

Isabelle/HOL-NSA — Non-Standard Analysis

April 19, 2009

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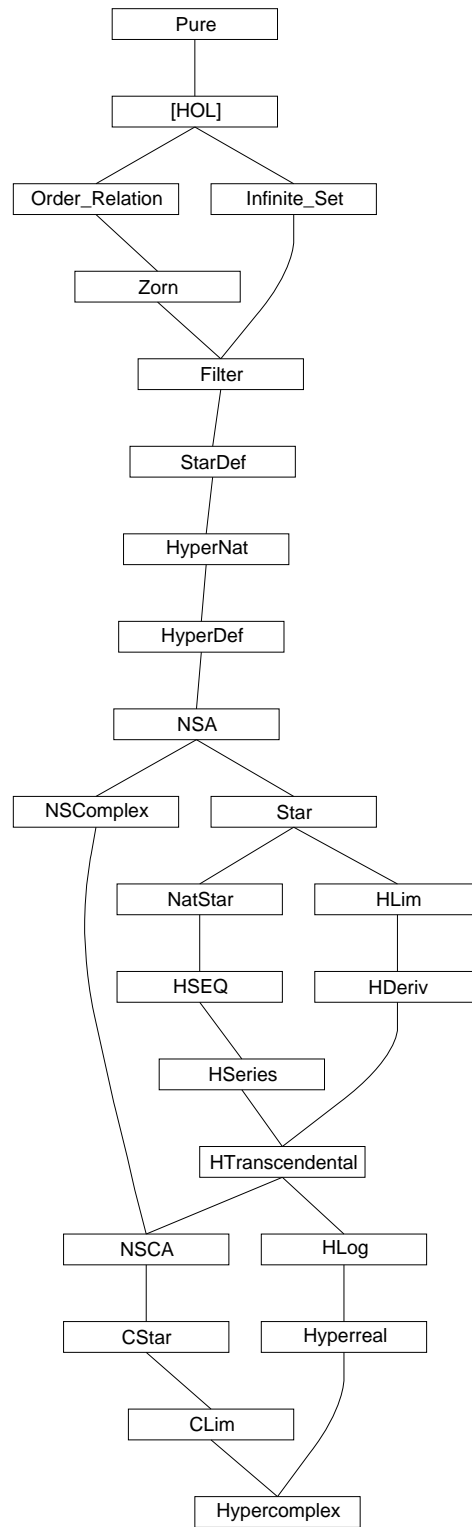
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1 Order-Relation: Orders as Relations

```
theory Order-Relation
imports Main
begin
```

1.1 Orders on a set

definition *preorder-on* $A\ r \equiv \text{refl-on } A\ r \wedge \text{trans } r$

definition *partial-order-on* $A\ r \equiv \text{preorder-on } A\ r \wedge \text{antisym } r$

definition *linear-order-on* $A\ r \equiv \text{partial-order-on } A\ r \wedge \text{total-on } A\ r$

definition *strict-linear-order-on* $A\ r \equiv \text{trans } r \wedge \text{irrefl } r \wedge \text{total-on } A\ r$

definition *well-order-on* $A\ r \equiv \text{linear-order-on } A\ r \wedge \text{wf}(r - \text{Id})$

lemmas *order-on-defs* =
preorder-on-def partial-order-on-def linear-order-on-def
strict-linear-order-on-def well-order-on-def

lemma *preorder-on-empty[simp]*: *preorder-on* $\{\} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-order-on-empty[simp]*: *partial-order-on* $\{\} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-order-on-empty[simp]*: *linear-order-on* $\{\} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *well-order-on-empty[simp]*: *well-order-on* $\{\} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preorder-on-converse[simp]*: *preorder-on* $A\ (r^{-1}) = \text{preorder-on } A\ r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-order-on-converse[simp]*:
partial-order-on $A\ (r^{-1}) = \text{partial-order-on } A\ r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *linear-order-on-converse[simp]*:
linear-order-on $A\ (r^{-1}) = \text{linear-order-on } A\ r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strict-linear-order-on-diff-Id*:
linear-order-on $A\ r \implies \text{strict-linear-order-on } A\ (r - \text{Id})$

<proof>

1.2 Orders on the field

abbreviation $\text{Refl } r \equiv \text{refl-on } (\text{Field } r) \ r$

abbreviation $\text{Preorder } r \equiv \text{preorder-on } (\text{Field } r) \ r$

abbreviation $\text{Partial-order } r \equiv \text{partial-order-on } (\text{Field } r) \ r$

abbreviation $\text{Total } r \equiv \text{total-on } (\text{Field } r) \ r$

abbreviation $\text{Linear-order } r \equiv \text{linear-order-on } (\text{Field } r) \ r$

abbreviation $\text{Well-order } r \equiv \text{well-order-on } (\text{Field } r) \ r$

lemma *subset-Image-Image-iff*:

$\llbracket \text{Preorder } r; A \subseteq \text{Field } r; B \subseteq \text{Field } r \rrbracket \implies$
 $r \text{ “ } A \subseteq r \text{ “ } B \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. (b, a) : r)$
<proof>

lemma *subset-Image1-Image1-iff*:

$\llbracket \text{Preorder } r; a : \text{Field } r; b : \text{Field } r \rrbracket \implies r \text{ “ } \{a\} \subseteq r \text{ “ } \{b\} \longleftrightarrow (b, a) : r$
<proof>

lemma *Refl-antisym-eq-Image1-Image1-iff*:

$\llbracket \text{Refl } r; \text{antisym } r; a : \text{Field } r; b : \text{Field } r \rrbracket \implies r \text{ “ } \{a\} = r \text{ “ } \{b\} \longleftrightarrow a = b$
<proof>

lemma *Partial-order-eq-Image1-Image1-iff*:

$\llbracket \text{Partial-order } r; a : \text{Field } r; b : \text{Field } r \rrbracket \implies r \text{ “ } \{a\} = r \text{ “ } \{b\} \longleftrightarrow a = b$
<proof>

1.3 Orders on a type

abbreviation $\text{strict-linear-order} \equiv \text{strict-linear-order-on } \text{UNIV}$

abbreviation $\text{linear-order} \equiv \text{linear-order-on } \text{UNIV}$

abbreviation $\text{well-order } r \equiv \text{well-order-on } \text{UNIV}$

end

2 Zorn: Zorn’s Lemma

theory *Zorn*

imports *Order-Relation Main*

begin

definition *chain-subset* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow bool (*chain* \subseteq) **where**
chain \subseteq $C \equiv \forall A \in C. \forall B \in C. A \subseteq B \vee B \subseteq A$

The lemma and section numbers refer to an unpublished article [?].

definition

chain :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a set set set **where**
chain $S = \{F. F \subseteq S \ \& \ \text{chain}_{\subseteq} F\}$

definition

super :: ['a set set, 'a set set] \Rightarrow 'a set set set **where**
super $S \ c = \{d. d \in \text{chain } S \ \& \ c \subset d\}$

definition

maxchain :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a set set set **where**
maxchain $S = \{c. c \in \text{chain } S \ \& \ \text{super } S \ c = \{\}\}$

definition

succ :: ['a set set, 'a set set] \Rightarrow 'a set set **where**
succ $S \ c =$
 (if $c \notin \text{chain } S \mid c \in \text{maxchain } S$
 then c else $\text{SOME } c'. c' \in \text{super } S \ c$)

inductive-set

TFin :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a set set set
for $S :: 'a \text{ set set}$
where
succI: $x \in \text{TFin } S \implies \text{succ } S \ x \in \text{TFin } S$
Pow-UnionI: $Y \in \text{Pow}(\text{TFin } S) \implies \text{Union}(Y) \in \text{TFin } S$

2.1 Mathematical Preamble

lemma *Union-lemma0*:

$(\forall x \in C. x \subseteq A \mid B \subseteq x) \implies \text{Union}(C) \subseteq A \mid B \subseteq \text{Union}(C)$
 <proof>

This is theorem *increasingD2* of ZF/Zorn.thy

lemma *Abrial-axiom1*: $x \subseteq \text{succ } S \ x$
 <proof>

lemmas *TFin-UnionI* = *TFin.Pow-UnionI* [*OF PowI*]

lemma *TFin-induct*:

assumes $H: n \in \text{TFin } S$
and $I: !!x. x \in \text{TFin } S \implies P \ x \implies P (\text{succ } S \ x)$
 $!!Y. Y \subseteq \text{TFin } S \implies \text{Ball } Y \ P \implies P (\text{Union } Y)$
shows $P \ n$ <proof>

lemma *succ-trans*: $x \subseteq y \implies x \subseteq \text{succ } S y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma 1 of section 3.1

lemma *TFin-linear-lemma1*:
 $[[n \in TFin S; m \in TFin S;$
 $\quad \forall x \in TFin S. x \subseteq m \dashrightarrow x = m \mid \text{succ } S x \subseteq m$
 $]] \implies n \subseteq m \mid \text{succ } S m \subseteq n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma 2 of section 3.2

lemma *TFin-linear-lemma2*:
 $m \in TFin S \implies \forall n \in TFin S. n \subseteq m \dashrightarrow n = m \mid \text{succ } S n \subseteq m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Re-ordering the premises of Lemma 2

lemma *TFin-subsetD*:
 $[[n \subseteq m; m \in TFin S; n \in TFin S]] \implies n = m \mid \text{succ } S n \subseteq m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Consequences from section 3.3 – Property 3.2, the ordering is total

lemma *TFin-subset-linear*: $[[m \in TFin S; n \in TFin S]] \implies n \subseteq m \mid m \subseteq n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma 3 of section 3.3

lemma *eq-succ-upper*: $[[n \in TFin S; m \in TFin S; m = \text{succ } S m]] \implies n \subseteq m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Property 3.3 of section 3.3

lemma *equal-succ-Union*: $m \in TFin S \implies (m = \text{succ } S m) = (m = \text{Union}(TFin S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.2 Hausdorff’s Theorem: Every Set Contains a Maximal Chain.

NB: We assume the partial ordering is \subseteq , the subset relation!

lemma *empty-set-mem-chain*: $(\{\} :: 'a \text{ set set}) \in \text{chain } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *super-subset-chain*: $\text{super } S c \subseteq \text{chain } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *maxchain-subset-chain*: $\text{maxchain } S \subseteq \text{chain } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mem-super-Ex*: $c \in \text{chain } S - \text{maxchain } S \implies \text{EX } d. d \in \text{super } S c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *select-super*:

$c \in \text{chain } S - \text{maxchain } S \implies (\epsilon c'. c': \text{super } S c): \text{super } S c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *select-not-equals*:

$c \in \text{chain } S - \text{maxchain } S \implies (\epsilon c'. c': \text{super } S c) \neq c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *succI3*: $c \in \text{chain } S - \text{maxchain } S \implies \text{succ } S c = (\epsilon c'. c': \text{super } S c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *succ-not-equals*: $c \in \text{chain } S - \text{maxchain } S \implies \text{succ } S c \neq c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *TFin-chain-lemma4*: $c \in \text{TFin } S \implies (c :: 'a \text{ set set}): \text{chain } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *Hausdorff*: $\exists c. (c :: 'a \text{ set set}): \text{maxchain } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3 Zorn’s Lemma: If All Chains Have Upper Bounds Then There Is a Maximal Element

lemma *chain-extend*:

$[\mid c \in \text{chain } S; z \in S; \forall x \in c. x \subseteq (z :: 'a \text{ set}) \mid] \implies \{z\} \text{ Un } c \in \text{chain } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chain-Union-upper*: $[\mid c \in \text{chain } S; x \in c \mid] \implies x \subseteq \text{Union}(c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chain-ball-Union-upper*: $c \in \text{chain } S \implies \forall x \in c. x \subseteq \text{Union}(c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *maxchain-Zorn*:

$[\mid c \in \text{maxchain } S; u \in S; \text{Union}(c) \subseteq u \mid] \implies \text{Union}(c) = u$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *Zorn-Lemma*:

$\forall c \in \text{chain } S. \text{Union}(c): S \implies \exists y \in S. \forall z \in S. y \subseteq z \longrightarrow y = z$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.4 Alternative version of Zorn’s Lemma

lemma *Zorn-Lemma2*:

$\forall c \in \text{chain } S. \exists y \in S. \forall x \in c. x \subseteq y$

$\implies \exists y \in S. \forall x \in S. (y :: 'a \text{ set}) \subseteq x \implies y = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Various other lemmas

lemma *chainD*: $[[c \in \text{chain } S; x \in c; y \in c]] \implies x \subseteq y \mid y \subseteq x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *chainD2*: $!!(c :: 'a \text{ set set}). c \in \text{chain } S \implies c \subseteq S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *Chain* :: $('a * 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set}$ **where**
 $\text{Chain } r \equiv \{A. \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. (a, b) : r \vee (b, a) \in r\}$

lemma *mono-Chain*: $r \subseteq s \implies \text{Chain } r \subseteq \text{Chain } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Zorn’s lemma for partial orders:

lemma *Zorns-po-lemma*:

assumes *po*: *Partial-order* *r* **and** *u*: $\forall C \in \text{Chain } r. \exists u \in \text{Field } r. \forall a \in C. (a, u) : r$

shows $\exists m \in \text{Field } r. \forall a \in \text{Field } r. (m, a) : r \longrightarrow a = m$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *init-seg-of* :: $(('a * 'a) \text{ set} * ('a * 'a) \text{ set}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{init-seg-of} == \{(r, s). r \subseteq s \wedge (\forall a \ b \ c. (a, b) : s \wedge (b, c) : r \longrightarrow (a, b) : r)\}$

abbreviation *initialSegmentOf* :: $('a * 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a * 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\text{infix } \text{initial'-segment'-of } 55) \text{ where}$
 $r \text{ initial-segment-of } s == (r, s) : \text{init-seg-of}$

lemma *refl-on-init-seg-of*[*simp*]: $r \text{ initial-segment-of } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trans-init-seg-of*:

$r \text{ initial-segment-of } s \implies s \text{ initial-segment-of } t \implies r \text{ initial-segment-of } t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *antisym-init-seg-of*:

$r \text{ initial-segment-of } s \implies s \text{ initial-segment-of } r \implies r = s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Chain-init-seg-of-Union*:

$R \in \text{Chain } \text{init-seg-of} \implies r \in R \implies r \text{ initial-segment-of } \bigcup R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *chain-subset-trans-Union*:

$\text{chain}_{\subseteq} R \implies \forall r \in R. \text{trans } r \implies \text{trans}(\bigcup R)$

<proof>

lemma *chain-subset-antisym-Union*:

chain \subseteq $R \implies \forall r \in R. \text{antisym } r \implies \text{antisym}(\bigcup R)$
<proof>

lemma *chain-subset-Total-Union*:

assumes *chain* \subseteq $R \ \forall r \in R. \text{Total } r$
shows *Total* $(\bigcup R)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-Union-wf-init-segs*:

assumes $R \in \text{Chain init-seg-of}$ **and** $\forall r \in R. \text{wf } r$ **shows** $\text{wf}(\bigcup R)$
<proof>

lemma *initial-segment-of-Diff*:

p initial-segment-of q $\implies p - s \text{ initial-segment-of } q - s$
<proof>

lemma *Chain-inits-DiffI*:

$R \in \text{Chain init-seg-of} \implies \{r - s \mid r. r \in R\} \in \text{Chain init-seg-of}$
<proof>

theorem *well-ordering*: $\exists r :: ('a * 'a) \text{set}. \text{Well-order } r \wedge \text{Field } r = \text{UNIV}$
<proof>

corollary *well-order-on*: $\exists r :: ('a * 'a) \text{set}. \text{well-order-on } A \ r$
<proof>

end

3 Infinite-Set: Infinite Sets and Related Concepts

theory *Infinite-Set*

imports *Main*

begin

3.1 Infinite Sets

Some elementary facts about infinite sets, mostly by Stefan Merz. Beware! Because “infinite” merely abbreviates a negation, these lemmas may not work well with *blast*.

abbreviation

infinite $:: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
infinite $S == \neg \text{finite } S$

Infinite sets are non-empty, and if we remove some elements from an infinite

set, the result is still infinite.

lemma *infinite-imp-nonempty*: $\text{infinite } S \implies S \neq \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *infinite-remove*:
 $\text{infinite } S \implies \text{infinite } (S - \{a\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Diff-infinite-finite*:
assumes T : *finite* T **and** S : *infinite* S
shows *infinite* $(S - T)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Un-infinite*: $\text{infinite } S \implies \text{infinite } (S \cup T)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *infinite-super*:
assumes T : $S \subseteq T$ **and** S : *infinite* S
shows *infinite* T
 ⟨proof⟩

As a concrete example, we prove that the set of natural numbers is infinite.

lemma *finite-nat-bounded*:
assumes S : *finite* $(S::\text{nat set})$
shows $\exists k. S \subseteq \{..<k\}$ (**is** $\exists k. ?\text{bounded } S k$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-nat-iff-bounded*:
 $\text{finite } (S::\text{nat set}) = (\exists k. S \subseteq \{..<k\})$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-nat-iff-bounded-le*:
 $\text{finite } (S::\text{nat set}) = (\exists k. S \subseteq \{..k\})$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded*:
 $\text{infinite } (S::\text{nat set}) = (\forall m. \exists n. m < n \wedge n \in S)$
 (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le*:
 $\text{infinite } (S::\text{nat set}) = (\forall m. \exists n. m \leq n \wedge n \in S)$
 (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 ⟨proof⟩

For a set of natural numbers to be infinite, it is enough to know that for any number larger than some k , there is some larger number that is an element of the set.

lemma *unbounded-k-infinite*:

assumes $k: \forall m. k < m \longrightarrow (\exists n. m < n \wedge n \in S)$
shows $\text{infinite } (S :: \text{nat set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nat-infinite [simp]: infinite (UNIV :: nat set)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nat-not-finite [elim]: finite (UNIV :: nat set) } \Longrightarrow R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Every infinite set contains a countable subset. More precisely we show that a set S is infinite if and only if there exists an injective function from the naturals into S .

lemma $\text{range-inj-infinite:}$
 $\text{inj } (f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Longrightarrow \text{infinite } (\text{range } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{int-infinite [simp]:}$
shows $\text{infinite } (UNIV :: \text{int set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The “only if” direction is harder because it requires the construction of a sequence of pairwise different elements of an infinite set S . The idea is to construct a sequence of non-empty and infinite subsets of S obtained by successively removing elements of S .

lemma linorder-injI:
assumes $\text{hyp: } !!x y. x < (y :: 'a :: \text{linorder}) \Longrightarrow f x \neq f y$
shows $\text{inj } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infinite-countable-subset:}$
assumes $\text{inf: infinite } (S :: 'a \text{ set})$
shows $\exists f. \text{inj } (f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infinite-iff-countable-subset:}$
 $\text{infinite } S = (\exists f. \text{inj } (f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \wedge \text{range } f \subseteq S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

For any function with infinite domain and finite range there is some element that is the image of infinitely many domain elements. In particular, any infinite sequence of elements from a finite set contains some element that occurs infinitely often.

lemma inf-img-fin-dom:
assumes $\text{img: finite } (f'A) \text{ and dom: infinite } A$
shows $\exists y \in f'A. \text{infinite } (f - ' \{y\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inf-img-fin-domE*:
assumes *finite* ($f^{\ast}A$) **and** *infinite* A
obtains y **where** $y \in f^{\ast}A$ **and** *infinite* ($f -^{\ast} \{y\}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2 Infinitely Many and Almost All

We often need to reason about the existence of infinitely many (resp., all but finitely many) objects satisfying some predicate, so we introduce corresponding binders and their proof rules.

definition
 $\text{Inf-many} :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**binder** *INFM* 10) **where**
 $\text{Inf-many } P = \text{infinite } \{x. P\ x\}$

definition
 $\text{Alm-all} :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**binder** *MOST* 10) **where**
 $\text{Alm-all } P = (\neg (\text{INFM } x. \neg P\ x))$

notation (*xsymbols*)
 Inf-many (**binder** \exists_{∞} 10) **and**
 Alm-all (**binder** \forall_{∞} 10)

notation (*HTML output*)
 Inf-many (**binder** \exists_{∞} 10) **and**
 Alm-all (**binder** \forall_{∞} 10)

lemma *INFM-EX*:
 $(\exists_{\infty} x. P\ x) \Longrightarrow (\exists x. P\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MOST-iff-finiteNeg*: $(\forall_{\infty} x. P\ x) = \text{finite } \{x. \neg P\ x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ALL-MOST*: $\forall x. P\ x \Longrightarrow \forall_{\infty} x. P\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *INFM-mono*:
assumes $\text{inf}: \exists_{\infty} x. P\ x$ **and** $q: \bigwedge x. P\ x \Longrightarrow Q\ x$
shows $\exists_{\infty} x. Q\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MOST-mono*: $\forall_{\infty} x. P\ x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. P\ x \Longrightarrow Q\ x) \Longrightarrow \forall_{\infty} x. Q\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *INFM-disj-distrib*:
 $(\exists_{\infty} x. P\ x \vee Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists_{\infty} x. P\ x) \vee (\exists_{\infty} x. Q\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MOST-conj-distrib*:

$$(\forall_{\infty} x. P x \wedge Q x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall_{\infty} x. P x) \wedge (\forall_{\infty} x. Q x)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-rev-mp*:

assumes $\forall_{\infty} x. P x$ **and** $\forall_{\infty} x. P x \longrightarrow Q x$

shows $\forall_{\infty} x. Q x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-INFM* [simp]: $\neg (INFM x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (MOST x. \neg P x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-MOST* [simp]: $\neg (MOST x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (INFM x. \neg P x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *INFM-const* [simp]: $(INFM x::'a. P) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge infinite (UNIV::'a set)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-const* [simp]: $(MOST x::'a. P) \longleftrightarrow P \vee finite (UNIV::'a set)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *INFM-nat*: $(\exists_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) = (\forall m. \exists n. m < n \wedge P n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *INFM-nat-le*: $(\exists_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) = (\forall m. \exists n. m \leq n \wedge P n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-nat*: $(\forall_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) = (\exists m. \forall n. m < n \longrightarrow P n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-nat-le*: $(\forall_{\infty} n. P (n::nat)) = (\exists m. \forall n. m \leq n \longrightarrow P n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.3 Enumeration of an Infinite Set

The set’s element type must be wellordered (e.g. the natural numbers).

consts

enumerate :: $'a::wellorder\ set \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a::wellorder)$

primrec

enumerate-0: $enumerate\ S\ 0 = (LEAST\ n. n \in S)$

enumerate-Suc: $enumerate\ S\ (Suc\ n) = enumerate\ (S - \{LEAST\ n. n \in S\})\ n$

lemma *enumerate-Suc'*:

$enumerate\ S\ (Suc\ n) = enumerate\ (S - \{enumerate\ S\ 0\})\ n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enumerate-in-set*: $infinite\ S \Longrightarrow enumerate\ S\ n : S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *enumerate-0* [simp del] *enumerate-Suc* [simp del]

lemma *enumerate-step*: $\text{infinite } S \implies \text{enumerate } S \ n < \text{enumerate } S \ (\text{Suc } n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enumerate-mono*: $m < n \implies \text{infinite } S \implies \text{enumerate } S \ m < \text{enumerate } S \ n$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.4 Miscellaneous

A few trivial lemmas about sets that contain at most one element. These simplify the reasoning about deterministic automata.

definition
atmost-one :: 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**
atmost-one $S = (\forall x\ y. x \in S \wedge y \in S \longrightarrow x = y)$

lemma *atmost-one-empty*: $S = \{\} \implies \text{atmost-one } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atmost-one-singleton*: $S = \{x\} \implies \text{atmost-one } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atmost-one-unique* [elim]: $\text{atmost-one } S \implies x \in S \implies y \in S \implies y = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

4 Filter: Filters and Ultrafilters

theory *Filter*
imports $\sim\sim$ /src/HOL/Library/Zorn $\sim\sim$ /src/HOL/Library/Infinite-Set
begin

4.1 Definitions and basic properties

4.1.1 Filters

locale *filter* =
fixes $F :: 'a \text{ set set}$
assumes *UNIV* [iff]: $\text{UNIV} \in F$
assumes *empty* [iff]: $\{\} \notin F$
assumes *Int*: $\llbracket u \in F; v \in F \rrbracket \implies u \cap v \in F$
assumes *subset*: $\llbracket u \in F; u \subseteq v \rrbracket \implies v \in F$

lemma (in *filter*) *memD*: $A \in F \implies \neg A \notin F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in filter) not-memI: $\neg A \in F \implies A \notin F$
 <proof>

lemma (in filter) Int-iff: $(x \cap y \in F) = (x \in F \wedge y \in F)$
 <proof>

4.1.2 Ultrafilters

locale ultrafilter = filter +
 assumes ultra: $A \in F \vee \neg A \in F$

lemma (in ultrafilter) memI: $\neg A \notin F \implies A \in F$
 <proof>

lemma (in ultrafilter) not-memD: $A \notin F \implies \neg A \in F$
 <proof>

lemma (in ultrafilter) not-mem-iff: $(A \notin F) = (\neg A \in F)$
 <proof>

lemma (in ultrafilter) Compl-iff: $(\neg A \in F) = (A \notin F)$
 <proof>

lemma (in ultrafilter) Un-iff: $(x \cup y \in F) = (x \in F \vee y \in F)$
 <proof>

4.1.3 Free Ultrafilters

locale freeultrafilter = ultrafilter +
 assumes infinite: $A \in F \implies \text{infinite } A$

lemma (in freeultrafilter) finite: $\text{finite } A \implies A \notin F$
 <proof>

lemma (in freeultrafilter) singleton: $\{x\} \notin F$
 <proof>

lemma (in freeultrafilter) insert-iff [simp]: $(\text{insert } x \ A \in F) = (A \in F)$
 <proof>

lemma (in freeultrafilter) filter: filter F <proof>

lemma (in freeultrafilter) ultrafilter: ultrafilter F <proof>

4.2 Collect properties

lemma (in filter) Collect-ex:
 $(\{n. \exists x. P \ n \ x\} \in F) = (\exists X. \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in F)$
 <proof>

lemma (in *filter*) *Collect-conj*:

$$(\{n. P\ n \wedge Q\ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P\ n\} \in F \wedge \{n. Q\ n\} \in F)$$

<proof>

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-not*:

$$(\{n. \neg P\ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P\ n\} \notin F)$$

<proof>

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-disj*:

$$(\{n. P\ n \vee Q\ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P\ n\} \in F \vee \{n. Q\ n\} \in F)$$

<proof>

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-all*:

$$(\{n. \forall x. P\ n\ x\} \in F) = (\forall X. \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in F)$$

<proof>

4.3 Maximal filter = Ultrafilter

A filter F is an ultrafilter iff it is a maximal filter, i.e. whenever G is a filter and $F \subseteq G$ then $F = G$

Lemmas that shows existence of an extension to what was assumed to be a maximal filter. Will be used to derive contradiction in proof of property of ultrafilter.

lemma *extend-lemma1*: $UNIV \in F \implies A \in \{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$
<proof>

lemma *extend-lemma2*: $F \subseteq \{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$
<proof>

lemma (in *filter*) *extend-filter*:

assumes A : $\neg A \notin F$

shows *filter* $\{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$ (**is filter** ? X)

<proof>

lemma (in *filter*) *max-filter-ultrafilter*:

assumes *max*: $\bigwedge G. \llbracket \text{filter } G; F \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies F = G$

shows *ultrafilter-axioms* F

<proof>

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *max-filter*:

assumes G : *filter* G **and** *sub*: $F \subseteq G$ **shows** $F = G$

<proof>

4.4 Ultrafilter Theorem

A locale makes proof of ultrafilter Theorem more modular

locale *UFT* =

```

fixes   frechet :: 'a set set
and     superfrechet :: 'a set set set

assumes infinite-UNIV: infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)

defines frechet-def: frechet  $\equiv$  {A. finite ( $-$  A)}
and     superfrechet-def: superfrechet  $\equiv$  {G. filter G  $\wedge$  frechet  $\subseteq$  G}

```

```

lemma (in UFT) superfrechetI:
   $\llbracket \text{filter } G; \text{frechet} \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies G \in \text{superfrechet}$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in UFT) superfrechetD1:
   $G \in \text{superfrechet} \implies \text{filter } G$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in UFT) superfrechetD2:
   $G \in \text{superfrechet} \implies \text{frechet} \subseteq G$ 
  <proof>

```

A few properties of free filters

```

lemma filter-cofinite:
assumes inf: infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)
shows filter {A:: 'a set. finite ( $-$  A)} (is filter ?F)
  <proof>

```

We prove: 1. Existence of maximal filter i.e. ultrafilter; 2. Freeness property i.e ultrafilter is free. Use a locale to prove various lemmas and then export main result: The ultrafilter Theorem

```

lemma (in UFT) filter-frechet: filter frechet
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in UFT) frechet-in-superfrechet: frechet  $\in$  superfrechet
  <proof>

```

```

lemma (in UFT) lemma-mem-chain-filter:
   $\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; x \in c \rrbracket \implies \text{filter } x$ 
  <proof>

```

4.4.1 Unions of chains of superfrechets

In this section we prove that superfrechet is closed with respect to unions of non-empty chains. We must show 1) Union of a chain is a filter, 2) Union of a chain contains frechet.

