

Isabelle/HOL-NSA — Non-Standard Analysis

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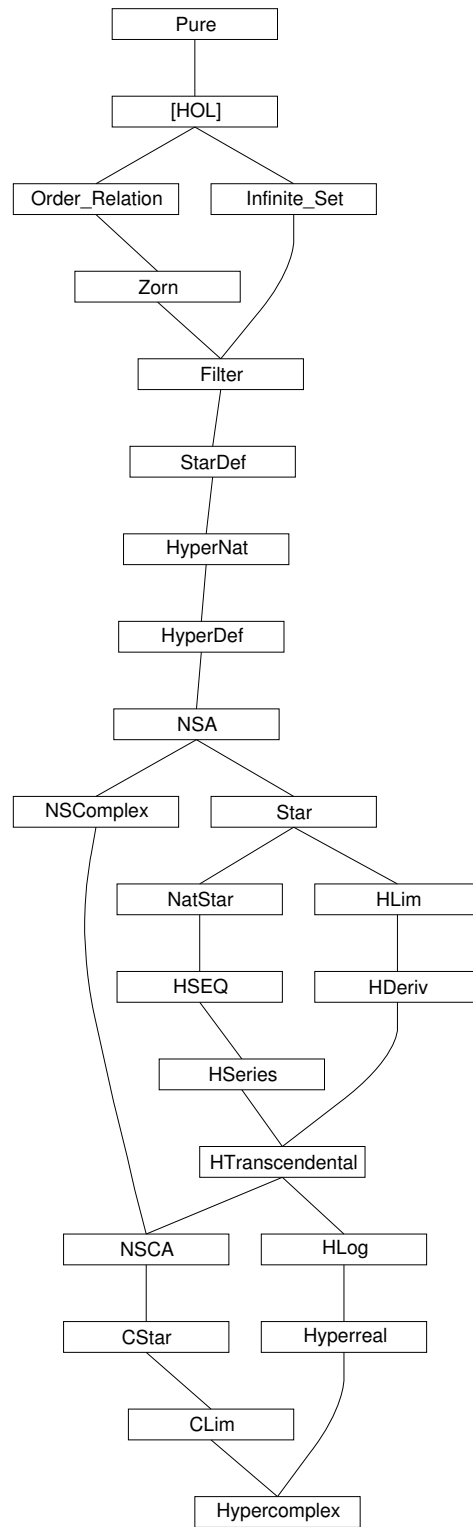
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1 Order-Relation: Orders as Relations

```
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 $A\ r \implies \text{strict-linear-order-on } A\ (r - \text{Id})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.2 Orders on the field

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *subset-Image-Image-iff*:

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

lemma *subset-Image1-Image1-iff*:

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

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

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

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

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

1.3 Orders on a type

abbreviation $strict-linear-order \equiv strict-linear-order-on\ UNIV$

abbreviation $linear-order \equiv linear-order-on\ UNIV$

abbreviation $well-order\ r \equiv well-order-on\ UNIV$

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* & *chain* \subseteq *F*}

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

inductive-set

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

2.1 Mathematical Preamble

lemma *Union-lemma0*:

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

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

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

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

lemma *TFin-induct*:

assumes *H*: $n \in TFin\ S$
and *I*: $!!x. x \in TFin\ S \implies P\ x \implies P\ (succ\ S\ x)$
 $!!Y. Y \subseteq TFin\ S \implies Ball\ Y\ P \implies P\ (Union\ Y)$
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*: $\text{infinite } S \implies S \neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *Diff-infinite-finite*:
assumes T : $\text{finite } T$ **and** S : $\text{infinite } S$
shows $\text{infinite } (S - T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *infinite-Un*: $\text{infinite } (S \cup T) \longleftrightarrow \text{infinite } S \vee \text{infinite } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infinite-super*:
assumes T : $S \subseteq T$ **and** S : $\text{infinite } S$
shows $\text{infinite } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 *infinite* ($S::\text{nat set}$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nat-infinite*: *infinite* ($UNIV :: \text{nat set}$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nat-not-finite*: *finite* ($UNIV::\text{nat set}$) $\implies R$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 *range-inj-infinite*:

inj ($f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$) \implies *infinite* (*range* f)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *int-infinite* [*simp*]:

shows *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 *hyp*: $!!x y. x < (y::'a::\text{linorder}) \implies f x \neq f y$

shows *inj* f

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infinite-countable-subset*:

assumes *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 *infinite-iff-countable-subset*:

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 *img*: *finite* ($f^{\epsilon}A$) and *dom*: *infinite* A
 shows $\exists y \in f^{\epsilon}A. \text{infinite } (f -^{\epsilon} \{y\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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-iff-infinite*: $(\text{INFM } x. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow \text{infinite } \{x. P\ x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MOST-iff-cofinite*: $(\text{MOST } x. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. \neg P\ x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *MOST-iff-finiteNeg* = *MOST-iff-cofinite*

