

The Sigmoid Function and the Universal Approximation Theorem

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Abstract

We present a machine-checked Isabelle/HOL development of the sigmoid function

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x},$$

together with its most important analytic properties. After proving positivity, strict monotonicity, C^∞ smoothness, and the limits at $\pm\infty$, we derive a closed-form expression for the n -th derivative using Stirling numbers of the second kind, following the combinatorial argument of Minai and Williams [4]. These results are packaged into a small reusable library of lemmas on σ .

Building on this analytic groundwork we mechanise a constructive version of the classical Universal Approximation Theorem: for every continuous function $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a single-hidden-layer neural network with sigmoidal activations whose output is within ε of f everywhere on $[a, b]$. Our proof follows the method of Costarell and Spigler [2], giving the first fully verified end-to-end proof of this theorem inside a higher-order proof assistant.

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1 Limits and Higher Order Derivatives

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theory Limits-Higher-Order-Derivatives
  imports HOL-Analysis.Analysis
begin

```

1.1 ε - δ Characterizations of Limits and Continuity

```

lemma tendsto-at-top-epsilon-def:
   $(f \longrightarrow L) \text{ at-top} = (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall x \geq N. |(f (x::real)::real) - L| < \varepsilon)$ 
  by (simp add: Zfun-def tendsto-Zfun-iff eventually-at-top-linorder)

```

```

lemma tendsto-at-bot-epsilon-def:
   $(f \longrightarrow L) \text{ at-bot} = (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall x \leq N. |(f (x::real)::real) - L| < \varepsilon)$ 
  by (simp add: Zfun-def tendsto-Zfun-iff eventually-at-bot-linorder)

```

```

lemma tendsto-inf-at-top-epsilon-def:
   $(g \longrightarrow \infty) \text{ at-top} = (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall x \geq N. (g (x::real)::real) > \varepsilon)$ 
  by (subst tendsto-PInfty', subst Filter.eventually-at-top-linorder, simp)

```

```

lemma tendsto-inf-at-bot-epsilon-def:
   $(g \longrightarrow \infty) \text{ at-bot} = (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall x \leq N. (g (x::real)::real) > \varepsilon)$ 
  by (subst tendsto-PInfty', subst Filter.eventually-at-bot-linorder, simp)

```

```

lemma tendsto-minus-inf-at-top-epsilon-def:
   $(g \longrightarrow -\infty) \text{ at-top} = (\forall \varepsilon < 0. \exists N. \forall x \geq N. (g (x::real)::real) < \varepsilon)$ 
  by (subst tendsto-MInfty', subst Filter.eventually-at-top-linorder, simp)

```

```

lemma tendsto-minus-inf-at-bot-epsilon-def:
   $(g \longrightarrow -\infty) \text{ at-bot} = (\forall \varepsilon < 0. \exists N. \forall x \leq N. (g (x::real)::real) < \varepsilon)$ 
  by (subst tendsto-MInfty', subst Filter.eventually-at-bot-linorder, simp)

```

```

lemma tendsto-at-x-epsilon-def:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $L :: \text{real}$  and  $x :: \text{real}$ 
  shows  $(f \longrightarrow L) \text{ (at } x) = (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall y. (y \neq x \wedge |y - x| < \delta) \longrightarrow |f y - L| < \varepsilon)$ 
  unfolding tendsto-def
  proof (subst eventually-at, safe)

```

— First Direction — We show that the filter definition implies the ε - δ formulation.

fix $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$
assume *lim-neigh*: $\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow L \in S \longrightarrow (\exists d > 0. \forall xa \in \text{UNIV}. xa \neq x \wedge \text{dist } xa \ x < d \longrightarrow f \ xa \in S)$
assume $\varepsilon\text{-pos}$: $0 < \varepsilon$
show $\exists \delta > 0. \forall y. y \neq x \wedge |y - x| < \delta \longrightarrow |f \ y - L| < \varepsilon$
proof —

Choose S as the open ball around L with radius ε .

have *open* (*ball* $L \ \varepsilon$)
by *simp*

Confirm that L lies in the ball.

moreover have $L \in \text{ball } L \ \varepsilon$
unfolding *ball-def* **by** (*simp add*: $\varepsilon\text{-pos}$)

By applying *lim_neigh* to the ball, we obtain a suitable δ .

ultimately obtain δ **where** $d\text{-pos}$: $\delta > 0$
and $\delta\text{-prop}$: $\forall y. y \neq x \wedge \text{dist } y \ x < \delta \longrightarrow f \ y \in \text{ball } L \ \varepsilon$
by (*meson UNIV-I lim-neigh*)

Since $f(y) \in \text{ball}(L, \varepsilon)$ means $|f(y) - L| < \varepsilon$, we deduce the $\varepsilon\delta$ condition.

hence $\forall y. y \neq x \wedge |y - x| < \delta \longrightarrow |f \ y - L| < \varepsilon$
by (*auto simp: ball-def dist-norm*)
thus *?thesis*
using $d\text{-pos}$ **by** *blast*

qed

next

— Second Direction — We show that the ε - δ formulation implies the filter definition.

fix $S :: \text{real set}$
assume $\varepsilon\text{-delta}$: $\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall y. (y \neq x \wedge |y - x| < \delta) \longrightarrow |f \ y - L| < \varepsilon$
and $S\text{-open}$: *open* S
and $L\text{-in-}S$: $L \in S$

Since S is open and contains L , there exists an ε -ball around L contained in S .

from $S\text{-open}$ $L\text{-in-}S$ **obtain** ε **where** $\varepsilon\text{-pos}$: $\varepsilon > 0$ **and** ball-sub : $\text{ball } L \ \varepsilon \subseteq S$
by (*meson openE*)

Applying the ε - δ assumption for this particular ε yields a $\delta > 0$ such that for all y , if $y \neq x$ and $|y - x| < \delta$ then $|f(y) - L| < \varepsilon$.

from $\varepsilon\text{-delta}$ **obtain** δ **where** $\delta\text{-pos}$: $\delta > 0$
and $\delta\text{-prop}$: $\forall y. (y \neq x \wedge |y - x| < \delta) \longrightarrow |f \ y - L| < \varepsilon$
using $\varepsilon\text{-pos}$ **by** *blast*

Notice that $|f(y) - L| < \varepsilon$ is equivalent to $f(y) \in \text{ball } L \ \varepsilon$.

have $\forall y. (y \neq x \wedge \text{dist } y \ x < \delta) \longrightarrow f \ y \in \text{ball } L \ \varepsilon$
using $\delta\text{-prop}$ dist-real-def **by** *fastforce*

Since $\text{ball}(L, \varepsilon) \subseteq S$, for all y with $y \neq x$ and $\text{dist } y \ x < \delta$, we have $f \ y \in S$.

hence $\forall y. (y \neq x \wedge \text{dist } y \ x < \delta) \longrightarrow f \ y \in S$
using ball-sub **by** *blast*

This gives exactly the existence of some d (namely δ) satisfying the filter condition.

thus $\exists d > 0. \forall y \in \text{UNIV}. (y \neq x \wedge \text{dist } y \ x < d) \longrightarrow f \ y \in S$
using $\delta\text{-pos}$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *continuous-at-eps-delta*:

fixes $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $y :: \text{real}$

shows $\text{continuous } (at \ y) \ g = (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall x. |x - y| < \delta \longrightarrow |g \ x - g \ y| < \varepsilon)$

proof –

have $\text{continuous } (at \ y) \ g = (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall x. (x \neq y \wedge |x - y| < \delta) \longrightarrow |g \ x - g \ y| < \varepsilon)$

by (*simp add: isCont-def tendsto-at-x-epsilon-def*)

also have $\dots = (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall x. |x - y| < \delta \longrightarrow |g \ x - g \ y| < \varepsilon)$

by (*metis abs-eq-0 diff-self*)

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *tendsto-divide-approaches-const*:

fixes $f \ g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $f\text{-lim}: ((\lambda x. f \ (x::\text{real})) \longrightarrow c) \text{ at-top}$

and $g\text{-lim}: ((\lambda x. g \ (x::\text{real})) \longrightarrow \infty) \text{ at-top}$

shows $((\lambda x. f \ (x::\text{real}) / g \ x) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$

proof(*subst tendsto-at-top-epsilon-def, clarify*)

fix $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

assume $\varepsilon\text{-pos}: 0 < \varepsilon$

obtain M **where** $M\text{-def}: M = \text{abs } c + 1$ **and** $M\text{-gt-0}: M > 0$

by *simp*

obtain $N1$ **where** $N1\text{-def}: \forall x \geq N1. \text{abs } (f \ x - c) < 1$

using $f\text{-lim}$ $\text{tendsto-at-top-epsilon-def}$ zero-less-one **by** *blast*

have $f\text{-bound}: \forall x \geq N1. \text{abs } (f \ x) < M$

using $M\text{-def}$ $N1\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*

have $M\text{-over-}\varepsilon\text{-gt-0}: M / \varepsilon > 0$

by (*simp add: M-gt-0 \varepsilon-pos*)

then obtain $N2$ **where** $N2\text{-def}: \forall x \geq N2. g \ x > M / \varepsilon$

```

using g-lim tendsto-inf-at-top-epsilon-def by blast

obtain N where N = max N1 N2 and N-ge-N1: N ≥ N1 and N-ge-N2: N ≥
N2
  by auto

show  $\exists N::real. \forall x \geq N. |f\ x / g\ x - 0| < \varepsilon$ 
proof(intro exI [where x=N], clarify)
  fix x :: real
  assume x-ge-N: N ≤ x

  have f-bound-x:  $|f\ x| < M$ 
    using N-ge-N1 f-bound x-ge-N by auto

  have g-bound-x:  $g\ x > M / \varepsilon$ 
    using N2-def N-ge-N2 x-ge-N by auto

  have  $|f\ x / g\ x| = |f\ x| / |g\ x|$ 
    using abs-divide by blast
  also have  $\dots < M / |g\ x|$ 
    using M-over-ε-gt-0 divide-strict-right-mono f-bound-x g-bound-x by force
  also have  $\dots < \varepsilon$ 
    by (metis M-over-ε-gt-0 ε-pos abs-real-def g-bound-x mult.commute or-
der-less-irrefl order-less-trans pos-divide-less-eq)
  finally show  $|f\ x / g\ x - 0| < \varepsilon$ 
    by linarith
qed
qed

lemma tendsto-divide-approaches-const-at-bot:
  fixes f g :: real ⇒ real
  assumes f-lim:  $((\lambda x. f\ (x::real)) \longrightarrow c)\ at\_bot$ 
    and g-lim:  $((\lambda x. g\ (x::real)) \longrightarrow \infty)\ at\_bot$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. f\ (x::real) / g\ x) \longrightarrow 0)\ at\_bot$ 
proof(subst tendsto-at-bot-epsilon-def, clarify)
  fix  $\varepsilon :: real$ 
  assume ε-pos:  $0 < \varepsilon$ 

  obtain M where M-def:  $M = abs\ c + 1$  and M-gt-0:  $M > 0$ 
    by simp

  obtain N1 where N1-def:  $\forall x \leq N1. abs\ (f\ x - c) < 1$ 
    using f-lim tendsto-at-bot-epsilon-def zero-less-one by blast

  have f-bound:  $\forall x \leq N1. abs\ (f\ x) < M$ 
    using M-def N1-def by fastforce

  have M-over-ε-gt-0:  $M / \varepsilon > 0$ 
    by (simp add: M-gt-0 ε-pos)

```

```

then obtain N2 where N2-def:  $\forall x \leq N2. g\ x > M / \varepsilon$ 
using g-lim tendsto-inf-at-bot-epsilon-def by blast

obtain N where N = min N1 N2 and N-le-N1:  $N \leq N1$  and N-le-N2:  $N \leq$ 
N2
by auto

show  $\exists N::real. \forall x \leq N. |f\ x / g\ x - 0| < \varepsilon$ 
proof(intro exI [where x=N], clarify)
  fix x :: real
  assume x-le-N:  $x \leq N$ 

  have f-bound-x:  $|f\ x| < M$ 
  using N-le-N1 f-bound x-le-N by auto

  have g-bound-x:  $g\ x > M / \varepsilon$ 
  using N2-def N-le-N2 x-le-N by auto

  have  $|f\ x / g\ x| = |f\ x| / |g\ x|$ 
  using abs-divide by blast
  also have  $\dots < M / |g\ x|$ 
  using M-over-epsilon-gt-0 divide-strict-right-mono f-bound-x g-bound-x by force
  also have  $\dots < \varepsilon$ 
  by (metis M-over-epsilon-gt-0 epsilon-pos abs-real-def g-bound-x mult.commute or-
der-less-irrefl order-less-trans pos-divide-less-eq)
  finally show  $|f\ x / g\ x - 0| < \varepsilon$ 
  by linarith
qed
qed

lemma equal-limits-diff-zero-at-top:
  assumes f-lim:  $(f \longrightarrow (L1::real))\ at-top$ 
  assumes g-lim:  $(g \longrightarrow (L2::real))\ at-top$ 
  shows  $((f - g) \longrightarrow (L1 - L2))\ at-top$ 
proof -
  have  $((\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x) \longrightarrow L1 - L2)\ at-top$ 
  by (rule tendsto-diff, rule f-lim, rule g-lim)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fun-diff-def)
qed