Number 2 is trivial, but 1 requires us to prove all the filter rules.

```

lemma (in UFT) Union-chain-UNIV:
   $\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; c \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{UNIV} \in \bigcup c$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-empty*:

$c \in \text{chain superfrechet} \implies \{\} \notin \bigcup c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-Int*:

$\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; u \in \bigcup c; v \in \bigcup c \rrbracket \implies u \cap v \in \bigcup c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-subset*:

$\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; u \in \bigcup c; u \subseteq v \rrbracket \implies v \in \bigcup c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-filter*:

assumes *chain*: $c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$ **and** *nonempty*: $c \neq \{\}$

shows *filter* $(\bigcup c)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *UFT*) *lemma-mem-chain-frechet-subset*:

$\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; x \in c \rrbracket \implies \text{frechet} \subseteq x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *UFT*) *Union-chain-superfrechet*:

$\llbracket c \neq \{\}; c \in \text{chain superfrechet} \rrbracket \implies \bigcup c \in \text{superfrechet}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.4.2 Existence of free ultrafilter

lemma (in *UFT*) *max-cofinite-filter-Ex*:

$\exists U \in \text{superfrechet}. \forall G \in \text{superfrechet}. U \subseteq G \longrightarrow U = G$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *UFT*) *mem-superfrechet-all-infinite*:

$\llbracket U \in \text{superfrechet}; A \in U \rrbracket \implies \text{infinite } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

There exists a free ultrafilter on any infinite set

lemma (in *UFT*) *freeultrafilter-ex*:

$\exists U :: 'a \text{ set set}. \text{freeultrafilter } U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *freeultrafilter-Ex* = *UFT.freeultrafilter-ex* [*OF UFT.intro*]

hide (**open**) *const filter*

end

5 StarDef: Construction of Star Types Using Ultrafilters

```

theory StarDef
imports Filter
uses (transfer.ML)
begin

```

5.1 A Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals

definition

```

FreeUltrafilterNat :: nat set set (U) where
  U = (SOME U. freeultrafilter U)

```

lemma freeultrafilter-FreeUltrafilterNat: freeultrafilter U
 <proof>

interpretation FreeUltrafilterNat: freeultrafilter FreeUltrafilterNat
 <proof>

This rule takes the place of the old ultra tactic

lemma ultra:

```

[[{n. P n} ∈ U; {n. P n ⟶ Q n} ∈ U] ⟹ {n. Q n} ∈ U
<proof>

```

5.2 Definition of *star* type constructor

definition

```

starrel :: ((nat ⟹ 'a) × (nat ⟹ 'a)) set where
  starrel = {(X, Y). {n. X n = Y n} ∈ U}

```

typedef 'a star = (UNIV :: (nat ⟹ 'a) set) // starrel
 <proof>

definition

```

star-n :: (nat ⟹ 'a) ⟹ 'a star where
  star-n X = Abs-star (starrel “ {X})

```

theorem star-cases [case-names star-n, cases type: star]:
 (⋀ X. x = star-n X ⟹ P) ⟹ P
 <proof>

lemma all-star-eq: (∀ x. P x) = (∀ X. P (star-n X))
 <proof>

lemma ex-star-eq: (∃ x. P x) = (∃ X. P (star-n X))
 <proof>

Proving that *starrel* is an equivalence relation

lemma *starrel-iff* [*iff*]: $((X, Y) \in \text{starrel}) = (\{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *equiv-starrel*: *equiv UNIV starrel*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *equiv-starrel-iff* =
eq-equiv-class-iff [*OF equiv-starrel UNIV-I UNIV-I*]

lemma *starrel-in-star*: *starrel*“ $\{x\} \in \text{star}$ ”
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-eq-iff*: $(\text{star-n } X = \text{star-n } Y) = (\{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.3 Transfer principle

This introduction rule starts each transfer proof.

lemma *transfer-start*:
 $P \equiv \{n. Q\} \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{Trueprop } P \equiv \text{Trueprop } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Initialize transfer tactic.

$\langle ML \rangle$

Transfer introduction rules.

lemma *transfer-ex* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge X. p\ (\text{star-n } X) \equiv \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists x::'a\ \text{star}. p\ x \equiv \{n. \exists x. P\ n\ x\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-all* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge X. p\ (\text{star-n } X) \equiv \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall x::'a\ \text{star}. p\ x \equiv \{n. \forall x. P\ n\ x\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-not* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies \neg p \equiv \{n. \neg P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-conj* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies p \wedge q \equiv \{n. P\ n \wedge Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-disj* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies p \vee q \equiv \{n. P\ n \vee Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-imp* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies p \longrightarrow q \equiv \{n. P\ n \longrightarrow Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-iff* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies p = q \equiv \{n. P\ n = Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-if-bool* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; x \equiv \{n. X\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; y \equiv \{n. Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \{n. \text{if } P\ n \text{ then } X\ n \text{ else } Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket x \equiv \text{star-}n\ X; y \equiv \text{star-}n\ Y \rrbracket \implies x = y \equiv \{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-if* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; x \equiv \text{star-}n\ X; y \equiv \text{star-}n\ Y \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. \text{if } P\ n \text{ then } X\ n \text{ else } Y\ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-fun-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge X. f\ (\text{star-}n\ X) = g\ (\text{star-}n\ X) \rrbracket$
 $\equiv \{n. F\ n\ (X\ n) = G\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\implies f = g \equiv \{n. F\ n = G\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-star-n* [*transfer-intro*]: $\text{star-}n\ X \equiv \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. X\ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-bool* [*transfer-intro*]: $p \equiv \{n. p\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.4 Standard elements

definition

star-of :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a **star** **where**
star-of $x == \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. x)$

definition

Standard :: 'a **star set** **where**
Standard = *range star-of*

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *star-of*

$\langle ML \rangle$

declare *star-of-def* [*transfer-intro*]

lemma *star-of-inject*: $(\text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Standard-star-of* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } x \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.5 Internal functions

definition

Ifun :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} \text{ } (- \star - [300,301] \text{ } 300)$ **where**
Ifun $f \equiv \lambda x. \text{Abs-star}$
 $(\bigcup F \in \text{Rep-star } f. \bigcup X \in \text{Rep-star } x. \text{starrel}''\{\lambda n. F \ n \ (X \ n)\})$

lemma *Ifun-congruent2*:
 $\text{congruent2 } \text{starrel } \text{starrel} \ (\lambda F \ X. \text{starrel}''\{\lambda n. F \ n \ (X \ n)\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ifun-star-n*: $\text{star-n } F \star \text{star-n } X = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. F \ n \ (X \ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *Ifun*
 $\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-Ifun* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket f \equiv \text{star-n } F; x \equiv \text{star-n } X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \star x \equiv \text{star-n } (\lambda n. F \ n \ (X \ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ifun-star-of* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } f \star \text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } (f \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Standard-Ifun* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket f \in \text{Standard}; x \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow f \star x \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Nonstandard extensions of functions

definition

starfun :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star}) \text{ } (*f* - [80] \text{ } 80)$ **where**
starfun $f == \lambda x. \text{star-of } f \star x$

definition

starfun2 :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ star})$
 $(*f2* - [80] \text{ } 80)$ **where**
starfun2 $f == \lambda x \ y. \text{star-of } f \star x \star y$

declare *starfun-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

declare *starfun2-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

lemma *starfun-star-n*: $(*f * f) (\text{star-n } X) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. f (X \ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun2-star-n*:
 $(*f2 * f) (\text{star-n } X) (\text{star-n } Y) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. f (X \ n) (Y \ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-star-of [simp]*: $(*f * f) (\text{star-of } x) = \text{star-of } (f \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun2-star-of [simp]*: $(*f2 * f) (\text{star-of } x) = *f * f \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Standard-starfun [simp]*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{starfun } f \ x \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Standard-starfun2 [simp]*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Standard-starfun-iff*:
assumes *inj*: $\bigwedge x \ y. f \ x = f \ y \implies x = y$
shows $(\text{starfun } f \ x \in \text{Standard}) = (x \in \text{Standard})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Standard-starfun2-iff*:
assumes *inj*: $\bigwedge a \ b \ a' \ b'. f \ a \ b = f \ a' \ b' \implies a = a' \wedge b = b'$
shows $(\text{starfun2 } f \ x \ y \in \text{Standard}) = (x \in \text{Standard} \wedge y \in \text{Standard})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.6 Internal predicates

definition *unstar* :: $\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\llbracket \text{code del} \rrbracket: \text{unstar } b \longleftrightarrow b = \text{star-of } \text{True}$

lemma *unstar-star-n*: $\text{unstar } (\text{star-n } P) = (\{ n. P \ n \} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unstar-star-of [simp]*: $\text{unstar } (\text{star-of } p) = p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *unstar*
 $\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-unstar [transfer-intro]*:
 $p \equiv \text{star-n } P \implies \text{unstar } p \equiv \{ n. P \ n \} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$starP :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ star \Rightarrow bool \ (*p* - [80] \ 80) \ \mathbf{where}$
 $*p* \ P = (\lambda x. \ unstar \ (star\text{-of} \ P \ \star \ x))$

definition

$starP2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \ star \Rightarrow 'b \ star \Rightarrow bool \ (*p2* - [80] \ 80) \ \mathbf{where}$
 $*p2* \ P = (\lambda x \ y. \ unstar \ (star\text{-of} \ P \ \star \ x \ \star \ y))$

declare $starP\text{-def}$ $[transfer\text{-unfold}]$

declare $starP2\text{-def}$ $[transfer\text{-unfold}]$

lemma $starP\text{-star-}n$: $(*p* \ P) \ (star\text{-}n \ X) = (\{n. \ P \ (X \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $starP2\text{-star-}n$:
 $(*p2* \ P) \ (star\text{-}n \ X) \ (star\text{-}n \ Y) = (\{n. \ P \ (X \ n) \ (Y \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $starP\text{-star-of}$ $[simp]$: $(*p* \ P) \ (star\text{-of} \ x) = P \ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $starP2\text{-star-of}$ $[simp]$: $(*p2* \ P) \ (star\text{-of} \ x) = *p* \ P \ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.7 Internal sets**definition**

$Iset :: 'a \ set \ star \Rightarrow 'a \ star \ set \ \mathbf{where}$
 $Iset \ A = \{x. \ (*p2* \ op \in) \ x \ A\}$

lemma $Iset\text{-star-}n$:
 $(star\text{-}n \ X \in Iset \ (star\text{-}n \ A)) = (\{n. \ X \ n \in A \ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of $Iset$

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma $transfer\text{-mem}$ $[transfer\text{-intro}]$:
 $\llbracket x \equiv star\text{-}n \ X; \ a \equiv Iset \ (star\text{-}n \ A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in a \equiv \{n. \ X \ n \in A \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $transfer\text{-Collect}$ $[transfer\text{-intro}]$:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge X. \ p \ (star\text{-}n \ X) \equiv \{n. \ P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies Collect \ p \equiv Iset \ (star\text{-}n \ (\lambda n. \ Collect \ (P \ n)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $transfer\text{-set-eq}$ $[transfer\text{-intro}]$:
 $\llbracket a \equiv Iset \ (star\text{-}n \ A); \ b \equiv Iset \ (star\text{-}n \ B) \rrbracket$

$\implies a = b \equiv \{n. A\ n = B\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transfer-ball* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket a \equiv Iset\ (star-n\ A); \bigwedge X. p\ (star-n\ X) \equiv \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall x \in a. p\ x \equiv \{n. \forall x \in A\ n. P\ n\ x\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transfer-bex* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket a \equiv Iset\ (star-n\ A); \bigwedge X. p\ (star-n\ X) \equiv \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists x \in a. p\ x \equiv \{n. \exists x \in A\ n. P\ n\ x\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transfer-Iset* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $\llbracket a \equiv star-n\ A \rrbracket \implies Iset\ a \equiv Iset\ (star-n\ (\lambda n. A\ n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard extensions of sets.

definition

starset :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a star set (**s** - [80] 80) **where**
starset A = *Iset* (*star-of* A)

declare *starset-def* [*transfer-unfold*]

lemma *starset-mem*: (*star-of* x \in **s** A) = (x \in A)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-UNIV*: **s** (UNIV::'a set) = (UNIV::'a star set)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-empty*: **s** {} = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-insert*: **s** (*insert* x A) = *insert* (*star-of* x) (**s** A)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-Un*: **s** (A \cup B) = **s** A \cup **s** B
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-Int*: **s** (A \cap B) = **s** A \cap **s** B
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-Compl*: **s** -A = -(**s** A)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-diff*: **s** (A - B) = **s** A - **s** B
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-image*: **s** (f ‘ A) = (**f** f) ‘ (**s** A)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-vimage*: $*s* (f -' A) = (*f* f) -' (*s* A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-subset*: $(*s* A \subseteq *s* B) = (A \subseteq B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-eq*: $(*s* A = *s* B) = (A = B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *starset-simps* [*simp*] =
starset-mem *starset-UNIV*
starset-empty *starset-insert*
starset-Un *starset-Int*
starset-Compl *starset-diff*
starset-image *starset-vimage*
starset-subset *starset-eq*

5.8 Syntactic classes

instantiation *star* :: (*zero*) *zero*
begin

definition
star-zero-def [*code del*]: $0 \equiv \text{star-of } 0$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*one*) *one*
begin

definition
star-one-def [*code del*]: $1 \equiv \text{star-of } 1$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*plus*) *plus*
begin

definition
star-add-def [*code del*]: $(op +) \equiv *f2* (op +)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*times*) *times*
begin

definition
star-mult-def [*code del*]: $(op \ *) \equiv *f2* (op \ *)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*
begin

definition
star-minus-def [*code del*]: $uminus \equiv *f* \ minus$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*minus*) *minus*
begin

definition
star-diff-def [*code del*]: $(op \ -) \equiv *f2* (op \ -)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*abs*) *abs*
begin

definition
star-abs-def: $abs \equiv *f* \ abs$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*sgn*) *sgn*
begin

definition
star-sgn-def: $sgn \equiv *f* \ sgn$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*inverse*) *inverse*
begin

definition
star-divide-def: $(op \ /) \equiv *f2* (op \ /)$

definition
star-inverse-def: $inverse \equiv *f* inverse$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*number*) *number*
begin

definition
star-number-def: $number-of\ b \equiv star-of\ (number-of\ b)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instance *star* :: (*Ring-and-Field.dvd*) *Ring-and-Field.dvd* $\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation *star* :: (*Divides.div*) *Divides.div*
begin

definition
star-div-def: $(op\ div) \equiv *f2* (op\ div)$

definition
star-mod-def: $(op\ mod) \equiv *f2* (op\ mod)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*power*) *power*
begin

definition
star-power-def: $(op\ \wedge) \equiv \lambda x\ n.\ (*f* (\lambda x.\ x\ \wedge\ n))\ x$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *star* :: (*ord*) *ord*
begin

definition

star-le-def: $(op \leq) \equiv *p2* (op \leq)$

definition

star-less-def: $(op <) \equiv *p2* (op <)$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemmas *star-class-defs* [*transfer-unfold*] =

star-zero-def *star-one-def* *star-number-def*
star-add-def *star-diff-def* *star-minus-def*
star-mult-def *star-divide-def* *star-inverse-def*
star-le-def *star-less-def* *star-abs-def* *star-sgn-def*
star-div-def *star-mod-def* *star-power-def*

Class operations preserve standard elements

lemma *Standard-zero*: $0 \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-one*: $1 \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-number-of*: $\text{number-of } b \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-add*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x + y \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-diff*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x - y \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-minus*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies -x \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-mult*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x * y \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-divide*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x / y \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-inverse*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-abs*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{abs } x \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-div*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x \text{ div } y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-mod*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies x \text{ mod } y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Standard-power*: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies x \wedge n \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *Standard-simps* [simp] =
 Standard-zero Standard-one Standard-number-of
 Standard-add Standard-diff Standard-minus
 Standard-mult Standard-divide Standard-inverse
 Standard-abs Standard-div Standard-mod
 Standard-power

star-of preserves class operations

lemma *star-of-add*: $\text{star-of } (x + y) = \text{star-of } x + \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-diff*: $\text{star-of } (x - y) = \text{star-of } x - \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-minus*: $\text{star-of } (-x) = - \text{star-of } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-mult*: $\text{star-of } (x * y) = \text{star-of } x * \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-divide*: $\text{star-of } (x / y) = \text{star-of } x / \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-inverse*: $\text{star-of } (\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (\text{star-of } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-div*: $\text{star-of } (x \text{ div } y) = \text{star-of } x \text{ div } \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-mod*: $\text{star-of } (x \text{ mod } y) = \text{star-of } x \text{ mod } \text{star-of } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-power*: $\text{star-of } (x \wedge n) = \text{star-of } x \wedge n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-abs*: $\text{star-of } (\text{abs } x) = \text{abs } (\text{star-of } x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

star-of preserves numerals

lemma *star-of-zero*: $\text{star-of } 0 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-one*: $\text{star-of } 1 = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-number-of*: $\text{star-of } (\text{number-of } x) = \text{number-of } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

star-of preserves orderings

lemma *star-of-less*: $(\text{star-of } x < \text{star-of } y) = (x < y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-le*: $(\text{star-of } x \leq \text{star-of } y) = (x \leq y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-eq*: $(\text{star-of } x = \text{star-of } y) = (x = y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

As above, for 0

lemmas *star-of-0-less* = *star-of-less* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-0-le* = *star-of-le* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-0-eq* = *star-of-eq* [of 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-less-0* = *star-of-less* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-le-0* = *star-of-le* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

lemmas *star-of-eq-0* = *star-of-eq* [of - 0, simplified *star-of-zero*]

As above, for 1

lemmas *star-of-1-less* = *star-of-less* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-1-le* = *star-of-le* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-1-eq* = *star-of-eq* [of 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-less-1* = *star-of-less* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-le-1* = *star-of-le* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

lemmas *star-of-eq-1* = *star-of-eq* [of - 1, simplified *star-of-one*]

As above, for numerals

lemmas *star-of-number-less* =

star-of-less [of *number-of* *w*, standard, simplified *star-of-number-of*]

lemmas *star-of-number-le* =

star-of-le [of *number-of* *w*, standard, simplified *star-of-number-of*]

lemmas *star-of-number-eq* =

star-of-eq [of *number-of* *w*, standard, simplified *star-of-number-of*]

```

lemmas star-of-less-number =
  star-of-less [of - number-of w, standard, simplified star-of-number-of]
lemmas star-of-le-number =
  star-of-le [of - number-of w, standard, simplified star-of-number-of]
lemmas star-of-eq-number =
  star-of-eq [of - number-of w, standard, simplified star-of-number-of]

lemmas star-of-simps [simp] =
  star-of-add    star-of-diff    star-of-minus
  star-of-mult   star-of-divide  star-of-inverse
  star-of-div    star-of-mod
  star-of-power  star-of-abs
  star-of-zero   star-of-one     star-of-number-of
  star-of-less   star-of-le      star-of-eq
  star-of-0-less star-of-0-le    star-of-0-eq
  star-of-less-0 star-of-le-0    star-of-eq-0
  star-of-1-less star-of-1-le    star-of-1-eq
  star-of-less-1 star-of-le-1    star-of-eq-1
  star-of-number-less star-of-number-le star-of-number-eq
  star-of-less-number star-of-le-number star-of-eq-number

```

5.9 Ordering and lattice classes

```

instance star :: (order) order
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