lemma *not-INFM* [*simp*]: $\neg (\text{INFM } x. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{MOST } x. \neg P\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-MOST* [*simp*]: $\neg (\text{MOST } x. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{INFM } x. \neg P\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *INFM-const* [*simp*]: $(\text{INFM } x :: 'a. P) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge \text{infinite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *INF-M-EX*: $(\exists_{\infty} x.\ P\ x) \implies (\exists x.\ P\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *INF-M-E*: **assumes** *INF-M* $x.\ P\ x$ **obtains** x **where** $P\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-I*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x.\ P\ x$ **shows** *MOST* $x.\ P\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma *INF-M-imp-distrib*:
 $(INF\ M\ x.\ P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow ((MOST\ x.\ P\ x) \longrightarrow (INF\ M\ x.\ Q\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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-conjI*:
 $MOST\ x.\ P\ x \implies MOST\ x.\ Q\ x \implies MOST\ x.\ P\ x \wedge Q\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *INF-M-conjI*:
 $INF\ M\ x.\ P\ x \implies MOST\ x.\ Q\ x \implies INF\ M\ x.\ P\ x \wedge Q\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 *MOST-imp-iff*:

assumes $MOST\ x.\ P\ x$
shows $(MOST\ x.\ P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow (MOST\ x.\ Q\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *INFM-MOST-simps* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge P\ Q.\ (INFM\ x.\ P\ x \wedge Q) \longleftrightarrow (INFM\ x.\ P\ x) \wedge Q$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q.\ (INFM\ x.\ P \wedge Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge (INFM\ x.\ Q\ x)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q.\ (MOST\ x.\ P\ x \vee Q) \longleftrightarrow (MOST\ x.\ P\ x) \vee Q$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q.\ (MOST\ x.\ P \vee Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow P \vee (MOST\ x.\ Q\ x)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q.\ (MOST\ x.\ P\ x \longrightarrow Q) \longleftrightarrow ((INFM\ x.\ P\ x) \longrightarrow Q)$
 $\bigwedge P\ Q.\ (MOST\ x.\ P \longrightarrow Q\ x) \longleftrightarrow (P \longrightarrow (MOST\ x.\ Q\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Properties of quantifiers with injective functions.

lemma *INFM-inj*:
 $INFM\ x.\ P\ (f\ x) \implies inj\ f \implies INFM\ x.\ P\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-inj*:
 $MOST\ x.\ P\ x \implies inj\ f \implies MOST\ x.\ P\ (f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Properties of quantifiers with singletons.

lemma *not-INFM-eq* [simp]:
 $\neg (INFM\ x.\ x = a)$
 $\neg (INFM\ x.\ a = x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-neq* [simp]:
 $MOST\ x.\ x \neq a$
 $MOST\ x.\ a \neq x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *INFM-neq* [simp]:
 $(INFM\ x::'a.\ x \neq a) \longleftrightarrow infinite\ (UNIV::'a\ set)$
 $(INFM\ x::'a.\ a \neq x) \longleftrightarrow infinite\ (UNIV::'a\ set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-eq* [simp]:
 $(MOST\ x::'a.\ x = a) \longleftrightarrow finite\ (UNIV::'a\ set)$
 $(MOST\ x::'a.\ a = x) \longleftrightarrow finite\ (UNIV::'a\ set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MOST-eq-imp*:
 $MOST\ x.\ x = a \longrightarrow P\ x$
 $MOST\ x.\ a = x \longrightarrow P\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Properties of quantifiers over the naturals.

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).