lemma equal-limits-diff-zero-at-bot:
  assumes f-lim:  $(f \longrightarrow (L1::real))\ at-bot$ 
  assumes g-lim:  $(g \longrightarrow (L2::real))\ at-bot$ 
  shows  $((f - g) \longrightarrow (L1 - L2))\ at-bot$ 
proof -
  have  $((\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x) \longrightarrow L1 - L2)\ at-bot$ 
  by (rule tendsto-diff, rule f-lim, rule g-lim)

```

then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: fun-diff-def*)
qed

1.2 Nth Order Derivatives and $C^k(U)$ Smoothness

fun *Nth-derivative* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) **where**
Nth-derivative 0 *f* = *f* |
Nth-derivative (*Suc n*) *f* = *deriv* (*Nth-derivative n f*)

lemma *first-derivative-alt-def*:
Nth-derivative 1 *f* = *deriv f*
by *simp*

lemma *second-derivative-alt-def*:
Nth-derivative 2 *f* = *deriv* (*deriv f*)
by (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *limit-def-nth-deriv*:
fixes *f* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* **and** *a* :: *real* **and** *n* :: *nat*
assumes *n-pos*: *n* > 0
and *D-last*: *DERIV* (*Nth-derivative* (*n* - 1) *f*) *a* :> *Nth-derivative n f a*
shows
 $((\lambda x. (Nth-derivative (n - 1) f x - Nth-derivative (n - 1) f a) / (x - a))$
 $\longrightarrow Nth-derivative n f a) (at a)$
using *D-last has-field-derivativeD* **by** *blast*

definition *C-k-on* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *real set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
C-k-on *k f U* \equiv
 $(if\ k = 0\ then\ (open\ U \wedge continuous-on\ U\ f)$
 $else\ (open\ U \wedge (\forall n < k. (Nth-derivative\ n\ f)\ differentiable-on\ U$
 $\wedge continuous-on\ U\ (Nth-derivative\ (Suc\ n)\ f))))$

lemma *C0-on-def*:
C-k-on 0 *f U* $\longleftrightarrow (open\ U \wedge continuous-on\ U\ f)$
by (*simp add: C-k-on-def*)

lemma *C1-cont-diff*:
assumes *C-k-on* 1 *f U*
shows *f* *differentiable-on U* \wedge *continuous-on U* (*deriv f*) \wedge
 $(\forall y \in U. (f\ has-real-derivative\ (deriv\ f)\ y)\ (at\ y))$
using *C-k-on-def DERIV-deriv-iff-real-differentiable* *assms at-within-open differentiable-on-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *C2-cont-diff*:
fixes *f* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* **and** *U* :: *real set*
assumes *C-k-on* 2 *f U*
shows *f* *differentiable-on U* \wedge *continuous-on U* (*deriv f*) \wedge
 $(\forall y \in U. (f\ has-real-derivative\ (deriv\ f)\ y)\ (at\ y)) \wedge$

$\text{deriv } f \text{ differentiable-on } U \wedge \text{continuous-on } U (\text{deriv } (\text{deriv } f)) \wedge$
 $(\forall y \in U. (\text{deriv } f \text{ has-real-derivative } (\text{deriv } (\text{deriv } f)) y) (\text{at } y))$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *C1-cont-diff C-k-on-def Nth-derivative.simps*(1,2) *One-nat-def*
assms less-2-cases-iff less-numeral-extra(1) *nat-1-add-1 order.asym pos-add-strict*)

lemma *C2-on-open-U-def2*:

fixes *f* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real*
assumes *openU* : *open U*
and *diff-f* : *f* *differentiable-on U*
and *diff-df* : *deriv f* *differentiable-on U*
and *cont-d2f* : *continuous-on U* (*deriv (deriv f)*)
shows *C-k-on 2 f U*
by (*simp add: C-k-on-def cont-d2f diff-df diff-f differentiable-imp-continuous-on*
less-2-cases-iff openU)

lemma *C-k-on-subset*:

assumes *C-k-on k f U*
assumes *open-subset*: *open S* \wedge *S* \subset *U*
shows *C-k-on k f S*
using *assms*
by (*smt* (*verit*) *C-k-on-def continuous-on-subset differentiable-on-eq-differentiable-at*
dual-order.strict-implies-order subset-eq)

definition *smooth-on* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *real set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
smooth-on f U $\equiv \forall k. C\text{-}k\text{-on } k f U$

end

theory *Sigmoid-Definition*

imports *HOL-Analysis.Analysis HOL-Combinatorics.Stirling Limits-Higher-Order-Derivatives*
begin

2 Definition and Analytical Properties

definition *sigmoid* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* **where**

sigmoid x = *exp x* / (*1* + *exp x*)

lemma *sigmoid-alt-def*: *sigmoid x* = *inverse* (*1* + *exp(-x)*)

proof –

have *sigmoid x* = (*exp(x)* * *exp(-x)*) / ((*1* + *exp(x)*) * *exp(-x)*)

unfolding *sigmoid-def* **by** *simp*

also have ... = *1* / (*1* * *exp(-x)* + *exp(x)* * *exp(-x)*)

by (*simp add: distrib-right exp-minus-inverse*)

also have ... = *inverse* (*exp(-x)* + *1*)

by (*simp add: divide-inverse-commute exp-minus*)

finally show ?thesis

by *simp*

qed

2.1 Range, Monotonicity, and Symmetry

Bounds

lemma *sigmoid-pos*: $\text{sigmoid } x > 0$

by (*smt* (*verit*) *divide-le-0-1-iff exp-gt-zero inverse-eq-divide sigmoid-alt-def*)

Prove that $\sigma(x) < 1$ for all x .

lemma *sigmoid-less-1*: $\text{sigmoid } x < 1$

by (*smt* (*verit*) *le-divide-eq-1-pos not-exp-le-zero sigmoid-def*)

The sigmoid function $\sigma(x)$ satisfies

$$0 < \sigma(x) < 1 \quad \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

corollary *sigmoid-range*: $0 < \text{sigmoid } x \wedge \text{sigmoid } x < 1$

by (*simp add: sigmoid-less-1 sigmoid-pos*)

Symmetry around the origin: The sigmoid function σ satisfies

$$\sigma(-x) = 1 - \sigma(x) \quad \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R},$$

reflecting that negative inputs shift the output towards 0, while positive inputs shift it towards 1.

lemma *sigmoid-symmetry*: $\text{sigmoid } (-x) = 1 - \text{sigmoid } x$

by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfu-SIG*) *add-divide-distrib divide-self-if exp-ge-zero inverse-eq-divide sigmoid-alt-def sigmoid-def*)

corollary *sigmoid(x) + sigmoid(-x) = 1*

by (*simp add: sigmoid-symmetry*)

The sigmoid function is strictly increasing.

lemma *sigmoid-strictly-increasing*: $x1 < x2 \implies \text{sigmoid } x1 < \text{sigmoid } x2$

by (*unfold sigmoid-alt-def*,
smt (*verit*) *add-strict-left-mono divide-eq-0-iff exp-gt-zero exp-less-cancel-iff*
inverse-less-iff-less le-divide-eq-1-pos neg-0-le-iff-le neg-le-iff-le order-less-trans
real-add-le-0-iff)

lemma *sigmoid-at-zero*:

sigmoid 0 = 1/2

by (*simp add: sigmoid-def*)

lemma *sigmoid-left-dom-range*:

assumes $x < 0$

shows $\text{sigmoid } x < 1/2$

by (*metis assms sigmoid-at-zero sigmoid-strictly-increasing*)

lemma *sigmoid-right-dom-range*:

assumes $x > 0$

shows $\text{sigmoid } x > 1/2$

by (*metis assms sigmoid-at-zero sigmoid-strictly-increasing*)

2.2 Differentiability and Derivative Identities

Derivative: The derivative of the sigmoid function can be expressed in terms of itself:

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x) (1 - \sigma(x)).$$

This identity is central to backpropagation for weight updates in neural networks, since it shows the derivative depends only on $\sigma(x)$, simplifying optimisation computations.

lemma *uminus-derive-minus-one*: (*uminus has-derivative* $(*)$ $(-1 :: \text{real})$) (*at a within A*)

by (*rule has-derivative-eq-rhs*, (*rule derivative-intros*) $+$, *fastforce*)

lemma *sigmoid-differentiable*:

$(\lambda x. \text{sigmoid } x)$ *differentiable-on UNIV*

proof –

have $\forall x. \text{sigmoid differentiable (at } x)$

proof

fix $x :: \text{real}$

have *num-diff*: $(\lambda x. \text{exp } x)$ *differentiable (at } x)*

by (*simp add: field-differentiable-imp-differentiable field-differentiable-within-exp*)

have *denom-diff*: $(\lambda x. 1 + \text{exp } x)$ *differentiable (at } x)*

by (*simp add: num-diff*)

hence $(\lambda x. \text{exp } x / (1 + \text{exp } x))$ *differentiable (at } x)*

by (*metis add-le-same-cancel2 num-diff differentiable-divide exp-ge-zero not-one-le-zero*)

thus *sigmoid differentiable (at } x)*

unfolding *sigmoid-def* **by** *simp*

qed

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add: differentiable-on-def*)

qed

lemma *sigmoid-differentiable'*:

sigmoid field-differentiable at } x

by (*meson UNIV-I differentiable-on-def field-differentiable-def real-differentiableE sigmoid-differentiable*)

lemma *sigmoid-derivative*:

shows *deriv sigmoid } x = sigmoid } x * (1 - sigmoid } x)*

unfolding *sigmoid-def*

proof –

from *field-differentiable-within-exp*

have *deriv* $(\lambda x. \text{exp } x / (1 + \text{exp } x))$ $x = (\text{deriv } (\lambda x. \text{exp } x) x * (\lambda x. 1 + \text{exp } x) x - (\lambda x. \text{exp } x) x * \text{deriv } (\lambda x. 1 + \text{exp } x) x) / ((\lambda x. 1 + \text{exp } x) x)^2$

by(*rule deriv-divide*,

simp add: Derivative.field-differentiable-add field-differentiable-within-exp,

smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) exp-gt-zero)

also have $\dots = ((\text{exp } x) * (1 + \text{exp } x) - (\text{exp } x) * (\text{deriv } (\lambda w. ((\lambda v. 1)w) + (\lambda u.$

```

exp u)w)) x)) / (1 + exp x)^2
  by (simp add: DERIV-imp-deriv)
  also have ... = ((exp x) * (1 + exp x) - (exp x) * (deriv (λv. 1) x + deriv (λ
u. exp u) x)) / (1 + exp x)^2
  by (subst deriv-add, simp, simp add: field-differentiable-within-exp, auto)
  also have ... = ((exp x) * (1 + exp x) - (exp x) * (exp x)) / (1 + exp x)^2
  by (simp add: DERIV-imp-deriv)
  also have ... = (exp x + (exp x)^2 - (exp x)^2) / (1 + exp x)^2
  by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib(1))
  also have ... = (exp x / (1 + exp x)) * (1 / (1 + exp x))
  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  also have ... = exp x / (1 + exp x) * (1 - exp x / (1 + exp x))
  by (metis add.inverse-inverse inverse-eq-divide sigmoid-alt-def sigmoid-def sig-
moid-symmetry)
  finally show deriv (λx. exp x / (1 + exp x)) x = exp x / (1 + exp x) * (1 -
exp x / (1 + exp x)).
qed

```

lemma *sigmoid-derivative'*: (sigmoid has-real-derivative (sigmoid x * (1 - sigmoid x))) (at x)
 by (metis field-differentiable-derivI sigmoid-derivative sigmoid-differentiable')

lemma *deriv-one-minus-sigmoid*:
 deriv (λy. 1 - sigmoid y) x = sigmoid x * (sigmoid x - 1)
 apply (subst deriv-diff)
 apply simp
 apply (metis UNIV-I differentiable-on-def real-differentiableE sigmoid-differentiable
field-differentiable-def)
 apply (metis deriv-const diff-0 minus-diff-eq mult-minus-right sigmoid-derivative)
 done

2.3 Logit, Softmax, and the Tanh Connection

Logit (Inverse of Sigmoid): The inverse of the sigmoid function, often called the logit function, is defined by

$$\sigma^{-1}(y) = \ln\left(\frac{y}{1-y}\right), \quad 0 < y < 1.$$

This transformation converts a probability $y \in (0, 1)$ (the output of the sigmoid) back into the corresponding log-odds.

definition *logit* :: real \Rightarrow real **where**
logit p = (if $0 < p \wedge p < 1$ then $\ln (p / (1 - p))$ else undefined)

lemma *sigmoid-logit-comp*:
 $0 < p \wedge p < 1 \implies \text{sigmoid} (\text{logit } p) = p$
proof –
 assume $0 < p \wedge p < 1$
 then show *sigmoid* (logit p) = p

by (smt (verit, del-insts) divide-pos-pos exp-ln-iff logit-def real-shrink-Galois
sigmoid-def)

qed

lemma logit-sigmoid-comp:

logit (sigmoid p) = p

by (smt (verit, best) sigmoid-less-1 sigmoid-logit-comp sigmoid-pos sigmoid-strictly-increasing)

definition softmax :: $\text{real}^k \Rightarrow \text{real}^k$ where

softmax z = (χ i. exp (z \$ i) / ($\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} \text{exp (z $ j)}$))

lemma tanh-sigmoid-relationship:

2 * sigmoid (2 * x) - 1 = tanh x

proof -

have 2 * sigmoid (2 * x) - 1 = 2 * (1 / (1 + exp (- (2 * x)))) - 1

by (simp add: inverse-eq-divide sigmoid-alt-def)

also have ... = (2 / (1 + exp (- (2 * x)))) - 1

by simp

also have ... = (2 - (1 + exp (- (2 * x)))) / (1 + exp (- (2 * x)))

by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) diff-divide-distrib div-self exp-gt-zero)

also have ... = (exp x * (exp x - exp (-x))) / (exp x * (exp x + exp (-x)))

by (smt (z3) exp-not-eq-zero mult-divide-mult-cancel-left-if tanh-altdef tanh-real-altdef)

also have ... = (exp x - exp (-x)) / (exp x + exp (-x))

using exp-gt-zero by simp

also have ... = tanh x

by (simp add: tanh-altdef)

finally show ?thesis.

qed

end

3 Derivative Identities and Smoothness

theory Derivative-Identities-Smoothness

imports Sigmoid-Definition

begin

Second derivative: The second derivative of the sigmoid function σ can be written as

$$\sigma''(x) = \sigma(x) (1 - \sigma(x)) (1 - 2\sigma(x)).$$

This identity is useful when analysing the curvature of σ , particularly in optimisation problems.

lemma sigmoid-second-derivative:

shows Nth-derivative 2 sigmoid x = sigmoid x * (1 - sigmoid x) * (1 - 2 * sigmoid x)

proof -

have Nth-derivative 2 sigmoid x = deriv ((λw . deriv sigmoid w)) x

by (simp add: second-derivative-alt-def)

```

also have ... = deriv ((λw. (λa. sigmoid a) w * (((λu.1) - (λv. sigmoid v)) w
))) x
by (simp add: sigmoid-derivative)
also have ... = sigmoid x * (deriv ((λu.1) - (λv. sigmoid v)) x) + deriv (λa.
sigmoid a) x * ((λu.1) - (λv. sigmoid v)) x
by (rule deriv-mult,
      simp add: sigmoid-differentiable',
      simp add: Derivative.field-differentiable-diff sigmoid-differentiable')
also have ... = sigmoid x * (deriv (λy. 1 - sigmoid y) x) + deriv (λa. sigmoid
a) x * ((λu.1) - (λv. sigmoid v)) x
by (meson minus-apply)
also have ... = sigmoid x * (deriv (λy. 1 - sigmoid y) x) + deriv (λa. sigmoid
a) x * (λy. 1 - sigmoid y) x
by simp
also have ... = sigmoid x * sigmoid x * (sigmoid x - 1) + sigmoid x * (1 -
sigmoid x) * (1 - sigmoid x)
by (simp add: deriv-one-minus-sigmoid sigmoid-derivative)
also have ... = sigmoid x * (1 - sigmoid x) * (1 - 2 * sigmoid x)
by (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

Here we present the proof of the general n th derivative of the sigmoid function as given in the paper On the Derivatives of the Sigmoid by Ali A. Minaï and Ronald D. Williams [4]. Their original derivation is natural and intuitive, guiding the reader step by step to the closed-form expression if one did not know it in advance. By contrast, our Isabelle formalisation assumes the final formula up front and then proves it directly by induction. Crucially, we make essential use of Stirling numbers of the second kind as formalised in the session Basic combinatorics in Isabelle/HOL (and the Archive of Formal Proofs) by Amine Chaieb, Florian Haftmann, Lukas Bulwahn, and Manuel Eberl.

theorem *nth-derivative-sigmoid*:

$\bigwedge x. \text{Nth-derivative } n \text{ sigmoid } x =$
 $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})$

proof (*induct n*)

case 0

show ?case

by simp

next

fix $n \ x$

assume *induction-hypothesis*:

$\bigwedge x. \text{Nth-derivative } n \text{ sigmoid } x =$
 $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})$

show *Nth-derivative (Suc n) sigmoid x =*

$(\sum k = 1..(\text{Suc } n)+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } ((\text{Suc } n)+1)$

$k * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} k$
proof –

have *sigmoid-pwr-rule*: $\bigwedge k. \text{deriv } (\lambda v. (\text{sigmoid } v) \hat{\sim} k) x = k * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} (k - 1) * \text{deriv } (\lambda u. \text{sigmoid } u) x$
by (*subst deriv-pow, simp add: sigmoid-differentiable', simp*)
have *index-shift*: $(\sum j = 1..n+1. ((-1) \hat{\sim} (j+1+1) * \text{fact } (j - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) j * j * ((\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} (j+1)))) =$
 $(\sum j = 2..n+2. (-1) \hat{\sim} (j+1) * \text{fact } (j - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (j - 1) * (j - 1) * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} j)$
by (*rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - $\lambda j. j - 1$ $\lambda j. j + 1$], simp-all, auto)*)

have *simplified-terms*: $(\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * k * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} k) +$
 $((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * \text{fact } (k - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (k-1) * (k-1) * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} k)) =$
 $(\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+2) k * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} k))$

proof –
have *equal-terms*: $\forall (k::\text{nat}) \geq 1.$
 $((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * k * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} k) +$
 $((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * \text{fact } (k - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (k-1) * (k-1) * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} k) =$
 $((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+2) k * (\text{sigmoid } x) \hat{\sim} k)$

proof(*clarify*)
fix $k::\text{nat}$
assume $1 \leq k$

have *real-of-int* $((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{int } (\text{Stirling } (n+1) k) * \text{int } k) * \text{sigmoid } x \hat{\sim} k +$
 $\text{real-of-int } ((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * \text{fact } (k - 2) * \text{int } (\text{Stirling } (n+1) (k - 1)) * \text{int } (k - 1)) * \text{sigmoid } x \hat{\sim} k =$
 $\text{real-of-int } (((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * ((\text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{int } (\text{Stirling } (n+1) k) * \text{int } k) +$
 $(\text{fact } (k - 2) * \text{int } (\text{Stirling } (n+1) (k - 1)) * \text{int } (k - 1)))) * \text{sigmoid } x \hat{\sim} k$

by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) distrib-left mult.commute of-int-add*)

also have $\dots = \text{real-of-int } (((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * ((\text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{int } (\text{Stirling } (n+1) k) * \text{int } k) +$
 $((\text{int } (k - 1) * \text{fact } (k - 2)) * \text{int } (\text{Stirling } (n+1) (k - 1)))) * \text{sigmoid } x \hat{\sim} k$

by (*simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib(1)*)

also have $\dots = \text{real-of-int } (((-1) \hat{\sim} (k+1) * ((\text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{int } (\text{Stirling } (n+1) k) * \text{int } k) +$