instantiation star :: (lower-semilattice) lower-semilattice
begin

```

```

definition
  star-inf-def [transfer-unfold]: inf ≡ *f2* inf

```

```

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

instantiation star :: (upper-semilattice) upper-semilattice
begin

```

```

definition
  star-sup-def [transfer-unfold]: sup ≡ *f2* sup

```

```

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

instance star :: (lattice) lattice ⟨proof⟩

```

instance *star* :: (*distrib-lattice*) *distrib-lattice*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-inf* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \inf x y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-sup* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \sup x y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-inf* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*inf* *x y*) = *inf* (*star-of* *x*) (*star-of* *y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-sup* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*sup* *x y*) = *sup* (*star-of* *x*) (*star-of* *y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-max-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *max* = *f2* *max*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-min-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *min* = *f2* *min*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-max* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \max x y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-min* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Standard}; y \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies \min x y \in \text{Standard}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-max* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*max* *x y*) = *max* (*star-of* *x*) (*star-of* *y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-min* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*min* *x y*) = *min* (*star-of* *x*) (*star-of* *y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.10 Ordered group classes

instance *star* :: (*semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*semigroup-mult*) *semigroup-mult*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ab-semigroup-mult*) *ab-semigroup-mult*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*cancel-semigroup-add*) *cancel-semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*pordered-ab-semigroup-add*) *pordered-ab-semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*pordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *pordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*pordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*) *pordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*pordered-comm-monoid-add*) *pordered-comm-monoid-add* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*pordered-ab-group-add*) *pordered-ab-group-add* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*pordered-ab-group-add-abs*) *pordered-ab-group-add-abs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*lordered-ab-group-add-meet*) *lordered-ab-group-add-meet* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*lordered-ab-group-add-meet*) *lordered-ab-group-add-meet* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*lordered-ab-group-add*) *lordered-ab-group-add* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*lordered-ab-group-add-abs*) *lordered-ab-group-add-abs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.11 Ring and field classes

instance *star* :: (*semiring*) *semiring*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*semiring-0*) *semiring-0*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*semiring-0-cancel*) *semiring-0-cancel* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring*) *comm-semiring*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-0*) *comm-semiring-0* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-0-cancel*) *comm-semiring-0-cancel* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*zero-neq-one*) *zero-neq-one*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*semiring-1*) *semiring-1* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-1*) *comm-semiring-1* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*no-zero-divisors*) *no-zero-divisors*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*semiring-1-cancel*) *semiring-1-cancel* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-1-cancel*) *comm-semiring-1-cancel* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ring*) *ring* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-ring*) *comm-ring* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ring-1*) *ring-1* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*comm-ring-1*) *comm-ring-1* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ring-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-no-zero-divisors* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ring-1-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-1-no-zero-divisors* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*idom*) *idom* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*division-ring*) *division-ring*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*field*) *field*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*division-by-zero*) *division-by-zero*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*pordered-semiring*) *pordered-semiring*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*pordered-cancel-semiring*) *pordered-cancel-semiring* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ordered-semiring-strict*) *ordered-semiring-strict*

<proof>

instance *star* :: (*pordered-comm-semiring*) *pordered-comm-semiring*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*pordered-cancel-comm-semiring*) *pordered-cancel-comm-semiring*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-comm-semiring-strict*) *ordered-comm-semiring-strict*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*pordered-ring*) *pordered-ring* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*pordered-ring-abs*) *pordered-ring-abs*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*lordered-ring*) *lordered-ring* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*abs-if*) *abs-if*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*sgn-if*) *sgn-if*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ring-strict*) *ordered-ring-strict* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*pordered-comm-ring*) *pordered-comm-ring* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*ordered-semidom*) *ordered-semidom*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-idom*) *ordered-idom* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*ordered-field*) *ordered-field* *<proof>*

5.12 Power classes

Proving the class axiom *power-Suc* for type *'a star* is a little tricky, because it quantifies over values of type *nat*. The transfer principle does not handle quantification over non-star types in general, but we can work around this by fixing an arbitrary *nat* value, and then applying the transfer principle.

instance *star* :: (*recpower*) *recpower*
<proof>

5.13 Number classes

lemma *star-of-nat-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *of-nat n = star-of (of-nat n)*
<proof>

lemma *Standard-of-nat* [*simp*]: *of-nat n ∈ Standard*
<proof>

lemma *star-of-of-nat* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*of-nat* *n*) = *of-nat* *n*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-int-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *of-int* *z* = *star-of* (*of-int* *z*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Standard-of-int* [*simp*]: *of-int* *z* ∈ *Standard*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-of-int* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*of-int* *z*) = *of-int* *z*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*semiring-char-0*) *semiring-char-0*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*ring-char-0*) *ring-char-0* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*number-ring*) *number-ring*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.14 Finite class

lemma *starset-finite*: *finite* *A* \implies **s** *A* = *star-of* ‘ *A*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*finite*) *finite*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

6 HyperNat: Hypernatural numbers

theory *HyperNat*
imports *StarDef*
begin

types *hypnat* = *nat star*

abbreviation
hypnat-of-nat :: *nat* \implies *nat star* **where**
hypnat-of-nat == *star-of*

definition
hSuc :: *hypnat* \implies *hypnat* **where**
hSuc-def [*transfer-unfold*, *code del*]: *hSuc* = **f** *Suc*

6.1 Properties Transferred from Naturals

lemma *hSuc-not-zero* [iff]: $\bigwedge m. \text{hSuc } m \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-not-hSuc* [iff]: $\bigwedge m. 0 \neq \text{hSuc } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hSuc-hSuc-eq* [iff]: $\bigwedge m \ n. (\text{hSuc } m = \text{hSuc } n) = (m = n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-less-hSuc* [iff]: $\bigwedge n. 0 < \text{hSuc } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-minus-zero* [simp]: $!!z. z - z = (0::\text{hypnat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-0-eq-0* [simp]: $!!n. (0::\text{hypnat}) - n = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-add-is-0* [iff]: $!!m \ n. (m+n = (0::\text{hypnat})) = (m=0 \ \& \ n=0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-diff-left*: $!!i \ j \ k. (i::\text{hypnat}) - j - k = i - (j+k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-commute*: $!!i \ j \ k. (i::\text{hypnat}) - j - k = i - k - j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-inverse* [simp]: $!!m \ n. ((n::\text{hypnat}) + m) - n = m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-inverse2* [simp]: $!!m \ n. ((m::\text{hypnat}) + n) - n = m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-cancel* [simp]: $!!k \ m \ n. ((k::\text{hypnat}) + m) - (k+n) = m - n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-cancel2* [simp]: $!!k \ m \ n. ((m::\text{hypnat}) + k) - (n+k) = m - n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-0* [simp]: $!!m \ n. (n::\text{hypnat}) - (n+m) = (0::\text{hypnat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-mult-distrib*: $!!k \ m \ n. ((m::\text{hypnat}) - n) * k = (m * k) - (n * k)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-mult-distrib2*: $!!k \ m \ n. (k::\text{hypnat}) * (m - n) = (k * m) - (k * n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-le-zero-cancel* [iff]: $!!n. (n \leq (0::hypnat)) = (n = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-mult-is-0* [simp]: $!!m\ n. (m * n = (0::hypnat)) = (m = 0 \mid n = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-is-0-eq* [simp]: $!!m\ n. ((m::hypnat) - n = 0) = (m \leq n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-not-less0* [iff]: $!!n. \sim n < (0::hypnat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-less-one* [iff]:
 $!!n. (n < (1::hypnat)) = (n = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-add-diff-inverse*: $!!m\ n. \sim m < n ==> n + (m - n) = (m::hypnat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse* [simp]: $!!m\ n. n \leq m ==> n + (m - n) = (m::hypnat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse2* [simp]: $!!m\ n. n \leq m ==> (m - n) + n = (m::hypnat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse2* [OF order-less-imp-le]

lemma *hypnat-le0* [iff]: $!!n. (0::hypnat) \leq n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-le-add1* [simp]: $!!x\ n. (x::hypnat) \leq x + n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-add-self-le* [simp]: $!!x\ n. (x::hypnat) \leq n + x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-add-one-self-less* [simp]: $(x::hypnat) < x + (1::hypnat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-neq0-conv* [iff]: $!!n. (n \neq 0) = (0 < (n::hypnat))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-gt-zero-iff*: $((0::hypnat) < n) = ((1::hypnat) \leq n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-gt-zero-iff2*: $(0 < n) = (\exists m. n = m + (1::hypnat))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-add-self-not-less*: $\sim (x + y < (x::hypnat))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-split*:
 $P(a - b::hypnat) = ((a < b \dashrightarrow P\ 0) \ \& \ (ALL\ d.\ a = b + d \dashrightarrow P\ d))$
 — elimination of $-$ on *hypnat*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6.2 Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers

lemma *of-nat-eq-star-of* [simp]: $of\ nat = star\ of$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Nats-eq-Standard*: $(Nats :: nat\ star\ set) = Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-mem-Nats* [simp]: $hypnat\ of\ nat\ n \in Nats$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-one* [simp]: $hypnat\ of\ nat\ (Suc\ 0) = (1::hypnat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-Suc* [simp]:
 $hypnat\ of\ nat\ (Suc\ n) = hypnat\ of\ nat\ n + (1::hypnat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-nat-eq-add* [rule-format]:
 $\forall d::hypnat.\ of\ nat\ m = of\ nat\ n + d \dashrightarrow d \in range\ of\ nat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Nats-diff* [simp]: $[|a \in Nats; b \in Nats|] \implies (a - b :: hypnat) \in Nats$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6.3 Infinite Hypernatural Numbers – *HNatInfinite*

definition

$HNatInfinite :: hypnat\ set$ **where**
 $HNatInfinite = \{n.\ n \notin Nats\}$

lemma *Nats-not-HNatInfinite-iff*: $(x \in Nats) = (x \notin HNatInfinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff*: $(x \in HNatInfinite) = (x \notin Nats)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-of-neq-HNatInfinite*: $N \in HNatInfinite \implies star\ of\ n \neq N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-of-Suc-lessI*:

$\bigwedge N. \llbracket \text{star-of } n < N; \text{star-of } (\text{Suc } n) \neq N \rrbracket \implies \text{star-of } (\text{Suc } n) < N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-less-HNatInfinite*:

assumes $N: N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
shows $\text{star-of } n < N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-le-HNatInfinite*: $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{star-of } n \leq N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.3.1 Closure Rules

lemma *Nats-less-HNatInfinite*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Nats}; y \in \text{HNatInfinite} \rrbracket \implies x < y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nats-le-HNatInfinite*: $\llbracket x \in \text{Nats}; y \in \text{HNatInfinite} \rrbracket \implies x \leq y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-less-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies 0 < x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-less-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies 1 < x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-le-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies 1 \leq x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-not-mem-HNatInfinite* [simp]: $0 \notin \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nats-downward-closed*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Nats}; (y::\text{hypnat}) \leq x \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{Nats}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-upward-closed*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{HNatInfinite}; x \leq y \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-add*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x + y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-add-one*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x + 1 \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-diff*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{HNatInfinite}; y \in \text{Nats} \rrbracket \implies x - y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-is-Suc*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \exists y. x = y + (1::\text{hypnat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.4 Existence of an infinite hypernatural number

definition

$\text{whn} :: \text{hypnat}$ **where**
 $\text{hypnat-omega-def}: \text{whn} = \text{star-}n \ (\%n::\text{nat}. n)$

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-neq-whn*: $\text{hypnat-of-nat } n \neq \text{whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *whn-neq-hypnat-of-nat*: $\text{whn} \neq \text{hypnat-of-nat } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *whn-not-Nats* [simp]: $\text{whn} \notin \text{Nats}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-whn* [simp]: $\text{whn} \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-unbounded-set* [simp]: $\{n::\text{nat}. m < n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Compl-Collect-le*: $-\{n::\text{nat}. N \leq n\} = \{n. n < N\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-eq*:
 $\text{hypnat-of-nat } m = \text{star-}n \ (\%n::\text{nat}. m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SHNat-eq*: $\text{Nats} = \{n. \exists N. n = \text{hypnat-of-nat } N\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nats-less-whn*: $n \in \text{Nats} \implies n < \text{whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nats-le-whn*: $n \in \text{Nats} \implies n \leq \text{whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-less-whn* [simp]: $\text{hypnat-of-nat } n < \text{whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-le-whn* [simp]: $\text{hypnat-of-nat } n \leq \text{whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega* [simp]: $0 < \text{whn}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega* [simp]: $1 < \text{whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.4.1 Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hypernaturals

$\text{HNatInfinite} = \{N. \forall n \in \mathbb{N}. n < N\}$

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-lemma*:
assumes $\forall N::\text{nat}. \{n. f\ n \neq N\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
shows $\{n. N < f\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-iff*: $\text{HNatInfinite} = \{N. \forall n \in \text{Nats}. n < N\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.4.2 Alternative Characterization of HNatInfinite using Free Ultrafilter

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \forall u. \{n. u < X\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite*:
 $\forall u. \{n. u < X\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $(\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HNatInfinite}) = (\forall u. \{n. u < X\ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.5 Embedding of the Hypernaturals into other types

definition

of-hypnat :: *hypnat* \Rightarrow 'a::semiring-1-cancel star **where**
of-hypnat-def [transfer-unfold, code del]: *of-hypnat* = *f* *of-nat*

lemma *of-hypnat-0* [simp]: *of-hypnat* 0 = 0
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-1* [simp]: *of-hypnat* 1 = 1
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-hSuc*: $\bigwedge m. \text{of-hypnat}\ (\text{hSuc}\ m) = 1 + \text{of-hypnat}\ m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-add* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m\ n. \text{of-hypnat}\ (m + n) = \text{of-hypnat}\ m + \text{of-hypnat}\ n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-mult* [simp]:

$\bigwedge m n. \text{of-hypnat } (m * n) = \text{of-hypnat } m * \text{of-hypnat } n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-less-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge m n. (\text{of-hypnat } m < (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})) = (m < n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-0-less-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge n. (0 < (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})) = (0 < n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-less-0-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge m. \neg (\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star}) < 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-le-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge m n. (\text{of-hypnat } m \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})) = (m \leq n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-0-le-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge n. 0 \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-le-0-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge m. ((\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star}) \leq 0) = (m = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-eq-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge m n. (\text{of-hypnat } m = (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star})) = (m = n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-eq-0-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge m. ((\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star}) = 0) = (m = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-of-hypnat-gt-zero*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (0 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-semidom star}) < \text{of-hypnat } N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

7 HyperDef: Construction of Hyperreals Using Ultrafilters

```
theory HyperDef
imports HyperNat Real
uses (hypreal-arith.ML)
begin
```

```
types hypreal = real star
```

abbreviation

```
hypreal-of-real :: real => real star where
hypreal-of-real == star-of
```

abbreviation

```
hypreal-of-hypnat :: hypnat => hypreal where
hypreal-of-hypnat ≡ of-hypnat
```

definition

```
omega :: hypreal where
— an infinite number = [ $1, 2, 3, \dots$ ]
omega = star-n ( $\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$ )
```

definition

```
epsilon :: hypreal where
— an infinitesimal number = [ $1, 1/2, 1/3, \dots$ ]
epsilon = star-n ( $\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$ )
```

notation (*xsymbols*)

```
omega ( $\omega$ ) and
epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ )
```

notation (*HTML output*)

```
omega ( $\omega$ ) and
epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ )
```

7.1 Real vector class instances

```
instantiation star :: (scaleR) scaleR
begin
```

definition

```
star-scaleR-def [transfer-unfold, code del]: scaleR r ≡ *f* (scaleR r)
```

```
instance ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
lemma Standard-scaleR [simp]:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{scaleR } r \ x \in \text{Standard}$ 
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-of-scaleR* [simp]: *star-of* (*scaleR* *r* *x*) = *scaleR* *r* (*star-of* *x*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *star* :: (*real-vector*) *real-vector*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *star* :: (*real-algebra*) *real-algebra*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *star* :: (*real-algebra-1*) *real-algebra-1* $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *star* :: (*real-div-algebra*) *real-div-algebra* $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *star* :: (*field-char-0*) *field-char-0* $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *star* :: (*real-field*) *real-field* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-of-real-def* [transfer-unfold]: *of-real* *r* = *star-of* (*of-real* *r*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-of-real* [simp]: *of-real* *r* \in *Standard*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-of-of-real* [simp]: *star-of* (*of-real* *r*) = *of-real* *r*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-real-eq-star-of* [simp]: *of-real* = *star-of*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Reals-eq-Standard*: (*Reals* :: *hypreal* set) = *Standard*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.2 Injection from *hypreal*

definition

of-hypreal :: *hypreal* \Rightarrow 'a::*real-algebra-1* *star* **where**
 [transfer-unfold, code del]: *of-hypreal* = *f* *of-real*

lemma *Standard-of-hypreal* [simp]:
r \in *Standard* \implies *of-hypreal* *r* \in *Standard*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-0* [simp]: *of-hypreal* 0 = 0
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-1* [simp]: *of-hypreal* 1 = 1
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-add* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x + y) = \text{of-hypreal } x + \text{of-hypreal } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-minus* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. \text{of-hypreal } (-x) = - \text{of-hypreal } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-diff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x - y) = \text{of-hypreal } x - \text{of-hypreal } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-mult* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x * y) = \text{of-hypreal } x * \text{of-hypreal } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-inverse* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x. \text{of-hypreal } (\text{inverse } x) =$
 $\text{inverse } (\text{of-hypreal } x :: 'a::\{\text{real-div-algebra}, \text{division-by-zero}\} \text{ star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-divide* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x / y) =$
 $(\text{of-hypreal } x / \text{of-hypreal } y :: 'a::\{\text{real-field}, \text{division-by-zero}\} \text{ star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-eq-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x y. (\text{of-hypreal } x = \text{of-hypreal } y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-eq-0-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x. (\text{of-hypreal } x = 0) = (x = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.3 Properties of *starrel*

lemma *lemma-starrel-refl* [simp]: $x \in \text{starrel} \text{ “ } \{x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starrel-in-hypreal* [simp]: $\text{starrel} \text{ “ } \{x\} \text{ :star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *Abs-star-inject* [simp] *Abs-star-inverse* [simp]

declare *equiv-starrel* [THEN *eq-equiv-class-iff*, simp]

7.4 *hypreal-of-real*: the Injection from *real* to *hypreal*

lemma *inj-star-of*: *inj star-of*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mem-Rep-star-iff*: $(X \in \text{Rep-star } x) = (x = \text{star-n } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-star-star-n-iff [simp]*:
 $(X \in \text{Rep-star } (\text{star-n } Y)) = (\{n. Y \ n = X \ n\} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rep-star-star-n*: $X \in \text{Rep-star } (\text{star-n } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.5 Properties of *star-n*

lemma *star-n-add*:
 $\text{star-n } X + \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\%n. X \ n + Y \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-minus*:
 $-\ \text{star-n } X = \text{star-n } (\%n. -(X \ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-diff*:
 $\text{star-n } X - \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\%n. X \ n - Y \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-mult*:
 $\text{star-n } X * \text{star-n } Y = \text{star-n } (\%n. X \ n * Y \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-inverse*:
 $\text{inverse } (\text{star-n } X) = \text{star-n } (\%n. \text{inverse}(X \ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-le*:
 $\text{star-n } X \leq \text{star-n } Y =$
 $(\{n. X \ n \leq Y \ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-less*:
 $\text{star-n } X < \text{star-n } Y = (\{n. X \ n < Y \ n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-zero-num*: $0 = \text{star-n } (\%n. 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-one-num*: $1 = \text{star-n } (\%n. 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-n-abs*:
 $\text{abs } (\text{star-n } X) = \text{star-n } (\%n. \text{abs } (X \ n))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

7.6 Misc Others

lemma *hypreal-not-refl2*: $!!(x::hypreal). x < y ==> x \neq y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-eq-minus-iff*: $((x::hypreal) = y) = (x + - y = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-mult-left-cancel*: $(c::hypreal) \neq 0 ==> (c*a=c*b) = (a=b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-mult-right-cancel*: $(c::hypreal) \neq 0 ==> (a*c=b*c) = (a=b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-omega-gt-zero* [simp]: $0 < omega$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.7 Existence of Infinite Hyperreal Number

Existence of infinite number not corresponding to any real number. Use assumption that member \mathcal{U} is not finite.

A few lemmas first

lemma *lemma-omega-empty-singleton-disj*: $\{n::nat. x = real\ n\} = \{\} \mid$
 $(\exists y. \{n::nat. x = real\ n\} = \{y\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-finite-omega-set*: *finite* $\{n::nat. x = real\ n\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-omega*:
 $\sim (\exists x. hypreal-of-real\ x = omega)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-omega*: *hypreal-of-real* $x \neq omega$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Existence of infinitesimal number also not corresponding to any real number

lemma *lemma-epsilon-empty-singleton-disj*:
 $\{n::nat. x = inverse(real(Suc\ n))\} = \{\} \mid$
 $(\exists y. \{n::nat. x = inverse(real(Suc\ n))\} = \{y\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-finite-epsilon-set*: *finite* $\{n. x = inverse(real(Suc\ n))\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-ex-hypreal-of-real-eq-epsilon*: $\sim (\exists x. hypreal-of-real\ x = epsilon)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-epsilon*: *hypreal-of-real* $x \neq \epsilon$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-epsilon-not-zero*: $\epsilon \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-epsilon-inverse-omega*: $\epsilon = \text{inverse}(\omega)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-epsilon-gt-zero*: $0 < \epsilon$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.8 Absolute Value Function for the Hyperreals

lemma *hrabs-add-less*:
 $\llbracket \text{abs } x < r; \text{abs } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{abs}(x+y) < r + (s::\text{hypreal})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-less-gt-zero*: $\text{abs } x < r \implies (0::\text{hypreal}) < r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-disj*: $\text{abs } x = (x::'a::\text{abs-if}) \mid \text{abs } x = -x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-add-lemma-disj*: $(y::\text{hypreal}) + -x + (y + -z) = \text{abs } (x + -z)$
 $\implies y = z \mid x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.9 Embedding the Naturals into the Hyperreals

abbreviation

hypreal-of-nat :: *nat* \Rightarrow *hypreal* **where**
hypreal-of-nat == *of-nat*

lemma *SNat-eq*: $\text{Nats} = \{n. \exists N. n = \text{hypreal-of-nat } N\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-nat-eq*:
 $\text{hypreal-of-nat } (n::\text{nat}) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (\text{real } n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-nat*:
 $\text{hypreal-of-nat } m = \text{star-n } (\%n. \text{real } m)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

7.10 Exponentials on the Hyperreals

lemma *hpowr-0* [simp]: $r \wedge 0 = (1::hypreal)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hpowr-Suc* [simp]: $r \wedge (Suc\ n) = (r::hypreal) * (r \wedge n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-two*: $(r::hypreal) \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0) = r * r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-two-le* [simp]: $(0::hypreal) \leq r \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-two-le-add-order* [simp]:
 $(0::hypreal) \leq u \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0) + v \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-two-le-add-order2* [simp]:
 $(0::hypreal) \leq u \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0) + v \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0) + w \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*:
 $[| 0 \leq x; 0 \leq y |] ==> (x+y = 0) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = (0::hypreal))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

FIXME: DELETE THESE

lemma *hypreal-three-squares-add-zero-iff*:
 $(x*x + y*y + z*z = 0) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = 0 \ \& \ z = (0::hypreal))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-three-squares-add-zero-iff* [simp]:
 $(x \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0) + y \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0) + z \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0) = (0::hypreal)) =$
 $(x = 0 \ \& \ y = 0 \ \& \ z = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-hrealpow-two* [simp]:
 $abs(x \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) = (x::hypreal) \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *two-hrealpow-ge-one* [simp]: $(1::hypreal) \leq 2 \wedge n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *two-hrealpow-gt* [simp]: *hypreal-of-nat* $n < 2 \wedge n$
 <proof>

lemma *hrealpow*:
 $\text{star-}n \ X \wedge m = \text{star-}n \ (\%n. (X \ n::\text{real}) \wedge m)$
 <proof>

lemma *hrealpow-sum-square-expand*:
 $(x + (y::\text{hypreal})) \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) =$
 $x \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + y \wedge \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0) + (\text{hypreal-of-nat} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0))) * x * y$
 <proof>

lemma *power-hypreal-of-real-number-of*:
 $(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hypreal}) \wedge n = \text{hypreal-of-real} ((\text{number-of } v) \wedge n)$
 <proof>
declare *power-hypreal-of-real-number-of* [of - number-of w , standard, simp]

7.11 Powers with Hypernatural Exponents

definition *pow* :: [$'a::\text{power star}$, nat star] $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ star}$ (**infixr** *pow* 80) **where**
hyperpow-def [transfer-unfold, code del]: $R \text{ pow } N = (*f2* \text{ op } \wedge) R N$

lemma *Standard-hyperpow* [simp]:
 $\llbracket r \in \text{Standard}; n \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow r \text{ pow } n \in \text{Standard}$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow*: $\text{star-}n \ X \text{ pow } \text{star-}n \ Y = \text{star-}n \ (\%n. X \ n \wedge Y \ n)$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-zero* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge n. (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{semiring-0}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } (n + (1::\text{hypnat})) = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-not-zero*:
 $\bigwedge r \ n. r \neq (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{field}\} \text{ star}) \Longrightarrow r \text{ pow } n \neq 0$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-inverse*:
 $\bigwedge r \ n. r \neq (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{division-by-zero}, \text{field}\} \text{ star})$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{inverse } (r \text{ pow } n) = (\text{inverse } r) \text{ pow } n$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-hrabs*:
 $\bigwedge r \ n. \text{abs } (r::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-idom}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } n = \text{abs } (r \text{ pow } n)$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-add*:

$\bigwedge r\ n\ m. (r::'a::\text{recpower}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ (n + m) = (r\ \text{pow}\ n) * (r\ \text{pow}\ m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-one* [simp]:

$\bigwedge r. (r::'a::\text{recpower}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ (1::\text{hypnat}) = r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-two*:

$\bigwedge r. (r::'a::\text{recpower}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ ((1::\text{hypnat}) + (1::\text{hypnat})) = r * r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-gt-zero*:

$\bigwedge r\ n. (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-semidom}\}\ \text{star}) < r \implies 0 < r\ \text{pow}\ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-ge-zero*:

$\bigwedge r\ n. (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-semidom}\}\ \text{star}) \leq r \implies 0 \leq r\ \text{pow}\ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-le*:

$\bigwedge x\ y\ n. \llbracket (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-semidom}\}\ \text{star}) < x; x \leq y \rrbracket$
 $\implies x\ \text{pow}\ n \leq y\ \text{pow}\ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-eq-one* [simp]:

$\bigwedge n. 1\ \text{pow}\ n = (1::'a::\text{recpower}\ \text{star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-hyperpow-minus-one* [simp]:

$\bigwedge n. \text{abs}(-1\ \text{pow}\ n) = (1::'a::\{\text{number-ring}, \text{recpower}, \text{ordered-idom}\}\ \text{star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-mult*:

$\bigwedge r\ s\ n. (r * s::'a::\{\text{comm-monoid-mult}, \text{recpower}\}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ n$
 $= (r\ \text{pow}\ n) * (s\ \text{pow}\ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-two-le* [simp]:

$(0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-ring-strict}\}\ \text{star}) \leq r\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-hyperpow-two* [simp]:

$\text{abs}(x\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)) =$
 $(x::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-ring-strict}\}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-two-hrabs* [simp]:

$\text{abs}(x::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-idom}\}\ \text{star})\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1) = x\ \text{pow}\ (1 + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The precondition could be weakened to $(0::'a) \leq x$

lemma *hypreal-mult-less-mono*:

$\llbracket u < v; x < y; (0::\text{hypreal}) < v; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies u * x < v * y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-two-gt-one*:

$\bigwedge r::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-semidom}\} \text{ star. } 1 < r \implies 1 < r \text{ pow } (1 + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-two-ge-one*:

$\bigwedge r::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{ordered-semidom}\} \text{ star. } 1 \leq r \implies 1 \leq r \text{ pow } (1 + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *two-hyperpow-ge-one* [simp]: $(1::\text{hypreal}) \leq 2 \text{ pow } n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-minus-one2* [simp]:

$!!n. -1 \text{ pow } ((1 + 1) * n) = (1::\text{hypreal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-less-le*:

$!!r \ n \ N. \llbracket (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r; r \leq 1; n < N \rrbracket \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-SHNat-le*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq r; r \leq (1::\text{hypreal}); N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ALL } n: \text{Nats. } r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-realpow*:

$(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (r \wedge n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-SReal* [simp]:

$(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Reals}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-zero-HNatInfinite* [simp]:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (0::\text{hypreal}) \text{ pow } N = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-le-le*:

$\llbracket (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r; r \leq 1; n \leq N \rrbracket \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-Suc-le-self2*:

$\llbracket (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r; r < 1 \rrbracket \implies r \text{ pow } (n + (1::\text{hypnat})) \leq r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-hypnat-of-nat*: $\bigwedge x. x \text{ pow hypnat-of-nat } n = x \wedge n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypreal-hyperpow*:
 $\bigwedge x n. \text{ of-hypreal } (x \text{ pow } n) =$
 $(\text{of-hypreal } x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-algebra-1}, \text{recpower}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

8 NSA: Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation

theory *NSA*
imports *HyperDef RComplete*
begin

definition
 $hnorm :: 'a :: \text{norm star} \Rightarrow \text{real star}$ **where**
 $[\text{transfer-unfold}]: hnorm = *f* \text{ norm}$

definition
 $Infinitesimal :: ('a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$ **where**
 $[\text{code del}]: Infinitesimal = \{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow hnorm\ x < r\}$

definition
 $HFinite :: ('a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$ **where**
 $[\text{code del}]: HFinite = \{x. \exists r \in \text{Reals}. hnorm\ x < r\}$

definition
 $HInfinite :: ('a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$ **where**
 $[\text{code del}]: HInfinite = \{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. r < hnorm\ x\}$

definition
 $approx :: ['a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}, 'a \text{ star}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $@=$ 50) **where**
— the ‘infinitely close’ relation
 $(x @= y) = ((x - y) \in Infinitesimal)$

definition
 $st :: \text{hypreal} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$ **where**
— the standard part of a hyperreal
 $st = (\%x. @r. x \in HFinite \ \& \ r \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ r @= x)$

definition
 $monad :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star set}$ **where**
 $monad\ x = \{y. x @= y\}$

definition

galaxy :: 'a::real-normed-vector star => 'a star set **where**
galaxy $x = \{y. (x + -y) \in HFinite\}$

notation (*xsymbols*)

approx (**infixl** \approx 50)

notation (*HTML output*)

approx (**infixl** \approx 50)

lemma *SReal-def*: $Reals == \{x. \exists r. x = hypreal-of-real\ r\}$
 <proof>

8.1 Nonstandard Extension of the Norm Function**definition**

scaleHR :: real star \Rightarrow 'a star \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector star **where**
 [transfer-unfold, code del]: $scaleHR = starfun2\ scaleR$

lemma *Standard-hnorm* [simp]: $x \in Standard \implies hnorm\ x \in Standard$
 <proof>

lemma *star-of-norm* [simp]: $star-of\ (norm\ x) = hnorm\ (star-of\ x)$
 <proof>

lemma *hnorm-ge-zero* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x::'a::real-normed-vector\ star. 0 \leq hnorm\ x$
 <proof>

lemma *hnorm-eq-zero* [simp]:

$\bigwedge x::'a::real-normed-vector\ star. (hnorm\ x = 0) = (x = 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq*:

$\bigwedge x\ y::'a::real-normed-vector\ star. hnorm\ (x + y) \leq hnorm\ x + hnorm\ y$
 <proof>

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq3*:

$\bigwedge x\ y::'a::real-normed-vector\ star. |hnorm\ x - hnorm\ y| \leq hnorm\ (x - y)$
 <proof>

lemma *hnorm-scaleR*:

$\bigwedge x::'a::real-normed-vector\ star.$
 $hnorm\ (a *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = |star-of\ a| * hnorm\ x$
 <proof>

lemma *hnorm-scaleHR*:

$\bigwedge a\ (x::'a::real-normed-vector\ star).$
 $hnorm\ (scaleHR\ a\ x) = |a| * hnorm\ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-mult-ineq*:

$\bigwedge x y :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}. \text{hnorm } (x * y) \leq \text{hnorm } x * \text{hnorm } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-mult*:

$\bigwedge x y :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra star}. \text{hnorm } (x * y) = \text{hnorm } x * \text{hnorm } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-hyperpow*:

$\bigwedge (x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, recpower}\} \text{ star}) n.$
 $\text{hnorm } (x \text{ pow } n) = \text{hnorm } x \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-one [simp]*:

$\text{hnorm } (1 :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra star}) = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-zero [simp]*:

$\text{hnorm } (0 :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-less-hnorm-iff [simp]*:

$\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. (0 < \text{hnorm } x) = (x \neq 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-minus-cancel [simp]*:

$\bigwedge x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (- x) = \text{hnorm } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-minus-commute*:

$\bigwedge a b :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (a - b) = \text{hnorm } (b - a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq2*:

$\bigwedge a b :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } a - \text{hnorm } b \leq \text{hnorm } (a - b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq4*:

$\bigwedge a b :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } (a - b) \leq \text{hnorm } a + \text{hnorm } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abs-hnorm-cancel [simp]*:

$\bigwedge a :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector star}. |\text{hnorm } a| = \text{hnorm } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-of-hypreal [simp]*:

$\bigwedge r. \text{hnorm } (\text{of-hypreal } r :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra-1 star}) = |r|$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonzero-hnorm-inverse*:

$\bigwedge a::'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra } \text{star}.$

$a \neq 0 \implies \text{hnorm } (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse } (\text{hnorm } a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-inverse*:

$\bigwedge a::'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{division-by-zero}\} \text{star}.$

$\text{hnorm } (\text{inverse } a) = \text{inverse } (\text{hnorm } a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-divide*:

$\bigwedge a \ b::'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{division-by-zero}\} \text{star}.$

$\text{hnorm } (a / b) = \text{hnorm } a / \text{hnorm } b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-hnorm-def [simp]*:

$\bigwedge r::\text{hypreal}. \text{hnorm } r = |r|$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-add-less*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector } \text{star}) \ y \ r \ s.$

$\llbracket \text{hnorm } x < r; \text{hnorm } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{hnorm } (x + y) < r + s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-mult-less*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra } \text{star}) \ y \ r \ s.$

$\llbracket \text{hnorm } x < r; \text{hnorm } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{hnorm } (x * y) < r * s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-scaleHR-less*:

$\llbracket |x| < r; \text{hnorm } y < s \rrbracket \implies \text{hnorm } (\text{scaleHR } x \ y) < r * s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.2 Closure Laws for the Standard Reals

lemma *Reals-minus-iff [simp]*: $(-x \in \text{Reals}) = (x \in \text{Reals})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Reals-add-cancel*: $\llbracket x + y \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Reals}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hrabs*: $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{abs } x \in \text{Reals}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hypreal-of-real [simp]*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{Reals}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-divide-number-of*: $r \in \text{Reals} \implies r / (\text{number-of } w::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}$
 <proof>

epsilon is not in Reals because it is an infinitesimal

lemma *SReal-epsilon-not-mem*: $\text{epsilon} \notin \text{Reals}$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-omega-not-mem*: $\text{omega} \notin \text{Reals}$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-UNIV-real*: $\{x. \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{Reals}\} = (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set})$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-iff*: $(x \in \text{Reals}) = (\exists y. x = \text{hypreal-of-real } y)$
 <proof>

lemma *hypreal-of-real-image*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } `(\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) = \text{Reals}$
 <proof>

lemma *inv-hypreal-of-real-image*: $\text{inv hypreal-of-real } ` \text{Reals} = \text{UNIV}$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-hypreal-of-real-image*:
 $[\exists x. x: P; P \subseteq \text{Reals}] \implies \exists Q. P = \text{hypreal-of-real } ` Q$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-dense*:
 $[(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals}; x < y] \implies \exists r \in \text{Reals}. x < r \ \& \ r < y$
 <proof>

Completeness of Reals, but both lemmas are unused.

lemma *SReal-sup-lemma*:
 $P \subseteq \text{Reals} \implies ((\exists x \in P. y < x) =$
 $(\exists X. \text{hypreal-of-real } X \in P \ \& \ y < \text{hypreal-of-real } X))$
 <proof>

lemma *SReal-sup-lemma2*:
 $[\![P \subseteq \text{Reals}; \exists x. x \in P; \exists y \in \text{Reals}. \forall x \in P. x < y]\!] \implies$
 $(\exists X. X \in \{w. \text{hypreal-of-real } w \in P\}) \ \& \ (\exists Y. \forall X \in \{w. \text{hypreal-of-real } w \in P\}. X < Y)$
 <proof>

8.3 Set of Finite Elements is a Subring of the Extended Reals

lemma *HFinite-add*: $[\![x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}]\!] \implies (x+y) \in \text{HFinite}$
 <proof>

lemma *HFinite-mult*:
 fixes $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$

shows $[|x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite|] ==> x*y \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-scaleHR*:
 $[|x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite|] ==> scaleHR\ x\ y \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-minus-iff*: $(-x \in HFinite) = (x \in HFinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-star-of [simp]*: $star-of\ x \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-subset-HFinite*: $(Reals::hypreal\ set) \subseteq HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFiniteD*: $x \in HFinite ==> \exists t \in Reals. hnorm\ x < t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hrabs-iff [iff]*: $(abs\ (x::hypreal) \in HFinite) = (x \in HFinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hnorm-iff [iff]*:
 $(hnorm\ (x::hypreal) \in HFinite) = (x \in HFinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-number-of [simp]*: $number-of\ w \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-0 [simp]*: $0 \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-1 [simp]*: $1 \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-HFinite*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\{real-normed-algebra,recpower\}$ **star**
shows $x \in HFinite ==> x ^ n \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-bounded*:
 $[|(x::hypreal) \in HFinite; y \leq x; 0 \leq y|] ==> y \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.4 Set of Infinitesimals is a Subring of the Hyperreals

lemma *InfinitesimalI*:

$(\bigwedge r. \llbracket r \in \mathbb{R}; 0 < r \rrbracket \implies \text{hnorm } x < r) \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InfinitesimalD*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \dashrightarrow \text{hnorm } x < r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InfinitesimalI2*:

$(\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{hnorm } x < \text{star-of } r) \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InfinitesimalD2*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < r \rrbracket \implies \text{hnorm } x < \text{star-of } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-zero [iff]*: $0 \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sum-of-halves*: $x/(2::\text{hypreal}) + x/(2::\text{hypreal}) = x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies (x+y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-minus-iff [simp]*: $(-x:\text{Infinitesimal}) = (x:\text{Infinitesimal})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hnorm-iff*:

$(\text{hnorm } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hrabs-iff [iff]*:

$(\text{abs } (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-of-hypreal-iff [simp]*:

$((\text{of-hypreal } x::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1 star}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}) =$
 $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-diff*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies x-y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-mult*:

fixes $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies (x * y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult:*

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $[[\ x \in \text{Infinitesimal};\ y \in \text{HFinite} \]] \implies (x * y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-HFinite-scaleHR:*

$[[\ x \in \text{Infinitesimal};\ y \in \text{HFinite} \]] \implies \text{scaleHR}\ x\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2:*

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $[[\ x \in \text{Infinitesimal};\ y \in \text{HFinite} \]] \implies (y * x) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-scaleR2:*

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies a *_R x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Compl-HFinite: $-\text{HFinite} = \text{HInfinite}$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal:*

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \text{inverse}\ x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfiniteI: $(\bigwedge r. r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \text{hnorm}\ x) \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfiniteD: $[[x \in \text{HInfinite};\ r \in \mathbb{R}]] \implies r < \text{hnorm}\ x$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-mult:*

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $[[x \in \text{HInfinite};\ y \in \text{HInfinite}]] \implies (x*y) \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-add-zero-less-le-mono: $[[r < x;\ (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq y]] \implies r < x+y$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-ge-zero:*

$[[x::\text{hypreal}] \in \text{HInfinite};\ 0 \leq y;\ 0 \leq x] \implies (x + y): \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-ge-zero2:*

$[[x::\text{hypreal}] \in \text{HInfinite};\ 0 \leq y;\ 0 \leq x] \implies (y + x): \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-gt-zero*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in H\text{Infinite}; 0 < y; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (x + y) \in H\text{Infinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-minus-iff*: $(-x \in H\text{Infinite}) = (x \in H\text{Infinite})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-le-zero*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in H\text{Infinite}; y \leq 0; x \leq 0 \rrbracket \implies (x + y) \in H\text{Infinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-lt-zero*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in H\text{Infinite}; y < 0; x < 0 \rrbracket \implies (x + y) \in H\text{Infinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sum-squares*:

fixes $a \ b \ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$

shows $\llbracket a \in H\text{Finite}; b \in H\text{Finite}; c \in H\text{Finite} \rrbracket$

$\implies a*a + b*b + c*c \in H\text{Finite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero2*: $x \in H\text{Finite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hrabs*:

$(x::\text{hypreal}) \in H\text{Finite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{abs } x \in H\text{Finite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-le-Infinitesimal*:

$\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hnorm } x \leq e \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-less-Infinitesimal*:

$\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hnorm } x < e \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-le-Infinitesimal*:

$\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{abs } (x::\text{hypreal}) \leq e \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-less-Infinitesimal*:

$\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{abs } (x::\text{hypreal}) < e \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval*:

$\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' < x; x < e \rrbracket$

$\implies (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval2*:

$\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$
 $e' \leq x ; x \leq e \rrbracket \implies (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal-hyperpow*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < N \rrbracket \implies \text{abs } (x \text{ pow } N) \leq \text{abs } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hyperpow*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < N \rrbracket \implies x \text{ pow } N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinitesimal-iff*:

$(x \wedge n \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hrealpow*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies x \wedge n \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-mult*:

fixes $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $\llbracket x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; y \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies (x*y) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-mult-disj*:

fixes $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $x*y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \mid y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-Infinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-Infinitesimal-diff-mult*:

fixes $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal};$
 $y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\rrbracket \implies (x*y) \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite*:

$\text{Infinitesimal} \subseteq \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-star-of-mult*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * \text{star-of } r \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-star-of-mult2*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{star-of } r * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.5 The Infinitely Close Relation

lemma *mem-infmal-iff*: $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x @= 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-iff*: $(x @= y) = (x - y @= 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-iff2*: $(x @= y) = (-y + x @= 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-refl [iff]*: $x @= x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-minus-distrib1*: $-(y + -(x::'a::\text{ab-group-add})) = x + -y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-sym*: $x @= y \implies y @= x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-trans*: $[x @= y; y @= z] \implies x @= z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-trans2*: $[r @= x; s @= x] \implies r @= s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-trans3*: $[x @= r; x @= s] \implies r @= s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *number-of-approx-reorient*: $(\text{number-of } w @= x) = (x @= \text{number-of } w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-approx-reorient*: $(0 @= x) = (x @= 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-approx-reorient*: $(1 @= x) = (x @= 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx-minus*: $(x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x @ = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-monad-iff*: $(x @ = y) = (\text{monad}(x) = \text{monad}(y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket ==> x @ = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add*: $\llbracket a @ = b; c @ = d \rrbracket ==> a + c @ = b + d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus*: $a @ = b ==> -a @ = -b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus2*: $-a @ = -b ==> a @ = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-cancel* [*simp*]: $(-a @ = -b) = (a @ = b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-minus*: $\llbracket a @ = b; c @ = d \rrbracket ==> a + -c @ = b + -d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-diff*: $\llbracket a @ = b; c @ = d \rrbracket ==> a - c @ = b - d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult1*:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}\ \text{star}$
shows $\llbracket a @ = b; c: \text{HFinite} \rrbracket ==> a * c @ = b * c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult2*:
fixes $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}\ \text{star}$
shows $\llbracket a @ = b; c: \text{HFinite} \rrbracket ==> c * a @ = c * b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-subst*:
fixes $u\ v\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}\ \text{star}$
shows $\llbracket u @ = v * x; x @ = y; v \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket ==> u @ = v * y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-subst2*:
fixes $u\ v\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}\ \text{star}$
shows $\llbracket u @ = x * v; x @ = y; v \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket ==> u @ = y * v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-subst-star-of*:

fixes $u\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}\ \text{star}$

shows $[[\ u\ @ = x * \text{star-of}\ v;\ x\ @ = y\]]\ ==> u\ @ = y * \text{star-of}\ v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-eq-imp*: $a = b ==> a\ @ = b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-minus-approx*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> -x\ @ = x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bex-Infinitesimal-iff*: $(\exists y \in \text{Infinitesimal}. x - z = y) = (x\ @ = z)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bex-Infinitesimal-iff2*: $(\exists y \in \text{Infinitesimal}. x = z + y) = (x\ @ = z)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx*: $[[\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal};\ x + y = z\]]\ ==> x\ @ = z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> x\ @ = x + y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> x\ @ = y + x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> x\ @ = x - y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-cancel*: $[[\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal};\ x + y\ @ = z\]]\ ==> x\ @ = z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-right-cancel*:

$[[\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal};\ x\ @ = z + y\]]\ ==> x\ @ = z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-left-cancel*: $d + b\ @ = d + c ==> b\ @ = c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-right-cancel*: $b + d\ @ = c + d ==> b\ @ = c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-mono1*: $b\ @ = c ==> d + b\ @ = d + c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-mono2*: $b\ @ = c ==> b + a\ @ = c + a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-left-iff* [simp]: $(a + b @= a + c) = (b @= c)$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-add-right-iff* [simp]: $(b + a @= c + a) = (b @= c)$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-HFinite*: $[| x \in HFinite; x @= y |] ==> y \in HFinite$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-star-of-HFinite*: $x @= \text{star-of } D ==> x \in HFinite$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-mult-HFinite*:
 fixes $a\ b\ c\ d :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 shows $[| a @= b; c @= d; b: HFinite; d: HFinite |] ==> a * c @= b * d$
 <proof>

lemma *scaleHR-left-diff-distrib*:
 $\bigwedge a\ b\ x. \text{scaleHR } (a - b) x = \text{scaleHR } a\ x - \text{scaleHR } b\ x$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-scaleR1*:
 $[| a @= \text{star-of } b; c: HFinite |] ==> \text{scaleHR } a\ c @= b *_R c$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-scaleR2*:
 $a @= b ==> c *_R a @= c *_R b$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-scaleR-HFinite*:
 $[| a @= \text{star-of } b; c @= d; d: HFinite |] ==> \text{scaleHR } a\ c @= b *_R d$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-mult-star-of*:
 fixes $a\ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 shows $[| a @= \text{star-of } b; c @= \text{star-of } d |]$
 $==> a * c @= \text{star-of } b * \text{star-of } d$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero*:
 $[| (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0; a * x @= 0 |] ==> x @= 0$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SReal1*: $[| (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x @= 0 |] ==> x * a @= 0$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SReal2*: $[| (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x @= 0 |] ==> a * x @= 0$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]:

$$[(a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0] \implies (a * x @= 0) = (x @= 0)$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel*:

$$[(a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0; a * w @= a * z] \implies w @= z$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-iff1* [simp]:

$$[(a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0] \implies (a * w @= a * z) = (w @= z)$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-le-bound*: $[(z::\text{hypreal}) \leq f; f @= g; g \leq z] \implies f @= z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hnorm*:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}$
shows $x \approx y \implies \text{hnorm } x \approx \text{hnorm } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.6 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SReal*:

$$[(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x] \implies y < x$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SReal2*:

$$(y::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow y < r$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-not-Infinitesimal*:

$$[0 < y; (y::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}] \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal*:

$$[y < 0; (y::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}] \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*: $\text{Reals Int Infinitesimal} = \{0::\text{hypreal}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-Infinitesimal-zero*:

$$[(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x \in \text{Infinitesimal}] \implies x = 0$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

$$[(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x \neq 0] \implies x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

$\text{hypreal-of-real } x \neq 0 \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-Infinitesimal-iff-0 [iff]*:

$(\text{star-of } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

$x \neq 0 \implies \text{star-of } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *number-of-not-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

$\text{number-of } w \neq (0 :: \text{hypreal}) \implies (\text{number-of } w :: \text{hypreal}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *one-not-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

$(1 :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-vector}, \text{zero-neq-one}\} \text{ star}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-not-zero*:

$[(y :: \text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x @= y; y \neq 0] \implies x \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-approx*:

$[(x @= y; y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal})] \implies x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-ratio*:

fixes $x \ y :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{field}\} \text{ star}$
shows $[(y \neq 0; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x/y \in \text{HFinite})] \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-SReal-divide*:

$[(x :: \text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Reals}] \implies x/y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.7 Uniqueness: Two Infinitely Close Reals are Equal

lemma *star-of-approx-iff [simp]*: $(\text{star-of } x @= \text{star-of } y) = (x = y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-approx-iff*:

$[(x :: \text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals}] \implies (x @= y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *number-of-approx-iff* [simp]:

$$(number-of\ v\ @ = (number-of\ w :: 'a::\{number,real-normed-vector\}\ star)) =$$

$$(number-of\ v :: (number-of\ w :: 'a))$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma [simp]:

$$(number-of\ w\ @ = (0::'a::\{number,real-normed-vector\}\ star)) =$$

$$(number-of\ w = (0::'a))$$

$$((0::'a::\{number,real-normed-vector\}\ star)\ @ = number-of\ w) =$$

$$(number-of\ w = (0::'a))$$

$$(number-of\ w\ @ = (1::'b::\{number,one,real-normed-vector\}\ star)) =$$

$$(number-of\ w = (1::'b))$$

$$((1::'b::\{number,one,real-normed-vector\}\ star)\ @ = number-of\ w) =$$

$$(number-of\ w = (1::'b))$$

$$\sim (0\ @ = (1::'c::\{zero-neq-one,real-normed-vector\}\ star))$$

$$\sim (1\ @ = (0::'c::\{zero-neq-one,real-normed-vector\}\ star))$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *star-of-approx-number-of-iff* [simp]:

$$(star-of\ k\ @ = number-of\ w) = (k = number-of\ w)$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *star-of-approx-zero-iff* [simp]: $(star-of\ k\ @ = 0) = (k = 0)$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *star-of-approx-one-iff* [simp]: $(star-of\ k\ @ = 1) = (k = 1)$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *approx-unique-real*:

$$[| (r::hypreal) \in Reals; s \in Reals; r\ @ = x; s\ @ = x |] ==> r = s$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

8.8 Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close

8.8.1 Lifting of the Ub and Lub Properties

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff*:

$$(isUb\ (Reals)\ (hypreal-of-real\ 'Q)\ (hypreal-of-real\ Y)) =$$

$$(isUb\ (UNIV :: real\ set)\ Q\ Y)$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isLub1*:

$$isLub\ Reals\ (hypreal-of-real\ 'Q)\ (hypreal-of-real\ Y)$$

$$==> isLub\ (UNIV :: real\ set)\ Q\ Y$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isLub2*:

$$isLub\ (UNIV :: real\ set)\ Q\ Y$$

$\implies \text{isLub Reals } (\text{hypreal-of-real } 'Q) (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isLub-iff*:
 $(\text{isLub Reals } (\text{hypreal-of-real } 'Q) (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y)) =$
 $(\text{isLub } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set}) Q Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-isUb-hypreal-of-real*:
 $\text{isUb Reals } P Y \implies \exists Y_0. \text{isUb Reals } P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y_0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real*:
 $\text{isLub Reals } P Y \implies \exists Y_0. \text{isLub Reals } P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y_0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real2*:
 $\exists Y_0. \text{isLub Reals } P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y_0) \implies \exists Y. \text{isLub Reals } P Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-complete*:
 $[| P \subseteq \text{Reals}; \exists x. x \in P; \exists Y. \text{isUb Reals } P Y |]$
 $\implies \exists t::\text{hypreal}. \text{isLub Reals } P t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-isLub-unique*:
 $[| \text{isLub } R S x; \text{isLub } R S y |] \implies x = (y::\text{hypreal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-ub*:
 $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists u. \text{isUb Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-nonempty*:
 $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists y. y \in \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-subset*: $\{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \subseteq \text{Reals}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-lub*:
 $(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists t. \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-hypreal-le-left-cancel*: $((t::\text{hypreal}) + r \leq t) = (r \leq 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-le1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t; \\ & \quad r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r \ |] \implies x \leq t + r \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *hypreal-settle-less-trans*:

$$[| S * \leq (x::\text{hypreal}); x < y \ |] \implies S * \leq y$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-gt-isUb*:

$$[| \text{isUb } R \ S \ (x::\text{hypreal}); x < y; y \in R \ |] \implies \text{isUb } R \ S \ y$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-gt-ub*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; x < y; y \in \text{Reals} \ |] \\ & \implies \text{isUb Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ y \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *lemma-minus-le-zero*: $t \leq t + -r \implies r \leq (0::\text{hypreal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-le2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; \\ & \quad \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t; \\ & \quad r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r \ |] \\ & \implies t + -r \leq x \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *lemma-st-part1a*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; \\ & \quad \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t; \\ & \quad r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r \ |] \\ & \implies x + -t \leq r \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *lemma-st-part2a*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; \\ & \quad \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t; \\ & \quad r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r \ |] \\ & \implies -(x + -t) \leq r \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *lemma-SReal-ub*:

$$(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{isUb Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ x$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-SReal-lub*:

$$(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ x$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-not-eq1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::hypreal) \in HFinite; \\ & \quad isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \& \ s < x\}\ t; \\ & \quad r \in Reals; \ 0 < r \ |] \\ & ==> x + -t \neq r \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-not-eq2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::hypreal) \in HFinite; \\ & \quad isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \& \ s < x\}\ t; \\ & \quad r \in Reals; \ 0 < r \ |] \\ & ==> -(x + -t) \neq r \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-major*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::hypreal) \in HFinite; \\ & \quad isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \& \ s < x\}\ t; \\ & \quad r \in Reals; \ 0 < r \ |] \\ & ==> abs\ (x - t) < r \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-major2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| (x::hypreal) \in HFinite; \ isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \& \ s < x\}\ t \ |] \\ & ==> \forall r \in Reals. \ 0 < r \ --> abs\ (x - t) < r \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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lemma *lemma-st-part-Ex*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (x::hypreal) \in HFinite \\ & ==> \exists t \in Reals. \forall r \in Reals. \ 0 < r \ --> abs\ (x - t) < r \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-part-Ex*:

$$(x::hypreal) \in HFinite ==> \exists t \in Reals. x \ @ = t$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

There is a unique real infinitely close

lemma *st-part-Ex1*: $x \in HFinite ==> EX! t::hypreal. t \in Reals \ \& \ x \ @ = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.9 Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal

lemma *HFinite-Int-HInfinite-empty* [simp]: $HFinite\ Int\ HInfinite = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-not-HInfinite*:
assumes $x: x \in HFinite$ **shows** $x \notin HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-HFinite-HInfinite*: $x \notin \text{HFinite} \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-disj*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \mid x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-iff*: $(x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \notin \text{HFinite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-HInfinite-iff*: $(x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \notin \text{HInfinite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:
 $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \in \text{HInfinite} \mid x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-inverse*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $[\mid x \in \text{HFinite}; x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \mid] \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-inverse2*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse}(x) \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-inverse*:
fixes $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows
 $[\mid x @= y; y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \mid]$
 $\implies \text{inverse } x @= \text{inverse } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *star-of-approx-inverse = star-of-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal* [THEN [2] *approx-inverse*]
lemmas *hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse = hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*
[THEN [2] *approx-inverse*]

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx*:

fixes $x\ h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

shows

$[[\ x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\quad h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \]] \implies \text{inverse}(x + h) @= \text{inverse } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2*:

fixes $x\ h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

shows

$[[\ x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\quad h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \]] \implies \text{inverse}(h + x) @= \text{inverse } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx-Infinitesimal*:

fixes $x\ h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

shows

$[[\ x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal};$

$\quad h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \]] \implies \text{inverse}(x + h) - \text{inverse } x @= h$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-square-iff*:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

shows $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x*x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *Infinitesimal-square-iff* [symmetric, simp]

lemma *HFinite-square-iff* [simp]:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

shows $(x*x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-square-iff* [simp]:

fixes $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

shows $(x*x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \in \text{HInfinite})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel*:

fixes $a\ w\ z :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

shows $[[\ a: \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; a * w @= a * z \]] \implies w @= z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel-iff1*:

fixes $a\ w\ z :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

shows $a: \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (a * w @= a * z) = (w @= z)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add-cancel*:

$\llbracket x + y \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add*:

$\llbracket x \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies x + y \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-ge-HInfinite*:

$\llbracket (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite; x \leq y; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies y \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite*:

fixes $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
shows $\llbracket x \in Infinitesimal; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies inverse\ x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult*:

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
shows $\llbracket x \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \rrbracket$
 $\implies x * y \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult2*:

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$
shows $\llbracket x \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \rrbracket$
 $\implies y * x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-gt-SReal*:

$\llbracket (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite; 0 < x; y \in Reals \rrbracket \implies y < x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one*:

$\llbracket (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies 1 < x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-HInfinite-one [simp]*: $1 \notin HInfinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-hrabs-disj*: $abs\ (x::hypreal) @ = x \mid abs\ x @ = -x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

8.10 Theorems about Monads

lemma *monad-hrabs-Un-subset*: $monad\ (abs\ x) \leq monad(x::hypreal)\ Un\ monad(-x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-monad-eq*: $e \in Infinitesimal \implies monad\ (x+e) = monad\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mem-monad-iff*: $(u \in monad\ x) = (-u \in monad\ (-x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff*: $(x \in Infinitesimal) = (x \in monad\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monad-zero-minus-iff*: $(x \in monad\ 0) = (-x \in monad\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monad-zero-hrabs-iff*: $((x::hypreal) \in monad\ 0) = (abs\ x \in monad\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mem-monad-self* [simp]: $x \in monad\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.11 Proof that $x \approx y$ implies $|x| \approx |y|$

lemma *approx-subset-monad*: $x @= y \implies \{x, y\} \leq monad\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-subset-monad2*: $x @= y \implies \{x, y\} \leq monad\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mem-monad-approx*: $u \in monad\ x \implies x @= u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mem-monad*: $x @= u \implies u \in monad\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mem-monad2*: $x @= u \implies x \in monad\ u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mem-monad-zero*: $[| x @= y; x \in monad\ 0 |] \implies y \in monad\ 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx-hrabs*:
 $[| x @= y; (x::hypreal) \in Infinitesimal |] \implies abs\ x @= abs\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-Infinitesimal-less*:
 $[| 0 < x; (x::hypreal) \notin Infinitesimal; e : Infinitesimal |] \implies e < x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero*:
 $[| 0 < (x::hypreal); x \notin Infinitesimal; u \in monad\ x |] \implies 0 < u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ball-mem-monad-less-zero:*

