\neq$  hd ?vts1-tl
   $\rightarrow$  path-image ?p1-tl  $\cap$  path-image p2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart p2} by blast
moreover have last ?vts1-tl = hd vts2
  by (metis * Suc-1 drop-Nil drop-Suc-Cons last-drop last-tl less.premis(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.premis(2) less.premis(5) less.premis(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.premis(3) by
fastforce

have p-tl-img: path-image ?p-tl = path-image ?p1-tl  $\cup$  path-image p2
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) * Suc-1 Suc-le-eq <2  $\leq$  length vts2> <last (tl vts1) =
hd vts2> <vts-tl = tl vts1 @ tl vts2> hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv
length-tl less.premis(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 <3  $\leq$  length vts1> by fastforce
moreover have 2: p = make-polygonal-path vts using less.premis(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 ab ⟨3 ≤ length vts⟩ append-eq-Cons-conv by fastforce
moreover have 6: loop-free ?l ∧ 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.premis(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.premis(2) less.premis(5) by fastforce
    then have loop-free ?l using make-polygonal-path.simps(3) by simp
    thus ?thesis using ih1 by simp
qed
moreover have 9: last [a, b] = hd vts-tl by (simp add: ab)
moreover have 10: arc ?l ∧ arc ?p-tl
proof –
  have pathstart ?p-tl = 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-tl ≠ b
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ pathfinish ?p-tl ≠ b
    have pathfinish ?p-tl = pathfinish p2
    by (smt (verit) 5 9 Nil-tl ⟨2 ≤ length vts2⟩ ⟨¬ pathfinish (make-polygonal-path
      vts-tl) ≠ b⟩ ab arc-distinct-ends last-append last-conv-nth last-tl length-tl less.premis(3)
      less.premis(4) less.premis(9) list.size(3) not-numeral-le-zero polygon-pathfinish poly-
      gon-pathstart)
    moreover have b ∈ path-image p1
    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.premis(2) less.premis(4) list.distinct(1)
      list.sel(3) path-image-cons-union pathstart-in-path-image polygon-pathstart tl-append2)
    moreover have b ≠ pathstart p1
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1 6 ab constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free
      dual-order.strict-trans hd-append2 hd-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv less.premis(2)
      less.premis(4) list.sel(1) list.size(3) polygon-pathstart)
    moreover have b ≠ pathfinish p2
    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.premis(6)
      less.premis(9) pathfinish-in-path-image subset-iff)
    ultimately show False
    using ⟨¬ pathfinish (make-polygonal-path vts-tl) ≠ b⟩ by fastforce
  qed
ultimately have pathstart ?p-tl ≠ 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-tl}
proof-
  have path-image ?l  $\subseteq$  path-image p1
  by (metis Un-iff  $\langle$ loop-free (make-polygonal-path (tl vts1))  $\wedge$  loop-free
p2 $\rangle$   $\langle$ vts-tl = tl vts1 @ tl vts2 $\rangle$  ab constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free hd-append2
hd-conv-nth make-polygonal-path.simps(1) p1 path-image-join pathfinish-linepath
polygon-pathstart subsetI)
  then have path-image ?l  $\cap$  path-image p2  $\subseteq$  {pathstart p1, pathstart p2}
  using less.premis(6) by auto
  moreover have pathstart p2  $\notin$  path-image ?l
  by (smt (verit, ccv-threshold) 10 Int-insert-left-if1  $\langle$ arc (make-polygonal-path
(tl vts1))  $\wedge$  arc p2 $\rangle$   $\langle$ last (tl vts1) = hd vts2 $\rangle$   $\langle$ loop-free (make-polygonal-path (tl
vts1))  $\wedge$  loop-free p2 $\rangle$  arc-def arc-distinct-ends arc-join-eq-alt constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free
hd-conv-nth insert-absorb last-conv-nth less.premis(3) less.premis(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
?p1-tl}
  using p1-img p-tl-img by blast
  moreover have pathstart ?p1-tl = pathstart ?p-tl
  by (metis 2 less.premis(2) make-polygonal-path-gives-path p p1 path-join-path-ends)
  moreover have pathstart p1 = pathstart ?l by (simp add: p1)
  ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
moreover have 8: last vts-tl  $\neq$  hd [a, b]
 $\longrightarrow$  path-image ?l  $\cap$  path-image ?p-tl  $\subseteq$  {pathstart ?p-tl}
proof clarify
  fix x
  assume a1: last vts-tl  $\neq$  hd [a, b]
  assume a2:  $x \in$  path-image ?l
  assume a3:  $x \in$  path-image ?p-tl

  have hd vts1  $\neq$  last vts2
  using less.premis
  by (metis a1  $\langle$ vts-tl = tl vts1 @ tl vts2 $\rangle$  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 p2}
  using less.premis by argo

  have  $x \neq$  pathstart ?l
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume **:  $\neg x \neq$  pathstart ?l
    have pathstart ?l  $\notin$  path-image ?p1-tl
    by (metis Int-iff arc-distinct-ends arc-join-eq-alt empty-iff insertE less.premis(2)
less.premis(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 ∈ path-image p1 ∩ path-image p2
    by (metis IntI p1 pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-join)
  moreover have pathstart ?l ≠ pathstart p2
    by (metis arc-distinct-ends constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free hd-conv-nth
last-conv-nth less.premis(2) less.premis(3) less.premis(5) less.premis(8) less.premis(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 = pathstart ?l ∨ x = 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 ≥ 1
  shows path-image (make-polygonal-path vts1) ⊆ 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 ≥ ?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 ∈ 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 ≥ 2
  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 vts1
    let ?k = ?i + ?j
    let ?x1 = (2?i - 1) / 2?i::real

```

```

let ?x2 = (2?k-1 - 1) / (2?k-1)::real
let ?x = (2(?i-1) - 1) / 2(?i-1)::real
have path-image ?p1 = ?p2 ‘ {?x1..?x2} if **: length post ≥ 1
  using sublist * ** vts-sublist-path-image[of ?p2 vts2 ?p1 vts1 ?j ?i ?n ?m ?k
?x1 ?x2]
  by fastforce
moreover have path-image ?p1 = ?p2 ‘ {?x1..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 ≤ ?i + 1 ∧ ?i + 1 < length vts2 using sublist * ** by
simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using vts-split-path-image[of ?p2 vts2 - - ?p1 vts1 ?i + 1 ?n ?x1] add-diff-cancel-right'
  by metis
qed
moreover have ?p2 ‘ {?x1..?x2} ⊆ path-image ?p2 ∧ ?p2 ‘ {?x1..1} ⊆
path-image ?p2
proof-
  have {?x1..?x2} ⊆ {0..1} ∧ {?x1..1} ⊆ {0..1} by 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) ∈ {0.. $(length\ vts) - 1$ } and
    x = vts!i and
    y = vts!(i+1)
  shows {v. integral-vec v ∧ v ∈ path-image (linepath x y)}
    ⊆ {v. integral-vec v ∧ v ∈ 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 ∧ v ∈ path-image (linepath x y)}
    ⊆ {v. integral-vec v ∧ v ∈ 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
  by blast
  let ?i = length pre
  have x = vts! ?i using vts by simp
  moreover have y = vts!(?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  $\wedge v \in \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } ell)$ }
     $\subseteq \{v. \text{integral-vec } v \wedge v \in \text{path-image } p\}$ 
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  $\in \text{path-image } p$  if *: v  $\in \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } ell)$  for v
  proof -
    have  $\exists j::nat. v \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (ell\ !\ j)\ (ell\ !\ (j+1))) \wedge j+1 < \text{length } ell$ 
    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  $\in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (ell\ !\ j)\ (ell\ !\ (j+1)))$ 
  j+1 < length ell
    by auto
    then have ell-at: ell ! j = vts ! (j + length pre)  $\wedge$  ell ! (j+1) = vts ! (j + 1 + length pre)
    using vts
    by (simp add: nth-append)
    then have v-in2: v  $\in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts\ !\ (j + \text{length pre}))\ (vts\ !\ (j + \text{length pre} + 1)))$ 
    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[OF len-vts j-plus] assms(1)
    using 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
vts)
proof –
  { assume length vts ≤ 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 ∈ path-image (make-polygonal-path (rev vts)) ∧ length vts ≥ 2
    then obtain k where k-prop: k < length (rev vts) – 1 ∧ x ∈ path-image (linepath
(rev vts ! k) (rev vts ! (k + 1)))
      using make-polygonal-path-image-property[of rev vts] by auto
      have p1: rev vts ! k = vts ! (length vts – k – 1)
        using rev-nth
        by (metis Suc-lessD ⟨k < length (rev vts) – 1 ∧ x ∈ 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 p2: rev vts ! (k + 1) = vts ! (length vts – k – 2)
          using rev-nth[of k+1 vts] k-prop
          by force
        then have x ∈ path-image (linepath (vts ! (length vts – k – 1)) (vts ! (length
vts – k – 2)))
          using k-prop p1 p2 by auto
        then have x ∈ path-image (linepath (vts ! (length vts – k – 2)) (vts ! (length
vts – k – 1)))
          using reversepath-linepath path-image-reversepath
          by metis
        then have x ∈ 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 ∈ path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) ∧ length vts ≥ 2
        then obtain k where k-prop: k < length vts – 1 ∧ x ∈ path-image (linepath
(vts ! k) (vts ! (k + 1)))
          using make-polygonal-path-image-property[of vts] by auto
          have p1: 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 p2: 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 ∈ 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  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rev } vts))$ 
    using  $\text{linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image } k\text{-prop } *$ 
    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  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
  assumes loop-free  $p$ 
  shows loop-free  $(\text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rev } vts))$ 
  using assms
proof(induct length vts arbitrary: p vts)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have  $\text{Suc } n \geq 2$ 
    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 *:  $\text{Suc } n = 2$ 
    then obtain  $a \ b$  where  $ab: p = \text{linepath } a \ b$ 
      using  $\text{Suc.prem } \text{make-polygonal-path.simps}(3)$ 
      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  $\text{Suc.prem}(2)$  constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free
    by blast
    ultimately have loop-free  $(\text{linepath } b \ a)$  by (simp add: linepath-loop-free)
    moreover have  $\text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rev } vts) = \text{linepath } b \ a$ 
      by (smt (z3) * Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(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  $\text{linepath-1'}$  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 *:  $\text{Suc } n > 2$ 
    let ?vts' = butlast  $vts$ 
    let ?p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts'
    let ?vts'-rev = rev ?vts'
    let ?p'-rev = make-polygonal-path ?vts'-rev

    let ?vts-rev = rev  $vts$ 
    let ?p-rev = make-polygonal-path ?vts-rev
  }

```

```

obtain  $y\ z$  where  $yz$ :  $y = \text{last } ?vts' \wedge z = \text{last } vts$  by blast
let  $?l = \text{linepath } y\ z$ 
let  $?l\text{-rev} = \text{linepath } z\ y$ 
have  $\text{loop-free } ?p'$ 
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  $\text{loop-free-}p'\text{-rev}$ :  $\text{loop-free } ?p'\text{-rev}$  using Suc.hyps by force
moreover have  $\text{rev } vts = z \# ?vts'\text{-rev}$ 
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  $y = \text{hd } ?vts'\text{-rev}$  using  $yz$  by (simp add: hd-rev)
ultimately have  $p\text{-rev}$ :  $?p\text{-rev} = ?l\text{-rev} ++ ?p'\text{-rev}$ 
by (smt (verit, best) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free list.sel(1) make-polygonal-path.elims
make-polygonal-path.simps(4))

have  $[y, z] = \text{drop } (n-1) \ vts$ 
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-0-conv length-butlast less-nat-zero-code linorder-not-le nth-take)
then have  $?l = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{drop } (n-1) \ vts)$ 
using make-polygonal-path.simps by metis
moreover have  $?p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{take } n \ vts)$ 
using Suc.hyps(2) by (metis butlast-conv-take diff-Suc-1)
ultimately have  $\text{path-image } ?l \cap \text{path-image } ?p' \subseteq \{\text{pathstart } ?l, \text{pathstart } ?p'\}$ 
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  $\langle 2 \leq \text{Suc } n \rangle$  insert-commute lessI)
moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?l = \text{path-image } ?l\text{-rev}$  by auto
moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?p' = \text{path-image } ?p'\text{-rev}$ 
using * Suc.hyps(2) rev-vts-path-image by force
moreover have  $\text{pathstart } ?l = \text{pathfinish } ?l\text{-rev}$  by simp
moreover have  $\text{pathstart } ?p' = \text{pathfinish } ?p'\text{-rev}$ 
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  $\text{path-image-int}$ :
 $\text{path-image } ?l\text{-rev} \cap \text{path-image } ?p'\text{-rev} \subseteq \{\text{pathfinish } ?l\text{-rev}, \text{pathfinish } ?p'\text{-rev}\}$ 
by argo

have  $1$ :  $\text{pathfinish } ?l\text{-rev} = \text{pathstart } ?p'\text{-rev}$ 
by (metis make-polygonal-path-gives-path p-rev path-join-path-ends)
{ assume  $\text{pathfinish } ?p'\text{-rev} = \text{pathstart } ?l\text{-rev}$ 
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
 $\langle \text{linepath } y\ z = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{drop } (n-1) \ vts) \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{loop-free } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rev } (\text{butlast } vts))) \rangle$ 
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 ?p'-rev ≠ pathstart ?l-rev
  then have pathstart p ≠ pathfinish p
    by (metis Suc.prem1(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.prem1(1) Suc.prem1(2) arc-def loop-free-cases make-polygonal-path-gives-path)
  then have path-image ?l-rev ∩ path-image ?p'-rev ⊆ {pathstart ?p'-rev}
    using loop-free-arc-split-int
  by (metis 1 Int-commute Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem1(1) Suc.prem1(2) <2 ≤ Suc
n> <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)> <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.prem1(1) Suc.prem1(2) Suc-1 <[y, z] = 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'-rev
  proof-
  have ?p'-rev 0 = last (butlast vts) by (metis 1 pathfinish-linepath pathstart-def
yz)
    moreover have ?p'-rev 1 = hd (butlast vts)
    by (metis <loop-free (make-polygonal-path (butlast vts))> <pathstart (make-polygonal-path
(butlast vts)) = pathfinish (make-polygonal-path (rev (butlast vts)))> constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free
hd-conv-nth make-polygonal-path.simps(1) pathfinish-def polygon-pathstart)
    moreover have last (butlast vts) ≠ hd (butlast vts) using Suc.prem1
    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'-rev 0 ≠ ?p'-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:  $(\exists c. a - b = c *_R u)$ 
  assumes x-in-linepath:  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$ 
  shows  $(\exists c. x - a = c *_R u) (\exists c. b - x = c *_R u)$ 
proof -
  obtain  $k :: \text{real}$  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  $(\exists c. b - x = c *_R u)$ 
    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  $a \ b :: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes exists-c1:  $(\exists c. a - x1 = c *_R u)$ 
  assumes exists-c2:  $(\exists c. a - x2 = c *_R u)$ 
  shows  $\exists c. x1 - x2 = c *_R u$ 
proof -
  obtain  $c1$  where c1-prop:  $a - x1 = c1 *_R u$ 
    using exists-c1 by auto
  obtain  $c2$  where c2-prop:  $a - x2 = c2 *_R u$ 
    using exists-c2 by auto

```

```

then have  $a - x2 - (a - x1) = c2 *_{\mathbb{R}} u - c1 *_{\mathbb{R}} u$ 
  using c1-prop c2-prop by simp
then have  $a - x2 - (a - x1) = (c2 - c1) *_{\mathbb{R}} u$ 
  by (simp add: scaleR-left-diff-distrib)
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

lemma in-path-image-imp-collinear:
  fixes  $a b :: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes  $k \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$ 
  shows collinear  $\{a, b, k\}$ 
proof -
  obtain  $w$  where w-prop:  $w \in \{0..1\} \wedge k = (1 - w) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + w *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ 
    using assms unfolding path-image-def linepath-def by fast
  have collinear  $\{0, a-b, (1 - w) *_{\mathbb{R}} a + (w-1) *_{\mathbb{R}} b\}$ 
    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 b k]
    by auto
qed

lemma two-linepath-colinearity-property:
  fixes  $a \ b \ c \ d :: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes  $y \neq z \wedge \{y, z\} \subseteq (\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)) \cap (\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d))$ 
  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 insert-commute
    by (smt (z3) collinear-3-trans)
qed

lemma polygon-vts-not-collinear:
  assumes polygon-of  $p \ vts$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{collinear } (\text{set } vts)$ 

```

```

proof –
  have len-vts:  $\text{length } vts \geq 3$ 
    using polygon-at-least-3-vertices assms unfolding polygon-of-def
    using card-length dual-order.trans by blast
  have compact-and-connected:  $\text{compact } (\text{path-image } p) \wedge \text{connected } (\text{path-image } p)$ 
    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:  $\text{path-image } p \neq \{\}$ 
    using assms unfolding polygon-of-def
    using vertices-on-path-image by simp
  have collinear-imp:  $\text{collinear } (\text{set } vts) \implies (\text{collinear } (\text{path-image } p))$ 
proof –
  assume collinear (set vts)
  then obtain u where u-prop:  $\forall x \in \text{set } vts. \forall y \in \text{set } vts. \exists c. x - y = c *_R u$ 
    unfolding collinear-def by blast
  then have  $\exists c. x - y = c *_R u$  if xy-in-pathimage:  $y \in \text{path-image } p \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p$ 
for x y
    proof –
      obtain k1 where k1-prop:  $k1 < \text{length } vts - 1 \wedge x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts ! k1) (vts ! (k1 + 1)))$ 
        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  $\exists c. (vts ! k1) - (vts ! (k1 + 1)) = c *_R u$ 
        by (meson add-lessD1 in-set-conv-nth less-diff-conv u-prop)
      obtain k2 where k2-prop:  $k2 < \text{length } vts - 1 \wedge y \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts ! k2) (vts ! (k2 + 1)))$ 
        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  $\exists c. vts ! (k2 + 1) - (vts ! k1) = c *_R u$ 
        using u-prop k1-prop k2-prop
        by (meson add-lessD1 less-diff-conv nth-mem)
      have k2-vts-prop:  $\exists c. vts ! (k2 + 1) - (vts ! k2) = c *_R u$ 
        using u-prop k2-prop by fastforce
      have ex-c-k2:  $\exists c. vts ! (k2 + 1) - y = c *_R u$ 
        using points-on-linepath-collinear[of vts ! (k2 + 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 k1-vts-prop:  $\exists c. vts ! (k1 + 1) - (vts ! k1) = c *_R u$ 
        using u-prop k1-prop by fastforce
      have ex-c-k1-y:  $\exists c. vts ! (k1 + 1) - y = c *_R u$ 
        using points-on-linepath-collinear[of vts ! (k1 + 1) vts ! k1 u y] k1-prop
      k1-vts-prop
      by (meson  $\langle \exists c. vts ! (k2 + 1) - vts ! k1 = c *_R u \rangle \langle \exists c. vts ! k1 - vts ! (k1 + 1) = c *_R u \rangle$  three-points-collinear-property ex-c-k2)
      have ex-c-k1-x:  $\exists c. vts ! (k1 + 1) - x = c *_R u$ 
        using points-on-linepath-collinear[of vts ! (k1 + 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 ¬ collinear (A ∪ {x})
assumes card A > 2
assumes a ∈ A
shows ¬ collinear ((A - {a}) ∪ {x})
proof-
  obtain u v where uv: u ∈ A ∧ v ∈ A ∧ u ≠ v ∧ u ≠ a ∧ v ≠ a
  proof-
    have card (A - {a}) ≥ 2 using assms by auto
    then obtain u B where u ∈ (A - {a}) ∧ 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 ∈ B
    by (metis Diff-iff One-nat-def Suc-1 assms(3) assms(4) card.empty card.insert
equalsOI finite.intros(1) finite-insert insert-Diff insert-commute less-irrefl)
    ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
  qed
  then have x ∉ 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 ∈ A - {a} ∧ v ∈ A - {a} 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 $a\ b\ c :: \text{real}^2$

assumes $b - a = m *_R (c - a)$

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*: $m \neq 0$

then have *c-eq*: $c = (1/m) *_R (b - a) + a$ **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** $c - b = m' *_R (b - a)$ **by** *fast*

then have $c - b \in \text{span}(\{b - a\})$ **by** (*simp add*: *span-breakdown-eq*)

moreover from *this* **have** $b - c \in \text{span}(\{b - a\})$ **using** *span-0 span-add-eq2*

by *fastforce*

moreover have $c - a \in \text{span}(\{b - a\})$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add*: *span-breakdown-eq c-eq*)

moreover from *this* **have** $a - c \in \text{span}(\{b - a\})$ **using** *span-0 span-add-eq2*

by *fastforce*

moreover have $b - a \in \text{span}(\{b - a\})$ **by** (*simp add*: *span-base*)

moreover from *this* **have** $a - b \in \text{span}(\{b - a\})$ **using** *span-0 span-add-eq2*

by *fastforce*

moreover have $\forall v \in \{a, b, c\}. v - v \in \text{span}(\{b - a\})$ **by** (*simp add*: *span-0*)

ultimately have $\forall v \in \{a, b, c\}. \forall w \in \{a, b, c\}. v - w \in \text{span}(\{b - a\})$ **by**

blast

then have $\forall v \in \{a, b, c\}. \forall w \in \{a, b, c\}. \exists k. v - w = k *_R (b - a)$

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*: $\text{good-linepath } a\ b\ vts \implies \text{good-linepath } b\ a\ vts$

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*: $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$

shows *finite* $\{(a, b). (a, b) \in \text{set } vts \times \text{set } vts\}$

proof –

have *finite* (*set vts*)
using *polygonal-path* **by** *auto*
then have *finite* (*set vts* \times *set vts*)
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *linepaths-intersect-once-or-collinear*:
fixes *a b c d* :: *real*²
assumes *path-image* (*linepath a b*) \cap *path-image* (*linepath c d*) $\neq \{\}$
shows *collinear* {*a, b, c, d*} $\vee (\exists x. \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d) = \{x\})$
proof *safe*
assume $\neg (\exists x. \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d) = \{x\})$
then obtain *x y* **where** $x \neq y \wedge \{x, y\} \subseteq \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d)$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
then show *collinear* {*a, b, c, d*} **using** *two-linepath-collinearity-property* **by** *meson*
qed

lemma *linepaths-intersect-once-or-collinear-alt*:
fixes *a b c d* :: *real*²
assumes *path-image* (*linepath a b*) \cap *path-image* (*linepath c d*) $\neq \{\}$
shows *collinear* {*a, b, c, d*} $\vee \text{card } (\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d)) = 1$
proof–
have $\text{card } (\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d)) = 1$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists x. \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d) = \{x\})$
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 *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  $i < (\text{length } vts) - 1$ 
  assumes  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts!i) (vts!(i+1)))$ 
  assumes  $x \notin \text{set } vts$ 
  shows  $\text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts) = \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } ((\text{take } (i+1) \ vts) @ [x] @ (\text{drop } (i+1) \ vts)))$ 
  using assms
proof(induct length vts arbitrary: vts i x)
  case 0
  then show ?case by linarith
next
  case (Suc n)
  let  $?vts' = (\text{take } (i+1) \ vts) @ [x] @ (\text{drop } (i+1) \ vts)$ 
  let  $?p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
  let  $?p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'$ 
  have  $\text{Suc } n \geq 2$  using Suc by linarith
  then obtain  $v1 \ v2 \ vts\text{-tail}$  where  $vts\text{-is}: vts = v1 \# v2 \# vts\text{-tail}$ 
  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  $vts'\text{-is}: ?vts' = [v1, x, v2] @ vts\text{-tail}$ 
    using  $vts\text{-is}$  by simp
    then have  $x\text{-in}: x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } v1 \ v2)$ 
    using  $*$  Suc.prems  $vts\text{-is}$  by simp
    { assume  $*$ :  $vts\text{-tail} = []$ 
      then have  $p\text{-is}: \text{path-image } ?p = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } v1 \ v2)$ 
      using  $vts\text{-is}$  make-polygonal-path.simps(3)[of  $v1 \ v2$ ]
      by simp
      have  $\text{path-image } ?p' = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } v1 \ x) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x \ v2)$ 
      using  $vts'\text{-is} *$  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  $p\text{-is}$  path-image-linepath-union[of  $x \ v1 \ v2$ ] assms(3)  $vts\text{-is}$   $x\text{-in}$  by blast
    } moreover
    { assume  $*$ :  $vts\text{-tail} \neq []$ 
      then have  $\text{path-image } ?p = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } v1 \ v2) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (v2 \# vts\text{-tail}))$ 
      using path-image-cons-union  $vts\text{-is}$  by (metis list.discI nth-Cons-0)
      moreover have  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } v1 \ x) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x \ v2) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } v1 \ v2)$ 
      using path-image-linepath-union  $x\text{-in}$  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'\text{-is})
    }
  }
  ultimately have ?case by blast

```

```

} moreover
{ assume * : i > 0
  then have Suc n > 2 using Suc by linarith

  let ?vts-tl = tl vts
  let ?vts-tl' = (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'

  have ?vts-tl!(i-1) = vts!i ∧ ?vts-tl!i = vts!(i+1) using Suc * by (simp add:
vts-is)
  moreover then have x ∈ path-image (linepath (?vts-tl!(i-1)) (?vts-tl!i))
    using Suc by presburger
  ultimately have path-image ?p-tl = path-image ?p-tl'
    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) ∪ path-image
?p-tl
    using path-image-cons-union vts-is by auto
  ultimately have ?case
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Nil-is-append-conv Suc-eq-plus1 ⟨i = 0 ⟹
path-image (make-polygonal-path vts) = path-image (make-polygonal-path (take (i
+ 1) vts @ [x] @ drop (i + 1) vts))⟩ 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 ∈ path-image (linepath a b)
  assumes d ∉ {a, b}
  shows loop-free (make-polygonal-path [a, d, b]) (is loop-free ?p)
proof-
  let ?l1 = linepath a d
  let ?l2 = linepath d b
  have path-image ?l1 ∩ path-image ?l2 = {d} using Int-closed-segment assms(1)
by auto
  moreover have arc ?l1 ∧ arc ?l2 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  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))) \wedge x \notin \text{set } vts$ 
assumes  $vts' = (\text{take } (i+1) \ vts) @ [x] @ (\text{drop } (i+1) \ vts)$ 
assumes  $p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts'$ 
shows  $\text{loop-free } p' \wedge \text{path-image } p' = \text{path-image } p$ 
using assms
proof(induct i arbitrary: p vts p' vts' n)
  case 0
  let  $?vts\text{-}tl = tl \ vts$ 
  let  $?p\text{-}tl = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts\text{-}tl$ 
  let  $?vts'\text{-}tl = tl \ vts'$ 
  let  $?p'\text{-}tl = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'\text{-}tl$ 
  let  $?a = vts!0$ 
  let  $?b = vts!1$ 
  let  $?l = \text{linepath } ?a \ ?b$ 
  let  $?l' = \text{make-polygonal-path } [?a, x, ?b]$ 

  have  $vts' = [?a, x] @ ?vts\text{-}tl$ 
  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  $lf\text{-}l': \text{loop-free } ?l' \text{ using } \text{linepath-split-is-loop-free}[of \ x \ ?a \ ?b] \ 0$  by
simp

  { assume  $\text{length } ?vts\text{-}tl = 1$ 
    then have  $vts' = [?a, x, ?b]$ 
    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.premis(1) 0.premis(3) 0.premis(4) 0.premis(5) 0.premis(6) 0.premis(7)
lf-l')
  } moreover
  { assume  $length \ ?vts\text{-}tl \geq 2$ 
    then have  $p = ?l +++ ?p\text{-}tl$ 
    using make-polygonal-path.simps(4)[of ?a ?b]
    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  $\text{loop-free } ?p\text{-}tl$ 
  using tail-of-loop-free-polygonal-path-is-loop-free 0 *
  by (metis list.exhaust-sel list.sel(2))
  moreover have  $l\text{-}l': \text{path-image } ?l = \text{path-image } ?l'$ 
  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* $?l' \cap \text{path-image } ?p\text{-tl} \subseteq \{?a, ?b\}$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *opaque-lifting*) *p* *l-l'* *0.prem*s(1) *0.prem*s(2) *make-polygonal-path-gives-path*
path-join-path-ends *pathfinish-linepath* *pathstart-linepath* *simple-path-def* *simple-path-joinE*)
moreover have *arc* $p \longrightarrow \text{path-image } ?l' \cap \text{path-image } ?p\text{-tl} \subseteq \{?b\}$
using *p* *l-l'*
by (*metis* *arc-def* *arc-join-eq* *make-polygonal-path-gives-path* *path-join-eq*
path-linepath *pathfinish-linepath*)
moreover have *arc* $p \longleftrightarrow \text{hd } [?a, x, ?b] \neq \text{last } (tl \ vts)$
by (*metis* * *0.prem*s(1) *0.prem*s(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 $vts' = [?a, x, ?b] @ tl \ vts\text{-tl}$
by (*metis* *drop-Suc* *0.prem*s(3) *0.prem*s(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 $\text{last } [?a, x, ?b] = \text{hd } ?vts\text{-tl}$
by (*metis* *0.prem*s(3) *0.prem*s(4) *One-nat-def* *hd-conv-nth* *last.simps* *length-greater-0-conv*
length-tl *list.discI* *nth-tl*)
moreover have *pathfinish* $?l = \text{pathstart } ?p\text{-tl}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *0.prem*s(1) *make-polygonal-path.simps*(3) *make-polygonal-path-gives-path*
p *path-join-eq*)
moreover have $\bigwedge v \ va \ vb \ vs. \text{pathfinish } (\text{linepath } v \ va) = \text{pathstart } (\text{make-polygonal-path}$
 $(va \ \# \ vb \ \# \ vs))$

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'
using *loop-free-append*[*of* $p' \ vts' \ ?l' [?a, x, ?b] \ ?p\text{-tl} \ ?vts\text{-tl}$]
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *0.prem*s(1) *0.prem*s(2) *0.prem*s(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 *0*(1) *0*(3) *0*(4) *0*(5) *0*(6) *0*(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 $?vts\text{-tl} = tl \ vts$
let $?p\text{-tl} = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts\text{-tl}$
let $?vts'\text{-tl} = tl \ vts'$
let $?p'\text{-tl} = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'\text{-tl}$
let $?a = vts!0$
let $?b = vts!1$
let $?l = \text{linepath } ?a \ ?b$

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

```

    by (metis Suc.premis(3) Suc.premis(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  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (?vts\text{-}tl!i) (?vts\text{-}tl!(i+1))) \wedge x \notin \text{set } ?vts\text{-}tl$ 
    using Suc.premis(5) by auto
  moreover have vts'-tl:  $?vts'\text{-}tl = (\text{take } (i+1) ?vts\text{-}tl) @ [x] @ (\text{drop } (i+1) ?vts\text{-}tl)$ 
    by (metis Suc.premis(3) Suc.premis(4) Suc.premis(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.premis
  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:  $\text{loop-free } ?p'\text{-}tl \wedge \text{path-image } ?p'\text{-}tl = \text{path-image } ?p\text{-}tl$ 
    using Suc.premis Suc.hyps[of ?p-tl ?vts-tl - ?vts'\text{-}tl ?p'\text{-}tl] by simp

have p:  $p = ?l +++ ?p\text{-}tl$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $\forall vs. (\text{hd } (tl\ vs)::(\text{real}, 2)\ \text{vec}) = vs\ !\ 1 \vee [] = vs \vee [] = tl\ vs$ 
    by (metis (no-types) One-nat-def hd-conv-nth list.collapse nth-Cons-Suc)
  have  $[] \neq tl\ vts \wedge vts \neq [] \wedge tl\ vts \neq [\text{hd } (tl\ vts)]$ 
    by (metis Suc.premis(1) Suc.premis(2)  $\langle \text{loop-free } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (tl\ vts)) \rangle$ 
constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free make-polygonal-path.simps(1) make-polygonal-path.simps(2))
  then have  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } [\text{hd } vts, vts\ !\ 1] +++ \text{make-polygonal-path } (tl\ vts) \wedge vts \neq []$ 
    using f1 by (metis (full-types) Suc.premis(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'  $\geq 3$  using Suc.premis by force
moreover have ab:  $?a = vts'\ !\ 0 \wedge ?b = vts'\ !\ 1$ 
  using Suc.premis
  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':  $p' = ?l +++ ?p'\text{-}tl$ 
    using Suc.premis(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:  $\text{path-image } ?l \cap \text{path-image } ?p\text{-}tl \subseteq \{?a, ?b\}$ 
  using simple-path-join-loop-eq Suc.premis
  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.premis(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'-tl  $\subseteq$  {?b} using arc ih
by presburger
  moreover have pathfinish ?l = pathstart ?p'-tl
    by (metis Suc.premis(7) make-polygonal-path-gives-path p' path-join-path-ends)
  ultimately have ?case using p' arc-join-eq[of ?l ?p'-tl]
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Nil-is-append-conv Suc.premis(3) Suc.premis(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  $\neg$  arc p
    then have pathstart ?l = pathfinish ?p'-tl  $\wedge$  pathfinish ?l = pathstart ?p'-tl
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) Nil-is-append-conv Nil-tl One-nat-def Suc.premis(2)
        Suc.premis(3) Suc.premis(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[of ?l ?p'-tl] p' nonarc
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def Suc.premis(2) Suc.premis(3) Suc.premis(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 = vts!i  $\wedge$  b = vts!(i+1)
assumes x  $\in$  path-image (linepath a b)  $\wedge$  x  $\notin$  set vts
assumes vts' = (take (i+1) vts) @ [x] @ (drop (i+1) vts)
shows polygon (make-polygonal-path vts')
proof -
  let ?p' = make-polygonal-path vts'
  have path ?p' using assms make-polygonal-path-gives-path by presburger
  moreover have loop-free ?p' 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^2
assumes a$1 = b$1
defines p ≡ linepath a b
shows negligible (path-image p)
proof-
have p-t: ∀ t ∈ {0..1}. (p t)$1 = a$1
using linepath-in-path p-def segment-vertical assms by blast

```

```

let ?x = a$1
let ?e1 = (vector [1, 0])::real^2

```

```

have (1::real) ∈ Basis by simp
then have axis 1 (1::real) ∈ (⋃ i. ⋃ u ∈ (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 ∈ (Basis::((real^2) set)) by simp
then have negligible {v. v · ?e1 = ?x} (is negligible ?S)
using negligible-standard-hyperplane by auto
moreover have ∀ t ∈ {0..1}. (p t) · ?e1 = ?x
proof clarify
fix t :: real
assume t: t ∈ {0..1}
have (p t) · ?e1 = (p t)$1
by (smt (verit, best) e1-basis cart-eq-inner-axis vec-nth-Basis vector-2(1))
also have ... = ?x using p-t t by blast
finally show (p t) · ?e1 = ?x .
qed
moreover from this have path-image p ⊆ ?S unfolding path-image-def by
blast
ultimately show ?thesis using negligible-subset by blast
qed

```

```

lemma linepath-is-negligible-non-vertical:
  fixes  $a\ b :: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes  $a\$1 < b\$1$ 
  defines  $p \equiv \text{linepath } a\ b$ 
  shows negligible (path-image  $p$ )
proof –
  let  $?A = (\text{vector } [\text{vector } [1, b\$1 - a\$1], \text{vector } [0, b\$2 - a\$2]]) :: (\text{real}^2)^2$ 
  let  $?f1 = \lambda v :: \text{real}^2. (?A * v)$ 
  let  $?id = \lambda v :: \text{real}^2. v$ 
  let  $?f-a = \lambda v :: \text{real}^2. a$ 
  let  $?f2 = \lambda v. ?id\ v + ?f-a\ v$ 
  let  $?f = ?f2 \circ ?f1$ 

  let  $?O = (\text{vector } [0, 0]) :: \text{real}^2$ 
  let  $?e2 = (\text{vector } [0, 1]) :: \text{real}^2$ 
  let  $?y\text{-unit-seg-path} = \text{linepath } ?O\ ?e2$ 
  let  $?y\text{-unit-seg} = \text{path-image } ?y\text{-unit-seg-path}$ 

  have  $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. ?f\ (?y\text{-unit-seg-path } t) = p\ t$ 
  proof clarify
    fix  $t :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $t: t \in \{0..1\}$ 
    then obtain  $v$  where  $v: ?y\text{-unit-seg-path } t = v$  by auto
    then have  $v = (1 - t) *_R ?O + t *_R ?e2$  unfolding linepath-def by auto
    then have  $v = t *_R ?e2$ 
    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  $v = t *_R \text{vector } [0, 1]$ 
      then have  $v = \text{vector } [t * 0, t * 1]$ 
      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  $v: v = \text{vector } [0, t]$  by auto

      have  $f1: ?f1\ v = \text{vector } [t * (b\$1 - a\$1), t * (b\$2 - a\$2)]$  (is  $?f1\ v = ?f1-v$ )
      by (simp add: mat-vec-mult-2  $v$ )

      have  $?f2\ ?f1-v = \text{vector } [t * (b\$1 - a\$1), t * (b\$2 - a\$2)] + \text{vector } [a\$1,$ 
 $a\$2]$ 
      by (smt (verit) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
      also have  $\dots = \text{vector } [t * (b\$1 - a\$1) + a\$1, t * (b\$2 - a\$2) + a\$2]$ 
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) vector-add-component exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vec-
tor-2(1) vector-2(2))
      also have  $\dots = \text{vector } [t * b\$1 + (1 - t) * a\$1, t * b\$2 + (1 - t) * a\$2]$ 
by argo
      also have  $\dots = t *_R\ b + (1 - t) *_R\ a$ 
      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) *R a .
  thus ?thesis using p-def f1 unfolding linepath-def by simp
qed
thus ?f (?y-unit-seg-path t) = p t 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 ≡ 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*:
 $\text{emeasure lebesgue (path-image (linepath (a::(\text{real}^2)) (b::(\text{real}^2))))} = 0$
 using *linepath-is-negligible emeasure-notin-sets negligible-iff-emeasure0* by blast

lemma *linepath-has-measure-0*:
 $\text{measure lebesgue (path-image (linepath (a::(\text{real}^2)) (b::(\text{real}^2))))} = 0$
 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 $\text{length } vts > 0$
 shows $\text{path-image (make-polygonal-path } vts) \subseteq \text{convex hull (set } vts) \text{ (is path-image } ?p \subseteq ?S)$
 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 $\text{path-image } ?p \subseteq ?S$)
proof(*rule subsetI*)
 fix x
 assume $x \in \text{path-image } ?p$
 then have $x \in \text{path-image (linepath a b)}$ by auto
 thus $x \in ?S$
 unfolding *path-image-def linepath-def*
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) $\langle x \in \text{path-image (linepath a b)} \rangle \text{convex-alt convex-convex-hull hull-subset in-mono in-segment(1) linepath-image-01 list.set-intros(1) path-image-def set-subset-Cons}$)
qed
next
 case (4 a b c tl)
 let $?vts = a \# b \# c \# tl$

```

show ?case (is path-image ?p  $\subseteq$  ?S)
proof(rule subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x-in-path-image:  $x \in \text{path-image } ?p$ 
  show  $x \in ?S$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $x \in \text{set } ?vts$ 
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: hull-inc)
  next
    assume x-notin:  $x \notin \text{set } ?vts$ 
    obtain u where p-u:  $u \in \{0..1\} \wedge ?p \ u = x$ 
      using x-in-path-image unfolding path-image-def by auto
    then have p-head-tail:  $?p = (\text{linepath } a \ b) \ ++ \ \text{make-polygonal-path } (b \ \# \ c \ \# \ tl)$ 
      by auto
    have abc-in-S:  $\text{set } ?vts \subseteq \text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts)$  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  $x \in ?S$ 
        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  $x = (\text{make-polygonal-path } (b \ \# \ c \ \# \ tl) \ (2 * u - 1))$  (is  $x =$ 
         $(?p' \ (2 * u - 1)))$ 
        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  $x \in \text{path-image } ?p'$ 
        using p-u by (simp add: path-image-def)
      moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?p' \subseteq \text{convex hull } (\text{set } (b \ \# \ c \ \# \ tl))$  using
        4(1) by auto
      moreover have  $\dots \subseteq \text{convex hull } (\text{set } (a \ \# \ b \ \# \ c \ \# \ tl))$ 
        by (meson hull-mono set-subset-Cons)
      ultimately have  $x \in ?S$  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 p
  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)
    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* *pts*
shows *convex hull* (*set pts*) = *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 $\forall H. (convex\ H \wedge (set\ pts) \subseteq H) \longrightarrow ?hull \subseteq H$ **by** (*simp*
add: hull-minimal)
 moreover have *convex* (?*poly*) \wedge (*set pts*) \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 pts*] *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*
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* *pts*
shows *interior* (*convex hull* (*set pts*)) = *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* \cup *path-image* *p*)
assumes *p* = *make-polygonal-path* *pts*
shows *interior* (*convex hull* (*set pts*)) = *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 polygon-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 interior-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 polygon-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 $\text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-inside } p) = \text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts)$

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 $\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-inside } p \subseteq \text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts)$
using *polygon-path-image-subset-convex[OF len-vts]*
using *assms convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-inside polygon-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 $\text{set } vts \subseteq \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-inside } p$ **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 $\neg \text{set } vts \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$
shows $\neg \text{convex } (\text{path-inside } p)$
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image polygon-of-def vertices-on-path-image*)

lemma *frontier-int-subset:*

assumes $A \subseteq B$
shows $(\text{frontier } B) \cap A \subseteq \text{frontier } A$
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 $A \subseteq B$
assumes $x \in \text{frontier } B$
assumes $x \in A$
shows $x \in \text{frontier } A$
by (*metis assms frontier-int-subset IntI in-mono*)

lemma *in-frontier-in-subset-convex-hull:*

assumes $A \subseteq B$
assumes $x \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } B)$

```

assumes  $x \in \text{convex hull } A$ 
shows  $x \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } A)$ 
by (metis in-frontier-in-subset assms hull-mono)

lemma convex-hull-two-extreme-points:
  fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean-space set}$ 
  assumes finite S
  assumes  $\text{convex hull } S \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes  $\forall x. \text{convex hull } S \neq \{x\}$ 
  shows  $\text{card } \{x. x \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } S)\} \geq 2$  (is  $\text{card } ?ep \geq 2$ )
proof –
  have compact (convex hull S) by (simp add: assms(1) finite-imp-compact-convex-hull)
  then have  $\text{convex hull } S = \text{convex hull } ?ep$ 
    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  $?ep \neq \{x\}$  using assms(3) calculation(1) by force
  ultimately obtain  $y$  where  $x \in ?ep \wedge y \in ?ep \wedge x \neq y$  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  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean-space set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{card } S \geq 2$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (S \cap \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } S)) \geq 2$ 
proof –
  have  $S \subseteq \text{convex hull } S$  by (simp add: hull-subset)
  then have  $\text{convex hull } S \neq \{\} \wedge \text{card } (\text{convex hull } S) \neq 1$ 
    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  $\text{card } \{x. x \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } S)\} \geq 2$ 
    using convex-hull-two-extreme-points by fastforce
  moreover have  $\{x. x \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } S)\} \subseteq S \cap \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } S)$ 
proof –
  have  $\{x. x \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } S)\} \subseteq S$  by (simp add: extreme-points-of-convex-hull)
  moreover have  $\{x. x \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } S)\} \cap \text{interior } (\text{convex hull } S) = \{\}$ 
    using extreme-point-not-in-interior by blast
  moreover have  $\{x. x \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } S)\} \subseteq \text{convex hull } S$ 
    using  $\langle S \subseteq \text{convex hull } S \rangle$  calculation(1) by blast
  moreover have  $\text{convex hull } S = \text{interior } (\text{convex hull } S) \cup \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } S)$ 
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 finite-Int linorder-not-less not-numeral-le-zero order-less-le order-less-le-trans psubset-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 $\{x. z \cdot x = 0\} \cap \text{interior} (\text{convex hull } S) \neq \{\}$

obtains $v1\ v2$ **where** $v1 \neq v2 \wedge \{v1, v2\} \subseteq S \wedge v1 \in \{x. z \cdot x < 0\} \wedge v2 \in \{x. z \cdot x > 0\}$

proof–

let $?P1 = \{x. z \cdot x \leq 0\}$

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 $\neg \text{convex hull } S \subseteq ?P1 \wedge \neg \text{convex hull } S \subseteq ?P2$

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) DiffE IntE assms(2) disjoint-iff frontier-def inf.absorb-iff2 interior-Int*)

moreover have $(\forall v \in S. z \cdot v \leq 0) \implies \text{convex hull } S \subseteq ?P1$ **using** *convex-cut-aux* **by** *blast*

moreover have $(\forall v \in S. z \cdot v \geq 0) \implies \text{convex hull } S \subseteq ?P2$ **using** *convex-cut-aux'* **by** *blast*

ultimately obtain $v1\ v2$ **where** $\{v1, v2\} \subseteq S \wedge z \cdot v1 < 0 \wedge z \cdot v2 > 0$

using *linorder-not-le* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *affine-2-int-convex*:

```

fixes  $S :: 'a::\text{euclidean-space set}$ 
assumes  $\{a, b\} \subseteq S$ 
assumes  $\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } S)$ 
assumes  $\text{affine hull } \{a, b\} \cap \text{interior } (\text{convex hull } S) \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{affine hull } \{a, b\} \cap \text{convex hull } S = \text{convex hull } \{a, b\}$ 
proof –
  let  $?H = \text{convex hull } S$ 
  let  $?L = \text{affine hull } \{a, b\} \cap ?H$ 
  have  $1: ?L \supseteq \text{convex hull } \{a, b\}$ 
    by (meson Int-greatest assms(1) convex-hull-subset-affine-hull hull-mono)
  moreover have  $?L \subseteq \text{convex hull } \{a, b\}$ 
  proof(rule subsetI)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $*$ :  $x \in ?L$ 
    then obtain  $u\ v$  where  $uv: x = u *_R a + v *_R b \wedge u + v = 1$  using
affine-hull-2 by blast

    have  $\text{rel-interior } ?L \subseteq \text{rel-interior } ?H$ 
    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  $ab\text{-frontier}: a \in \text{frontier } ?H \wedge b \in \text{frontier } ?H$  using assms
  by blast
  ultimately have  $ab\text{-rel-frontier}: a \in \text{rel-frontier } ?L \wedge b \in \text{rel-frontier } ?L$ 
    by (metis IntI affine-affine-hull assms(3) convex-affine-rel-frontier-Int convex-convex-hull hull-subset inf-commute insert-subset)

  { assume  $**$ :  $u < 0$ 
    then have  $b \in \text{open-segment } a\ x$ 
    proof –
      from  $uv$  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  $uv$  have  $1/v - u/v = 1$ 
      by (metis ** add.commute add-cancel-right-left diff-divide-distrib divide-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  $uv **$  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  $b \in \text{rel-interior } (\text{convex hull } \{a, x\})$ 
    by (metis empty-iff open-segment-idem rel-interior-closed-segment segment-convex-hull)
  moreover have  $x \in ?H$  using  $*$  by blast
  ultimately have  $b \in \text{interior } ?H$ 
    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  $a \in \text{open-segment } b \ x$ 
  proof-
    from uv 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 uv 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 uv ** 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 sin-
gletonI)
  qed
  then have  $a \in \text{rel-interior } (\text{convex hull } \{b, x\})$ 
  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  $a \in \text{interior } ?H$ 
  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 uv by argo
thus  $x \in \text{convex hull } \{a, b\}$  by (simp add: convexD hull-inc uv)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma halfplane-frontier-affine-hull:
  fixes  $b \ v :: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes  $b \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $v \neq 0$ 
  assumes  $b \in \{x. v \cdot x = 0\}$ 
  shows  $\{x. v \cdot x = 0\} = \text{affine hull } \{0, b\}$ 
proof-
  let ?F =  $\{x. v \cdot x = 0\}$ 
  let ?A =  $\text{affine hull } \{0, b\}$ 

```

```

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  $\in$  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-scaleR-component)
  then have  $y \in \text{span } \{0, b\}$  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 *pts-on-convex-frontier-aux*:

```

  assumes polygon-of  $p$  pts
  assumes  $pts!0 = 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } pts \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts))$ 
  shows  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (pts!0) (pts!1)) \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts))$ 
proof-
  let  $?H = \text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts)$ 
  let  $?a = pts!0$ 
  let  $?b = pts!1$ 
  let  $?l = \text{linepath } ?a ?b$ 
  let  $?L = \text{path-image } ?l$ 
  let  $?A = \text{affine hull } \{?a, ?b\}$ 
  let  $?x = ?b - ?a$ 

```

obtain v where $v: v \cdot ?x = 0 \wedge v \neq 0$

proof–

```

  let  $?v = (\text{vector } [?x\$2, -?x\$1])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
  have  $?a \neq ?b$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-le-eq arc-distinct-ends
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 arg0
  moreover have  $?v \neq 0$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) <?x ≠ 0> 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  $?P1 = \{x. v \cdot x \leq 0\}$ 
let  $?P2 = \{x. v \cdot x \geq 0\}$ 
let  $?P1\text{-int} = \{x. v \cdot x < 0\}$ 
let  $?P2\text{-int} = \{x. v \cdot x > 0\}$ 
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  $L\text{-subset-}F: ?L \subseteq ?F$  by blast
  have  $L\text{-subset-}H: ?L \subseteq ?H$ 
    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  $?P1 = ?P1\text{-int}$  by (simp add: v)
have interior-P2: interior  $?P2 = ?P2\text{-int}$  by (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  $P1\text{-int-}P2: ?P1 \cap ?P2 = ?F$  by (simp add: halfspace-Int-eq(1))

let  $?H1 = ?H \cap ?P1$ 
let  $?H2 = ?H \cap ?P2$ 

have  $\neg \text{collinear (set vts)}$  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-pts* *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 $?H \subseteq ?P1 \vee ?H \subseteq ?P2$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume *: $\neg (?H \subseteq ?P1 \vee ?H \subseteq ?P2)$
moreover **have** *interior ?H* $\subseteq ?P1 \implies ?H \subseteq ?P1$
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* *convex-closure-interior*
convex-convex-hull *finite-imp-compact-convex-hull* *frontier-P1* *nonempty-interior-H*)
moreover **have** *interior ?H* $\subseteq ?P2 \implies ?H \subseteq ?P2$
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* *closure-mono*
compact-frontier *convex-closure-interior* *convex-convex-hull* *emptyE* *finite-imp-compact-convex-hull*
frontier-P2 *inf-commute* *subsetI*)
ultimately **have** *interior ?H* $\cap ?P1 \neq \{\}$ \wedge *interior ?H* $\cap \neg ?P1 \neq \{\}$ **by**
force
moreover **have** *path-connected (interior ?H)* **by** (*simp add: convex-imp-path-connected*)
ultimately **have** *F-int-interior-H*: $?F \cap \text{interior } ?H \neq \{\}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *path-connected-frontier* *ComplD* *disjoint-eq-subset-Compl*
frontier-P1 *subset-eq*)
then **obtain** *v1 v2* **where** $v1v2$: $v1 \neq v2 \wedge \{v1, v2\} \subseteq \text{set } vts$
 $\wedge v1 \in \text{interior } ?P1 \wedge v2 \in \text{interior } ?P2$
using *convex-cut* *frontier-P1* *interior-P1* *interior-P2* *v* **by** *metis*
then **obtain** *i j* **where** *ij*: $vts!i = v1 \wedge vts!j = v2$
 $\wedge 2 \leq i \wedge 2 \leq j \wedge i \neq j \wedge i < \text{length } vts - 1 \wedge j < \text{length } vts - 1$
proof–
obtain *i j* **where** $vts!i = v1 \wedge vts!j = v2 \wedge i \neq j \wedge i < \text{length } vts \wedge j < \text{length } vts$
by (*metis* *in-set-conv-nth* *insert-subset* *v1v2*)
moreover **have** $2 \leq i$
proof–
{ **assume** $i = 0 \vee i = 1$
then **have** $vts!i = ?a \vee vts!i = ?b$ **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** $vts!j = ?a \vee vts!j = ?b$ **by** *blast*
then **have** $vts!j \in ?F$ **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  $i = \text{length } vts - 1$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) F assms(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  $j = \text{length } vts - 1$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) F assms(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' = min i j
let ?j' = max i j
let ?vts' = take (?j' - ?i' + 1) (drop ?i' vts)
let ?p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts'
have vts'-sublist: sublist ?vts' vts using sublist-order.order.trans by blast
then have vts'-sublist-tl: sublist ?vts' (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'-start-finish: {pathstart ?p', pathfinish ?p'} = {v1, v2}
proof-
  have ?vts'!0 = vts'! ?i' using ij by force
  moreover have ?vts'!(?j' - ?i') = vts'! ?j'
  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 (vts'! ?i' = v1  $\wedge$  vts'! ?j' = v2)  $\vee$  (vts'! ?i' = v2  $\wedge$  vts'! ?j' = v1)
  using ij by linarith
  moreover have pathstart ?p' = ?vts'!0  $\wedge$  pathfinish ?p' = ?vts'!(?j' - ?i')
  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'  $\cap$  interior ?P2  $\neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  path-image ?p'  $\cap$  interior
?P1  $\neq \{\}$ 
by (metis v1v2 IntI doubleton-eq-iff empty-iff pathfinish-in-path-image path-
start-in-path-image)
then have path-image ?p'  $\cap$   $\neg$ ?P1  $\neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  path-image ?p'  $\cap$  ?P1  $\neq \{\}$ 
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  $z: z \in \text{path-image } ?p' \cap ?F$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) path-connected-frontier DiffE Diff-triv all-not-in-conv
frontier-P1)
    moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?p' \subseteq ?H$ 
    proof –
      have  $\text{path-image } p \subseteq ?H$ 
      by (metis assms(1) insert-subset length-pos-if-in-set polygon-of-def poly-
gon-path-image-subset-convex v1v2)
      moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?p' \subseteq \text{path-image } p$ 
      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  $z \in \text{path-image } ?p' \cap (?H \cap ?F)$  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  $z \in ?L \cap \text{path-image } ?p'$  by blast
    moreover have  $?L \cap \text{path-image } ?p' \subseteq \{?a, ?b\}$ 
    proof –
      let  $?p\text{-}tl = \text{make-polygonal-path } (tl \ vts)$ 
      have  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } vts \wedge \text{loop-free } p$ 
      using assms unfolding polygon-of-def polygon-def simple-path-def by blast
      moreover have  $[?a, ?b] = \text{take } 2 \ vts$ 
      by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-1 append-Cons append-Nil cal-
culation 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  $tl \ vts = \text{drop } (2 - 1) \ vts$  by (simp add: drop-Suc)
      moreover have  $?l = \text{make-polygonal-path } [?a, ?b]$  using make-polygonal-path.simps
    by simp
      moreover have  $\text{length } vts > 2$  using ij by linarith
      moreover have  $\text{pathstart } ?l = ?a \wedge \text{pathstart } ?p\text{-}tl = ?b$ 
      using calculation(3) calculation(5) polygon-pathstart by auto
      ultimately have  $?L \cap \text{path-image } ?p\text{-}tl \subseteq \{?a, ?b\}$ 
      using loop-free-split-int[of p vts [?a, ?b] 2 tl vts ?l ?p-tl length vts] by auto
      moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?p' \subseteq \text{path-image } ?p\text{-}tl$ 
      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  $?i = ?i'$ 

```

```

let ?j = ?j' - ?i' + 1
let ?k = ?i + ?j
let ?x1 = (2?i - 1)/(2?i)::real
let ?x2 = (2(?k-1) - 1)/(2(?k-1))::real

have ?vts' = take ?j (drop ?i vts) by blast
moreover have ?k ≤ length vts - 1 ∧ 2 ≤ ?j using ij by linarith
ultimately have path-image ?p' = p' { ?x1 .. ?x2 }
  using vts-sublist-path-image assms(1) unfolding polygon-of-def by metis
moreover have x1x2: ?x1 > 1/2 ∧ ?x2 < 1
proof-
  have ?i' ≥ 2 using ij by linarith
  then have (1::real) < 2?i' - 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 ∉ p' { ?x1 .. ?x2 } ∧ p (1/2) ∉ p' { ?x1 .. ?x2 }
proof-
  have False if *: p 0 ∈ p' { ?x1 .. ?x2 }
  proof-
    obtain t where t: t ∈ { ?x1 .. ?x2 } ∧ p t = p 0 using * by auto
    then have t ≥ ?x1 ∧ t ≤ ?x2 by presburger
    then have 1/2 < t ∧ t < 1 using x1x2 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) ∈ p' { ?x1 .. ?x2 }
proof-
  obtain t where t: t ∈ { ?x1 .. ?x2 } ∧ p t = p (1/2) using * by auto
  then have t ≥ ?x1 ∧ t ≤ ?x2 by presburger
  then have 1/2 < t ∧ t < 1 using x1x2 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  $?a \notin \text{path-image } ?p' \wedge ?b \notin \text{path-image } ?p'$  by presburger
thus False using  $z *$  by blast
qed
then have  $\text{frontier } ?P1 \cap ?H \subseteq \text{frontier } ?H \vee \text{frontier } ?P2 \cap ?H \subseteq \text{frontier } ?H$ 
  using frontier-int-subset by auto
moreover have  $?L \subseteq \text{frontier } ?P1 \wedge ?L \subseteq \text{frontier } ?P2$ 
  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  $\text{set } vts \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$ 
  shows  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts!0) (vts!1)) \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$ 
proof-
  let ?a = vts!0
  let ?f =  $\lambda v. v + (-?a)$ 
  let ?vts' = map ?f vts
  let ?p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts'

  have len-vts:  $\text{length } vts \geq 2$ 
    using assms(1) polygon-of-def polygon-vertices-length-at-least-4 by fastforce
  then have  $p': ?p' = ?f \circ p$ 
    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  $vts': \text{set } ?vts' = ?f' (\text{set } vts)$  by simp
  ultimately have  $\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts') = ?f' (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$ 
    using convex-hull-translation[of - ?a set vts] by force
  then have  $\text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts')) = \text{frontier } (?f' (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts)))$ 
    by auto
  then have frontier-translation:
     $\text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts')) = ?f' (\text{frontier } ((\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))))$ 
    using frontier-translation[of - ?a convex hull (set vts)] by simp

  have  $?f(vts!0) = ?vts!0 \wedge ?f(vts!1) = ?vts!1$  using 0 len-vts by auto
  then have linepath-translation:
     $?f' \text{ path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts!0) (vts!1)) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (?vts!0) (?vts!1))$ 
    using linepath-translation[of ?a - ?a vts!1] by (simp add: path-image-compose)

  have polygon-of ?p' ?vts' using translation-is-polygon assms(1) p' by presburger

```

moreover have $\text{set } ?vts' \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts'))$
proof–
have $\text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts')) = \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (?f \text{ ' } (\text{set } vts)))$
using *vts' by presburger*
then have $\text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts')) = ?f \text{ ' } (\text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts)))$
using *frontier-translation by presburger*
thus *?thesis using vts' assms(2) by auto*
qed
ultimately have $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (?vts!0) (?vts!1)) \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts'))$
using *vts-on-convex-frontier-aux assms 0 by blast*
then have $?f \text{ ' } \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts!0) (vts!1)) \subseteq ?f \text{ ' } (\text{frontier } ((\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))))$
using *linepath-translation frontier-translation by argo*
thus *?thesis by force*
qed

lemma *vts-on-convex-frontier:*

assumes *polygon-of p vts*
assumes $\text{set } vts \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$
assumes $i < \text{length } vts - 1$
shows $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))) \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$

proof–

let *?vts' = rotate-polygon-vertices vts i*
let *?p' = make-polygonal-path ?vts'*
have *polygon-of ?p' ?vts'*
using *assms(1) polygon-of-def rotation-is-polygon by blast*
moreover have $\text{set } ?vts' \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts'))$
using *assms(1) assms(2) polygon-of-def rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set by auto*
ultimately have $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (?vts!0) (?vts!1)) \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts'))$
using *vts-on-convex-frontier-aux' by presburger*
moreover have $?vts!0 = vts!i \wedge ?vts!1 = vts!(i+1)$
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 $\text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts')) = \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$
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  $set\ vts \subseteq frontier\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$ 
shows  $path\ image\ p \subseteq frontier\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$ 
proof(rule subsetI)
  let  $?H = convex\ hull\ (set\ vts)$ 
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in path\ image\ p$ 
  moreover have  $path\ image\ p = (\bigcup \{path\ image\ (linepath\ (vts!i)\ (vts!(i+1))) \mid$ 
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  $i$  where  $i \leq (length\ vts) - 2 \wedge x \in path\ image\ (linepath$ 
( $vts!i$ ) ( $vts!(i+1)$ ))
    by blast
  thus  $x \in frontier\ ?H$ 
  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  $set\ vts \subseteq frontier\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$ 
shows  $path\ inside\ p = interior\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$ 
proof–
  let  $?H = convex\ hull\ (set\ vts)$ 

  have  $path\ inside\ p \subseteq interior\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$ 
    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  $*$ :  $\neg interior\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts)) \subseteq path\ inside\ p$ 
    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-
vox-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-
vox-interior frontier-def inf.absorb-iff2 vts-on-frontier-means-path-image-on-frontier)

```

then have 2: $\text{path-image } ?l \cap \text{path-image } p \neq \{\}$
 using *inside-outside-polygon* *assms* **unfolding** *inside-outside-def* *polygon-of-def*
 by *blast*

 show *False*
 using 1 2 *pts-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 *pts-subset-frontier*:
 assumes *polygon-of* *p* *pts*
 assumes $\text{set } pts \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts))$
 shows $\text{convex } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-inside } p)$
 by (*metis* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *pts-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* *pts*
 assumes $\neg (\text{convex } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-inside } p))$
 shows $\{v. v \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts))\} \subset \text{set } pts$
proof –
 let *?ep* = $\{v. v \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts))\}$
 let *?H* = $\text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts)$
 have *?ep* $\subseteq \text{frontier } ?H$
 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* *pts-subset-frontier* *extreme-points-of-convex-hull* by
force
 qed

lemma *convex-hull-of-nonconvex-polygon-strict-subset*:
 assumes *polygon-of* *p* *pts*
 assumes $\neg (\text{convex } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-inside } p))$
 shows $\exists v \in \text{set } pts. v \in \text{interior } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts))$
 using *assms* *pts-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-R2*
 assumes *polygon-of* *p* *pts*
 assumes $\text{convex-is: } \text{convex hull } (\text{set } pts) = (\text{path-inside } p \cup \text{path-image } p)$
 assumes *a-in*: $a \in (\text{path-inside } p \cup \text{path-image } p)$
 assumes *b-in*: $b \in (\text{path-inside } p \cup \text{path-image } p)$
 shows $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \subseteq (\text{path-inside } p \cup \text{path-image } p)$
proof –

```

let ?conv = path-inside p  $\cup$  path-image p
have  $\forall u \geq 0. \forall v \geq 0. u + v = 1 \longrightarrow u *_R a + v *_R b \in ?conv$ 
  using convex-is a-in b-in unfolding convex-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) convexD convex-convex-hull convex-is)
then have  $(1 - x) *_R a + x *_R b \in ?conv$  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
    vts = (take i vts) @ ((vts ! i) # ((take (j - i - 1) (drop (Suc i) vts)) @ (vts !
j) # drop (j - i) (drop (Suc i) vts)))
proof -
  let ?x = vts ! i
  let ?y = vts ! j
  let ?vts1 = (take i vts)
  let ?drop-list = drop (Suc i) vts
  have vts-is: vts = ?vts1 @ vts!i # drop (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) list $\Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **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 $\Rightarrow R\text{-to-}R2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **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 $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-polygon-split vts i j =
 (i < length vts \wedge j < length vts \wedge i < j \wedge
 (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 p = make-polygonal-path (vts@[vts!0]) in
 let p1 = make-polygonal-path (x#(vts2@[y, x])) in
 let p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [x, y] @ vts3 @ [vts ! 0]) in
 let c1 = make-polygonal-path (x#(vts2@[y])) in
 let c2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ [x, y] @ vts3) in
 (is-polygon-cut (vts@[vts!0]) x y \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 (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)))
 = {}
 \wedge path-image p
 = ((path-image p1) - (path-image (linepath x y))) \cup ((path-image p2) -

$(\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x \ y))) \cup \{x, y\}$
 $)))$

definition *is-polygon-split-path* :: (real^2) list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (real^2) list \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-polygon-split-path vts i j cutvts =
 $(i < \text{length } vts \wedge j < \text{length } vts \wedge i < j \wedge$
 $(\text{let } vts1 = (\text{take } i \ vts) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } vts2 = (\text{take } (j - i - 1) \ (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ vts)) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } vts3 = \text{drop } (j - i) \ (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ vts) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } x = vts!i \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } y = vts!j \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } \text{cutpath} = \text{make-polygonal-path } (x \# \text{cutvts} @ [y]) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } p = \text{make-polygonal-path } (vts@[vts!0]) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } p1 = \text{make-polygonal-path } (x\#(vts2 @ [y] @ (\text{rev } \text{cutvts}) @ [x])) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } p2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } (vts1 @ ([x] @ \text{cutvts} @ [y]) @ vts3 @ [vts!0]) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } c1 = \text{make-polygonal-path } (x\#(vts2@[y])) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } c2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } (vts1 @ ([x] @ \text{cutvts} @ [y]) @ vts3) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{is-polygon-cut-path } (vts@[vts!0]) \ \text{cutpath} \wedge$
 $\text{polygon } p \wedge \text{polygon } p1 \wedge \text{polygon } p2 \wedge$
 $\text{path-inside } p1 \cap \text{path-inside } p2 = \{\}$
 $\text{path-inside } p1 \cup \text{path-inside } p2 \cup (\text{path-image } \text{cutpath} - \{x, y\}) = \text{path-inside}$
 p
 $\wedge ((\text{path-image } p1) - (\text{path-image } \text{cutpath})) \cap ((\text{path-image } p2) - (\text{path-image}$
 $\text{cutpath})) = \{\}$
 $\wedge \text{path-image } p$
 $= ((\text{path-image } p1) - (\text{path-image } \text{cutpath})) \cup ((\text{path-image } p2) - (\text{path-image}$
 $\text{cutpath})) \cup \{x, y\}$
 $)))$

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)

shows M1 + M2 = M

proof–

let ?cut = linepath x y

let ?cut-open-image = (path-image ?cut) - {x, y}

let ?P = path-inside p

```

let ?P1 = path-inside p1
let ?P2 = path-inside p2
let ?M = space lebesgue
let ?A = sets lebesgue
let ?μ = emeasure lebesgue

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 ∈ ?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 ∈ ?A by simp

have ?P1 ∩ ?P2 = {}
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) assms(8)
assms(9) is-polygon-split-def)
  then have sum-union-finite: ?μ ?P1 + ?μ ?P2 = ?μ (?P1 ∪ ?P2)
  using plus-emeasure P1-measurable P2-measurable by blast

have measure lebesgue ?P1 = ?μ ?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 = ?μ ?P2
  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 fmeasur-
ableD2 is-polygon-split-def path-inside-def polygon-def simple-path-def)
  ultimately have ?μ (?P1 ∪ ?P2) = M1 + M2
  using assms(10) assms(11) sum-union-finite by auto
moreover have ?μ (?P1 ∪ ?P2) = ?μ ?P
proof –
  have ?μ (path-image ?cut) = 0 using linepath-has-emeasure-0 by blast
  then have (path-image ?cut) ∈ null-sets lebesgue by auto
  moreover have {x, y} ∈ null-sets lebesgue by simp
  ultimately have ?cut-open-image ∈ null-sets lebesgue using measure-Diff-null-set
by auto
  moreover have ?P = ?P1 ∪ ?P2 ∪ ?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-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) ∈ 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*)

then have *ell = (ell ! 0) # (ell ! 1) # (ell ! 2) # (drop 3 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)) ∪ 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 (*smt (z3) 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 *f3: ∀ v va vs. path-image (make-polygonal-path (v # va # vs)) = path-image (linepath v va) ∪ path-image (make-polygonal-path (va # vs))*

by (*metis (no-types) list.discI nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union*)

have *f4: ∀ V v va. path-image (linepath (v::(real, 2) vec) va) ∪ (path-image (linepath va va) ∪ V) = path-image (linepath v va) ∪ 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)) ∪ path-image (make-polygonal-path (ell ! 1 # ell ! Suc 1 # drop (Suc
1) ell))
    using f4 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 negligible-iff-emeasure0 path-image-cons-union polygonal-paths-measurable*)

qed

lemma *polygon-split-path-add-measure*:

fixes *p p1 p2 :: R-to-R2*

assumes *is-polygon-split-path vts i j cutvts*

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] @ (rev cutvts) @ [x]))

p2 = make-polygonal-path (vts1 @ ([x] @ cutvts @ [y]) @ vts3 @ [vts ! 0])

defines *M1 ≡ measure lebesgue (path-inside p1)* **and**

M2 ≡ measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) **and**

M ≡ measure lebesgue (path-inside p)

shows *M1 + M2 = 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 ?P2 = *path-inside p2*

```

let ?M = space lebesgue
let ?A = sets lebesgue
let ?μ = 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 ∈ ?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 ∈ ?A by simp

have ?P1 ∩ ?P2 = {}
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6) assms(8)
assms(9) is-polygon-split-path-def)
  then have sum-union-finite: ?μ ?P1 + ?μ ?P2 = ?μ (?P1 ∪ ?P2)
  using plus-emeasure P1-measurable P2-measurable by blast

have ?μ (path-image q) = 0 ⇒ (path-image q) ∈ null-sets lebesgue if *:
path-image q ∈ sets lebesgue for q::real ⇒ (real, 2) vec
  using null-sets-def * by blast

have measure lebesgue ?P1 = ?μ ?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-path-def measure-zero-top
path-inside-def polygon-def)
  moreover have measure lebesgue ?P2 = ?μ ?P2
  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 fmeasur-
ableD2 is-polygon-split-path-def path-inside-def polygon-def simple-path-def)
  ultimately have ?μ (?P1 ∪ ?P2) = M1 + M2
  using assms(10) assms(11) sum-union-finite by auto
  moreover have ?μ (?P1 ∪ ?P2) = ?μ ?P
  proof –
    have ?μ (path-image ?cut) = 0 using polygonal-path-has-emeasure-0
    by presburger
    then have (path-image ?cut) ∈ null-sets lebesgue using polygonal-paths-measurable
    by blast
    moreover have {x, y} ∈ null-sets lebesgue by simp
    ultimately have ?cut-open-image ∈ null-sets lebesgue using measure-Diff-null-set
by auto
    moreover have ?P = ?P1 ∪ ?P2 ∪ ?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:  $i < \text{length } vts$  and
    p-is:  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } (vts @ [vts ! 0])$  and
    cutpath:  $\text{cutpath} = \text{make-polygonal-path } ([vts ! 0] @ \text{cutvts} @ [vts ! i])$  and
    have-cut:  $\text{is-polygon-cut-path } (vts @ [vts ! 0]) \text{ cutpath}$ 
  shows  $\text{is-polygon-split-path } vts \ 0 \ i \ \text{cutvts}$ 
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 ?c2' = (make-polygonal-path (?c2'-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) ≥ 3
    using polygon-at-least-3-vertices-wraparound polygon-p p-is
    by (metis butlast-conv-take butlast-snoc)
    then have vts ≠ []
    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) @ [vts ! i]) - 1) = vts ! 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 (?c1 +++ ?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 simp
    also have ... = path-image ?c1 ∪ 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 ∪ path-image cutpath
    using rev-vts-path-image cutpath by presburger
    have path-image ?c3' = path-image ?c3
    using cutpath rev-vts-path-image by force
    then have path-image-p1: path-image ?c1 ∪ 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 (?c3 +++ ?c2')
    using make-polygonal-path-image-append-alt[of ?p2 ?p2-vts ?c3 ?c3-vts ?c2'
    ?c2-vts]
    unfolding assms by auto
    then have path-image-p2: path-image ?c2 ∪ path-image ?c3 = path-image ?p2
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Un-commute append-Cons append-Nil cut-
    path 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) @ [vts ! i] @ drop i (drop 1 vts)
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
    ((vts ! 0 # ?vts1') @ [vts ! i] @ [vts ! i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts ! 0])) =
  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]) +++ (linepath (vts ! i) (vts !
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')
@ [vts ! i]) +++ (linepath (vts ! i) (vts ! i)) +++ make-polygonal-path ([vts ! i] @
?vts2' @ [vts ! 0]))
using path-im-p p-is vts-is
by simp
then have path-image p = path-image ?c1 ∪ path-image (linepath (vts ! i) (vts
! i)) ∪ path-image (make-polygonal-path ([vts ! i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts ! 0]))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-assoc append-Cons elem-prop1 list.discI nth-Cons-0
path-image-join pathfinish-linepath pathstart-join pathstart-linepath polygon-pathfinish
polygon-pathstart last-conv-nth)
moreover have ... = path-image ?c1 ∪ {vts ! i} ∪ path-image (make-polygonal-path
([vts ! i] @ ?vts2' @ [vts ! 0]))
by auto
moreover have ... = path-image ?c1 ∪ 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 ∪ path-image
?c2
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 ⟨vts ! 0 # take (i - 1) (drop 1 vts) @ [vts ! i] = take (i + 1) (vts @ [vts
! 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) @ [vts ! i] = take (i + 1) (vts
@ [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) @ [vts ! i] = take (i + 1) (vts @ [vts ! 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 ⟨[vts ! i] @ drop i (drop 1 vts) @ [vts ! 0] = drop i (vts @ [vts ! 0])⟩
sublist-drop)
have i ≤ length (tl vts) using i-lt by fastforce
then have loop-free ?c2
  by (metis (no-types) Suc-1 ⟨[vts ! i] @ drop i (drop 1 vts) @ [vts ! 0] = drop
i (vts @ [vts ! 0])⟩ ⟨vts ≠ []⟩ 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 cut-
path 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: {vts ! 0, vts ! 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 ?c3 = {vts ! 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) @ [vts ! 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 = hd ?c1-vts by auto
have vts-append: vts ! 0 # take (i - 1) (drop 1 vts) @ rev ([vts ! 0] @ cutvts @
[vts ! i]) =
(vts ! 0 # take (i - 1) (drop 1 vts) @ [vts ! i]) @
tl (rev ([vts ! 0] @ cutvts @ [vts ! i]))
by simp
have loop-free: loop-free (make-polygonal-path (vts ! 0 # take (i - 1) (drop 1
vts) @ [vts ! i]))  $\wedge$ 
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) @ [vts ! i]) = take (i + 1) (vts @ [vts ! 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) @ [vts ! i]) =
hd (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
 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 polygon-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** \langle path-image (make-polygonal-path
 (vts @ [vts ! 0])) \cap path-image cutpath \subseteq {vts ! 0, vts ! i} \rangle **by** auto
have other-subset3: {vts ! 0, vts ! i} \subseteq path-image ?c2
using vertices-on-path-image **by** fastforce
have other-subset4: {vts ! 0, vts ! i} \subseteq path-image ?c3
unfolding asms **using** vertices-on-path-image **by** fastforce
have c2-inter-c3: path-image ?c2 \cap path-image ?c3 = {vts ! 0, vts ! 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 $([vts ! 0] @ cutvts @ [vts ! i]) @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0] =$
 $([vts ! 0] @ cutvts @ [vts ! i]) @ tl\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0])$
by *force*
moreover **have** *loop-free cutpath* \wedge
 $loop\text{-}free\ (make\text{-}polygonal\text{-}path\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0]))$
by $(metis\ \langle loop\text{-}free\ (reversepath\ (make\text{-}polygonal\text{-}path\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0]))) \rangle\ cutpath\ loop\text{-}free\ loop\text{-}free\text{-}reversepath\ rev\text{-}rev\text{-}ident\ rev\text{-}vts\text{-}is\text{-}loop\text{-}free\ reversepath\text{-}reversepath)$
moreover **have** *path-image cutpath* \cap *path-image* $(make\text{-}polygonal\text{-}path\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0]))$
 $\subseteq \{pathstart\ cutpath,$
 $pathstart\ (make\text{-}polygonal\text{-}path\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0]))\}$
using *c2-inter-c3 cutpath polygon-pathstart* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *last* $([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0]) \neq hd\ ([vts ! 0] @ cutvts @ [vts ! i]) \longrightarrow$
 $path\text{-}image\ cutpath \cap path\text{-}image\ (make\text{-}polygonal\text{-}path\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0]))$
 $\subseteq \{pathstart\ (make\text{-}polygonal\text{-}path\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0]))\}$
by *simp*
moreover **have** *last* $([vts ! 0] @ cutvts @ [vts ! i]) = hd\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0])$
by *simp*
moreover **have** *arc cutpath* \wedge *arc* $(make\text{-}polygonal\text{-}path\ ([vts ! i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts ! 0]))$
by $(metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting)\ arc\text{-}simple\text{-}path\ arcs\ calculation(2)\ finish\text{-}c1\ finish\text{-}c2\ have\text{-}cut\ is\text{-}polygon\text{-}cut\text{-}path\text{-}def\ make\text{-}polygonal\text{-}path\text{-}gives\text{-}path\ pathfinish\text{-}reversepath\ pathstart\text{-}reversepath\ simple\text{-}path\text{-}def\ start\text{-}c1\ start\text{-}c2)$
ultimately **have** *loop-free ?p2*
using *loop-free-append[of ?p2 ?p2-vts ?c3 ?c3-vts ?c2' ?c2'-vts,*
 $OF\ -\ -\]$ **using** *cutpath* **by** *blast*
then **have** *polygon-p2: polygon ?p2*
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** *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-neg: vts ! 0 \neq vts ! i*
using *have-cut unfolding is-polygon-cut-path-def* **by** *force*
have *c1-inter-c2: path-image ?c1 \cap path-image ?c2 = {vts ! 0, vts ! i}*

proof-

obtain i **where** $i1: (?x \# ?vts2 @ [?y] = take\ i\ (vts @ [vts!0]))$ **and**

$i2: ([?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x] = drop\ (i-1)\ (vts @ [vts!0]))$

by $(metis \langle [vts!i] @ drop\ i\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts!0] = drop\ i\ (vts @ [vts!0]) \rangle$
 $\langle vts!0 \# take\ (i-1)\ (drop\ 1\ vts) @ [vts!i] = take\ (i+1)\ (vts @ [vts!0]) \rangle$
 $add.commute\ add.diff.cancel.left')$

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 $2: ?p = make-polygonal-path\ (vts @ [vts!0]) \wedge loop-free\ ?p$

unfolding $polyg-on-of-def$ **using** $p-is\ polyg-on-p$ **unfolding** $polyg-on-def\ sim-$
 $ple-path-def$ **by** $blast$

ultimately have $path-image\ ?c1 \cap path-image\ (make-polygonal-path\ ([?y] @$
 $?vts3 @ [?x])) \subseteq \{pathstart\ ?c1,\ pathstart\ (make-polygonal-path\ ([?y] @ ?vts3 @$
 $[?x])\}\}$

using $loop-free-split-int[of\ ?p\ vts @ [vts!0]\ ?x \# ?vts2 @ [?y]\ i\ [?y] @ ?vts3$
 $@ [?x]\ ?c1\ make-polygonal-path\ ([?y] @ ?vts3 @ [?x])\ length\ (vts @ [vts!0]),$
 $OF\ 2\ i1\ i2\ -\ -\ 1]$

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 $polyg-on-pathstart$ **by** $auto$

moreover have $pathstart\ ?c1 = ?x$ **using** $polyg-on-pathstart$ **by** $auto$

ultimately show $?thesis$

using $other-subset1\ other-subset3\ subset-antisym$ **by** $force$

qed

have $non-empty-inter: path-image\ ?c3 \cap inside(path-image\ ?c1 \cup path-image$
 $?c2) \neq \{\}$

using $have-cut\ path-image-p\ p-is$

unfolding $is-polyg-on-cut-path-def\ path-inside-def$

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 $((path-image\ ?p1) - (path-image\ ?c3)) \cup ((path-image\ ?p2) - (path-image$
 $?c3)) \cup \{?x,\ ?y\} = ((path-image\ ?p1) - (path-image\ ?c3) \cup \{?x,\ ?y\}) \cup ((path-image$
 $?p2) - (path-image\ ?c3) \cup \{?x,\ ?y\})$

```

    by auto
    then have ((path-image ?p1) - (path-image (?c3))) ∪ ((path-image ?p2) -
(path-image (?c3))) ∪ {?x, ?y} = ((path-image ?c1) - {?x, ?y} ∪ {?x, ?y}) ∪
((path-image ?c2) - {?x, ?y} ∪ {?x, ?y})
    using p1-minus p2-minus by simp
    then have ((path-image ?p1) - (path-image (?c3))) ∪ ((path-image ?p2) -
(path-image (?c3))) ∪ {?x, ?y} = path-image ?c1 ∪ path-image ?c2
    using other-subset1 other-subset3 by auto
    then have path-im-intersect-union: path-image ?p = ((path-image ?p1) - (path-image
(?c3))) ∪ ((path-image ?p2) - (path-image (?c3))) ∪ {?x, ?y}
    using path-image-p p-is by auto

    have inside(path-image ?c1 ∪ path-image ?c3) ∩ inside(path-image ?c2 ∪ path-image
?c3) = {}
    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 ∩ path-inside ?p2 = {}
    using path-image-p1 path-image-p2 unfolding path-inside-def
    by force
    have inside(path-image ?c1 ∪ path-image ?c3) ∪ inside(path-image ?c2 ∪
path-image ?c3) ∪
        (path-image ?c3 - {vts ! 0, vts ! i}) = inside(path-image ?c1 ∪ 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 ∪ path-inside ?p2 ∪ (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 ∧
        i < length vts ∧
        0 < i
    using assms
    by auto
    have second-part-helper: is-polygon-cut-path (vts @ [vts ! 0]) cutpath ∧
        polygon ?p ∧
        polygon ?p1 ∧
        polygon ?p2 ∧
        path-inside ?p1 ∩ path-inside ?p2 = {} ∧
        path-inside ?p1 ∪ path-inside ?p2 ∪ (path-image (?c3) - {?x, ?y}) =
path-inside p

```

```

       $\wedge ((\text{path-image } ?p1) - (\text{path-image } (?c3))) \cap ((\text{path-image } ?p2) - (\text{path-image } (?c3))) = \{\}$ 
       $\wedge \text{path-image } ?p = ((\text{path-image } ?p1) - (\text{path-image } (?c3))) \cup ((\text{path-image } ?p2) - (\text{path-image } (?c3))) \cup \{?x, ?y\}$ 
      using polygon-p p-is polygon-p1 polygon-p2 empty-inter inside have-cut path-im-intersect-minus
      path-im-intersect-union
    proof-
      have  $\{\} = \text{path-image cutpath} \cup \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (vts ! 0 \# \text{take } (i - 1) (\text{drop } 1 \text{ vts}) @ [vts ! i])) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{reversepath } (\text{make-polygonal-path } ([vts ! i] @ \text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \text{ vts}) @ [vts ! 0]))) - \text{path-image cutpath}$ 
      using c1-inter-c2 c2-inter-c3 by fastforce
      then have  $\{\} = (\text{path-image cutpath} \cup \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (vts ! 0 \# \text{take } (i - 1) (\text{drop } 1 \text{ vts}) @ [vts ! i]))) \cap (\text{path-image cutpath} \cup \text{path-image } (\text{reversepath } (\text{make-polygonal-path } ([vts ! i] @ \text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \text{ vts}) @ [vts ! 0]))) - \text{path-image cutpath}$ 
      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 = take (i - 0 - 1) (drop (Suc 0) vts);
      vts3 = drop (i - 0) (drop (Suc 0) vts); x = vts ! 0; y = vts ! i;
      p = make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts ! 0]); p1 = make-polygonal-path (x #
      vts2 @ ?c3-rev-vts);
      p2 = make-polygonal-path (?c3-vts @ vts3 @ [x]) in
      vts1 = []  $\wedge$  vts2 = ?vts2  $\wedge$  vts3 = ?vts3  $\wedge$  p = ?p  $\wedge$  p1 = ?p1  $\wedge$  p2 =
      ?p2)
    by simp
    have second-part: (let vts1 = take 0 vts; vts2 = take (i - 0 - 1) (drop (Suc 0)
      vts);
      vts3 = drop (i - 0) (drop (Suc 0) vts); x = vts ! 0; y = vts ! 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
       $\wedge ((\text{path-image } p1) - (\text{path-image } (\text{cutpath}))) \cap ((\text{path-image } p2) - (\text{path-image } (\text{cutpath}))) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
      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 ≡ (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
    cutpath = make-polygonal-path ([x] @ cutvts @ [y])
    i < length vts ∧ j < length vts ∧ i < j
    p1 ≡ make-polygonal-path (x#(vts2@[y] @ (rev cutvts) @ [x]))) and
    p2 ≡ make-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 ≠ ?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

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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)
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-rot)  $\neq$  {}
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 = 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 @ [(vts1 @ [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
hd-conv-nth last-appendR last-snoc list.discI list.sel(1))

have length (drop (Suc i) vts) = length vts - i - 1
by simp

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then have len-prop:  $\text{length } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ vts}) \geq j - i - 1$ 
using assms(9) assms(10) diff-le-mono less-or-eq-imp-le by presburger
have drop-take:  $\text{rotate } i \text{ vts} = \text{drop } i \text{ vts} @ \text{take } i \text{ vts}$ 
using rotate-drop-take[of i vts] assms(10) mod-less by presburger
then have drop-take-suc:  $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{rotate } i \text{ vts}) = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ vts} @ \text{take}$ 
i vts
using assms(10) by simp
then have take  $(j - \text{Suc } i) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{rotate } i \text{ vts})) = \text{take } (j - \text{Suc } i) (\text{drop}$ 
 $(\text{Suc } i) \text{ vts})$ 
using len-prop by force
then have vts2:  $\text{take } (j - i - 0 - 1) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{butlast } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices}$ 
 $(\text{vts} @ [\text{vts} ! 0]) \text{ i})) = \text{vts2}$ 
using assms(5) unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 butlast-snoc diff-diff-left diff-zero)

have xy:  $?x\text{-rot} = x \wedge ?y\text{-rot} = y$ 
using vtsi vtsj assms by (metis is-polygon-split-path-def nth-butlast split-rot)

moreover have path-image  $p = \text{path-image } ?p\text{-rot}$ 
using assms(1) assms(2) polygon-vts-arb-rotation by auto
moreover then have path-inside  $p = \text{path-inside } ?p\text{-rot}$  unfolding path-inside-def
by simp

moreover have  $?p1\text{-rot-vts} = ?p1\text{-vts}$  using xy vts2 by presburger
moreover then have path-image  $p1 = \text{path-image } ?p1\text{-rot}$  using assms by argo
moreover then have path-inside  $p1 = \text{path-inside } ?p1\text{-rot}$  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  $?p2\text{-rot-vts} = \text{rotate-polygon-vertices } ?p2\text{-vts } i$ 
proof –
have  $\text{butlast } (\text{vts1} @ [x] @ \text{cutvts} @ [y] @ \text{vts3} @ [(\text{vts1} @ [x]) ! 0])$ 
 $= \text{vts1} @ [x] @ \text{cutvts} @ [y] @ \text{vts3}$ 
by (simp add: butlast-append)
also have  $\text{rotate } i \dots = [x] @ \text{cutvts} @ [y] @ \text{vts3} @ \text{vts1}$ 
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  $\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } ?p2\text{-vts } i = [x] @ \text{cutvts} @ [y] @ \text{vts3} @$ 
 $\text{vts1} @ [x]$ 
unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def by simp
moreover have  $?vts3\text{-rot} = \text{vts3} @ \text{vts1}$ 
using assms(4,6) unfolding rotate-polygon-vertices-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts) One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc Suc-leI drop-take-suc
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)

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```

ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: xy)
qed
moreover then have polygon p2
  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 (?p2-rot)
  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
  hd-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 ∧ j < length vts
  assumes vts ! i = v1
  assumes vts ! j = v2
  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 (vts @ [vts!0])
  have linepath-subset: path-image ?cutpath ⊆ path-inside ?p-path ∪ {v1, v2}
    using assms(3) unfolding good-polygonal-path-def by meson
  have linepath-ends: pathstart ?cutpath = v1 ∧ pathfinish ?cutpath = v2
    using polygon-pathfinish polygon-pathstart by force
  then have vs-subset1: {v1, v2} ⊆ path-image ?cutpath
    using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
  have vs-subset2: {v1, v2} ⊆ path-image (make-polygonal-path (vts @ [vts ! 0]))
    using assms(4-6) vertices-on-path-image[of vts]
    using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce
  have path-inside ?p-path ∩ 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 ∩ path-image (make-polygonal-path
(vts @ [vts ! 0])) = {v1, v2}
    using linepath-subset vs-subset1 vs-subset2
    by blast
  have ?cutpath (5 / 10) ∈ path-image ?cutpath

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    unfolding path-image-def by auto
  have v1-neq-v2:  $v1 \neq v2$ 
    using assms(3) unfolding good-polygonal-path-def
    by fastforce
  have not-v1:  $?cutpath\ (0.5::real) = v1 \implies False$ 
  proof -
    assume *:  $?cutpath\ (0.5::real) = v1$ 
    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:  $?cutpath\ (0.5::real) = v2 \implies False$ 
  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  $?cutpath\ (0.5::real) \neq v1 \wedge ?cutpath\ (0.5::real) \neq v2$ 
    using not-v1 not-v2 by auto
  then have linepath-inside:  $path-image\ ?cutpath \cap path-inside\ (make-polygonal-path\ (vts\ @\ [vts!\ 0])) \neq \{\}$ 
    using linepath-subset
    using  $\langle ?cutpath\ (5 / 10) \in path-image\ ?cutpath \rangle$  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-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**
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 polygon-p polygon-split-iff*
by *force*

lemma *polygon-cut-to-split*:

fixes *p* :: *R-to-R2*
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* = *v1*
assumes *vts ! j* = *v2*
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* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

elem-triangle *a b c* \longleftrightarrow
 $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$
 $\wedge \text{integral-vec } a \wedge \text{integral-vec } b \wedge \text{integral-vec } c$
 $\wedge \{x. x \in \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\} \wedge \text{integral-vec } x\} = \{a, b, c\}$

definition *triangle-mat* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^{2 \times 2}$ **where**

triangle-mat *a b c* = *transpose* (*vector* [*b* − *a*, *c* − *a*])

definition *triangle-linear* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2)$
where

triangle-linear *a b c* = ($\lambda x. (\text{triangle-mat } a b c) * v x$)

definition *triangle-affine* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2)$ **where**

triangle-affine *a b c* = ($\lambda x. a + (\text{triangle-mat } a b c) * v x$)

abbreviation *unit-square* \equiv

(*convex hull* {*vector* [*0*, *0*], *vector* [*0*, *1*], *vector* [*1*, *1*], *vector* [*1*, *0*]} :: ((real^2) *set*))

abbreviation *unit-triangle* \equiv

(*convex hull* {*vector* [*0*, *0*], *vector* [*1*, *0*], *vector* [*0*, *1*]} :: ((real^2) *set*))

abbreviation *unit-triangle'* \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* *c a*) = *closed-segment* *c a* **by** *simp*

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 *DIM*((*real*, 2) *vec*) = 2 **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *inside-of-triangle[of a b c]* **unfolding** *path-inside-def* **by** *presburger*

qed