$(fact (k - 1) * int (Stirling (n + 1) (k - 1)))) * sigmoid x ^ k$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Stirling.simps(3) add.commute diff-diff-left fact-num-eq-if mult-eq-0-iff of-nat-eq-0-iff one-add-one plus-1-eq-Suc)
also have ... = real-of-int (((- 1) ^ (k + 1) * fact (k - 1) *
 $(Stirling (n + 1) k * k + Stirling (n + 1) (k - 1))$
 $)) * sigmoid x ^ k$
by (simp add: distrib-left)
also have ... = real-of-int ((- 1) ^ (k + 1) * fact (k - 1) * int (Stirling
 $(n + 2) k)) * sigmoid x ^ k$
by (smt (z3) Stirling.simps(4) Suc-eq-plus1 <1 ≤ k> add.commute le-add-diff-inverse mult.commute nat-1-add-1 plus-nat.simps(2))
finally show real-of-int ((- 1) ^ (k + 1) * fact (k - 1) * int (Stirling (n
 $+ 1) k) * int k) * sigmoid x ^ k +$
 $real-of-int ((- 1) ^ (k + 1) * fact (k - 2) * int (Stirling (n + 1) (k -$
 $1)) * int (k - 1)) * sigmoid x ^ k =$
 $real-of-int ((- 1) ^ (k + 1) * fact (k - 1) * int (Stirling (n + 2) k)) *$
 $sigmoid x ^ k.$
qed
from equal-terms show ?thesis
by simp
qed

have Nth-derivative (Suc n) sigmoid x = deriv (λ w. Nth-derivative n sigmoid
w) x
by simp
also have ... = deriv (λ w. $\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * fact (k - 1) * Stirling$
 $(n+1) k * (sigmoid w)^{\wedge k} x$
using induction-hypothesis by presburger
also have ... = ($\sum k = 1..n+1. deriv (\lambda w. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * fact (k - 1) *$
 $Stirling (n+1) k * (sigmoid w)^{\wedge k} x)$
by (rule deriv-sum, metis(mono-tags) DERIV-chain2 DERIV-cmult-Id field-differentiable-def
field-differentiable-power sigmoid-differentiable')
also have ... = ($\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * fact (k - 1) * Stirling (n+1)$
 $k * deriv (\lambda w. (sigmoid w)^{\wedge k} x)$
by (subst deriv-cmult, auto, simp add: field-differentiable-power sigmoid-differentiable')
also have ... = ($\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * fact (k - 1) * Stirling (n+1)$
 $k * (k * (sigmoid x)^{\wedge(k-1)} * deriv (\lambda u. sigmoid u) x))$
using sigmoid-pwr-rule by presburger
also have ... = ($\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * fact (k - 1) * Stirling (n+1)$
 $k * (k * (sigmoid x)^{\wedge(k-1)} * (sigmoid x * (1 - sigmoid x)))$
using sigmoid-derivative by presburger
also have ... = ($\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * fact (k - 1) * Stirling (n+1)$
 $k * (k * ((sigmoid x)^{\wedge(k-1)} * (sigmoid x)^{\wedge 1} * (1 - sigmoid x)))$
by (simp add: mult.assoc)
also have ... = ($\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * fact (k - 1) * Stirling (n+1)$
 $k * (k * (sigmoid x)^{\wedge(k-1+1)} * (1 - sigmoid x)))$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) power-add)
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k} * (1 - \text{sigmoid } x)))$
 by fastforce
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) * (1 + -\text{sigmoid } x)))$
 by (simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1))
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) * 1 + ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) * (-\text{sigmoid } x))))$
 by (meson vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-distrib)
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) + ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) * (-\text{sigmoid } x))))$
 by simp
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) + (\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) * (-\text{sigmoid } x))))$
 by (metis (no-types) sum.distrib)
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) + (\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * k * ((\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k} * (-\text{sigmoid } x))))$
 by (simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute)
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) + (\sum j = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(j+1+1)} * \text{fact } (j - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) j * j * ((\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge(j+1)}))))$
 by (simp add: mult.commute)
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) + (\sum j = 2..n+2. (-1)^{\wedge(j+1)} * \text{fact } (j - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (j - 1) * (j - 1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge j}))$
 using index-shift by presburger
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) + 0 + (\sum j = 2..n+2. (-1)^{\wedge(j+1)} * \text{fact } (j - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (j - 1) * (j - 1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge j})$
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) of-int-mult of-int-of-nat-eq sum.cong)
 also have ... = $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) + ((-1)^{\wedge(1+1)} * \text{fact } (1 - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (1 - 1) * (1 - 1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge 1}) + (\sum k = 2..n+2. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (k$

$- 1) * (k - 1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) +$
 $(\sum k = 1..n+2. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (k-1) * (k-1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})$
by (*smt* (*verit*) *Suc-eq-plus1* *Suc-leI* *add-Suc-shift* *add-cancel-left-left* *cancel-comm-monoid-add-class* *diff-cancel* *nat-1-add-1* *of-nat-0* *sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost* *zero-less-Suc*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) +$
 $(\sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (k-1) * (k-1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) +$
 $((-1)^{\wedge(n+2)+1} * \text{fact } ((n+2) - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) ((n+2)-1) * ((n+2)-1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge(n+2)})$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}) +$
 $((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) (k-1) * (k-1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})) +$
 $((-1)^{\wedge(n+2)+1} * \text{fact } ((n+2) - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) ((n+2)-1) * ((n+2)-1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge(n+2)})$
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *sum.distrib*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+2) k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})) +$
 $((-1)^{\wedge(n+2)+1} * \text{fact } ((n+2) - 2) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) ((n+2)-1) * ((n+2)-1) * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge(n+2)})$
using *simplified-terms* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..n+1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } ((\text{Suc } n) + 1) k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})) +$
 $(\sum k = \text{Suc } n + 1.. \text{Suc } n + 1. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } ((\text{Suc } n) + 1) k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k}))$
by (*subst* *atLeastAtMost-singleton*, *simp*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k = 1..(\text{Suc } n)+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } ((\text{Suc } n)+1) k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})$
by (*subst* *sum.cong*[**where** $B = \{1..n + 1\}$, **where** $h = \lambda k. ((-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } ((\text{Suc } n) + 1) k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})$], *simp-all*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed
qed

corollary *nth-derivative-sigmoid-differentiable*:

Nth-derivative n sigmoid differentiable (at x)

proof –

have $(\lambda x. \sum k = 1..n+1. (-1)^{\wedge(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\wedge k})$
differentiable (at x)

proof –

have *differentiable-terms*: $\bigwedge k. 1 \leq k \wedge k \leq n+1 \implies$

$(\lambda x. (-1)^{\neg(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) \ k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\neg k})$ differentiable (at x)
proof (clarify)
 fix $k :: \text{nat}$
 assume $1 \leq k$
 assume $k \leq n+1$
 show $(\lambda x. (-1)^{\neg(k+1)} * \text{fact } (k - 1) * \text{Stirling } (n+1) \ k * (\text{sigmoid } x)^{\neg k})$ differentiable (at x)
 by (simp add: field-differentiable-imp-differentiable sigmoid-differentiable')
 qed
 then show ?thesis
 by (subst differentiable-sum, simp+)
 qed
 then show ?thesis
 using nth-derivative-sigmoid by presburger
 qed

corollary next-derivative-sigmoid: (Nth-derivative n sigmoid has-real-derivative Nth-derivative (Suc n) sigmoid x) (at x)
 by (simp add: DERIV-deriv-iff-real-differentiable nth-derivative-sigmoid-differentiable)

corollary deriv-sigmoid-has-deriv: (deriv sigmoid has-real-derivative deriv (deriv sigmoid) x) (at x)
proof –
 have $\forall f. \text{Nth-derivative } (\text{Suc } 0) \ f = \text{deriv } f$
 using Nth-derivative.simps(1,2) by presburger
 then show ?thesis
 by (metis (no-types) DERIV-deriv-iff-real-differentiable nth-derivative-sigmoid-differentiable)
 qed

corollary sigmoid-second-derivative':
 $(\text{deriv sigmoid has-real-derivative } (\text{sigmoid } x * (1 - \text{sigmoid } x) * (1 - 2 * \text{sigmoid } x)))$ (at x)
 using deriv-sigmoid-has-deriv second-derivative-alt-def sigmoid-second-derivative
 by force

corollary smooth-sigmoid:
 smooth-on sigmoid UNIV
 unfolding smooth-on-def
 by (meson C-k-on-def differentiable-imp-continuous-on differentiable-on-def nth-derivative-sigmoid-differentiable open-UNIV sigmoid-differentiable)

lemma tendsto-exp-neg-at-infinity: $((\lambda(x :: \text{real}). \exp (-x)) \longrightarrow 0)$ at-top
 by real-asymp

end

4 Asymptotic and Qualitative Properties

```
theory Asymptotic-Qualitative-Properties
  imports Derivative-Identities-Smoothness
begin
```

4.1 Limits at Infinity of Sigmoid and its Derivative

— Asymptotic Behaviour — We have

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sigma(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sigma(x) = 0.$$

```
lemma lim-sigmoid-infinity: ((λx. sigmoid x) ⟶ 1) at-top
  unfolding sigmoid-def by real-asymp
```

```
lemma lim-sigmoid-minus-infinity: (sigmoid ⟶ 0) at-bot
  unfolding sigmoid-def by real-asymp
```

```
lemma sig-deriv-lim-at-top: (deriv sigmoid ⟶ 0) at-top
```

```
proof (subst tendsto-at-top-epsilon-def, clarify)
```

```
  fix ε :: real
```

```
  assume ε-pos: 0 < ε
```

Using the fact that $\sigma(x) \rightarrow 1$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.

```
obtain N where N-def: ∀ x ≥ N. |sigmoid x - 1| < ε / 2
  using lim-sigmoid-infinity[unfolded tendsto-at-top-epsilon-def] ε-pos
  by (metis half-gt-zero)
```

```
have deriv-bound: ∀ x ≥ N. |deriv sigmoid x| ≤ |sigmoid x - 1|
```

```
proof (clarify)
```

```
  fix x
```

```
  assume x ≥ N
```

```
  hence |deriv sigmoid x| = |sigmoid x - 1 + 1| * |1 - sigmoid x|
```

```
    by (simp add: abs-mult sigmoid-derivative)
```

```
  also have ... ≤ |sigmoid x - 1|
```

```
    by (smt (verit) mult-cancel-right1 mult-right-mono sigmoid-range)
```

```
  finally show |deriv sigmoid x| ≤ |sigmoid x - 1|.
```

```
qed
```

```
have ∀ x ≥ N. |deriv sigmoid x| < ε
```

```
proof (clarify)
```

```
  fix x
```

```
  assume x ≥ N
```

```
  hence |deriv sigmoid x| ≤ |sigmoid x - 1|
```

```
    using deriv-bound by simp
```

```
  also have ... < ε / 2
```

```
    using ⟨x ≥ N⟩ N-def by simp
```

```
  also have ... < ε
```

```

    using  $\varepsilon$ -pos by simp
    finally show  $|\text{deriv sigmoid } x| < \varepsilon$  .
qed

then show  $\exists N::\text{real}. \forall x \geq N. |\text{deriv sigmoid } x - (0::\text{real})| < \varepsilon$ 
  by (metis diff-zero)
qed

lemma sig-deriv-lim-at-bot:  $(\text{deriv sigmoid} \longrightarrow 0)$  at-bot
proof (subst tendsto-at-bot-epsilon-def, clarify)
  fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $\varepsilon$ -pos:  $0 < \varepsilon$ 

  Using the fact that  $\sigma(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ .

  obtain  $N$  where  $N$ -def:  $\forall x \leq N. |\text{sigmoid } x - 0| < \varepsilon / 2$ 
    using lim-sigmoid-minus-infinity[unfolded tendsto-at-bot-epsilon-def]  $\varepsilon$ -pos
    by (meson half-gt-zero)

  have deriv-bound:  $\forall x \leq N. |\text{deriv sigmoid } x| \leq |\text{sigmoid } x - 0|$ 
  proof (clarify)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \leq N$ 
    hence  $|\text{deriv sigmoid } x| = |\text{sigmoid } x - 0 + 0| * |1 - \text{sigmoid } x|$ 
      by (simp add: abs-mult sigmoid-derivative)
    also have  $\dots \leq |\text{sigmoid } x - 0|$ 
      by (smt (verit, del-Insts) mult-cancel-left2 mult-left-mono sigmoid-range)
    finally show  $|\text{deriv sigmoid } x| \leq |\text{sigmoid } x - 0|$ .
  qed

  have  $\forall x \leq N. |\text{deriv sigmoid } x| < \varepsilon$ 
  proof (clarify)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \leq N$ 
    hence  $|\text{deriv sigmoid } x| \leq |\text{sigmoid } x - 0|$ 
      using deriv-bound by simp
    also have  $\dots < \varepsilon / 2$ 
      using  $\langle x \leq N \rangle$   $N$ -def by simp
    also have  $\dots < \varepsilon$ 
      using  $\varepsilon$ -pos by simp
    finally show  $|\text{deriv sigmoid } x| < \varepsilon$ .
  qed

  then show  $\exists N::\text{real}. \forall x \leq N. |\text{deriv sigmoid } x - (0::\text{real})| < \varepsilon$ 
    by (metis diff-zero)
qed

```

4.2 Curvature and Inflection

```

lemma second-derivative-sigmoid-positive-on:
  assumes  $x < 0$ 

```

shows *Nth-derivative 2 sigmoid $x > 0$*
proof –
 have $1 - 2 * \text{sigmoid } x > 0$
 using *assms sigmoid-left-dom-range* **by** *force*
 then **show** *Nth-derivative 2 sigmoid $x > 0$*
 by (*simp add: sigmoid-range sigmoid-second-derivative*)
qed

lemma *second-derivative-sigmoid-negative-on:*
 assumes $x > 0$
 shows *Nth-derivative 2 sigmoid $x < 0$*
proof –
 have $1 - 2 * \text{sigmoid } x < 0$
 by (*smt (verit) assms sigmoid-strictly-increasing sigmoid-symmetry*)
 then **show** *Nth-derivative 2 sigmoid $x < 0$*
 by (*simp add: mult-pos-neg sigmoid-range sigmoid-second-derivative*)
qed

lemma *sigmoid-inflection-point:*
Nth-derivative 2 sigmoid $0 = 0$
 by (*simp add: sigmoid-alt-def sigmoid-second-derivative*)

4.3 Monotonicity and Bounds of the First Derivative

lemma *sigmoid-positive-derivative:*
deriv sigmoid $x > 0$
 by (*simp add: sigmoid-derivative sigmoid-range*)

lemma *sigmoid-deriv-0:*
deriv sigmoid $0 = 1/4$
proof –
 have *f1: $1 / (1 + 1) = \text{sigmoid } 0$*
 by (*simp add: sigmoid-def*)
 then have *f2: $\forall r. \text{sigmoid } 0 * (r + r) = r$*
 by *simp*
 then have *f3: $\forall n. \text{sigmoid } 0 * \text{numeral } (\text{num.Bit0 } n) = \text{numeral } n$*
 by (*metis (no-types) numeral-Bit0*)
 have *f4: $\forall r. \text{sigmoid } r * \text{sigmoid } (- r) = \text{deriv sigmoid } r$*
 using *sigmoid-derivative sigmoid-symmetry* **by** *presburger*
 have *sigmoid $0 = 0 \longrightarrow \text{deriv sigmoid } 0 = 1 / 4$*
 using *f1* **by** *force*
 then **show** *?thesis*
 using *f4 f3 f2* **by** (*metis (no-types) add.inverse-neutral divide-divide-eq-right nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left one-add-one zero-neq-numeral*)
qed

lemma *deriv-sigmoid-increase-on-negatives:*
 assumes $x2 < 0$
 assumes $x1 < x2$

shows *deriv sigmoid* $x1 < \text{deriv sigmoid } x2$
by(rule *DERIV-pos-imp-increasing*, simp add: *assms*(2), *metis assms*(1) *deriv-sigmoid-has-deriv*
dual-order.strict-trans linorder-not-le nle-le second-derivative-alt-def second-derivative-sigmoid-positive-on)

lemma *deriv-sigmoid-decreases-on-positives*:

assumes $0 < x1$
assumes $x1 < x2$
shows *deriv sigmoid* $x2 < \text{deriv sigmoid } x1$
by(rule *DERIV-neg-imp-decreasing*, simp add: *assms*(2), *metis assms*(1) *deriv-sigmoid-has-deriv*
dual-order.strict-trans linorder-not-le nle-le second-derivative-alt-def second-derivative-sigmoid-negative-on)

lemma *sigmoid-derivative-upper-bound*:

assumes $x \neq 0$
shows *deriv sigmoid* $x < 1/4$
proof(cases $x \leq 0$)
assume $x \leq 0$
then have *neg-case*: $x < 0$
using *assms* **by** *linarith*
then have *deriv sigmoid* $x < \text{deriv sigmoid } 0$
proof(rule *DERIV-pos-imp-increasing-open*)
show $\bigwedge xa::\text{real}. x < xa \implies xa < 0 \implies \exists y::\text{real}. (\text{deriv sigmoid has-real-derivative } y) (at xa) \wedge 0 < y$
by (*metis (no-types) deriv-sigmoid-has-deriv second-derivative-alt-def second-derivative-sigmoid-positive-on*)
show *continuous-on* $\{x..0::\text{real}\}$ (*deriv sigmoid*)
by (*meson DERIV-atLeastAtMost-imp-continuous-on deriv-sigmoid-has-deriv*)
qed
then show *deriv sigmoid* $x < 1/4$
by (*simp add: sigmoid-deriv-0*)
next
assume $\neg x \leq 0$
then have $0 < x$
by *linarith*
then have *deriv sigmoid* $x < \text{deriv sigmoid } 0$
proof(rule *DERIV-neg-imp-decreasing-open*)
show $\bigwedge xa::\text{real}. 0 < xa \implies xa < x \implies \exists y::\text{real}. (\text{deriv sigmoid has-real-derivative } y) (at xa) \wedge y < 0$
by (*metis (no-types) deriv-sigmoid-has-deriv second-derivative-alt-def second-derivative-sigmoid-negative-on*)
show *continuous-on* $\{0..x::\text{real}\}$ (*deriv sigmoid*)
by (*meson DERIV-atLeastAtMost-imp-continuous-on deriv-sigmoid-has-deriv*)
qed
then show *deriv sigmoid* $x < 1/4$
by (*simp add: sigmoid-deriv-0*)
qed

corollary *sigmoid-derivative-range*:

$$0 < \text{deriv sigmoid } x \wedge \text{deriv sigmoid } x \leq 1/4$$

by (*smt (verit, best) sigmoid-deriv-0 sigmoid-derivative-upper-bound sigmoid-positive-derivative*)