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) < 0; x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; u \in \text{monad } x \rrbracket \implies u < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-approx-gt-zero:*

$\llbracket 0 < (x::\text{hypreal}); x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; x @ = y \rrbracket \implies 0 < y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-approx-less-zero:*

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) < 0; x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; x @ = y \rrbracket \implies y < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *approx-hrabs:* $(x::\text{hypreal}) @ = y \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hrabs-zero-cancel:* $\text{abs}(x::\text{hypreal}) @ = 0 \implies x @ = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal:*

$(e::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs}(x+e)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal:*

$(e::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs}(x + -e)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-add-Infinitesimal-cancel:*

$\llbracket (e::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$
 $\text{abs}(x+e) = \text{abs}(y+e') \rrbracket \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal-cancel:*

$\llbracket (e::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; e' \in \text{Infinitesimal};$
 $\text{abs}(x + -e) = \text{abs}(y + -e') \rrbracket \implies \text{abs } x @ = \text{abs } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.12 More *HFinite* and *Infinitesimal* Theorems

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less:*

$\llbracket x < y; u \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x + u < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less:*

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{abs}(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abs}(\text{hypreal-of-real } r + x) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less2:*

$$\begin{aligned} & [[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{abs}(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y]] \\ & \implies \text{abs}(x + \text{hypreal-of-real } r) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel:*

$$\begin{aligned} & [[u \in \text{Infinitesimal}; v \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad \text{hypreal-of-real } x + u \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y + v]] \\ & \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel2:*

$$\begin{aligned} & [[u \in \text{Infinitesimal}; v \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad \text{hypreal-of-real } x + u \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y + v]] \\ & \implies x \leq y \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-less-Infinitesimal-le-zero:*

$$[[\text{hypreal-of-real } x < e; e \in \text{Infinitesimal}]] \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \leq 0$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-not-zero:*

$$[[h \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x \neq 0]] \implies \text{star-of } x + h \neq 0$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *Infinitesimal-square-cancel [simp]:*

$$(x::\text{hypreal}) * x + y * y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *HFinite-square-cancel [simp]:*

$$(x::\text{hypreal}) * x + y * y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * x \in \text{HFinite}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *Infinitesimal-square-cancel2 [simp]:*

$$(x::\text{hypreal}) * x + y * y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y * y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *HFinite-square-cancel2 [simp]:*

$$(x::\text{hypreal}) * x + y * y \in \text{HFinite} \implies y * y \in \text{HFinite}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel [simp]:*

$$(x::\text{hypreal}) * x + y * y + z * z \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *HFinite-sum-square-cancel [simp]:*

$$(x::\text{hypreal}) * x + y * y + z * z \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * x \in \text{HFinite}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel2* [simp]:

$(y::\text{hypreal}) * y + x * x + z * z \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sum-square-cancel2* [simp]:

$(y::\text{hypreal}) * y + x * x + z * z \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-sum-square-cancel3* [simp]:

$(z::\text{hypreal}) * z + y * y + x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sum-square-cancel3* [simp]:

$(z::\text{hypreal}) * z + y * y + x * x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monad-hrabs-less*:

$\llbracket y \in \text{monad } x; 0 < \text{hypreal-of-real } e \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abs } (y - x) < \text{hypreal-of-real } e$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mem-monad-SReal-HFinite*:

$x \in \text{monad } (\text{hypreal-of-real } a) \implies x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.13 Theorems about Standard Part

lemma *st-approx-self*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{st } x @= x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-SReal*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{st } x \in \text{Reals}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-HFinite*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{st } x \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-unique*: $\llbracket r \in \mathbb{R}; r \approx x \rrbracket \implies \text{st } x = r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-SReal-eq*: $x \in \text{Reals} \implies \text{st } x = x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-hypreal-of-real* [simp]: $\text{st } (\text{hypreal-of-real } x) = \text{hypreal-of-real } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-eq-approx*: $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}; \text{st } x = \text{st } y \rrbracket \implies x @= y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-st-eq*:

assumes $x \in HFinite$ **and** $y \in HFinite$ **and** $x @= y$
shows $st\ x = st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-eq-approx-iff*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x @= y) = (st\ x = st\ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal*:
 $\llbracket x \in Reals; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies st(x + e) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal2*:
 $\llbracket x \in Reals; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies st(e + x) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add*:
 $x \in HFinite \implies \exists e \in Infinitesimal. x = st(x) + e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-add*: $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies st\ (x + y) = st\ x + st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-number-of [simp]*: $st\ (number-of\ w) = number-of\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *[simp]*: $st\ 0 = 0\ st\ 1 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-minus*: $x \in HFinite \implies st\ (-\ x) = -\ st\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-diff*: $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies st\ (x - y) = st\ x - st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-mult*: $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies st\ (x * y) = st\ x * st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-Infinitesimal*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies st\ x = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-not-Infinitesimal*: $st(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-inverse*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; st\ x \neq 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies st(inverse\ x) = inverse\ (st\ x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-divide* [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & [[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; st\ y \neq 0]] \\ & \implies st(x/y) = (st\ x) / (st\ y) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-idempotent* [simp]: $x \in HFinite \implies st(st(x)) = st(x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-less*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; u \in Infinitesimal; st\ x < st\ y]] \\ & \implies st\ x + u < st\ y \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; \\ & \quad u \in Infinitesimal; st\ x \leq st\ y + u \\ &]] \implies st\ x \leq st\ y \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-le*: $[[x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; x \leq y]] \implies st(x) \leq st(y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-zero-le*: $[[0 \leq x; x \in HFinite]] \implies 0 \leq st\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-zero-ge*: $[[x \leq 0; x \in HFinite]] \implies st\ x \leq 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-hrabs*: $x \in HFinite \implies abs(st\ x) = st(abs\ x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

8.14 Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter

8.14.1 *HFinite*

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

$$\begin{aligned} & star-n\ X \in HFinite \\ & \implies \exists u. \{n. norm\ (X\ n) < u\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists u. \{n. norm\ (X\ n) < u\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat \\ & \implies star-n\ X \in HFinite \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$$(star-n\ X \in HFinite) = (\exists u. \{n. norm\ (X\ n) < u\} \in FreeUltrafilterNat)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

8.14.2 *HInfinite*

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq*: $-\{n. u < \text{norm } (xa\ n)\} = \{n. \text{norm } (xa\ n) \leq u\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq2*: $-\{n. \text{norm } (xa\ n) < u\} = \{n. u \leq \text{norm } (xa\ n)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Int-eq1*:
 $\{n. \text{norm } (xa\ n) \leq u\} \text{ Int } \{n. u \leq \text{norm } (xa\ n)\}$
 $= \{n. \text{norm } (xa\ n) = u\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-FreeUltrafilterNat-one*:
 $\{n. \text{norm } (xa\ n) = u\} \leq \{n. \text{norm } (xa\ n) < u + (1::\text{real})\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite*:
 $\{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) = u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} ==> \text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HInfinite} ==> \forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X\ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Int-HI*:
 $\{n. \text{norm } (Xa\ n) < u\} \text{ Int } \{n. X\ n = Xa\ n\} \subseteq \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < (u::\text{real})\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Int-HIa*: $\{n. u < \text{norm } (X\ n)\} \text{ Int } \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite*:
 $\forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X\ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} ==> \text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $(\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{HInfinite}) = (\forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X\ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.14.3 *Infinitesimal*

lemma *ball-SReal-eq*: $(\forall x::\text{hypreal} \in \text{Reals}. P\ x) = (\forall x::\text{real}. P\ (\text{star-of } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{Infinitesimal} ==> \forall u>0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinesimal*:

$\forall u > 0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{star-}n\ X \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$(\text{star-}n\ X \in \text{Infinesimal}) = (\forall u > 0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Infinesimal*:

$(\forall r. 0 < r \dashrightarrow x < r) = (\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Infinesimal2*:

$(\forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \dashrightarrow x < r) =$
 $(\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff*:

$\text{Infinesimal} = \{x. \forall n. \text{hnorm } x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.15 Proof that ω is an infinite number

It will follow that epsilon is an infinitesimal number.

lemma *Suc-Un-eq*: $\{n. n < \text{Suc } m\} = \{n. n < m\} \cup \{n. n = m\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-nat-segment*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. n < m\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-segment*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n < \text{real } (m::\text{nat})\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-less-real*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n < u\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-real-le-Un-eq*:

$\{n. f\ n \leq u\} = \{n. f\ n < u\} \cup \{n. u = (f\ n :: \text{real})\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-le-real*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \leq u\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-rabs-real-of-nat-le-real*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. \text{abs}(\text{real } n) \leq u\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rabs-real-of-nat-le-real-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

$\{n. \text{abs}(\text{real } n) \leq u\} \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-nat-gt-real*: $\{n. u < \text{real } n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Compl-real-le-eq*: $-\{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \leq u\} = \{n. u < \text{real } n\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

ω is a member of *HInfinite*

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-omega*: $\{n. u < \text{real } n\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *HInfinite-omega [simp]*: $\omega \in \text{HInfinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-epsilon [simp]*: $\epsilon \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-epsilon [simp]*: $\epsilon \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *epsilon-approx-zero [simp]*: $\epsilon @= 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-of-nat-less-inverse-iff*:

$0 < u \implies (u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) = (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < \text{inverse } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-gt-real*:

$0 < u \implies \text{finite } \{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-real-le-Un-eq2*:

$\{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} =$
 $\{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} \text{ Un } \{n. u = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-of-nat-inverse-eq-iff*:

$(u = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) = (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n) = \text{inverse } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-finite-omega-set2*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. u = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real*:
 $0 < u \implies \text{finite } \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $0 < u \implies \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} \notin \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Compl-le-inverse-eq*:
 $-\{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} =$
 $\{n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat*:
 $0 < u \implies$
 $\{n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Example of an hypersequence (i.e. an extended standard sequence) whose term with an hypernatural suffix is an infinitesimal i.e. the $\text{whn}'\text{nth}$ term of the hypersequence is a member of Infinitesimal

lemma *SEQ-Infinitesimal*:
 $(*f* (\%n::\text{nat}. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)))) \text{ whn} : \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Example where we get a hyperreal from a real sequence for which a particular property holds. The theorem is used in proofs about equivalence of nonstandard and standard neighbourhoods. Also used for equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions of pointwise limit.

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal*:
 $\forall n. \text{norm}(X\ n - x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$
 $\implies \text{star-}n\ X - \text{star-of } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx*:
 $\forall n. \text{norm}(X\ n - x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$
 $\implies \text{star-}n\ X @= \text{star-of } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx2*:
 $\forall n. \text{norm}(x - X\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))$
 $\implies \text{star-}n\ X @= \text{star-of } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2*:
 $\forall n. \text{norm}(X\ n - Y\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc}\ n))$
 $\implies \text{star-}n\ X - \text{star-}n\ Y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

9 NSComplex: Nonstandard Complex Numbers

theory *NSComplex*
imports *Complex ../Hyperreal/NSA*
begin

types *hcomplex* = *complex star*

abbreviation
hcomplex-of-complex :: *complex* \Rightarrow *complex star* **where**
hcomplex-of-complex == *star-of*

abbreviation
hcmol :: *complex star* \Rightarrow *real star* **where**
hcmol == *hnorm*

definition
hRe :: *hcomplex* \Rightarrow *hypreal* **where**
 $[code\ del]: hRe = *f* Re$

definition
hIm :: *hcomplex* \Rightarrow *hypreal* **where**
 $[code\ del]: hIm = *f* Im$

definition
iii :: *hcomplex* **where**
iii = *star-of ii*

definition
hcnj :: *hcomplex* \Rightarrow *hcomplex* **where**
 $[code\ del]: hcnj = *f* cnj$

definition

$hsgn :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: hsgn = *f* sgn$

definition

$harg :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hypreal$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: harg = *f* arg$

definition

$hcis :: hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: hcis = *f* cis$

abbreviation

$hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}hypreal :: hypreal \Rightarrow hcomplex$ **where**
 $hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}hypreal \equiv of\text{-}hypreal$

definition

$hrcis :: [hypreal, hypreal] \Rightarrow hcomplex$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: hrcis = *f2* rcis$

definition

$hexpi :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: hexpi = *f* expi$

definition

$HComplex :: [hypreal, hypreal] \Rightarrow hcomplex$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: HComplex = *f2* Complex$

lemmas $hcomplex\text{-}defs$ $[transfer\text{-}unfold] =$
 $hRe\text{-}def\ hIm\text{-}def\ iii\text{-}def\ hcnj\text{-}def\ hsgn\text{-}def\ harg\text{-}def\ hcis\text{-}def$
 $hrcis\text{-}def\ hexpi\text{-}def\ HComplex\text{-}def$

lemma $Standard\text{-}hRe$ $[simp]: x \in Standard \Longrightarrow hRe\ x \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Standard\text{-}hIm$ $[simp]: x \in Standard \Longrightarrow hIm\ x \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Standard\text{-}iii$ $[simp]: iii \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Standard\text{-}hcnj$ $[simp]: x \in Standard \Longrightarrow hcnj\ x \in Standard$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-hsgn* [simp]: $x \in Standard \implies hsgn\ x \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-harg* [simp]: $x \in Standard \implies harg\ x \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-hcis* [simp]: $r \in Standard \implies hcis\ r \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-hexpi* [simp]: $x \in Standard \implies hexpi\ x \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-hrcis* [simp]:
 $\llbracket r \in Standard; s \in Standard \rrbracket \implies hrcis\ r\ s \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-HComplex* [simp]:
 $\llbracket r \in Standard; s \in Standard \rrbracket \implies HComplex\ r\ s \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-def*: $hcmmod = *f* cmod$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.1 Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff*:
 $\llbracket w\ z. (w=z) = (hRe(w) = hRe(z) \ \& \ hIm(w) = hIm(z)) \rrbracket$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-equality* [intro?]:
 $\llbracket z\ w. hRe\ z = hRe\ w \implies hIm\ z = hIm\ w \implies z = w \rrbracket$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-zero* [simp]: $hRe\ 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-zero* [simp]: $hIm\ 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-one* [simp]: $hRe\ 1 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-one* [simp]: $hIm\ 1 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.2 Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *hRe-add*: $\llbracket x\ y. hRe(x + y) = hRe(x) + hRe(y) \rrbracket$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-add*: $!!x\ y. \text{hIm}(x + y) = \text{hIm}(x) + \text{hIm}(y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.3 More Minus Laws

lemma *hRe-minus*: $!!z. \text{hRe}(-z) = - \text{hRe}(z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-minus*: $!!z. \text{hIm}(-z) = - \text{hIm}(z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus*:
 $x + y = (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies x = -y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-eq* [simp]: $iii * iii = - 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-left* [simp]: $!!z. iii * (iii * z) = -z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-not-zero* [simp]: $iii \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.4 More Multiplication Laws

lemma *hcomplex-mult-minus-one*: $- 1 * (z::\text{hcomplex}) = -z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-minus-one-right*: $(z::\text{hcomplex}) * - 1 = -z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-left-cancel*:
 $(c::\text{hcomplex}) \neq (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies (c*a=c*b) = (a=b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-right-cancel*:
 $(c::\text{hcomplex}) \neq (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies (a*c=b*c) = (a=b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.5 Subtraction and Division

lemma *hcomplex-diff-eq-eq* [simp]: $((x::\text{hcomplex}) - y = z) = (x = z + y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.6 Embedding Properties for *hcomplex-of-hypreal* Map

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $!!z. \text{hRe}(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } z) = z$
 <proof>

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $!!z. \text{hIm}(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } z) = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon-not-zero* [simp]:
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } \epsilon \neq 0$
 <proof>

9.7 HComplex theorems

lemma *hRe-HComplex* [simp]: $!!x y. \text{hRe} (\text{HComplex } x y) = x$
 <proof>

lemma *hIm-HComplex* [simp]: $!!x y. \text{hIm} (\text{HComplex } x y) = y$
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-surj* [simp]: $!!z. \text{HComplex} (\text{hRe } z) (\text{hIm } z) = z$
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-induct* [case-names rect]:
 $(\bigwedge x y. P (\text{HComplex } x y)) \implies P z$
 <proof>

9.8 Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-abs*:
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} (\text{abs } x) =$
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(\text{hcm}(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x))$
 <proof>

lemma *HComplex-inject* [simp]:
 $!!x y x' y'. \text{HComplex } x y = \text{HComplex } x' y' \iff (x=x' \ \& \ y=y')$
 <proof>

lemma *HComplex-add* [simp]:
 $!!x1 y1 x2 y2. \text{HComplex } x1 y1 + \text{HComplex } x2 y2 = \text{HComplex } (x1+x2) (y1+y2)$
 <proof>

lemma *HComplex-minus* [simp]: $!!x y. - \text{HComplex } x y = \text{HComplex } (-x) (-y)$
 <proof>

lemma *HComplex-diff* [simp]:
 $!!x1 y1 x2 y2. \text{HComplex } x1 y1 - \text{HComplex } x2 y2 = \text{HComplex } (x1-x2) (y1-y2)$
 <proof>

lemma *HComplex-mult* [simp]:

$!!x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. HComplex\ x1\ y1 * HComplex\ x2\ y2 =$
 $HComplex\ (x1*x2 - y1*y2)\ (x1*y2 + y1*x2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq*: $!!r. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ r\ 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-add-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:

$!!x\ y\ r. HComplex\ x\ y + hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ (x+r)\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-add-HComplex* [simp]:

$!!r\ x\ y. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r + HComplex\ x\ y = HComplex\ (r+x)\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-mult-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$!!x\ y\ r. HComplex\ x\ y * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ (x*r)\ (y*r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult-HComplex*:

$!!r\ x\ y. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * HComplex\ x\ y = HComplex\ (r*x)\ (r*y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *i-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:

$!!r. iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ 0\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-i* [simp]:

$!!r. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * iii = HComplex\ 0\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.9 Conjugation

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-cancel-iff* [iff]: $!!x\ y. (hcnj\ x = hcnj\ y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-hcnj* [simp]: $!!z. hcnj\ (hcnj\ z) = z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]:

$!!x. hcnj\ (hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x) = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hmod-hcnj* [simp]: $!!z. hmod\ (hcnj\ z) = hmod\ z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-minus*: $!!z. \text{hcnj } (-z) = - \text{hcnj } z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-inverse*: $!!z. \text{hcnj } (\text{inverse } z) = \text{inverse } (\text{hcnj } z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-add*: $!!w \ z. \text{hcnj } (w + z) = \text{hcnj } (w) + \text{hcnj } (z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-diff*: $!!w \ z. \text{hcnj } (w - z) = \text{hcnj } (w) - \text{hcnj } (z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-mult*: $!!w \ z. \text{hcnj } (w * z) = \text{hcnj } (w) * \text{hcnj } (z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-divide*: $!!w \ z. \text{hcnj } (w / z) = (\text{hcnj } w) / (\text{hcnj } z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcnj-one* [simp]: $\text{hcnj } 1 = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-zero* [simp]: $\text{hcnj } 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-zero-iff* [iff]: $!!z. (\text{hcnj } z = 0) = (z = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-hcnj*:
 $!!z. z * \text{hcnj } z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (h\text{Re}(z) ^ 2 + h\text{Im}(z) ^ 2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.10 More Theorems about the Function *hcmmod*

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-nat* [simp]:
 $\text{hcmmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n)) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-hypnat* [simp]:
 $\text{hcmmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-mult-hcnj*: $!!z. \text{hcmmod } (z * \text{hcnj } (z)) = \text{hcmmod } (z) ^ 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-triangle-ineq2* [simp]:
 $!!a \ b. \text{hcmmod } (b + a) - \text{hcmmod } b \leq \text{hcmmod } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-diff-ineq* [simp]: $!!a \ b. \text{hcmmod } (a) - \text{hcmmod } (b) \leq \text{hcmmod } (a + b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.11 Exponentiation

lemma *hcomplexpow-0* [simp]: $z \wedge 0 = (1::hcomplex)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplexpow-Suc* [simp]: $z \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = (z::hcomplex) * (z \wedge n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplexpow-i-squared* [simp]: $iii \wedge 2 = -1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-pow*:
 $!!x. hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal } (x \wedge n) = (hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal } x) \wedge n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-pow*: $!!z. hcnj(z \wedge n) = hcnj(z) \wedge n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplexpow*: $!!x. hcmmod(x \wedge n) = hcmmod(x) \wedge n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-minus*:
 $!!x n. (-x::hcomplex) \text{ pow } n =$
 $(\text{if } (*p* \text{ even}) \text{ then } (x \text{ pow } n) \text{ else } -(x \text{ pow } n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-mult*:
 $!!r s n. ((r::hcomplex) * s) \text{ pow } n = (r \text{ pow } n) * (s \text{ pow } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-zero2* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge n. 0 \text{ pow } (h\text{Suc } n) = (0::'a::\{\text{recpower}, \text{semiring-0}\} \text{ star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-not-zero* [simp,intro]:
 $!!r n. r \neq 0 \implies r \text{ pow } n \neq (0::hcomplex)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-zero-zero*: $r \text{ pow } n = (0::hcomplex) \implies r = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.12 The Function *hsgn*

lemma *hsgn-zero* [simp]: $hsgn \ 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hsgn-one* [simp]: $hsgn \ 1 = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hsgn-minus*: $!!z. \text{hsgn } (-z) = - \text{hsgn}(z)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hsgn-eq*: $!!z. \text{hsgn } z = z / \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hcm} z)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcm-i*: $!!x y. \text{hcm} (\text{HComplex } x y) = (*f* \text{sqrt}) (x^2 + y^2)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff1* [simp]:

$(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } xa = \text{HComplex } x y) = (x = xa \ \& \ y = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2* [simp]:

$(\text{HComplex } x y = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } xa) = (x = xa \ \& \ y = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-eq-0* [simp]: $!!x y. (\text{HComplex } x y = 0) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-eq-1* [simp]: $!!x y. (\text{HComplex } x y = 1) = (x = 1 \ \& \ y = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *i-eq-HComplex-0-1*: $iii = \text{HComplex } 0 \ 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-eq-i* [simp]: $!!x y. (\text{HComplex } x y = iii) = (x = 0 \ \& \ y = 1)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hRe-hsgn* [simp]: $!!z. \text{hRe}(\text{hsgn } z) = \text{hRe}(z)/\text{hcm} z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hIm-hsgn* [simp]: $!!z. \text{hIm}(\text{hsgn } z) = \text{hIm}(z)/\text{hcm} z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-inverse-complex-split*:

$!!x y. \text{inverse}(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x + iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y) =$
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(x/(x^2 + y^2)) -$
 $iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(y/(x^2 + y^2))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-inverse*:

$!!x y. \text{inverse } (\text{HComplex } x y) =$
 $\text{HComplex } (x/(x^2 + y^2)) (-y/(x^2 + y^2))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hRe-mult-i-eq*[simp]:

$!!y. \text{hRe } (iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-mult-i-eq* [simp]:

$!!y. \text{hIm } (iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y) = y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmult-mult-i* [simp]: $!!y. \text{hcmult } (iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y) = \text{abs } y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmult-mult-i2* [simp]: $!!y. \text{hcmult } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y * iii) = \text{abs } y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero-pos*:

$!!y. 0 < y \implies (*f* \cos) (\text{harg}(\text{HComplex } 0 \ y)) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero-neg*:

$!!y. y < 0 \implies (*f* \cos) (\text{harg}(\text{HComplex } 0 \ y)) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero* [simp]:

$!!y. y \neq 0 \implies (*f* \cos) (\text{harg}(\text{HComplex } 0 \ y)) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-zero-iff* [simp]:

$!!y. (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y = 0) = (y = 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

9.13 Polar Form for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *complex-split-polar2*:

$\forall n. \exists r \ a. (z \ n) = \text{complex-of-real } r * (\text{Complex } (\cos \ a) (\sin \ a))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-split-polar*:

$!!z. \exists r \ a. z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * (\text{HComplex}((*f* \cos) \ a)((*f* \sin) \ a))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-eq*:

$!!a. \text{hcis } a =$
 $(\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}((*f* \cos) \ a) +$
 $iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}((*f* \sin) \ a))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-Ex*: $!!z. \exists r \ a. z = \text{hrcis } r \ a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-polar [simp]*:

$$!!r\ a.\ hRe\ (hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r\ * \ HComplex\ ((\ *f* \ cos)\ a)\ ((\ *f* \ sin)\ a)) =$$

$$r\ * \ (\ *f* \ cos)\ a$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hRe-hrcis [simp]*: $!!r\ a.\ hRe(hrcis\ r\ a) = r\ * \ (\ *f* \ cos)\ a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-polar [simp]*:

$$!!r\ a.\ hIm\ (hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r\ * \ HComplex\ ((\ *f* \ cos)\ a)\ ((\ *f* \ sin)\ a)) =$$

$$r\ * \ (\ *f* \ sin)\ a$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-hrcis [simp]*: $!!r\ a.\ hIm(hrcis\ r\ a) = r\ * \ (\ *f* \ sin)\ a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-unit-one [simp]*:

$$!!a.\ hcmmod\ (HComplex\ ((\ *f* \ cos)\ a)\ ((\ *f* \ sin)\ a)) = 1$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-complex-polar [simp]*:

$$!!r\ a.\ hcmmod\ (hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r\ * \ HComplex\ ((\ *f* \ cos)\ a)\ ((\ *f* \ sin)\ a)) =$$

$$abs\ r$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-hrcis [simp]*: $!!r\ a.\ hcmmod(hrcis\ r\ a) = abs\ r$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-hrcis-eq*: $!!a.\ hcis\ a = hrcis\ 1\ a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *hcis-hrcis-eq [symmetric, simp]*

lemma *hrcis-mult*:

$$!!a\ b\ r1\ r2.\ hrcis\ r1\ a\ * \ hrcis\ r2\ b = hrcis\ (r1*r2)\ (a + b)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-mult*: $!!a\ b.\ hcis\ a\ * \ hcis\ b = hcis\ (a + b)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-zero [simp]*: $hcis\ 0 = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-zero-mod [simp]*: $!!a.\ hrcis\ 0\ a = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-zero-arg* [simp]: $!!r. \text{hrcis } r \ 0 = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus* [simp]: $!!x. \text{iii} * (\text{iii} * x) = -\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus2* [simp]: $\text{iii} * \text{iii} * x = -\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-hypreal-of-nat-Suc-mult*:
 $!!a. \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * a) =$
 $\text{hcis } a * \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDeMoivre*: $!!a. (\text{hcis } a) ^ n = \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-hypreal-of-hypnat-Suc-mult*:
 $!!a\ n. \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } (n + 1) * a) =$
 $\text{hcis } a * \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDeMoivre-ext*:
 $!!a\ n. (\text{hcis } a) \text{ pow } n = \text{hcis } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDeMoivre2*:
 $!!a\ r. (\text{hrcis } r\ a) ^ n = \text{hrcis } (r ^ n) (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DeMoivre2-ext*:
 $!!a\ r\ n. (\text{hrcis } r\ a) \text{ pow } n = \text{hrcis } (r \text{ pow } n) (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-inverse* [simp]: $!!a. \text{inverse}(\text{hcis } a) = \text{hcis } (-a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-inverse*: $!!a\ r. \text{inverse}(\text{hrcis } r\ a) = \text{hrcis } (\text{inverse } r) (-a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hRe-hcis* [simp]: $!!a. \text{hRe}(\text{hcis } a) = (*f* \cos) a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-hcis* [simp]: $!!a. \text{hIm}(\text{hcis } a) = (*f* \sin) a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cos-n-hRe-hcis-pow-n*: $(*f* \cos) (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a) = \text{hRe}(\text{hcis } a ^ n)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sin-n-hIm-hcis-pow-n*: $(*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a) = hIm(hcis \ a \ ^n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cos-n-hRe-hcis-hcpow-n*: $(*f* \cos) (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a) = hRe(hcis \ a \ ^n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sin-n-hIm-hcis-hcpow-n*: $(*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * a) = hIm(hcis \ a \ ^n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hexpi-add*: $!!a \ b. \ \text{hexpi}(a + b) = \text{hexpi}(a) * \text{hexpi}(b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.14 *hcomplex-of-complex*: the Injection from type *complex* to *hcomplex*

lemma *inj-hcomplex-of-complex*: $\text{inj}(hcomplex\text{-of-complex})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-i*: $iii = hcomplex\text{-of-complex } ii$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-of-complex*:
 $hRe \ (hcomplex\text{-of-complex } z) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (Re \ z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-complex*:
 $hIm \ (hcomplex\text{-of-complex } z) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (Im \ z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplex-of-complex*:
 $hcmmod \ (hcomplex\text{-of-complex } x) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (cmmod \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.15 Numerals and Arithmetic