```

lemma triangle-is-convex:
  assumes  $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$  and  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
  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:  $\text{triangle-affine } a \ b \ c = (\lambda x. x + a) \circ (\text{triangle-linear } a \ b \ c)$ 
  apply (simp add: triangle-affine-def triangle-linear-def)
  by auto

lemma triangle-linear-der:
  fixes  $a \ b \ c :: \text{real}^2$ 
  defines  $T \equiv \text{triangle-linear } a \ b \ c$ 
  shows ( $T$  has-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  $a \ b \ c :: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes  $S \in \text{sets lebesgue}$  and  $x \in S$ 
  defines  $A \equiv \text{triangle-affine } a \ b \ c$  and  $T \equiv \text{triangle-linear } a \ b \ c$ 
  shows  $x \in S \implies (A \text{ has-derivative } T) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
proof–
  assume xin: x ∈ S
  let  $?trans = \lambda x :: \text{real}^2. x + a$ 
  have comp: (?trans ∘ T) = (λx. (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  $Ax\text{-is: } (\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies A \ x = ((\lambda x. x + a) \circ T) \ x)$ 
  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: (T has-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 ( $A \text{ has-derivative } T$ ) (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 $a\ b\ c :: \text{real}^2$

assumes $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$

defines $L \equiv \text{triangle-linear } a\ b\ c$

shows *inj* L

proof –

let $?M = \text{triangle-mat } a\ b\ c$

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 $?m-11 * ?m-22 \neq ?m-12 * ?m-21$

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg ?m-11 * ?m-22 \neq ?m-12 * ?m-21$

then have *eq*: $?m-11 * ?m-22 = ?m-12 * ?m-21$ by *simp*

{ assume *: $?m-21 = 0 \wedge ?m-22 \neq 0$

then have $?m-11 = 0$ using *eq* by *simp*

then have $?m-11 = 0 \wedge ?m-21 = 0$ 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 *: $?m-21 \neq 0 \wedge ?m-22 = 0$

then have $?m-12 = 0$ using *eq* by *simp*

then have $?m-12 = 0 \wedge ?m-22 = 0$ using * by *auto*

then have $c - a = 0$ 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 *: $?m-21 = 0 \wedge ?m-22 = 0$

{ 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 $?m-11 \neq 0$

then obtain k where $?m-12 = k * ?m-11$ using *nonzero-divide-eq-eq* by

blast

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 c a k b] by (simp add: insert-commute)
    then have False using assms(1) by fastforce
  }
  ultimately have False using assms by fastforce
} moreover
{ assume *: ?m-21 ≠ 0 ∧ ?m-22 ≠ 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 ∧ ?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-scaleR)
  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 ≠ 0 by linarith
thus ?thesis by (simp add: L-def inj-matrix-vector-mult invertible-det-nz triangle-linear-def)
qed

```

lemma *triangle-affine-inj*:

```

  fixes a b c :: real^2
  assumes ¬ collinear {a, b, c}
  defines A ≡ triangle-affine a b c
  shows inj A
proof-
  have inj (triangle-linear a b c) using triangle-linear-inj[of a b c] assms by auto
  moreover have inj (λx. x + a) by simp
  moreover have A = (λx. x + a) ∘ (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 a b c :: real^2
  assumes S ∈ lmeasurable
  defines T ≡ triangle-linear a b c
  shows (λx. abs (det (matrix (T)))) integrable-on S (is (λx. ?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 ≡ triangle-affine a b c and T ≡ triangle-linear a b c
  assumes S ∈ lmeasurable and ¬ collinear {a, b, c}
  shows measure lebesgue (A ' S) = integral S (λx. abs (det (matrix T)))
proof-

```

```

have  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (A \text{ has-derivative } T) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)$ 
  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  $(\lambda x. \text{abs } (\det (\text{matrix } (T)))) \text{ integrable-on } S$ 
  by (simp add: T-def assms(3) triangle-linear-integrable)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using measure-differentiable-image-eq[of - -  $\lambda x. T$ ] 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^2
  let ?e1 = (vector [1, 0])::real^2
  let ?e2 = (vector [0, 1])::real^2

  let ?translate-a =  $\lambda x. x + a$ 

  let ?T = triangle-linear a b c

  define al where al = ?T ?O
  define bl where bl = ?T ?e1
  define cl where cl = ?T ?e2

  have a: a = ?translate-a al
  proof-
    have al = ?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 bl
  proof-
    have col1: column 1 (triangle-mat a b c) = b - a
    by (metis column-transpose row-def triangle-mat-def vec-lambda-eta vec-
tor-2(1))
    then have bl = b - a
    using bl-def unfolding triangle-linear-def triangle-mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def
    using matrix-vector-mult-basis[of triangle-mat a b c 1]
    by (simp add: col1 axis-def bl-def mat-vec-mult-2 triangle-linear-def)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  have c: c = ?translate-a cl
  proof-
    have col2: column 2 (triangle-mat a b c) = c - a

```

```

    by (metis column-transpose row-def triangle-mat-def vec-lambda-eta vec-
tor-2(2))
  then have  $cl = c - a$ 
  using cl-def unfolding triangle-linear-def triangle-mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def
  using matrix-vector-mult-basis[of triangle-mat a b c 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 {al, bl, cl}
  using convex-hull-linear-image al-def bl-def cl-def by force
also have ?translate-a ' ... = convex hull {a, b, c}
  using a b c convex-hull-translation[of a {al, bl, cl}]
  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^2
  defines A  $\equiv$  triangle-affine a b c
  shows (triangle-affine a b c) (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])::(real^2)
  let ?e2 = (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 ?e1 = b
  proof-
    have ?L ?e1 = ?M *v ?e1 unfolding triangle-linear-def by blast
    also have ... = 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 ≡ convex hull {a, b, c}
  assumes ¬ collinear {a, b, c}
  shows measure lebesgue S =
    integral unit-triangle (λ(x::real^2). abs (det (matrix (triangle-linear a b
c))))

```

proof–

```

  let ?A = triangle-affine a b c
  let ?T = triangle-linear a b c

```

```

  have bounded unit-triangle by (simp add: finite-imp-bounded-convex-hull)
  then have lmeasurable-S: unit-triangle ∈ lmeasurable
    using bounded-set-imp-lmeasurable measurable-convex by blast

```

```

  have S = ?A ‘ unit-triangle using S-def triangle-affine-img by blast
  then have measure lebesgue S = measure lebesgue (?A ‘ unit-triangle) by blast
  moreover have

```

```

    measure lebesgue (?A ‘ unit-triangle)
      = integral unit-triangle (λ(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 = triangle-affine a b c and L = triangle-linear a b c
  assumes ¬ collinear {a, b, c}
  shows A ‘ (interior S) = interior (A ‘ S)

```

proof–

```

let ?trans =  $\lambda x::\text{real}^2. x + a$ 
have linear L by (simp add: assms(2) triangle-linear-def)
moreover have surj L
  using triangle-linear-inj[of a b c] 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 ◦ 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 = 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 $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$
assumes $d \in \text{path-image } p$
shows $d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \vee d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \vee d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$
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 $a \ b \ c :: \text{real}^2$
assumes $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$
assumes $d \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\})$
shows $d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \vee d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \vee d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$
proof –
let $?p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$
have *polygon* $?p$ **by** (*simp* *add: assms(1) triangle-is-polygon*)
then have *path-image* $?p = \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\})$
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 $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$
shows $\text{path-image } p \subseteq \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}$
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 insert-iff length-pos-if-in-set list.simps(15)*)

lemma *triangle-convex-hull*:

assumes $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$ **and** $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$
shows $\text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\} = (\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-inside } p)$
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 inside-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 $p :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ set}$

assumes $p = \text{convex hull } l \text{ and finite } l$

shows $p \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

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*: $\text{unit-square} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

using *finite-convex-is-measurable* by *auto*

lemma *unit-triangle-lebesgue*: $\text{unit-triangle} \in \text{sets lebesgue}$

using *finite-convex-is-measurable* by *auto*

lemma *unit-triangle-lmeasurable*: $\text{unit-triangle} \in \text{lmeasurable}$

by (*simp add: bounded-convex-hull bounded-set-imp-lmeasurable unit-triangle-lebesgue*)

22 Unit Triangle

lemma *unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear*:

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

(is $\neg \text{collinear } \{?a, ?b, ?c\}$)

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \neg \text{collinear } \{?a, ?b, ?c\}$

then have *collinear* $\{?a, ?b, ?c\}$ by *auto*

then obtain $u :: \text{real}^2$ where $u: u \neq 0 \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \{?a, ?b, ?c\}. \forall y \in \{?a, ?b, ?c\}. \exists c. x - y = c *_R u)$

by (*meson collinear*)

then obtain $c1 \ c2$ where $c1: ?b - ?a = c1 *_R u$ and $c2: ?c - ?a = c2 *_R u$

by *blast*

then have $c1 *_R u = ?b$

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) diff-zero scaleR-eq-0-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2) vector-minus-component vector-scaleR-component zero-neq-one*)

moreover have $c2 *_R u = ?c$ using $c1 \ c2$ 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 $p = (\text{make-polygonal-path } [\text{vector } [0, 0], \text{vector } [1, 0], \text{vector } [0, 1], \text{vector } [0, 0]])$

(is $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } [?O, ?e1, ?e2, ?O]$

shows *convex* (*path-inside* p)

proof–

have $\neg \text{collinear } \{?O, ?e1, ?e2\}$ **by** (*simp add: unit-triangle-pts-not-collinear*)

thus $?thesis$ **using** *triangle-is-convex make-triangle-def assms* **by** *force*

qed

lemma *unit-triangle-char*:

shows $\text{unit-triangle} = \{x. 0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 1 + x \$ 2 \leq 1\}$

(is $\text{unit-triangle} = ?S$)

proof–

have $\text{unit-triangle} \subseteq ?S$

proof(*rule subsetI*)

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{unit-triangle}$

then obtain $a \ b \ c$ **where**

$x = a *_R (\text{vector } [0, 0]) + b *_R (\text{vector } [1, 0]) + c *_R (\text{vector } [0, 1])$

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

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** *simp*

qed

moreover have $?S \subseteq \text{unit-triangle}$

proof(*rule subsetI*)

fix x **assume** $x \in ?S$

then obtain $b \ c$ **where** $bc: x\$1 = b \wedge x\$2 = c \wedge 0 \leq b \wedge 0 \leq c \wedge b + c \leq$

1 **by** *blast*

moreover then obtain a **where** $a \geq 0 \wedge a + b + c = 1$ **using** *that[of 1 – b – c]* **by** *arg0*

moreover have $a *_R ((\text{vector } [0, 0])::(\text{real}^2)) = \text{vector } [0, 0]$ **by** (*simp add: vec-scaleR-2*)

moreover have $x = (a *_R \text{vector } [0, 0]) + (b *_R \text{vector } [1, 0]) + (c *_R \text{vector } [0, 1])$

using *segment-horizontal bc* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show $x \in \text{unit-triangle}$ **using** *convex-hull-3* **by** *blast*

qed

ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *unit-triangle-interior-char*:

shows $\text{interior unit-triangle} = \{x. 0 < x \$ 1 \wedge 0 < x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 1 + x \$ 2 < 1\}$

(is $\text{interior unit-triangle} = ?S$)

proof–

have $\text{interior unit-triangle} \subseteq ?S$

proof(*rule subsetI*)

```

fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{interior unit-triangle}$ 
moreover have  $\text{DIM}(\text{real}^2) = 2$  by simp
ultimately obtain  $a\ b\ c$  where
   $x = a *_R (\text{vector } [0, 0]) + b *_R (\text{vector } [1, 0]) + c *_R (\text{vector } [0, 1])$ 
   $\wedge a > 0 \wedge b > 0 \wedge c > 0 \wedge a + b + c = 1$ 
  using interior-convex-hull-3-minimal[of  $(\text{vector } [0, 0]) :: (\text{real}^2)$   $(\text{vector } [1, 0]) :: (\text{real}^2)$   $(\text{vector } [0, 1]) :: (\text{real}^2)$ ]
  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 simp
qed
moreover have  $?S \subseteq \text{interior unit-triangle}$ 
proof(rule subsetI)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in ?S$ 
  then obtain  $b\ c$  where  $bc: x \$ 1 = b \wedge x \$ 2 = c \wedge 0 < b \wedge 0 < c \wedge b + c < 1$  by blast
  moreover then obtain  $a$  where  $a > 0 \wedge a + b + c = 1$  using that[of  $1 - b - c$ ] by arg0
  moreover have  $a *_R ((\text{vector } [0, 0]) :: (\text{real}^2)) = \text{vector } [0, 0]$  by (simp add: vec-scaleR-2)
  moreover have  $x = (a *_R \text{vector } [0, 0]) + (b *_R \text{vector } [1, 0]) + (c *_R \text{vector } [0, 1])$ 
    using segment-horizontal bc by fastforce
  moreover have  $\text{DIM}(\text{real}^2) = 2$  by simp
  ultimately show  $x \in \text{interior unit-triangle}$ 
    using interior-convex-hull-3-minimal[of  $(\text{vector } [0, 0]) :: (\text{real}^2)$   $(\text{vector } [1, 0]) :: (\text{real}^2)$   $(\text{vector } [0, 1]) :: (\text{real}^2)$ ]
    using unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear
    by fast
  qed
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed

lemma unit-triangle-is-elementary: elem-triangle  $(\text{vector } [0, 0]) (\text{vector } [1, 0]) (\text{vector } [0, 1])$ 
  (is elem-triangle  $?a\ ?b\ ?c$ )
proof–
  let  $?UT = \text{unit-triangle}$ 
  have  $\neg \text{collinear } \{?a, ?b, ?c\}$  using unit-triangle-vts-not-collinear by auto
  moreover have  $\text{integral-vec } ?a \wedge \text{integral-vec } ?b \wedge \text{integral-vec } ?c$ 
    by (simp add: integral-vec-def is-int-def)
  moreover have  $\{x \in ?UT. \text{integral-vec } x\} = \{?a, ?b, ?c\}$  (is  $?UT\text{-integral} = ?abc$ )
  proof–
    have  $?UT\text{-integral} \supseteq ?abc$  using calculation(2) hull-subset by fastforce
    moreover have  $?UT\text{-integral} \subseteq ?abc$ 
    proof –
      have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{unit-triangle} \implies \text{integral-vec } x \implies x \neq \text{vector } [0, 0] \implies x \neq \text{vector } [1, 0] \implies x \neq \text{vector } [0, 1] \implies \text{False}$ 

```

```

proof–
  fix  $x$ 
  assume *:  $x \in \text{unit-triangle}$ 
     $\text{integral-vec } x$ 
     $x \neq \text{vector } [0, 0]$ 
     $x \neq \text{vector } [1, 0]$ 
     $x \neq \text{vector } [0, 1]$ 
  then have  $x\text{-inset}$ :  $x \in \{x. 0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 1 + x \$ 2 \leq 1\}$ 
    using  $\text{unit-triangle-char}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $x \$ 1 = 1 \implies x \$ 2 \neq 0$ 
    using *
    by ( $\text{smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2)}$ )
  then have  $x \$ 1 = 1 \implies x \$ 1 + x \$ 2 > 1 \vee x \$ 2 < 0$ 
    using *(2) unfolding  $\text{integral-vec-def is-int-def}$ 
    by  $\text{linarith}$ 
  then have  $x1\text{-not-1}$ :  $x \$ 1 = 1 \implies \text{False}$ 
    using  $x\text{-inset}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  have  $x \$ 1 = 0 \implies x \$ 2 \neq 0 \wedge x \$ 2 \neq 1$ 
    using *
    by ( $\text{smt (verit, del-insts) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2)}$ )
  then have  $x \$ 1 = 0 \implies x \$ 1 + x \$ 2 > 1 \vee x \$ 1 + x \$ 2 < 0$ 
    using *(2) unfolding  $\text{integral-vec-def is-int-def}$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then have  $x1\text{-not-0}$ :  $x \$ 1 = 0 \implies \text{False}$ 
    using  $x\text{-inset}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  have  $x1\text{-not-lt0}$ :  $x \$ 1 < 0 \implies \text{False}$ 
    using  $x\text{-inset}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $x1\text{-not-gt1}$ :  $x \$ 1 > 1 \implies \text{False}$ 
    using  $x\text{-inset}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then show  $\text{False}$  using  $x1\text{-not-0 } x1\text{-not-1 } x1\text{-not-lt0 } x1\text{-not-gt1}$ 
    using *(2) unfolding  $\text{integral-vec-def is-int-def}$ 
    by  $\text{force}$ 
  qed
  then have  $\exists x \in ?UT\text{-integral. } x \notin ?abc \wedge \text{integral-vec } x \implies \text{False}$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
  then show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  qed
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  qed
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{elem-triangle-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  qed

lemma  $\text{unit-triangles-same-area}$ :
   $\text{measure lebesgue unit-triangle}' = \text{measure lebesgue unit-triangle}$ 
proof–
  let  $?a = (\text{vector } [1, 1])::\text{real}^2$ 
  let  $?b = (\text{vector } [0, 1])::\text{real}^2$ 
  let  $?c = (\text{vector } [1, 0])::\text{real}^2$ 
  let  $?A = \text{triangle-affine } ?a ?b ?c$ 

```

```

let ?L = triangle-linear ?a ?b ?c
have collinear-second-component:  $\bigwedge c::\text{real}^2. \text{collinear } \{?a, ?b, c\} \implies c \$ 2 =$ 
1
proof -
  fix p
  assume collinear {?a, ?b, p}
  then obtain u where u-prop:  $\forall x \in \{\text{vector } [1, 1], \text{vector } [0, 1], p\}. \forall y \in \{\text{vector } [1, 1], \text{vector } [0, 1], p\}. \exists c. x - y = c *_R u$ 
  unfolding collinear-def by auto
  then have c-ab:  $\exists c. ?a - ?b = c *_R u$ 
  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:  $u \$ 1 \neq 0$ 
  using c-ab vector-2
  by (smt (z3) scaleR-right-diff-distrib vector-minus-component vector-scaleR-component)
  then have ( $\exists c. ?a - p = c *_R u$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\exists c. ?b - p = c *_R u$ )
  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  $\neg \text{collinear } \{?a, ?b, ?c\}$  using collinear-second-component vec-
tor-2 by force
ultimately have measure lebesgue unit-triangle' = integral unit-triangle ( $\lambda(x::\text{real}^2).$ 
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 ... = measure lebesgue unit-triangle
  by (simp add: lmeasure-integral unit-triangle-lmeasurable)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

23 Unit Square

lemma *convex-hull-4*:

$\text{convex hull } \{a, b, c, d\} = \{ u *_R a + v *_R b + w *_R c + t *_R d \mid u \ v \ w \ t. \ 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u + v + w + t = 1 \}$

proof –

have *fin*: *finite* $\{a, b, c, d\}$ *finite* $\{b, c, d\}$ *finite* $\{c, d\}$ *finite* $\{d\}$

by *auto*

have *: $\bigwedge x \ y \ z \ w :: \text{real}. \ x + y + z + w = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1 - y - z - w$

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**

$\text{vector } [a, b] = u *_R ((\text{vector } [0, 0]) :: \text{real}^2)$

$+ v *_R (\text{vector } [0, 1])$

$+ w *_R (\text{vector } [1, 1])$

$+ t *_R (\text{vector } [1, 0])$

$\wedge 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u + v + w + t = 1$

proof –

let *?a* = $(\text{vector } [0, 0]) :: (\text{real}^2)$

let *?b* = $(\text{vector } [0, 1]) :: (\text{real}^2)$

let *?c* = $(\text{vector } [1, 1]) :: (\text{real}^2)$

let *?d* = $(\text{vector } [1, 0]) :: (\text{real}^2)$

let *?w* = *a*

let *?v* = *b* – *a*

let *?u* = $(1 - ?w - ?v) :: \text{real}$

let *?t* = $0 :: \text{real}$

let *?T* = $\{ u *_R ?a + v *_R ?b + w *_R ?c + t *_R ?d \mid u \ v \ w \ t. \ 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u + v + w + t = 1 \}$

have $?u *_R ?a = 0$

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *exhaust-2 scaleR-zero-right vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2) zero-index*)
moreover have $?w *_R ?c = \text{vector } [a, a]$
proof–
have ($?w *_R ?c$)\$1 = a **by** *simp*
moreover have ($?w *_R ?c$)\$2 = a **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*smt* (*verit*) *vec-eq-iff exhaust-2 vector-2(1) vector-2(2)*)
qed
moreover have $?v *_R ?b = \text{vector } [0, b - a]$
proof–
have ($?v *_R ?b$)\$1 = 0 **by** *fastforce*
moreover have ($?v *_R ?b$)\$2 = $b - a$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*smt* (*verit*) *vec-eq-iff exhaust-2 vector-2(1) vector-2(2)*)
qed
ultimately have $?u *_R ?a + ?v *_R ?b + ?w *_R ?c + ?t *_R ?d = \text{vector } [0, b - a] + \text{vector } [a, a]$
by *fastforce*
also have ... = $\text{vector } [a, b]$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *diff-add-cancel exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2) vector-add-component*)
finally have $\text{vector } [a, b] = ?u *_R ?a + ?v *_R ?b + ?w *_R ?c + ?t *_R ?d$ **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 $?a = (\text{vector } [0, 0])::(\text{real}^2)$
let $?b = (\text{vector } [0, 1])::(\text{real}^2)$
let $?c = (\text{vector } [1, 1])::(\text{real}^2)$
let $?d = (\text{vector } [1, 0])::(\text{real}^2)$
let $?T = \{u *_R ?a + v *_R ?b + w *_R ?c + t *_R ?d \mid u \ v \ w \ t. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u + v + w + t = 1\}$
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 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  $\text{vector } [x\$1, x\$2] = u *_R ?a + v *_R ?b + w *_R ?c + t *_R ?d \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u + v + w + t = 1$ 
      using * unit-square-characterization-helper[of x$1 x$2] by blast
    moreover have  $x = \text{vector } [x\$1, x\$2]$ 
      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 **:  $\text{vector } [x\$2, x\$1] = u *_R ?a + v *_R ?b + w *_R ?c + t *_R ?d \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge u + v + w + t = 1$ 
      using * unit-square-characterization-helper[of x$2 x$1] by blast
    have x1:  $x\$1 = v + w$  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 x2:  $x\$2 = w + t$  using **
    by (smt (verit) mult-cancel-left1 real-scaleR-def scaleR-zero-right vector-2(1) vector-add-component vector-scaleR-component)
    have  $(u *_R ?a + t *_R ?b + w *_R ?c + v *_R ?d)\$1 = w + v$  by auto
    moreover have  $(u *_R ?a + t *_R ?b + w *_R ?c + v *_R ?d)\$2 = t + w$  by
      fastforce
    ultimately have  $u *_R ?a + t *_R ?b + w *_R ?c + v *_R ?d = \text{vector } [w + v, t + w]$ 
      by (smt (verit) vec-eq-iff exhaust-2 vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    also have ... = x using x1 x2
      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 e1  $\equiv (\text{vector } [1, 0]) :: (\text{real}^2)$  and
      e2  $\equiv (\text{vector } [0, 1]) :: (\text{real}^2)$ 
shows e1 = axis 1 (1::real) and e1  $\in (\text{Basis} :: ((\text{real}^2) \text{ set}))$  and
      e2 = axis 2 (1::real) and e2  $\in (\text{Basis} :: ((\text{real}^2) \text{ set}))$ 

```

```

proof–
  have  $(1::\text{real}) \in \text{Basis}$  by simp
  then have  $\text{axis } 1 \ (1::\text{real}) \in (\bigcup i. \bigcup u \in (\text{Basis}::(\text{real set})). \{\text{axis } i \ u\})$  by blast
  moreover show  $e1\text{-axis}: e1 = \text{axis } 1 \ (1::\text{real})$ 
    unfolding axis-def vector-def e1-def by auto
  ultimately show  $e1\text{-basis}: e1 \in (\text{Basis}::((\text{real}^2) \text{ set}))$  by simp

  have  $(1::\text{real}) \in \text{Basis}$  by simp
  then have  $\text{axis } 1 \ (1::\text{real}) \in (\bigcup i. \bigcup u \in (\text{Basis}::(\text{real set})). \{\text{axis } i \ u\})$  by blast
  moreover show  $e2\text{-axis}: e2 = \text{axis } 2 \ (1::\text{real})$ 
    unfolding axis-def vector-def e2-def by auto
  ultimately show  $e2\text{-basis}: e2 \in (\text{Basis}::((\text{real}^2) \text{ set}))$  by simp
qed

lemma unit-square-cbox:  $\text{unit-square} = \text{cbox} (\text{vector } [0, 0]) (\text{vector } [1, 1])$ 
proof–
  let  $?O = (\text{vector } [0, 0])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
  let  $?e1 = (\text{vector } [1, 0])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
  let  $?e2 = (\text{vector } [0, 1])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
  let  $?I = (\text{vector } [1, 1])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
  let  $?cbox = \{x. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. ?O \cdot i \leq x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i \leq ?I \cdot i\}$ 

  have  $\text{unit-square} = \{x. 0 \leq x\$1 \wedge x\$1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\$2 \wedge x\$2 \leq 1\}$  (is  $\text{unit-square} = ?S$ )
    using unit-square-characterization by auto
  moreover have  $?S \subseteq ?cbox$ 
  proof(rule subsetI)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $*$ :  $x \in ?S$ 
    have  $?O \cdot ?e1 \leq x \cdot ?e1 \wedge x \cdot ?e1 \leq ?I \cdot ?e1$ 
      using e1e2-basis
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) * cart-eq-inner-axis mem-Collect-eq vector-2(1))
    moreover have  $?O \cdot ?e2 \leq x \cdot ?e2 \wedge x \cdot ?e2 \leq ?I \cdot ?e2$ 
      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  $x :: \text{real}^2$ 
    assume  $*$ :  $x \in ?cbox$ 
    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  $0 \leq ?e2 \cdot x$ 
    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  $?e2 \cdot x \leq 1$ 
    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  $?e1 \cdot x = x\$1$ 
    by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis inner-commute)
    moreover have  $?e2 \cdot x = x\$2$ 
    by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis inner-commute)
    ultimately show  $x \in ?S$  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:  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. ?I \cdot b = 1$ 
    by (metis (full-types) axis-inverse e1e2-basis(1) e1e2-basis(3) exhaust-2)

    have ?O · ?e1  $\leq ?I \cdot ?e1$  by (simp add: e1e2-basis(1) inner-axis)
    moreover have ?O · ?e2  $\leq ?I \cdot ?e2$  by (simp add: e1e2-basis(3) inner-axis)
    ultimately have  $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. ?O \cdot b \leq ?I \cdot b$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccv-threshold) axis-index cart-eq-inner-axis exhaust-2 insert-iff
vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    then have emeasure lborel (cbox ?O ?I) =  $(\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (?I - ?O) \cdot b)$ 
    using emeasure-lborel-cbox-eq by auto
    also have ... =  $(\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} ?I \cdot b)$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-ists) axis-index diff-zero euclidean-all-zero-iff exhaust-2
inner-axis real-inner-1-right vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    also have ... =  $(\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (1::real))$  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 $\text{unit-triangle}' = \{x. x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 1 + x \$ 2 \geq 1\}$
proof –
let $?I = (\text{vector } [1, 1])::\text{real}^2$
let $?e1 = (\text{vector } [1, 0])::\text{real}^2$
let $?e2 = (\text{vector } [0, 1])::\text{real}^2$
have $\text{unit-triangle}' = \{u *_R ?I + v *_R ?e1 + w *_R ?e2 \mid u \ v \ w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u + v + w = 1\}$
using *convex-hull-3*[of $?I \ ?e1 \ ?e2$] **by** *auto*
moreover have $\bigwedge u \ v \ w. u *_R ?I + v *_R ?e1 + w *_R ?e2 = ((\text{vector } [u + v, u + w])::\text{real}^2)$
proof –
fix $u \ v \ w :: \text{real}$

let $?v-e1 = ((\text{vector } [v, 0])::\text{real}^2)$
let $?w-e2 = ((\text{vector } [0, w])::\text{real}^2)$
let $?u-I = ((\text{vector } [u, u])::\text{real}^2)$

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 $w *_R ?e2 = ?w-e2$ **using** *vec-scaleR-2* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $1: u *_R ?I + v *_R ?e1 + w *_R ?e2 = ?u-I + ?v-e1 + ?w-e2$
by *argo*
moreover have $(?u-I + ?v-e1 + ?w-e2) \$ 1 = u + v$
using *vector-add-component* **by** *simp*
moreover have $(?u-I + ?v-e1 + ?w-e2) \$ 2 = u + w$
using *vector-add-component* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $?u-I + ?v-e1 + ?w-e2 = ((\text{vector } [u + v, u + w])::\text{real}^2)$
using *vector-2 exhaust-2* **by** (*smt (verit, del-insts) vec-eq-iff*)
thus $u *_R ?I + v *_R ?e1 + w *_R ?e2 = ((\text{vector } [u + v, u + w])::\text{real}^2)$
using *1* **by** *argo*
qed
ultimately have $1: \text{unit-triangle}' = \{(\text{vector } [u + v, u + w])::\text{real}^2 \mid u \ v \ w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u + v + w = 1\}$
(is $\text{unit-triangle}' = ?S$ **)**
by *presburger*
have $\text{unit-triangle}' = \{(\text{vector } [x, y])::\text{real}^2 \mid x \ y. 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x + y \geq 1\}$
(is $\text{unit-triangle}' = ?T$ **)**
proof –
have $\bigwedge x \ y :: \text{real}. \exists u \ v \ w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u + v + w = 1 \wedge x = u + v \wedge y = u + w$
 $\implies 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x + y \geq 1$ **by** *force*
moreover have $*$: $\bigwedge x \ y :: \text{real}. 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x + y \geq 1$
 $\implies \exists u \ v \ w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u + v + w = 1 \wedge x = u + v \wedge y = u + w$
proof –

```

fix  $x\ y :: \text{real}$ 
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  $\forall x\ y :: \text{real}. ((\exists u\ v\ w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u + v + w$ 
 $= 1 \wedge x = u + v \wedge y = u + w)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x + y \geq 1))$ 
by metis
then have  $\forall z :: \text{real}^2. ((\exists u\ v\ w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u + v + w = 1$ 
 $\wedge z\$1 = u + v \wedge z\$2 = u + w)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (0 \leq z\$1 \wedge z\$1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq z\$2 \wedge z\$2 \leq 1 \wedge z\$1 + z\$2 \geq 1))$  by
presburger
then have  $\forall z :: \text{real}^2. ((\exists u\ v\ w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge u + v + w = 1$ 
 $\wedge z = \text{vector}\ [u + v, u + w])$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists x\ y. 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \wedge x + y \geq 1 \wedge z = \text{vector}$ 
 $[x, y]))$ 
by (smt (verit) *)
moreover have  $\forall z :: \text{real}^2. z \in ?S \longleftrightarrow (\exists u\ v\ w. 0 \leq u \wedge 0 \leq v \wedge 0 \leq w \wedge$ 
 $u + v + w = 1 \wedge z = \text{vector}\ [u + v, u + w])$ 
by blast
moreover have  $\forall z :: \text{real}^2. z \in ?T \longleftrightarrow (\exists x\ y. 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y$ 
 $\leq 1 \wedge x + y \geq 1 \wedge z = \text{vector}\ [x, y])$ 
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  $z :: \text{real}^2$ 
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  $x\ y :: \text{real}$  where  $z = \text{vector}[x, y] \wedge 0 \leq x$  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 $\text{unit-square} = \text{unit-triangle} \cup \text{unit-triangle}'$

proof –

let $?S = (\{\text{vector } [0, 0], \text{vector } [0, 1], \text{vector } [1, 0]\})::(\text{real}^2) \text{ set}$

let $?S' = (\{\text{vector } [1, 1], \text{vector } [0, 1], \text{vector } [1, 0]\})::(\text{real}^2) \text{ set}$

have $\text{unit-triangle} \cup \text{unit-triangle}' \subseteq \text{convex hull } (?S \cup ?S')$ **by** (*simp add: hull-mono*)

moreover have $\text{convex hull } (?S \cup ?S') \subseteq \text{unit-triangle} \cup \text{unit-triangle}'$

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 $\text{unit-square} = \text{convex hull } (?S \cup ?S')$ **by** (*simp add: insert-commute*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *unit-triangle-INT-unit-triangle'-measure*:

measure lebesgue $(\text{unit-triangle} \cap \text{unit-triangle}') = 0$

proof –

let $?e1 = (\text{vector } [1, 0])::\text{real}^2$

let $?e2 = (\text{vector } [0, 1])::\text{real}^2$

have $\text{unit-triangle} \cap \text{unit-triangle}' = \{x::(\text{real}^2). \ 0 \leq x \$ 1 \wedge x \$ 1 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \$ 2 \wedge x \$ 2 \leq 1 \wedge x \$ 1 + x \$ 2 = 1\}$

(*is unit-triangle \cap unit-triangle' = ?S*)

using *unit-triangle-char unit-triangle'-char*

by *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } ?e2 \ ?e1)$

(*is ... = ?p*)

proof –

have $?S \subseteq ?p$

proof(*rule subsetI*)

fix $x :: \text{real}^2$

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 $x \$ 2 *_R ?e2 + x \$ 1 *_R ?e1 = \text{vector } [x \$ 1, x \$ 2]$

proof –

have $(x \$ 1 *_R ?e1) \$ 1 = x \$ 1$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $(x \$ 1 *_R ?e1) \$ 2 = 0$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $(x \$ 2 *_R ?e2) \$ 1 = 0$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $(x \$ 2 *_R ?e2) \$ 2 = x \$ 2$ **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have $x \$ 1 *_R ?e1 = \text{vector } [x \$ 1, 0] \wedge x \$ 2 *_R ?e2 = \text{vector } [0, x \$ 2]$

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2)*)

then have $x \$ 1 *_R ?e1 + x \$ 2 *_R ?e2 = \text{vector } [x \$ 1, 0] + \text{vector } [0, x \$ 2]$

by *auto*

moreover from this have $(x \$ 1 *_R ?e1 + x \$ 2 *_R ?e2) \$ 1 = x \$ 1$ **by** *auto*

moreover from calculation have $(x \$ 1 *_R ?e1 + x \$ 2 *_R ?e2) \$ 2 = x \$ 2$

```

by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit) add.commute exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
qed
also have ... = x
  by (smt (verit, best) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
finally have  $x\$2 *_R ?e2 + x\$1 *_R ?e1 = x$  .
  then have  $x = (\lambda x. (1 - x) *_R ?e2 + x *_R ?e1) (x\$1) \wedge x\$1 \in \{0..1\}$ 
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 *:  $x = (1 - t) *_R ?e2 + t *_R ?e1 \wedge t \in \{0..1\}$ 
  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 ?μ = measure lebesgue
  have ?μ unit-square = ?μ unit-triangle + ?μ unit-triangle'
  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-imp-IMP-nonint-triangle-imp:
  assumes  $A = \text{triangle-affine } a \ b \ c$ 

```

```

assumes  $x \in \text{unit-square}$ 
assumes  $\neg \text{integral-vec } x$ 
assumes  $\text{integral-vec } (A \ x)$ 
assumes  $\text{elem-triangle } a \ b \ c$ 
obtains  $x'$  where  $x' \in \text{unit-triangle} \wedge \neg \text{integral-vec } x' \wedge \text{integral-vec } (A \ x')$ 
proof –
  { assume  $x \in \text{unit-triangle}$ 
    then have  $?thesis$  using  $assms$  that by  $blast$ 
  } moreover
  { assume  $x \notin \text{unit-triangle}$ 
    then have  $x \notin \{x. 0 \leq x \ \$ \ 1 \wedge 0 \leq x \ \$ \ 2 \wedge x \ \$ \ 1 + x \ \$ \ 2 \leq 1\}$ 
    using  $\text{unit-triangle-char}$  by  $argo$ 
    then have  $x2x1\text{-ge-1}: x\$1 + x\$2 > 1$  using  $assms(2)$   $\text{unit-square-characterization}$ 
by  $force$ 
    let  $?x'1 = 1 - x\$1$ 
    let  $?x'2 = 1 - x\$2$ 
    let  $?x' = \text{vector } [?x'1, ?x'2]$ 
    have  $?x'1 + ?x'2 \leq 1$  using  $x2x1\text{-ge-1}$  by  $argo$ 
    then have  $?x' \in \text{unit-triangle}$ 
    using  $\text{unit-triangle-char}$   $assms(2)$   $\text{unit-square-characterization}$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover have  $\neg \text{integral-vec } ?x'$ 
  } proof –
    have  $\neg \text{is-int } (x\$1) \vee \neg \text{is-int } (x\$2)$  using  $assms(3)$  unfolding  $\text{integral-vec-def}$  by  $blast$ 
    then have  $\neg \text{is-int } (?x'1) \vee \neg \text{is-int } (?x'2)$ 
    using  $\text{is-int-minus}$ 
    by  $(metis \ \text{diff-add-cancel} \ \text{is-int-def} \ \text{minus-diff-eq} \ \text{of-int-1} \ \text{uminus-add-conv-diff})$ 
    thus  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{integral-vec-def}$  by  $auto$ 
  } qed
moreover have  $\text{integral-vec } (A \ ?x')$ 
proof –
  let  $?L = \text{triangle-linear } a \ b \ c$ 
  have  $A\text{-comp}: A = (\lambda x. x + a) \circ ?L$  by  $(simp \ add: \ \text{affine-comp-linear-trans} \ assms(1))$ 
  then have  $Lx\text{-int}: \text{integral-vec } (?L \ x)$ 
  by  $(smt \ (verit, \ del\text{-insts}) \ assms(4) \ assms(5) \ \text{comp-apply} \ \text{diff-add-cancel} \ \text{diff-minus-eq-add} \ \text{integral-vec-minus} \ \text{integral-vec-sum} \ \text{elem-triangle-def})$ 

  have  $\text{linear } ?L$  by  $(simp \ add: \ \text{triangle-linear-def})$ 
  moreover have  $?L \ ?x' = ?L \ (\text{vector } [1, 1] - x)$ 
  by  $(simp \ add: \ \text{mat-vec-mult-2} \ \text{triangle-linear-def})$ 
  ultimately have  $?L \ ?x' = ?L \ (\text{vector } [1, 1]) - ?L \ x$  by  $(simp \ add: \ \text{linear-diff})$ 
  moreover have  $\text{integral-vec } (?L \ (\text{vector } [1, 1]))$ 
  proof –
    have  $?L \ (\text{vector } [1, 1]) = \text{vector } [(b - a)\$1 + (c - a)\$1, (b - a)\$2 + (c - a)\$2]$ 
    unfolding  $\text{triangle-linear-def}$   $\text{triangle-mat-def}$   $\text{transpose-def}$  using  $\text{mat-vec-mult-2}$ 
by  $simp$ 
    also have  $\dots = (b - a) + (c - a)$ 

```

```

      by (smt (verit, del-ists) 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')
      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^2
  assumes elem-triangle a b c
  defines L  $\equiv$  triangle-mat a b c
  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 [?w1,
?w2]))

```

```

  unfolding triangle-mat-def L-def by auto

```

```

  have integral-vec ?w1  $\wedge$  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-asm: integral-vec v

```

```

      let ?Lv = L * v v

```

```

      have ?Lv$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-asm is-int-sum is-int-mult by (simp add: inte-
gral-vec-def)

```

```

      have ?Lv$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: integral-vec-def)

show integral-vec (L * v v)
  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^2
  show integral-vec v ⟶ (∃ w. integral-vec w ∧ 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 *: ¬ integral-vec w
      let ?w1 = w$1
      let ?w2 = w$2
      let ?w1' = w$1 - (floor (w$1))
      let ?w2' = w$2 - (floor (w$2))
      let ?w' = (vector [?w1', ?w2'])::(real^2)
      have ?w1' ∈ {0..1} ∧ ?w2' ∈ {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' ∈ unit-square using unit-square-characterization by auto
      moreover have ¬ integral-vec ?w'
        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' = vector [w$1, w$2] - vector [floor (w$1), floor (w$2)]
          (is ?w' = vector [w$1, w$2] - ?floor-w)
        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' = 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' = (L * v ?w') + a unfolding triangle-affine-def L-def by simp
        ultimately have ?A ?w' = v - (L * v ?floor-w) + a
          by (simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-distrib w)
        moreover have integral-vec v ∧ integral-vec a ∧ integral-vec (L * v ?floor-w)
          using * 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'' where w'': w'' ∈ unit-triangle ∧ ¬ integral-vec w''
  ∧ integral-vec (?A w'')
    using nonint-in-square-img-IMP-nonint-triangle-img[of ?A a b c ?w]
  assms(1) by blast
  moreover have ?A w'' ∉ {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'' ≠ vector [0, 0] ∧ w'' ≠ vector [0, 1] ∧ w'' ≠ vector
  [1, 0]
    using w'' 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 ∃ w. integral-vec w ∧ L * v w = v by auto
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding integral-mat-bij-def by auto
  qed

```

lemma elem-triangle-measure-integral-of-1:

```

fixes  $a\ b\ c :: \text{real}^2$ 
defines  $S \equiv \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}$ 
assumes elem-triangle  $a\ b\ c$ 
shows measure lebesgue  $S = \text{integral unit-triangle } (\lambda(x::\text{real}^2). 1)$ 
proof –
  let  $?T = \text{triangle-linear } a\ b\ c$ 
  have integral-mat-bij (matrix  $?T$ ) (is integral-mat-bij  $?T\text{-mat}$ )
    by (simp add: assms(2) elem-triangle-integral-mat-bij triangle-linear-def)
  then have abs (det  $?T\text{-mat}$ ) = 1
    using integral-mat-bij-det-pm1 by fastforce
  thus  $?thesis$ 
    using  $S\text{-def}$  assms(2) triangle-measure-integral-of-det elem-triangle-def by force
qed

lemma elem-triangle-area-is-half:
  fixes  $a\ b\ c :: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes elem-triangle  $a\ b\ c$ 
  defines  $S \equiv \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}$ 
  shows measure lebesgue  $S = 1/2$  (is  $?S\text{-area} = 1/2$ )
proof –
  have  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$  using elem-triangle-def assms(1) by blast
  then have measure lebesgue  $S = \text{integral unit-triangle } (\lambda(x::\text{real}^2). 1)$ 
    using  $S\text{-def}$  assms(1) elem-triangle-measure-integral-of-1 by blast
  also have  $\dots = \text{measure lebesgue unit-triangle}$ 
    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  $A :: (\text{real}^2)\ \text{set}$ 
  assumes bounded  $A$ 
  shows finite  $\{x :: (\text{real}^2). \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in A\}$  (is finite  $?A\text{-int}$ )
proof –
  obtain  $M$  where  $M: \forall x \in A. \text{norm } x \leq M$  using assms bounded-def by (meson
bounded-iff)

  let  $?M\text{-bounded-ints} = \{n. n \in \{-M..M\} \wedge \text{is-int } n\}$ 