primrec (*in wellorder*) *enumerate* :: ‘a set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ‘a **where**
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*: $infinite\ S \Longrightarrow enumerate\ S\ n < enumerate\ S\ (Suc\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enumerate-mono*: $m < n \Longrightarrow infinite\ S \Longrightarrow enumerate\ S\ m < enumerate\ S\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $S = \{\} \Longrightarrow atmost-one\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atmost-one-singleton*: $S = \{x\} \Longrightarrow atmost-one\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atmost-one-unique* [elim]: *atmost-one* $S \implies x \in S \implies y \in S \implies y = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $UNIV \in F$

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*: $A \in F \implies \neg A \notin F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *filter*) *not-memI*: $\neg A \in F \implies A \notin F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *filter*) *Int-iff*: $(x \cap y \in F) = (x \in F \wedge y \in F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.2 Ultrafilters

locale *ultrafilter* = *filter* +

assumes *ultra*: $A \in F \vee \neg A \in F$

lemma (**in** *ultrafilter*) *memI*: $\neg A \notin F \implies A \in F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *ultrafilter*) *not-memD*: $A \notin F \implies \neg A \in F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (**in** *ultrafilter*) *not-mem-iff*: $(A \notin F) = (\neg A \in F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *Un-iff*: $(x \cup y \in F) = (x \in F \vee y \in F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.3 Free Ultrafilters

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

lemma (in *freeultrafilter*) *finite*: $\text{finite } A \implies A \notin F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *freeultrafilter*) *singleton*: $\{x\} \notin F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma (in *freeultrafilter*) *filter*: *filter* F $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *freeultrafilter*) *ultrafilter*: *ultrafilter* F $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.2 Collect properties

lemma (in *filter*) *Collect-ex*:
 $(\{n. \exists x. P \ n \ x\} \in F) = (\exists X. \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *filter*) *Collect-conj*:
 $(\{n. P \ n \wedge Q \ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P \ n\} \in F \wedge \{n. Q \ n\} \in F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-not*:
 $(\{n. \neg P \ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P \ n\} \notin F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-disj*:
 $(\{n. P \ n \vee Q \ n\} \in F) = (\{n. P \ n\} \in F \vee \{n. Q \ n\} \in F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *Collect-all*:
 $(\{n. \forall x. P \ n \ x\} \in F) = (\forall X. \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $A: - A \notin F$
shows *filter* $\{X. \exists f \in F. A \cap f \subseteq X\}$ (is *filter* ? X)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *filter*) *max-filter-ultrafilter*:
assumes $max: \bigwedge G. \llbracket filter\ G; F \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies F = G$
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*:
 $\llbracket filter\ G; frechet \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies G \in superfrechet$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *UFT*) *superfrechetD1*:
 $G \in superfrechet \implies filter\ G$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *UFT*) *superfrechetD2*:
 $G \in superfrechet \implies frechet \subseteq G$
 ⟨proof⟩

A few properties of free filters

lemma *filter-cofinite*:
assumes *inf*: *infinite* (*UNIV* :: 'a set)
shows *filter* {*A*:: 'a set. *finite* (\neg *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*:
 $\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; c \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{UNIV} \in \bigcup c$
 <proof>

lemma (**in** *UFT*) *Union-chain-empty*:
 $c \in \text{chain superfrechet} \implies \{\} \notin \bigcup c$
 <proof>

lemma (**in** *UFT*) *Union-chain-Int*:
 $\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; u \in \bigcup c; v \in \bigcup c \rrbracket \implies u \cap v \in \bigcup c$
 <proof>

lemma (**in** *UFT*) *Union-chain-subset*:
 $\llbracket c \in \text{chain superfrechet}; u \in \bigcup c; u \subseteq v \rrbracket \implies v \in \bigcup c$
 <proof>

lemma (**in** *UFT*) *Union-chain-filter*:
assumes *chain*: $c \in \text{chain superfrechet}$ **and** *nonempty*: $c \neq \{\}$
shows *filter* ($\bigcup c$)
 <proof>

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

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

4.4.2 Existence of free ultrafilter

lemma (in *UFT*) *max-cofinite-filter-Ex*:
 $\exists U \in \text{superfrechet}. \forall G \in \text{superfrechet}. U \subseteq G \longrightarrow U = G$
 <proof>

lemma (in *UFT*) *mem-superfrechet-all-infinite*:
 $\llbracket U \in \text{superfrechet}; A \in U \rrbracket \implies \text{infinite } A$
 <proof>

There exists a free ultrafilter on any infinite set

lemma (in *UFT*) *freeultrafilter-ex*:
 $\exists U :: 'a \text{ set set}. \text{freeultrafilter } U$
 <proof>

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

hide-const (open) *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
 $\text{FreeUltrafilterNat} :: \text{nat set set } (\mathcal{U}) \text{ where}$
 $\mathcal{U} = (\text{SOME } U. \text{freeultrafilter } U)$

lemma *freeultrafilter-FreeUltrafilterNat*: *freeultrafilter* \mathcal{U}
 <proof>

interpretation *FreeUltrafilterNat*: *freeultrafilter* *FreeUltrafilterNat*
 <proof>

This rule takes the place of the old ultra tactic

lemma *ultra*:

$\llbracket \{n. P\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; \{n. P\ n \longrightarrow Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies \{n. Q\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.2 Definition of *star* type constructor

definition

$\text{starrel} :: ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{starrel} = \{(X, Y). \{n. X\ n = Y\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}\}$

typedef $'a \text{ star} = (\text{UNIV} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}) // \text{starrel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$\text{star-n} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star}$ **where**
 $\text{star-n } X = \text{Abs-star } (\text{starrel} \text{ `` } \{X\})$

theorem *star-cases* [*case-names star-n*, *cases type: star*]:
 $(\bigwedge X. x = \text{star-n } X \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-star-eq*: $(\forall x. P\ x) = (\forall X. P\ (\text{star-n } X))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-star-eq*: $(\exists x. P\ x) = (\exists X. P\ (\text{star-n } X))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* =
 $\text{eq-equiv-class-iff } [\text{OF equiv-starrel UNIV-I UNIV-I}]$

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