4.4 Sigmoidal and Heaviside Step Functions

definition *sigmoidal* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$$\text{sigmoidal } f \equiv (f \longrightarrow 1) \text{ at-top} \wedge (f \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-bot}$$

lemma *sigmoid-is-sigmoidal*: *sigmoidal sigmoid*

unfolding *sigmoidal-def*

by (*simp add: lim-sigmoid-infinity lim-sigmoid-minus-infinity*)

definition *heaviside* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* **where**

$$\text{heaviside } x = (\text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$$

lemma *heaviside-right*: $x \geq 0 \implies \text{heaviside } x = 1$

by (*simp add: heaviside-def*)

lemma *heaviside-left*: $x < 0 \implies \text{heaviside } x = 0$

by (*simp add: heaviside-def*)

lemma *heaviside-mono*: $x < y \implies \text{heaviside } x \leq \text{heaviside } y$

by (*simp add: heaviside-def*)

lemma *heaviside-limit-neg-infinity*:

$$(\text{heaviside} \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-bot}$$

by(*rule tendsto-eventually, subst eventually-at-bot-dense, meson heaviside-def*)

lemma *heaviside-limit-pos-infinity*:

$$(\text{heaviside} \longrightarrow 1) \text{ at-top}$$

by(*rule tendsto-eventually, subst eventually-at-top-dense, meson heaviside-def order.asym*)

lemma *heaviside-is-sigmoidal*: *sigmoidal heaviside*

by (*simp add: heaviside-limit-neg-infinity heaviside-limit-pos-infinity sigmoidal-def*)

4.5 Uniform Approximation by Sigmoids

lemma *sigmoidal-uniform-approximation*:

assumes *sigmoidal* σ

assumes $(\varepsilon :: \text{real}) > 0$ **and** $(h :: \text{real}) > 0$

shows $\exists (\omega :: \text{real}) > 0. \forall w \geq \omega. \forall k < \text{length } (xs :: \text{real list}).$

$$(\forall x. x - xs!k \geq h \longrightarrow |\sigma (w * (x - xs!k)) - 1| < \varepsilon) \wedge$$

$$(\forall x. x - xs!k \leq -h \longrightarrow |\sigma (w * (x - xs!k))| < \varepsilon)$$

proof –

By the sigmoidal assumption, we extract the limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sigma(x) = 1 \quad (\text{limit at_top}) \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sigma(x) = 0 \quad (\text{limit at_bot}).$$

have *lim-at-top*: $(\sigma \longrightarrow 1)$ *at-top*
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *sigmoidal-def* **by** *simp*
then obtain *Ntop* **where** *Ntop-def*: $\forall x \geq Ntop. |\sigma x - 1| < \varepsilon$
using *assms(2)* *tendsto-at-top-epsilon-def* **by** *blast*

have *lim-at-bot*: $(\sigma \longrightarrow 0)$ *at-bot*
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *sigmoidal-def* **by** *simp*
then obtain *Nbot* **where** *Nbot-def*: $\forall x \leq Nbot. |\sigma x| < \varepsilon$
using *assms(2)* *tendsto-at-bot-epsilon-def* **by** *fastforce*

Define ω to control the approximation.

obtain ω **where** ω -def: $\omega = \max (\max 1 (Ntop / h)) (-Nbot / h)$
by *blast*
then have ω -pos: $0 < \omega$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

Show that ω satisfies the required property.

show *?thesis*
proof (*intro exI[where $x = \omega$] allI impI conjI insert ω -pos*)
fix $w :: \text{real}$ **and** $k :: \text{nat}$ **and** $x :: \text{real}$
assume w -ge- ω : $\omega \leq w$
assume k -bound: $k < \text{length } xs$

Case 1: $x - xs!k \geq h$.

have $w * h \geq Ntop$
using ω -def *assms(3)* *pos-divide-le-eq w-ge- ω* **by** *auto*

then show $x - xs!k \geq h \implies |\sigma (w * (x - xs!k)) - 1| < \varepsilon$
using *Ntop-def*
by (*smt (verit) ω -pos mult-less-cancel-left w-ge- ω*)

Case 2: $x - xs!k \leq -h$.

have $-w * h \leq Nbot$
using ω -def *assms(3)* *pos-divide-le-eq w-ge- ω*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-minus-left*)
then show $x - xs!k \leq -h \implies |\sigma (w * (x - xs!k))| < \varepsilon$
using *Nbot-def*
by (*smt (verit, best) ω -pos minus-mult-minus mult-less-cancel-left w-ge- ω*)

qed

qed

end

5 Universal Approximation Theorem

theory *Universal-Approximation*

imports *Asymptotic-Qualitative-Properties*
begin

In this theory, we formalize the Universal Approximation Theorem (UAT) for continuous functions on a closed interval $[a, b]$. The theorem states that any continuous function $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ can be uniformly approximated by a finite linear combination of shifted and scaled sigmoidal functions. The classical result was first proved by Cybenko [3] and later constructively by Costarelli and Spigler [2], the latter approach forms the basis of our formalization. Their paper is available online at <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10231-013-0378-y>.

lemma *uniform-continuity-interval*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $a < b$
assumes *continuous-on* $\{a..b\}$ f
assumes $\varepsilon > 0$
shows $\exists \delta > 0. (\forall x y. x \in \{a..b\} \wedge y \in \{a..b\} \wedge |x - y| < \delta \longrightarrow |f x - f y| < \varepsilon)$
proof –
have *uniformly-continuous-on* $\{a..b\}$ f
using *assms*(1,2) *compact-uniformly-continuous* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *uniformly-continuous-on-def*
by (*metis* *assms*(3) *dist-real-def*)
qed

definition *bounded-function* $:: (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
bounded-function $f \longleftrightarrow \text{bdd-above } (\text{range } (\lambda x. |f x|))$

definition *unif-part* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real list}$ **where**
unif-part $a b N =$
 $\text{map } (\lambda k. a + (\text{real } k - 1) * ((b - a) / \text{real } N)) [0..<N+2]$

value *unif-part* $(0::\text{real})$ 1 4

theorem *sigmoidal-approximation-theorem*:

assumes *sigmoidal-function*: *sigmoidal* σ
assumes *bounded-sigmoidal*: *bounded-function* σ
assumes *a-lt-b*: $a < b$
assumes *contin-f*: *continuous-on* $\{a..b\}$ f
assumes *eps-pos*: $0 < \varepsilon$
defines $xs\ N \equiv \text{unif-part } a\ b\ N$
shows $\exists N::\text{nat}. \exists (w::\text{real}) > 0. (N > 0) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \{a..b\}. (|(\sum_{k \in \{2..N+1\}} (f(xs\ N\ !\ k) - f(xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)))$
 $+ f(a) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - f x| < \varepsilon)$
proof –

```

obtain  $\eta$  where  $\eta$ -def:  $\eta = \varepsilon / ((\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |f x|) \text{ ' } \{a..b\}))) + (2 * (\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |\sigma x|) \text{ ' } \text{UNIV}))) + 2)$ 
by blast

have  $\eta$ -pos:  $\eta > 0$ 
unfolding  $\eta$ -def
proof -
have sup-abs-nonneg:  $\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |f x|) \text{ ' } \{a..b\}) \geq 0$ 
proof -
have  $\forall x \in \{a..b\}. |f x| \geq 0$ 
by simp
hence bdd-above  $((\lambda x. |f x|) \text{ ' } \{a..b\})$ 
by (metis a-lt-b bdd-above-Icc contin-f continuous-image-closed-interval
continuous-on-rabs order-less-le)
thus ?thesis
by (meson a-lt-b abs-ge-zero atLeastAtMost-iff cSUP-upper2 order-le-less)
qed

have sup- $\sigma$ -nonneg:  $\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |\sigma x|) \text{ ' } \text{UNIV}) \geq 0$ 
proof -
have  $\forall x \in \{a..b\}. |\sigma x| \geq 0$ 
by simp
hence bdd-above  $((\lambda x. |\sigma x|) \text{ ' } \text{UNIV})$ 
using bounded-function-def bounded-sigmoidal by presburger
thus ?thesis
by (meson abs-ge-zero cSUP-upper2 iso-tuple-UNIV-I)
qed

obtain denom where denom-def:  $\text{denom} = (\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |f x|) \text{ ' } \{a..b\})) + (2 * (\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |\sigma x|) \text{ ' } \text{UNIV}))) + 2$ 
by blast
have denom-pos:  $\text{denom} > 0$ 
proof -
have two-sup- $\sigma$ -nonneg:  $0 \leq 2 * (\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |\sigma x|) \text{ ' } \text{UNIV}))$ 
by (rule mult-nonneg-nonneg, simp, simp add: sup- $\sigma$ -nonneg)
have  $0 \leq (\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |f x|) \text{ ' } \{a..b\})) + 2 * (\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |\sigma x|) \text{ ' } \text{UNIV}))$ 
by (rule add-nonneg-nonneg, smt sup-abs-nonneg, smt two-sup- $\sigma$ -nonneg)
then have  $\text{denom} \geq 2$  unfolding denom-def
by linarith
thus  $\text{denom} > 0$  by linarith
qed
then show  $0 < \varepsilon / ((\text{SUP } x \in \{a..b\}. |f x|) + 2 * (\text{SUP } x \in \text{UNIV}. |\sigma x|) + 2)$ 
using eps-pos sup- $\sigma$ -nonneg sup-abs-nonneg by auto
qed

have  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall x y. x \in \{a..b\} \wedge y \in \{a..b\} \wedge |x - y| < \delta \longrightarrow |f x - f y| < \eta$ 
by (rule uniform-continuity-interval, (simp add: assms(3,4))+, simp add:  $\eta$ -pos)

```

then obtain δ where $\delta\text{-pos}$: $\delta > 0$
and $\delta\text{-prop}$: $\forall x \in \{a..b\}. \forall y \in \{a..b\}. |x - y| < \delta \longrightarrow |f\ x - f\ y| < \eta$
by *blast*

obtain N where $N\text{-def}$: $N = (\text{nat } (\lfloor \max\ 3\ (\max\ (2 * (b - a) / \delta)\ (1 / \eta)) \rfloor$
 $+ 1)$
by *simp*

have $N\text{-defining-properties}$: $N > 2 * (b - a) / \delta \wedge N > 3 \wedge N > 1 / \eta$
unfolding *N-def*
proof –
have $\max\ 3\ (\max\ (2 * (b - a) / \delta)\ (1 / \eta)) \geq 2 * (b - a) / \delta \wedge$
 $\max\ 3\ (\max\ (2 * (b - a) / \delta)\ (1 / \eta)) \geq 2 \quad \wedge$
 $\max\ 3\ (\max\ (2 * (b - a) / \delta)\ (1 / \eta)) \geq 1 / \eta$
unfolding *max-def* **by** *simp*
then show $2 * (b - a) / \delta < \text{nat } \lfloor \max\ 3\ (\max\ (2 * (b - a) / \delta)\ (1 / \eta)) \rfloor$
 $+ 1 \wedge$
 $3 < \text{nat } \lfloor \max\ 3\ (\max\ (2 * (b - a) / \delta)\ (1 / \eta)) \rfloor +$
 $1 \wedge$
 $1 / \eta < \text{nat } \lfloor \max\ 3\ (\max\ (2 * (b - a) / \delta)\ (1 / \eta)) \rfloor + 1$
by (*smt (verit, best) floor-le-one numeral-Bit1 numeral-less-real-of-nat-iff nu-*
meral-plus-numeral of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-nat one-plus-numeral real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt)
qed
then have $N\text{-gt-3}$: $N > 3$
by *simp*
then have $N\text{-pos}$: $N > 0$
by *simp*

obtain h where $h\text{-def}$: $h = (b - a) / N$
by *simp*
then have $h\text{-pos}$: $h > 0$
using *N-defining-properties a-lt-b* **by** *force*

have $h\text{-lt-}\delta\text{-half}$: $h < \delta / 2$
proof –
have $N > 2 * (b - a) / \delta$
using *N-defining-properties* **by** *force*
then have $N / 2 > (b - a) / \delta$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
then have $(N / 2) * \delta > (b - a)$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) $\delta\text{-pos}$ divide-less-cancel nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right*)
then have $(\delta / 2) * N > (b - a)$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
then have $(\delta / 2) > (b - a) / N$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) $\delta\text{-pos}$ a-lt-b divide-less-cancel nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right*
zero-less-divide-iff)

```

    then show  $h < \delta / 2$ 
      using h-def by blast
  qed

```

```

have one-over-N-lt-eta:  $1 / N < \eta$ 
proof -
have f1:  $\text{real } N \geq \max (2 * (b - a) / \delta - 1) (1 / \eta)$ 
  unfolding N-def by linarith
have  $\text{real } N \geq 1 / \eta$ 
  unfolding max-def using f1 max.bounded-iff by blast
hence f2:  $1 / \text{real } N \leq \eta$ 
  using  $\eta\text{-pos}$  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) divide-divide-eq-right le-divide-eq-1 mult.commute
zero-less-divide-1-iff)
then show  $1 / \text{real } N < \eta$ 
  using N-defining-properties nle-le by fastforce
qed

```

```

have xs-egs:  $\text{xs } N = \text{map } (\lambda k. a + (\text{real } k - 1) * ((b - a) / N)) [0..N+2]$ 
  using unif-part-def xs-def by presburger

```

```

then have xs-els:  $\bigwedge k. k \in \{0..N+1\} \longrightarrow \text{xs } N ! k = a + (\text{real } k - 1) * h$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-1 add-0 add-Suc-right atLeastAtMost-iff diff-zero
h-def linorder-not-le not-less-eq-eq nth-map-upt)

```

```

have zeroth-element:  $\text{xs } N ! 0 = a - h$ 
  by (simp add: xs-els)
have first-element:  $\text{xs } N ! 1 = a$ 
  by (simp add: xs-els)
have last-element:  $\text{xs } N ! (N+1) = b$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{xs } N ! (N+1) = a + N * h$ 
    using xs-els by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: N-pos h-def)
qed

```

```

have difference-of-terms:  $\bigwedge j k. j \in \{1..N+1\} \wedge k \in \{1..N+1\} \wedge j \leq k \longrightarrow \text{xs } N ! k - \text{xs } N ! j = h * (\text{real } k - j)$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix j k
  assume j-type:  $j \in \{1..N + 1\}$ 
  assume k-type:  $k \in \{1..N + 1\}$ 
  assume j-leq-k:  $j \leq k$ 

```

```

have j-th-el: xs N ! j = (a + (real j-1) * h)
  using j-type xs-els by auto
have k-th-el: xs N ! k = (a + (real k-1) * h)
  using k-type xs-els by auto
then show xs N ! k - xs N ! j = h * (real k - j)
  by (smt (verit, del-ists) j-th-el left-diff-distrib' mult.commute)
qed
then have difference-of-adj-terms:  $\bigwedge k . k \in \{1..N+1\} \longrightarrow xs\ N\ !\ k - xs\ N\ !\ (k-1) = h$ 
  (k-1) = h
proof -
  fix k :: nat
  have k = 1  $\longrightarrow k \in \{1..N + 1\} \longrightarrow xs\ N\ !\ k - xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1) = h$ 
    using first-element zeroth-element by auto
  then show k  $\in \{1..N + 1\} \longrightarrow xs\ N\ !\ k - xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1) = h$ 
    using difference-of-terms le-diff-conv by fastforce
qed
have adj-terms-lt:  $\bigwedge k . k \in \{1..N+1\} \longrightarrow |xs\ N\ !\ k - xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)| < \delta$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix k
  assume k-type: k  $\in \{1..N + 1\}$ 
  then have |xs N ! k - xs N ! (k - 1)| = h
    using difference-of-adj-terms h-pos by auto
  also have ... <  $\delta / 2$ 
    using h-lt- $\delta$ -half by auto
  also have ... <  $\delta$ 
    by (simp add:  $\delta$ -pos)
  finally show |xs N ! k - xs N ! (k - 1)| <  $\delta$ .
qed

```

```

from difference-of-terms have list-increasing:  $\bigwedge j\ k . j \in \{1..N+1\} \wedge k \in \{1..N+1\} \wedge j \leq k \longrightarrow xs\ N\ !\ j \leq xs\ N\ !\ k$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) h-pos of-nat-eq-iff of-nat-mono zero-less-mult-iff)
have els-in-ab:  $\bigwedge k . k \in \{1..N+1\} \longrightarrow xs\ N\ !\ k \in \{a..b\}$ 
  using first-element last-element list-increasing by force