```

```

let ?M-bounded-int-vecs = {v::(real^2). v$1 ∈ ?M-bounded-ints ∧ v$2 ∈ ?M-bounded-ints}

have ∀ x::(real^2). norm (x$1) ≤ norm x ∧ (x$2) ≤ norm x
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le real-norm-def)
then have ∀ x ∈ ?A-int. norm (x$1) ≤ M ∧ norm (x$2) ≤ M
  using M dual-order.trans Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le by blast
then have ∀ x ∈ ?A-int. x$1 ∈ ?M-bounded-ints ∧ x$2 ∈ ?M-bounded-ints
  using integral-vec-def intervalE by auto
then have ∀ x ∈ ?A-int. x ∈ ?M-bounded-int-vecs by blast
moreover have finite ?M-bounded-int-vecs
proof-
  obtain S :: int set where S: S = {n. ∃ m ∈ ?M-bounded-ints. n = m} ∧ (∀ n
    ∈ S. norm n ≤ 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 = λn::real. THE m::int. n = m
  have ∀ n ∈ ?M-bounded-ints. ∃!m::int. 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 ⊆ 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 = λx::(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^2
    assume x1-int: is-int (x$1)
    assume x2-int: is-int (x$2)
    assume y1-int: is-int (y$1)
    assume y2-int: is-int (y$2)
    assume x1y1-int-eq: (THE m. real-of-int m = x$1) = (THE m. real-of-int
m = y$1)
    assume x2y2-int-eq: (THE n. real-of-int n = x$2) = (THE n. real-of-int n
= y$2)

    have ∃!m. m = x$1
      by blast
    moreover have ∃!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 x1y1: x$1 = y$1
      using x1-int y1-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 =
y$2)
      using x2y2-int-eq by auto
    ultimately have x2y2: x$2 = y$2
      using x2-int y2-int is-int-def by auto

    show  $x = y$  using x1y1 x2y2
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff)
  qed
  moreover have  $?f \text{ ' } ?M\text{-bounded-int-vecs} \subseteq S \times S$ 
  proof(rule subsetI)
    fix mn
    assume  $mn \in ?f \text{ ' } ?M\text{-bounded-int-vecs}$ 
    then obtain v where v:
       $v \in ?M\text{-bounded-int-vecs} \wedge ?f v = mn \wedge (\exists! m. v$1 = m) \wedge (\exists! n. v$2 =$ 
n)
      using is-int-def by auto
    let ?m = fst mn
    let ?n = snd mn

    have  $?m = (THE m::int. m = v$1)$  using v
      by (meson fstI)
    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  $m\text{-in-}S: ?m \in S$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) S mem-Collect-eq theI' 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  $n\text{-in-}S: ?n \in S$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) S mem-Collect-eq theI' v)

    show  $mn \in S \times S$  using m-in-S n-in-S v 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  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  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  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  path-inside p}
  using bounded-finite inside-outside-polygon
  unfolding inside-outside-def
  using assms by presburger

```

```

lemma bounded-finite-inside:
  fixes B:: (real2) 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  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  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  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  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 i j cutvts
  assumes vts1 = (take i vts)
  assumes vts2 = (take (j - i - 1) (drop (Suc i) vts))
  assumes vts3 = drop (j - i) (drop (Suc i) vts)
  assumes x = vts!i
  assumes y = vts!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 p1 = 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 ∧ x ∈ path-inside p1}
  assumes B1: B1 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p1}
  assumes I2: I2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p2}
  assumes B2: B2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p2}
  assumes I: I = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p}
  assumes B: B = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p}
  assumes all-integral-vts: all-integral vts
  shows measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1
    ⇒ measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1
    ⇒ measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = I + B/2 - 1
  measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = I + B/2 - 1
    ⇒ measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1
    ⇒ measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1
  measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = I + B/2 - 1
    ⇒ measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1
    ⇒ measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1
proof -
  let ?p-im = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p}
  let ?p1-im = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p1}
  let ?p2-im = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p2}
  let ?p-int = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p}
  let ?p1-int = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p1}
  let ?p2-int = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p2}

  have vts: vts = vts1 @ (x # (vts2 @ y # vts3))
    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) 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-path-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-path-def)
then have card-2:  $\text{card } \{x, y\} = 2$ 
by auto
have polygon-split-props: (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
   $p$ 
   $\wedge ((\text{path-image } p1) - (\text{path-image cutpath})) \cap ((\text{path-image } p2) - (\text{path-image cutpath})) = \{\}$ 
   $\wedge$  path-image  $p = ((\text{path-image } p1) - (\text{path-image cutpath})) \cup ((\text{path-image } p2) - (\text{path-image cutpath})) \cup \{x, y\}$ )
using assms
by (meson is-polygon-split-path-def)
have measure-sum: measure lebesgue (path-inside  $p$ ) = measure lebesgue (path-inside
   $p1$ ) + measure lebesgue (path-inside  $p2$ )
using polygon-split-path-add-measure assms
by (smt (verit, del-insts))

let  $?yx\text{-int} = \{k. \text{integral-vec } k \wedge k \in \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (y \# \text{rev cutvts@[x]}))\}$ 
let  $?xy\text{-int} = \{k. \text{integral-vec } k \wedge k \in \text{path-image cutpath}\}$ 
have  $yx\text{-int-is-xy-int}$ :  $?yx\text{-int} = ?xy\text{-int}$ 
using rev-vts-path-image[of  $x \# \text{cutvts @ [y]}$ ] assms(7) by simp
have  $x \# \text{vts2 @ [y] @ rev cutvts @ [x]} = (x \# \text{vts2}) @ ([y] @ \text{rev cutvts @ [x]}) @$ 
   $\square$ 
by simp
then have sublist ( $[y] @ \text{rev cutvts @ [x]}$ )  $?p1\text{-vts}$ 
unfolding sublist-def by blast
then have subset1:
   $?xy\text{-int} \subseteq ?p1\text{-im}$ 
using sublist-integral-subset-integral-on-path  $p1$   $yx\text{-int-is-xy-int}$ 
by force
have len-gteq:  $\text{length } (x \# \text{cutvts @ [y]}) \geq 2$ 
by auto
have sublist-p2: sublist ( $x \# \text{cutvts @ [y]}$ )  $?p2\text{-vts}$ 
unfolding sublist-def by auto
then have subset2:
   $?xy\text{-int} \subseteq ?p2\text{-im}$ 
using sublist-integral-subset-integral-on-path[OF len-gteq  $p2$  sublist-p2]
  assms(7) by blast

let  $?S1 = ?p1\text{-im} - ?xy\text{-int}$ 
let  $?S2 = ?p2\text{-im} - ?xy\text{-int}$ 
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 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  $\langle$ 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}  $\subseteq$  ?xy-int
  using integral-xy
  by simp
then have disjoint-2: (?S1  $\cup$  ?S2)  $\cap$  {x, y} = {}
  by (simp add: xy-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-im = (?S1  $\cup$  ?S2)  $\cup$  {x, y}
  using polygon-split-props integral-xy by auto
then have add-card: B = card (?p1-im - ?xy-int) + card (?p2-im - ?xy-int)
+ 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 ?xy-int
  using B2-finite B2 subset2
  by (meson card-Diff-subset finite-subset)
have B: B = (B1 - card ?xy-int) + (B2 - card ?xy-int) + card {x, y}
  using add-card sub1 sub2
  by auto
then have B-sum-h: B = B1 + B2 - 2*card ?xy-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 B1 + B2 = B + 2*card ?xy-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:  $(B1 + B2)/2 = B/2 + \text{card } ?xy\text{-int} - 1$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge A B:: \text{nat}. A \geq B \implies \text{real } (A - B) = \text{real } A - \text{real } B$ 
  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:  $?p\text{-int} = (?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \cup ?p1\text{-int} \cup ?p2\text{-int}$ 
  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 ( $?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}$ )
  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:  $(?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \cap (?p1\text{-int}) = \{\}$ 
  using subset1 inside-outside-polygon[OF polygon-p1]
  unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have path-image-inside-disjoint2:  $(?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \cap (?p2\text{-int}) = \{\}$ 
  using subset2 inside-outside-polygon[OF polygon-p2]
  unfolding inside-outside-def by auto

have  $(?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \cap (?p1\text{-int} \cup ?p2\text{-int}) = \{\}$ 
  using subset2 path-image-inside-disjoint1 path-image-inside-disjoint2
  by auto
then have I-is:  $I = \text{card } (?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) +$ 
 $\text{card } (?p1\text{-int} \cup ?p2\text{-int})$ 
  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:  $?p1\text{-int} \cap ?p2\text{-int} = \{\}$ 
  using polygon-split-props by auto
then have I =  $\text{card } (?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) +$ 
 $I1 + I2$ 
  using I-is finite-inside-p1 finite-inside-p2
  by (simp add: I1 I2 card-Un-disjoint)
have interior-subset:  $(?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \subseteq ?p\text{-int}$ 
  using interior-union by auto
have x-y-subset:  $\{x, y\} \subseteq ?xy\text{-int}$ 

```

```

using x-in-y-in rev-uts-path-image[of x # cutvts @ [y]] assms(7)
integral-xy
using yx-int-is-xy-int by blast
have real (card (?xy-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 (?xy-int - {x, y})) =
real (card (?xy-int )) - 2
using card-2 by auto
then have I = I1 + I2 + (card (?xy-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 = I1 + I2 + real (card (?xy-int)) - 2
using card-diff
by linarith
then have I-sum: I1 + I2 = I - real (card ?xy-int) + 2
by fastforce

{assume pick1: measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1
assume pick2: measure lebesgue (path-inside p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1
have measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = I1 + I2 + (B1+B2)/2 - 2
using pick1 pick2 measure-sum by auto
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = I - real (card ?xy-int) + 2 +
B/2 + card ?xy-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*) = *I1* + *B1*/2 - 1 \implies *measure lebesgue* (*path-inside* *p2*) = *I2* + *B2*/2 - 1 \implies *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 p1)) +
I2 + B2/2 - 1
using measure-sum pick1 pick2 by auto
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = I - real (card ?xy-int) + 2 +
B/2 + card ?xy-int - 1 - 2
using I-sum B-sum pick1
by linarith
then have measure lebesgue (path-inside p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1
using B-sum  $\langle$ real I = real (I1 + I2) + real (card {k. integral-vec k  $\wedge$  k  $\in$ 
path-image cutpath}) - 2 $\rangle$  field-sum-of-halves measure-sum of-nat-add
pick1 pick2 by auto
}
```

then show $\text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p) = I + B/2 - 1 \implies \text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1 \implies \text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1$
by blast

{assume $\text{pick1: measure lebesgue (path-inside } p) = I + B/2 - 1$
assume $\text{pick2: measure lebesgue (path-inside } p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1$
then have $\text{real } I + \text{real } B / 2 - 1 = (\text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p2)) + I1 + B1/2 - 1$
using $\text{measure-sum pick1 pick2 by auto}$
then have $\text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p) = I - \text{real (card ?xy-int) + 2 + } B/2 + \text{card ?xy-int} - 1 - 2$
using $I\text{-sum } B\text{-sum pick1}$
by linarith
then have $\text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1$
using $B\text{-sum } \langle \text{real } I = \text{real } (I1 + I2) + \text{real (card \{k. integral-vec } k \wedge k \in \text{path-image cutpath}\}) - 2 \rangle \text{ field-sum-of-halves measure-sum of-nat-add}$
using pick2 by auto
}
then show $\text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p) = I + B/2 - 1 \implies \text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1 \implies \text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1$
by blast
qed

lemma *pick-split-union:*

assumes *is-split: is-polygon-split vts i j*
assumes $\text{vts1} = (\text{take } i \text{ vts})$
assumes $\text{vts2} = (\text{take } (j - i - 1) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ vts}))$
assumes $\text{vts3} = \text{drop } (j - i) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ vts})$
assumes $x = \text{vts} ! i$
assumes $y = \text{vts} ! j$
assumes $p: p = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{vts}@[\text{vts}!0])$ (**is** $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?p\text{-vts}$)
assumes $p1: p1 = \text{make-polygonal-path } (x\#(\text{vts2}@[y, x]))$ (**is** $p1 = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?p1\text{-vts}$)
assumes $p2: p2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{vts1} @ [x, y] @ \text{vts3} @ [\text{vts} ! 0])$ (**is** $p2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?p2\text{-vts}$)
assumes $I1: I1 = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p1\}$
assumes $B1: B1 = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p1\}$
assumes $\text{pick1: measure lebesgue (path-inside } p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1$
assumes $I2: I2 = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p2\}$
assumes $B2: B2 = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p2\}$
assumes $\text{pick2: measure lebesgue (path-inside } p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1$
assumes $I: I = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\}$
assumes $B: B = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$
assumes *all-integral-vts: all-integral vts*
shows $\text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p) = I + B/2 - 1$
 $\text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p) = \text{measure lebesgue (path-inside } p1) +$

```

measure lebesgue (path-inside p2)
proof -
  let ?p-im = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p}
  let ?p1-im = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p1}
  let ?p2-im = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p2}
  let ?p-int = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p}
  let ?p1-int = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p1}
  let ?p2-int = {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p2}

  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 ≠ 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 ∧
    polygon p ∧ polygon p1 ∧ polygon p2 ∧
    path-inside p1 ∩ path-inside p2 = {} ∧
    path-inside p1 ∪ path-inside p2 ∪ (path-image (linepath x y) - {x, y})
      = path-inside p ∧ ((path-image p1) - (path-image (linepath x y))) ∩
      ((path-image p2) - (path-image (linepath x y))) = {}
      ∧ path-image p = ((path-image p1) - (path-image (linepath x y))) ∪ ((path-image
p2) - (path-image (linepath x y))) ∪ {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) = I1 + I2 + (B1+B2)/2
-2
using pick1 pick2 by auto

let ?yx-int =  $\{k. \text{integral-vec } k \wedge k \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } y \ x)\}$ 
let ?xy-int =  $\{k. \text{integral-vec } k \wedge k \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x \ y)\}$ 
have yx-int-is-xy-int: ?yx-int = ?xy-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 subset2:
  ?xy-int  $\subseteq$  ?p2-im
using sublist-pair-integral-subset-integral-on-path p2 by blast

let ?S1 = ?p1-im - ?xy-int
let ?S2 = ?p2-im - ?xy-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  $\{x, y\} \subseteq ?yx-int$ 
by simp
then have disjoint-2:  $(?S1 \cup ?S2) \cap \{x, y\} = \{\}$ 
by 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 =  $(?S1 \cup ?S2) \cup \{x, y\}$ 
using polygon-split-props integral-xy by auto
then have add-card: B = card (?p1-im - ?xy-int) + card (?p2-im - ?xy-int)
+ 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 ?xy-int
using B2-finite B2 subset2
by (meson card-Diff-subset finite-subset)
have B: B =  $(B1 - \text{card } ?xy-int) + (B2 - \text{card } ?xy-int) + \text{card } \{x, y\}$ 
using add-card sub1 sub2
by auto

```

```

then have B-sum-h:  $B = B1 + B2 - 2 * \text{card } ?xy\text{-int} + 2$ 
  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  $B1 + B2 = B + 2 * \text{card } ?xy\text{-int} - 2$ 
  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:  $(B1 + B2)/2 = B/2 + \text{card } ?xy\text{-int} - 1$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge A B :: \text{nat}. A \geq B \implies \text{real } (A - B) = \text{real } A - \text{real } B$ 
  by auto
  have path-inside  $p1 \cup \text{path-inside } p2 \cup (\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x \ y) - \{x, y\}) =$ 
path-inside p
  using polygon-split-props by auto
  then have interior-union:  $?p\text{-int} = (?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \cup ?p1\text{-int} \cup ?p2\text{-int}$ 
  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:  $(?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \cap (?p1\text{-int}) = \{\}$ 
  using subset1 inside-outside-polygon[OF polygon-p1]
  unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have path-image-inside-disjoint2:  $(?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \cap (?p2\text{-int}) = \{\}$ 
  using subset2 inside-outside-polygon[OF polygon-p2]
  unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have  $(?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) \cap (?p1\text{-int} \cup ?p2\text{-int}) = \{\}$ 
  using subset2 path-image-inside-disjoint1 path-image-inside-disjoint2
  by auto
then have I-is:  $I = \text{card } (?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) +$ 
 $\text{card } (?p1\text{-int} \cup ?p2\text{-int})$ 
  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:  $?p1\text{-int} \cap ?p2\text{-int} = \{\}$ 
  using polygon-split-props by auto
then have  $I = \text{card } (?xy\text{-int} - \{x, y\}) +$ 
 $I1 + I2$ 
  using I-is finite-inside-p1 finite-inside-p2

```

```

    by (simp add: I1 I2 card-Un-disjoint)
  have interior-subset: (?xy-int - {x, y})  $\subseteq$  ?p-int
    using interior-union by auto
  have x-y-subset: {x, y}  $\subseteq$  ?xy-int
    using local.set-union by auto
  have real (card (?xy-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 (?xy-int - {x, y})) =
    real (card (?xy-int)) - 2
    using card-2 by auto
  then have I = I1 + I2 + (card (?xy-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 = I1 + I2 + real (card (?xy-int)) - 2
    using card-diff
    by linarith
  then have I-sum: I1 + I2 = I - real (card ?xy-int) + 2
    by fastforce
  have measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = I - real (card ?xy-int) + 2 +
    B/2 + card ?xy-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 p1) +
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 vts1 = (take i vts)
  assumes vts2 = (take (j - i - 1) (drop (Suc i) vts))
  assumes vts3 = drop (j - i) (drop (Suc i) vts)
  assumes x = vts!i
  assumes y = vts!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 p1 = 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 p1}

```

assumes $B1$: $B1 = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p1\}$
assumes pick1 : $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{path-inside } p1) = I1 + B1/2 - 1$
assumes $I2$: $I2 = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p2\}$
assumes $B2$: $B2 = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p2\}$
assumes pick2 : $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{path-inside } p2) = I2 + B2/2 - 1$
assumes I : $I = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\}$
assumes B : $B = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$
assumes all-integral-vts : all-integral vts
shows $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{path-inside } p) = I + B/2 - 1$
using $\text{pick-split-path-union-main pick1 pick2(1) assms by blast}$

lemma $\text{pick-triangle-basic-split}$:

assumes $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$ **and** $\text{distinct } [a, b, c]$ **and** $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ **and**

$d\text{-prop}$: $d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \wedge d \notin \{a, b, c\}$

shows $\text{good-linepath } c \ d \ [a, d, b, c, a]$

$\wedge \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, b, c, a]) = \text{path-image } p$

proof–

let $?l = \text{linepath } c \ d$

let $?L = \text{path-image } ?l$

let $?P = \text{path-image } p$

let $?vts' = [a, d, b, c, a]$

let $?p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'$

let $?P' = \text{path-image } ?p'$

have $h1$: $\text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, b, c, a]) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$

using $\text{polygonal-path-image-linepath-union by (simp add: path-image-join sup.assoc)}$

have $h2$: $\text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, b, c, a]) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ d) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } d \ b) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$

using $\text{polygonal-path-image-linepath-union by (simp add: path-image-join sup.assoc)}$

have $h3$: $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ d) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } d \ b)$

using $\text{path-image-linepath-union d-prop by auto}$

have 1 : $?P' = ?P$

using $h1 \ h2 \ h3$

using $\text{assms(1) make-triangle-def by force}$

have $\{c, d\} = ?L \cap ?P$

proof(rule ccontr)

have subs : $\{c, d\} \subseteq ?L \cap ?P$

using $\text{assms(1) vertices-on-path-image unfolding make-triangle-def}$

by ($\text{metis IntD2 IntI assms(4) empty-subsetI inf-sup-absorb insert-subset list.discI list.simps(15) nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union pathfinish-in-path-image pathfinish-linepath pathstart-in-path-image pathstart-linepath}$)

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*:
 $z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \vee z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \vee z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$
 using 1 h2 h3 by *blast*
 { assume **: $z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$
 moreover have $z \in ?L \wedge d \in ?L \wedge d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$ using
assms z by *force*
 ultimately have $\{z, d\} \subseteq ?L \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \wedge z \neq d$ 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 **: $z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c)$
 then have *collinear* $\{a, b, c, d\}$ using *two-linepath-colinearity-property*[of z
 - $b \ c \ c \ d$]
 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 **: $z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$
 then have *collinear* $\{a, b, c, d\}$ using *two-linepath-colinearity-property*[of z
 - $c \ a \ c \ d$]
 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 *arg0*
 qed
 moreover have $?L \subseteq \text{path-inside } p \cup ?P$
 proof –
 have *convex hull* $\{a, b, c\} = \text{path-inside } p \cup ?P$
 by (*simp* *add*: *Un-commute* *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *triangle-convex-hull*)
 moreover have $?L \subseteq \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}$
 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 $?L \subseteq \text{path-inside } p \cup \{c, d\}$ by *blast*
 then have $?L \subseteq \text{path-inside } ?p' \cup \{c, d\}$ 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 *pts* :: 'a::euclidean-space set
assumes *finite pts*
assumes $\text{card } \{v. v \text{ extreme-point-of } (\text{convex hull } pts)\} \leq 2$
shows *collinear pts*
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 $H = \text{convex hull } pts$
assumes $x \in H - \{v. v \text{ extreme-point-of } H\}$
shows $\exists a b. a \in H \wedge b \in H \wedge x \in \text{open-segment } a b$
using *assms* **unfolding** *extreme-point-of-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *convex-hull-extreme-points-vertex-split*:

fixes *pts* :: (real²) set
assumes $H = \text{convex hull } pts$
assumes *finite pts*
assumes $\text{card } \{v. v \text{ extreme-point-of } H\} \geq 4$
assumes $\{a, b, c\} \subseteq \{v. v \text{ extreme-point-of } H\} \wedge \text{distinct } [a, b, c]$
shows $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a b) \cap \text{interior } H \neq \{\}$
 $\vee \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b c) \cap \text{interior } H \neq \{\}$
 $\vee \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c a) \cap \text{interior } H \neq \{\}$

proof—

let *?ep* = $\{v. v \text{ extreme-point-of } H\}$

have *H*: $H = \text{convex hull } ?ep$ **using** *Krein-Milman-polytope assms(1) assms(2)*
by *blast*
let *?H'* = $\text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}$

have *not-collinear*: $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$
then have *collinear* $\{a, b, c\}$ **by** *blast*
then have $a \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b c)$
 $\vee b \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a c)$
 $\vee c \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a b)$
using *collinear-between-cases* **unfolding** *between-def*
by (*smt (verit, del-ists) between-mem-segment closed-segment-eq collinear-between-cases doubleton-eq-iff path-image-linepath*)
moreover have $a \neq b \wedge b \neq c \wedge a \neq c$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $a \in \text{open-segment } b c \vee b \in \text{open-segment } a c \vee c \in \text{open-segment } a b$
using *closed-segment-eq-open* **by** *auto*
moreover have $a \text{ extreme-point-of } H \wedge b \text{ extreme-point-of } H \wedge c \text{ extreme-point-of } H$
H

```

    using assms by blast
    ultimately show False unfolding extreme-point-of-def by blast
qed

have strict-subset: interior ?H'  $\subset$  interior H
proof-
  have interior ?H'  $\subseteq$  interior H
    by (metis H assms(4) hull-mono interior-mono)
  moreover have ?H'  $\subset$  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 (?ep - {a, b, c})  $\geq$  1
    using assms(3) assms(4) by auto
    then obtain d where d  $\in$  ?ep - {a, b, c}
    by (metis One-nat-def all-not-in-conv card.empty not-less-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-
vx-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'  $\neq$  {}
    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 xy: x  $\in$  interior ?H'  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  interior H - interior
?H' by blast

  let ?l = linepath x y

  have x  $\in$  interior ?H'  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  -(interior ?H') using xy by blast
  then have path-image ?l  $\cap$  interior ?H'  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  path-image ?l  $\cap$  -(interior ?H')
 $\neq$  {} by auto
  moreover have path-connected (interior ?H') by (simp add: convex-imp-path-connected)
  ultimately obtain z where z: z  $\in$  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: $z \in \text{interior } H$ **by** *blast*

have $z \in \text{frontier } (\text{interior } ?H')$ **using** z **by** *blast*

moreover have $\text{frontier } (\text{interior } ?H')$
 $= \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$

proof–

let $?p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$

have $\text{path-inside } ?p = \text{interior } ?H'$

by (*metis not-collinear bounded-convex-hull bounded-empty bounded-insert convex-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 $\text{path-image } ?p = \text{frontier } (\text{interior } ?H')$

by (*metis not-collinear polygon-frontier-is-path-image triangle-is-polygon*)

moreover have $\text{path-image } ?p$
 $= \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$

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 $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$ **and** $\text{distinct } [a, b, c]$ **and** $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ **and**

$d\text{-prop: } d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \wedge d \notin \{a, b, c\}$

shows $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d) \cap \text{path-inside } p \neq \{\}$

proof–

have $\text{good-linepath } c \ d \ [a, d, b, c, a]$

$\wedge \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, b, c, a]) = \text{path-image } p$

using *pick-triangle-basic-split[of p a b c d] 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 $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$ **and** $\text{distinct } [a, b, c]$ **and** $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ **and**

$d\text{-prop: } d \in \text{path-image } p \wedge d \notin \{a, b, c\}$

shows $\exists x \ y. \{x, y\} \subseteq \{a, b, c, d\} \wedge x \neq y \wedge \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x \ y) \cap \text{path-inside } p \neq \{\}$

proof–

{ assume $d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$

then have $?thesis$

```

    using convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper-wlog[of p a b c d] assms(1) assms(2)
  assms(3) d-prop
    by fastforce
} moreover
{ assume *: d ∈ path-image (linepath b c)
  let ?p' = make-triangle b c a
  have path-image (linepath a d) ∩ path-inside ?p' ≠ {}
    using convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper-wlog[of ?p' b c a d]
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) * assms(3) collinear-2 d-prop distinct-length-2-or-more
distinct-singleton insert-absorb2 insert-commute)
  moreover have path-inside ?p' = 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 ∈ path-image (linepath c a)
  let ?p' = make-triangle c a b
  have path-image (linepath b d) ∩ path-inside ?p' ≠ {}
    using convex-hull-has-vertex-split-helper-wlog[of ?p' c a b d]
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) * assms(3) collinear-2 d-prop distinct-length-2-or-more
distinct-singleton insert-absorb2 insert-commute)
  moreover have path-inside ?p' = 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 ¬ collinear vts
  assumes card vts > 3
  assumes finite vts
  shows ∃ a b. {a, b} ⊆ vts ∧ a ≠ b ∧ path-image (linepath a b) ∩ interior H ≠
{}

```

proof–

```

  let ?ep = {v. v extreme-point-of H}
  have ep: ?ep ⊆ vts by (simp add: assms(1) extreme-points-of-convex-hull)
  have card-ep: card ?ep ≥ 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 abc: {a, b, c} ⊆ ?ep ∧ a ≠ b ∧ b ≠ c ∧ a ≠ c

```

proof–
obtain a A **where** $a \in ?ep \wedge A = ?ep - \{a\} \wedge \text{card } A \geq 2$ **using** card-ep **by**
force
moreover then obtain b B **where** $b \in A \wedge B = A - \{b\} \wedge \text{card } B \geq 1$
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** $c \in B \wedge C = B - \{c\} \wedge \text{card } C \geq 0$
by (*metis One-nat-def bot-nat-0.extremum card.empty equals0I not-less-eq-eq*)
ultimately have $\{a, b, c\} \subseteq ?ep \wedge a \neq b \wedge b \neq c \wedge a \neq c$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*
qed
{ assume $*$: $\text{card } ?ep = 3$
then have abc : $?ep = \{a, b, c\}$
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** $d: d \in vts \wedge d \neq a \wedge d \neq b \wedge d \neq c$
by (*metis * assms(3) abc ep insertCI nat-less-le subsetI subset-antisym*)
{ assume $d \in \text{interior } H$
then have $d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ d) \cap \text{interior } H$ **by** *simp*
then have *?thesis* **using** $ep \ abc \ d$ **by** *auto*
} **moreover**
{ assume $***$: $d \notin \text{interior } H$
let $?p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$
have H : $H = \text{convex hull } ?ep$
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 $H = \text{closure } (\text{convex hull } ?ep)$ **using** *Krein-Milman[of H]*
by *fast*
thus *?thesis* **using** abc **by** *auto*
qed
then have *interior*: $\text{path-inside } ?p = \text{interior } H$
using abc
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: $d \in \text{frontier } H$
by (*metis *** Diff-iff assms(1) UnCI d closure-Un-frontier frontier-def*
hull-subset in-mono)
moreover have $\text{path-image } ?p = \text{frontier } H$
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 $d \in \text{path-image } ?p$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$

```

    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 b c d]
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) insert-subset interior subset-trans ep)
  }
  ultimately have ?thesis by fast
} moreover
{ assume *: card ?ep  $\geq 4$ 
  moreover have  $\{a, b, c\} \subseteq ?ep \wedge \text{distinct } [a, b, c]$  using abc by fastforce
  ultimately have path-image (linepath a b)  $\cap$  interior H  $\neq \{\}$ 
     $\vee$  path-image (linepath b c)  $\cap$  interior H  $\neq \{\}$ 
     $\vee$  path-image (linepath c a)  $\cap$  interior H  $\neq \{\}$ 
    using convex-hull-extreme-points-vertex-split[OF assms(1) 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  $\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{set vts} \wedge a \neq b \wedge \neg \text{path-image (linepath a b)} \subseteq$ 
path-image p
proof-
  let ?H = convex hull (set vts)
  obtain a b where ab:  $\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{set vts} \wedge a \neq b \wedge \text{path-image (linepath a b)} \cap$ 
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  $\neg \text{path-image (linepath a b)} \subseteq \text{path-image p}$  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 $\exists a\ b. \text{good-linepath } a\ b\ vts$

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** *ab*: *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** *ab* **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* *a b*

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 segment-convex-hull subset-iff*)

qed

29 Pick's Theorem

definition *integral-inside*:

integral-inside *p* = {*x*. *integral-vec* *x* \wedge *x* \in *path-inside* *p*}

definition *integral-boundary*:

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

29.1 Pick's Theorem Triangle Case

definition *pick-triangle*:

$\text{pick-triangle } p \ a \ b \ c \longleftrightarrow$
 $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$
 $\wedge \text{all-integral } [a, b, c]$
 $\wedge \text{distinct } [a, b, c]$
 $\wedge \neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$

definition *pick-holds*:

$\text{pick-holds } p \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{let } I = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\} \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } B = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\} \text{ in}$
 $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{path-inside } p) = I + B/2 - 1)$

lemma *pick-triangle-wlog-helper*:

assumes *pick-triangle* $p \ a \ b \ c$ **and**
 $I = \text{card } (\text{integral-inside } p)$ **and**
 $B = \text{card } (\text{integral-boundary } p)$ **and**
 $\text{integral-inside } p = \{\}$ **and**
 $\text{integral-vec } d \wedge d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \wedge d \notin \{a, b, c\}$ **and** $d \notin \{a, b, c\}$ **and**
 $\text{ih: } \bigwedge p' \ a' \ b' \ c'. (\text{card } (\text{integral-inside } p') + \text{card } (\text{integral-boundary } p') < I + B) \implies \text{pick-triangle } p' \ a' \ b' \ c' \implies \text{pick-holds } p'$
shows $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{path-inside } p) = I + B/2 - 1$
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 $?p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, b, c, a]$

have *good-linepath* $c \ d \ [a, d, b, c, a] \wedge \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, b, c, a]) = \text{path-image } p$
using *pick-triangle-basic-split* *assms* **unfolding** *pick-triangle* **by** *presburger*
then have *: *good-linepath* $d \ c \ [a, d, b, c, a] \wedge \text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, b, c, a]) = \text{path-image } p$
using *good-linepath-comm* **by** *blast*
have *polygon-new*: *polygon* $(\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, b, c, a])$
using *polygon-linepath-split-is-polygon* [*OF* *polygon-of*, *of* $0 \ a \ b \ d \ [a, d, b, c, a]$ *assms*
by *force*
have *h1*: $\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, b, c, a] = \text{make-polygonal-path } ([a, d, b, c]$

```

@ [[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] ∧ (3::nat) < length [a, d, b, c]
  by auto
then have polygon-split: is-polygon-split [a, d, b, c] 1 3
  using good-linepath-implies-polygon-split[OF polygon-new h1 h2 h3] by auto
let ?p1 = 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 ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p1}
let ?B1 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image ?p1}
let ?I2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p2}
let ?B2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image ?p2}
have p1-triangle: ?p1 = make-triangle d b c
  unfolding make-triangle-def by auto
have p2-triangle: ?p2 = make-triangle a d c
  unfolding make-triangle-def by auto
have I-is: I = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ 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 ∧ x ∈ 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-indh1: distinct [d, b, c]
  using assms unfolding pick-triangle by auto
have coll-indh1: ¬ 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])) ⊆
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 ∧ x ∈ path-inside (make-polygonal-path
(d # [b] @ [c, d]))} ≤ card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ 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 ∧ x ∈ path-image (make-polygonal-path
(d # [b] @ [c, d]))} < card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p}

```

proof—
have *path-image-union*: *path-image* (*make-polygonal-path* (*d* # [*b*] @ [*c*, *d*])) =
path-image (*linepath* *d b*) \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* *b c*) \subseteq *path-image* *p*
using *assms*(1) *linepaths-subset-make-polygonal-path-image*[*of* [*a*, *b*, *c*, *a*] 1]
unfolding *pick-triangle* *make-triangle-def*
by *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* \langle *good-linepath* *c d* [*a*, *d*, *b*, *c*, *a*] \wedge *path-image*
(*make-polygonal-path* [*a*, *d*, *b*, *c*, *a*]) = *path-image* *p* \rangle *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*) \langle *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* *c d*) \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* *c d*) \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 ∉ path-image (linepath d b) ∪ path-image (linepath b c) ∪
path-image (linepath c d)
    using a-not-in1 a-not-in2 a-not-in3 by simp
    then have a ∈ integral-boundary p ∧ a ∉ 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]) ⊂
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 ∧ x ∈ path-inside (make-polygonal-path
(d # [b] @ [c, d]))} +
card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image (make-polygonal-path (d # [b] @ [c,
d]))}
< card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p} +
card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ 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: ¬ 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])) ⊆
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 ∧ x ∈ path-inside (make-polygonal-path
(a # [d] @ [c, a]))} ≤ card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ 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 ∧ x ∈ path-image (make-polygonal-path
(a # [d] @ [c, a]))} < card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p}

```

proof–

have *path-image-union*: $\text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } (a \# [d] @ [c, a])) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ d) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } d \ c) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$

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*: $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ d) \subseteq \text{path-image } p$

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*: $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a) \subseteq \text{path-image } p$

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*: $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } d \ c) - \{c, d\} \subseteq \text{path-inside } p$

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 insert-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*: $\{c, d\} \subseteq \text{path-image } p$

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 $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } d \ c) \subseteq \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-inside } p$

using *path-image-cd1 path-image-cd2 by auto*

moreover **have** *integral-inside* $p = \{\}$ **using** *assms by force*

ultimately **have** *path-image-cd*: $\text{integral-boundary } (\text{linepath } d \ c) \subseteq \text{integral-boundary } p$ **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*: $b \in \text{path-image } p$

using *assms(1) unfolding pick-triangle make-triangle-def using vertices-on-path-image by fastforce*

have *path-image* $(\text{linepath } d \ c) \cap \text{path-image } p = \{d, c\}$

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*: $b \notin \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } d \ c)$

using *b-neq-c b-neq-d b-in-image by blast*

have *b-not-in2*: $b \notin \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ d)$

using *Int-closed-segment assms(5) by auto*

have *b-not-in3*: $b \notin \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute*)

pick-triangle)
then have $b \notin \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ d) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } d \ c) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$
using *b-not-in1 b-not-in2 b-not-in3* **by** *simp*
then have $b \in \text{integral-boundary } p \wedge b \notin \text{integral-boundary } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, c, a])$
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 $\text{integral-inside } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, d, c, a]) = \{\}$
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 \implies*
Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside ?p2) = real ?I2 + real ?B2 / 2 - 1 \implies
I = card {x. integral-vec x \wedge x \in path-inside (make-polygonal-path [a, d, b, c, a]))} \implies
B = card {x. integral-vec x \wedge x \in path-image (make-polygonal-path [a, d, b, c, a]))} \implies
all-integral [a, d, b, c] \implies
Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside (make-polygonal-path [a, d, b, c, a])) =
real I + real B / 2 - 1
using *pick-split-union[OF 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* p a b c **and**

$I = \text{card } (\text{integral-inside } p)$ **and**

$B = \text{card } (\text{integral-boundary } p)$ **and**

$\text{integral-inside } p = \{\}$ **and**

$\text{integral-vec } d \wedge d \notin \{a, b, c\}$ **and** $d \notin \{a, b, c\}$ **and**

$d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$

$\vee d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c)$

$\vee d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$ **and**

ih: $\bigwedge p' a' b' c'. (\text{card } (\text{integral-inside } p') + \text{card } (\text{integral-boundary } p') < I + B) \implies \text{pick-triangle } p' a' b' c' \implies \text{pick-holds } p'$

shows $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{path-inside } p) = I + B/2 - 1$

proof –

{ **assume** $d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$

then have *?thesis* **using** *pick-triangle-wlog-helper* *assms* **by** *blast*

} **moreover**

{ **assume** *: $d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c)$

let $?p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } [a, b, c, a] \ 1)$

let $?I' = \text{card } (\text{integral-inside } ?p')$

let $?B' = \text{card } (\text{integral-boundary } ?p')$

have $p'-p$: $\text{path-image } ?p' = \text{path-image } p \wedge \text{path-inside } ?p' = \text{path-inside } p$

unfolding *path-inside-def*

using *assms*(1) *make-triangle-def* *pick-triangle* *polygon-vts-arb-rotation* *triangle-is-polygon*

by *auto*

have $\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } [a, b, c, a] \ 1 = [b, c, a, b]$

unfolding *rotate-polygon-vertices-def* **by** *simp*

then have $\text{pick-triangle-}p'$: $\text{pick-triangle } ?p' \ b \ c \ a$

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 $\text{measure lebesgue } (\text{path-inside } ?p') = ?I' + ?B'/2 - 1$

using *pick-triangle-wlog-helper*[of $?p' \ b \ c \ a \ ?I' \ ?B' \ d$] *assms*

using *integral-boundary* *integral-inside* * *insert-commute* *pick-triangle-} p'-p*

by *auto*

moreover have $?I' = I \wedge ?B' = B$ **using** $p'-p$ *integral-boundary* *integral-inside* *assms*(2) *assms*(3) **by** *presburger*

ultimately have *?thesis* **using** $p'-p$ **by** *auto*

} **moreover**

{ **assume** *: $d \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$

let $?p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } [a, b, c, a] \ 2)$

let $?I' = \text{card } (\text{integral-inside } ?p')$

let $?B' = \text{card } (\text{integral-boundary } ?p')$

```

have p'-p: path-image ?p' = path-image p  $\wedge$  path-inside ?p' = path-inside p
  unfolding path-inside-def
  using assms(1) make-triangle-def pick-triangle polygon-vts-arb-rotation triangle-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' 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') = ?I' + ?B'/2 - 1
  using pick-triangle-wlog-helper[of ?p' c a b ?I' ?B' d] assms
  using integral-boundary integral-inside * insert-commute pick-triangle-p' p'-p
  by auto
moreover have ?I' = I  $\wedge$  ?B' = B using p'-p integral-boundary integral-inside
  assms(2) assms(3) by presburger
ultimately have ?thesis using p'-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, ?e1, z}
proof-
  have path-inside p = interior (convex hull {?O, ?e1, ?e2})
  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-pts-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 abc: ?O$1 = 0  $\wedge$  ?O$2 = 0  $\wedge$  ?e1$2 = 0  $\wedge$  ?e2$1 = 0 by simp

  show  $\neg$  collinear {?O, ?e1, z}
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \neg$  collinear {?O, ?e1, z}
    then have *: collinear {?O, ?e1, z} by blast
    then obtain u c1 c2 where u: ?O - ?e1 = c1 *R u  $\wedge$  ?e1 - z = c2 *R u
    unfolding collinear-def by blast
    moreover have c1  $\neq$  0
  proof-
    have (?O - ?e1)$1 = -1 by simp
    moreover have (?O - ?e1)$1 = (c1 *R u)$1 using u by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis by force
  qed
  moreover have (?O - ?e1)$2 = 0 by simp
  moreover have (?O - ?e1)$2 = (c1 *R u)$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  $z \in \text{path-inside } p$ 
shows  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, z\}$ 
proof –
  let  $?O = (\text{vector } [0, 0])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
  let  $?e1 = (\text{vector } [1, 0])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
  let  $?e2 = (\text{vector } [0, 1])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
  let  $?M = \text{triangle-affine } a \ b \ c$ 
  have  $a: ?M \ ?O = a$ 
    using triangle-affine-e1-e2 by blast
  have  $b: ?M \ ?e1 = b$  using triangle-affine-e1-e2 by simp
  have  $c: ?M \ ?e2 = c$  using triangle-affine-e1-e2 by simp

  have abc-not-collinear:  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
    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  $\text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\} = \text{convex hull } \{?M \ ?O, ?M \ ?e1, ?M \ ?e2\}$ 
    using a b c by simp
  also have  $\dots = ?M \ '(\text{convex hull } \{?O, ?e1, ?e2\})$ 
    using calculation triangle-affine-img by blast
  also have interior-preserve:  $\text{interior } \dots = ?M \ '(\text{interior } (\text{convex hull } \{?O, ?e1, ?e2\}))$ 
    using triangle-affine-preserves-interior[of ?M a b c - convex hull {?O, ?e1, ?e2}]
    using abc-not-collinear
    by presburger
  finally have  $z: z \in ?M \ '(\text{interior } (\text{convex hull } \{?O, ?e1, ?e2\}))$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) make-triangle-def polygon-of-def triangle-inside-is-convex-hull-interior
    by auto
  then obtain  $z'$  where  $z': z' \in \text{interior } (\text{convex hull } \{?O, ?e1, ?e2\}) \wedge ?M \ z' = z$  by fast
  then have  $\neg \text{collinear } \{?O, ?e1, z'\}$ 
    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  $z'\text{-notin}$ :  $z' \notin \text{affine hull } \{?O, ?e1\}$  using affine-hull-3-imp-collinear
by blast
  then have  $?M \ z' \notin \text{affine hull } \{?M \ ?O, ?M \ ?e1\}$ 
proof –
    have inj  $?M$  using triangle-affine-inj abc-not-collinear by blast
    then have  $?M \ z' \notin ?M \ '(\text{affine hull } \{?O, ?e1\})$  using  $z'\text{-notin}$  by (simp add:
inj-image-mem-iff)
    moreover have  $?M \ '(\text{affine hull } \{?O, ?e1\}) = \text{affine hull } \{?M \ ?O, ?M \ ?e1\}$ 
      using triangle-affine-preserves-affine-hull[of - a b c] abc-not-collinear by simp
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
  qed

```

then have $z \notin \text{affine hull } \{a, b\}$ **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 $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$
assumes *polygon p*
assumes $z \in \text{path-inside } p$
shows $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, z\} \wedge \neg \text{collinear } \{a, c, z\} \wedge \neg \text{collinear } \{b, c, z\}$
proof –
let $?p1 = \text{make-triangle } b \ c \ a$
let $?p2 = \text{make-triangle } c \ a \ b$
have $p1: ?p1 = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } [a, b, c, a] \ 1)$
using *assms unfolding make-triangle-def rotate-polygon-vertices-def* **by** *fast-force*
have $p2: ?p2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{rotate-polygon-vertices } [a, b, c, a] \ 2)$
using *assms unfolding make-triangle-def rotate-polygon-vertices-def* **by** (*simp add: numeral-Bit0*)

have $\text{path-inside } ?p1 = \text{path-inside } p \wedge \text{path-inside } ?p2 = \text{path-inside } p$
using $p1 \ p2$ *unfolding path-inside-def*
using *assms(1) assms(2) make-triangle-def polygon-vts-arb-rotation* **by** *force*
then have $z \in \text{path-inside } ?p1 \wedge z \in \text{path-inside } ?p2$ **using** *assms* **by** *force*
moreover have *polygon ?p1* \wedge *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 $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$
assumes *polygon p*
assumes $z \in \text{path-inside } p$
shows *is-polygon-split-path* $[a, b, c] \ 0 \ 1 \ [z]$
 $\text{is-polygon-split } [a, z, b, c] \ 1 \ 3$
 $a \notin \text{path-image } (\text{make-triangle } z \ b \ c) \cup \text{path-inside } (\text{make-triangle } z \ b \ c)$
 $b \notin \text{path-image } (\text{make-triangle } a \ z \ c) \cup \text{path-inside } (\text{make-triangle } a \ z \ c)$
 $c \notin \text{path-image } (\text{make-triangle } a \ b \ z) \cup \text{path-inside } (\text{make-triangle } a \ b \ z)$
proof –
let $?q = \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, z, b, c, a]$
let $?cutpath = \text{make-polygonal-path } [a, z, b]$
let $?vts = [a, b, c, a]$

let $?l1 = \text{linepath } a \ z$

```

let ?l2 = 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  $\langle$ convex (path-inside p) $\rangle$ 
assms(2) closure-Un-frontier convex-interior-closure interior-open path-inside-def
polygon-def)

  have not-collinear:  $\neg$  collinear {a, b, z}  $\wedge$   $\neg$  collinear {a, c, z}  $\wedge$   $\neg$  collinear
{b, c, z}
  using triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
by blast

  have a = pathstart ?cutpath  $\wedge$  b = pathfinish ?cutpath by simp
moreover have a  $\neq$  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 simple-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  $\in$  frontier ?S  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  frontier ?S
  using vertices-on-path-image
  using  $\langle$ {a, b}  $\subseteq$  path-image (make-polygonal-path [a, z, b])  $\cap$  path-image p $\rangle$ 
frontier by force
moreover have closed ?S using frontier frontier-subset-eq by auto
ultimately have path-image ?l1  $\cap$  path-image p = {a}  $\wedge$  path-image ?l2  $\cap$ 
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 ?l2
by (metis list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

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    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] 0 1 [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)