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-def*: $(\text{number-of } w :: hcomplex) == \text{of-int } w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq-hcomplex-of-complex*:
 $hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal } (\text{hypreal-of-real } x) =$
 $hcomplex\text{-of-complex } (\text{complex-of-real } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hypreal-number-of*:

hcomplex-of-complex (*number-of* *w*) = *hcomplex-of-hypreal*(*number-of* *w*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hcnj* [*simp*]:
hcnj (*number-of* *v* :: *hcomplex*) = *number-of* *v*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hcmmod* [*simp*]:
hcmmod(*number-of* *v* :: *hcomplex*) = *abs* (*number-of* *v* :: *hypreal*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hRe* [*simp*]:
hRe(*number-of* *v* :: *hcomplex*) = *number-of* *v*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hIm* [*simp*]:
hIm(*number-of* *v* :: *hcomplex*) = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

10 Star: Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis

theory *Star*
imports *NSA*
begin

definition

starset-n :: (*nat* => 'a set) => 'a star set (*sn* - [80] 80) **where**
 sn *As* = *Iset* (*star-n* *As*)

definition

InternalSets :: 'a star set set **where**
 [code del]: *InternalSets* = {*X*. ∃ *As*. *X* = *sn* *As*}

definition

is-starext :: ['a star => 'a star, 'a => 'a] => bool **where**
 [code del]: *is-starext* *F* *f* = (∀ *x* *y*. ∃ *X* ∈ *Rep-star*(*x*). ∃ *Y* ∈ *Rep-star*(*y*).
 ((*y* = (*F* *x*)) = ({*n*. *Y* *n* = *f*(*X* *n*)} : *FreeUltrafilterNat*)))

definition

starfun-n :: (*nat* => ('a => 'b)) => 'a star => 'b star (*fn* - [80] 80) **where**
 fn *F* = *Ifun* (*star-n* *F*)

definition

InternalFuns :: ('a star ==> 'b star) set **where**
~~[code del]~~*InternalFuns* = {X. ∃ F. X = *fn* F}

lemma *no-choice*: $\forall x. \exists y. Q\ x\ y \implies \exists (f :: 'a \implies nat). \forall x. Q\ x\ (f\ x)$
 <proof>

10.1 Properties of the Star-transform Applied to Sets of Reals

lemma *STAR-star-of-image-subset*: $star-of\ 'A \leq *s* A$
 <proof>

lemma *STAR-hypreal-of-real-Int*: $*s* X\ Int\ Reals = hypreal-of-real\ 'X$
 <proof>

lemma *STAR-star-of-Int*: $*s* X\ Int\ Standard = star-of\ 'X$
 <proof>

lemma *lemma-not-hyprealA*: $x \notin hypreal-of-real\ 'A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq hypreal-of-real\ y$
 <proof>

lemma *lemma-not-starA*: $x \notin star-of\ 'A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq star-of\ y$
 <proof>

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq*: $-\ \{n. X\ n = xa\} = \{n. X\ n \neq xa\}$
 <proof>

lemma *STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal*:
 $\forall n. (X\ n) \notin M \implies star-n\ X \notin *s* M$
 <proof>

lemma *STAR-singleton*: $*s* \{x\} = \{star-of\ x\}$
 <proof>

lemma *STAR-not-mem*: $x \notin F \implies star-of\ x \notin *s* F$
 <proof>

lemma *STAR-subset-closed*: $[| x : *s* A; A \leq B |] \implies x : *s* B$
 <proof>

Nonstandard extension of a set (defined using a constant sequence) as a special case of an internal set

lemma *starset-n-starset*: $\forall n. (As\ n = A) ==> *sn* As = *s* A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-starfun*: $\forall n. (F\ n = f) ==> *fn* F = *f* f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-is-starext-rabs*: *is-starext abs abs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard extension of functions

lemma *starfun*:
 $(*f* f) (star\text{-}n\ X) = star\text{-}n\ (\%n. f\ (X\ n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-if-eq*:
 $!!w. w \neq star\text{-}of\ x$
 $==> (*f* (\lambda z. if\ z = x\ then\ a\ else\ g\ z))\ w = (*f* g)\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-mult*: $!!x. (*f* f)\ x * (*f* g)\ x = (*f* (\%x. f\ x * g\ x))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-mult* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *starfun-add*: $!!x. (*f* f)\ x + (*f* g)\ x = (*f* (\%x. f\ x + g\ x))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-add* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *starfun-minus*: $!!x. - (*f* f)\ x = (*f* (\%x. - f\ x))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-minus* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *starfun-add-minus*: $!!x. (*f* f)\ x + - (*f* g)\ x = (*f* (\%x. f\ x + -g))\ x$

$x))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-add-minus* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

lemma *starfun-diff*: $!!x. (\ *f*\ f)\ x \ -\ (\ *f*\ g)\ x = (\ *f*\ (\%x. f\ x - g\ x))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-diff* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

lemma *starfun-o2*: $(\%x. (\ *f*\ f)\ ((\ *f*\ g)\ x)) = \ *f*\ (\%x. f\ (g\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-o*: $(\ *f*\ f)\ o\ (\ *f*\ g) = (\ *f*\ (f\ o\ g))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

NS extension of constant function

lemma *starfun-const-fun* [*simp*]: $!!x. (\ *f*\ (\%x. k))\ x = \text{star-of } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

the NS extension of the identity function

lemma *starfun-Id* [*simp*]: $!!x. (\ *f*\ (\%x. x))\ x = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-Idfun-approx*:

$x\ @ = \text{star-of } a ==> (\ *f*\ (\%x. x))\ x\ @ = \text{star-of } a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The Star-function is a (nonstandard) extension of the function

lemma *is-starext-starfun*: *is-starext* $(\ *f*\ f)\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Any nonstandard extension is in fact the Star-function

lemma *is-starfun-starext*: *is-starext* $F\ f ==> F = \ *f*\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-starext-starfun-iff*: $(\text{is-starext } F\ f) = (F = \ *f*\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

extended function has same solution as its standard version for real arguments. i.e they are the same for all real arguments

lemma *starfun-eq*: $(\ *f*\ f)\ (\text{star-of } a) = \text{star-of } (f\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-approx*: $(\ *f*\ f)\ (\text{star-of } a)\ @ = \text{star-of } (f\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-lambda-cancel*:

$!!x'. (*f* (\%h. f (x + h))) x' = (*f* f) (star-of x + x')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-lambda-cancel2*:

$(*f* (\%h. f(g(x + h)))) x' = (*f* (f o g)) (star-of x + x')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-mult-HFinite-approx*:

fixes $l m :: 'a::real-normed-algebra \text{ star}$

shows $[| (*f* f) x @= l; (*f* g) x @= m;$

$l: HFinite; m: HFinite$

$] ==> (*f* (\%x. f x * g x)) x @= l * m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-add-approx*: $[| (*f* f) x @= l; (*f* g) x @= m$

$] ==> (*f* (\%x. f x + g x)) x @= l + m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Examples: hrabs is nonstandard extension of rabs inverse is nonstandard extension of inverse

lemma *starfun-rabs-hrabs*: $*f* abs = abs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-inverse-inverse* [simp]: $(*f* inverse) x = inverse(x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-inverse*: $!!x. inverse ((*f* f) x) = (*f* (\%x. inverse (f x))) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-inverse* [symmetric, simp]

lemma *starfun-divide*: $!!x. (*f* f) x / (*f* g) x = (*f* (\%x. f x / g x)) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-divide* [symmetric, simp]

lemma *starfun-inverse2*: $!!x. inverse ((*f* f) x) = (*f* (\%x. inverse (f x))) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

General lemma/theorem needed for proofs in elementary topology of the reals

lemma *starfun-mem-starset*:

$!!x. (*f* f) x : *s* A ==> x : *s* \{x. f x \in A\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Alternative definition for hrabs with rabs function applied entrywise to equivalence class representative. This is easily proved using starfun and ns extension thm

lemma *hypreal-hrabs*:

$abs (star-n X) = star-n (\%n. abs (X n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

nonstandard extension of set through nonstandard extension of rabs function i.e hrabs. A more general result should be where we replace rabs by some arbitrary function f and hrabs by its NS extenson. See second NS set extension below.

lemma *STAR-rabs-add-minus*:

$*s* \{x. abs (x + - y) < r\} =$
 $\{x. abs(x + -star-of y) < star-of r\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus*:

$*s* \{x. abs (f x + - y) < r\} =$
 $\{x. abs((*f* f) x + -star-of y) < star-of r\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Another characterization of Infinitesimal and one of @= relation. In this theory since *hypreal-hrabs* proved here. Maybe move both theorems??

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*:

$(star-n X \in Infinitesimal) =$
 $(\forall m. \{n. norm(X n) < inverse(real(Suc m))\}$
 $\in FreeUltrafilterNat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

$n \in HNatInfinite ==> inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat n) \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*: $star-n X @= star-n Y =$

$(\forall r>0. \{n. norm (X n - Y n) < r\} : FreeUltrafilterNat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*: $star-n X @= star-n Y =$

$(\forall m. \{n. norm (X n - Y n) <$
 $inverse(real(Suc m))\} : FreeUltrafilterNat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj-starfun*: $inj starfun$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

11 NatStar: Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals

theory *NatStar*

imports *Star*
begin

lemma *star-n-eq-starfun-whn*: $\text{star-n } X = (*f* X) \text{ whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starset-n-Un*: $*sn* (\%n. (A \ n) \ Un \ (B \ n)) = *sn* A \ Un \ *sn* B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-Un*:
 $[[X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}]]$
 $\implies (X \ Un \ Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starset-n-Int*:
 $*sn* (\%n. (A \ n) \ Int \ (B \ n)) = *sn* A \ Int \ *sn* B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-Int*:
 $[[X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}]]$
 $\implies (X \ Int \ Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starset-n-Compl*: $*sn* ((\%n. - A \ n)) = -(*sn* A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-Compl*: $X \in \text{InternalSets} \implies -X \in \text{InternalSets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starset-n-diff*: $*sn* (\%n. (A \ n) - (B \ n)) = *sn* A - *sn* B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-diff*:
 $[[X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}]]$
 $\implies (X - Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NatStar-SHNat-subset*: $Nats \leq *s* (UNIV:: \text{nat set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NatStar-hypreal-of-real-Int*:
 $*s* X \ Int \ Nats = \text{hypnat-of-nat } 'X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starset-starset-n-eq*: $*s* X = *sn* (\%n. X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-starset-n [simp]*: $(*s* X) \in \text{InternalSets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-UNIV-diff*:

$X \in \text{InternalSets} \implies \text{UNIV} - X \in \text{InternalSets}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.1 Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

Example of transfer of a property from reals to hyperreals — used for limit comparison of sequences

lemma *starfun-le-mono*:

$\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n \leq g\ n$
 $\implies \forall n. \text{hypnat-of-nat } N \leq n \longrightarrow (*f* f)\ n \leq (*f* g)\ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-less-mono*:

$\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n < g\ n$
 $\implies \forall n. \text{hypnat-of-nat } N \leq n \longrightarrow (*f* f)\ n < (*f* g)\ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Nonstandard extension when we increment the argument by one

lemma *starfun-shift-one*:

$!!N. (*f* (\%n. f\ (\text{Suc } n)))\ N = (*f* f)\ (N + (1::\text{hypnat}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Nonstandard extension with absolute value

lemma *starfun-abs*: $!!N. (*f* (\%n. \text{abs } (f\ n)))\ N = \text{abs}((*f* f)\ N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The hyperpow function as a nonstandard extension of realpow

lemma *starfun-pow*: $!!N. (*f* (\%n. r \wedge n))\ N = (\text{hypreal-of-real } r)\ \text{pow } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-pow2*:

$!!N. (*f* (\%n. (X\ n) \wedge m))\ N = (*f* X)\ N\ \text{pow } \text{hypnat-of-nat } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-pow3*: $!!R. (*f* (\%r. r \wedge n))\ R = (R)\ \text{pow } \text{hypnat-of-nat } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The *hypreal-of-hypnat* function as a nonstandard extension of *real-of-nat*

lemma *starfunNat-real-of-nat*: $(*f* \text{real}) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-inverse-real-of-nat-eq*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\implies (*f* (\%x::\text{nat. inverse}(\text{real } x)))\ N = \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Internal functions - some redundancy with $*f*$ now

lemma *starfun-n*: $(*fn* f) (star-n X) = star-n (\%n. f n (X n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Multiplication: $(*fn) x (*gn) = *(fn x gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-mult*:
 $(*fn* f) z * (*fn* g) z = (*fn* (\% i x. f i x * g i x)) z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Addition: $(*fn) + (*gn) = *(fn + gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-add*:
 $(*fn* f) z + (*fn* g) z = (*fn* (\% i x. f i x + g i x)) z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Subtraction: $(*fn) - (*gn) = *(fn + - gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-add-minus*:
 $(*fn* f) z + -(*fn* g) z = (*fn* (\% i x. f i x + -g i x)) z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Composition: $(*fn) o (*gn) = *(fn o gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-const-fun* [simp]:
 $(*fn* (\% i x. k)) z = star-of k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-minus*: $-(*fn* f) x = (*fn* (\% i x. - (f i) x)) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-eq* [simp]:
 $(*fn* f) (star-of n) = star-n (\% i. f i n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-eq-iff*: $((*f* f) = (*f* g)) = (f = g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinesimal* [simp]:
 $N \in HNatInfinite ==> (*f* (\% x. inverse (real x))) N \in Infinesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.2 Nonstandard Characterization of Induction

lemma *hypnat-induct-obj*:
 $!!n. ((*p* P) (0::hypnat) \&$
 $(\forall n. (*p* P)(n) --> (*p* P)(n + 1)))$
 $--> (*p* P)(n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-induct*:
 $!!n. [(*p* P) (0::hypnat);$

!!n. (*p* P)(n) ==> (*p* P)(n + 1)[]
 ==> (*p* P)(n)
 <proof>

lemma starP2-eq-iff: (*p2* (op =)) = (op =)
 <proof>

lemma starP2-eq-iff2: (*p2* (%x y. x = y)) X Y = (X = Y)
 <proof>

lemma nonempty-nat-set-Least-mem:
 c ∈ (S :: nat set) ==> (LEAST n. n ∈ S) ∈ S
 <proof>

lemma nonempty-set-star-has-least:
 !!S::nat set star. Iset S ≠ {} ==> ∃ n ∈ Iset S. ∀ m ∈ Iset S. n ≤ m
 <proof>

lemma nonempty-InternalNatSet-has-least:
 [] (S::hypnat set) ∈ InternalSets; S ≠ {} [] ==> ∃ n ∈ S. ∀ m ∈ S. n ≤ m
 <proof>

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lemma internal-induct-lemma:
 !!X::nat set star. [] (0::hypnat) ∈ Iset X; ∀ n. n ∈ Iset X --> n + 1 ∈ Iset X []
 ==> Iset X = (UNIV:: hypnat set)
 <proof>

lemma internal-induct:
 [] X ∈ InternalSets; (0::hypnat) ∈ X; ∀ n. n ∈ X --> n + 1 ∈ X []
 ==> X = (UNIV:: hypnat set)
 <proof>

end

12 HSEQ: Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)

theory HSEQ
imports SEQ NatStar
begin

definition
 NSLIMSEQ :: [nat => 'a::real-normed-vector, 'a] => bool
 (((-)/ -----NS> (-)) [60, 60] 60) **where**

— Nonstandard definition of convergence of sequence
 $[code\ del]: X \text{ ---- } NS > L = (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \approx star-of L)$

definition

$nslim :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 — Nonstandard definition of limit using choice operator
 $nslim X = (THE L. X \text{ ---- } NS > L)$

definition

$NSconvergent :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 — Nonstandard definition of convergence
 $NSconvergent X = (\exists L. X \text{ ---- } NS > L)$

definition

$NSBseq :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 — Nonstandard definition for bounded sequence
 $[code\ del]: NSBseq X = (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N : HFinite)$

definition

$NSCauchy :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 — Nonstandard definition
 $[code\ del]: NSCauchy X = (\forall M \in HNatInfinite. \forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \approx (*f* X) N)$

12.1 Limits of Sequences**lemma NSLIMSEQ-iff:**

$(X \text{ ---- } NS > L) = (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \approx star-of L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-I:

$(\bigwedge N. N \in HNatInfinite \implies starfun X N \approx star-of L) \implies X \text{ ---- } NS > L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-D:

$\llbracket X \text{ ---- } NS > L; N \in HNatInfinite \rrbracket \implies starfun X N \approx star-of L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-const: (%n. k) ---- NS > k

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-add:

$\llbracket X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b \rrbracket \implies (\%n. X n + Y n) \text{ ---- } NS > a + b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-add-const: f ---- NS > a ==> (%n.(f n + b)) ---- NS >

$a + b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-mult*:

fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$
shows $[| X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b |] \implies (\%n. X\ n * Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS > a * b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-minus*: $X \text{ ---- } NS > a \implies (\%n. -(X\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > -a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-minus-cancel*: $(\%n. -(X\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > -a \implies X \text{ ---- } NS > a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-add-minus*:

$[| X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b |] \implies (\%n. X\ n + -Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS > a + -b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff*:

$[| X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b |] \implies (\%n. X\ n - Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS > a - b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff-const*: $f \text{ ---- } NS > a \implies (\%n. (f\ n - b)) \text{ ---- } NS > a - b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse*:

fixes $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
shows $[| X \text{ ---- } NS > a; a \sim 0 |] \implies (\%n. \text{inverse}(X\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > \text{inverse}(a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-mult-inverse*:

fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$
shows
 $[| X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b; b \sim 0 |] \implies (\%n. X\ n / Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS > a / b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-hnorm*: $\bigwedge x. \text{hnorm} ((*f* f) x) = (*f* (\lambda x. \text{norm} (f x))) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-norm*: $X \text{ ---- } NS > a \implies (\lambda n. \text{norm} (X\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > \text{norm } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Uniqueness of limit

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-unique*: $[| X \text{ ---- } NS > a; X \text{ ---- } NS > b |] ==> a = b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-pow* [rule-format]:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \{real\text{-normed-algebra}, recpower\}$
shows $(X \text{ ---- } NS > a) \text{ --> } ((\%n. (X\ n) \wedge m) \text{ ---- } NS > a \wedge m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We can now try and derive a few properties of sequences, starting with the limit comparison property for sequences.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le*:
 $[| f \text{ ---- } NS > l; g \text{ ---- } NS > m;$
 $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f(n) \leq g(n)$
 $|] ==> l \leq (m::real)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le-const*: $[| X \text{ ---- } NS > (r::real); \forall n. a \leq X\ n |] ==> a \leq r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le-const2*: $[| X \text{ ---- } NS > (r::real); \forall n. X\ n \leq a |] ==> r \leq a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Shift a convergent series by 1: By the equivalence between Cauchiness and convergence and because the successor of an infinite hypernatural is also infinite.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-Suc*: $f \text{ ---- } NS > l ==> (\%n. f(Suc\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc*: $(\%n. f(Suc\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > l ==> f \text{ ---- } NS > l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff*: $((\%n. f(Suc\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > l) = (f \text{ ---- } NS > l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.1.1 Equivalence of LIMSEQ and NSLIMSEQ

lemma *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ*:
assumes $X: X \text{ ---- } > L$ **shows** $X \text{ ---- } NS > L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ*:
assumes $X: X \text{ ---- } NS > L$ **shows** $X \text{ ---- } > L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $(f \text{ ---- } > L) = (f \text{ ---- } NS > L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.1.2 Derived theorems about *NSLIMSEQ*

We prove the NS version from the standard one, since the NS proof seems more complicated than the standard one above!

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-norm-zero*: $((\lambda n. \text{norm } (X\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > 0) = (X \text{ ---- } NS > 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero*: $((\%n. |f\ n|) \text{ ---- } NS > 0) = (f \text{ ---- } NS > (0::\text{real}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Generalization to other limits

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs*: $f \text{ ---- } NS > (l::\text{real}) ==> (\%n. |f\ n|) \text{ ---- } NS > |l|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero*:
 $\forall y::\text{real}. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < f(n)$
 $==> (\%n. \text{inverse}(f\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat*: $(\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \text{ ---- } NS > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add*:
 $(\%n. r + \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \text{ ---- } NS > r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus*:
 $(\%n. r + -\text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \text{ ---- } NS > r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult*:
 $(\%n. r * (1 + -\text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)))) \text{ ---- } NS > r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

12.2 Convergence

lemma *nslimI*: $X \text{ ---- } NS > L ==> \text{nslim } X = L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lim-nslim-iff*: $\text{lim } X = \text{nslim } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergentD*: $\text{NSconvergent } X ==> \exists L. (X \text{ ---- } NS > L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergentI*: $(X \text{ ---- } NS > L) ==> \text{NSconvergent } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convergent-NSconvergent-iff*: $\text{convergent } X = \text{NSconvergent } X$

<proof>

lemma *NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $\text{NSconvergent } X = (X \text{ ---- } \text{NS} > \text{nslim } X)$

<proof>

12.3 Bounded Monotonic Sequences

lemma *NSBseqD*: $[\text{NSBseq } X; N : \text{HNatInfinite}] \implies (*f* X) N : \text{HFinite}$

<proof>

lemma *Standard-subset-HFinite*: $\text{Standard} \subseteq \text{HFinite}$

<proof>

lemma *NSBseqD2*: $\text{NSBseq } X \implies (*f* X) N \in \text{HFinite}$

<proof>

lemma *NSBseqI*: $\forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. (*f* X) N : \text{HFinite} \implies \text{NSBseq } X$

<proof>

The standard definition implies the nonstandard definition

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq*: $\text{Bseq } X \implies \text{NSBseq } X$

<proof>

The nonstandard definition implies the standard definition

lemma *SReal-less-omega*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \omega$

<proof>

lemma *NSBseq-Bseq*: $\text{NSBseq } X \implies \text{Bseq } X$

<proof>

Equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions for a bounded sequence

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq-iff*: $(\text{Bseq } X) = (\text{NSBseq } X)$

<proof>

A convergent sequence is bounded: Boundedness as a necessary condition for convergence. The nonstandard version has no existential, as usual

lemma *NSconvergent-NSBseq*: $\text{NSconvergent } X \implies \text{NSBseq } X$

<proof>

Standard Version: easily now proved using equivalence of NS and standard definitions

lemma *convergent-Bseq*: $\text{convergent } X \implies \text{Bseq } X$

<proof>

12.3.1 Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences

lemma *NSBseq-isUb*: $NSBseq\ X \implies \exists U::real. isUb\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}$
 U
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseq-isLub*: $NSBseq\ X \implies \exists U::real. isLub\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}$
 U
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.3.2 A Bounded and Monotonic Sequence Converges

The best of both worlds: Easier to prove this result as a standard theorem and then use equivalence to ”transfer” it into the equivalent nonstandard form if needed!

lemma *Bmonoseq-NSLIMSEQ*: $\forall n \geq m. X\ n = X\ m \implies \exists L. (X\ \text{----} NS> L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent*:
 $[| NSBseq\ X; \forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ m \leq X\ n |] \implies NSconvergent\ (X::nat \Rightarrow real)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.4 Cauchy Sequences

lemma *NSCauchyI*:
 $(\bigwedge M\ N. [M \in HNatInfinite; N \in HNatInfinite] \implies starfun\ X\ M \approx starfun\ X\ N)$
 $\implies NSCauchy\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchyD*:
 $[| NSCauchy\ X; M \in HNatInfinite; N \in HNatInfinite |]$
 $\implies starfun\ X\ M \approx starfun\ X\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.4.1 Equivalence Between NS and Standard

lemma *Cauchy-NSCauchy*:
assumes $X: Cauchy\ X$ **shows** $NSCauchy\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchy-Cauchy*:
assumes $X: NSCauchy\ X$ **shows** $Cauchy\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff*: $NSCauchy\ X = Cauchy\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.4.2 Cauchy Sequences are Bounded

A Cauchy sequence is bounded – nonstandard version

lemma *NSCauchy-NSBseq*: $NSCauchy\ X \implies NSBseq\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.4.3 Cauchy Sequences are Convergent

Equivalence of Cauchy criterion and convergence: We will prove this using our NS formulation which provides a much easier proof than using the standard definition. We do not need to use properties of subsequences such as boundedness, monotonicity etc... Compare with Harrison’s corresponding proof in HOL which is much longer and more complicated. Of course, we do not have problems which he encountered with guessing the right instantiations for his ‘epsilon-delta’ proof(s) in this case since the NS formulations do not involve existential quantifiers.

lemma *NSconvergent-NSCauchy*: $NSconvergent\ X \implies NSCauchy\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *real-NSCauchy-NSconvergent*:
fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow real$
shows $NSCauchy\ X \implies NSconvergent\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchy-NSconvergent*:
fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$
shows $NSCauchy\ X \implies NSconvergent\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff*:
fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$
shows $NSCauchy\ X = NSconvergent\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.5 Power Sequences

The sequence $x \wedge n$ tends to 0 if $(0::'a) \leq x$ and $x < (1::'a)$. Proof will use (NS) Cauchy equivalence for convergence and also fact that bounded and monotonic sequence converges.