```

from sigmoidal-function N-pos h-pos have $\exists \omega > 0 . \forall w \geq \omega . \forall k < \text{length}\ (xs\ N)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall x . x - xs\ N\ !\ k \geq h \longrightarrow |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1| < 1/N) \wedge \\
& (\forall x . x - xs\ N\ !\ k \leq -h \longrightarrow |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))| < 1/N)
\end{aligned}$$

by (subst sigmoidal-uniform-approximation, simp-all)

then obtain ω where ω -pos: $\omega > 0$

and ω -prop: $\forall w \geq \omega . \forall k < \text{length}\ (xs\ N)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall x . x - xs\ N\ !\ k \geq h \longrightarrow |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1| < 1/N) \wedge \\
& (\forall x . x - xs\ N\ !\ k \leq -h \longrightarrow |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))| < 1/N)
\end{aligned}$$

by *blast*
 then obtain w where $w\text{-def}: w \geq \omega$ and $w\text{-prop}: \forall k < \text{length } (xs\ N).$
 $(\forall x. x - xs\ N\ !k \geq h \longrightarrow |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !k)) - 1| < 1/N) \wedge$
 $(\forall x. x - xs\ N\ !k \leq -h \longrightarrow |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !k))| < 1/N)$
 and $w\text{-pos}: w > 0$
 by *auto*

obtain $G\text{-}Nf$ where $G\text{-}Nf\text{-def}:$
 $G\text{-}Nf \equiv (\lambda x.$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{2..N+1\}} (f\ (xs\ N\ !k) - f\ (xs\ N\ ! (k-1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !$
 $k)))$
 $+ f\ (xs\ N\ !1) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !0)))$
 by *blast*

show $\exists N\ w. 0 < w \wedge 0 < N \wedge (\forall x \in \{a..b\}. |(\sum_{k=2..N+1} (f\ (xs\ N\ !k) -$
 $f\ (xs\ N\ ! (k-1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !k))) + f\ a * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !0)) - f$
 $x| < \varepsilon)$
 proof (intro *exI*[where $x=N$] *exI*[where $x=w$] *conjI* *allI* *impI* *insert* $w\text{-pos}$
 $N\text{-pos}\ xs\text{-def}$, *safe*)
 fix $x::\text{real}$
 assume $x\text{-in-ab}: x \in \{a..b\}$

have $\exists i. i \in \{1..N\} \wedge x \in \{xs\ N\ !i .. xs\ N\ !(i+1)\}$
 proof -
 have $intervals\text{-cover}: \{xs\ N\ !1 .. xs\ N\ !(N+1)\} \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \in \{1..N\}}. \{xs\ N\ !i ..$
 $xs\ N\ !(i+1)\})$
 proof
 fix $x::\text{real}$
 assume $x\text{-def}: x \in \{xs\ N\ !1 .. xs\ N\ !(N+1)\}$
 then have $lower\text{-bound}: x \geq xs\ N\ !1$
 by *simp*
 from $x\text{-def}$ have $upper\text{-bound}: x \leq xs\ N\ !(N+1)$
 by *simp*

obtain j where $j\text{-def}: j = (\text{GREATEST } j. xs\ N\ !j \leq x \wedge j \in \{1..N+1\})$

```

    by blast
  have nonempty-definition:  $\{j \in \{1..N+1\}. xs\ N \ ! \ j \leq x\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using lower-bound by force
  then have j-exists:  $\exists j \in \{1..N+1\}. xs\ N \ ! \ j \leq x$ 
    by blast
  then have j-bounds:  $j \in \{1..N+1\}$ 
    by (smt (verit) GreatestI-nat atLeastAtMost-iff j-def)
  have xs-j-leq-x:  $xs\ N \ ! \ j \leq x$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) GreatestI-ex-nat atLeastAtMost-iff empty-Collect-eq
j-def
      nonempty-definition)

  show  $x \in (\bigcup i \in \{1..N\}. \{xs\ N \ ! \ i..xs\ N \ ! \ (i + 1)\})$ 
  proof(cases  $j = N + 1$ )
    show  $j = N + 1 \implies x \in (\bigcup i \in \{1..N\}. \{xs\ N \ ! \ i..xs\ N \ ! \ (i + 1)\})$ 
      using N-pos els-in-ab last-element upper-bound xs-j-leq-x by force
  next
    assume j-not-SucN:  $j \neq N + 1$ 
    then have j-type:  $j \in \{1..N\}$ 
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastAtMost-iff j-bounds le-Suc-eq)
    then have Suc-j-type:  $j + 1 \in \{2..N+1\}$ 
      by (metis Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastAtMost-iff diff-Suc-Suc diff-is-0-eq)
    have equal-sets:  $\{j \in \{1..N+1\}. xs\ N \ ! \ j \leq x\} = \{j \in \{1..N\}. xs\ N \ ! \ j$ 
 $\leq x\}$ 
      proof
        show  $\{j \in \{1..N\}. xs\ N \ ! \ j \leq x\} \subseteq \{j \in \{1..N + 1\}. xs\ N \ ! \ j \leq x\}$ 
          by auto
        show  $\{j \in \{1..N + 1\}. xs\ N \ ! \ j \leq x\} \subseteq \{j \in \{1..N\}. xs\ N \ ! \ j \leq x\}$ 
          by (safe, metis (no-types, lifting) Greatest-equality Suc-eq-plus1 j-not-SucN
atLeastAtMost-iff j-def le-Suc-eq)
      qed
    qed

    have xs-j1-not-le-x:  $\neg (xs\ N \ ! \ (j+1) \leq x)$ 
    proof(rule ccontr)
      assume BWOC:  $\neg \neg xs\ N \ ! \ (j + 1) \leq x$ 
      then have Suc-j-type':  $j+1 \in \{1..N\}$ 
        using Suc-j-type equal-sets add commute by auto
      from j-def show False
        using equal-sets
        by (smt (verit, del-Insts) BWOC Greatest-le-nat One-nat-def
Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-j-type' Suc-n-not-le-n atLeastAtMost-iff mem-Collect-eq)
      qed
    then have  $x \in \{xs\ N \ ! \ j .. xs\ N \ ! \ (j+1)\}$ 
      by (simp add: xs-j-leq-x)
    then show ?thesis
      using j-type by blast
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis

```

using *first-element last-element x-in-ab* by *fastforce*
 qed
 then obtain *i* where *i-def*: $i \in \{1..N\} \wedge x \in \{xs\ N!\ i \ ..\ xs\ N!\ (i+1)\}$
 by *blast*
 then have *i-ge-1*: $i \geq 1$
 using *atLeastAtMost-iff* by *blast*

have *i-leq-N*: $i \leq N$
 using *i-def* by *presburger*
 then have *xs-i*: $xs\ N!\ i = a + (real\ i - 1) * h$
 using *xs-els* by *force*
 have *xs-Suc-i*: $xs\ N!\ (i + 1) = a + real\ i * h$
 proof -
 have $(i+1) \in \{0..N+1\} \longrightarrow xs\ N!\ (i+1) = a + (real\ (i+1) - 1) * h$
 using *xs-els* by *blast*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *i-leq-N* by *fastforce*
 qed

from *i-def* have *x-lower-bound-aux*: $x \geq (xs\ N!\ i)$
 using *atLeastAtMost-iff* by *blast*
 then have *x-lower-bound*: $x \geq a + real\ (i-1) * h$
 by (*metis xs-i i-ge-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-diff*)

from *i-def* have *x-upper-bound-aux*: $xs\ N!\ (i+1) \geq x$
 using *atLeastAtMost-iff* by *blast*
 then have *x-upper-bound*: $a + real\ i * h \geq x$
 using *xs-Suc-i* by *fastforce*

obtain *L* where *L-def*:
 $\bigwedge i. L\ i = (if\ i = 1 \vee i = 2\ then$
 $(\lambda x. f(a) + (f\ (xs\ N!\ 3) - f\ (xs\ N!\ 2)) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N!\ 3)) +$
 $(f\ (xs\ N!\ 2) - f\ (xs\ N!\ 1)) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N!\ 2)))$
else
 $(\lambda x. (\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}} (f\ (xs\ N!\ k) - f\ (xs\ N!\ (k-1)))) + f(a) +$
 $(f\ (xs\ N!\ i) - f\ (xs\ N!\ (i-1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N!\ i)) +$
 $(f\ (xs\ N!\ (i+1)) - f\ (xs\ N!\ i)) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i+1))))))$
 by *force*

obtain *I-1* where *I-1-def*: $\bigwedge i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq N \longrightarrow I-1\ i = (\lambda x. |G-Nf\ x - L\ i$
 $x|)$
 by *force*

obtain *I-2* where *I-2-def*: $\bigwedge i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq N \longrightarrow I-2\ i = (\lambda x. |L\ i\ x - f\ x|)$
 by *force*


```

have triange-inequality-main:  $\bigwedge i \ x. \ 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq N \longrightarrow |G \cdot N f \ x - f \ x| \leq I \cdot 1 \ i$ 
using I-1-def I-2-def by force

```

```

have x-minus-xk-ge-h-on-Left-Half:
   $\forall k. \ k \in \{0..i-1\} \longrightarrow x - xs \ N! \ k \geq h$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix k
  assume k-def:  $k \in \{0..i-1\}$ 
  then have k-pred-lt-i-pred:  $real \ k - 1 < real \ i - 1$ 
    using i-ge-1 by fastforce
  have  $x - xs \ N! \ k = x - (a + (real \ k - 1) * h)$ 
  proof(cases k=0)
    show  $k = 0 \implies x - xs \ N! \ k = x - (a + (real \ k - 1) * h)$ 
      by (simp add: zeroth-element)
  next
    assume k-nonzero:  $k \neq 0$ 
    then have k-def2:  $k \in \{1..N+1\}$ 
      using i-def k-def less-diff-conv2 by auto
    then have  $x - xs \ N! \ k = x - (a + (real \ k - 1) * h)$ 
      by (simp add: xs-els)
    then show ?thesis
      using k-nonzero by force
  qed
  also have ...  $\geq h$ 
  proof(cases k=0)
    show  $k = 0 \implies h \leq x - (a + (real \ k - 1) * h)$ 
      using x-in-ab by force
  next
    assume k-nonzero:  $k \neq 0$ 
    then have k-type:  $k \in \{1..N\}$ 
      using i-leq-N k-def by fastforce
    have difference-of-terms:  $(xs \ N! \ i) - (a + (real \ k - 1) * h) = ((real \ i - 1) - (real \ k - 1)) * h$ 
      by (simp add: xs-i left-diff-distrib)
    then have first-inequality:  $x - (a + (real \ k - 1) * h) \geq (xs \ N! \ i) - (a + (real \ k - 1) * h)$ 
      using i-def by auto
    have second-inequality:  $(xs \ N! \ i) - (a + (real \ k - 1) * h) \geq h$ 
      using difference-of-terms h-pos k-def k-nonzero by force
    then show ?thesis
      using first-inequality by auto
  qed

```

finally show $h \leq x - xs \ N ! \ k$.
qed

have *x-minus-xk-le-neg-h-on-Right-Half*:
 $\forall k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow x - xs \ N ! \ k \leq -h$
proof (*clarify*)
 fix *k*
 assume *k-def*: $k \in \{i+2..N+1\}$
 then have *i-lt-k-pred*: $i < k-1$
 by (*metis Suc-1 add-Suc-right atLeastAtMost-iff less-diff-conv less-eq-Suc-le*)
 then have *k-nonzero*: $k \neq 0$
 by *linarith*
 from *i-lt-k-pred* have *i-minus-k-pred-leq-Minus-One*: $i - \text{real } (k - 1) \leq -1$
 by *simp*
 have $x - xs \ N ! \ k = x - (a + (\text{real } k - 1) * h)$
proof –
 have *k-def2*: $k \in \{1..N+1\}$
 using *i-def k-def less-diff-conv2* by *auto*
 then have $x - xs \ N ! \ k = x - (a + (\text{real } k - 1) * h)$
 using *xs-els* by *force*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *i-lt-k-pred* by *force*
 qed
 also have $\dots \leq -h$
proof –
 have *x-upper-limit*: $(xs \ N ! (i+1)) = (a + (\text{real } i) * h)$
 using *i-def xs-els* by *fastforce*
 then have *difference-of-terms*: $(xs \ N ! (i+1)) - (a + (\text{real } k - 1) * h) = ((\text{real } i) - (\text{real } k - 1)) * h$
 by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) diff-is-0-eq i-lt-k-pred left-diff-distrib' nat-less-real-le nle-le of-nat-1 of-nat-diff of-nat-le-0-iff*)
 then have *first-inequality*: $x - (a + (\text{real } k - 1) * h) \leq (xs \ N ! (i+1)) - (a + (\text{real } k - 1) * h)$
 using *i-def* by *fastforce*
 have *second-inequality*: $(xs \ N ! (i+1)) - (a + (\text{real } k - 1) * h) \leq -h$
 by (*metis diff-is-0-eq' difference-of-terms h-pos i-lt-k-pred i-minus-k-pred-leq-Minus-One linorder-not-le mult.left-commute mult.right-neutral mult-minus1-right nle-le not-less-zero of-nat-1 of-nat-diff ordered-comm-semiring-class.comm-mult-left-mono*)
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*smt (z3) combine-common-factor difference-of-terms first-inequality x-upper-limit*)
 qed
 finally show $x - xs \ N ! \ k \leq -h$.
 qed

have *I1-final-bound*: $I-1 \ i \ x < (1 + (\text{Sup } ((\lambda x. |f \ x|) \ ' \ \{a..b\}))) * \eta$

proof –

have *I1-decomp*:
 $I-1 \ i \ x \leq (\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}} |f(xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)) - 1|)$
 $+ |f(a)| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 0)) - 1|$
 $+ (\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))|)$
proof (*cases* $i < 3$)
assume *i-lt-3*: $i < 3$
then have *i-is-1-or-2*: $i = 1 \vee i = 2$
using *i-ge-1* **by** *linarith*
then have *empty-summation*:
 $(\sum_{k = 2..i-1} |f(xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)) - 1|) = 0$
by *fastforce*
have *Lix*: $L \ i \ x = f(a) + (f(xs \ N \ ! \ 3) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ 2)) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 3)) + (f(xs \ N \ ! \ 2) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ 1)) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 2))$
using *L-def i-is-1-or-2* **by** *presburger*
have *I-1* $i \ x = |G-Nf \ x - L \ i \ x|$
by (*meson I-1-def i-ge-1 i-leq-N*)
also have $\dots = |(\sum_{k \in \{2..N+1\}} (f(xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))$
 $+ f(xs \ N \ ! \ 1) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 0))$
 $- f(a)$
 $- (f(xs \ N \ ! \ 3) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ 2)) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 3))$
 $- (f(xs \ N \ ! \ 2) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ 1)) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 2))|$
by (*simp add: G-Nf-def Lix*)
also have $\dots = |(\sum_{k \in \{3..N+1\}} (f(xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))$
 $+ f(xs \ N \ ! \ 1) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 0))$
 $- f(a)$
 $- (f(xs \ N \ ! \ 3) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ 2)) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 3))|$
proof –
from *N-pos* **have** $(\sum_{k \in \{2..N+1\}} (f(xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))) =$
 $(f(xs \ N \ ! \ 2) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ 1)) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 2)) +$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{3..N+1\}} (f(xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))$
by (*subst sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost, auto*)
then show *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed

also have ... = $|(\sum_{k \in \{4 \dots N+1\}}. (f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma$
 $(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))$
 $+ f (xs \ N \ ! \ 1) * \sigma (w * (x - xs$
 $N \ ! \ 0))$
 $- f(a)|$

proof –
from *N-gt-3* **have** $(\sum_{k \in \{3 \dots N+1\}}. (f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1)))$
 $* \sigma (w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))) =$
 $(f (xs \ N \ ! \ 3) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ 2)) * \sigma (w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ 3)) +$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{4 \dots N+1\}}. (f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma (w * (x -$
 $xs \ N \ ! \ k)))$
by (*subst sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost, simp-all*)
then show *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed

also have ... = $|(\sum_{k \in \{4 \dots N+1\}}. (f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma$
 $(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))$
 $+ f (a) * (\sigma (w * (x - xs \ N \ !$
 $0)) - 1)|$

proof –
have $\forall \text{real1 real2 real3}. (\text{real1}::\text{real}) + \text{real2} * \text{real3} - \text{real2} = \text{real1} +$
 $\text{real2} * (\text{real3} - 1)$
by (*simp add: right-diff-distrib'*)
then show *?thesis*
using *first-element by presburger*
qed

also have ... $\leq |(\sum_{k \in \{4 \dots N+1\}}. (f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma$
 $(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))|$
 $+ |f (a) * (\sigma (w * (x - xs \ N \ !$
 $0)) - 1)|$

by *linarith*
also have ... $\leq (\sum_{k \in \{4 \dots N+1\}}. |(f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) * \sigma$
 $(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))|$
 $+ |f (a) * (\sigma (w * (x - xs \ N \ !$
 $0)) - 1)|$

using *add-mono by blast*
also have ... = $(\sum_{k \in \{4 \dots N+1\}}. |(f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1)))| * |\sigma$
 $(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))|$
 $+ |f (a)| * |(\sigma (w * (x - xs \ N \ !$
 $0)) - 1)|$