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    then have  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ z) \wedge x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$ 
using * by blast
    moreover have  $z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ z) \wedge z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$ 
c) by simp
    moreover have  $x \neq z$  using * by blast
    ultimately have  $\text{collinear } \{a, z, c\}$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) collinear-3-trans in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute)
    then have False using not-collinear by (simp add: insert-commute)
  } moreover
  { assume  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ b)$ 
    then have  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ b) \wedge x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$ 
using * by blast
    moreover have  $z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ b) \wedge z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$ 
c) by simp
    moreover have  $x \neq z$  using * by blast
    ultimately have  $\text{collinear } \{z, b, c\}$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) collinear-3-trans in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute)
    then have False using not-collinear by (simp add: insert-commute)
  } moreover
  { assume  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c)$ 
    then have  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \wedge x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$ 
using * by blast
    moreover have  $c \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ c) \wedge z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$ 
c) by simp
    moreover have  $x \neq c$  using * by blast
    ultimately have  $\text{collinear } \{b, z, c\}$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) collinear-3-trans in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-commute)
    then have False using not-collinear by (simp add: insert-commute)
  } moreover
  { assume  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a)$ 
    then have  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a) \wedge x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$ 
using * by blast
    moreover have  $c \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ a) \wedge z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$ 
c) by simp
    moreover have  $x \neq c$  using * by blast
    ultimately have  $\text{collinear } \{a, z, c\}$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) collinear-3-trans in-path-image-imp-collinear insert-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  $\text{path-image } ?l \cap \text{path-inside } ?q \neq \{\}$ 
proof(rule ccontr)

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```

let ?p' = make-triangle a b z

assume  $\neg$  path-image ?l  $\cap$  path-inside ?q  $\neq$  {}
then have path-image ?l  $\cap$  path-inside ?q = {} by blast
then have *: rel-interior (path-image ?l)  $\cap$  path-inside ?q = {}
by (meson disjoint-iff rel-interior-subset subset-eq)

have path-image ?l  $\subseteq$  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  $\subseteq$  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  $\wedge$ 
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) = {}  $\wedge$ 
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]);
p1 = make-polygonal-path (a # [] @ [b] @ rev [z] @ [a]);

```

$p2 = \text{make-polygonal-path } ([\] @ ([a] @ [z] @ [b]) @ [c] @ [[a, b, c] ! 0])$
in path-inside $p1 \cup \text{path-inside } p2 \cup (\text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath} - \{a, b\}) =$
path-inside p
 $\wedge (\text{path-image } p1 - \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath}) \cap (\text{path-image } p2 - \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath}) = \{\}$
by *meson*
moreover have $?q = \text{make-polygonal-path } ([\] @ ([a] @ [z] @ [b]) @ [c] @ [[a, b, c] ! 0])$
by *simp*
moreover have $?p' = \text{make-polygonal-path } (a \# [\] @ [b] @ \text{rev } [z] @ [a])$
unfolding *make-triangle-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } ([a, b, c] @ [[a, b, c] ! 0])$
unfolding *assms make-triangle-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *path-inside-p: path-inside* $?p'$
 $\cup \text{path-inside } ?q$
 $\cup (\text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath} - \{a, b\}) = \text{path-inside } p$
 $\wedge (\text{path-image } ?p' - \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath}) \cap (\text{path-image } ?q - \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath}) = \{\}$
using 1 **unfolding** *make-triangle-def is-polygon-split-path-def* **by** *metis*
moreover have $a \in \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath} \wedge a \notin \text{path-inside } ?p' \cup \text{path-inside } ?q$
by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *UnI1* $\langle a = \text{pathstart } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, z, b]) \wedge b = \text{pathfinish } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, z, b]) \rangle \text{assms}(1) \text{assms}(2)$
collinear-2 insert-absorb2 insert-commute path-inside-p pathstart-in-path-image triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices-wlog-helper)
moreover have $b \in \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath} \wedge b \notin \text{path-inside } ?p' \cup \text{path-inside } ?q$
by (*metis* *UnI1* $\langle a = \text{pathstart } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, z, b]) \wedge b = \text{pathfinish } (\text{make-polygonal-path } [a, z, b]) \rangle \text{assms}(1) \text{assms}(2)$
collinear-2 insert-absorb2 path-inside-p pathfinish-in-path-image triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices-wlog-helper)
ultimately have *rel-interior* $(\text{path-image } ?l) \subseteq$
 $(\text{path-inside } ?p' - \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath})$
 $\cup (\text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath} - \{a, b\})$
using *rel-interior * by blast*
then have *rel-interior* $(\text{path-image } ?l) \subseteq \text{path-inside } ?p' \cup \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath}$
by *blast*
moreover have $\text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath} \subseteq \text{path-image } ?p'$
proof—
have $\text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath} = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ z) \cup \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ b)$
by (*metis* *list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 path-image-cons-union*)
moreover have $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ z) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ a)$
 $\wedge \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ b) = \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ z)$
by (*simp add: insert-commute*)
moreover have $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ a) \subseteq \text{path-image } ?p'$
 $\wedge \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } b \ z) \subseteq \text{path-image } ?p'$
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'  $\cup$  path-image
  ?p' 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'  $\cup$  path-inside ?p'
    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'
  proof -
    have c  $\in$  path-image ?q - path-image ?cutpath using c-noton-cutpath l-q-int
  by auto
    moreover have (path-image ?p' - 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'
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) DiffI IntD1 UnI1 UnI2  $\langle$ path-image (make-polygonal-path
[a, z, b])  $\cap$  path-image p = {a, b} $\rangle$   $\langle$ path-image (make-polygonal-path [a, z, b])  $\subseteq$ 
path-image (make-triangle a b z) $\rangle$  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 z c
    using assms unfolding make-triangle-def is-polygon-cut-def by blast
  thus 2: is-polygon-split [a, z, b, c] 1 3
    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

```

$\text{diff-zero drop0 drop-Suc-Cons nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc nth-Cons-numeral pred-numeral-simps}(3)$
 $\text{take0 take-Cons-numeral take-Suc-Cons}$
moreover have $a \notin \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c) \wedge b \notin \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } z \ c)$
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 $a \in \text{path-image } ?p1 \wedge b \in \text{path-image } ?p2$
by (*metis* *insert-subset list.simps*(15) *make-triangle-def vertices-on-path-image*)
ultimately have $a \notin \text{path-image } ?p2 \wedge b \notin \text{path-image } ?p1$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $a \notin \text{path-inside } ?p2 \wedge b \notin \text{path-inside } ?p1$
proof –
have $a \notin \text{path-inside } p$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *collinear-2 insertCI in-*
sert-absorb triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
moreover have $b \notin \text{path-inside } p$
using *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices-wlog-helper*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{path-inside } ?p2 \subseteq \text{path-inside } ?q$
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 sub-
setI take0 take-Suc-Cons)
moreover have $\text{path-inside } ?p1 \subseteq \text{path-inside } ?q$
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 $\text{path-inside } ?q \subseteq \text{path-inside } p$
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 $a \notin \text{path-image } ?p2 \cup \text{path-inside } ?p2$ **using** *calculation* **by**
simp
ultimately show $b \notin \text{path-image } ?p1 \cup \text{path-inside } ?p1$ **by** *simp*

have $(\text{path-image } ?p3 - \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath}) \cap (\text{path-image } ?q - \text{path-image } ?\text{cutpath}) = \{\}$
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 $c \in \text{path-image } ?q$ **using** *l-q-int* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $c \notin \text{path-image } ?p3$ **using** *c-noton-cutpath* **by** *blast*
moreover have $c \notin \text{path-inside } ?p3$
proof –
have $c \notin \text{path-inside } p$
using *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices* **by**
fastforce

moreover have $\text{path-inside } ?p3 \subseteq \text{path-inside } p$
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 $c \notin \text{path-image } ?p3 \cup \text{path-inside } ?p3$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *smaller-triangle:*

assumes $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\} \wedge \neg \text{collinear } \{a', b', c'\}$
assumes $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$
assumes $p' = \text{make-triangle } a' \ b' \ c'$
assumes $\text{path-inside } p \subseteq \text{path-inside } p'$
assumes $\exists d. \text{integral-vec } d \wedge d \in \text{path-image } p' \cup \text{path-inside } p' \wedge d \notin \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-inside } p$
shows $\text{card } (\text{integral-inside } p) + \text{card } (\text{integral-boundary } p) < \text{card } (\text{integral-inside } p') + \text{card } (\text{integral-boundary } p')$
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' **using** *assms* **unfolding** *make-triangle-def*
using *assms(3) 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 *polygon* p **using** *assms(1,2) triangle-is-polygon* **by** *blast*
then have 1: $(\text{integral-inside } p) \cap (\text{integral-boundary } p) = \{\}$
unfolding *integral-inside integral-boundary* **using** *inside-outside-polygon* **un-**
folding *inside-outside-def* **by** *blast*

have *polygon* p' **using** *assms(1,3) triangle-is-polygon* **by** *blast*
then have 2: $(\text{integral-inside } p') \cap (\text{integral-boundary } p') = \{\}$
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' \cup path-inside p'*
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'-frontier: path-image p' = frontier (convex hull {a', b', c'})*

by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(3) convex-polygon-frontier-is-path-image2 triangle-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'-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 *interior (convex hull {a, b, c}) ⊆ interior (convex hull {a', b', c'})*
using *assms p-interior p'-interior* **by** *argo*
moreover have *compact (convex hull {a, b, c}) ∧ compact (convex hull {a', b', c'})*
by (*simp add: compact-convex-hull*)
ultimately have *frontier (convex hull {a, b, c})*
 \subseteq *interior (convex hull {a', b', c'}) ∪ frontier (convex hull {a', b', c'})*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Jordan-inside-outside-real2 closed-path-def*
 \langle *polygon p'* \rangle \langle *polygon p* \rangle *assms(1) assms(2) closure-Un closure-Un-frontier closure-convex-hull finite.emptyI finite-imp-compact finite-insert p'-frontier p'-interior p-interior path-inside-def polygon-def subset-trans sup.absorb-iff1 sup-commute triangle-convex-hull*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *p'-frontier p'-interior p-frontier* **by** *blast*
qed

have *card ((integral-inside p) ∪ (integral-boundary p)) = card (integral-inside p)*
 $+$ *card (integral-boundary p)*
using *1 finite-p* **by** (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint*)
moreover have *card ((integral-inside p') ∪ (integral-boundary p')) = card (integral-inside p')*
 $+$ *card (integral-boundary p')*
using *2 finite-p'* **by** (*simp add: card-Un-disjoint*)
moreover have *(integral-inside p) ∪ (integral-boundary p) ⊆ (integral-inside p')*
 \cup *(integral-boundary p')*
using *assms path-image-subset unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary* **by** *blast*
moreover then have *(integral-inside p) ∪ (integral-boundary p) ⊂ (integral-inside p') ∪ (integral-boundary p')* **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-R2*
assumes *p-triangle*: *p = make-triangle a b c*
assumes *elem-triangle*: *elem-triangle a b c*
assumes *I = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p}* **and**
 $B = \text{card } \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$
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  $p \cap \text{path-image } p = \{\}$ 
    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-neq-c:  $c \neq a$ 
    using elem-triangle unfolding elem-triangle-def
    using collinear-3-eq-affine-dependent by blast

  have path-image  $p \subseteq \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}$ 
    using triangle-path-image-subset-convex p-triangle by auto
  then have
     $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\} \subseteq \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}\}$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = \{a, b, c\}$ 
    using elem-triangle unfolding elem-triangle-def by auto
  finally have  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\} \subseteq \{a, b, c\}$  .
  moreover have  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\} \supseteq \{a, b, c\}$ 

  by (smt (verit) Collect-mono-iff make-triangle-def  $\langle \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}\} = \{a, b, c\} \rangle$  empty-set insert-subset list.simps(15) mem-Collect-eq
  p-triangle subsetD vertices-on-path-image)
  ultimately have  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\} = \{a, b, c\}$  by auto
  then have card-2:  $B = 3$ 
    using a-neq-b b-neq-c a-neq-c assms(4)
    by simp

  have  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\} = \{\}$ 
  proof-
    have path-inside  $p \subseteq \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}$ 
    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
       $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\} \subseteq \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}\}$ 
      by auto
    also have  $\dots = \{a, b, c\}$ 
      using  $\langle \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}\} = \{a, b, c\} \rangle$  by auto
    finally have  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\} \subseteq \{a, b, c\}$  .
    moreover have

```

```

    { $x$ . integral-vec  $x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p$ }  $\cap$  { $x$ . integral-vec  $x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p$ } = {}
    using  $\langle \text{path-inside } p \cap \text{path-image } p = \{\} \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \{x$ . integral-vec  $x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\} = \{a, b, c\} \rangle$  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
assms(1) assms(2)]
  by auto
qed

lemma pick-triangle-lemma:
  fixes  $p :: R\text{-to-}R^2$ 
  assumes  $p = \text{make-triangle } a \ b \ c$  and all-integral  $[a, b, c]$  and distinct  $[a, b, c]$ 
and  $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, b, c\}$ 
   $I = \text{card } \{x$ . integral-vec  $x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\}$  and
   $B = \text{card } \{x$ . integral-vec  $x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$ 
  shows measure lebesgue ( $\text{path-inside } p$ ) =  $I + B/2 - 1$ 
  using assms
proof(induction card { $x$ . integral-vec  $x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p$ } + card { $x$ . integral-vec
 $x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p$ } arbitrary:  $p \ a \ b \ c \ I \ B$  rule:less-induct)
  case less
  have polygon-p: polygon  $p$  using triangle-is-polygon[OF less.prem(4)] less.prem(1)
  by simp
  then have polygon-of: polygon-of  $p \ [a, b, c, a]$ 
  unfolding polygon-of-def using less.prem(1) unfolding make-triangle-def by
  auto

  have convex-hull-char: convex hull  $\{a, b, c\} = \text{path-inside } p \cup \text{path-image } p$ 
  using triangle-convex-hull[OF less.prem(1) less.prem(4)] by auto
  then have interior-convex-hull: { $x$ . integral-vec  $x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p$ }  $\cup$  { $x$ .
integral-vec  $x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p$ } = { $x \in \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}$ . integral-vec  $x$ }
  by auto
  have vts-in-path-image:  $a \in \text{path-image } p \wedge b \in \text{path-image } p \wedge c \in \text{path-image } p$ 
  using assms(1) unfolding make-triangle-def using vertices-on-path-image
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) insertCI less.prem(1) list.simps(15) make-triangle-def
subset-code(1))
  have integral-vts: integral-vec  $a \wedge \text{integral-vec } b \wedge \text{integral-vec } c$ 
  using less.prem(2)
  by (simp add: all-integral-def)

```

```

then have subset:  $\{a, b, c\} \subseteq \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$ 
  using vts-in-path-image integral-vts by simp
have finite-integral-on-path-im: finite  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$ 
  using finite-integral-points-path-image triangle-is-polygon[OF less.premis(4)]
  unfolding make-triangle-def polygon-def
  using less.premis(1) make-triangle-def by auto
have B-3-if:  $B > 3$  if other-point-in-set:  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$ 
 $\neq \{a, b, c\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists d. d \notin \{a, b, c\} \wedge d \in \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$ 
    using other-point-in-set subset
    by blast
  then obtain d where d-prop:  $d \notin \{a, b, c\} \wedge d \in \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$ 
    by auto
  then have subset2:  $\{a, b, c, d\} \subseteq \{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-image } p\}$ 
    using d-prop subset by auto
  have distinct [a, b, c, d]
    using d-prop
    using less.premis(3) by auto
  then have card-is:  $\text{card } \{a, b, c, d\} = 4$ 
    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.premis(6)
semiring-norm(26) semiring-norm(27))
qed
{ assume *:  $I = 0$ 
  have finite  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\}$ 
    using finite-integral-points-path-inside triangle-is-polygon[OF less.premis(4)]
    unfolding make-triangle-def
    by (simp add: less.premis(1) make-triangle-def polygon-def)
  then have empty-inside:  $\{x. \text{integral-vec } x \wedge x \in \text{path-inside } p\} = \{\}$ 
    using * less.premis(5) by auto
}

{ assume **:  $B = 3$ 
  have  $\{x \in \text{convex hull } \{a, b, c\}. \text{integral-vec } x\} = \{a, b, c\}$ 
    using * ** less.premis(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.premis(4) integral-vts by simp
  then have measure lebesgue (path-inside p) =  $I + B/2 - 1$ 
    using pick-elem-triangle less.premis by auto
}
moreover
{ assume *:  $B > 3$ 
  then obtain d where d:  $\text{integral-vec } d \wedge d \in \text{path-image } p \wedge d \notin \{a, b, c\}$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-ists) subset finite-integral-on-path-im less.premis(3)
card-3-iff collinear-3-eq-affine-dependent less.premis(4) less.premis(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) ∪ path-image (linepath b c) ∪ path-image (linepath c a)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) list.discI make-polygonal-path.simps(3) nth-Cons-0
path-image-cons-union sup-assoc)
  then have d ∈ path-image (linepath a b)
    ∨ d ∈ path-image (linepath b c)
    ∨ d ∈ path-image (linepath c a)
  using d less.prem(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.prem 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 fi-
nite.emptyI finite.insertI insert-absorb less.prem(4) less.prem(6) numeral-3-eq-3)
}
moreover
{ assume *: I > 0
  then obtain d where d-inside: integral-vec d ∧ d ∈ path-inside p
  using less.prem(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 ∈ path-image p
  using vertices-on-path-image polygon-of unfolding polygon-of-def by fastforce
  then have a-inset: a ∈ path-inside p ∪ path-image p
  by fastforce
  have convex-hull-set: convex hull set [a, b, c, a] = path-inside p ∪ path-image
p
  using convex-hull-char
  by (simp add: insert-commute)
  then have ad-linepath-inside: path-image (linepath a d) ⊆ path-inside p ∪
path-image p
  using d-inside convex-polygon-means-linepaths-inside[OF polygon-of con-
vex-hull-set a-inset]
  by blast
  have b ∈ path-image p
  using vertices-on-path-image polygon-of unfolding polygon-of-def by fastforce
  then have b-inset: b ∈ path-inside p ∪ path-image p
  by fastforce
  have bd-linepath-inside: path-image (linepath b d) ⊆ path-inside p ∪ path-image
p
  using d-inside convex-polygon-means-linepaths-inside[OF polygon-of con-
vex-hull-set b-inset]
  by blast
  have c ∈ path-image p

```

using *vertices-on-path-image polygon-of unfolding polygon-of-def* **by** *fastforce*
then have *c-inset*: $c \in \text{path-inside } p \cup \text{path-image } p$
by *fastforce*
then have *cd-linepath-inside*: $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } c \ d) \subseteq \text{path-inside } p \cup \text{path-image } p$
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 b c*
let *?p3* = *make-triangle a b d*

have *triangle-split*:

is-polygon-split-path [*a, b, c*] 0 1 [*d*]
is-polygon-split [*a, d, b, c*] 1 3
 $a \notin \text{path-image } ?p2 \cup \text{path-inside } ?p2$
 $b \notin \text{path-image } ?p1 \cup \text{path-inside } ?p1$
 $c \notin \text{path-image } ?p3 \cup \text{path-inside } ?p3$

using *triangle-3-split*[*of p a b c d*] *less.prem*s *d-inside polygon-p* **apply** *fastforce*
using *triangle-3-split*[*of p a b c d*] *less.prem*s *d-inside polygon-p* **apply** *fastforce*
using *triangle-3-split*[*of p a b c d*] *less.prem*s *d-inside polygon-p* **apply** *fastforce*
using *triangle-3-split*[*of p a b c d*] *less.prem*s *d-inside polygon-p* **apply** *fastforce*
using *triangle-3-split*[*of p a b c d*] *less.prem*s *d-inside polygon-p* **by** *fastforce*

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 *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.prem*s(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 $\neg \text{collinear } \{a, d, c\}$

by (*metis* *d-inside insert-commute less.prem*s(1) *polygon-p triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices*)

```

moreover have  $\neg$  collinear  $\{a, b, c\}$  by (simp add: less.prem(4))
moreover have integral-vec b
  using integral-vts by blast
moreover have  $b \in \text{path-image } p$ 
  using vts-in-path-image by auto
ultimately have card (integral-inside ?p1) + card (integral-boundary ?p1)
< card (integral-inside p) + card (integral-boundary p)
  using smaller-triangle[of a d c a b c ?p1 p] triangle-split(4) less.prem(1)
less-imp-le-nat
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using less.hyps[of ?p1 a d c] unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary
  using  $\neg$  collinear  $\{a, d, c\}$  all-integral-def d-inside integral-vts less.prem(1)
less.prem(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 take0 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 drop0 drop-Suc-Cons less.prem(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.prem(1) polygon-p triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
  moreover have  $\neg$  collinear  $\{a, b, c\}$  by (simp add: less.prem(4))
  moreover have integral-vec a
    using integral-vts by blast
  moreover have  $a \in \text{path-image } p$ 
    using vts-in-path-image by auto
  ultimately have card (integral-inside ?p2) + card (integral-boundary ?p2)
< card (integral-inside p) + card (integral-boundary p)
    using smaller-triangle[of d b c a b c ?p2 p] triangle-split(3) less.prem(1)
less-imp-le-nat
  by blast
thus ?thesis
  using less.hyps[of ?p2 d b c] unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary
  using  $\neg$  collinear  $\{d, b, c\}$  all-integral-def d-inside integral-vts less.prem(1)
less.prem(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.prem(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.prem(1) polygon-p triangle-interior-point-not-collinear-vertices)
moreover have  $\neg$  collinear {a, b, c} by (simp add: less.prem(4))
moreover have integral-vec c
using integral-vts by blast
moreover have  $c \in \text{path-image } p$ 
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.prem(1)
less-imp-le-nat
by blast
thus ?thesis
using less.hyps[of ?p3 a b d] unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary
using  $\neg$  collinear {a, b, d} all-integral-def d-inside integral-vts less.prem(1)
less.prem(3) triangle-split(3) triangle-split(5)
by fastforce
qed
moreover have measure lebesgue (path-inside ?q) = ?Iq + ?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.prem(2) by force
ultimately have ?case
using pick-split-path-union[OF triangle-split(1),
of [] [] [c] a b make-polygonal-path (a # [d] @ [b]) p ?p3 ?q ?I3 ?B3 ?Iq
?Bq I B]
unfolding integral-inside integral-boundary make-triangle-def less.prem
using less.prem(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 $\longleftrightarrow i \in \{i. i < \text{length vts} \wedge \text{vts } ! i \notin A\}$

definition *min-index-not-in-set* :: (real^2) list \Rightarrow (real^2) set \Rightarrow nat
where *min-index-not-in-set* vts A = (LEAST 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

$\text{nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ i \longleftrightarrow i \in \{i. \ 0 < i \wedge i < \text{length } vts \wedge vts ! i \in A\}$

definition $\text{min-nonzero-index-in-set} :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{min-nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A = (\text{LEAST } i. \text{ nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ i)$

definition $\text{construct-pocket-0} :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{construct-pocket-0 } vts \ A = \text{take } ((\text{min-nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A) + 1) \ vts$

definition $\text{is-pocket-0} :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{is-pocket-0 } vts \ vts' \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{polygon } (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts)$
 $\wedge (\exists i. vts' = \text{take } i \ vts)$
 $\wedge 3 \leq \text{length } vts' \wedge \text{length } vts' < \text{length } vts$
 $\wedge \text{hd } vts' \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts)) \wedge \text{last } vts' \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$
 $\wedge \text{set } (\text{tl } (\text{butlast } vts')) \subseteq \text{interior } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$

definition $\text{fill-pocket-0} :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{fill-pocket-0 } vts \ i = (\text{hd } vts) \# (\text{drop } (i-1) \ vts)$

lemma $\text{min-nonzero-index-in-set-exists}$:
assumes $\text{set } (\text{tl } vts) \cap A \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists i. \text{ nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ i$
proof–
obtain v **where** $v: v \in A \cap \text{set } (\text{tl } vts)$ **using** assms **by** blast
then obtain i **where** $(\text{tl } vts)!i = v \wedge i < \text{length } (\text{tl } vts)$ **by** $(\text{meson IntD2 in-set-conv-nth})$
then obtain j **where** $vts!j = v \wedge 0 < j \wedge j < \text{length } vts$ **using** nth-tl **by** fastforce
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\text{nonzero-index-in-set-def}$ **using** v **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined}$:
assumes $\text{set } (\text{tl } vts) \cap A \neq \{\}$
defines $i \equiv \text{min-nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A$
shows $\text{nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ i \wedge (\forall j < i. \neg \text{nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ j)$
proof–
have $\exists i. \text{ nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ i$ **using** assms $\text{min-nonzero-index-in-set-exists}$ **by** blast
then have $\text{nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ i$
using assms **unfolding** $\text{min-nonzero-index-in-set-def}$
using LeastI-ex **by** blast
moreover have $(\forall j < i. \neg \text{nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ j)$
by $(\text{metis } \text{assms}(2) \text{ wellorder-Least-lemma}(2) \text{ leD } \text{min-nonzero-index-in-set-def})$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{min-index-not-in-set-exists}$:

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** $i < length\ vts \wedge vts!\ i \notin A$ **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 $i \equiv min-index-not-in-set\ vts\ A$
defines $r \equiv i - 1$
shows $vts!r \in A$
proof –
have $∗: index-not-in-set\ vts\ A\ i \wedge (\forall j < i. \neg index-not-in-set\ vts\ A\ j)$
using $min-index-not-in-set-defined[of\ A\ vts,\ OF\ assms(1)]$ **unfolding** $i-def$ **by**

blast
moreover then have $r < i$
unfolding $r\text{-def } i\text{-def } \text{min-index-not-in-set-def } \text{index-not-in-set-def}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms*(2) *bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum* *diff-less* *mem-Collect-eq* *zero-less-one*)
ultimately have $\neg \text{index-not-in-set } vts \ A \ r$ **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding $\text{index-not-in-set-def}$ **using** *assms* * $\text{index-not-in-set-def}$ *less-imp-diff-less*
by *force*
qed

lemma *construct-pocket-0-last-in-set*:
assumes $\text{set } (tl \ vts) \cap A \neq \{\}$
assumes $vts!0 \in A$
defines $p \equiv \text{construct-pocket-0 } vts \ A$
shows $\text{last } p \in A$
proof–
let $?i = \text{min-nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A$
have *: $\text{nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ ?i$ **using** *assms*(1) *min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined*
by *blast*
then have $\text{length } p = \text{min-nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A + 1$
unfolding $p\text{-def } \text{construct-pocket-0-def } \text{nonzero-index-in-set-def}$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{last } p = p! ?i$
by (*metis* *add-diff-cancel-right'* *last-conv-nth* *length-0-conv* *zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0* *zero-neq-one*)
also have $\dots = vts! ?i$
unfolding $p\text{-def } \text{construct-pocket-0-def}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \in A$ **using** * **unfolding** $\text{nonzero-index-in-set-def}$ **by** *force*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *construct-pocket-0-first-last-distinct*:
assumes $\text{card } A \geq 2$
assumes $A \subseteq \text{set } vts$
assumes *distinct* (*butlast* *vts*)
assumes $\text{hd } vts = \text{last } vts$
shows $\text{hd } (\text{construct-pocket-0 } vts \ A) \neq \text{last } (\text{construct-pocket-0 } vts \ A)$
proof–
let $?n = \text{min-nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A$
have $\text{set } (tl \ vts) \cap A \neq \{\}$
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 $n\text{-defined: nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ ?n \wedge (\forall j < ?n. \neg \text{nonzero-index-in-set } vts \ A \ j)$
using *min-nonzero-index-in-set-defined* **by** *presburger*
obtain $a \ b$ **where** $ab: a \neq b \wedge \{a, b\} \subseteq A$ **by** (*metis* *assms*(1) *card-2-iff* *ex-card*)
then obtain $i \ j$ **where** $ij: vts!i = a \wedge vts!j = b \wedge i < \text{length } vts \wedge j < \text{length } vts \wedge i \neq j$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *assms*(2) *in-set-conv-nth insert-subset subsetD*)

have *?thesis* **if** *: *?n < length vts - 1*
proof–
have *?n > 0* **using** *n-defined unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def* **by** *blast*
then have *n-bound'*: *?n > 0 ∧ ?n < length (butlast vts)* **using** * **by** *fastforce*
then have *hd vts ≠ vts! ?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 ≠ 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 *hd (construct-pocket-0 vts A) = hd vts*
unfolding *construct-pocket-0-def* **by** *force*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *presburger*
qed
moreover have *?thesis* **if** *: *?n = length vts - 1*
proof–
have $\{i, j\} \subseteq \{i. i < \text{length } vts \wedge vts ! i \in A\}$ **using** *ij ab* **by** *simp*
moreover have $i \neq 0 \vee j \neq 0$ **using** *ij* **by** *argo*
ultimately have *nonzero-index-in-set vts A i ∨ 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 ∈ frontier (convex hull (set vts))*
assumes *vts!1 ∉ frontier (convex hull (set vts))*
shows *is-pocket-0 vts (construct-pocket-0 vts (set vts ∩ frontier (convex hull (set vts))))*
proof–
let *?vts' = construct-pocket-0 vts (set vts ∩ 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 $hd\ ?vts' \in frontier\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$
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 $set\ (tl\ (butlast\ ?vts')) \subseteq interior\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$
proof –
let $?A = (set\ vts \cap frontier\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts)))$
let $?r = min-nonzero-index-in-set\ vts\ ?A$
have $nonzero-index-in-set\ vts\ ?A\ ?r$
 $\wedge (\forall j < min-nonzero-index-in-set\ vts\ ?A. \neg nonzero-index-in-set\ vts\ ?A\ j)$
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 $\forall i. (0 < i \wedge i < ?r) \longrightarrow vts!i \notin ?A$ **unfolding** *nonzero-index-in-set-def*
by *force*
then have $\forall i. (0 < i \wedge i < ?r) \longrightarrow vts!i \notin frontier\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$
using *calculation(3)* *construct-pocket-0-def* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\forall i. (0 < i \wedge i < ?r) \longrightarrow vts!i \in interior\ (convex\ hull\ (set\ vts))$
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  $\forall v \in \text{set } (\text{drop } 1 (\text{take } ?r \text{ vts})). \exists i. 0 < i \wedge i < ?r \wedge \text{vts}!i =$ 
 $v$ 
  proof
    fix v assume *:  $v \in \text{set } (\text{drop } 1 (\text{take } ?r \text{ vts}))$ 
    then obtain i' where i':  $(\text{drop } 1 (\text{take } ?r \text{ vts}))!i' = v \wedge i' < ?r - 1$ 
    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  $(\text{take } ?r \text{ vts})!(i' + 1) = v$ 
    by (metis * add commute drop-eq-Nil empty-iff empty-set nle-le nth-drop)
    thus  $\exists i. 0 < i \wedge i < ?r \wedge \text{vts}!i = v$ 
    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 where  $x \in S \wedge x\$2 > a\$2$ 
proof-
  have False if  $\forall x \in S. x\$2 \leq a\$2$ 
  proof-
    have  $S \subseteq \{x. x \cdot (\text{vector } [0, 1]) \leq a\$2\}$ 
    proof(rule subsetI)
      fix x
      assume  $x \in S$ 
      then have  $x\$2 \leq a\$2$  using that by blast
      moreover have  $x \cdot (\text{vector } [0, 1]) = x\$1 * 0 + x\$2 * 1$ 
      by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3))
      ultimately show  $x \in \{x. x \cdot (\text{vector } [0, 1]) \leq a\$2\}$  by simp
    qed
    then have *:  $\text{convex hull } S \subseteq \{x. x \cdot (\text{vector } [0, 1]) \leq a\$2\}$ 
    proof-
      have  $S \subseteq \{v. \text{vector } [0, 1] \cdot v \leq a \$ 2\}$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle S \subseteq \{x. x \cdot \text{vector } [0, 1] \leq a \$ 2\} \rangle$  inner-commute)
      then have  $\text{convex hull } S \subseteq \{v. \text{vector } [0, 1] \cdot v \leq a \$ 2\}$ 
      by (simp add: convex-halfspace-le hull-minimal)
      then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: inner-commute)
    qed
    moreover have  $a \cdot (\text{vector } [0, 1]) = a\$2$  by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis

```

```

e1e2-basis(3))
  moreover have frontier  $\{x. x \cdot ((\text{vector } [0, 1]) :: (\text{real}^2)) \leq a\$2\}$ 
    =  $\{x. x \cdot (\text{vector } [0, 1]) = a\$2\}$ 
  using frontier-halfspace-le[of  $(\text{vector } [0, 1]) :: (\text{real}^2)$   $a\$2$ ]
  by (smt (verit) Collect-cong inner-commute vector-2(2) zero-index)
  ultimately have  $a \in \text{frontier } \{x. x \cdot (\text{vector } [0, 1]) \leq a\$2\}$  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  $S :: (\text{real}^2)$  set
  assumes  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes compact  $S$ 
  obtains  $x$  where  $x \in S - (\text{interior } (\text{convex hull } S)) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{interior } (\text{convex hull } S). x\$2 > y\$2)$ 
proof-
  let ?H = convex hull  $S$ 
  let ?e2 =  $(\text{vector } [0, 1]) :: (\text{real}^2)$ 
  let ?f =  $(\lambda x. x\$2) :: (\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real})$ 
  have continuous-on  $\{x. \text{True}\}$  ?f by (simp add: continuous-on-component)
  moreover have compact  $(\text{convex hull } S)$  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  $x \text{ max}$  where  $x: x \in ?H \wedge ?f x = \text{max} \wedge (\forall y \in ?H. y\$2 \leq \text{max})$ 
  by (smt (verit) Collect-mono assms(1) convex-hull-eq-empty convex-hull-explicit
continuous-attains-sup continuous-on-subset)

  have  $?H \cap \{x. ?e2 \cdot x = \text{max}\} \neq \{\}$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) cart-eq-inner-axis disjoint-iff e1e2-basis(3) inner-commute mem-Collect-eq x)
  moreover have  $?H \cap \{x. ?e2 \cdot x = \text{max}\} = \{\}$  if  $(\forall x \in S. x\$2 < \text{max})$ 
  proof-
    have  $S \subseteq \{x. ?e2 \cdot x < \text{max}\}$ 
    using that by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3) inner-commute subset-eq)
    moreover have convex  $\{x. ?e2 \cdot x < \text{max}\}$  by (simp add: convex-halfspace-lt)
    ultimately show ?thesis using hull-minimal by blast
  qed
  ultimately have  $\exists x \in S. x\$2 \geq \text{max}$  by force
  moreover have  $?H \subseteq \{x. ?e2 \cdot x \leq \text{max}\}$ 
  using x
  by (simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis e1e2-basis(3) inner-commute subsetI)
  moreover then have interior  $?H \subseteq \{x. ?e2 \cdot x < \text{max}\}$ 

```

```

    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  $x \notin \text{interior } ?H \wedge (\forall y \in \text{interior } ?H. x\$2 > y\$2)$ 
    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  $M \equiv (\text{vector } [\text{vector } [1, 0], \text{vector } [0, -1]]) :: (\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2)$ 
    defines  $f \equiv \lambda v. M * v$ 
    defines  $g \equiv (\lambda v. \text{vector } [v\$1, -v\$2]) :: (\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2)$ 
    shows  $\text{inj } f \circ f = g$ 
proof-
    have  $\det M = M\$1\$1 * M\$2\$2 - M\$1\$2 * M\$2\$1$  using det-2 by blast
    thus  $\text{inj } f$  by (simp add: inj-matrix-vector-mult invertible-det-nz f-def M-def)

    have  $\bigwedge x. f \circ f \ x = g \ x$ 
proof-
    fix x
    have  $f \circ f \ x = \text{vector } [M\$1\$1 * x\$1 + M\$1\$2 * x\$2, M\$2\$1 * x\$1 + M\$2\$2$ 
*  $x\$2]$ 
    by (simp add: M-def f-def mat-vec-mult-2)
    also have  $\dots = \text{vector } [x\$1, -x\$2]$  by (simp add: M-def)
    finally show  $f \circ f \ x = g \ x$  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  $S :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ set}$ 
    assumes  $S \neq \{\}$ 
    assumes compact S
    obtains x where  $x \in S - (\text{interior } (\text{convex hull } S)) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{interior } (\text{convex}
\text{ hull } S). x\$2 < y\$2)$ 
proof-
    let ?M = (vector [vector [1, 0], vector [0, -1]]) :: (real^2 => real^2)
    let ?f =  $\lambda v. ?M * v$ 
    let ?g = ( $\lambda v. \text{vector } [v\$1, -v\$2]$ ) :: (real^2 => real^2)

    let ?H' = ?g ` (convex hull S)
    let ?S' = ?g ` 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' = convex hull ?S'
proof-
    have (*v) (vector [vector [1, 0], vector [0, -1]]) ` (convex hull S) = convex

```

```

hull ((*v) (vector [vector [1, 0], vector [0, - 1]]) ‘ 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'
proof-
  have continuous-on {x. True} ?f using matrix-vector-mult-linear-continuous-on
by blast
  then have continuous-on {x. True} ?g using flip-function by simp
  thus ?thesis using assms(2) compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset
flip-function by blast
qed
moreover have ?S' ≠ {} using assms(1) by blast
ultimately obtain x' where x': x' ∈ ?S' - (interior ?H') ∧ (∀ y ∈ interior
?H'. x'$2 > y$2)
  using exists-point-above-convex-hull-interior[of ?S'] by auto
moreover have ?S' - (interior ?H') = ?f'(S - (interior (convex hull S)))
proof-
  have ?f'(S - (interior (convex hull S))) = ?S' - ?f'(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' ∧ x ∈ S - interior (convex hull S)
  using flip-function by auto
moreover have (∀ y ∈ interior (convex hull S). x $ 2 < y $ 2)
proof clarify
  fix y
  assume y ∈ interior (convex hull S)
  then have (?g x)$2 > (?g y)$2
    using x' interior hull flip-function by (metis (no-types, lifting) calculation
image-eqI)
  thus x$2 < y$2 by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using that by fast
qed

```

lemma *exists-point-above-all:*

```

fixes p q :: R-to-R2
defines H ≡ convex hull (path-image p ∪ path-image q)
assumes path p ∧ path q
assumes p‘{0<..<1} ⊆ interior H
assumes (p 0)$2 = 0 ∧ (p 1)$2 = 0
assumes ∃ x ∈ p‘{0<..<1}. x$2 ≥ 0
obtains x where x ∈ path-image q ∧ (∀ y ∈ path-image p. x$2 > y$2)
proof-
  let ?S = path-image p ∪ path-image q
  let ?H = convex hull ?S

```

obtain x **where** $x: x \in ?S - (\text{interior } ?H) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{interior } ?H. x\$2 > y\$2)$
by (*metis exists-point-above-convex-hull-interior Un-empty assms(2) compact-Un compact-path-image path-image-nonempty*)
then have $x \notin p'\{0 < .. < 1\}$ **using** $H\text{-def}$ $\text{assms}(3)$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $x \in ?S$ **using** x **by** *blast*
ultimately have $x \in \text{path-image } q \vee x \in (\text{path-image } p) - p'\{0 < .. < 1\}$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $\{0..1\} - \{0 < .. < 1\} = \{0::\text{real}, 1\}$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $x \in \text{path-image } q \vee x \in p'\{0, 1\}$
by (*smt (verit, best) image-diff-subset path-image-def subsetD*)
moreover have $x\$2 > (p\ 0)\$2 \wedge x\$2 > (p\ 1)\2
using $H\text{-def}$ $\text{assms}(3)$ $\text{assms}(4)$ $\text{assms}(5)$ x **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $x \in \text{path-image } q \wedge x\$2 > (p\ 0)\$2 \wedge x\$2 > (p\ 1)\$2 \wedge (\forall y \in p'\{0 < .. < 1\}. x\$2 > y\$2)$
using $H\text{-def}$ $\text{assms}(3)$ x **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{path-image } p = p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \cup \{p\ 0, p\ 1\}$
proof–
have $\{0 < .. < 1\} \cup \{0::\text{real}, 1\} = \{0..1\}$ **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 $p\ q :: R\text{-to-}R2$
defines $H \equiv \text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)$
assumes $\text{path } p \wedge \text{path } q$
assumes $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } H$
assumes $(p\ 0)\$2 = 0 \wedge (p\ 1)\$2 = 0$
assumes $\exists x \in \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q. x\$2 < 0$
obtains x **where** $x \in \text{path-image } q \wedge (\forall y \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 < y\$2)$
proof–
let $?thesis' = \exists x. x \in \text{path-image } q \wedge (\forall y \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 < y\$2)$
have $?thesis'$ **if** $\exists x \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 < 0$
proof–
have $*$: $\exists x \in p'\{0 < .. < 1\}. x\$2 < 0$
proof–
have $(p\ 0)\$2 = 0 \wedge (p\ 1)\$2 = 0$ **by** (*simp add: assms(4)*)
thus $?thesis$
using *that* **unfolding** path-image-def
using *atLeastAtMost-iff less-eq-real-def*
by *fastforce*
qed
let $?S = \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q$
let $?H = \text{convex hull } ?S$
obtain x **where** $x: x \in ?S - (\text{interior } ?H) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{interior } ?H. x\$2 < y\$2)$
by (*metis exists-point-below-convex-hull-interior Un-empty assms(2) compact-Un compact-path-image path-image-nonempty*)
then have $x \notin p'\{0 < .. < 1\}$ **using** $H\text{-def}$ $\text{assms}(3)$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $x \in ?S$ **using** x **by** *blast*

ultimately have $x \in \text{path-image } q \vee x \in (\text{path-image } p) - p'\{0 < \dots < 1\}$ **by**
blast
moreover have $\{0..1\} - \{0 < \dots < 1\} = \{0::\text{real}, 1\}$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $x \in \text{path-image } q \vee x \in p'\{0, 1\}$
by (*smt (verit, best) image-diff-subset path-image-def subsetD*)
moreover have $x\$2 < (p\ 0)\$2 \wedge x\$2 < (p\ 1)\2
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * H-def assms(3) assms(4) subset-eq x*)
ultimately have $x\$2 < (p\ 0)\$2 \wedge x\$2 < (p\ 1)\$2 \wedge (\forall y \in p'\{0 < \dots < 1\}. x\$2 < y\$2)$
using *H-def assms(3) x by blast*
moreover have $\text{path-image } p = p'\{0 < \dots < 1\} \cup \{p\ 0, p\ 1\}$
proof-
have $\{0 < \dots < 1\} \cup \{0::\text{real}, 1\} = \{0..1\}$ **by** *force*
thus *?thesis unfolding path-image-def by blast*
qed
ultimately have $\forall y \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 < y\$2$ **by** *fast*
thus *?thesis using x by fast*
qed
moreover then have *?thesis' if $\neg (\exists x \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 < 0)$ using assms(5)*
by *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis using that by blast*
qed

lemma *pocket-fill-line-int-aux:*

fixes $x\ y\ z :: \text{real}^2$
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 $\text{convex } A \wedge \text{compact } A$
assumes $\{x, y, z\} \subseteq A$
assumes $\{x, y\} \subseteq \text{frontier } A$
shows $z \in \text{frontier } A \wedge \text{closed-segment } x\ y \subseteq \text{frontier } A$
proof(*rule disjE[OF assms(4)]*)
assume $z\$1 > a$
moreover have $xyz: x\$1 = 0 \wedge x\$2 = 0 \wedge y\$1 = a \wedge y\$2 = 0 \wedge z\$2 = 0$
by (*simp add: a-def assms(2) assms(3) assms(5)*)
ultimately have $y: y \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x\ z)$ (*is - $\in ?L$*)
using *segment-horizontal assms(3) by force*
moreover have $y\text{-neq}: y \neq x \wedge y \neq z$
by (*metis a-def assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zero-index*)
ultimately have $y \in \text{rel-interior } ?L$
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 $z \in \text{interior } A \cup \text{frontier } A$
by (*metis Diff-iff UnI1 UnI2 assms(6) calculation(2) closure-convex-hull convex-hull-eq frontier-def in-mono pathfinish-in-path-image pathfinish-linepath*)

ultimately have $z \in \text{frontier } A$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff UnE y y-neq assms(6) assms(8) compact-imp-closed insert-subset singletonD triangle-3-split-helper)
moreover have $\text{closed-segment } x \ y \subseteq \text{frontier } A$
proof(rule ccontr)
assume $\neg \text{closed-segment } x \ y \subseteq \text{frontier } A$
then obtain v **where** $v \in \text{closed-segment } x \ y - \text{frontier } A$ **by** blast
moreover then have $v \in \text{closed-segment } x \ y \cap \text{interior } A$
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** $y \in \text{open-segment } v \ z$
by (smt (z3) Diff-iff xyz insert-iff open-segment-def open-segment-idem path-image-linepath segment-horizontal y y-neq)
ultimately have $y \in \text{interior } A$
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 $z \in \text{frontier } A \wedge \text{closed-segment } x \ y \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ **by** blast
next
assume *: $z\$1 < 0$
moreover have xyz: $x\$1 = 0 \wedge x\$2 = 0 \wedge y\$1 = a \wedge y\$2 = 0 \wedge z\$2 = 0$
by (simp add: a-def assms(2) assms(3) assms(5))
ultimately have $x: x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } y \ z)$ (is - $\in ?L'$)
using segment-horizontal assms(3) **by** force
moreover have $x\text{-neg}: y \neq x \wedge x \neq z$
by (metis a-def assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zero-index)
ultimately have $x \in \text{rel-interior } ?L'$
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 $?L' \subseteq A$
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 $z \in \text{interior } A \cup \text{frontier } A$
by (metis Diff-iff UnI1 UnI2 assms(6) calculation(2) closure-convex-hull convex-hull-eq frontier-def in-mono pathfinish-in-path-image pathfinish-linepath)
ultimately have $z \in \text{frontier } A$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff UnE x x-neq assms(6) assms(8) compact-imp-closed insert-subset singletonD triangle-3-split-helper)
moreover have $\text{closed-segment } x \ y \subseteq \text{frontier } A$
proof(rule ccontr)
assume $\neg \text{closed-segment } x \ y \subseteq \text{frontier } A$

then obtain v **where** $v \in \text{closed-segment } x \ y - \text{frontier } A$ **by** *blast*
moreover then have $v \in \text{closed-segment } x \ y \cap \text{interior } A$
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** $v\$1 > 0$
by (*smt* (*z3*) *DiffD1 a-def* *assms(2) assms(3) exhaust-2 segment-horizontal*
vec-eq-iff zero-index)
moreover from *calculation* **have** $x \in \text{open-segment } v \ z$
by (*smt* (*z3*) *Diff-iff xyz insert-iff open-segment-def open-segment-idem*
path-image-linepath segment-horizontal x x-neq)
ultimately have $x \in \text{interior } A$
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 $z \in \text{frontier } A \wedge \text{closed-segment } x \ y \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *axis-dist*:

fixes $a \ b :: \text{real}^2$
shows $a\$2 = b\$2 \implies \text{dist } a \ b = \text{dist } (a\$1) \ (b\$1) \ a\$1 = b\$1 \implies \text{dist } a \ b =$
 $\text{dist } (a\$2) \ (b\$2)$
proof–
have $\text{dist } a \ b = \text{norm } (b - a)$ **by** (*metis dist-commute dist-norm*)
also have $\dots = \text{sqrt } ((b - a) \cdot (b - a))$ **using** *norm-eq-sqrt-inner* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{sqrt } ((b - a)\$1 * (b - a)\$1 + (b - a)\$2 * (b - a)\$2)$
by (*simp add: inner-vec-def sum-2*)
finally have $*$: $\text{dist } a \ b = \text{sqrt } ((b - a)\$1 * (b - a)\$1 + (b - a)\$2 * (b -$
 $a)\$2) .$
show $a\$2 = b\$2 \implies \text{dist } a \ b = \text{dist } (a\$1) \ (b\$1)$
 $a\$1 = b\$1 \implies \text{dist } a \ b = \text{dist } (a\$2) \ (b\$2)$
apply (*simp add: * dist-real-def*)
by (*simp add: * dist-real-def*)
qed

lemma *dist-bound-1*:

fixes $a \ b \ x :: \text{real}^2$
assumes $a\$2 = x\2
assumes $b \in \text{ball } x \ \varepsilon$
assumes $\varepsilon < \text{dist } a \ x$
shows $a\$1 < x\$1 \implies b\$1 > a\$1 \ a\$1 > x\$1 \implies b\$1 < a\1
proof–
have 1 : $\text{dist } a \ x = \text{dist } (a\$1) \ (x\$1)$ **using** *axis-dist* *assms(1)* **by** *blast*
have 2 : $\text{dist } (b\$1) \ (x\$1) < \varepsilon$
by (*metis* *assms(2) dist-commute dist-vec-nth-le mem-ball order-le-less-trans*)
show $a\$1 < x\$1 \implies b\$1 > a\$1 \ a\$1 > x\$1 \implies b\$1 < a\1
apply (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *assms(1) assms(3) 1 2 dist-norm real-norm-def*)