We now use NS criterion to bring proof of theorem through

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-realpow-zero*:
 $[| 0 \leq (x::real); x < 1 |] \implies (\%n. x \wedge n) \dashv\dashv NS > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero*: $|c| < (1::real) \implies (\%n. |c| \wedge n) \dashv\dashv NS > 0$

<proof>

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2*: $|c| < (1::real) \implies (\%n. c ^ n) \text{ ---- } NS> 0$
<proof>

end

13 HSeries: Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals

theory *HSeries*
imports *Series HSEQ*
begin

definition

sumhr :: $(hypnat * hypnat * (nat \Rightarrow real)) \Rightarrow hypreal$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: sumhr =$
 $(\%(M,N,f). starfun2 (\%m\ n. setsum\ f\ \{m..<n\})\ M\ N)$

definition

NSsums :: $[nat \Rightarrow real, real] \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixr** *NSsums* 80) **where**
 $f\ NSsums\ s = (\%n. setsum\ f\ \{0..<n\}) \text{ ---- } NS> s$

definition

NSsummable :: $(nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: NSsummable\ f = (\exists\ s. f\ NSsums\ s)$

definition

NSsuminf :: $(nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real$ **where**
 $NSsuminf\ f = (THE\ s. f\ NSsums\ s)$

lemma *sumhr-app*: $sumhr(M,N,f) = (*f2* (\lambda m\ n. setsum\ f\ \{m..<n\}))\ M\ N$
<proof>

Base case in definition of *sumr*

lemma *sumhr-zero* $[simp]: !!m. sumhr\ (m,0,f) = 0$
<proof>

Recursive case in definition of *sumr*

lemma *sumhr-if*:

$!!m\ n. sumhr(m,n+1,f) =$
 $(if\ n + 1 \leq m\ then\ 0\ else\ sumhr(m,n,f) + (*f* f)\ n)$
<proof>

lemma *sumhr-Suc-zero* [simp]: $!!n. \text{sumhr } (n + 1, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-eq-bounds* [simp]: $!!n. \text{sumhr } (n, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-Suc* [simp]: $!!m. \text{sumhr } (m, m + 1, f) = (*f* f) m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-add-lbound-zero* [simp]: $!!k m. \text{sumhr}(m+k, k, f) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-add*:
 $!!m n. \text{sumhr } (m, n, f) + \text{sumhr}(m, n, g) = \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. f i + g i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-mult*:
 $!!m n. \text{hypreal-of-real } r * \text{sumhr}(m, n, f) = \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%n. r * f n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-split-add*:
 $!!n p. n < p ==> \text{sumhr}(0, n, f) + \text{sumhr}(n, p, f) = \text{sumhr}(0, p, f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-split-diff*: $n < p ==> \text{sumhr}(0, p, f) - \text{sumhr}(0, n, f) = \text{sumhr}(n, p, f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hrabs*: $!!m n. \text{abs}(\text{sumhr}(m, n, f)) \leq \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. \text{abs}(f i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

other general version also needed

lemma *sumhr-fun-hypnat-eq*:
 $(\forall r. m \leq r \ \& \ r < n \longrightarrow f r = g r) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, f) =$
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-const*:
 $!!n. \text{sumhr}(0, n, \%i. r) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * \text{hypreal-of-real } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-less-bounds-zero* [simp]: $!!m n. n < m ==> \text{sumhr}(m, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-minus*: $!!m n. \text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. - f i) = - \text{sumhr}(m, n, f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-shift-bounds*:
 $!!m n. \text{sumhr}(m + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, n + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, f) =$

$\text{sumhr}(m, n, \%i. f(i + k))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.1 Nonstandard Sums

Infinite sums are obtained by summing to some infinite hypernatural (such as whn)

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-of-hypnat-omega*:
 $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \%i. 1) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-omega-minus-one*: $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \%i. 1) = \text{omega} - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-minus-one-realpow-zero* [simp]:
 $!!N. \text{sumhr}(0, N + N, \%i. (-1) ^ (i+1)) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-interval-const*:
 $(\forall n. m \leq \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow f\ n = r) \ \& \ m \leq na$
 $\implies \text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } na, f) =$
 $(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (na - m) * \text{hypreal-of-real } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfunNat-sumr*: $!!N. (*f* (\%n. \text{setsum } f \ \{0..<n\}))\ N = \text{sumhr}(0, N, f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hrabs-approx* [simp]: $\text{sumhr}(0, M, f) @ = \text{sumhr}(0, N, f)$
 $\implies \text{abs } (\text{sumhr}(M, N, f)) @ = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sums-NSsums-iff*: $(f \text{ sums } l) = (f \text{ NSsums } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *summable-NSsummable-iff*: $(\text{summable } f) = (\text{NSsummable } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *suminf-NSsuminf-iff*: $(\text{suminf } f) = (\text{NSsuminf } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSsums-NSsummable*: $f \text{ NSsums } l \implies \text{NSsummable } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-NSsums*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{NSsuminf } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSsums-unique*: $f \text{ NSsums } s \implies (s = \text{NSsuminf } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSseries-zero*:

$\forall m. n \leq \text{Suc } m \longrightarrow f(m) = 0 \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{setsum } f \{0..<n\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-NSCauchy*:

$\text{NSsummable } f =$
 $(\forall M \in \text{HNatInfinite}. \forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. \text{abs } (\text{sumhr}(M, N, f)) @= 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Terms of a convergent series tend to zero

lemma *NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \text{ ---- NS} > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Nonstandard comparison test

lemma *NSsummable-comparison-test*:

$[\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{abs}(f n) \leq g n; \text{NSsummable } g] \implies \text{NSsummable } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test*:

$[\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow \text{abs}(f n) \leq g n; \text{NSsummable } g] \implies \text{NSsummable } (\%k. \text{abs } (f k))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

14 HLim: Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)

theory *HLim*

imports *Star Lim*

begin

Nonstandard Definitions

definition

$\text{NSLIM} :: ['a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}, 'a, 'b] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((((-)/ \text{--- } (-)/ \text{--- NS} > (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60) \textbf{ where}$
 $[\text{code del}]: f \text{ --- } a \text{ --- NS} > L =$
 $(\forall x. (x \neq \text{star-of } a \ \& \ x @= \text{star-of } a \longrightarrow (*f* f) x @= \text{star-of } L))$

definition

$\text{isNSCont} :: ['a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{--- NS definition dispenses with limit notions}$
 $[\text{code del}]: \text{isNSCont } f a = (\forall y. y @= \text{star-of } a \longrightarrow$
 $(*f* f) y @= \text{star-of } (f a))$

definition

isNSUCont :: [*a*::*real-normed-vector* => *b*::*real-normed-vector*] => *bool* **where**
`[code del]: isNSUCont f = (∀ x y. x @= y --> (*f* f) x @= (*f* f) y)`

14.1 Limits of Functions

lemma *NSLIM-I*:

$(\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \neq \text{star-of } a; x \approx \text{star-of } a \rrbracket \implies \text{starfun } f \ x \approx \text{star-of } L)$
 $\implies f \text{ --- } a \text{ ---NS} > L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-D*:

$\llbracket f \text{ --- } a \text{ ---NS} > L; x \neq \text{star-of } a; x \approx \text{star-of } a \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{starfun } f \ x \approx \text{star-of } L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Proving properties of limits using nonstandard definition. The properties hold for standard limits as well!

lemma *NSLIM-mult*:

fixes *l m* :: '*a*::*real-normed-algebra*
shows $\llbracket f \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > l; g \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > m \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\%x. f(x) * g(x)) \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > (l * m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-scaleR* [*simp*]:

$\text{starfun } (\lambda x. f \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x) = (\lambda x. \text{scaleHR } (\text{starfun } f \ x) (\text{starfun } g \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-scaleR*:

$\llbracket f \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > l; g \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > m \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\%x. f(x) *_{\mathbb{R}} g(x)) \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > (l *_{\mathbb{R}} m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-add*:

$\llbracket f \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > l; g \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > m \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\%x. f(x) + g(x)) \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > (l + m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-const* [*simp*]: $(\%x. k) \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > k$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-minus*: $f \text{ --- } a \text{ ---NS} > L \implies (\%x. -f(x)) \text{ --- } a \text{ ---NS} > -L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-diff*:

$\llbracket f \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > l; g \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > m \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. f \ x - g \ x) \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > (l - m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-add-minus*: $\llbracket f \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > l; g \text{ --- } x \text{ ---NS} > m \rrbracket \implies$

$(\%x. f(x) + -g(x)) \text{---} x \text{---} NS > (l + -m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-inverse*:

fixes $L :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
shows $[| f \text{---} a \text{---} NS > L; L \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies (\%x. \text{inverse}(f(x))) \text{---} a \text{---} NS > (\text{inverse } L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-zero*:

assumes $f: f \text{---} a \text{---} NS > l$ **shows** $(\%x. f(x) - l) \text{---} a \text{---} NS > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-zero-cancel*: $(\%x. f(x) - l) \text{---} x \text{---} NS > 0 \implies f \text{---} x \text{---} NS > l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-const-not-eq*:

fixes $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
shows $k \neq L \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) \text{---} a \text{---} NS > L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-not-zero*:

fixes $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
shows $k \neq 0 \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) \text{---} a \text{---} NS > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-const-eq*:

fixes $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
shows $(\lambda x. k) \text{---} a \text{---} NS > L \implies k = L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-unique*:

fixes $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
shows $\llbracket f \text{---} a \text{---} NS > L; f \text{---} a \text{---} NS > M \rrbracket \implies L = M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-mult-zero*:

fixes $f g :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-algebra}$
shows $[| f \text{---} x \text{---} NS > 0; g \text{---} x \text{---} NS > 0 |] \implies (\%x. f(x)*g(x)) \text{---} x \text{---} NS > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-self*: $(\%x. x) \text{---} a \text{---} NS > a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.1.1 Equivalence of LIM and NSLIM

lemma *LIM-NSLIM*:

assumes $f: f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L$ **shows** $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-LIM*:

assumes $f: f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L$ **shows** $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *LIM-NSLIM-iff*: $(f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv L) = (f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

14.2 Continuity

lemma *isNSContD*:

$\llbracket isNSCont\ f\ a; y \approx star-of\ a \rrbracket \implies (*f* f)\ y \approx star-of\ (f\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM*: $isNSCont\ f\ a \implies f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (f\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-isNSCont*: $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (f\ a) \implies isNSCont\ f\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

NS continuity can be defined using NS Limit in similar fashion to standard def of continuity

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM-iff*: $(isNSCont\ f\ a) = (f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (f\ a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Hence, NS continuity can be given in terms of standard limit

lemma *isNSCont-LIM-iff*: $(isNSCont\ f\ a) = (f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv (f\ a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Moreover, it's trivial now that NS continuity is equivalent to standard continuity

lemma *isNSCont-isCont-iff*: $(isNSCont\ f\ a) = (isCont\ f\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Standard continuity \equiv NS continuity

lemma *isCont-isNSCont*: $isCont\ f\ a \implies isNSCont\ f\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

NS continuity \equiv Standard continuity

lemma *isNSCont-isCont*: $isNSCont\ f\ a \implies isCont\ f\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Alternative definition of continuity

lemma *NSLIM-h-iff*: $(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv NS > L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-isCont-iff*: $(f \text{ -- } a \text{ --NS> } f \ a) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \text{ -- } 0 \text{ --NS> } f \ a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-minus*: $\text{isNSCont } f \ a ==> \text{isNSCont } (\%x. - f \ x) \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-inverse*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
shows $[[\text{isNSCont } f \ x; f \ x \neq 0]] ==> \text{isNSCont } (\%x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-const [simp]*: $\text{isNSCont } (\%x. k) \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-abs [simp]*: $\text{isNSCont } \text{abs } (a::\text{real})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.3 Uniform Continuity

lemma *isNSUContD*: $[[\text{isNSUCont } f; x \approx y]] ==> (*f* f) \ x \approx (*f* f) \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isUCont-isNSUCont*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$
assumes $f: \text{isUCont } f$ **shows** $\text{isNSUCont } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isNSUCont-isUCont*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$
assumes $f: \text{isNSUCont } f$ **shows** $\text{isUCont } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

15 HDeriv: Differentiation (Nonstandard)

theory *HDeriv*
imports *Deriv HLim*
begin

Nonstandard Definitions

definition

$\text{nsderiv} :: ['a::\text{real-normed-field} \Rightarrow 'a, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((\text{NSDERIV } (-) / (-) / :> (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60) \text{ where}$
 $\text{NSDERIV } f \ x :> D = (\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal} - \{0\}.$
 $(((*f* f)(\text{star-of } x + h)$
 $- \text{star-of } (f \ x)) / h @= \text{star-of } D)$

definition

$NSdifferentiable :: ['a::real-normed-field \Rightarrow 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow bool$
(infixl NSdifferentiable 60) where
 $f NSdifferentiable x = (\exists D. NSDERIV f x :> D)$

definition

$increment :: [real=>real,real,hypreal] => hypreal$ **where**
 $[code del]: increment f x h = (@inc. f NSdifferentiable x \&$
 $inc = (*f* f)(hypreal-of-real x + h) - hypreal-of-real (f x))$

15.1 Derivatives**lemma DERIV-NS-iff:**

$(DERIV f x :> D) = ((\%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- NS> D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NS-DERIV-D: $DERIV f x :> D ==> (\%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- NS> D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hnorm-of-hypreal:

$\bigwedge r. hnorm ((*f* of-real) r::'a::real-normed-div-algebra star) = |r|$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Infinitesimal-of-hypreal:

$x \in Infinitesimal \implies$
 $((*f* of-real) x::'a::real-normed-div-algebra star) \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma of-hypreal-eq-0-iff:

$\bigwedge x. ((*f* of-real) x = (0::'a::real-algebra-1 star)) = (x = 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSDeriv-unique:

$[| NSDERIV f x :> D; NSDERIV f x :> E |] ==> D = E$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

First NSDERIV in terms of NSLIM

first equivalence

lemma NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff:

$(NSDERIV f x :> D) = ((\%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- NS> D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

second equivalence

lemma NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2:

$(NSDERIV f x :> D) = ((\%z. (f(z) - f(x)) / (z-x)) -- x -- NS> D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-iff2*:

$(NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D) =$
 $(\forall w.$
 $w \neq \text{star-of } x \ \& \ w \approx \text{star-of } x \ \longrightarrow$
 $(\ *f* \ (\%z. (f\ z - f\ x) / (z - x))) \ w \approx \text{star-of } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff*:

$(x \neq a) = (x - a \neq (0::'a::\text{ab-group-add}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD5*:

$(NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D) ==>$
 $(\forall u. u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } x \ \longrightarrow$
 $(\ *f* \ (\%z. f\ z - f\ x)) \ u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * (u - \text{hypreal-of-real } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD4*:

$(NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D) ==>$
 $(\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal}.$
 $((\ *f* \ f)(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) -$
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } (f\ x)) \approx (\text{hypreal-of-real } D) * h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD3*:

$(NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D) ==>$
 $(\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal} - \{0\}.$
 $((\ *f* \ f)(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) -$
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } (f\ x)) \approx (\text{hypreal-of-real } D) * h)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Differentiability implies continuity nice and simple ”algebraic” proof

lemma *NSDERIV-isNSCont*: $NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D ==> \text{isNSCont } f\ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Differentiation rules for combinations of functions follow from clear, straightforward, algebraic manipulations

Constant function

lemma *NSDERIV-const [simp]*: $(NSDERIV\ (\%x. k)\ x\ :\>\ 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Sum of functions- proved easily

lemma *NSDERIV-add*: $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ Da; NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ Db |]$

$==> NSDERIV\ (\%x. f\ x + g\ x)\ x\ :\>\ Da + Db$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Product of functions - Proof is trivial but tedious and long due to rearrangement of terms

lemma *lemma-nsderiv1*:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d :: 'a::comm-ring\ star$

shows $(a*b) - (c*d) = (b*(a - c)) + (c*(b - d))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-nsderiv2*:

fixes $x\ y\ z :: 'a::real-normed-field\ star$

shows $[(x - y) / z = star-of\ D + yb; z \neq 0;$
 $z \in Infinitesimal; yb \in Infinitesimal]$

$\implies x - y \approx 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-mult*: $[NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ Da; NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :>\ Db]$

$\implies NSDERIV\ (\%x. f\ x * g\ x)\ x\ :>\ (Da * g(x)) + (Db * f(x))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Multiplying by a constant

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult*: $NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D$

$\implies NSDERIV\ (\%x. c * f\ x)\ x\ :>\ c*D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Negation of function

lemma *NSDERIV-minus*: $NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D \implies NSDERIV\ (\%x. -(f\ x))\ x$
 $:>\ -D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Subtraction

lemma *NSDERIV-add-minus*: $[NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ Da; NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :>\ Db]$

$\implies NSDERIV\ (\%x. f\ x + -g\ x)\ x\ :>\ Da + -Db$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-diff*:

$[NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ Da; NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :>\ Db]$

$\implies NSDERIV\ (\%x. f\ x - g\ x)\ x\ :>\ Da - Db$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Similarly to the above, the chain rule admits an entirely straightforward derivation. Compare this with Harrison’s HOL proof of the chain rule, which proved to be trickier and required an alternative characterisation of differentiability- the so-called Carathedory derivative. Our main problem is manipulation of terms.

lemma *NSDERIV-zero*:

$[NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :>\ D;$

$(*f* g) (star-of\ x + xa) = star-of\ (g\ x);$
 $xa \in Infinitesimal;$
 $xa \neq 0$
 $] ==> D = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-approx*:
 $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x :> D; h \in Infinitesimal; h \neq 0 |]$
 $==> (*f* f) (star-of\ x + h) - star-of\ (f\ x) \approx 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD1*: $[| NSDERIV\ f\ (g\ x) :> Da;$
 $(*f* g) (star-of\ (x) + xa) \neq star-of\ (g\ x);$
 $(*f* g) (star-of\ (x) + xa) \approx star-of\ (g\ x)$
 $] ==> ((*f* f) ((*f* g) (star-of\ (x) + xa))$
 $- star-of\ (f\ (g\ x)))$
 $/ ((*f* g) (star-of\ (x) + xa) - star-of\ (g\ x))$
 $\approx star-of\ (Da)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD2*: $[| NSDERIV\ g\ x :> Db; xa \in Infinitesimal; xa \neq 0 |]$
 $==> ((*f* g) (star-of\ (x) + xa) - star-of\ (g\ x)) / xa$
 $\approx star-of\ (Db)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-chain*: $(z::'a::real-normed-field\ star) \neq 0 ==> x*y = (x*inverse(z))*(z*y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

This proof uses both definitions of differentiability.

lemma *NSDERIV-chain*: $[| NSDERIV\ f\ (g\ x) :> Da; NSDERIV\ g\ x :> Db |]$
 $==> NSDERIV\ (f\ o\ g)\ x :> Da * Db$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Differentiation of natural number powers

lemma *NSDERIV-Id [simp]*: $NSDERIV\ (\%x. x)\ x :> 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult-Id [simp]*: $NSDERIV\ (op * c)\ x :> c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\{real-normed-field,recpower\}$
shows $x \neq 0 ==> NSDERIV\ (\%x. inverse(x))\ x :> (- (inverse\ x ^ Suc\ (Suc$

0)))
 <proof>

15.1.1 Equivalence of NS and Standard definitions

lemma *divideR-eq-divide*: $x /_R y = x / y$
 <proof>

Now equivalence between NSDERIV and DERIV

lemma *NSDERIV-DERIV-iff*: $(NSDERIV f x :> D) = (DERIV f x :> D)$
 <proof>

lemma *NSDERIV-pow*: $NSDERIV (\%x. x ^ n) x :> real\ n * (x ^ (n - Suc\ 0))$
 <proof>

Derivative of inverse

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse-fun*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \{real-normed-field, recpower\}$
shows $[\![\ NSDERIV f x :> d; f(x) \neq 0 \!]\]$
 $\implies NSDERIV (\%x. inverse(f\ x))\ x :> (-\ (d * inverse(f(x) ^ Suc\ (Suc\ 0))))$
 <proof>

Derivative of quotient

lemma *NSDERIV-quotient*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \{real-normed-field, recpower\}$
shows $[\![\ NSDERIV f x :> d; NSDERIV g x :> e; g(x) \neq 0 \!]\]$
 $\implies NSDERIV (\%y. f(y) / (g\ y))\ x :> (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) ^ Suc\ (Suc\ 0))$
 <proof>

lemma *CARAT-NSDERIV*: $NSDERIV f x :> l \implies$
 $\exists g. (\forall z. f\ z - f\ x = g\ z * (z - x)) \ \& \ isNSCont\ g\ x \ \& \ g\ x = l$
 <proof>

lemma *hypreal-eq-minus-iff3*: $(x = y + z) = (x + -z = (y::hypreal))$
 <proof>

lemma *CARAT-DERIVD*:
assumes $all: \forall z. f\ z - f\ x = g\ z * (z - x)$
and $nsc: isNSCont\ g\ x$
shows $NSDERIV f x :> g\ x$
 <proof>

15.1.2 Differentiability predicate

lemma *NSdifferentiableD*: $f\ NSdifferentiable\ x \implies \exists D. NSDERIV f x :> D$
 <proof>

lemma *NSdifferentiableI*: $NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D\ ==>\ f\ NSdifferentiable\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.2 (NS) Increment

lemma *incrementI*:
 $f\ NSdifferentiable\ x\ ==>$
 $increment\ f\ x\ h = (*f* f) (hypreal-of-real(x) + h) -$
 $hypreal-of-real\ (f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *incrementI2*: $NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D\ ==>$
 $increment\ f\ x\ h = (*f* f) (hypreal-of-real(x) + h) -$
 $hypreal-of-real\ (f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *increment-thm*: $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D; h \in Infinitesimal; h \neq 0 |]$
 $==>\ \exists e \in Infinitesimal. increment\ f\ x\ h = hypreal-of-real(D)*h + e*h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *increment-thm2*:
 $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D; h \approx 0; h \neq 0 |]$
 $==>\ \exists e \in Infinitesimal. increment\ f\ x\ h =$
 $hypreal-of-real(D)*h + e*h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *increment-approx-zero*: $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D; h \approx 0; h \neq 0 |]$
 $==>\ increment\ f\ x\ h \approx 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

16 HTranscendental: Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions

theory *HTranscendental*
imports *Transcendental HSeries HDeriv*
begin

definition
 $exphr :: real \Rightarrow hypreal$ **where**
 — define exponential function using standard part
 $exphr\ x = st(sumhr\ (0, whn, \%n. inverse(real\ (fact\ n)) * (x \wedge n)))$

definition

$\text{sinhr} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$ **where**
 $\text{sinhr } x = \text{st}(\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } ((-1) ^ ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)))) * (x ^ n)))$

definition

$\text{coshr} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$ **where**
 $\text{coshr } x = \text{st}(\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } ((-1) ^ (n \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) \text{ else } 0)) * x ^ n))$

16.1 Nonstandard Extension of Square Root Function

lemma *STAR-sqrt-zero* [simp]: $(*f* \text{ sqrt}) 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-sqrt-one* [simp]: $(*f* \text{ sqrt}) 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-iff*: $((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) ^ 2 = x) = (0 \leq x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2*: $!!x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) (x) ^ 2 = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero*: $0 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \text{ sqrt}) (x) ^ 2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-not-zero*: $0 < x \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) (x) \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2*:
 $0 < x \implies \text{inverse } ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)) ^ 2 = \text{inverse } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib*:
 $!!x y. [| 0 < x; 0 < y |] \implies$
 $(*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*y) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) * (*f* \text{ sqrt})(y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2*:
 $[| 0 \leq x; 0 \leq y |] \implies$
 $(*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*y) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) * (*f* \text{ sqrt})(y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero* [simp]:
 $0 < x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) @= 0) = (x @= 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2* [simp]:

$0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) \text{ @} = 0) = (x \text{ @} = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares* [simp]:
 $((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y + z*z) \text{ @} = 0) = (x*x + y*y + z*z \text{ @} = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares2* [simp]:
 $((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \text{ @} = 0) = (x*x + y*y \text{ @} = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero*: $!!x. 0 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs* [simp]: $!!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x \text{ } ^ 2) = \text{abs}(x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs2* [simp]: $!!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x) = \text{abs}(x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hyperpow-hrabs* [simp]:
 $!!x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } 2)) = \text{abs}(x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-sqrt-HFinite*: $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-hypreal-sqrt*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies \text{st}((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(\text{st } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1* [simp]: $!!x y. x \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x \text{ } ^ 2 + y \text{ } ^ 2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff* [simp]:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sqrt-sum-squares* [simp]:

$$((*f* \text{sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \in HFinite) = (x*x + y*y \in HFinite)$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; x \in Infinitesimal |] ==> (*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in Infinitesimal$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in Infinitesimal |] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff* [simp]:

$$0 \leq x ==> ((*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in Infinitesimal) = (x \in Infinitesimal)$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-sqrt-sum-squares* [simp]:

$$((*f* \text{sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \in Infinitesimal) = (x*x + y*y \in Infinitesimal)$$

<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; x \in HInfinite |] ==> (*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in HInfinite$$

<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in HInfinite |] ==> x \in HInfinite$$