by (*simp add: abs-mult*)
also have ... $\leq (\sum_{k \in \{i+2 \dots N+1\}}. |(f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1)))| *$
 $|\sigma (w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k)))|$
 $+ |f (a)| * |(\sigma (w * (x - xs \ N \ !$
 $0)) - 1)|$

proof (*cases i=1*)
assume *i-is-1: i = 1*
have *union: {i+2} \cup {4 .. N+1} = {i+2 .. N+1}*
proof (*safe*)

```

    show  $\bigwedge n. i + 2 \in \{i+2..N + 1\}$ 
    using N-gt-3 i-is-1 by presburger
    show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \{4..N + 1\} \implies n \in \{i+2..N + 1\}$ 
    using i-is-1 by auto
    show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \{i+2..N + 1\} \implies n \notin \{4..N + 1\} \implies n \notin \{\} \implies n$ 
=  $i + 2$ 
    using i-is-1 by presburger
  qed
  have  $(\sum_{k \in \{4..N+1\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| * |\sigma (w * (x$ 
-  $xs\ N\ !\ k))|)$ 
+  $|f (a)| * |(\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !$ 
0)) - 1)|  $\leq$ 
 $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs$ 
 $N\ !\ k))|)$ 
+
 $(\sum_{k \in \{4..N+1\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| * |\sigma (w * (x$ 
-  $xs\ N\ !\ k))|)$ 
+  $|f (a)| * |(\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !$ 
0)) - 1)|
    by auto
    also have ... =  $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))|$ 
 $* |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|)$ 
+  $|f (a)| * |(\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !$ 
0)) - 1)|
    proof -
      have  $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| * |\sigma (w * (x -$ 
 $xs\ N\ !\ k))|) +$ 
 $(\sum_{k \in \{4..N+1\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| * |\sigma (w * (x$ 
-  $xs\ N\ !\ k))|) =$ 
 $(\sum_{k \in (\{i+2\} \cup \{4..N+1\})} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| *$ 
 $|\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|)$ 
      by (subst sum.union-disjoint, simp-all, simp add: i-is-1)
      then show ?thesis
      using union by presburger
    qed
    finally show ?thesis.
  next
    show  $i \neq 1 \implies$ 
 $(\sum_{k = 4..N + 1} |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x$ 
-  $xs\ N\ !\ k))|) + |f a| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1|$ 
 $\leq (\sum_{k = i + 2..N + 1} |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w$ 
 $* (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|) + |f a| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1|$ 
      using i-is-1-or-2 by auto
    qed
    finally show ?thesis
    using empty-summation by linarith
  next
    assume main-case:  $\neg i < 3$ 
    then have three-leg-i:  $i \geq 3$ 

```

by *simp*
 have *disjoint*: $\{2..i-1\} \cap \{i..N+1\} = \{\}$
 by *auto*

 have *union*: $\{2..i-1\} \cup \{i..N+1\} = \{2..N+1\}$
 proof(*safe*)
 show $\bigwedge n. n \in \{2..i-1\} \implies n \in \{2..N+1\}$
 using *i-leq-N* by *force*
 show $\bigwedge n. n \in \{i..N+1\} \implies n \in \{2..N+1\}$
 using *three-leq-i* by *force*
 show $\bigwedge n. n \in \{2..N+1\} \implies n \notin \{i..N+1\} \implies n \in \{2..i-1\}$
 by (*metis Nat.le-diff-conv2 Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastAtMost-iff i-ge-1 not-less-eq-eq*)

 qed

have *sum-of-terms*: $(\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1))))$
 $\ast \sigma (w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) +$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{i..N+1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1)))) \ast \sigma$
 $(w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) =$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{2..N+1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1)))) \ast \sigma$
 $(w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)))$
 using *sum.union-disjoint* by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) disjoint union*
finite-atLeastAtMost)

have *I-1 i x* = $|G-Nf\ x - L\ i\ x|$
 using *I-1-def i-ge-1 i-leq-N* by *presburger*
 also have ... = $|G-Nf\ x - ((\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1)))) + f(a) +$
 $(f (xs\ N\ !\ i) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (i-1))) \ast \sigma (w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ i)) +$
 $(f (xs\ N\ !\ (i+1)) - f (xs\ N\ !\ i)) \ast \sigma (w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ (i+1))))|$
 by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) main-case L-def less-add-one nat-1-add-1 nu-*
meral-Bit1 numeral-le-iff numerals(1) semiring-norm(70) three-leq-i)
 also have ... = $|(\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1))) \ast \sigma$
 $(w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) +$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{i..N+1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1))) \ast \sigma (w$
 $\ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) + f (xs\ N\ !\ 1) \ast \sigma (w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) -$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1)))) - f(a)$
 $- (f (xs\ N\ !\ i) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (i-1))) \ast \sigma (w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ i)) -$
 $(f (xs\ N\ !$
 $(i+1)) - f (xs\ N\ !\ i)) \ast \sigma (w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ (i+1)))|$
 by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) G-Nf-def sum-mono sum-of-terms*)

also have ... = $|((\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1))) \ast \sigma$
 $(w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)))$
 $-(\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1)))) +$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{i..N+1\}}. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k-1))) \ast \sigma (w$
 $\ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) + f (xs\ N\ !\ 1) \ast \sigma (w \ast (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - f(a) - (f(xs\ N!\ i) - f(xs\ N!\ (i-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ i)) - \\
& (f(xs\ N!\ (i+1)) - f(xs\ N!\ i)) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i+1)))| \\
& \text{by } \textit{linarith} \\
& \text{also have } \dots = |(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * \sigma \\
& (w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))) \\
& \quad - (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) + \\
& \quad (\sum k \in \{i..N+1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * \sigma(w \\
& * (x - xs\ N!\ k))) + f(xs\ N!\ 1) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ 0)) \\
& - f(a) - (f(xs\ N!\ (i)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i))) - \\
& (f(xs\ N!\ (i+1)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i+1)))| \\
& \text{by } (\textit{simp add: sum-subtractf}) \\
& \text{also have } \dots = |(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * (\sigma \\
& (w * (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1)) + \\
& (\sum k \in \{i..N+1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - \\
& xs\ N!\ k))) + \\
& f(xs\ N!\ 1) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ 0)) - \\
& f(a) - \\
& (f(xs\ N!\ (i)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i))) - \\
& (f(xs\ N!\ (i+1)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i+1)))| \\
& \text{by } (\textit{simp add: right-diff-distrib'}) \\
& \text{also have } \dots = |(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * (\sigma \\
& (w * (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1)) + \\
& (\sum k \in \{i..N+1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - \\
& xs\ N!\ k))) + \\
& f(a) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ 0)) - \\
& f(a) - \\
& (f(xs\ N!\ (i)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i))) - \\
& (f(xs\ N!\ (i+1)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i+1)))| \\
& \text{using } \textit{first-element by fastforce} \\
& \text{also have } \dots = |(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * (\sigma \\
& (w * (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1)) + \\
& (\sum k \in \{i..N+1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \\
& !\ k))) + \\
& f(a) * (\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ 0)) - 1) \\
& - (f(xs\ N!\ (i)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i))) \\
& - (f(xs\ N!\ (i+1)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i+1)))| \\
& \text{by } (\textit{simp add: add-diff-eq right-diff-distrib'}) \\
& \text{also have } \dots = |(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * (\sigma \\
& (w * (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1)) + \\
& f(a) * (\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ 0)) - 1) + \\
& (\sum k \in \{i+1..N+1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * \sigma(w * (x \\
& - xs\ N!\ k))) \\
& - (f(xs\ N!\ (i+1)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i+1)))| \\
& \text{proof -} \\
& \text{from } i\text{-leq-}N \text{ have } (\sum k \in \{i..N+1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) \\
& * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))) = \\
& (f(xs\ N!\ (i)) - f(xs\ N!\ (i-1))) * \sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ (i))) + \\
& (\sum k \in \{i+1..N+1\}. (f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))) * \sigma(w * (x
\end{aligned}$$

$- xs\ N\ !\ k)))$
by(*subst sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost, linarith, auto*)
then show *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed
also have $... = |(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1)) +$
 $f\ (a) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1) +$
 $(\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)))|$
proof $-$
from *i-leq-N* **have** $(\sum k \in \{i+1..N+1\}. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) =$
 $(f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (i+1)) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ i)) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ (i+1))) +$
 $(\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)))$
by(*subst sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost, linarith, auto*)
then show *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed
show *?thesis*
proof $-$
have *inequality-pair*: $|\sum n = 2..i - 1. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ n) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (n - 1))) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ n)) - 1)| \leq$
 $(\sum n = 2..i - 1. |(f\ (xs\ N\ !\ n) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (n - 1)))$
 $* (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ n)) - 1)|) \wedge$
 $|f\ a * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1)| + |\sum n = i +$
 $2..N + 1. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ n) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (n - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ n))|$
 $\leq |f\ a * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1)| + (\sum n = i +$
 $2..N + 1. |(f\ (xs\ N\ !\ n) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (n - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ n))|)$
using *add-le-cancel-left by blast*
have *I-1 i x* $= |(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1)) +$
 $f\ (a) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1) +$
 $(\sum k = i + 2..N+1. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)))|$
using $\langle |(\sum k = 2..i - 1. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1)) + f\ a * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1) + (\sum k = i + 1..N + 1. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) - (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (i + 1)) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ i)) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ (i + 1)))| = |(\sum k = 2..i - 1. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1)) + f\ a * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1) + (\sum k = i + 2..N + 1. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)))| \rangle$
calculation by presburger
also have $... \leq |(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1))|$
 $+ |f\ (a) * (\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1)|$
 $+ |(\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)))|$