```

    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) assms(3) 1 2 dist-norm real-norm-def)
qed

lemma dist-bound-2:
  fixes a b x :: real^2
  assumes a$1 = x$1
  assumes b ∈ ball x ε
  assumes ε < dist a x
  shows a$2 < x$2 ⟹ b$2 > a$2 a$2 > x$2 ⟹ 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) < ε
    by (metis assms(2) dist-commute dist-vec-nth-le mem-ball order-le-less-trans)
  show a$2 < x$2 ⟹ b$2 > a$2 a$2 > x$2 ⟹ b$2 < a$2
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) assms(3) 1 2 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 ∧ a < y$1 ⟹ ∀ v ∈ path-image (linepath x y). a < v$1
    x$1 < b ∧ y$1 < b ⟹ ∀ v ∈ path-image (linepath x y). v$1 < b
proof-
  have *: ∀ v ∈ path-image (linepath x y). ∃ u ∈ {0..1}. v = (1 - u) *R x + u *R y
  by (simp add: image-iff linepath-def path-image-def)
  have 1: ∀ u ∈ {0..1}. a < ((1 - u) *R x + u *R y)$1 if a < x$1 ∧ a < y$1
  proof clarify
    fix u assume u ∈ {0..1::real}
    then have *: u ≥ 0 ∧ 1 - u ≥ 0 by simp
    then show a < ((1 - u) *R x + u *R y)$1
    by (smt (z3) that scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-mono vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
  qed
  have 2: ∀ u ∈ {0..1}. ((1 - u) *R x + u *R y)$1 < b if x$1 < b ∧ y$1 < b
  proof clarify
    fix u assume u ∈ {0..1::real}
    then have *: u ≥ 0 ∧ 1 - u ≥ 0 by simp
    then show ((1 - u) *R x + u *R y)$1 < b
    by (smt (z3) that scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-mono vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
  qed
  show a < x$1 ∧ a < y$1 ⟹ ∀ v ∈ path-image (linepath x y). a < v$1 using
* 1 by fastforce
  show x$1 < b ∧ y$1 < b ⟹ ∀ v ∈ path-image (linepath x y). v$1 < b using
* 2 by fastforce
qed

lemma linepath-bound-2:

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fixes  $x\ y :: \text{real}^2$ 
shows  $a < x\$2 \wedge a < y\$2 \implies \forall v \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x\ y). a < v\$2$ 
 $x\$2 < b \wedge y\$2 < b \implies \forall v \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x\ y). v\$2 < b$ 
proof–
  have *:  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x\ y). \exists u \in \{0..1\}. v = (1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y$ 
  by (simp add: image-iff linepath-def path-image-def)
  have 1:  $\forall u \in \{0..1\}. a < ((1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y)\$2$  if  $a < x\$2 \wedge a < y\$2$ 
  proof clarify
    fix  $u$  assume  $u \in \{0..1::\text{real}\}$ 
    then have *:  $u \geq 0 \wedge 1 - u \geq 0$  by simp
    then show  $a < ((1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y)\$2$ 
    by (smt (z3) that scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-mono vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
  qed
  have 2:  $\forall u \in \{0..1\}. ((1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y)\$2 < b$  if  $x\$2 < b \wedge y\$2 < b$ 
  proof clarify
    fix  $u$  assume  $u \in \{0..1::\text{real}\}$ 
    then have *:  $u \geq 0 \wedge 1 - u \geq 0$  by simp
    then show  $((1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y)\$2 < b$ 
    by (smt (z3) that scaleR-collapse scaleR-left-mono vector-add-component
vector-scaleR-component)
  qed
  show  $a < x\$2 \wedge a < y\$2 \implies \forall v \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x\ y). a < v\$2$  using
  * 1 by fastforce
  show  $x\$2 < b \wedge y\$2 < b \implies \forall v \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x\ y). v\$2 < b$  using
  * 2 by fastforce
qed

lemma linepath-int-corner:
  fixes  $x\ y\ z :: \text{real}^2$ 
  assumes  $x\$2 \neq y\$2$ 
  assumes  $y\$2 = z\$2$ 
  shows  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } x\ y) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } y\ z) = \{y\}$ 
  (is path-image ?l1  $\cap$  path-image ?l2 = {y})
proof–
  have 1:  $y \in \text{path-image } ?l1 \cap \text{path-image } ?l2$  by simp

  have  $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. (?l1\ t)\$2 = y\$2 \longrightarrow t = 1$ 
  proof clarify
    fix  $t :: \text{real}$ 
    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  $t = 1$ 
    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 $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. (?l1\ t)\$2 = y\$2 \longleftrightarrow t = 1$ by (metis *linepath-1'*)
 moreover have $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. (?l2\ t)\$2 = y\$2$
 unfolding *linepath-def*
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) *assms(2) segment-degen-1 vector-add-component*
vector-scaleR-component)
 ultimately have $2: \text{path-image } ?l1 \cap \text{path-image } ?l2 \subseteq \{y\}$
 by (smt (verit, best) 1 *IntD1 IntD2 imageE path-defs(4) singleton-iff subsetI*)

show *?thesis* using 1 2 by fastforce
 qed

lemma *linepath-int-vertical*:

fixes $w\ x\ y\ z :: \text{real}^2$
 assumes $w\$1 \neq y\1
 assumes $w\$1 = x\1
 assumes $y\$1 = z\1
 shows $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } w\ x) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } y\ z) = \{\}$
 using *assms segment-vertical* by fastforce

lemma *linepath-int-horizontal*:

fixes $w\ x\ y\ z :: \text{real}^2$
 assumes $w\$2 \neq y\2
 assumes $w\$2 = x\2
 assumes $y\$2 = z\2
 shows $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } w\ x) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } y\ z) = \{\}$
 using *assms segment-horizontal* by fastforce

lemma *linepath-int-columns*:

fixes $w\ x\ y\ z :: \text{real}^2$
 assumes $w\$1 < y\$1 \wedge w\$1 < z\1
 assumes $x\$1 < y\$1 \wedge x\$1 < z\1
 shows $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } w\ x) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } y\ z) = \{\}$
 (is $\text{path-image } ?l1 \cap \text{path-image } ?l2 = \{\}$)

proof—

have $\forall t1 \in \{0..1\}. \forall t2 \in \{0..1\}. (?l2\ t2)\$1 > (?l1\ t1)\$1$
 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 $w\ x\ y\ z :: \text{real}^2$
 assumes $w\$2 < y\$2 \wedge w\$2 < z\2
 assumes $x\$2 < y\$2 \wedge x\$2 < z\2
 shows $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } w\ x) \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } y\ z) = \{\}$
 (is $\text{path-image } ?l1 \cap \text{path-image } ?l2 = \{\}$)

proof—

have $\forall t1 \in \{0..1\}. \forall t2 \in \{0..1\}. (?l2\ t2)\$2 > (?l1\ t1)\$2$
 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 $\text{closed-segment } ((\text{vector } [0, 0])::(\text{real}^2)) (\text{vector } [a, 0]) = \{x. x\$2 = 0 \wedge x\$1 \in \{0..a\}\}$
(is $?l = ?s$ **)**

proof–

have $?l \subseteq ?s$

proof(*rule subsetI*)

fix x

assume $*$; $x \in ?l$

then have $x\$2 = 0$ **using** *segment-horizontal* **by** *auto*

moreover have $0 \leq x\$1 \wedge x\$1 \leq a$ **using** $*$ *assms segment-horizontal* **by** *force*

ultimately show $x \in ?s$ **by** *force*

qed

moreover have $?s \subseteq ?l$

proof(*rule subsetI*)

fix x

assume $*$; $x \in ?s$

then have $x = (x\$1 / a) *_R (\text{vector } [a, 0]) + (1 - (x\$1 / a)) *_R (\text{vector } [0, 0])$

proof–

have $(x\$1 / a) *_R ((\text{vector } [a, 0])::(\text{real}^2)) = \text{vector } [x\$1, 0]$

using *vec-scaleR-2* *assms* **by** *fastforce*

moreover have $(1 - (x\$1 / a)) *_R ((\text{vector } [0, 0])::(\text{real}^2)) = \text{vector } [0, 0]$

using *vec-scaleR-2* **by** *simp*

moreover have $x = \text{vector } [x\$1, 0]$

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** *fastforce*

ultimately show $x \in ?l$

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 $x\ y :: \text{real}^2$

assumes $a > 0$

assumes $x\$1 = 0 \wedge x\$2 = 0 \wedge y\$1 = a \wedge y\$2 = 0$

shows $\text{closed-segment } x\ y = \{x. x\$2 = 0 \wedge x\$1 \in \{0..a\}\}$

proof–

have $x = \text{vector } [0, 0] \wedge y = \text{vector } [a, 0]$

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 $p\ q :: R\text{-to-}R^2$
 defines $p0 \equiv \text{pathstart } p$
 defines $p1 \equiv \text{pathfinish } p$
 defines $q0 \equiv \text{pathstart } q$
 defines $q1 \equiv \text{pathfinish } q$
 defines $a \equiv p1\$1$
 defines $l \equiv \text{closed-segment } p0\ p1$
 assumes simple-path p
 assumes simple-path q
 assumes $p0\$1 = 0 \wedge p0\$2 = 0 \wedge p1\$2 = 0$
 assumes $a > 0$
 assumes $\text{path-image } q \cap \{x. x\$2 = 0\} \subseteq l$
 assumes $\text{path-image } p \cap \{x. x\$2 = 0\} \subseteq l$
 assumes $\forall v \in \text{path-image } p. q0\$2 \leq v\$2$
 assumes $\forall v \in \text{path-image } p. q1\$2 > v\$2$
 shows $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q \neq \{\}$

proof—

have $p0: p0 = 0$
 by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) assms(9) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff zero-index)
 moreover have $p1: p1 = \text{vector } [a, 0]$
 by (smt (verit) a-def assms(9) exhaust-2 vec-eq-iff vector-2(1) vector-2(2))

obtain $a\text{-}x$ where $a\text{-}x: \forall v \in \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q. a\text{-}x < v\1

proof—

let $?a\text{-}x = \text{Inf } ((\lambda v. v\$1) (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q))$
 have compact $(\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)$
 by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) compact-Un compact-simple-path-image)
 moreover have continuous-on UNIV $((\lambda v. v\$1)::(\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}))$
 by (simp add: continuous-on-component)
 ultimately have *: compact $((\lambda v. v\$1) (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q))$
 by (meson compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset top-greatest)
 then have $\forall x \in ((\lambda v. v\$1) (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)). ?a\text{-}x \leq x$
 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 $b\text{-}x$ where $b\text{-}x: \forall v \in \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q. b\text{-}x > v\1

proof—

let $?b\text{-}x = \text{Sup } ((\lambda v. v\$1) (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q))$
 have compact $(\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)$
 by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) compact-Un compact-simple-path-image)
 moreover have continuous-on UNIV $((\lambda v. v\$1)::(\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}))$
 by (simp add: continuous-on-component)

```

ultimately have *: compact ((λv. v$1) `(path-image p ∪ path-image q))
  by (meson compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset top-greatest)
then have ∀ x ∈ ((λv. v$1) `(path-image p ∪ path-image q)). ?b-x ≥ 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: ∀ v ∈ path-image p ∪ path-image q. b-y > v$2
proof-
  let ?b-y = Sup ((λv. v$2) `(path-image p ∪ path-image q))
  have compact (path-image p ∪ path-image q)
    by (simp add: assms(7) assms(8) compact-Un compact-simple-path-image)
  moreover have continuous-on UNIV ((λv. v$2)::(real^2 ⇒ real))
    by (simp add: continuous-on-component)
  ultimately have *: compact ((λv. v$2) `(path-image p ∪ path-image q))
    by (meson compact-continuous-image continuous-on-subset top-greatest)
  then have ∀ x ∈ ((λv. v$2) `(path-image p ∪ path-image q)). ?b-y ≥ 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 ?l1 = linepath p1 (vector [b-x, 0])
let ?l2 = linepath (vector [b-x, 0]) ((vector [b-x, b-y])::(real^2))
let ?l3 = linepath (vector [b-x, b-y]) ((vector [a-x, b-y])::(real^2))
let ?l4 = linepath (vector [a-x, b-y]) ((vector [a-x, 0])::(real^2))
let ?l5 = linepath (vector [a-x, 0]) p0

let ?R' = ?l1 +++ ?l2 +++ ?l3 +++ ?l4 +++ ?l5
let ?R = p +++ ?R'

have R-y-b: ∀ v ∈ path-image ?R. v$2 ≤ b-y
proof-
  have ∀ v ∈ path-image ?l1. v$2 ≤ 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 ∀ v ∈ path-image ?l2. v$2 ≤ 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 ∀ v ∈ path-image ?l3. v$2 ≤ b-y
  by (simp add: segment-horizontal)
  moreover have ∀ v ∈ path-image ?l4. v$2 ≤ 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 ∀ v ∈ path-image ?l5. v$2 ≤ 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-q0:  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?R. v\$2 \geq q0\$2$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l1. v\$2 \geq q0\$2$ 
  using assms(13) assms(9) p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image segment-horizontal
by fastforce
  moreover have  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l2. v\$2 \geq q0\$2$ 
  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  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l3. v\$2 \geq q0\$2$ 
  by (metis calculation(2) ends-in-segment(2) path-image-linepath segment-horizontal
vector-2(2))
  moreover have  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l4. v\$2 \geq q0\$2$ 
  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  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l5. v\$2 \geq q0\$2$ 
  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:  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?R. v\$1 \geq a-x$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l1. v\$2 \geq a-x$ 
  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  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l2. v\$2 \geq a-x$ 
  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  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l3. v\$2 \geq a-x$ 
  by (metis calculation(2) ends-in-segment(2) path-image-linepath segment-horizontal
vector-2(2))
  moreover have  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l4. v\$2 \geq a-x$ 
  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  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } ?l5. v\$2 \geq a-x$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) UnCI a-x 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 simp
have simple: simple-path ?R
proof –

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```

have arc ?R'
proof-
  let ?a = p1
  let ?b = (vector [b-x, 0])::(real^2)
  let ?c = (vector [b-x, b-y])::(real^2)
  let ?d = (vector [a-x, b-y])::(real^2)
  let ?e = (vector [a-x, 0])::(real^2)
  let ?f = p0

  have arcs: arc ?l1 ∧ arc ?l2 ∧ arc ?l3 ∧ arc ?l4 ∧ arc ?l5
  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 ∩ 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 ∩ path-image ?l4 = {pathfinish ?l3}
  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 ∩ path-image ?l3 = {pathfinish ?l2}
  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 ∩ 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 l3l5: path-image ?l3 ∩ path-image ?l5 = {}
  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 l2l4: path-image ?l2 ∩ path-image ?l4 = {}
  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 l1l3: path-image ?l1 ∩ path-image ?l3 = {}
  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 l2l5: path-image ?l2 ∩ path-image ?l5 = {}
  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 ∩ 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* ?*l5* = {}
using *linepath-int-columns*[*of* ?*a* ?*b* ?*e* ?*f*]
by (*smt* (*z3*) *UnCI* *a-def* *a-x* *assms*(10) *assms*(9) *b-x* *disjoint-iff* *p1-def* *path-image-linepath* *pathfinish-in-path-image* *segment-horizontal* *vector-2*(1) *vector-2*(2))

have *path-image* ?*l4* \cap *path-image* ?*l5* = {*pathfinish* ?*l4*}
using *l4l5* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** *sf-45*: *pathfinish* ?*l4* = *pathstart* ?*l5* **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** *arc* (?*l4* +++ ?*l5*)
by (*metis* *arc-join-eq-alt* *arcs*)
moreover **have** *path-image* ?*l3* \cap *path-image* (?*l4* +++ ?*l5*) = {*pathfinish* ?*l3*}

using *l3l4* *l3l5*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Int-Un-distrib* *sf-45* *insert-is-Un* *path-image-join*)
moreover **have** *sf-345*: *pathfinish* ?*l3* = *pathstart* (?*l4* +++ ?*l5*) **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** *arc* (?*l3* +++ ?*l4* +++ ?*l5*)
by (*metis* *arc-join-eq-alt* *arcs*)
moreover **have** *path-image* ?*l2* \cap *path-image* (?*l3* +++ ?*l4* +++ ?*l5*) = {*pathfinish* ?*l2*}

using *l2l3* *l2l4* *l2l5*
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* (?*l3* +++ ?*l4* +++ ?*l5*)
by *simp*

ultimately **have** *arc* (?*l2* +++ ?*l3* +++ ?*l4* +++ ?*l5*)
by (*metis* *arc-join-eq-alt* *arcs*)
moreover **have** *path-image* ?*l1* \cap *path-image* (?*l2* +++ ?*l3* +++ ?*l4* +++ ?*l5*) = {*pathfinish* ?*l1*}

proof–

have *path-image* (?*l2* +++ ?*l3* +++ ?*l4* +++ ?*l5*)
= *path-image* ?*l2* \cup *path-image* ?*l3* \cup *path-image* ?*l4* \cup *path-image* ?*l5*
by (*simp* *add*: *path-image-join* *sup-assoc*)

thus ?*thesis* **using** *l1l2* *l1l3* *l1l4* *l1l5* **by** *blast*

qed

moreover **have** *pathfinish* ?*l1* = *pathstart* (?*l2* +++ ?*l3* +++ ?*l4* +++ ?*l5*) **by** *simp*

ultimately **show** *arc* (?*l1* +++ ?*l2* +++ ?*l3* +++ ?*l4* +++ ?*l5*)

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'* \cap *path-image* *p* = {*p0*, *p1*}

proof–

have *path-image* *p* \cap *path-image* ?*l2* = {} **using** *b-x* *segment-vertical* **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *path-image* *p* \cap *path-image* ?*l3* = {} **using** *b-y* *segment-horizontal* **by** *auto*

```

    moreover have  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l4 = \{\}$  using  $a\text{-}x$  segment-vertical
  by auto
    moreover have  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l1 = \{p1\}$ 
  proof-
    have  $p1 \in \text{path-image } p$  using  $p1\text{-def}$  by blast
    moreover have  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l1 \subseteq \{p1\}$ 
  proof(rule subsetI)
    fix  $x$  assume *:  $x \in \text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l1$ 
    then have  $x\$1 \leq a$ 
      using  $a\text{-def}$   $\text{assms}(10)$   $\text{assms}(12)$   $\text{assms}(9)$   $l\text{-def}$   $\text{linepath-image-01}$ 
    segment-horizontal by auto
    moreover have  $x\$1 \geq a$ 
      by (smt (z3) * Int-iff Un-iff  $a\text{-def}$   $\text{assms}(9)$   $b\text{-}x$   $\text{linepath-image-01}$ 
    path-defs(4) segment-horizontal vector-2(1) vector-2(2))
    moreover have  $x\$2 = 0$  using *  $\text{assms}(9)$  segment-horizontal by auto
    ultimately show  $x \in \{p1\}$  using  $a\text{-def}$   $\text{assms}(9)$  segment-vertical by
  fastforce
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l5 = \{p0\}$ 
  proof-
    have  $p0 \in \text{path-image } p$  using  $p0\text{-def}$  by blast
    moreover have  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l5 \subseteq \{p0\}$ 
  proof(rule subsetI)
    fix  $x$  assume *:  $x \in \text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l5$ 
    then have  $x\$1 \leq 0$ 
      using  $R\text{-}x\text{-}a$   $\text{assms}(9)$   $p0\text{-def}$  pathstart-in-path-image segment-horizontal
    by fastforce
    moreover have  $x\$1 \geq 0$ 
  proof-
    have  $x \in \{x. x\$2 = 0\}$  using *  $\text{assms}(9)$  segment-horizontal by fastforce
    then have  $x \in l$  using *  $\text{assms}(12)$  by auto
    thus ?thesis using  $a\text{-def}$   $\text{assms}(10)$   $\text{assms}(9)$   $l\text{-def}$  segment-horizontal
  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $x\$2 = 0$  using *  $\text{assms}(9)$  segment-horizontal by auto
  ultimately show  $x \in \{p0\}$  using  $a\text{-def}$   $\text{assms}(9)$  segment-vertical by
  fastforce
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?R'$ 
    =  $\text{path-image } ?l1 \cup \text{path-image } ?l2 \cup \text{path-image } ?l3 \cup \text{path-image } ?l4 \cup$ 
  path-image ?l5
  by (simp add: Un-assoc path-image-join)
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
  qed
  moreover have arc  $p$ 

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    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)
  ∧ frontier (path-inside ?R) = path-image ?R
  using inside-outside interior-open unfolding inside-outside-def by auto

have path-image q ∩ path-image ?l1 ⊆ {p1}
proof(rule subsetI)
  fix x assume *: x ∈ path-image q ∩ path-image ?l1
  then have x$1 ≤ a using a-def assms(10) assms(11) assms(9) l-def seg-
ment-horizontal by auto
  moreover have x$1 ≥ 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 * assms(9) segment-horizontal by auto
  ultimately show x ∈ {p1} using a-def assms(9) segment-vertical by fastforce
qed
moreover have path-image q ∩ path-image ?l5 ⊆ {p0}
proof(rule subsetI)
  fix x assume *: x ∈ path-image q ∩ path-image ?l5
  then have x$1 ≤ 0
  using R-x-a assms(9) p0-def pathstart-in-path-image segment-horizontal by
fastforce
  moreover have x$1 ≥ 0
  using * a-def assms(10) assms(11) assms(9) l-def segment-horizontal by auto
  moreover have x$2 = 0 using * assms(9) segment-horizontal by auto
  ultimately show x ∈ {p0} using a-def assms(9) segment-vertical by fastforce
qed
moreover have ?thesis if p1 ∈ path-image q ∩ path-image ?l1 using p1-def that
by blast
moreover have ?thesis if p0 ∈ path-image q ∩ path-image ?l5 using p0-def that
by blast
moreover have ?thesis if
  q-int-l1: path-image q ∩ path-image ?l1 = {} and
  q-int-l5: path-image q ∩ path-image ?l5 = {}
proof-
  have q-int-l2: path-image q ∩ path-image ?l2 = {}
  using b-x segment-vertical by auto
  moreover have q-int-l3: path-image q ∩ path-image ?l3 = {}
  using UnCI b-y segment-horizontal by auto
  moreover have q-int-l4: path-image q ∩ path-image ?l4 = {}

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    using a-x segment-vertical by auto
  moreover have ?thesis if  $q0 \in \text{path-image } p$  using q0-def that by blast
  moreover have  $\text{path-image } q \cap \text{path-image } ?R \neq \{\}$  if  $q0 \notin \text{path-image } p$ 
  proof-
    have  $q0 \in \text{path-outside } ?R$ 

  proof-
    let  $?e2' = (\text{vector } [0, -1]) :: (\text{real}^2)$ 
    let  $?ray = \lambda d. q0 + d *_{\mathbb{R}} ?e2'$ 
    have  $\neg (\exists d > 0. ?ray\ d \in \text{path-image } ?R)$ 
    proof-
      have  $\forall d > 0. (?ray\ d)\$2 < q0\$2$  by auto
      thus ?thesis using R-y-q0 by fastforce
    qed
    moreover have bounded (path-inside ?R) using bounded-finite-inside simple
  by blast
  moreover have  $?e2' \neq 0$  by (metis vector-2(2) zero-index zero-neg-neg-one)
  ultimately have  $q0 \notin \text{path-inside } ?R$ 
    using ray-to-frontier[of path-inside ?R] interior-frontier by metis
  moreover have  $q0 \notin \text{path-image } ?R$ 
    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  $q0 \in -(\text{path-inside } ?R)$ 
  by (metis ComplI IntI equals0D inside-Int-outside path-inside-def path-outside-def)
  moreover have  $q1 \in \text{path-inside } ?R$ 

  proof-
    let  $?e = (\text{vector } [q1\$1, b-y]) :: (\text{real}^2)$ 
    let  $?d1 = (\text{vector } [b-x, b-y]) :: (\text{real}^2)$ 
    let  $?d2 = (\text{vector } [a-x, b-y]) :: (\text{real}^2)$ 
    obtain  $\varepsilon$  where  $\varepsilon: 0 < \varepsilon \wedge \varepsilon < \text{dist } ?e\ q1 \wedge \varepsilon < \text{dist } ?e\ ?d1 \wedge \varepsilon < \text{dist } ?e\ ?d2$ 

  proof-
    have  $?e \neq q1$ 
    by (metis UnCI b-y order-less-irrefl pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def
vector-2(2))
    moreover have  $?e \neq ?d1$ 
    by (smt (verit) UnCI b-x pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(1))
    moreover have  $?e \neq ?d2$ 
    by (metis UnCI a-x order-less-irrefl pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def
vector-2(1))
    ultimately have  $0 < \text{dist } ?e\ q1 \wedge 0 < \text{dist } ?e\ ?d1 \wedge 0 < \text{dist } ?e\ ?d2$  by
simp
    then have  $0 < \text{Min } \{\text{dist } ?e\ q1, \text{dist } ?e\ ?d1, \text{dist } ?e\ ?d2\}$  by auto
    then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where  $0 < \varepsilon \wedge \varepsilon < \text{Min } \{\text{dist } ?e\ q1, \text{dist } ?e\ ?d1, \text{dist } ?e\ ?d2\}$ 

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?d2}
  by (meson field-lbound-gt-zero)
  thus ?thesis using that by auto
qed
then have ?e ∈ 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 ∈ path-image ?R by (simp add: p1-def path-image-join)
then have ?e ∈ frontier (path-inside ?R)
  using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def by blast
then obtain int-p where int-p: int-p ∈ ball ?e ε ∧ int-p ∈ path-inside ?R
  by (meson ε inside-outside frontier-straddle mem-ball)

have int-p-x: a-x < int-p$1 ∧ int-p$1 < b-x
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) dist-bound-1 UnI2 ε 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 ≠ b-y
  proof-
    have int-p$2 = b-y ⇒ int-p ∈ path-image ?l3
    using int-p-x by (simp add: segment-horizontal)
    moreover have int-p ∈ path-image ?l3 ⇒ int-p ∈ path-image ?R
    by (simp add: p1-def path-image-join)
    moreover have path-image ?R ∩ path-inside ?R = {}
    using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using int-p by fast
  qed
  moreover assume ¬ int-p$2 < b-y
  ultimately have *: int-p$2 > b-y by simp

let ?e2 = (vector [0, 1])::(real^2)
let ?ray = λd. int-p + d *R ?e2
have ¬ (∃ d>0. ?ray d ∈ path-image ?R)
proof-
  have ∀ 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 ?e2 ≠ 0 using e1e2-basis(4) by force
ultimately have int-p ∉ 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 < ε using ε dist-commute-lessI int-p mem-ball by blast
  then have dist (int-p$2) (?e$2) < ε by (smt (verit, best) dist-vec-nth-le)

```

then have $1: \text{int-p}\$2 > ?e\$2 - \varepsilon$ **by** (*simp add: dist-real-def*)

have $q1\$1 = ?e\1 **by** *simp*

then have $\text{dist } q1 \ ?e = \text{dist } (q1\$2) \ (?e\$2)$ **using** *axis-dist* **by** *blast*

then have $q1\$2 < ?e\$2 - \varepsilon$

by (*smt (verit) UnCI ε b-y dist-commute dist-real-def pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(2)*)

moreover have $q1\$2 < ?e\2 **by** (*simp add: b-y pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def*)

moreover have $\text{dist } q1 \ ?e > \varepsilon$ **by** (*metis ε dist-commute*)

ultimately have $q1\$2 < ?e\$2 - \varepsilon$ **by** *presburger*

thus *?thesis* **using** *1* **by** *force*

qed

ultimately have $\text{int-p-y: int-p}\$2 < \text{b-y} \wedge \text{int-p}\$2 > q1\$2$ **by** *blast*

let $?int-l = \text{linepath int-p } q1$

have $\text{path-image } ?int-l \cap \text{path-image } p = \{\}$

proof—

have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. (?int-l \ 0)\$2 > x\$2$

by (*smt (verit) int-p-y assms(14) linepath-0'*)

moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. (?int-l \ 1)\$2 > x\$2$

by (*simp add: assms(14) linepath-1'*)

ultimately have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. \forall y \in \text{path-image } ?int-l. y\$2 > x\$2$

by (*metis assms(14) linepath-0' linepath-bound-2(1)*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

moreover have $\text{path-image } ?int-l \cap \text{path-image } ?l1 = \{\}$

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 $\text{path-image } ?int-l \cap \text{path-image } ?l2 = \{\}$

by (*metis UnCI b-x int-p-x linepath-int-columns pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(1)*)

moreover have $\text{path-image } ?int-l \cap \text{path-image } ?l3 = \{\}$

using *int-p-y linepath-int-rows* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{path-image } ?int-l \cap \text{path-image } ?l4 = \{\}$

by (*metis UnCI a-x inf-commute int-p-x linepath-int-columns pathfinish-in-path-image q1-def vector-2(1)*)

moreover have $\text{path-image } ?int-l \cap \text{path-image } ?l5 = \{\}$

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 $\text{path-image } ?int-l \cap \text{path-image } ?R = \{\}$

by (*simp add: disjoint-iff not-in-path-image-join*)

then have $\text{path-image } ?int-l \subseteq \text{path-inside } ?R \vee \text{path-image } ?int-l \subseteq \text{path-outside } ?R$

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) convex-imp-path-connected convex-segment(1) disjoint-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 $?int-l \ 0 = \text{int-p} \wedge \text{int-p} \in \text{path-inside } ?R$

```

    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  $q \cap -(\text{path-inside } ?R) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  path-image  $q \cap$ 
(path-inside ?R)  $\neq \{\}$ 
    unfolding q0-def q1-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-R2
  fixes A :: (real^2) set
  defines p0  $\equiv$  pathstart p
  defines p1  $\equiv$  pathfinish p
  defines a  $\equiv$  p1$1
  defines l  $\equiv$  closed-segment p0 p1
  assumes simple-path p
  assumes p0$1 = 0  $\wedge$  p0$2 = 0  $\wedge$  p1$2 = 0
  assumes a > 0
  assumes convex A  $\wedge$  compact A
  assumes {p0, p1}  $\subseteq$  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: (p 0)$1 = 0  $\wedge$  (p 0)$2 = 0  $\wedge$  (p 1)$1 = a  $\wedge$  (p 1)$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  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } p. v\$2 = 0 \longrightarrow v\$1 \in \{0..a\}$  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 ≠ b
  assumes  $\{x, y, z\} \subseteq A$ 
  assumes  $x \neq y \wedge y \neq z \wedge x \neq z$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{open-segment } y\ z \vee y \in \text{open-segment } x\ z \vee z \in \text{open-segment } x\ y$ 
proof–
  let ?u = b - a

  have *:  $\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta\ \gamma :: \text{real}. \alpha \in \text{open-segment } \beta\ \gamma$ 
     $\implies a + \alpha *_R\ ?u \in \text{open-segment } (a + \beta *_R\ ?u)\ (a + \gamma *_R\ ?u)$ 
  proof–
    fix  $\alpha\ \beta\ \gamma :: \text{real}$ 
    assume *:  $\alpha \in \text{open-segment } \beta\ \gamma$ 

    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 segment-image-interval(2))
    then have  $x = a + ((1 - v) * \beta + v * \gamma) *_R\ ?u$  using x-def by blast
    also have  $\dots = a + (((1 - v) * \beta) *_R\ ?u) + ((v * \gamma) *_R\ ?u)$  by (simp add: scaleR-left.add)
    also have  $\dots = a + ((1 - v) *_R\ (\beta *_R\ ?u)) + (v *_R\ (\gamma *_R\ ?u))$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = a + ((1 - v) *_R\ (y - a)) + (v *_R\ (z - a))$  by (simp add: y-def z-def)
    also have  $\dots = a + y - a - v *_R\ (y - a) + v *_R\ (z - a)$  by (simp add: scaleR-left-diff-distrib)
    also have  $\dots = y - v *_R\ (y - a) + v *_R\ (z - a)$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = y - (v *_R\ y) + (v *_R\ a) + (v *_R\ z) - (v *_R\ a)$  by (simp add: scaleR-right-diff-distrib)
    also have  $\dots = (1 - v) *_R\ y + v *_R\ z$  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 $x \in \text{closed-segment } y \ z$ **using** $\text{in-segment}(1)$ **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 $a + \alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u \in \text{open-segment } (a + \beta *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u) \ (a + \gamma *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u)$
unfolding *open-segment-def* **using** *x-def* *y-def* *z-def* **by** *force*
qed

obtain $\alpha \ \beta \ \gamma$ **where** $xyz: x = a + \alpha *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u \wedge y = a + \beta *_{\mathbb{R}} ?u \wedge z = a + \gamma$
 $*_{\mathbb{R}} ?u$
using *affine-hull-2-alt*[of $a \ b$] *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 $\alpha \in \text{closed-segment } \beta \ \gamma \vee \beta \in \text{closed-segment } \alpha \ \gamma \vee \gamma \in$
 $\text{closed-segment } \alpha \ \beta$
by (*metis* *atLeastAtMost-iff* *closed-segment-commute* *less-eq-real-def* *less-max-iff-disj*
linorder-not-less *real-Icc-closed-segment*)
ultimately have $\alpha \in \text{open-segment } \beta \ \gamma \vee \beta \in \text{open-segment } \alpha \ \gamma \vee \gamma \in$
 $\text{open-segment } \alpha \ \beta$
unfolding *open-segment-def* **by** *fast*
thus *?thesis* **using** * *xyz* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *pocket-fill-line-int-aux3*:

fixes $A :: (\text{real}^2)$ *set*
assumes $\text{convex } A \wedge \text{compact } A$
assumes $v \neq 0$
assumes $\text{closed-segment } 0 \ w \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ (**is** $\text{closed-segment } ?a \ ?b \subseteq -$)
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** $A \subseteq ?P1 \vee A \subseteq ?P2$)
proof–
have *frontiers*: $\text{frontier } ?P1 = \text{frontier } ?P2 \wedge \text{frontier } ?P1 \subseteq ?P2 \wedge \text{frontier}$
 $?P2 \subseteq ?P1$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *Collect-mono* *assms*(2) *frontier-halfspace-component-ge*
frontier-halfspace-le *inner-commute* *subset-antisym*)
have *frontier*: $\text{frontier } ?P1 = \{x. x \cdot v = 0\}$
by (*simp* *add*: *assms*(2) *frontier-halfspace-component-ge* *frontiers*)

have *?thesis* **if** $\text{interior } A \neq \{\}$
proof–
have $\text{interior } A \subseteq ?P1 \vee \text{interior } A \subseteq ?P2$
proof(*rule* *ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\text{interior } A \subseteq ?P1 \vee \text{interior } A \subseteq ?P2)$
then obtain $x \ y$ **where** $xy: x \in ((\text{interior } A) \cap ?P1) - ?P2 \wedge y \in ((\text{interior}$
 $A) \cap ?P2) - ?P1$
by *fastforce*
moreover have $x \in \text{frontier } ?P1 \cup \text{interior } ?P1 \wedge y \in \text{frontier } ?P2 \cup$
 $\text{interior } ?P2$

by (metis DiffD1 IntD2 Un-Diff-cancel2 frontiers closure-Un-frontier frontier-def interior-subset sup.orderE xy)
 ultimately have xy' : $x \in (\text{interior } A) \cap \text{interior } ?P1 \wedge y \in (\text{interior } A) \cap \text{interior } ?P2$
 using frontiers by blast
 then have closed-segment $x y \cap \text{frontier } ?P1 \neq \{\}$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffD1 DiffD2 Int-iff convex-closed-segment convex-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 $x y \subseteq \text{interior } A$
 by (metis convex-interior Int-iff assms(1) convex-contains-segment xy')
 ultimately obtain z where $z: z \in \text{interior } A \cap \text{frontier } ?P1$ by blast

 have closed-segment $?a ?b \subseteq \text{frontier } ?P1$
 proof(rule subsetI)
 fix x
 assume $x \in \text{closed-segment } ?a ?b$
 then obtain u where $x = (1 - u) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?a + u *_{\mathbb{R}} ?b \wedge 0 \leq u \wedge u \leq 1$
 unfolding closed-segment-def by blast
 then have $x \cdot v = u *_{\mathbb{R}} (?b \cdot v)$ by simp
 moreover have $?b \cdot v = 0$ by (simp add: assms(4))
 ultimately have $x \cdot v = 0$ by simp
 thus $x \in \text{frontier } ?P1$ using frontier by blast
 qed
 moreover have $z \notin \text{closed-segment } ?a ?b$ using assms(3) frontier-def z by fastforce
 ultimately have $z \in \text{frontier } ?P1 - \text{closed-segment } ?a ?b$ using z by blast
 moreover have collinear $\{z, ?a, ?b\}$
 proof—
 have $\{z, ?a, ?b\} \subseteq \{x. x \cdot v = 0\}$
 using $\{0 - -w\} \subseteq \text{frontier } \{x. x \cdot v \leq 0\}$ frontier z by auto
 moreover have $\{x. x \cdot v = 0\} = \text{affine hull } \{?a, ?b\}$
 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 $?a \in \text{open-segment } z ?b \vee ?b \in \text{open-segment } z ?a$
 using three-points-on-line[of $\{x. x \cdot v = 0\}$]
 by (smt (z3) $\{z \notin \{0 - -w\}\}$ 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 $\text{open-segment } z ?b \subseteq \text{interior } A \wedge \text{open-segment } z ?a \subseteq \text{interior } A$
 proof—
 have closed-segment $z ?b \subseteq A \wedge \text{closed-segment } z ?a \subseteq A$
 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 $z ?b$) $\subseteq \text{interior } A$
 \wedge rel-interior (closed-segment $z ?a$) $\subseteq \text{interior } A$

```

    by (metis IntD1 ‹ $z \notin \{0 - w\}$ › 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
    ‹ rel-interior (closed-segment z ?a) = open-segment z ?a
    by (metis ‹ $z \notin \{0 - w\}$ › closed-segment-commute ends-in-segment(1)
rel-interior-closed-segment)
    ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
    ultimately have ?a ∈ interior A ∨ ?b ∈ interior A by fast
    thus False using assms(3) frontier-def by auto
qed
    then have closure (interior A) ⊆ closure ?P1 ∨ closure (interior A) ⊆ closure
?P2
    using closure-mono by blast
    moreover have closed ?P1 ∧ 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 ¬ (A ⊆ ?P1 ∨ A ⊆ ?P2)
    then obtain x y where xy: x ∈ (A ∩ ?P1) − ?P2 ∧ y ∈ (A ∩ ?P2) − ?P1
    by fastforce
    moreover have x ∈ frontier ?P1 ∪ interior ?P1 ∧ y ∈ frontier ?P2 ∪ interior
?P2
    by (metis DiffD1 IntD2 Un-Diff-cancel2 frontiers closure-Un-frontier frontier-def
interior-subset sup.orderE xy)
    ultimately have xy': x ∈ A ∩ interior ?P1 ∧ y ∈ A ∩ interior ?P2 using
frontiers by blast
    have ¬ collinear {?a, ?b, x, y}
    proof(rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ¬ collinear {?a, ?b, x, y}
    then have *: collinear {?a, ?b, x, y} by blast
    then have {?a, ?b, x, y} ⊆ 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 · 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 ... = frontier ?P1 ∧ ... = frontier ?P2
    using frontiers assms(2) frontier-halfspace-component-ge by blast
    ultimately show False using frontiers xy by auto
qed
    then obtain c1 c2 c3 where c123: ¬ collinear {c1, c2, c3} ∧ {c1, c2, c3}
⊆ {?a, ?b, x, y}

```

```

    by (metis assms(5) collinear-4-3 insert-mono subset-insertI)
  then have interior (convex hull {c1, c2, c3}) ≠ {}
    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 {c1, c2, c3} ⊆ 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 ≠ {}
    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-R2
  fixes A :: (real^2) set
  defines p0 ≡ pathstart p
  defines p1 ≡ pathfinish p
  defines q0 ≡ pathstart q
  defines q1 ≡ pathfinish q
  defines a ≡ p1$1
  defines l ≡ closed-segment p0 p1
  assumes simple-path p
  assumes simple-path q
  assumes path-image p ∩ path-image q = {}
  assumes p0$1 = 0 ∧ p0$2 = 0 ∧ p1$2 = 0
  assumes a > 0
  assumes ∀ v ∈ path-image p. q0$2 ≤ v$2
  assumes ∀ v ∈ path-image p. q1$2 > v$2
  assumes convex A ∧ compact A
  assumes {p0, p1} ⊆ frontier A
  assumes p'{0<..<1} ⊆ interior A
  assumes path-image q ⊆ A
  shows l ⊆ frontier A ∀ x ∈ (path-image p) ∪ (path-image q). x$2 ≥ 0 q0$2 = 0
proof-
  have l: l = {x. x$2 = 0 ∧ x$1 ∈ {0..a}}
    using horizontal-segment-at-0' a-def assms(10) assms(11) l-def by presburger
  have endpoints: (p 0)$1 = 0 ∧ (p 0)$2 = 0 ∧ (p 1)$1 = a ∧ (p 1)$2 = 0
    by (metis a-def assms(10) p0-def p1-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def)

  have l ⊆ frontier A if ¬ (path-image q ∩ {x. x$2 = 0} ⊆ l)
  proof-
    from that obtain x where x ∈ path-image q ∩ {x. x$2 = 0} ∧ (x$1 < 0 ∨
    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 p1 x A] unfolding l-def
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) IntD2 Int-commute a-def assms(11) assms(14)
assms(15) 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)
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 *:  $l \subseteq \text{frontier } A$  by blast

  show  $\forall x \in (\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-image } q). x\$2 \geq 0$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\forall x \in (\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-image } q). x\$2 \geq 0)$ 
    then have  $\exists x \in (\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-image } q). x\$2 < 0$  using linorder-not-le
  by blast
    then obtain x where x:  $x \in ((\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-image } q)) \cap A \wedge x\$2 < 0$ 
    using assms(12) assms(17) pathstart-in-path-image q0-def by fastforce

    let ?v = (vector [0, 1])::(real2)
    have 1: ?v  $\neq 0$  by (simp add: e1e2-basis(3))
    have 2: closed-segment 0 p1  $\subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
      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) 1 2 3 4] by blast
    moreover have q1  $\$2 > 0$  using assms(10) 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  $\in (\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-image } q)$ 
    by (simp add: pathstart-in-path-image q0-def)
  ultimately show q0  $\$2 = 0$  by force