<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff* [simp]:

$$0 \leq x ==> ((*f* \text{sqrt}) x \in HInfinite) = (x \in HInfinite)$$

<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-sqrt-sum-squares* [simp]:

$$((*f* \text{sqrt})(x*x + y*y) \in HInfinite) = (x*x + y*y \in HInfinite)$$

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-exp* [simp]:

$$\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) * x ^ n) \in HFinite$$

<proof>

lemma *exp-hr-zero* [simp]: *exp-hr* 0 = 1

<proof>

lemma *cosh-hr-zero* [simp]: *cosh-hr* 0 = 1

<proof>

lemma *STAR-exp-zero-approx-one* [simp]: (*f* exp) (0::hypreal) @= 1

<proof>

lemma *STAR-exp-Infinitesimal*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \exp) (x::\text{hypreal})$
 $@= 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-epsilon [simp]*: $(*f* \exp) \epsilon @= 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-add*: $!!x y. (*f* \exp)(x + y) = (*f* \exp) x * (*f* \exp) y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exphr-hypreal-of-real-exp-eq*: $\text{exphr } x = \text{hypreal-of-real } (\exp x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self [simp]*: $!!x::\text{hypreal}. 0 \leq x \implies (1 + x) \leq (*f* \exp) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite*:
 $[| x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 \leq x |] \implies (*f* \exp) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-minus*: $!!x. (*f* \exp) (-x) = \text{inverse}((*f* \exp) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-Infinitesimal*:
 $[| x \in \text{HInfinite}; x \leq 0 |] \implies (*f* \exp) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-gt-one [simp]*: $!!x::\text{hypreal}. 0 < x \implies 1 < (*f* \exp) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-exp [simp]*: $!!x. (*f* \ln) ((*f* \exp) x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-iff [simp]*: $!!x. ((*f* \exp)((*f* \ln) x) = x) = (0 < x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-eq*: $!!u x. (*f* \exp) u = x \implies (*f* \ln) x = u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-less-self [simp]*: $!!x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \ln) x < x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-ge-zero [simp]*: $!!x. 1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \ln) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-gt-zero [simp]*: $!!x. 1 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \ln) x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-not-eq-zero* [simp]: $!!x. [| 0 < x; x \neq 1 |] \implies (*f* \ln) x \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite*: $[| x \in HFinite; 1 \leq x |] \implies (*f* \ln) x \in HFinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-inverse*: $!!x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \ln) (\text{inverse } x) = -(*f* \ln) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-abs-exp-cancel*: $\bigwedge x. |(*f* \exp) (x::\text{hypreal})| = (*f* \exp) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-less-mono*: $\bigwedge x y::\text{hypreal}. x < y \implies (*f* \exp) x < (*f* \exp) y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-HFinite*: $x \in HFinite \implies (*f* \exp) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in HFinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinesimal-approx*:
 $[| x \in \text{Infinesimal}; z \in HFinite |] \implies (*f* \exp) (z + x::\text{hypreal}) @= (*f* \exp) z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HInfinite*:
 $[| x \in HInfinite; 0 < x |] \implies (*f* \ln) x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinesimal-disj*:
 $x \in HInfinite \implies (*f* \exp) x \in HInfinite \mid (*f* \exp) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinesimal*:
 $[| x \in HFinite - \text{Infinesimal}; 0 < x |] \implies (*f* \ln) x \in HFinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinesimal-HInfinite*:
 $[| x \in \text{Infinesimal}; 0 < x |] \implies (*f* \ln) x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-less-zero*: $!!x. [| 0 < x; x < 1 |] \implies (*f* \ln) x < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinesimal-less-zero*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HInfinite-gt-zero*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies 0 < (*f* \ln) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sin [simp]*:

$\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$
 $\quad (-1 \wedge ((n - 1) \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n))) * x \wedge n)$
 $\in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-zero [simp]*: $(*f* \sin) 0 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-Infinitesimal [simp]*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \sin) x @= x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-cos [simp]*:

$\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. (\text{if even}(n) \text{ then}$
 $\quad (-1 \wedge (n \text{ div } 2)) / (\text{real } (\text{fact } n)) \text{ else}$
 $\quad 0) * x \wedge n) \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-cos-zero [simp]*: $(*f* \cos) 0 = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal [simp]*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x @= 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-tan-zero [simp]*: $(*f* \tan) 0 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-tan-Infinitesimal*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \tan) x @= x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-cos-Infinitesimal-mult*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \sin) x * (*f* \cos) x @= x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-pi*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-split-hypreal-of-real:*

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } a =$
 $\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N * (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) * \text{hypreal-of-real } a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide:*

$[|x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x \neq 0|] \implies (*f* \sin) x / x @= 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-sin-pi:*

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\implies (*f* \sin) (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) / (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) @= 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-inverse-HNatInfinite:*

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\implies (*f* \sin) (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n @= 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite:*

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero [simp]:*

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi:*

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\implies (*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$
 $@= \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi2:*

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\implies \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n *$
 $(*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n))$
 $@= \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfunNat-pi-divide-n-Infinitesimal:*

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* (\%x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-n-approx*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies$
 $(*f* \sin) ((*f* (\%x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N) @=$
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi*: $(\%n. \text{real } n * \sin (\pi / \text{real } n)) \text{----} \text{NS} > \pi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-cos-one*: $(\%n. \cos (\pi / \text{real } n)) \text{----} \text{NS} > 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-sin-cos-pi*:

$(\%n. \text{real } n * \sin (\pi / \text{real } n) * \cos (\pi / \text{real } n)) \text{----} \text{NS} > \pi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

A familiar approximation to $\cos x$ when x is small

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x @= 1 - x^2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx2*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x @= 1 - (x^2)/2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

17 NSCA: Non-Standard Complex Analysis

theory *NSCA*

imports *NSComplex HTranscendental*

begin

abbreviation

$SComplex :: \text{hcomplex set}$ **where**
 $SComplex \equiv \text{Standard}$

definition — standard part map

$stc :: \text{hcomplex} \Rightarrow \text{hcomplex}$ **where**
 $[code\ del]: stc\ x = (SOME\ r. x \in HFinite \ \&\ r:SComplex \ \&\ r @= x)$

17.1 Closure Laws for SComplex, the Standard Complex Numbers

lemma *SComplex-minus-iff* [simp]: $(-x \in SComplex) = (x \in SComplex)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SComplex-add-cancel*:
 $[| x + y \in SComplex; y \in SComplex |] ==> x \in SComplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex* [simp]:
 $hcmod (hcomplex-of-complex r) \in Reals$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-hcmod-number-of* [simp]: $hcmod (number-of w :: hcomplex) \in Reals$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-hcmod-SComplex*: $x \in SComplex ==> hcmod x \in Reals$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SComplex-divide-number-of*:
 $r \in SComplex ==> r / (number-of w :: hcomplex) \in SComplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SComplex-UNIV-complex*:
 $\{x. hcomplex-of-complex x \in SComplex\} = (UNIV :: complex set)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SComplex-iff*: $(x \in SComplex) = (\exists y. x = hcomplex-of-complex y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-image*:
 $hcomplex-of-complex \text{ ` } (UNIV :: complex set) = SComplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inv-hcomplex-of-complex-image*: $inv hcomplex-of-complex \text{ ` } SComplex = UNIV$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex-image*:
 $[| \exists x. x: P; P \leq SComplex |] ==> \exists Q. P = hcomplex-of-complex \text{ ` } Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SComplex-SReal-dense*:
 $[| x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex; hcmod x < hcmod y |]$
 $[| ==> \exists r \in Reals. hcmod x < r \ \& \ r < hcmod y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SComplex-hcmod-SReal*:
 $z \in SComplex ==> hcmod z \in Reals$
 ⟨proof⟩

17.2 The Finite Elements form a Subring

lemma *HFinite-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex* [simp]:

$$\text{hcmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-complex } r) \in \text{HFinite}$$

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-hcmod-iff*: $(x \in \text{HFinite}) = (\text{hcmod } x \in \text{HFinite})$

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-bounded-hcmod*:

$$[| x \in \text{HFinite}; y \leq \text{hcmod } x; 0 \leq y |] ==> y \in \text{HFinite}$$

<proof>

17.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring

lemma *hcomplex-sum-of-halves*: $x/(2::\text{hcomplex}) + x/(2::\text{hcomplex}) = x$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*:

$$(z \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\text{hcmod } z \in \text{Infinitesimal})$$

<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-hcmod-iff*: $(z \in \text{HInfinite}) = (\text{hcmod } z \in \text{HInfinite})$

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hcmod*:

$$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} ==> \text{hcmod } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$$

<proof>

lemma *hcmod-less-Infinitesimal*:

$$[| e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hcmod } x < \text{hcmod } e |] ==> x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$$

<proof>

lemma *hcmod-le-Infinitesimal*:

$$[| e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hcmod } x \leq \text{hcmod } e |] ==> x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval-hcmod*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad e' \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad \text{hcmod } e' < \text{hcmod } x ; \text{hcmod } x < \text{hcmod } e \\ & |] ==> x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval2-hcmod*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad e' \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad \text{hcmod } e' \leq \text{hcmod } x ; \text{hcmod } x \leq \text{hcmod } e \\ & |] ==> x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

17.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero*:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0; a * x @= 0 \rrbracket ==> x @= 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex1*: $\llbracket a \in SComplex; x @= 0 \rrbracket ==> x * a @= 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex2*: $\llbracket a \in SComplex; x @= 0 \rrbracket ==> a * x @= 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0 \rrbracket ==> (a * x @= 0) = (x @= 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel*:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0; a * w @= a * z \rrbracket ==> w @= z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-iff1* [simp]:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0 \rrbracket ==> (a * w @= a * z) = (w @= z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-hcmod-approx-zero*: $(x @= y) = (hcmod (y - x) @= 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-approx-zero-iff*: $(x @= 0) = (hcmod x @= 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]: $(-x @= 0) = (x @= 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff*:

$u @= 0 ==> hcmod(x + u) - hcmod x \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-hcmod-add-hcmod*: $u @= 0 ==> hcmod(x + u) @= hcmod x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

17.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SComplex*:

$\llbracket x \in SComplex; y \in Infinitesimal; 0 < hcmod x \rrbracket ==> hcmod y < hcmod x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*: $SComplex \text{ Int } Infinitesimal = \{0\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-Infinitesimal-zero*:

$[[x \in SComplex; x \in Infinitesimal]] \implies x = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

$[[x \in SComplex; x \neq 0]] \implies x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

$hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \neq 0$
 $\implies hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *number-of-not-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

$number\text{-}of\ w \neq (0::hcomplex) \implies (number\text{-}of\ w::hcomplex) \notin Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SComplex-not-zero*:

$[[y \in SComplex; x @= y; y \neq 0]] \implies x \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-approx-iff*:

$[[x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex]] \implies (x @= y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *number-of-Infinitesimal-iff [simp]*:

$((number\text{-}of\ w :: hcomplex) \in Infinitesimal) =$
 $(number\text{-}of\ w = (0::hcomplex))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-unique-complex*:

$[[r \in SComplex; s \in SComplex; r @= x; s @= x]] \implies r = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.6 Properties of hRe , hIm and $HComplex$

lemma *abs-hRe-le-hcmod*: $\bigwedge x. |hRe\ x| \leq hcmod\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-hIm-le-hcmod*: $\bigwedge x. |hIm\ x| \leq hcmod\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hRe*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies hRe\ x \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hIm*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies hIm\ x \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *real-sqrt-lessI*: $\llbracket 0 < u; x < u^2 \rrbracket \implies \text{sqrt } x < u$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-lessI*:

$\bigwedge x u. \llbracket 0 < u; x < u^2 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x < u$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero*: $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-sqrt*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-HComplex*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } x y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-Infinitesimal-iff*:

$(x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (h\text{Re } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \wedge h\text{Im } x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hRe-diff [simp]*: $\bigwedge x y. h\text{Re } (x - y) = h\text{Re } x - h\text{Re } y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hIm-diff [simp]*: $\bigwedge x y. h\text{Im } (x - y) = h\text{Im } x - h\text{Im } y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hRe*: $x \approx y \implies h\text{Re } x \approx h\text{Re } y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hIm*: $x \approx y \implies h\text{Im } x \approx h\text{Im } y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-HComplex*:

$\llbracket a \approx b; c \approx d \rrbracket \implies \text{HComplex } a c \approx \text{HComplex } b d$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-approx-iff*:

$(x \approx y) = (h\text{Re } x \approx h\text{Re } y \wedge h\text{Im } x \approx h\text{Im } y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hRe*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies h\text{Re } x \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hIm*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies h\text{Im } x \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-HComplex*:

$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies HComplex\ x\ y \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-HFinite-iff*:

$(x \in HFinite) = (hRe\ x \in HFinite \wedge hIm\ x \in HFinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-HInfinite-iff*:

$(x \in HInfinite) = (hRe\ x \in HInfinite \vee hIm\ x \in HInfinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-approx-iff [simp]*:

$(hcomplex\ of\ hypreal\ x\ @ = hcomplex\ of\ hypreal\ z) = (x\ @ = z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-HComplex*:

$\llbracket x \in Standard; y \in Standard \rrbracket \implies HComplex\ x\ y \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-part-Ex*: $x:HFinite \implies \exists t \in SComplex. x\ @ = t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-part-Ex1*: $x:HFinite \implies EX! t. t \in SComplex \ \& \ x\ @ = t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *hcomplex-of-complex-approx-inverse =*

hcomplex-of-complex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal [THEN [2] approx-inverse]

17.7 Theorems About Monads

lemma *monad-zero-hcmod-iff*: $(x \in monad\ 0) = (hcmod\ x:monad\ 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

17.8 Theorems About Standard Part

lemma *stc-approx-self*: $x \in HFinite \implies stc\ x\ @ = x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-SComplex*: $x \in HFinite \implies stc\ x \in SComplex$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-HFinite*: $x \in HFinite \implies stc\ x \in HFinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-unique*: $\llbracket y \in SComplex; y \approx x \rrbracket \implies stc\ x = y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-SComplex-eq [simp]*: $x \in SComplex \implies stc\ x = x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-hcomplex-of-complex*:

$$stc (hcomplex-of-complex x) = hcomplex-of-complex x$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-eq-approx*:

$$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc x = stc y |] ==> x @= y$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-stc-eq*:

$$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; x @= y |] ==> stc x = stc y$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-eq-approx-iff*:

$$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite |] ==> (x @= y) = (stc x = stc y)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal-add-SComplex*:

$$[| x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal |] ==> stc(x + e) = x$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal-add-SComplex2*:

$$[| x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal |] ==> stc(e + x) = x$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-stc-Infinitesimal-add*:

$$x \in HFinite ==> \exists e \in Infinitesimal. x = stc(x) + e$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-add*:

$$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite |] ==> stc (x + y) = stc(x) + stc(y)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-number-of [simp]*: $stc (number-of w) = number-of w$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-zero [simp]*: $stc 0 = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-one [simp]*: $stc 1 = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-minus*: $y \in HFinite ==> stc(-y) = -stc(y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-diff*:

$$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite |] ==> stc (x - y) = stc(x) - stc(y)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-mult*:

$$[[\ x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \]]$$

$$\implies stc\ (x * y) = stc(x) * stc(y)$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies stc\ x = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-not-Infinitesimal*: $stc(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-inverse*:

$$[[\ x \in HFinite; stc\ x \neq 0 \]]$$

$$\implies stc(inverse\ x) = inverse\ (stc\ x)$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *stc-divide* [simp]:

$$[[\ x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc\ y \neq 0 \]]$$

$$\implies stc(x/y) = (stc\ x) / (stc\ y)$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *stc-idempotent* [simp]: $x \in HFinite \implies stc(stc(x)) = stc(x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$$z \in HFinite \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z \in HFinite$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$$x \in Reals \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x \in SComplex$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$$z \in HFinite \implies stc(hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z) = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ (st\ z)$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcnj-iff* [simp]:

$$(hcnj\ z \in Infinitesimal) = (z \in Infinitesimal)$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon* [simp]:

$$hcomplex-of-hypreal\ epsilon \in Infinitesimal$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

end

18 CStar: Star-transforms in NSA, Extending Sets of Complex Numbers and Complex Functions

```
theory CStar
imports NSCA
begin
```

18.1 Properties of the *-Transform Applied to Sets of Reals

```
lemma STARC-hcomplex-of-complex-Int:
  ** X Int SComplex = hcomplex-of-complex ‘ X
<proof>
```

```
lemma lemma-not-hcomplexA:
  x ∉ hcomplex-of-complex ‘ A ==> ∀ y ∈ A. x ≠ hcomplex-of-complex y
<proof>
```

18.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

```
lemma starfunC-hcpow: !!Z. ( ** (%z. z ^ n)) Z = Z pow hypnat-of-nat n
<proof>
```

```
lemma starfunCR-cmod: ** cmod = hcmmod
<proof>
```

18.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With *f* Now

```
lemma starfun-Re: ( ** (%x. Re (f x))) = (%x. hRe (( ** f) x))
<proof>
```

```
lemma starfun-Im: ( ** (%x. Im (f x))) = (%x. hIm (( ** f) x))
<proof>
```

```
lemma starfunC-eq-Re-Im-iff:
  (( ** f) x = z) = ((( ** (%x. Re(f x))) x = hRe (z)) &
    (( ** (%x. Im(f x))) x = hIm (z)))
<proof>
```

```
lemma starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff:
  (( ** f) x @= z) = ((( ** (%x. Re(f x))) x @= hRe (z)) &
    (( ** (%x. Im(f x))) x @= hIm (z)))
<proof>
```

```
end
```


19 CLim: Limits, Continuity and Differentiation for Complex Functions

```
theory CLim
imports CStar
begin
```

```
declare hypreal-epsilon-not-zero [simp]
```

```
lemma lemma-complex-mult-inverse-squared [simp]:
   $x \neq (0::\text{complex}) \implies (x * \text{inverse}(x) ^ 2) = \text{inverse } x$ 
  <proof>
```

Changing the quantified variable. Install earlier?

```
lemma all-shift:  $(\forall x::'a::\text{comm-ring-1}. P\ x) = (\forall x. P\ (x-a))$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma complex-add-minus-iff [simp]:  $(x + -\ a = (0::\text{complex})) = (x=a)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma complex-add-eq-0-iff [iff]:  $(x+y = (0::\text{complex})) = (y = -x)$ 
  <proof>
```

19.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function

```
lemma NSLIM-Re:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > L \implies (\%x. \text{Re}(f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > \text{Re}(L)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma NSLIM-Im:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > L \implies (\%x. \text{Im}(f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow NS > \text{Im}(L)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-Re:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow > L \implies (\%x. \text{Re}(f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow > \text{Re}(L)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-Im:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow > L \implies (\%x. \text{Im}(f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow > \text{Im}(L)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-cn timer:  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow > L \implies (\%x. \text{cnj } (f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow > \text{cnj } L$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-cn timer-iff:  $((\%x. \text{cnj } (f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow > \text{cnj } L) = (f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow > L)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma starfun-norm:  $( *f* (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f\ x))) = (\lambda x. \text{hnorm } (( *f* f )\ x))$ 
  <proof>
```

lemma *star-of-Re [simp]*: $\text{star-of } (\text{Re } x) = \text{hRe } (\text{star-of } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-Im [simp]*: $\text{star-of } (\text{Im } x) = \text{hIm } (\text{star-of } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff*:
 $(f \text{ -- } x \text{ --NS> } L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \text{ -- } x \text{ --NS> } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-iff*: $(f \text{ -- } x \text{ --> } L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \text{ -- } x \text{ --> } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff2*:
 $(f \text{ -- } x \text{ --NS> } L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \text{ -- } x \text{ --NS> } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:
 $(f \text{ -- } a \text{ --NS> } L) = ((\%x. \text{Re}(f x)) \text{ -- } a \text{ --NS> } \text{Re}(L) \ \& \ (\%x. \text{Im}(f x)) \text{ -- } a \text{ --NS> } \text{Im}(L))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:
 $(f \text{ -- } a \text{ --> } L) = ((\%x. \text{Re}(f x)) \text{ -- } a \text{ --> } \text{Re}(L) \ \& \ (\%x. \text{Im}(f x)) \text{ -- } a \text{ --> } \text{Im}(L))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.2 Continuity

lemma *NSLIM-isContc-iff*:
 $(f \text{ -- } a \text{ --NS> } f a) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \text{ -- } 0 \text{ --NS> } f a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3 Functions from Complex to Reals

lemma *isNSContCR-cmod [simp]*: $\text{isNSCont } \text{cmod } (a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isContCR-cmod [simp]*: $\text{isCont } \text{cmod } (a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isCont-Re*: $\text{isCont } f a \implies \text{isCont } (\%x. \text{Re } (f x)) a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isCont-Im*: $\text{isCont } f a \implies \text{isCont } (\%x. \text{Im } (f x)) a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.4 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers

lemma *CDERIV-pow [simp]*:

$DERIV (\%x. x \wedge n) x :> (complex-of-real (real n)) * (x \wedge (n - Suc 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard version

lemma *NSCDERIV-pow*:

$NSDERIV (\%x. x \wedge n) x :> complex-of-real (real n) * (x \wedge (n - 1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Can't relax the premise $x \neq (0::'a)$: it isn't continuous at zero

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse*:

$(x::complex) \neq 0 ==> NSDERIV (\%x. inverse(x)) x :> -(inverse x \wedge 2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CDERIV-inverse*:

$(x::complex) \neq 0 ==> DERIV (\%x. inverse(x)) x :> -(inverse x \wedge 2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function *inverse*)

lemma *CDERIV-inverse-fun*:

$[| DERIV f x :> d; f(x) \neq (0::complex) |]$
 $==> DERIV (\%x. inverse(f x)) x :> -(d * inverse(f(x) \wedge 2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse-fun*:

$[| NSDERIV f x :> d; f(x) \neq (0::complex) |]$
 $==> NSDERIV (\%x. inverse(f x)) x :> -(d * inverse(f(x) \wedge 2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.6 Derivative of Quotient

lemma *CDERIV-quotient*:

$[| DERIV f x :> d; DERIV g x :> e; g(x) \neq (0::complex) |]$
 $==> DERIV (\%y. f(y) / (g y)) x :> (d*g(x) - (e*f(x))) / (g(x) \wedge 2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCDERIV-quotient*:

$[| NSDERIV f x :> d; NSDERIV g x :> e; g(x) \neq (0::complex) |]$
 $==> NSDERIV (\%y. f(y) / (g y)) x :> (d*g(x) - (e*f(x))) / (g(x) \wedge 2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof

lemma *CARAT-CDERIVD*:

$(\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)) \ \& \ isNSCont g x \ \& \ g x = l$
 $==> NSDERIV f x :> l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

20 HLog: Logarithms: Non-Standard Version

```
theory HLog
imports Log HTranscendental
begin
```

lemma *epsilon-ge-zero* [simp]: $0 \leq \epsilon$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hpfinit-witness*: $\epsilon : \{x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x : HFinite\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$powhr :: [hypreal, hypreal] \Rightarrow hypreal$ (**infixr** *powhr* 80) **where**
 $[transfer-unfold, code del]: x \ powhr a = starfun2 \ (op \ powhr) \ x \ a$

definition

$hlog :: [hypreal, hypreal] \Rightarrow hypreal$ **where**
 $[transfer-unfold, code del]: hlog \ a \ x = starfun2 \ log \ a \ x$

lemma *powhr*: $(star-n \ X) \ powhr \ (star-n \ Y) = star-n \ (\%n. (X \ n) \ powhr \ (Y \ n))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-one-eq-one* [simp]: $!!a. 1 \ powhr \ a = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-mult*:

$!!a \ x \ y. [0 < x; 0 < y] \implies (x * y) \ powhr \ a = (x \ powhr \ a) * (y \ powhr \ a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-gt-zero* [simp]: $!!a \ x. 0 < x \ powhr \ a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-not-zero* [simp]: $x \ powhr \ a \neq 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-divide*:

$!!a \ x \ y. [0 < x; 0 < y] \implies (x / y) \ powhr \ a = (x \ powhr \ a) / (y \ powhr \ a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-add*: $!!a \ b \ x. x \ powhr \ (a + b) = (x \ powhr \ a) * (x \ powhr \ b)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-powhr*: $!!a\ b\ x. (x\ powhr\ a)\ powhr\ b = x\ powhr\ (a * b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-powhr-swap*: $!!a\ b\ x. (x\ powhr\ a)\ powhr\ b = (x\ powhr\ b)\ powhr\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-minus*: $!!a\ x. x\ powhr\ (-a) = inverse\ (x\ powhr\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-minus-divide*: $x\ powhr\ (-a) = 1 / (x\ powhr\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-mono*: $!!a\ b\ x. [a < b; 1 < x] ==> x\ powhr\ a < x\ powhr\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-cancel*: $!!a\ b\ x. [x\ powhr\ a < x\ powhr\ b; 1 < x] ==> a < b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-cancel-iff* [simp]:
 $1 < x ==> (x\ powhr\ a < x\ powhr\ b) = (a < b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-le-cancel-iff* [simp]:
 $1 < x ==> (x\ powhr\ a \leq x\ powhr\ b) = (a \leq b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog*:
 $hlog\ (star-n\ X)\ (star-n\ Y) =$
 $star-n\ (\%n. log\ (X\ n)\ (Y\ n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-starfun-ln*: $!!x. (*f* ln)\ x = hlog\ ((*f* exp)\ 1)\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-hlog-cancel* [simp]:
 $!!a\ x. [0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x] ==> a\ powhr\ (hlog\ a\ x) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-powhr-cancel* [simp]:
 $!!a\ y. [0 < a; a \neq 1] ==> hlog\ a\ (a\ powhr\ y) = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-mult*:
 $!!a\ x\ y. [0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x; 0 < y]$
 $==> hlog\ a\ (x * y) = hlog\ a\ x + hlog\ a\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-as-starfun*:

!!a x. [| 0 < a; a ≠ 1 |] ==> hlog a x = (*f* ln) x / (*f* ln) a
 <proof>

lemma *hlog-eq-div-starfun-ln-mult-hlog*:

!!a b x. [| 0 < a; a ≠ 1; 0 < b; b ≠ 1; 0 < x |]
 ==> hlog a x = ((*f* ln) b / (*f*ln) a) * hlog b x
 <proof>

lemma *powhr-as-starfun*: !!a x. x powhr a = (*f* exp) (a * (*f* ln) x)

<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-powhr*:

[| x : HInfinite; 0 < x; a : HFinite – Infinitesimal;
 0 < a |] ==> x powhr a : HInfinite
 <proof>

lemma *hlog-hrabs-HInfinite-Infinitesimal*:

[| x : HFinite – Infinitesimal; a : HInfinite; 0 < a |]
 ==> hlog a (abs x) : Infinitesimal
 <proof>

lemma *hlog-HInfinite-as-starfun*:

[| a : HInfinite; 0 < a |] ==> hlog a x = (*f* ln) x / (*f* ln) a
 <proof>

lemma *hlog-one [simp]*: !!a. hlog a 1 = 0

<proof>

lemma *hlog-eq-one [simp]*: !!a. [| 0 < a; a ≠ 1 |] ==> hlog a a = 1

<proof>

lemma *hlog-inverse*:

[| 0 < a; a ≠ 1; 0 < x |] ==> hlog a (inverse x) = – hlog a x
 <proof>

lemma *hlog-divide*:

[| 0 < a; a ≠ 1; 0 < x; 0 < y |] ==> hlog a (x/y) = hlog a x – hlog a y
 <proof>

lemma *hlog-less-cancel-iff [simp]*:

!!a x y. [| 1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y |] ==> (hlog a x < hlog a y) = (x < y)
 <proof>

lemma *hlog-le-cancel-iff [simp]*:

[| 1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y |] ==> (hlog a x ≤ hlog a y) = (x ≤ y)
 <proof>

end

```
theory Hyperreal  
imports Ln Deriv Taylor Integration HLog  
begin
```

```
end
```

```
theory Hypercomplex  
imports CLim Hyperreal  
begin
```

```
end
```