by *linarith*
also have ... $\leq (\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * (\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1)|$
 $+ |f (a) * (\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1)|$
 $+ (\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|)$
using *inequality-pair by linarith*
also have ... $\leq (\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| * |(\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1)|$
 $+ |f (a)| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1|$
 $+ (\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|)$
proof -
have *f1*: $\bigwedge k. k \in \{2..i-1\} \longrightarrow |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * (\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1)| \leq |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1|$
by (*simp add: abs-mult*)
have *f2*: $\bigwedge k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))| \leq |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|$
by (*simp add: abs-mult*)
have *f3*: $|f (a) * (\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1)| = |f (a)| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1|$
using *abs-mult by blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*smt (verit, best) f1 f2 sum-mono*)
qed
finally show *?thesis*.
qed
qed
also have ... $< (\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}} \eta * (1/N)) +$
 $|f (a)| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1| +$
 $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} \eta * (1/N))$
proof(*cases i ≥ 3*)
assume *i-geq-3*: $3 \leq i$
show $(\sum_{k = 2..i-1} |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1|) + |f a| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1| +$
 $(\sum_{k = i+2..N+1} |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|)$
 $< (\sum_{k = 2..i-1} \eta * (1 / N)) + |f a| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1| +$
 $(\sum_{k = i+2..N+1} \eta * (1 / N))$
proof(*cases* $\forall k. k \in \{2..i-1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1| = 0$)
assume *all-terms-zero*: $\forall k. k \in \{2..i-1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1| = 0$
from *i-geq-3* **have** $(\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}} |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1|) < (\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}} \eta * (1/N))$
by (*subst sum-strict-mono, force+, (simp add: N-pos η-pos all-terms-zero)+*)
show *?thesis*

```

proof(cases  $i = N$ )
  assume  $i = N$ 
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle (\sum k = 2..i - 1. |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1|) < (\sum k = 2..i - 1. \eta * (1 / N)) \rangle$  by auto
  next
    assume  $i \neq N$ 
    then have  $i\text{-lt-}N$ :  $i < N$ 
    using  $i\text{-leq-}N\ le\text{-neq-implies-less}$  by blast
    show ?thesis
      proof(cases  $\forall k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))| = 0$ )
        assume  $all\text{-second-terms-zero}$ :  $\forall k. k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))| = (0::real)$ 
        from  $i\text{-lt-}N$  have  $(\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|) < (\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. \eta * (1/N))$ 
        by( $subst\ sum\text{-strict-mono}$ ,  $force+$ , ( $simp\ add$ :  $\eta\text{-pos}\ all\text{-second-terms-zero}$ )+)
        then show ?thesis
          proof -
            show ?thesis
              using  $\langle (\sum k = 2..i - 1. |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1|) < (\sum k = 2..i - 1. \eta * (1 / N)) \rangle$ 
               $\langle (\sum k = i + 2..N + 1. |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|) < (\sum k = i + 2..N + 1. \eta * (1 / N)) \rangle$  by linarith
            qed
          next
            assume  $second\text{-terms-not-all-zero}$ :  $\neg (\forall k. k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))| = 0)$ 
            obtain  $NonZeroTerms$  where  $NonZeroTerms\text{-def}$ :  $NonZeroTerms = \{k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}. |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))| \neq 0\}$ 
            by blast
            obtain  $ZeroTerms$  where  $ZeroTerms\text{-def}$ :  $ZeroTerms = \{k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}. |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))| = 0\}$ 
            by blast
            have  $zero\text{-terms-eq-zero}$ :  $(\sum k \in ZeroTerms. |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))|) = 0$ 
            by ( $simp\ add$ :  $ZeroTerms\text{-def}$ )
            have  $disjoint$ :  $ZeroTerms \cap NonZeroTerms = \{\}$ 
            using  $NonZeroTerms\text{-def}\ ZeroTerms\text{-def}$  by blast
            have  $union$ :  $ZeroTerms \cup NonZeroTerms = \{i+2..N+1\}$ 
            proof(safe)
              show  $\bigwedge n. n \in ZeroTerms \implies n \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}$ 
              using  $ZeroTerms\text{-def}$  by force
              show  $\bigwedge n. n \in NonZeroTerms \implies n \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}$ 
              using  $NonZeroTerms\text{-def}$  by blast
              show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \{i + 2..N + 1\} \implies n \notin NonZeroTerms \implies n \in ZeroTerms$ 
              using  $NonZeroTerms\text{-def}\ ZeroTerms\text{-def}$  by blast
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

have ( $\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w$ 
 $* (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))|$ ) <
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} \eta * ((1::real) / real \ N)$ )
proof -
  have ( $\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w$ 
 $* (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))|$ ) =
  ( $\sum_{k \in NonZeroTerms.} |f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w$ 
 $* (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))|$ )
proof -
  have ( $\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma$ 
 $(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))|$ ) =
  ( $\sum_{k \in ZeroTerms.} |f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w *$ 
 $(x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))|$ )
  + ( $\sum_{k \in NonZeroTerms.} |f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma$ 
 $(w * (x - xs \ N \ ! \ k))|$ )
by (smt disjoint finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union sum.union-disjoint)
then show ?thesis
  using zero-terms-eq-zero by linarith
qed
also have ... < ( $\sum_{k \in NonZeroTerms.} \eta * (1 / N)$ )
proof(rule sum-strict-mono)
show finite NonZeroTerms
  by (metis finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union)
show NonZeroTerms  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using NonZeroTerms-def second-terms-not-all-zero by blast
fix y
assume y-subtype:  $y \in NonZeroTerms$ 
then have y-type:  $y \in \{i+2..N+1\}$ 
  by (metis Un-iff union)
then have y-suptype:  $y \in \{1..N + 1\}$ 
  by simp

  have parts-lt-eta:  $\bigwedge k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow |(f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N$ 
 $\ ! \ (k - 1)))| < \eta$ 
proof(clarify)
  fix k
  assume k-type:  $k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}$ 
  then have  $k - 1 \in \{i+1..N\}$ 
  by force
  then have  $|(xs \ N \ ! \ k) - (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| < \delta \longrightarrow |f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)$ 
 $- f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| < \eta$ 
  using  $\delta$ -prop atLeastAtMost-iff els-in-ab le-diff-conv by auto

  then show  $|f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| < \eta$ 
  using adj-terms-lt i-leq-N k-type by fastforce
qed
then have f-diff-lt-eta:  $|f (xs \ N \ ! \ y) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (y - 1))| < \eta$ 

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    using y-type by blast
  have lt-minus-h:  $x - xs\ N!y \leq -h$ 
    using x-minus-xk-le-neg-h-on-Right-Half y-type by blast
  then have sigma-lt-inverseN:  $|\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!y))| < 1 / N$ 
  proof -
    have  $\neg Suc\ N < y$ 
      using y-suptype by force
    then show ?thesis
      by (smt (z3) Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 lt-minus-h add.commute
        add.left-commute diff-zero length-map length-upt not-less-eq w-prop xs-eqs)
    qed

  show  $|f(xs\ N!y) - f(xs\ N!(y - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!y))|$ 
    <  $\eta * (1 / N)$ 
    using f-diff-lt-eta mult-strict-mono sigma-lt-inverseN by fastforce
  qed
  also have ...  $\leq (\sum k \in NonZeroTerms. \eta * (1 / N)) + (\sum k \in ZeroTerms. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
    using  $\eta$ -pos by force
  also have ...  $= (\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
    by (smt disjoint finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union sum.union-disjoint)

  finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle (\sum k = 2..i - 1. |f(xs\ N!k) - f(xs\ N!(k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!k)) - 1|) < (\sum k = 2..i - 1. \eta * (1 / N)) \rangle$  by linarith
  qed
  qed
next

  assume first-terms-not-all-zero:  $\neg (\forall k. k \in \{2..i - 1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!k)) - 1| = 0)$ 
  obtain BotNonZeroTerms where BotNonZeroTerms-def:  $BotNonZeroTerms = \{k \in \{2..i - 1\}. |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!k)) - 1| \neq 0\}$ 
    by blast
  obtain BotZeroTerms where BotZeroTerms-def:  $BotZeroTerms = \{k \in \{2..i - 1\}. |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!k)) - 1| = 0\}$ 
    by blast
  have bot-zero-terms-eq-zero:  $(\sum k \in BotZeroTerms. |f(xs\ N!k) - f(xs\ N!(k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!k)) - 1|) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: BotZeroTerms-def)
  have bot-disjoint:  $BotZeroTerms \cap BotNonZeroTerms = \{\}$ 
    using BotNonZeroTerms-def BotZeroTerms-def by blast

  have bot-union:  $BotZeroTerms \cup BotNonZeroTerms = \{2..i - 1\}$ 
  proof(safe)
    show  $\bigwedge n. n \in BotZeroTerms \implies n \in \{2..i - 1\}$ 

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    using BotZeroTerms-def by force
    show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{BotNonZeroTerms} \implies n \in \{2..i - 1\}$ 
    using BotNonZeroTerms-def by blast
    show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \{2..i - 1\} \implies n \notin \text{BotNonZeroTerms} \implies n \in$ 
BotZeroTerms
    using BotNonZeroTerms-def BotZeroTerms-def by blast
qed

    have  $(\sum k \in \{2..i - 1\}. |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x$ 
 $- xs\ N!\ k)) - 1|) <$ 
 $(\sum k \in \{2..i - 1\}. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
    proof -
        have disjoint-sum:  $\text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / N)) \text{ BotNonZeroTerms} + \text{sum}$ 
 $(\lambda k. \eta * (1 / N)) \text{ BotZeroTerms} = \text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / N)) \{2..i - 1\}$ 
        proof -
            from bot-disjoint have  $\text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / \text{real } N)) \text{ BotNonZeroTerms}$ 
 $+ \text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / N)) \text{ BotZeroTerms} =$ 
 $\text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / \text{real } N)) (\text{BotNonZeroTerms} \cup \text{BotZeroTerms})$ 
            by (subst sum.union-disjoint, (metis (mono-tags) bot-union finite-Un
finite-atLeastAtMost)+, auto)
        then show ?thesis
            by (metis add.commute bot-disjoint bot-union finite-Un fi-
nite-atLeastAtMost sum.union-disjoint)
        qed

    have  $(\sum k \in \{2..i - 1\}. |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x$ 
 $- xs\ N!\ k)) - 1|) =$ 
 $(\sum k \in \text{BotNonZeroTerms}. |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w$ 
 $* (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1|)$ 
    proof -
        have  $(\sum k \in \{2..i - 1\}. |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x$ 
 $- xs\ N!\ k)) - 1|) =$ 
 $(\sum k \in \text{BotZeroTerms}. |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w$ 
 $* (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1|)$ 
 $+ (\sum k \in \text{BotNonZeroTerms}. |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma$ 
 $(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1|)$ 
        by (smt bot-disjoint finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost bot-union
sum.union-disjoint)
    then show ?thesis
        using bot-zero-terms-eq-zero by linarith
    qed
    also have  $\dots < (\sum k \in \text{BotNonZeroTerms}. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
    proof (rule sum-strict-mono)
        show finite BotNonZeroTerms
            by (metis finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost bot-union)
        show BotNonZeroTerms  $\neq \{\}$ 
            using BotNonZeroTerms-def first-terms-not-all-zero by blast
        fix y

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    assume y-subtype:  $y \in \text{BotNonZeroTerms}$ 
    then have y-type:  $y \in \{2..i - 1\}$ 
      by (metis Un-iff bot-union)
    then have y-suptype:  $y \in \{1..N + 1\}$ 
      using i-leq-N by force
    have parts-lt-eta:  $\bigwedge k. k \in \{2..i - 1\} \longrightarrow |(f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1)))| < \eta$ 
    proof(clarify)
      fix k
      assume k-type:  $k \in \{2..i - 1\}$ 
      then have  $|(xs\ N\ !\ k) - (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| < \delta \longrightarrow |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| < \eta$ 
        by (metis  $\delta$ -prop add.commute add-le-imp-le-diff atLeastAtMost-iff diff-le-self dual-order.trans els-in-ab i-leq-N nat-1-add-1 trans-le-add2)
      then show  $|f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| < \eta$ 
        using adj-terms-lt i-leq-N k-type by fastforce
    qed
    then have f-diff-lt-eta:  $|f (xs\ N\ !\ y) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (y - 1))| < \eta$ 
      using y-type by blast
    have lt-minus-h:  $x - xs\ N\ !\ y \geq h$ 
      using x-minus-xk-ge-h-on-Left-Half y-type by force
    then have bot-sigma-lt-inverseN:  $|\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ y)) - 1| < (1 / N)$ 
      by (smt (z3) Suc-eq-plus1 add-2-eq-Suc' atLeastAtMost-iff diff-zero length-map length-upt less-Suc-eq-le w-prop xs-eqs y-suptype)
    then show  $|f (xs\ N\ !\ y) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (y - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ y)) - 1| < \eta * (1 / N)$ 
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) f-diff-lt-eta mult-strict-mono)
    qed

    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k \in \text{BotNonZeroTerms}. \eta * (1 / N)) + (\sum k \in \text{BotZeroTerms}. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
      using  $\eta$ -pos by force
    also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{2..i - 1\}. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
      using sum.union-disjoint disjoint-sum by force
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

  show ?thesis
  proof(cases i = N)
    assume i = N
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle (\sum k = 2..i - 1. |f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| * |\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k)) - 1|) < (\sum k = 2..i - 1. \eta * (1 / N)) \rangle$  by auto
    next
      assume i  $\neq$  N
      then have i-lt-N:  $i < N$ 
        using i-leq-N le-neq-implies-less by blast
      show ?thesis

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proof(cases  $\forall k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))| = 0$ )
  assume all-second-terms-zero:  $\forall k. k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))| = 0$ 
    from i-lt-N have  $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))|) < (\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} \eta * (1/N))$ 
    by (subst sum-strict-mono, fastforce+, (simp add:  $\eta$ -pos all-second-terms-zero)+)
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle (\sum_{k = 2..i-1} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k)) - 1|) < (\sum_{k = 2..i-1} \eta * (1 / N)) \rangle$  by linarith
    next

    assume second-terms-not-all-zero:  $\neg (\forall k. k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))| = 0)$ 
    obtain TopNonZeroTerms where TopNonZeroTerms-def: TopNonZeroTerms =  $\{k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}. |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))| \neq 0\}$ 
    by blast
    obtain TopZeroTerms where TopZeroTerms-def: TopZeroTerms =  $\{k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}. |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))| = 0\}$ 
    by blast
    have zero-terms-eq-zero:  $(\sum_{k \in TopZeroTerms} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))|) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: TopZeroTerms-def)
    have disjoint: TopZeroTerms  $\cap$  TopNonZeroTerms =  $\{\}$ 
    using TopNonZeroTerms-def TopZeroTerms-def by blast
    have union: TopZeroTerms  $\cup$  TopNonZeroTerms =  $\{i+2..N+1\}$ 
    proof(safe)
      show  $\bigwedge n. n \in TopZeroTerms \implies n \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}$ 
      using TopZeroTerms-def by force
      show  $\bigwedge n. n \in TopNonZeroTerms \implies n \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}$ 
      using TopNonZeroTerms-def by blast
      show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \{i + 2..N + 1\} \implies n \notin TopNonZeroTerms \implies n \in TopZeroTerms$ 
    using TopNonZeroTerms-def TopZeroTerms-def by blast
    qed

    have  $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))|) < (\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} \eta * (1 / N))$ 
    proof -
      have  $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))|) = (\sum_{k \in TopNonZeroTerms} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))|)$ 
      proof -
        have  $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))|) = (\sum_{k \in TopZeroTerms} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N \ ! \ k))|) + (\sum_{k \in TopNonZeroTerms} |f(xs\ N \ ! \ k) - f(xs\ N \ ! \ (k - 1))|$ 

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```

* |σ (w * (x - xs N ! k))|)
  by (smt disjoint finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union sum.union-disjoint)
  then show ?thesis
    using zero-terms-eq-zero by linarith
  qed
also have ... < (∑ k∈TopNonZeroTerms. η * (1 / N))
proof(rule sum-strict-mono)
  show finite TopNonZeroTerms
    by (metis finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union)
  show TopNonZeroTerms ≠ {}
    using TopNonZeroTerms-def second-terms-not-all-zero by blast
  fix y
  assume y-subtype: y ∈ TopNonZeroTerms
  then have y-type: y ∈ {i+2..N+1}
    by (metis Un-iff union)
  then have y-suptype: y ∈ {1..N + 1}
    by simp
  have parts-lt-eta: ∧k. k∈{i+2..N+1} ⟶ |(f (xs N ! k) - f (xs N
! (k - 1)))| < η
  proof(clarify)
    fix k
    assume k-type: k ∈ {i + 2..N + 1}
    then have k - 1 ∈ {i+1..N}
      by force
    then have |(xs N ! k) - (xs N ! (k - 1))| < δ ⟶ |f (xs N ! k)
- f (xs N ! (k - 1))| < η
      using δ-prop atLeastAtMost-iff els-in-ab le-diff-conv by auto

    then show |f (xs N ! k) - f (xs N ! (k - 1))| < η
      using adj-terms-lt i-leq-N k-type by fastforce
  qed
  then have f-diff-lt-eta: |f (xs N ! y) - f (xs N ! (y - 1))| < η
    using y-type by blast
  have lt-minus-h: x - xs N!y ≤ -h
    using x-minus-xk-le-neg-h-on-Right-Half y-type by blast
  then have sigma-lt-inverseN: |σ (w * (x - xs N ! y))| < 1 / N
  proof -
    have ¬ Suc N < y
      using y-suptype by force
    then show ?thesis
      by (smt (z3) Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 lt-minus-h add commute
add.left-commute diff-zero length-map length-upt not-less-eq w-prop xs-eqs)
  qed
  then show |f (xs N ! y) - f (xs N ! (y - 1))| * |σ (w * (x - xs N
! y))| < η * (1 / N)
    by (smt (verit, best) f-diff-lt-eta mult-strict-mono)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ (∑ k∈TopNonZeroTerms. η * (1 / N)) +
(∑ k∈TopZeroTerms. η * (1 / N))

```



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    using  $\eta$ -pos by force
    also have ... =  $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} \eta * (1 / N))$ 
    by (smt disjoint finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union sum.union-disjoint)

    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle (\sum_{k=2..i-1} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1|) < (\sum_{k=2..i-1} \eta * (1 / N)) \rangle$  by linarith
  qed
  qed
  qed
next
  assume  $\neg \beta \leq i$ 
  then have i-leq-2:  $i \leq 2$ 
    by linarith
  then have first-empty-sum:  $(\sum_{k=2..i-1} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k)) - 1|) = 0$ 
    by force
  from i-leq-2 have second-empty-sum:  $(\sum_{k=2..i-1} \eta * (1 / N)) = 0$ 
    by force
  have i-lt-N:  $i < N$ 
    using N-defining-properties i-leq-2 by linarith

  have  $(\sum_{k=i+2..N+1} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))|) < (\sum_{k=i+2..N+1} \eta * (1 / N))$ 
  proof(cases  $\forall k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))| = 0$ )
    assume all-second-terms-zero:  $\forall k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))| = 0$ 
    from i-lt-N have  $(\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))|) < (\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} \eta * (1 / N))$ 
    by (subst sum-strict-mono, fastforce+, (simp add:  $\eta$ -pos all-second-terms-zero)+)
    then show ?thesis.
  next
    assume second-terms-not-all-zero:  $\neg (\forall k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))| = 0)$ 
    obtain NonZeroTerms where NonZeroTerms-def:  $NonZeroTerms = \{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))| \neq 0\}$ 
    by blast
    obtain ZeroTerms where ZeroTerms-def:  $ZeroTerms = \{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))| = 0\}$ 
    by blast
    have zero-terms-eq-zero:  $(\sum_{k \in ZeroTerms} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))|) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: ZeroTerms-def)
    have disjoint:  $ZeroTerms \cap NonZeroTerms = \{\}$ 
    using NonZeroTerms-def ZeroTerms-def by blast

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have union: ZeroTerms  $\cup$  NonZeroTerms =  $\{i+2..N+1\}$ 
proof(safe)
  show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{ZeroTerms} \implies n \in \{i+2..N+1\}$ 
    using ZeroTerms-def by force
  show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{NonZeroTerms} \implies n \in \{i+2..N+1\}$ 
    using NonZeroTerms-def by blast
  show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \{i+2..N+1\} \implies n \notin \text{NonZeroTerms} \implies n \in$ 
ZeroTerms
    using NonZeroTerms-def ZeroTerms-def by blast
qed

have ( $\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w$ 
 $* (x - xs\ N!\ k))|$ ) <
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} \eta * (1 / N)$ )
proof -
  have ( $\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w$ 
 $* (x - xs\ N!\ k))|$ ) =
  ( $\sum_{k \in \text{NonZeroTerms}} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w$ 
 $* (x - xs\ N!\ k))|$ )
  proof -
    have ( $\sum_{k \in \{i+2..N+1\}} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma$ 
 $(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))|$ ) =
    ( $\sum_{k \in \text{ZeroTerms}} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))|$ )
    + ( $\sum_{k \in \text{NonZeroTerms}} |f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N!\ (k-1))| * |\sigma$ 
 $(w * (x - xs\ N!\ k))|$ )
  by (smt disjoint finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union sum.union-disjoint)
  then show ?thesis
    using zero-terms-eq-zero by linarith
qed
also have ... < ( $\sum_{k \in \text{NonZeroTerms}} \eta * (1 / N)$ )
proof(rule sum-strict-mono)
  show finite NonZeroTerms
    by (metis finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union)
  show NonZeroTerms  $\neq \{\}$ 
    using NonZeroTerms-def second-terms-not-all-zero by blast
  fix y
  assume y-subtype:  $y \in \text{NonZeroTerms}$ 
  then have y-type:  $y \in \{i+2..N+1\}$ 
    by (metis Un-iff union)
  then have y-suptype:  $y \in \{1..N+1\}$ 
    by simp

  have parts-lt-eta:  $\bigwedge k. k \in \{i+2..N+1\} \longrightarrow |(f(xs\ N!\ k) - f(xs\ N$ 
 $!\ (k-1)))| < \eta$ 
  proof(clarify)
    fix k

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      assume k-type:  $k \in \{i + 2..N + 1\}$ 
      then have  $k - 1 \in \{i+1..N\}$ 
      by force
      then have  $|(xs\ N\ !\ k) - (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| < \delta \longrightarrow |f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| < \eta$ 
      using  $\delta$ -prop atLeastAtMost-iff els-in-ab le-diff-conv by auto

      then show  $|f\ (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))| < \eta$ 
      using adj-terms-lt i-leq-N k-type by fastforce
    qed
    then have f-diff-lt-eta:  $|f\ (xs\ N\ !\ y) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (y - 1))| < \eta$ 
    using y-type by blast
    have lt-minus-h:  $x - xs\ N\ !\ y \leq -h$ 
    using x-minus-xk-le-neg-h-on-Right-Half y-type by blast
    then have sigma-lt-inverseN:  $|\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ y))| < 1 / N$ 
    proof -
      have  $\neg\ Suc\ N < y$ 
      using y-suptype by force
      then show ?thesis
      by (smt (z3) Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 lt-minus-h add.commute
        add.left-commute diff-zero length-map length-upt not-less-eq w-prop xs-eqs)
    qed

    show  $|f\ (xs\ N\ !\ y) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ (y - 1))| * |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ y))| < \eta * (1 / N)$ 
    using f-diff-lt-eta mult-strict-mono sigma-lt-inverseN by fastforce
  qed
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum k \in NonZeroTerms. \eta * (1 / N)) + (\sum k \in ZeroTerms. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
  using  $\eta$ -pos by force
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
  by (smt disjoint finite-Un finite-atLeastAtMost union sum.union-disjoint)

  finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  then show ?thesis.
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  using first-empty-sum second-empty-sum by linarith
  qed

  also have  $\dots = |f\ (a)| * |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1| + (\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. \eta * (1/N)) + (\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. \eta * (1/N))$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq |f\ (a)| * |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1| + (\sum k \in \{2..N+1\}. \eta * (1/N))$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. \eta * (1/N)) + (\sum k \in \{i+2..N+1\}. \eta * (1/N)) \leq$ 

```