```

qed

lemma *pocket-fill-line-int-aux5*:

```

fixes  $p\ q :: R\text{-to-}R^2$ 
fixes  $A :: (real^2)\ set$ 
defines  $p0 \equiv pathstart\ p$ 
defines  $p1 \equiv pathfinish\ p$ 
defines  $q0 \equiv pathstart\ q$ 
defines  $q1 \equiv pathfinish\ q$ 
defines  $a \equiv p1\$1$ 
defines  $l \equiv closed\text{-}segment\ p0\ p1$ 
assumes simple-path  $p$ 
assumes simple-path  $q$ 
assumes  $path\text{-}image\ p \cap path\text{-}image\ q = \{q0, q1\}$ 
assumes  $p0\$1 = 0 \wedge p0\$2 = 0 \wedge p1\$2 = 0$ 
assumes  $a > 0$ 
assumes  $A = convex\ hull\ (path\text{-}image\ p \cup path\text{-}image\ q)$ 
assumes  $\{p0, p1\} \subseteq frontier\ A$ 
assumes  $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq interior\ A$ 
assumes  $path\text{-}image\ q \subseteq A$ 
assumes  $\exists x \in p'\{0 < .. < 1\}. x\$2 \geq 0$ 
assumes  $q0 = p1 \wedge q1 = p0$ 
shows  $l \subseteq frontier\ A\ \forall x \in path\text{-}image\ p \cup path\text{-}image\ q. x\$2 \geq 0$ 
proof–
  have  $1: l \subseteq frontier\ A\ \text{if}\ \forall x \in path\text{-}image\ p \cup path\text{-}image\ q. x\$2 \geq 0$ 
  proof–
    have  $\forall x \in path\text{-}image\ p \cup path\text{-}image\ q. x \cdot (vector\ [0, 1]) \geq 0$ 
    by (simp add: e1e2-basis(3) inner-axis that)
    then have  $\forall x \in A. x \cdot (vector\ [0, 1]) \geq 0$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) convex-cut-aux' assms(12) inner-commute mem-Collect-eq subset-eq)
    then have  $A \subseteq \{x. x \cdot (vector\ [0, 1]) \geq 0\}$  by blast
    moreover have  $frontier\ \{x. x \cdot ((vector\ [0, 1]) :: (real^2)) \geq 0\} = \{x. x \cdot (vector\ [0, 1]) = 0\}$ 
    by (metis dual-order.refl frontier-halfspace-component-ge not-one-le-zero vector-2(2) zero-index)
    moreover have  $l \subseteq \{x. x \cdot (vector\ [0, 1]) = 0\}$ 
    proof–
      have  $\forall x \in l. x\$2 = 0$  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  $2: False\ \text{if}\ tht: \neg (\forall x \in (path\text{-}image\ p) \cup (path\text{-}image\ q). x\$2 \geq 0)$ 
  proof–

```

```

obtain  $x \text{ tx}$  where  $x: tx \in \{0..1\} \wedge q \text{ tx} = x \wedge (\forall z \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 < z\$2)$ 
using exists-point-below-all[of  $p \ q$ ] that
by (smt (verit, del-insts) tht assms(10) assms(12) assms(14) assms(7) assms(8) image-iff p0-def p1-def path-image-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-imp-path)
obtain  $y \text{ ty}$  where  $y: ty \in \{0..1\} \wedge q \text{ ty} = y \wedge (\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. y\$2 > x\$2)$ 
using exists-point-above-all[of  $p \ q$ ]
by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(10) assms(12) assms(14) assms(16) assms(7) assms(8) image-iff p0-def p1-def path-image-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-imp-path)

let  $?Q =$ 
 $\lambda q'. \text{simple-path } q' \wedge \text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q' = \{\}$ 
 $\wedge q' \ 0 = q \text{ tx} \wedge q' \ 1 = q \text{ ty}$ 
 $\wedge \text{path-image } q' \subseteq \text{path-image } q$ 
have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge q'. ?Q \ q' \implies \text{False}$ 
proof –
fix  $q'$ 
assume  $*$ :  $?Q \ q'$ 

have 2: simple-path  $q'$  by (simp add:  $*$ )
have 3: path-image  $p \cap \text{path-image } q' = \{\}$  by (simp add:  $*$ )
have 6:  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } p. \text{pathstart } q' \ \$ \ 2 \leq v \ \$ \ 2$ 
by (simp add:  $*$  less-eq-real-def pathstart-def  $x$ )
have 7:  $\forall v \in \text{path-image } p. v \ \$ \ 2 < \text{pathfinish } q' \ \$ \ 2$  by (simp add:  $*$  pathfinish-def  $y$ )
have 11: path-image  $q' \subseteq A$  using  $*$  assms(15) by blast
have  $\forall x \in (\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-image } q'). x\$2 \geq 0$ 
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux4(2)[of  $p, OF - 2 \ 3 - - 6 \ 7 - - 11$ ]
by (metis a-def assms(10) assms(11) assms(12) assms(13) assms(14) assms(7) assms(8) compact-Un compact-convex-hull compact-simple-path-image convex-convex-hull p0-def p1-def)
thus False
by (smt (verit)  $*$  UnCI assms(10) p0-def pathstart-def pathstart-in-path-image  $x$ )
qed

have lf:  $(\forall t \in \{0..1\}. (q \ t = q0 \vee q \ t = q1) \longrightarrow (t = 0 \vee t = 1))$ 
using assms(8)
unfolding q0-def q1-def simple-path-def loop-free-def pathstart-def pathfinish-def
by fastforce
have endpoints:  $q \text{ tx} \neq q0 \wedge q \text{ ty} \neq q0 \wedge q \text{ tx} \neq q1 \wedge q \text{ ty} \neq q1$ 
by (metis  $x \ y$  assms(10) assms(17) order-less-le p0-def pathstart-in-path-image)

have tx-neq-ty:  $tx \neq ty$  using pathstart-in-path-image  $x \ y$  by fastforce
moreover have False if  $tx < ty$ 

```

```

proof–
  have  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } (\text{subpath } tx \ ty \ q) = \{\}$ 
    (is  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?q' = \{\}$ )
  proof–
    have  $q0 \notin \text{path-image } ?q' \wedge q1 \notin \text{path-image } ?q'$ 
    proof–
      have  $\{tx..ty\} \subseteq \{0..1\}$  using  $x \ y$  by simp
      then have  $(\forall t \in \{tx..ty\}. (q \ t = q0 \vee q \ t = q1) \longrightarrow (t = 0 \vee t = 1))$ 
using lf by blast
      moreover have  $0 \notin \{tx..ty\} \wedge 1 \notin \{tx..ty\}$ 
        by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff endpoints pathfinish-def
pathstart-def q0-def q1-def x y)
      moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?q' = q'\{tx..ty\}$  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  $*[of \ ?q']$ 
  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  $ty < tx$ 
proof–
  have  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } (\text{reversepath } (\text{subpath } tx \ ty \ q)) = \{\}$ 
    (is  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?q' = \{\}$ )
  proof–
    have  $q0 \notin \text{path-image } ?q' \wedge q1 \notin \text{path-image } ?q'$ 
    proof–
      have  $\{ty..tx\} \subseteq \{0..1\}$  using  $x \ y$  by simp
      then have  $(\forall t \in \{ty..tx\}. (q \ t = q0 \vee q \ t = q1) \longrightarrow (t = 0 \vee t = 1))$ 
using lf by blast
      moreover have  $0 \notin \{ty..tx\} \wedge 1 \notin \{ty..tx\}$ 
        by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff endpoints pathfinish-def
pathstart-def q0-def q1-def x y)
      moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?q' = q'\{ty..tx\}$ 
        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  $*[of \ ?q']$ 
  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  $l \subseteq \text{frontier } A \ \forall x \in (\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-image } q). \ x \geq 0$ 
    using 1 2 apply blast
    using 1 2 by blast
  qed

lemma pocket-fill-line-int-aux6:
  fixes  $p \ q :: R\text{-to-}R^2$ 
  defines  $p0 \equiv \text{pathstart } p$ 
  defines  $p1 \equiv \text{pathfinish } p$ 
  defines  $q0 \equiv \text{pathstart } q$ 
  defines  $q1 \equiv \text{pathfinish } q$ 
  defines  $a \equiv p1 \cdot 1$ 
  assumes simple-path  $p$ 
  assumes simple-path  $q$ 
  assumes  $p0 = 0 \wedge p1 \cdot 2 = 0$ 
  assumes  $a > 0$ 
  assumes  $q0 \cdot 1 \in \{0..a\} \wedge q0 \cdot 2 = 0$ 
  assumes  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. \ q1 \cdot 2 > x \cdot 2$ 
  assumes  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q. \ x \geq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q \neq \{\}$ 
proof-
  let ?l1 = linepath  $p1$  (vector  $[a, -1]$ )
  let ?l2 = linepath ((vector  $[a, -1]$  :: ( $\text{real}^2$ )) (vector  $[0, -1]$ )
  let ?l3 = linepath ((vector  $[0, -1]$  :: ( $\text{real}^2$ )) 0

  let ?R' = ?l1 +++ ?l2 +++ ?l3
  let ?R =  $p$  +++ ?R'

  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 assms(8)  $p0$ -def by fastforce
    moreover have pathfinish ?l3 = 0 by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding closed-path-def by presburger
  qed
  have simple: simple-path ?R
  proof-
    have arc ?R'
    proof-
      let ?a =  $p1$ 
      let ?b = (vector  $[a, -1]$  :: ( $\text{real}^2$ ))
      let ?c = (vector  $[0, -1]$  :: ( $\text{real}^2$ ))
      let ?d = 0 :: ( $\text{real}^2$ )

```

```

have arcs: arc ?l1  $\wedge$  arc ?l2  $\wedge$  arc ?l3
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 l2l3: path-image ?l2  $\cap$  path-image ?l3 = {pathfinish ?l2}
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 l1l2: path-image ?l1  $\cap$  path-image ?l2 = {pathfinish ?l1}
using linepath-int-corner[of ?a ?b ?c] by (simp add: assms(8))
have l1l3: path-image ?l1  $\cap$  path-image ?l3 = {}
using linepath-int-vertical[of ?a ?b ?c ?d] a-def assms(9) linepath-int-vertical
by auto

have path-image ?l2  $\cap$  path-image ?l3 = {pathfinish ?l2}
using l2l3 by blast
moreover have sf-23: pathfinish ?l2 = pathstart ?l3 by simp
ultimately have arc (?l2 +++ ?l3)
by (metis arc-join-eq-alt arcs)
moreover have path-image ?l1  $\cap$  path-image (?l2 +++ ?l3) = {pathfinish
?l1}
using l1l2 l1l3
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Un-distrib sf-23 insert-is-Un path-image-join)
moreover have pathfinish ?l1 = pathstart (?l2 +++ ?l3) by simp
ultimately show arc (?l1 +++ ?l2 +++ ?l3)
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'  $\cap$  path-image p = {p0, p1}
proof–
have path-image ?l1  $\cap$  path-image p = {p1}
proof–
have  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 \geq 0$  by (simp add: assms(12))
moreover have  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l1. x\$2 \leq 0$  using a-def assms(8)
segment-vertical by force
ultimately have  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l1. x\$2 = 0$  by fastforce
moreover have  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l1. x\$2 = 0 \longrightarrow x = p1$ 
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  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l1. x = p1$  by fast
moreover have  $p1 \in \text{path-image } ?l1 \wedge p1 \in \text{path-image } p$  using p1-def
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover have path-image ?l2  $\cap$  path-image p = {}
by (smt (verit, best) segment-horizontal assms(12) UnCI disjoint-iff path-image-linepath
vector-2(2))
moreover have path-image ?l3  $\cap$  path-image p = {p0}
proof–

```

have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 \geq 0$ **by** (*simp add: assms(12)*)
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l3. x\$2 \leq 0$ **using** *a-def assms(8)*
segment-vertical **by** *force*
ultimately have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l3. x\$2 = 0$ **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l3. x\$2 = 0 \longrightarrow x = p0$
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 $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } ?l3. x = p0$ **by** *fast*
moreover have $p0 \in \text{path-image } ?l3 \wedge p0 \in \text{path-image } p$ **using** *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: $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?R. x\$2 < q1\$2$*
proof –
have $*$: $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 < q1\$2$ **using** *assms(11)* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l1. x\$2 < q1\$2$
using *a-def assms(8) * p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image segment-vertical* **by**
fastforce
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l2. x\$2 < q1\$2$
using *assms(8) * p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image segment-horizontal* **by** *fast-*
force
moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l3. x\$2 < q1\$2$
using *assms(8) * p1-def pathfinish-in-path-image segment-vertical* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*metis not-in-path-image-join*)
qed
have *R-y-0: $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?R. x\$2 \geq -1$*
proof –
have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l1. x\$2 \geq -1$ **using** *a-def assms(8) segment-vertical*

by *fastforce*
 moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l2. x\$2 \geq -1$ **using** *segment-horizontal* **by**
auto
 moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l3. x\$2 \geq -1$ **using** *segment-vertical* **by**
auto
 moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. x\$2 \geq -1$ **using** *assms(12)* **by** *force*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*metis not-in-path-image-join*)
qed

have *?thesis* **if** $p0 \in \text{path-image } q \vee p1 \in \text{path-image } q$ **using** *p0-def p1-def* **that**
by *blast*
 moreover have *?thesis* **if** $p0 \notin \text{path-image } q \wedge p1 \notin \text{path-image } q \wedge q0 \notin \text{path-image } p$
proof–
 have *q-int-l1: path-image q \cap path-image ?l1 = {}*
proof–
 have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } q. x\$2 \geq 0$ **by** (*simp add: assms(12)*)
 moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l1. x\$2 = 0 \longrightarrow x = p1$
 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 ?l2 = {}*
 by (*smt (verit, ccv-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 $\forall x \in \text{path-image } q. x\$2 \geq 0$ **by** (*simp add: assms(12)*)
 moreover have $\forall x \in \text{path-image } ?l3. x\$2 = 0 \longrightarrow x = p0$
 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 $q0 \in \text{path-inside } ?R$
proof–
 let $?e = (\text{vector } [q0\$1, -1])::(\text{real}^2)$
 let $?d1 = (\text{vector } [a, -1])::(\text{real}^2)$
 let $?d2 = (\text{vector } [0, -1])::(\text{real}^2)$

 have $0 < q0\$1 \wedge q0\$1 < a$
 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  $q0\$1 > 0 \wedge a - q0\$1 > 0$  by simp
  then have  $\min(\min(q0\$1)(a - q0\$1))1 > 0$  (is  $?e' > 0$ ) by linarith
  then have  $0 < ?e'/2 \wedge ?e'/2 < 1 \wedge ?e'/2 < q0\$1 \wedge ?e'/2 < a - q0\$1$ 
by argo
  then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where  $\varepsilon: 0 < \varepsilon \wedge \varepsilon < 1 \wedge \varepsilon < q0\$1 \wedge \varepsilon < a - q0\$1$  by
blast
  moreover have  $?e \in \text{frontier}(\text{path-inside } ?R)$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) UnCI  $\langle 0 < q0\$1 \wedge 0 < a - q0\$1 \rangle$  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  $\text{int-p}$  where  $\text{int-p}: \text{int-p} \in \text{ball } ?e \varepsilon \cap \text{path-inside } ?R$ 
    by (meson inside-outside frontier-straddle mem-ball IntI)

have  $\text{int-p-x}: \text{int-p}\$1 > 0 \wedge \text{int-p}\$1 < a$ 
proof-
  have  $\text{int-p}\$1 > 0$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \text{int-p}\$1 > 0$ 
    moreover have  $\text{dist}(\text{int-p}\$1)(q0\$1) < q0\$1$ 
      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
  moreover have  $\text{int-p}\$1 < a$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \text{int-p}\$1 < a$ 
    moreover have  $\text{dist}(\text{int-p}\$1)(q0\$1) < a - q0\$1$ 
      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  $\text{int-p-y}: \text{int-p}\$2 > -1 \wedge \text{int-p}\$2 < 0$ 
proof-
  have  $\text{int-p}\$2 > -1$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume *:  $\neg \text{int-p}\$2 > -1$ 
    then have  $\text{int-p}\$2 \leq -1$  by simp
    let  $?e2' = (\text{vector } [0, -1])::(\text{real}^2)$ 
    let  $?ray = \lambda d. \text{int-p} + d *_R ?e2'$ 
    have  $\neg (\exists d > 0. ?ray d \in \text{path-image } ?R)$ 
    proof-
      have  $\forall d > 0. (?ray d)\$2 < -1$  using * by auto
      thus ?thesis using R-y-0 by force
    qed
  qed
  moreover have bounded (path-inside ?R) using bounded-finite-inside
simple by blast

```

```

moreover have ?e2' ≠ 0 by (metis vector-2(2) zero-index zero-neq-neg-one)
  ultimately have int-p ∉ 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 ¬ int-p$2 < 0
  then have dist int-p ?e ≥ 1
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) dist-real-def dist-vec-nth-le vector-2(2))
  thus False by (smt (verit, del-insts) IntD1 ε 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 ∩ path-image ?l1 = {}
  using <0 < q0 $ 1 ∧ q0 $ 1 < a> a-def int-p-x linepath-int-columns by
auto
moreover have path-image ?int-l ∩ path-image ?l2 = {}
  by (smt (verit, best) assms(10) disjoint-iff int-p-y linepath-int-rows vec-
tor-2(2))
moreover have path-image ?int-l ∩ path-image ?l3 = {}
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) ε disjoint-iff int-p-x linepath-int-columns vec-
tor-2(1) zero-index)
moreover have path-image ?int-l ∩ path-image p = {}
proof–
  have ∀ t ∈ {0..1}. (?int-l t)$2 = 0 ⟶ t = 1
    unfolding linepath-def using assms(10) int-p-y by force
  then have ∀ x ∈ path-image ?int-l. x$2 = 0 ⟶ x = q0
    unfolding path-image-def using linepath-1' by fastforce
  moreover have ∀ x ∈ path-image p. x$2 ≥ 0 by (simp add: assms(12))
  moreover have ∀ x ∈ path-image ?int-l. x$2 ≤ 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 ∩ path-image ?R = {}
  by (simp add: disjoint-iff not-in-path-image-join)

  then have path-image ?int-l ⊆ path-inside ?R ∨ path-image ?int-l ⊆
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 ∈ path-inside ?R
  using int-p by (simp add: linepath-0')
ultimately have path-image ?int-l ⊆ path-inside ?R
  using inside-outside-def local.inside-outside by auto

```

```

    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
  then have  $q0 \in -(\text{path-outside } ?R)$ 
  by (metis ComplI IntI equals0D inside-Int-outside path-inside-def path-outside-def)
  moreover have  $q1 \in \text{path-outside } ?R$ 
  proof-
    let ?e2 = (vector [0, 1])::(real^2)
    let ?ray =  $\lambda d. q1 + d *_R ?e2$ 
    have  $\neg (\exists d > 0. ?ray\ d \in \text{path-image } ?R)$ 
    proof-
      have  $\forall d > 0. (?ray\ d)\$2 > q1\$2$  by simp
      thus ?thesis using R-y-q1 by fastforce
    qed
  moreover have bounded (path-inside ?R) using bounded-finite-inside simple
  by blast
  moreover have  $?e2 \neq 0$  using e1e2-basis(4) by force
  ultimately have  $q1 \notin \text{path-inside } ?R$ 
    using ray-to-frontier[of path-inside ?R] interior-frontier by metis
  moreover have  $q1 \notin \text{path-image } ?R$  using R-y-q1 by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using inside-outside unfolding inside-outside-def
  by blast
  qed
  ultimately have  $\text{path-image } q \cap -(\text{path-outside } ?R) \neq \{\}$ 
     $\wedge \text{path-image } q \cap (\text{path-outside } ?R) \neq \{\}$ 
    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  $\text{path-image } ?R = \text{frontier } (\text{path-outside } ?R)$ 
    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-R2
  fixes A :: (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  $\equiv$  p1$1
  defines l  $\equiv$  open-segment p0 p1
  assumes simple-path p
  assumes simple-path q
  assumes  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q = \{q0, q1\}$ 

```

```

assumes  $p0\$1 = 0 \wedge p0\$2 = 0 \wedge p1\$2 = 0$ 
assumes  $a > 0$ 
assumes  $A = \text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)$ 
assumes  $\{p0, p1\} \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
assumes  $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } A$ 
assumes  $\exists x \in p'\{0 < .. < 1\}. x\$2 \geq 0$ 
assumes  $q0 = p1 \wedge q1 = p0$ 
shows  $\text{path-image } q \cap l = \{\}$  closed-segment  $p0\ p1 \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
proof –
  have 1:  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q = \{\text{pathstart } q, \text{pathfinish } q\}$ 
    by (simp add: assms(9) q0-def q1-def)
  have 2:  $\text{pathstart } p\ \$\ 1 = 0 \wedge \text{pathstart } p\ \$\ 2 = 0 \wedge \text{pathfinish } p\ \$\ 2 = 0$ 
    using assms(10) p0-def p1-def by blast
  have 3:  $0 < \text{pathfinish } p\ \$\ 1$  using a-def assms(11) p1-def by auto
  have 4:  $A = \text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)$  by (simp add: assms(12))
  have 5:  $\{\text{pathstart } p, \text{pathfinish } p\} \subseteq \text{frontier } A$  using assms(13) p0-def p1-def
by blast
  have 6:  $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } A$  using assms(14) by blast
  have 7:  $\text{path-image } q \subseteq A$  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:  $\text{pathstart } q = \text{pathfinish } p \wedge \text{pathfinish } q = \text{pathstart } p$ 
    using assms(16) p0-def p1-def q0-def q1-def by fastforce
  have *:  $\forall x \in (\text{path-image } p) \cup (\text{path-image } q). x\$2 \geq 0$ 
    using pocket-fill-line-int-aux5(2)[OF assms(7) assms(8) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9] by
blast

show  $\text{closed-segment } p0\ p1 \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
  using pocket-fill-line-int-aux5(1)[OF assms(7) assms(8) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
  unfolding l-def p0-def p1-def by blast
show  $\text{path-image } q \cap l = \{\}$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{path-image } q \cap l = \{\}$ 
  then obtain  $x\ tx$  where  $x: tx \in \{0..1\} \wedge q\ tx = x \wedge x \in l$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) disjoint-iff imageE path-image-def)
  obtain  $y\ ty$  where  $y: ty \in \{0..1\} \wedge q\ ty = y \wedge (\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. y\$2 >$ 
 $x\$2)$ 
    using exists-point-above-all[of p q]
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) 4 6 8 assms(10) assms(7) assms(8) p0-def p1-def
pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-def image-iff path-image-def)

  have lf:  $(\forall t \in \{0..1\}. (q\ t = q0 \vee q\ t = q1) \longrightarrow (t = 0 \vee t = 1))$ 
    using assms(8)
    unfolding q0-def q1-def simple-path-def loop-free-def pathstart-def pathfin-
ish-def
    by fastforce
  have endpoints:  $q\ tx \neq q0 \wedge q\ ty \neq q0 \wedge q\ tx \neq q1 \wedge q\ ty \neq q1 \wedge tx \neq ty$ 
proof –
    have  $(q\ ty)\$2 > 0$  by (metis assms(10) p0-def pathstart-in-path-image y)
    moreover have  $(q\ tx)\$2 = 0$ 

```

```

proof–
  have  $q \text{ tx} \in \text{closed-segment } q0 \ q1$ 
    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  $q0 \notin \text{open-segment } q0 \ q1 \wedge q1 \notin \text{open-segment } q0 \ q1$ 
  by (simp add: open-segment-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms(10) assms(16) l-def open-segment-commute x by auto
qed

let ?Q =
 $\lambda q'. \text{simple-path } q' \wedge \text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q' = \{\}$ 
 $\wedge q' \ 0 = q \text{ tx} \wedge q' \ 1 = q \text{ ty}$ 
 $\wedge \text{path-image } q' \subseteq \text{path-image } q$ 
have **:  $\bigwedge q'. ?Q \ q' \implies \text{False}$ 
proof–
  fix  $q'$ 
  assume **: ?Q q'
  have 1: simple-path q' by (simp add: **)
  have 2:  $\text{pathstart } p = 0 \wedge \text{pathfinish } p \ \$ \ 2 = 0$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(10) exhaust-2 p0-def p1-def vec-eq-iff
zero-index)
  have 3:  $0 < \text{pathfinish } p \ \$ \ 1$  using a-def assms(11) p1-def by blast
  have 4:  $\text{pathstart } q' \ \$ \ 1 \in \{0..\text{pathfinish } p \ \$ \ 1\} \wedge \text{pathstart } q' \ \$ \ 2 = 0$ 
proof–
  have  $q' \ 0 \in \text{closed-segment } p0 \ p1$  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:  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p. x \ \$ \ 2 < \text{pathfinish } q' \ \$ \ 2$  by (simp add: **
pathfinish-def y)
  have 6:  $\forall x \in \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q'. 0 \leq x \ \$ \ 2$  using * ** by blast
  have  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q' \neq \{\}$ 
    using pocket-fill-line-int-aux6[OF assms(7) 1 2 3 4 5 6] by simp
  thus False using ** by blast
qed

have False if  $\text{tx} < \text{ty}$ 
proof–
  let ?q' = subpath tx ty q
  have  $q0 \notin \text{path-image } ?q' \wedge q1 \notin \text{path-image } ?q'$ 
proof–
  have  $\{\text{tx}..\text{ty}\} \subseteq \{0..1\}$  using x y by simp
  then have  $(\forall t \in \{\text{tx}..\text{ty}\}. (q \ t = q0 \vee q \ t = q1) \longrightarrow (t = 0 \vee t = 1))$ 
using lf by blast

```

```

    moreover have  $0 \notin \{tx..ty\} \wedge 1 \notin \{tx..ty\}$ 
    by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff endpoints pathfinish-def
    pathstart-def q0-def q1-def x y)
    moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?q' = q'\{tx..ty\}$  by (simp add: path-image-subpath
    that)
    ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed
  then have  $?Q \ ?q'$ 
    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  $tx > ty$ 
  proof-
    let  $?q' = \text{reversepath } (\text{subpath } ty \ tx \ q)$ 
    have  $q0 \notin \text{path-image } ?q' \wedge q1 \notin \text{path-image } ?q'$ 
    proof-
      have  $\{ty..tx\} \subseteq \{0..1\}$  using x y by simp
      then have  $(\forall t \in \{ty..tx\}. (q \ t = q0 \vee q \ t = q1) \longrightarrow (t = 0 \vee t = 1))$ 
    using lf by blast
    moreover have  $0 \notin \{ty..tx\} \wedge 1 \notin \{ty..tx\}$ 
    by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff endpoints pathfinish-def
    pathstart-def q0-def q1-def x y)
    moreover have  $\text{path-image } ?q' = q'\{ty..tx\}$  by (simp add: path-image-subpath
    that)
    ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed
  then have  $?Q \ ?q'$ 
    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  $f :: 'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes  $\text{linear } f \text{ inj } f$ 
  shows  $f \text{ ` } (\text{frontier } S) = \text{frontier } (f \text{ ` } S)$ 
  using interior-injective-linear-image closure-injective-linear-image frontier-def
  assms
  by (metis image-set-diff)

```

lemma *pocket-fill-line-int-aux8*:

```

  fixes  $p \ q :: R\text{-to-}R2$ 

```

```

fixes  $A :: (\text{real}^2)$  set
defines  $p0 \equiv \text{pathstart } p$ 
defines  $p1 \equiv \text{pathfinish } p$ 
defines  $q0 \equiv \text{pathstart } q$ 
defines  $q1 \equiv \text{pathfinish } q$ 
defines  $a \equiv p1\$1$ 
defines  $l \equiv \text{open-segment } p0 \ p1$ 
assumes simple-path  $p$ 
assumes simple-path  $q$ 
assumes  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q = \{q0, q1\}$ 
assumes  $p0\$1 = 0 \wedge p0\$2 = 0 \wedge p1\$2 = 0$ 
assumes  $a > 0$ 
assumes  $A = \text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)$ 
assumes  $\{p0, p1\} \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
assumes  $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } A$ 
assumes  $q0 = p1 \wedge q1 = p0$ 
shows  $\text{path-image } q \cap l = \{\} \wedge l \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
proof –
  have ?thesis if  $ex: \exists x \in p'\{0 < .. < 1\}. x\$2 \geq 0$ 
    using  $ex$  a-def assms dual-order.trans l-def p0-def p1-def pocket-fill-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-fill-line-int-aux7(1)
pocket-fill-line-int-aux7(2) q0-def q1-def segment-open-subset-closed that)
    moreover have ?thesis if  $\neg (\exists x \in p'\{0 < .. < 1\}. x\$2 \geq 0)$ 
    proof –
      let  $?M = (\text{vector } [\text{vector } [1, 0], \text{vector } [0, -1]]) :: (\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2)$ 
      let  $?f = \lambda v. ?M * v$ 
      let  $?g = (\lambda v. \text{vector } [v\$1, -v\$2]) :: (\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2)$ 
      define  $p'$  where  $p' \equiv ?f \circ p$ 
      define  $q'$  where  $q' \equiv ?f \circ q$ 
      define  $A'$  where  $A' \equiv ?f'A$ 

      have inj: inj  $?f$  and f-eq-g:  $?f = ?g$ 
        using flip-function(1) apply blast
        using flip-function(2) by blast

      have  $4: \text{pathstart } p' \$ 1 = 0 \wedge \text{pathstart } p' \$ 2 = 0 \wedge \text{pathfinish } p' \$ 2 = 0$ 
        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:  $\text{pathstart } p' = \text{pathstart } p \wedge \text{pathfinish } p' = \text{pathfinish } p$ 
        by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting)  $4$  assms(10) exhaust-2 f-eq-g o-apply
p'-def p0-def p1-def pathfinish-def vec-eq-iff vector-2(1))

      have  $1: \text{simple-path } p'$  using inj by (simp add: assms(7) simple-path-linear-image-eq
p'-def)
      have  $2: \text{simple-path } q'$  using inj by (simp add: assms(8) simple-path-linear-image-eq
q'-def)
      have  $3: \text{path-image } p' \cap \text{path-image } q' = \{\text{pathstart } q', \text{pathfinish } q'\}$ 

```

```

proof–
  have path-image  $p' \cap \text{path-image } q' = ?f'(\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q)$ 
    unfolding  $p'\text{-def } q'\text{-def}$  by (simp add: image-Int inj path-image-compose)
  also have  $\dots = ?f'\{q0, q1\}$  using assms(9) by presburger
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: startfinish pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose q'-def q0-def
q1-def)
  qed
  have 5:  $0 < \text{pathfinish } p' \ \$ \ 1$ 
    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:  $A' = \text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } p' \cup \text{path-image } q')$ 
  proof–
    have path-image  $(?f \circ p) = ?f'(\text{path-image } p)$  using path-image-compose by
blast
    moreover have path-image  $(?f \circ q) = ?f'(\text{path-image } q)$  using path-image-compose
by blast
    moreover have  $?f'(\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q) = ?f'(\text{path-image } p) \cup$ 
 $?f'(\text{path-image } q)$ 
      by blast
    moreover have  $A' = \text{convex hull } (?f'(\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q))$ 
      by (simp add: assms(12) convex-hull-linear-image A'-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using  $p'\text{-def } q'\text{-def } A'\text{-def}$  by argo
  qed
  have 7:  $\{\text{pathstart } p', \text{pathfinish } p'\} \subseteq \text{frontier } A'$ 
    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'-def p0-def p1-def path-image-linear-image
pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose q'-def q0-def q1-def)
  have 8:  $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } A'$ 
  proof–
    have  $?f'(\text{interior } A) = \text{interior } A'$  by (simp add: A'-def inj interior-injective-linear-image)
    thus ?thesis using assms(14) p'-def by auto
  qed
  have 9:  $\exists x \in p'\{0 < .. < 1\}. x\$2 \geq 0$ 
  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'-def)
  qed
  have 10:  $\text{pathstart } q' = \text{pathfinish } p' \wedge \text{pathfinish } q' = \text{pathstart } p'$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(15) o-apply p'-def p0-def p1-def pathfin-
ish-def pathstart-def q'-def q0-def q1-def)

  have path-image  $q' \cap \text{open-segment } (\text{pathstart } p') (\text{pathfinish } p') = \{\}$ 

```

```

    using pocket-fill-line-int-aux7(1)[OF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10] by blast
    then have path-image  $q' \cap l = \{\}$  using startfinish unfolding l-def p0-def
p1-def by simp
    moreover have on-l:  $\bigwedge x. x \in l \implies ?g x \in l$ 
    proof-
      fix  $x :: \text{real}^2$ 
      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 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
q'-def)
    moreover have  $l \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
    proof-
      have pathstart  $p' = \text{pathstart } p \wedge \text{pathfinish } p' = \text{pathfinish } p$ 
      using startfinish by auto
      then have  $?f'l \subseteq \text{frontier } A'$ 
      using pocket-fill-line-int-aux7(2)[OF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 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  $\text{inj } f \wedge \text{bounded-linear } f$ 
  shows simple-path  $(f \circ p)$ 
proof-
  have continuous-on  $\{x. \text{True}\} f$  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  $(f \circ p) \{0 < .. < 1\}$  by (meson assms(2) comp-inj-on inj-on-subset
top-greatest)
  then have loop-free  $(f \circ p)$ 
  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  $\forall j \in \{0 < .. < \text{length } vts - 1\}. vts!j \notin \text{frontier } H$ 
  assumes loop-free p
  assumes path-image p  $\subseteq H$ 
  assumes length vts  $\geq 3$ 
  shows  $p\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } H$ 
proof(rule subsetI)
  fix x assume *:  $x \in p\{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  then obtain t where  $t: x = p\ t \wedge t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$  by blast
  then have  $x \neq p\ 0 \wedge x \neq p\ 1$  using assms(4) unfolding loop-free-def by
fastforce
  then have x-neq:  $x \neq \text{hd } vts \wedge x \neq \text{last } vts$ 
  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  $x \in \text{interior } H$  if **:  $\exists i < \text{length } vts. x = vts!i$ 
  proof-
    obtain i where i:  $i < \text{length } vts \wedge x = vts!i$  using ** by blast
    then have  $i \neq 0 \wedge i \neq \text{length } vts - 1$ 
    by (metis x-neq gr-implies-not0 hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth list.size(3))
    then have  $i \in \{0 < .. < \text{length } vts - 1\}$  using i by fastforce
    then have  $vts!i \notin \text{frontier } H$  using assms(3) by blast
    then have  $vts!i \in \text{interior } H$ 
    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  $x \in \text{interior } H$  if **:  $\neg (\exists i < \text{length } vts. x = vts!i)$ 
  proof-
    have  $x \in \text{path-image } p$  using * unfolding path-image-def by force
    then obtain i where i:  $x \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))) \wedge i <$ 
length vts - 1
    using make-polygonal-path-image-property[of vts x] assms(6) unfolding p-def
by auto
    moreover then have  $x \neq vts!i \wedge x \neq vts!(i+1)$  using ** by force
    ultimately have  $x \in \text{open-segment } (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))$  by (simp add: open-segment-def)
    moreover then have  $x \in \text{rel-interior } (\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (vts!i) (vts!(i+1))))$ 
    by (metis empty-iff open-segment-idem path-image-linepath rel-interior-closed-segment)
    moreover have interior-nonempty:  $vts!i \in \text{interior } H \vee vts!(i+1) \in \text{interior } H$ 
  H
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (vts!i \in \text{interior } H \vee vts!(i+1) \in \text{interior } H)$ 

```

```

then have  $vts!i \in \text{frontier } H \wedge vts!(i+1) \in \text{frontier } H$ 
using  $\text{assms}(5)$   $\text{closure-subset frontier-def } i$   $p\text{-def vertices-on-path-image}$  by
fastforce
thus  $\text{False}$ 
by ( $\text{metis assms}(3)$   $i$   $\text{Suc-1}$   $\text{Suc-eq-plus1}$   $\text{add.commute}$   $\text{add.right-neutral}$ 
 $\text{assms}(6)$   $\text{eval-nat-numeral}(3)$   $\text{greaterThanLessThan-iff less-diff-conv linorder-not-le}$ 
 $\text{not-gr-zero not-less-eq-eq}$ )
qed
ultimately have  $x \in \text{rel-interior } H$ 
by ( $\text{smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add-diff-inverse-nat assms}(2)$   $\text{assms}(5)$   $\text{convex-same-rel-interior-closure-straddle}$ 
 $\text{empty-iff } i \text{ in-interior-closure-convex-segment less-diff-conv less-nat-zero-code nat-diff-split}$ 
 $\text{nth-mem open-segment-commute } p\text{-def rel-interior-nonempty-interior subset-eq trans-less-add2}$ 
 $\text{vertices-on-path-image}$ )
moreover have  $\text{interior } H \neq \{\}$  using  $\text{interior-nonempty}$  by blast
ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{rel-interior-nonempty-interior}$  by blast
qed
ultimately show  $x \in \text{interior } H$  by blast
qed

```

lemma $\text{pocket-fill-line-int-0}$:

```

assumes  $\text{polygon-of } r$   $vts$ 
defines  $H \equiv \text{convex hull (set vts)}$ 
assumes  $2 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } vts - 1$ 
defines  $a \equiv \text{hd } vts$ 
defines  $b \equiv vts!i$ 
assumes  $\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{frontier } H$ 
assumes  $\forall j \in \{0 < .. < i\}. vts!j \notin \text{frontier } H$ 
assumes  $a = 0$ 
shows  $\text{path-image (linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } r = \{a, b\}$ 
 $\text{path-image (linepath } a \ b) \subseteq \text{frontier } H$ 
proof–
let  $?x = (b - a)$ 
let  $?e = \text{norm } (b - a) *_R ((\text{vector } [1, 0])::(\text{real}^2))$ 
have  $\text{norm } ?x = \text{norm } ?e$  by ( $\text{simp add: e1e2-basis}(1)$ )
then obtain  $f$  where  $f$ :  $\text{orthogonal-transformation } f \wedge \det(\text{matrix } f) = 1 \wedge f$ 
 $?x = ?e$ 
using  $\text{rotation-exists}$  by ( $\text{metis two-le-card}$ )

```

```

have  $\text{bij: } \text{bij } f \wedge \text{linear } f$ 
using  $f$   $\text{orthogonal-transformation-bij}$   $\text{orthogonal-transformation-def}$  by blast

```

```

let  $?p\text{-vts} = \text{take } (i + 1) \ vts$ 
let  $?q\text{-vts} = \text{drop } i \ vts$ 
let  $?p = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?p\text{-vts}$ 
let  $?q = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?q\text{-vts}$ 

```

```

let  $?p' = f \circ ?p$ 
let  $?q' = f \circ ?q$ 
let  $?H' = \text{convex hull (path-image } ?p' \cup \text{path-image } ?q')$ 

```

```

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-neq-b: a ≠ 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) ∪ (path-image ?q)
proof–
let ?i = i + 1
let ?x = ((2::real) ^ (?i - 1) - 1) / 2 ^ (?i - 1)
have ?x ∈ {0..1} ∧ path-image ?p = r'{0..?x} ∧ 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'H = convex hull (f'(path-image r))
using bij by (simp add: calculation(1) convex-hull-linear-image)
ultimately have H-image: ?H' = f'H by (simp add: image-Un path-image-compose)

have p-image: path-image ?p' = f'(path-image ?p) using path-image-compose by
blast
have q-image: path-image ?q' = f'(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': pathstart ?p' = f a using pathstart-compose pathstart-p by
blast
  have pathfinish-p': pathfinish ?p' = f b using pathfinish-compose pathfinish-p by
blast
  have pathstart-q': pathstart ?q' = 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 lf-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'
    using simple-p simple-path-linear-image bij bij-is-inj bounded-linear
  by blast
  have 2: simple-path ?q'
    using simple-q simple-path-linear-image bij bij-is-inj bounded-linear
  by blast
  have 3: path-image ?p'  $\cap$  path-image ?q' = {pathstart ?q', pathfinish ?q'}
  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 $\text{path-image } ?p \cap \text{path-image } ?q = \{\text{pathstart } ?q, \text{pathfinish } ?q\}$ by fast
 moreover have $\text{path-image } ?p' \cap \text{path-image } ?q' = f'(\text{path-image } ?p \cap \text{path-image } ?q)$
 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: $(\text{pathstart } ?p')\$1 = 0 \wedge (\text{pathstart } ?p')\$2 = 0 \wedge (\text{pathfinish } ?p')\$2 = 0$
 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: $(\text{pathfinish } ?p')\$1 > 0$
 proof –
 have $\text{pathfinish } ?p' = f b$ using pathfinish-p' by auto
 moreover have $f b = ?e$ using assms(8) f by auto
 moreover have $?e\$1 = \text{norm } ?x$ by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using a-neq-b by auto
 qed
 have 6: $?H' = \text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } ?p' \cup \text{path-image } ?q')$ by blast
 have 7: $\{\text{pathstart } ?p', \text{pathfinish } ?p'\} \subseteq \text{frontier } ?H'$
 proof –
 have $\{\text{pathstart } ?p, \text{pathfinish } ?p\} \subseteq \text{frontier } H$
 using pathstart-p pathfinish-p assms(6) by fastforce
 then have $f'\{\text{pathstart } ?p, \text{pathfinish } ?p\} \subseteq f'(\text{frontier } H)$ by blast
 moreover have $f'(\text{frontier } H) = \text{frontier } (f'H)$
 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: $?p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } ?H'$
 proof –
 have 1: convex H by (simp add: H-def)
 have 2: $\forall j \in \{0 < .. < \text{length } ?p\text{-vts} - 1\}. ?p\text{-vts } ! j \notin \text{frontier } H$
 by (simp add: add commute assms(3) assms(7) less-diff-conv)
 have 3: loop-free ?p using lf-p by blast
 have 4: $\text{path-image } ?p \subseteq H$ using H-r hull-subset r-union by fastforce
 have 5: $\text{length } ?p\text{-vts} \geq 3$ using assms(3) by force
 have $?p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } H$ using vts-interior[OF 1 2 3 4 5] by argo
 moreover have $f'(?p'\{0 < .. < 1\}) = ?p'\{0 < .. < 1\}$ by (meson image-comp)
 moreover have $f'(\text{interior } H) = \text{interior } ?H'$
 using H-image interior-injective-linear-image[of f H] by (simp add: bij bij-is-inj)
 ultimately show ?thesis by fast

```

qed
have *: pathstart ?q' = pathfinish ?p' ∧ pathfinish ?q' = pathstart ?p'
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' = open-segment (pathstart ?p') (pathfinish ?p')

have *: path-image ?q' ∩ open-segment (pathstart ?p') (pathfinish ?p') = {} ∧
?l' ⊆ frontier ?H'
using pocket-fill-line-int-aux8[OF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9] by blast
moreover have l-image: ?l' = f' ?l
proof-
have f a = pathstart ?p' ∧ f b = pathfinish ?p' using pathfinish-p' pathstart-p'
by presburger
moreover have ∧ a b. f'(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' = f'(path-image ?q) using q-image by blast
ultimately have path-image ?q ∩ ?l = {} by blast
moreover have path-image ?p ∩ ?l = {}
proof-
from 8 have path-image ?p' ∩ ?l' = {}
proof-
have ?p' '{0 < .. < 1}' ∩ ?l' = {}
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * 8 Diff-disjoint disjoint-iff frontier-def subset-iff)
moreover have ?p' 0 ∉ ?l'
by (metis * 9 IntI empty-iff pathfinish-in-path-image pathstart-def)
moreover have ?p' 1 ∉ ?l'
by (metis * 9 Int-iff emptyE pathfinish-def pathstart-in-path-image)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) * 1 3 9 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 ∩ ?l = {}
by (simp add: r-union boolean-algebra.conj-disj-distrib inf-commute)
moreover have a ∈ path-image r using pathstart-p r-union by auto
moreover have b ∈ path-image r using pathfinish-p r-union by auto
moreover have (path-image (linepath a b)) = ?l ∪ {a, b} by (simp add:
closed-segment-eq-open)
ultimately show path-image (linepath a b) ∩ path-image r = {a, b} by auto

have l'-frontier: ?l' ⊆ frontier ?H' using * by presburger

```

```

have ?l ⊆ frontier H
proof-
  have ?l' = f' ?l using l-image by blast
  moreover have frontier ?H' = f'(frontier H)
    by (metis H-image bij bij-is-inj frontier-injective-linear-image)
  ultimately have f' ?l ⊆ f'(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 ∪ {a, b} by (simp add: closed-segment-eq-open)
moreover have a ∈ frontier H ∧ b ∈ frontier H using assms(6) by auto
ultimately show path-image (linepath a b) ⊆ frontier H by simp
qed

lemma linepath-translation: (λv. v - a) ∘ (linepath x y) = linepath ((λv. v - a)
x) ((λv. v - a) y)
  by (auto simp: linepath-def algebra-simps)

lemma linepath-image-translation:
  path-image ((λv. v - a) ∘ (linepath x y)) = path-image (linepath ((λv. v - a)
x) ((λv. v - a) y))
  using linepath-translation by metis

lemma make-polygonal-path-translate:
  assumes length vts ≥ 1
  shows (λv. v - a) ∘ (make-polygonal-path vts) = make-polygonal-path (map (λv.
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.prem1 drop0 drop-eq-Nil
less-numeral-extra(1) make-polygonal-path.simps(2))
    then have (λv. 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.prem1 * drop0
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 pos2)

```

```

    then have  $(\lambda v. v - a) \circ (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts) = \text{linepath } ((vts!0) - a)$ 
    ((vts!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 *:  $\text{Suc } n \geq 3$ 
      then obtain  $h \ h' \ t$  where  $vts: vts = h \# h' \# t$ 
      by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc-le-length-iff numeral-3-eq-3)
      then have  $(\lambda v. v - a) \circ (\text{make-polygonal-path } (h' \# t))$ 
        =  $\text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{map } (\lambda v. v - a) (h' \# t))$ 
      using Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) * by auto
      moreover have  $(\lambda v. v - a) \circ (\text{linepath } h \ h') = \text{linepath } (h - a) (h' - a)$ 
      using linepath-translation by blast
      moreover have  $\text{make-polygonal-path } vts = (\text{linepath } h \ h') +++ (\text{make-polygonal-path } (h' \# t))$ 
      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.premis by linarith
  qed

```

lemma *pocket-fill-line-int*:

```

  assumes polygon-of  $r \ vts$ 
  defines  $H \equiv \text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts)$ 
  assumes  $2 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } vts - 1$ 
  defines  $a \equiv \text{hd } vts$ 
  defines  $b \equiv vts!i$ 
  assumes  $\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{frontier } H$ 
  assumes  $\forall j \in \{0 < .. < i\}. vts!j \notin \text{frontier } H$ 
  shows  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } r = \{a, b\}$ 
     $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \subseteq \text{frontier } H$ 

```

proof–

```

  let ?f =  $(\lambda v. v - a)::(\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2)$ 
  let ?r' = ?f  $\circ$   $r$ 
  let ?vts' =  $\text{map } ?f \ vts$ 
  let ?H' =  $\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?vts')$ 
  let ?a' = ?f  $a$ 
  let ?b' = ?f  $b$ 

```

have 5: $\text{hd } ?vts' = 0$

```

  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 $a'b'$: $?a' = \text{hd } ?vts' \wedge ?b' = ?vts'!i$ **using** 5 *assms*(3) b -def **by** *force*

have *frontier-H'*: $\text{frontier } ?H' = ?f'(\text{frontier } H)$
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* $?r'$ **using** *simple-path-translation-eq*[of $-a$ r] **by** *simp*
moreover have $?r' = \text{make-polygonal-path } ?vts'$
using *make-polygonal-path-translate* *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *polygon-of-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have *closed-path* $?r'$
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* $?r' ?vts'$
unfolding *polygon-of-def* *polygon-def* *polygon-def* *polygonal-path-def* **by** *blast*
have 2: $2 \leq i \wedge i < \text{length } ?vts' - 1$ **using** *assms*(3) **by** *auto*
have 3: $\{\text{hd } ?vts', ?vts'!i\} \subseteq \text{frontier } ?H'$
using $a'b'$ *frontier-H'*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms*(6) *image-empty* *image-insert* *image-mono*)
have 4: $\forall j \in \{0 < .. < i\}. ?vts'!j \notin \text{frontier } ?H'$
proof
fix j **assume** *: $j \in \{0 < .. < i\}$
then have $?vts'!j \notin \text{frontier } H$ **using** *assms*(7) **by** *blast*
then have $?f'(?vts'!j) \notin \text{frontier } ?H'$ **using** *frontier-H'* **by** *auto*
thus $?vts'!j \notin \text{frontier } ?H'$ **using** *Nat.le-imp-diff-is-add* * *assms*(3) **by** *auto*
qed

have *path-image* (*linepath* $?a' ?b'$) \cap *path-image* $?r' = \{?a', ?b'\}$
using *pocket-fill-line-int-0*(1)[*OF* 1 2 3 4 5] $a'b'$ **by** *argo*
moreover have $\{?a', ?b'\} = ?f'(\{a, b\})$ **by** *simp*
moreover have *path-image* (*linepath* $?a' ?b'$) = $?f'(\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b))$
using *linepath-image-translation* *path-image-compose* **by** *blast*
moreover have *path-image* $?r' = ?f'(\text{path-image } r)$ **using** *path-image-compose*
by *blast*
ultimately have $?f'(\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)) \cap ?f'(\text{path-image } r) = ?f'(\{a, b\})$
by *argo*
then have $?f'(\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \cap \text{path-image } r) = ?f'(\{a, b\})$ **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* $?a' ?b'$) $\subseteq \text{frontier } ?H'$
using *pocket-fill-line-int-0*(2)[*OF* 1 2 3 4 5] $a'b'$ **by** *argo*
thus *path-image* (*linepath* $a \ b$) $\subseteq \text{frontier } H$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{bij } ?f \rangle \langle \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } ?a' ?b') = ?f'(\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)) \rangle$

b))) \triangleright *bij-betw-imp-inj-on frontier-H' 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 <..
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 <..
ultimately **have** *path-connected (p' {0 <..
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 <..\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 *tx where tx \in {0..1} \wedge q tx = x unfolding path-image-def by fast*
moreover **then** **have** *tx \neq 0 \wedge tx \neq 1*
using *assms(3) inside-outside x unfolding inside-outside-def by auto*
ultimately **have** *tx: tx \in {0 <..\wedge q tx = x by simp*

have *connected (q' {0 <..
using *connected-simple-path-endless simple-path-endless assms(2) by metis*
then **have** *path-connected (q' {0 <..
using *path-connected-simple-path-endless assms(2) simple-path-endless by metis*
moreover **have** *q' {0 <..\cap path-inside p \neq {} using tx x by blast*
moreover **have** *q' {0 <..\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[of q' {0 <..***

qed

lemma *pocket-path-interior-aux*:

```

assumes simple-path  $p \wedge$  simple-path  $q$ 
assumes arc  $p \wedge$  arc  $q$ 
assumes  $q\ 0 = p\ 1 \wedge q\ 1 = p\ 0$ 
assumes  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q = \{p\ 0, q\ 0\}$ 
defines  $A \equiv \text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)$ 
defines  $l \equiv \text{linepath } (p\ 0)\ (p\ 1)$ 
assumes  $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } A$ 
assumes  $\text{path-image } l \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
assumes  $\text{path-image } q \cap \text{path-image } l = \{l\ 0, q\ 0\}$ 
shows  $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \cap \text{path-inside } (l\ +++\ q) \neq \{\}$ 
          $\text{simple-path } (l\ +++\ q) \wedge \text{closed-path } (l\ +++\ q)$ 
          $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } (l\ +++\ q) = \{p\ 0, p\ 1\}$ 

proof –
  let  $?r = l\ +++\ q$ 
  let  $?Ir = \text{path-inside } ?r$ 
  let  $?Or = \text{path-outside } ?r$ 
  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')
    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:  $p'\{0 < .. < 1\} \cap \text{path-image } l = \{\}$  using assms(7,8) unfolding
    frontier-def by blast
    have q-int-l:  $q'\{0 < .. < 1\} \cap \text{path-image } l = \{\}$ 
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(9) Diff-iff Int-Diff all-not-in-conv
    assms(1) assms(3) inf-sup-aci(1) insert-commute l-def linepath-0' pathfinish-def
    pathstart-def simple-path-endless)
    have interval:  $\{0..1::\text{real}\} = \{0 < .. < 1\} \cup \{0, 1\}$  by fastforce
    have lf-l: loop-free  $l$ 
      using closed-simple-r not-loop-free-first-component simple-path-def by blast

  let  $?p' = \text{reversepath } p$ 
  let  $?s = l\ +++\ ?p'$ 
  let  $?Is = \text{path-inside } ?s$ 
  let  $?Os = \text{path-outside } ?s$ 
  have arc  $?p' \wedge$  arc  $l$ 
    by (metis assms(2) arc-linepath arc-reversepath arc-simple-path l-def pathfin-
    ish-def pathstart-def)
  moreover have p'-int-l:  $\text{path-image } ?p' \cap \text{path-image } l = \{?p'\ 0, l\ 0\}$ 

```

```

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

  have  $r\text{-inside-subset: path-inside } ?r \subseteq \text{interior } A$ 
proof–
  have  $\text{path-image } l \subseteq A \wedge \text{path-image } q \subseteq A$ 
    by  $(\text{metis}\ A\text{-def}\ Un\text{-upper2}\ \text{assms}(1)\ \text{assms}(8)\ \text{compact-Un}\ \text{compact-convex-hull}\ \text{compact-simple-path-image}\ \text{frontier-subset-compact}\ \text{hull-subset}\ \text{subset-trans})$ 
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(\text{metis}\ (\text{no-types},\ \text{lifting})\ A\text{-def}\ \text{closed-simple-r}\ \text{convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-inside}\ \text{convex-convex-hull}\ \text{inside-outside-def}\ \text{inside-outside-r}\ \text{interior-eq}\ \text{interior-mono}\ \text{subset-path-image-join})$ 
qed
  have  $s\text{-inside-subset: path-inside } ?s \subseteq \text{interior } A$ 
proof–
  have  $\text{path-image } l \subseteq A \wedge \text{path-image } p \subseteq A$ 
    by  $(\text{metis}\ A\text{-def}\ Un\text{-upper1}\ \text{assms}(1)\ \text{assms}(8)\ \text{compact-Un}\ \text{compact-convex-hull}\ \text{compact-simple-path-image}\ \text{frontier-subset-compact}\ \text{hull-subset}\ \text{subset-trans})$ 
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(\text{metis}\ A\text{-def}\ \text{Jordan-inside-outside-real2}\ \text{closed-path-def}\ \text{closed-simple-s}\ \text{convex-contains-simple-closed-path-imp-contains-path-inside}\ \text{convex-convex-hull}\ \text{interior-maximal}\ \text{path-image-reversepath}\ \text{path-inside-def}\ \text{subset-path-image-join})$ 
qed

  have  $q\text{-outside: } q'\{0<..<<1\} \subseteq \text{path-outside } ?s$ 
proof $(\text{rule}\ ccontr)$ 
  let  $?ep = \{v.\ v\ \text{extreme-point-of}\ A\}$ 
  assume  $\neg q'\{0<..<<1\} \subseteq \text{path-outside } ?s$ 
  then have  $\exists x \in q'\{0<..<<1\}.\ x \in \text{path-inside } ?s \cup \text{path-image } ?s$ 

```

using *inside-outside-s unfolding inside-outside-def* by auto
 then have $q'\{0 < \dots < 1\} \subseteq \text{path-inside } ?s$
 using *simple-loop-split*[of $p \ q$]
 by (smt (verit) *DiffE IntI Int-Un-distrib2 closed-path-def UnE ↯arc (reversepath p) ∧ 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 simple-loop-split simple-path-endless simple-path-joinE sup-absorb2*)
 then have $q'\{0 < \dots < 1\} \cap \text{frontier } A = \{\}$ using *frontier-def s-inside-subset* by fastforce
 then have $(\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q) \cap \text{frontier } A = \{p \ 0, p \ 1\}$
 by (smt (z3) *Diff-disjoint Int-Un-distrib Un-Diff-Int Un-Int-eq(3) assms(1) assms(3) assms(4) assms(7) assms(8) 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 $?ep \subseteq \text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q$
 by (simp add: *extreme-points-of-convex-hull A-def*)
 moreover have $?ep \subseteq \text{frontier } A$
 using *extreme-point-not-in-interior*
 proof –
 have $?ep \cap \text{interior } A = \{\}$
 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 *: $?ep \subseteq \{p \ 0, p \ 1\}$ by auto
 have $A = \text{path-image } l$
 proof –
 have $\text{convex } A \wedge \text{compact } A$
 by (simp add: *A-def arc-imp-path assms(2) compact-Un compact-convex-hull compact-path-image*)
 then have $A\text{-ep}: A = \text{convex hull } ?ep$ 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 *assms(7)* by fastforce
 ultimately have $\text{card } ?ep \geq 2$ using *convex-hull-two-extreme-points* by metis
 then have $?ep = \{p \ 0, p \ 1\}$
 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 $A = \text{closed-segment } (p \ 0) (p \ 1)$ by (metis *A-ep segment-convex-hull*)
 thus ?thesis by (simp add: *l-def*)
 qed
 then have $\text{interior } A = \{\}$
 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 interior-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  $\langle$ arc (reversepath p)  $\wedge$  arc  $\rangle$  arc-def
  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 lf-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<.. $\leq$ 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 lf-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<.. $\leq$ 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  $\varepsilon$ :  $\varepsilon > 0 \wedge \text{ball } ?e \varepsilon \cap \text{path-image } p = \{\}$   $\wedge \text{ball } ?e \varepsilon \cap \text{path-image } q = \{\}$ 
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
     $\varepsilon_1 > 0 \wedge \text{ball } ?e \varepsilon_1 \cap \text{path-image } p = \{\}$   $\wedge \varepsilon_2 > 0 \wedge \text{ball } ?e \varepsilon_2 \cap \text{path-image } q = \{\}$ 
  by (meson assms(1) not-on-path-ball simple-path-imp-path)
  thus ?thesis using that[of min  $\varepsilon_1$   $\varepsilon_2$ ] by (simp add: disjoint-iff)
qed

```

```

obtain  $z-r$  where  $z-r$ :  $z-r \in \text{ball } ?e \ \varepsilon \cap \text{path-inside } ?r$ 
  by (metis e-frontier  $\varepsilon$  all-not-in-conv disjoint-iff frontier-straddle mem-ball)
obtain  $z-s$  where  $z-s$ :  $z-s \in \text{ball } ?e \ \varepsilon \cap \text{path-inside } ?s$ 
  by (metis e-frontier  $\varepsilon$  all-not-in-conv disjoint-iff frontier-straddle mem-ball)

have  $z-s\text{-in-}r$ :  $z-s \in \text{path-inside } ?r$ 
proof–
  let  $?l-z = \text{linepath } z-r \ z-s$ 
  have  $z-r \in \text{interior } A \wedge z-s \in \text{interior } A$ 
    using r-inside-subset s-inside-subset z-r z-s by blast
  then have  $\text{path-image } ?l-z \subseteq \text{interior } A$  by (simp add: A-def closed-segment-subset)
  then have  $1: \text{path-image } ?l-z \cap \text{path-image } l = \{\}$ 
    by (smt (verit) Diff-iff assms(8) disjoint-iff frontier-def subsetD)

  have convex (ball ?e  $\varepsilon$ ) by simp
  then have  $\text{path-image } ?l-z \subseteq \text{ball } ?e \ \varepsilon$ 
    by (metis IntD1 closed-segment-subset path-image-linepath z-r z-s)
  then have  $2: \text{path-image } ?l-z \cap \text{path-image } q = \{\}$  using  $\varepsilon$  by blast

  show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) 1 2 IntI Int-Un-distrib Int-Un-distrib2 Jordan-inside-outside-real2
closed-path-def  $\varepsilon \langle \text{path-image (linepath } z-r \ z-s) \subseteq \text{ball } (l \ (1 / 2)) \rangle \varepsilon \rangle$  arc-def 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  $?xq = q \ (1/2)$ 
let  $?z = z-s$ 

let  $?v = ?xq - ?z$ 
let  $?ray = \lambda d. ?z + d *_R ?v$ 
let  $?rayline = \text{linepath } ?z \ ?xq$ 
have  $z\text{-ray}$ :  $?z = ?ray \ 0$  by simp
have  $xq\text{-ray}$ :  $?xq = ?ray \ 1$  by simp
have  $xq\text{-rayline}$ :  $?xq = ?rayline \ 1$  unfolding linepath-def by simp
have  $?xq \in \text{path-image } ?r$ 
  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  $xq\text{-frontier}$ :  $?xq \in \text{frontier } (\text{path-inside } ?r)$ 
  using inside-outside-r unfolding inside-outside-def by auto
have  $xq\text{-neq-}z$ :  $?xq \neq ?z$ 
proof–
  have  $?xq \in \text{path-image } ?r$ 
  proof–
    have  $q \ (1 / 2) \in \text{path-image } q$ 
      by (simp add: path-defs(4))

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    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-neq-0: ?v ≠ 0 by simp

  have bounded (path-inside ?r) using inside-outside-r unfolding inside-outside-def
by blast
  moreover have ?z ∈ 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 ∧ ?ray d ∈ frontier (path-inside ?r)
    ∧ (∀ e ∈ {0..<d}. ?ray e ∈ 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 ≤ 1
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ d ≤ 1
    then have d > 1 by simp
    moreover have ?ray 1 ∈ frontier (path-inside ?r) using xq-ray xq-frontier by
argo
    ultimately show False using d unfolding frontier-def by fastforce
  qed

  have z-inside: ?z ∈ path-inside ?s using z-s by blast
  moreover have ?rayline d ∈ path-outside ?s
  proof-
    have ?rayline d ∉ path-image l if d < 1
    proof-
      have ?rayline 0 ∈ interior A
        using r-inside-subset by (simp add: linepath-0' subsetD z-s-in-r)
      moreover have path-image ?rayline ⊆ 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 ∈ A using ⟨?rayline 0 ∈ interior A⟩ inte-
rior-subset by blast
      moreover have ?rayline 1 ∈ A
        using path-image-def A-def hull-subset xq-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 ¬ path-image ?rayline ⊆ rel-frontier A

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proof–
  have  $\text{path-image } ?\text{rayline} \cap \text{interior } A \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle ?\text{rayline } 0 \in \text{interior } A \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{path-image-def}$  by fastforce
  moreover have  $\text{interior } A \cap \text{rel-frontier } A = \{\}$ 
    using  $\text{rel-frontier-def rel-interior-nonempty-interior}$  by auto
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed
  ultimately have  $\text{rel-interior } (\text{path-image } ?\text{rayline}) \subseteq \text{rel-interior } A$ 
    using  $\text{subset-rel-interior-convex}[\text{of path-image } ?\text{rayline } A]$  by (simp add:
A-def)
  moreover have  $\text{interior } A = \text{rel-interior } A$ 
    using  $\langle ?\text{rayline } 0 \in \text{interior } A \rangle$   $\text{rel-interior-nonempty-interior}$  by auto
  moreover have  $?rayline\ d \in ?rayline\{0 \leq d < 1\}$  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  $?rayline\ d \notin \text{path-image } l$  if  $d = 1$ 
    using that q-int-l unfolding  $\text{linepath-def}$  by (simp add: disjoint-iff)
  moreover have  $?rayline\ d \in \text{path-image } ?r$ 
    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  $\langle \text{arc } (\text{reversepath } p) \wedge \text{arc } l \rangle$  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  $z\text{-ray}$  unfolding  $\text{linepath-def}$ 
    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  $?rayline\{0..d\} \cap \text{path-inside } ?s \neq \{\} \wedge ?rayline\{0..d\} \cap$ 
 $\text{path-outside } ?s \neq \{\}$ 
    by blast
  then have  $?rayline\{0..d\} \cap \text{path-inside } ?s \neq \{\} \wedge ?rayline\{0..d\} \cap \neg \text{path-inside}$ 
 $?s \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\text{inside-outside-s}$  unfolding  $\text{inside-outside-def}$  by (meson ComplI disjoint-iff)
  moreover have  $\text{path-connected } (?rayline\{0..d\})$ 
proof–
  have  $?rayline\{0..d\} = \text{path-image } (\text{subpath } 0\ d\ ?rayline)$  by (simp add: d
path-image-subpath)
  moreover have  $\text{path } (\text{subpath } 0\ d\ ?rayline)$  using  $d\ d\text{-leq-1}$  by auto
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by (metis path-connected-path-image)
qed

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ultimately have $?rayline\{0..d\} \cap frontier\ (path\text{-}inside\ ?s) \neq \{\}$
using $path\text{-}connected\text{-}frontier[of\ ?rayline\{0..d\}\ path\text{-}inside\ ?s]$ **by** (*metis disjoint-iff*)
then have $?rayline\{0..d\} \cap path\text{-}image\ ?s \neq \{\}$ **using** *inside-outside-s* **unfolding** *inside-outside-def* **by** *argo*
moreover have $?rayline\ 0 \notin path\text{-}image\ ?s$
proof–
have $?xq \neq p\ 0$
by (*metis (full-types) disjoint-iff greaterThanLessThan-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 $?xq \neq p\ 1$
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 $?xq \notin p\{0 < .. < 1\}$
proof–
have $?xq \in q\{0 < .. < 1\}$ **by** *fastforce*
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*metis assms(1,3,4) Diff-iff Int-iff pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-endless*)
qed
moreover have $?xq \notin path\text{-}image\ l$
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 inside-outside-s linepath-0'*)
qed
moreover have $?rayline\ d \notin path\text{-}image\ ?s$
using $\langle ?rayline\ d \in path\text{-}outside\ ?s \rangle$ *inside-outside-def inside-outside-s* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\{0..d\} = \{0 < .. < d\} \cup \{0, d\}$ **using** d **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $?rayline\{0 < .. < d\} \cap path\text{-}image\ ?s \neq \{\}$ **unfolding** *path-image-def*
by *blast*
moreover have $?rayline\{0 < .. < d\} = ?ray\{0 < .. < d\}$
unfolding *linepath-def* **by** (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
moreover have $?ray\{0 < .. < d\} \subseteq path\text{-}inside\ ?r$ **using** d *interior-inside-r* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $path\text{-}image\ ?s \cap path\text{-}inside\ ?r \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $path\text{-}image\ l \cap path\text{-}inside\ ?r = \{\}$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Diff-disjoint Int-assoc l-on-r-frontier frontier-def inf.orderE inf-bot-left inf-sup-aci(1) interior-inside-r*)
moreover have $p\{0 < .. < 1\} = path\text{-}image\ ?s - path\text{-}image\ l$
proof–
have $path\text{-}image\ ?s = path\text{-}image\ p \cup path\text{-}image\ l$
by (*simp add: l-p-endpoints path-image-join pathfinish-def sup-commute*)
moreover have $p\{0 < .. < 1\} = path\text{-}image\ p - \{p\ 0, p\ 1\}$
by (*metis assms(1) pathfinish-def pathstart-def simple-path-endless*)
ultimately have $path\text{-}image\ ?s = p\{0 < .. < 1\} \cup \{p\ 0, p\ 1\} \cup path\text{-}image\ l$
using *assms(3) assms(9) l-p-endpoints* **by** *auto*

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    moreover have  $p\ 1 \in \text{path-image } l \wedge p\ 0 \in \text{path-image } l$  by (simp add: l-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis using p-int-l by blast
qed
ultimately show  $p\{0 < .. < 1\} \cap \text{path-inside } (l\ +++\ q) \neq \{\}$  by auto

show  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } (l\ +++\ q) = \{p\ 0, p\ 1\}$ 
  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  $p \wedge$  simple-path  $q$ 
  assumes arc  $p \wedge$  arc  $q$ 
  assumes  $q\ 0 = p\ 1 \wedge q\ 1 = p\ 0$ 
  assumes  $\text{path-image } p \cap \text{path-image } q = \{p\ 0, q\ 0\}$ 
  defines  $A \equiv \text{convex hull } (\text{path-image } p \cup \text{path-image } q)$ 
  defines  $l \equiv \text{linepath } (p\ 0) (p\ 1)$ 
  assumes  $p\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } A$ 
  assumes  $\text{path-image } l \subseteq \text{frontier } A$ 
  assumes  $\text{path-image } q \cap \text{path-image } l = \{l\ 0, q\ 0\}$ 
  shows  $p\{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{path-inside } (l\ +++\ q)$ 
  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  $vts!0 \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$ 
  assumes  $vts!1 \notin \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{convex } (\text{path-image } (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts) \cup \text{path-inside } (\text{make-polygonal-path } vts))$ 
  defines pocket-path-vts  $\equiv \text{construct-pocket-0 } vts\ (\text{set } vts \cap \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts)))$ 
  defines pocket  $\equiv \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{pocket-path-vts } @\ [\text{pocket-path-vts!0}])$ 
  defines filled-vts  $\equiv \text{fill-pocket-0 } vts\ (\text{length } \text{pocket-path-vts})$ 
  defines filled-p  $\equiv \text{make-polygonal-path } \text{filled-vts}$ 
  defines  $a \equiv \text{hd } \text{pocket-path-vts}$ 
  defines  $b \equiv \text{last } \text{pocket-path-vts}$ 
  defines good-pocket-path-vts  $\equiv \text{tl } (\text{butlast } \text{pocket-path-vts})$ 
  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  $\equiv \text{make-polygonal-path } vts$ 
  let ?A  $\equiv \text{set } vts \cap \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$ 
  let ?filled-vts-tl  $\equiv \text{tl } \text{filled-vts}$ 
  let ?filled-p-tl  $\equiv \text{make-polygonal-path } ?\text{filled-vts-tl}$ 

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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 (tl vts) ∩ ?A ≠ {}
  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 ∧ (∀ i < ?r. ¬ 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 ≤ 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 ⊆ 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-neq-b: a ≠ b
  using a-def b-def construct-pocket-0-first-last-distinct pocket-path-vts-def by
    presburger
have length filled-vts ≥ 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] @ tl ?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 ≤ ?r ∧ ?r < length vts − 1
proof −
  have ?r ≠ 0 ∧ ?r ≠ 1

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using assms(2,3) min-nonzero-index-in-set-def nonzero-index-in-set-def r-defined
by fastforce
then have 1:  $?r \geq 2$  by simp

have  $\exists i \in \{0 < .. < \text{length } vts - 1\}. vts!i \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{card } ((\text{set } vts) \cap \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))) \geq 2$ 
  using two-vts-on-frontier by blast
  then obtain  $v$  where  $v \in \text{set } vts \wedge v \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull set } vts) \wedge v \neq$ 
  hd 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:  $?r < \text{length } vts - 1$ 
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 1 2 by blast
qed
have  $ab: a = \text{hd } vts \wedge b = vts! ?r$ 
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-0-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:  $\{\text{hd } vts, vts ! ?r\} \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull set } vts)$ 
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:  $\forall j \in \{0 < .. < ?r\}. vts ! j \notin \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull set } vts)$ 
using r-defined unfolding nonzero-index-in-set-def by fastforce

have  $l\text{-int-}p: \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (\text{hd } vts) (vts ! ?r)) \cap \text{path-image } ?p = \{\text{hd } vts,$ 
vts ! ?r\}
using pocket-fill-line-int[OF 1 2 3 4] by blast
have  $l\text{-frontier}: \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (\text{hd } vts) (vts ! ?r)) \subseteq \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull}$ 
(set } vts))
using pocket-fill-line-int[OF 1 2 3 4] by blast

have  $\text{path-image } ?\text{filled-p-tl} \cap \text{path-image } ?l = \{a, b\}$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (\text{hd } vts) (vts ! ?r)) \cap \text{path-image } ?p = \{\text{hd } vts, vts !$ 
?r\}

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    using pocket-fill-line-int[OF 1 2 3 4] 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-0-def filled-vts-def)
  thus ?thesis using  $\langle 2 \leq \text{length filled-vts} \rangle$  sublist-path-image-subset by auto
qed
moreover have  $a \in \text{path-image ?filled-p-tl} \wedge b \in \text{path-image ?filled-p-tl}$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) Cons-nth-drop-Suc Diff-insert-absorb One-nat-def Suc-1
 $\langle 2 \leq \text{length filled-vts} \rangle$  drop0 drop-eq-Nil fill-pocket-0-def filled-vts-0 filled-vts-1 filled-vts-def
hd-last-vts last-drop last-in-set linorder-not-le list.sel(3) not-less-eq-eq nth-Cons-0
order-less-le-trans pathstart-in-path-image polygon-pathstart pos2 subset-Diff-insert
vertices-on-path-image)
  ultimately show ?thesis using ab by auto
qed
moreover have hd-filled:  $\text{hd ?filled-vts-tl} = \text{last } [a, b]$ 
  unfolding filled-vts-def fill-pocket-0-def pocket-path-vts-def construct-pocket-0-def
  by (metis construct-pocket-0-def fill-pocket-0-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:  $\text{last ?filled-vts-tl} = \text{hd } [a, b]$ 
  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  $\langle 2 \leq \text{length filled-vts} \rangle$ 
 $\langle b = \text{filled-vts ! 1} \rangle$  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 linpath-loop-free by blast
moreover have filled-vts:  $\text{filled-vts} = [a, b] @ \text{tl ?filled-vts-tl}$  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  $\{a, b\} \subseteq \text{set filled-vts}$ 
    using filled-vts by (smt (z3) UnCI empty-set list.simps(15) set-append sub-
set-iff)
  moreover have pocket-path:  $?pocket\text{-}path = \text{make-polygonal-path } ([a] @ \text{good-pocket-path-vts}$ 
 $@ [b])$ 
    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  $?pocket\text{-}path \subseteq \text{path-inside filled-p} \cup \{a, b\}$ 
  proof-
    let ?p = ?pocket-path
    let ?q = ?filled-p-tl
    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-0-def by blast
    moreover then have c':  $?filled\text{-}vts\text{-}tl = \text{drop } ?r \text{ vts}$  unfolding filled-vts-def
fill-pocket-0-def
      using 2 by fastforce
    ultimately have vts = 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:  $?H = \text{convex hull (set vts)}$  by presburger

  have a:  $?p = \text{make-polygonal-path vts} \wedge \text{loop-free } ?p$ 
    using assms(1) polygon-def simple-path-def by blast
  have c:  $?filled\text{-}vts\text{-}tl = \text{drop } ((?r + 1) - 1) \text{ vts}$  using c' by simp
  have h:  $1 \leq ?r + 1 \wedge ?r + 1 < \text{length vts}$  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  $?p\ 0 \in \text{path-image } ?p \wedge ?p\ 0 \in \text{path-image } ?q$ 
    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 $?q \ 0 \in \text{path-image } ?p \wedge ?q \ 0 \in \text{path-image } ?q$
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: $\text{path-image } ?p \cap \text{path-image } ?q = \{?p \ 0, ?q \ 0\}$ **by** *fastforce*

have 1: *simple-path* $?p \wedge \text{simple-path } ?q$
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* $?p \wedge \text{arc } ?q$
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: $?p \ \{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{interior } ?H$
proof –
have $\forall j \in \{0 < .. < ?r\}. \text{vts!}j \notin \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set vts}))$
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 $?r = \text{length pocket-path-vts} - 1$ **using** *b h* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\forall j < ?r. \text{vts!}j = \text{pocket-path-vts!}j$ **using** *b* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\forall j \in \{0 < .. < \text{length pocket-path-vts} - 1\}. \text{pocket-path-vts!}j$
 $\notin \text{frontier } ?H$
using *H-eq* **by** *simp*
moreover have *loop-free* $?pocket\text{-}path$ **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: $\text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (?p \ 0) (?p \ 1)) \subseteq \text{frontier } ?H$
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: $\text{path-image } ?q \cap \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } (?p \ 0) (?p \ 1)) = \{\text{linepath } (?p$
 $0) (?p \ 1) \ 0, ?q \ 0\}$
by (*metis 3 path-image (make-polygonal-path (tl filled-vts)) cap path-image*
(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 $?p \ \{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{path-inside } (\text{linepath } (?p \ 0) (?p \ 1) \text{ +++ } ?q)$
using *pocket-path-interior[OF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7]* **by** *blast*
then have $?p \ \{0 < .. < 1\} \subseteq \text{path-inside filled-p}$
by (*smt (verit) 3 2 ≤ 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 ∧ ?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 ≥ 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 ≥ 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) ∧ 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) 0 1 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 hd-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 *card (set vts) = 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) butlast-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-0-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 ≤
length filled-vts> distinct-vts hd-last-vts card-length diff-is-0-eq diff-less distinct-card
drop-eq-Nil fill-pocket-0-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' vts' where polygon-of p' vts'
  ∧ vts'!0 ∈ frontier (convex hull (set vts'))
  ∧ path-image p' = path-image p
  ∧ all-integral vts'
  ∧ set vts' = set vts
proof –
obtain v where v: v ∈ set vts ∩ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
proof –
obtain v where v ∈ set vts ∧ 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 ∈ set vts ∧ v ∈ 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: vts!i = v ∧ i < length vts 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 ∈ 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  $vts!i \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vts))$  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 simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using polygon-of-def that by blast
qed

```

lemma pick-unrotated:

```

fixes p :: R-to-R2
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 = 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 = vts ! (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) @ [vts ! 0]
    by (metis butlast-conv-take have-wraparound-vertex less.prem1 less.prem2)
  have same-set: set vts = set (butlast (vts))
    by (metis ListMem-iff Un-insert-right append.right-neutral butlast.simps(2) constant-linepath-is-not-loop-free elem hd-conv-nth insert-absorb less.prem1 less.prem2)
  list.collapse list.simps(15) make-polygonal-path.simps(2) polygon-def set-append simple-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: ¬ 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.prem(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 simp
then have ?case
using pick-triangle-lemma[OF p-make-triangle all-integral distinct not-collinear]
less.prem(4-5)
by blast
} moreover
{ assume non-triangle: card (set vts) > 3
{ assume convex: convex (path-image p ∪ 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.prem(1) less.prem(2))
then have ab-prop: a ≠ b ∧ {a, b} ⊆ set vts ∧ path-image (linepath a b) ⊆
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path-inside p  $\cup \{a, b\}$ 
  unfolding good-linepath-def less.premis(2) by presburger
  then have ab-prop-restate:  $a \neq b \wedge a \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } vts) \wedge b \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } vts)$ 
    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 insert-not-empty less.premis(2) same-set
    by (smt (z3))
  then have good-linepath-ba: good-linepath b a ((butlast vts) @ [(butlast vts) ! 0])
    using good-linepath-comm good-linepath-def by blast
  obtain i1 j1 where ij-prop:  $i1 < \text{length } (\text{butlast } vts) \wedge j1 < \text{length } (\text{butlast } vts)$ 
    using good-linepath-comm good-linepath-def by blast
  have i-lt-then:  $i1 < j1 \implies \text{is-polygon-split } (\text{butlast } vts) \ i1 \ j1$ 
    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.premis(2) nth-butlast)
  have j-lt-then:  $j1 < i1 \implies \text{is-polygon-split } (\text{butlast } vts) \ j1 \ i1$ 
    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.premis(2) nth-butlast)
  obtain i j where polygon-split: is-polygon-split (butlast vts) i j
    using i-lt-then j-lt-then ij-prop
    by (meson nat-neq-iff)
  then have ij-prop:  $i < \text{length } (\text{butlast } vts) \wedge j < \text{length } (\text{butlast } vts) \wedge i < j$ 
    unfolding is-polygon-split-def
    by blast

  have p-is:  $p = \text{make-polygonal-path } (\text{butlast } vts @ [\text{butlast } vts ! 0])$ 
    using less(3) vts-is
    by (metis length-greater-0-conv nth-butlast same-set set-empty)

  let ?vts1 = take i (butlast vts)
  let ?vts2 = take (j - i - 1) (drop (Suc i) (butlast vts))
  let ?vts3 = drop (j - i) (drop (Suc i) (butlast vts))

  let ?vts1 = (butlast vts ! i # ?vts2 @ [butlast vts ! j, butlast vts ! i])
  have finite-butlast: finite (set (butlast vts))
    by blast

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have vtsp1-subset: set ?vtsp1  $\subseteq$  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 ?vtsp1
let ?I1 = card {x. integral-vec x  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  path-inside ?p1}
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 subset4: set (drop (j - i) (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 ?vtsp2  $\subseteq$  set (butlast vts)
    using subset3 subset4 by simp

have subset-p1: set ?vtsp1  $\subset$  set (butlast vts)
  using ij-prop distinct-butlast-vts
proof—
  have card (set ?vtsp2)  $\geq$  3
    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)

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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  $\notin$  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  $\in$  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  $\cup$  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)

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      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  $\exists v. v \in \text{set } ?vtsp2 \wedge v \notin (\text{set } ?vtsp1 \cap \text{set } ?vtsp2)$ 
    by (smt (verit) Int-lower2 Orderings.order-eq-iff less-not-refl subset-code(1))
    then obtain v where  $v \in \text{set } ?vtsp2 - \text{set } ?vtsp1$  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 ?vtsp1  $\subseteq$  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'
   $\wedge vtsp1' \neq 0 \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } vtsp1'))$ 
   $\wedge \text{path-image } p1' = \text{path-image } ?p1$ 
   $\wedge \text{all-integral } vtsp1'$ 
   $\wedge \text{set } vtsp1' = \text{set } ?vtsp1$ 
  using pick-rotate less polygon-p1 unfolding polygon-of-def
  using all-integral-p1
  by blast

let ?I1' = card {x. integral-vec x  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  path-inside p1'}
let ?B1' = card {x. integral-vec x  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  path-image p1'}

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  $\forall j < i + 1. (\text{butlast } vts) ! j \neq (\text{butlast } vts) ! (i+1)$ 
    using distinct-butlast-vts distinct-nth-eq-iff ij-prop by fastforce
  moreover have set (take i (butlast vts)) = {vts!j | j. j < i}

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proof–
  have  $\text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (butlast vts)}) \subseteq \{vts!j \mid j. j < i\}$ 
    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  $\{vts!j \mid j. j < i\} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (butlast vts)})$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) dual-order.strict-trans ij-prop in-set-conv-nth
length-take mem-Collect-eq min.absorb4 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.absorb4 nth-take trans-less-add2)
qed
moreover have  $vts ! (i+1) \neq \text{butlast } vts ! i$ 
  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  $vts ! (i+1) \neq \text{butlast } vts ! j$ 
  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  $vts ! (i+1) \notin \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (butlast vts)}) @$ 
    [butlast vts ! i, butlast vts ! j] by force
  moreover have  $vts ! (i+1) \notin \text{set } (\text{drop } (j - i) \text{ (drop (Suc i) (butlast vts))}) @$ 
    [butlast vts ! 0])
proof–
  have  $vts ! (i+1) \notin \text{set } (\text{drop } (j - i + \text{Suc } i) \text{ (butlast vts)})$ 
    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  $vts ! (i+1) \neq \text{butlast } vts ! 0$ 
    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  $vts ! (i+1) \notin \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (butlast vts)}) @$ 
    [butlast vts ! i, butlast vts ! j] @
    drop (j - i) (drop (Suc i) (butlast vts)) @ [butlast vts ! 0])
  by auto
then have subset-butlast-p2:  $\text{set } ?vtsp2 \subset \text{set } (\text{butlast vts})$ 
  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:  $\text{card } (\text{set } ?vtsp2) < \text{card } (\text{set } vts)$ 
  using card-subset-eq[OF finite-butlast]
  by (metis finite-butlast psubset-card-mono same-set)
have subset-p2:  $\text{set } ?vtsp2 \subset \text{set } vts$ 
  using subset-butlast-p2 same-set
  by presburger

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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 ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p2}
let ?B2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image ?p2}
have polygon-p2: polygon ?p2
  using polygon-split unfolding is-polygon-split-def by metis

have vtsp2-0: ?vtsp2!0 ∈ frontier (convex hull (set ?vtsp2))
proof-
  have ?vtsp2!0 = vts!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 ∈ frontier (convex hull (set vts)) using less by argo
    moreover have ?vtsp2!0 ∈ (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) ⊆ 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] polygon-split
  by blast

have all-integral (butlast vts) ⇒
  Sigma-Algebra.measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = real (card {x. integral-vec
x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p}) + real (card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ 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 ?I1 ?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: ¬ (convex (path-image p ∪ path-inside p))
let ?vts-ch = set vts ∩ frontier (convex hull (set vts))
have finite-vts: finite (set vts)
  using less

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    by force
  have subset-ch: ?vts-ch  $\subset$  set vts
    using vts-subset-frontier
    using less.premis(1) less.premis(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 ( $\lambda v. v \in ?vts-ch$ ) vts

  let ?r-idx = min-index-not-in-set vts ?vts-ch
  let ?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  $\subset$  set vts using subset-ch by auto
  then have r-defined: index-not-in-set vts ?vts-ch ?r-idx
     $\wedge (\forall j < ?r-idx. \neg \text{index-not-in-set vts ?vts-ch } j)$ 
    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.premis(1) less.premis(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.premis(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 = vts! ?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

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then have b-in:  $?b \in \text{set } vts$ 
  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  $2 \leq \text{card } ?vts\text{-}ch$ 
  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  $?vts\text{-}ch \subseteq \text{set } ?rotated\text{-}vts$ 
  using less.premis(1) less.premis(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:  $\text{hd } ?rotated\text{-}vts = \text{last } ?rotated\text{-}vts$ 
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 = tl (butlast ?pocket-path-vts)

let ?filled-vts = fill-pocket-0 ?rotated-vts (length ?pocket-path-vts)
let ?filled-vts-tl = tl ?filled-vts
let ?filled-p-tl = 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:  $\neg \text{convex } (\text{path-image } ?pr \cup \text{path-inside } ?pr)$ 
  using non-convex by (simp add: path-inside-def pr-image)

have 0:  $?rotated\text{-}vts!0 \in \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?rotated\text{-}vts))$ 
  using less.premis(1) less.premis(2) rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set rotated-0-in by fastforce
have 1:  $?rotated\text{-}vts!1 \notin \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?rotated\text{-}vts))$ 
proof –
  have  $?rotated\text{-}vts!1 = vts!(?r + 1)$ 
    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  $\dots \notin \text{frontier } (\text{convex hull } (\text{set } ?rotated\text{-}vts))$ 

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    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) 0 1 ?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 - 0 1 non-convex-rot] polygon-rotation ro-
tated-vts-set apply argo
  using pocket-path-good[OF - 0 1 non-convex-rot] polygon-rotation ro-
tated-vts-set apply argo
  using pocket-path-good[OF - 0 1 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 - 0 1 non-convex-rot] polygon-rotation ro-
tated-vts-set apply argo
  using pocket-path-good[OF - 0 1 non-convex-rot] polygon-rotation ro-
tated-vts-set by argo

  have vts-0-frontier: ?rotated-vts!0 ∈ 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.premis(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 ⊆ set vts
  using construct-pocket-0-subset-vts
  by (metis construct-pocket-0-def less.premis(1) less.premis(2) rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set
set-take-subset)
  moreover have set ?pocket-good-path-vts ⊆ 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 ⊆ set vts
by blast
  then have subset-pocket: set ?pocket-vts ⊆ set vts
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) have-wraparound-vertex less.premis(1) less.premis(2)
polygon-rotation rotate-polygon-vertices-same-set set-append subset-code(1) subset-pocket-path-vts
sup.bounded-iff)
  have set ?filled-vts ⊆ set ?rotated-vts
  unfolding fill-pocket-0-def

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    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 ?filled-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)
    = 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
hd-Nil-eq-last hd-append2 hd-conv-nth hd-in-set insert-absorb list.simps(15) pocket-0
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) = 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  $\in$ 

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path-image ?pocket}
  unfolding integral-boundary by blast
  have pocket-vts-0-frontier: ?pocket-vts!0 ∈ frontier (convex hull (set ?pocket-vts))
  proof-
    have ?pocket-vts!0 ∈ frontier (convex hull set vts)
    using pocket-0 vts-0-frontier by presburger
    moreover have ?pocket-vts!0 ∈ convex hull (set ?pocket-vts)
    by (smt (verit, del-ists) hull-inc in-set-conv-decomp pocket-0)
    moreover have set ?pocket-vts ⊆ 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 ?p2 = ?pr
  let ?I1 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p1}
  let ?B1 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image ?p1}
  let ?I2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p2}
  let ?B2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image ?p2}
  let ?I = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p}
  let ?B = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ 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: ?vts1 = take ?i ?vts by auto
  have 1: ?vts2 = take (?j - ?i - 1) (drop (Suc ?i) ?vts) by simp

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    have 2: ?vts3 = drop (?j - ?i) (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-0-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 ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p1} by blast
    have 10: ?B1 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image ?p1} by blast
    have 11: ?I2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p2} by blast
    have 12: ?B2 = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image ?p2} by blast
    have 13: ?I = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside ?p} by blast
    have 14: ?B = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ 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 ?p1) = ?I1 + ?B1/2 - 1

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    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' 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 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 pres-
    burger
    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-R2
  assumes polygon p
  assumes p = make-polygonal-path vts
  assumes all-integral vts
  assumes I = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-inside p}
  assumes B = card {x. integral-vec x ∧ x ∈ path-image p}
  shows measure lebesgue (path-inside p) = I + B/2 - 1
proof-
  obtain p' vts' where polygon-of p' vts'
    ∧ vts'!0 ∈ frontier (convex hull (set vts'))
    ∧ path-image p' = path-image p
    ∧ all-integral vts'
    ∧ set vts' = 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

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References

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- [2] J. Harrison. A formal proof of Pick's theorem. *Math. Struct. Comput. Sci.*, 21(4):715–729, 2011.