```

( $\sum_{k \in \{2..N+1\}} \eta * (1/N)$ )
  proof (cases  $i \geq 3$ )
    assume  $3 \leq i$ 
    have disjoint:  $\{2..i-1\} \cap \{i+2..N+1\} = \{\}$ 
    by auto
    from i-leq-N have subset:  $\{2..i-1\} \cup \{i+2..N+1\} \subseteq \{2..N+1\}$ 
    by auto
    have sum-union:  $\text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / N)) \{2..i-1\} + \text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 /$ 
 $N)) \{i+2..N+1\} =$ 
       $\text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / N)) (\{2..i-1\} \cup \{i+2..N+1\})$ 
    by (metis disjoint finite-atLeastAtMost sum.union-disjoint)
    from subset  $\eta$ -pos have  $\text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / N)) (\{2..i-1\} \cup \{i+2..N+1\})$ 
 $\leq \text{sum } (\lambda k. \eta * (1 / N)) \{2..N+1\}$ 
    by (subst sum-mono2, simp-all)
    then show ?thesis
    using sum-union by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg 3 \leq i$ 
    then have i-leq-2:  $i \leq 2$ 
    by linarith
    then have first-term-zero:  $(\sum k = 2..i - 1. \eta * (1 / N)) = 0$ 
    by force
    from  $\eta$ -pos have  $(\sum k = i + 2..N + 1. \eta * (1 / N)) \leq (\sum k = 2..N +$ 
 $1. \eta * (1 / N))$ 
    by (subst sum-mono2, simp-all)
    then show ?thesis
    using first-term-zero by linarith
  qed
then show ?thesis
by linarith
qed
also have  $\dots = |f(a)| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1| + (N * \eta * (1/N))$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{k \in \{2..N+1\}} \eta * (1/N)) = (N * \eta * (1/N))$ 
  by (subst sum-constant, simp)
  then show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed
also have  $\dots = |f(a)| * |\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1| + \eta$ 
by (simp add: N-pos)
also have  $\dots \leq |f(a)| * (1/N) + \eta$ 
proof -
  have  $|\sigma(w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - 1| < 1/N$ 
  by (smt (z3) Suc-eq-plus1-left  $\omega$ -prop add-2-eq-Suc' add-gr-0 atLeastAt-
Most-iff diff-zero
    length-map length-upt w-def x-in-ab xs-eqs zero-less-one zeroth-element)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-less-cancel-left)
qed

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also have ...  $\leq |f(a)| * \eta + \eta$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) mult-left-mono one-over-N-lt-eta)
also have ...  $= (1 + |f(a)|) * \eta$ 
  by (simp add: distrib-right)
also have ...  $\leq (1 + (SUP x \in \{a..b\}. |f(x)|)) * \eta$ 
proof -
  from a-lt-b have  $|f(a)| \leq (SUP x \in \{a..b\}. |f(x)|)$ 
    by (subst cSUP-upper, simp-all, metis bdd-above-Icc contin-f continuous-image-closed-interval continuous-on-rabs order-less-le)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add:  $\eta$ -pos)
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

have x-i-pred-minus-x-lt-delta:  $|xs\ N!\ (i-1) - x| < \delta$ 
proof -
  have  $|xs\ N!\ (i-1) - x| \leq |xs\ N!\ (i-1) - xs\ N!i| + |xs\ N!i - x|$ 
    by linarith
  also have ...  $\leq 2 * h$ 
proof -
    have first-inequality:  $|xs\ N!\ (i-1) - xs\ N!i| \leq h$ 
      using difference-of-adj-terms h-pos i-ge-1 i-leq-N by fastforce
    have second-inequality:  $|xs\ N!i - x| \leq h$ 
      by (smt (verit) left-diff-distrib' mult-cancel-right1 x-lower-bound-aux
x-upper-bound-aux xs-Suc-i xs-i)
    show ?thesis
      using first-inequality second-inequality by fastforce
qed
also have ...  $< \delta$ 
  using h-lt- $\delta$ -half by auto
finally show ?thesis.
qed

have I2-final-bound:  $I-2\ i\ x < (2 * (Sup ((\lambda x. |\sigma\ x|) ' UNIV)) + 1) * \eta$ 
proof (cases i  $\geq 3$ )
  assume three-lt-i:  $3 \leq i$ 
  have telescoping-sum:  $sum (\lambda k. f (xs\ N!\ k) - f (xs\ N!\ (k-1))) \{2..i-1\}$ 
 $+ f\ a = f (xs\ N!\ (i-1))$ 
  proof (cases i = 3)
    show  $i = 3 \implies (sum k = 2..i-1. f (xs\ N!\ k) - f (xs\ N!\ (k-1))) + f\ a$ 
 $= f (xs\ N!\ (i-1))$ 
    using first-element by force
  next
    assume  $i \neq 3$ 
    then have i-gt-3:  $i > 3$ 
      by (simp add: le-neq-implies-less three-lt-i)
    have  $sum (\lambda k. f (xs\ N!\ k) - f (xs\ N!\ (k-1))) \{2..i-1\} = f (xs\ N!\ (i-1))$ 
 $- f (xs\ N!\ (2-1))$ 
    proof -

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    have f1:  $1 \leq i - \text{Suc } 1$ 
      using three-lt-i by linarith
    have index-shift:  $(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) = (\sum k \in \{1..i-2\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k))$ 
      by (rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[of -  $\lambda j. j + 1$   $\lambda j. j - 1$ ], simp-all, presburger+)
    have sum  $(\lambda k. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1))) \{2..i-1\} =$ 
       $(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)) - (\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ (k - 1)))$ 
      by (simp add: sum-subtractf)
    also have ... =  $(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)) - (\sum k \in \{1..i-2\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k))$ 
      using index-shift by presburger
    also have ... =  $(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)) - (f (xs \ N \ ! \ 1) + (\sum k \in \{2..i-2\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)))$ 
      using f1 by (metis (no-types) Suc-1 sum.atLeast-Suc-atMost)
    also have ... =  $((\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)) - (\sum k \in \{2..i-2\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k))) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ 1)$ 
      by linarith
    also have ... =  $(f (xs \ N \ ! \ (i-1)) + (\sum k \in \{2..i-2\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)) - (\sum k \in \{2..i-2\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k))) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ 1)$ 
      by linarith
    proof -
      have disjoint:  $\{2..i-2\} \cap \{i-1\} = \{\}$ 
        by force
      have union:  $\{2..i-2\} \cup \{i-1\} = \{2..i-1\}$ 
        by force
      proof (safe)
        show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \{2..i-2\} \implies n \in \{2..i-1\}$ 
          by fastforce
        show  $\bigwedge n. i-1 \in \{2..i-1\}$ 
          using three-lt-i by force
        show  $\bigwedge n. n \in \{2..i-1\} \implies n \notin \{2..i-2\} \implies n \notin \{\} \implies n = i$ 
          by presburger
      qed
    have  $(\sum k \in \{2..i-2\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)) + f (xs \ N \ ! \ (i-1)) = (\sum k \in \{2..i-2\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k)) + (\sum k \in \{i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k))$ 
      by auto
    also have ... =  $(\sum k \in \{2..i-2\} \cup \{i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k))$ 
      using disjoint by force
    also have ... =  $(\sum k \in \{2..i-1\}. f (xs \ N \ ! \ k))$ 
      using union by presburger
    finally show ?thesis
      by linarith
  qed
  also have ... =  $f (xs \ N \ ! \ (i-1)) - f (xs \ N \ ! \ 1)$ 
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
then show ?thesis

```

```

    using first-element by auto
  qed

  have I2-decomp: I-2 i x = |L i x - f x|
    using I-2-def i-ge-1 i-leq-N by presburger
  also have ... = |((( $\sum_{k \in \{2..i-1\}}$ ). (f (xs N ! k) - f (xs N ! (k - 1)))) +
f(a)) +
      (f (xs N ! i) - f (xs N ! (i-1))) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! i)) +
      (f (xs N ! (i+1)) - f (xs N ! i)) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! (i+1))))
- f x|
    using L-def three-lt-i by auto

  also have ... = |f (xs N ! (i-1)) - f x +
      (f (xs N ! i) - f (xs N ! (i-1))) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! i)) +
      (f (xs N ! (i+1)) - f (xs N ! i)) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! (i+1)))|
    using telescoping-sum by fastforce
  also have ...  $\leq$  |f (xs N ! (i-1)) - f x| +
      |(f (xs N ! i) - f (xs N ! (i-1))) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! i))| +
      |(f (xs N ! (i+1)) - f (xs N ! i)) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! (i+1)))|
    by linarith
  also have ... = |f (xs N ! (i-1)) - f x| +
      |(f (xs N ! i) - f (xs N ! (i-1)))| * | $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! i))| +
      |(f (xs N ! (i+1)) - f (xs N ! i))| * | $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! (i+1)))|
    by (simp add: abs-mult)
  also have ... <  $\eta$  +  $\eta$  * | $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! i))| +  $\eta$  * | $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N
! (i+1)))|
  proof -
    from x-in-ab x-i-pred-minus-x-lt-delta
    have first-inequality: |f (xs N ! (i-1)) - f x| <  $\eta$ 
    by (subst  $\delta$ -prop,
        metis Suc-eq-plus1 add-0 add-le-imp-le-diff atLeastAtMost-iff els-in-ab
i-leq-N less-imp-diff-less linorder-not-le numeral-3-eq-3 order-less-le three-lt-i,
simp-all)
    from els-in-ab i-leq-N le-diff-conv three-lt-i
    have second-inequality: |(f (xs N ! i) - f (xs N ! (i-1)))| <  $\eta$ 
    by (subst  $\delta$ -prop,
        simp-all,
        metis One-nat-def add commute atLeastAtMost-iff adj-terms-lt i-ge-1
trans-le-add2)
    have third-inequality: |(f (xs N ! (i+1)) - f (xs N ! i))| <  $\eta$ 
    proof (subst  $\delta$ -prop)
      show xs N ! (i + 1)  $\in$  {a..b} and xs N ! i  $\in$  {a..b} and True
      using els-in-ab i-ge-1 i-leq-N by auto
      show |xs N ! (i + 1) - xs N ! i| <  $\delta$ 
      using adj-terms-lt
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-eq-plus1-left Suc-le-mono add-diff-cancel-left'
atLeastAtMost-iff i-leq-N le-add2)
    qed
  then show ?thesis

```

```

    by (smt (verit, best) first-inequality mult-right-mono second-inequality)
  qed
  also have ... = (|  $\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ i))$  | + |  $\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ (i+1)))$  | +
1) *  $\eta$ 
    by (simp add: mult.commute ring-class.ring-distrib(1))
  also have ...  $\leq$  (2 * (Sup (( $\lambda x.$  | $\sigma\ x$ |) ' UNIV)) + 1) *  $\eta$ 
  proof -
    from bounded-sigmoidal have first-inequality: |  $\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ i))$  |  $\leq$ 
(Sup (( $\lambda x.$  | $\sigma\ x$ |) ' UNIV))
    by (metis UNIV-I bounded-function-def cSUP-upper2 dual-order.refl)

    from bounded-sigmoidal have second-inequality: |  $\sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ (i+1)))$  |
 $\leq$  (Sup (( $\lambda x.$  | $\sigma\ x$ |) ' UNIV))
    unfolding bounded-function-def
    by (subst cSUP-upper, simp-all)
    then show ?thesis
    using  $\eta$ -pos first-inequality by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis.
next
  assume  $\neg 3 \leq i$ 
  then have i-is-1-or-2:  $i = 1 \vee i = 2$ 
    using i-ge-1 by linarith
  have x-near-a:  $|a - x| < \delta$ 
  proof (cases  $i = 1$ )
    show  $i = 1 \implies |a - x| < \delta$ 
      using first-element h-pos x-i-pred-minus-x-lt-delta x-lower-bound-aux ze-
roth-element by auto
    show  $i \neq 1 \implies |a - x| < \delta$ 
      using first-element i-is-1-or-2 x-i-pred-minus-x-lt-delta by auto
  qed
  have Lix:  $L\ i\ x = f(a) + (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 3) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 2)) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 3)) + (f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 2) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 1)) * \sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 2))$ 
    using L-def i-is-1-or-2 by presburger
  have I-2  $i\ x = |L\ i\ x - f\ x|$ 
    using I-2-def i-ge-1 i-leq-N by presburger
  also have ... = |(f a - f x) + (f (xs N ! 3) - f (xs N ! 2)) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x -
xs N ! 3)) + (f (xs N ! 2) - f (xs N ! 1)) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! 2))|
    using Lix by linarith
  also have ...  $\leq$  |(f a - f x)| + |(f (xs N ! 3) - f (xs N ! 2)) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x -
xs N ! 3))| + |(f (xs N ! 2) - f (xs N ! 1)) *  $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! 2))|
    by linarith
  also have ...  $\leq$  |(f a - f x)| + |f (xs N ! 3) - f (xs N ! 2)| * | $\sigma$  (w * (x -
xs N ! 3))| + |f (xs N ! 2) - f (xs N ! 1)| * | $\sigma$  (w * (x - xs N ! 2))|
    by (simp add: abs-mult)
  also have ...  $<$   $\eta + \eta * | \sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 3)) | + |f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 2) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 1)| * | \sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 2)) |$ 
  proof -

```



```

from x-in-ab x-near-a have first-inequality:  $|f\ a - f\ x| < \eta$ 
  by(subst  $\delta$ -prop, auto)
have second-inequality:  $|f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 3) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 2)| < \eta$ 
proof(subst  $\delta$ -prop, safe)
  show  $xs\ N\ !\ 3 \in \{a..b\}$ 
    using N-gt-3 els-in-ab by force
  show  $xs\ N\ !\ 2 \in \{a..b\}$ 
    using N-gt-3 els-in-ab by force
  from N-gt-3 have  $xs\ N\ !\ 3 - xs\ N\ !\ 2 = h$ 
    by(subst xs-els, auto, smt (verit, best) h-pos i-is-1-or-2 mult-cancel-right1
nat-1-add-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-add xs-Suc-i xs-i)
  then show  $|xs\ N\ !\ 3 - xs\ N\ !\ 2| < \delta$ 
    using adj-terms-lt first-element zeroth-element by fastforce
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) first-inequality mult-right-mono)
qed
also have  $\dots \leq \eta + \eta * |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 3))| + \eta * |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 2))|$ 
proof –
  have third-inequality:  $|f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 2) - f\ (xs\ N\ !\ 1)| < \eta$ 
proof(subst  $\delta$ -prop, safe)
  show  $xs\ N\ !\ 2 \in \{a..b\}$ 
    using N-gt-3 els-in-ab by force
  show  $xs\ N\ !\ 1 \in \{a..b\}$ 
    using N-gt-3 els-in-ab by force
  from N-pos first-element have  $xs\ N\ !\ 2 - xs\ N\ !\ 1 = h$ 
    by(subst xs-els, auto)
  then show  $|xs\ N\ !\ 2 - xs\ N\ !\ 1| < \delta$ 
    using adj-terms-lt first-element zeroth-element by fastforce
qed
show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) mult-right-mono third-inequality)
qed
also have  $\dots = (|\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 3))| + |\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 2))| + 1) * \eta$ 
  by (simp add: mult.commute ring-class.ring-distrib(1))
also have  $\dots \leq (2 * (Sup\ ((\lambda x. |\sigma\ x|)\ ' UNIV)) + 1) * \eta$ 
proof –
  from bounded-sigmoidal have first-inequality:  $|\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 3))| \leq$ 
Sup (( $\lambda x. |\sigma\ x|$ ) ' UNIV)
    unfolding bounded-function-def
    by (subst cSUP-upper, simp-all)
  from bounded-sigmoidal have second-inequality:  $|\sigma\ (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 2))|$ 
 $\leq Sup\ ((\lambda x. |\sigma\ x|)\ ' UNIV)$ 
    unfolding bounded-function-def
    by (subst cSUP-upper, simp-all)
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\eta$ -pos first-inequality by force
qed

```

```

    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

  have |( $\sum k = 2..N + 1. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) + f\ a * \sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - f\ x| \leq I-1\ i\ x + I-2\ i\ x$ 
    using G-Nf-def i-ge-1 i-leq-N triange-inequality-main first-element by blast
    also have ... < (1 + (Sup (( $\lambda x. |f\ x|$ ) ‘ {a..b}))) *  $\eta$  + (2 * (Sup (( $\lambda x. |\sigma\ x|$ ) ‘ UNIV))) + 1) *  $\eta$ 
    using I1-final-bound I2-final-bound by linarith
    also have ... = ((Sup (( $\lambda x. |f\ x|$ ) ‘ {a..b})) + 2*(Sup (( $\lambda x. |\sigma\ x|$ ) ‘ UNIV))) + 2)*  $\eta$ 
    by (simp add: distrib-right)
    also have ... =  $\varepsilon$ 
    using  $\eta$ -def  $\eta$ -pos by force
    finally show |( $\sum k = 2..N + 1. (f (xs\ N\ !\ k) - f (xs\ N\ !\ (k - 1))) * \sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ k))) + f\ a * \sigma (w * (x - xs\ N\ !\ 0)) - f\ x| < \varepsilon$ .
  qed
qed

end
theory Sigmoid-Universal-Approximation
  imports Limits-Higher-Order-Derivatives
           Sigmoid-Definition
           Derivative-Identities-Smoothness
           Asymptotic-Qualitative-Properties
           Universal-Approximation
begin

end

```

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