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]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge X. p \text{ (star-} n \text{ } X) \equiv \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists x::'a \text{ star. } p \ x \equiv \{n. \exists x. P \ n \ x\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-all* [transfer-intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \bigwedge X. p \text{ (star-} n \text{ } X) \equiv \{n. P \ n \ (X \ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \forall x::'a \text{ star. } p \ x \equiv \{n. \forall x. P \ n \ x\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-not* [transfer-intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \implies \neg p \equiv \{n. \neg P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-conj* [transfer-intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies p \wedge q \equiv \{n. P \ n \wedge Q \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-disj* [transfer-intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies p \vee q \equiv \{n. P \ n \vee Q \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-imp* [transfer-intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies p \longrightarrow q \equiv \{n. P \ n \longrightarrow Q \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-iff* [transfer-intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; q \equiv \{n. Q \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies p = q \equiv \{n. P \ n = Q \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-if-bool* [transfer-intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p \equiv \{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; x \equiv \{n. X \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; y \equiv \{n. Y \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \{n. \text{if } P \ n \text{ then } X \ n \text{ else } Y \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-eq* [transfer-intro]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x \equiv \text{star-} n \text{ } X; y \equiv \text{star-} n \text{ } Y \rrbracket \implies x = y \equiv \{n. X \ n = Y \ n\} \in \mathcal{U} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *transfer-if* [transfer-intro]:

$$\llbracket p \equiv \{n. P \ n\} \in \mathcal{U}; x \equiv \text{star-} n \text{ } X; y \equiv \text{star-} n \text{ } Y \rrbracket$$

$\implies (\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \equiv \text{star-n } (\lambda n. \text{if } P \ n \text{ then } X \ n \text{ else } Y \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

definition
 $\text{Standard} :: 'a \text{ star set}$ **where**
 $\text{Standard} = \text{range star-of}$

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

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

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

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*

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma *transfer-Ifun* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\llbracket f \equiv \text{star-}n\ F; x \equiv \text{star-}n\ X \rrbracket \implies f \star x \equiv \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. F\ n\ (X\ n))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*]:

$\llbracket f \in \text{Standard}; x \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies f \star x \in \text{Standard}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Nonstandard extensions of functions

definition

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

definition

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun2-star-n*:

$(\text{*f2*}\ f)\ (\text{star-}n\ X)\ (\text{star-}n\ Y) = \text{star-}n\ (\lambda n. f\ (X\ n)\ (Y\ n))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* :: *bool star* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $[\text{code del}]: \text{unstar } b \longleftrightarrow b = \text{star-of } \text{True}$

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

definition

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

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

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

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

lemma *starP2-star-n*:

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

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

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

5.7 Internal sets

definition

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

lemma *Iset-star-n*:

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

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *Iset*

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma *transfer-mem* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\llbracket x \equiv star-n\ X; a \equiv Iset\ (star-n\ A) \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in a \equiv \{n. X\ n \in A\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transfer-Collect* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge X. p\ (star-n\ X) \equiv \{n. P\ n\ (X\ n)\} \in \mathcal{U} \rrbracket$
 $\implies Collect\ p \equiv Iset\ (star-n\ (\lambda n. Collect\ (P\ n)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transfer-set-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:

$\llbracket a \equiv Iset\ (star-n\ A); b \equiv Iset\ (star-n\ B) \rrbracket$
 $\implies a = b \equiv \{n. A\ n = B\ n\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$starset :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star set}$ (**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  $\equiv$  star-of 0

instance <proof>

end

instantiation star :: (one) one
begin

definition
    star-one-def [code del]:    1  $\equiv$  star-of 1

instance <proof>

end

instantiation star :: (plus) plus
begin

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

instance <proof>

end

instantiation star :: (times) times
begin

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

instance <proof>

end

instantiation star :: (uminus) uminus
begin

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

instance <proof>

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* :: (*Rings.dvd*) *Rings.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* :: (*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*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

star-of preserves class operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-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 :: (semilattice-inf) semilattice-inf
begin

```

```

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

```

```

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instance *star* :: (*lattice*) *lattice* $\langle proof \rangle$

instance *star* :: (*distrib-lattice*) *distrib-lattice*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

instance *star* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-max-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *max* = **f2** *max*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-min-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *min* = **f2** *min*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

instance *star* :: (*linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *linordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*

<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* :: (*division-ring-inverse-zero*) *division-ring-inverse-zero*
<proof>

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

instance *star* :: (*field-inverse-zero*) *field-inverse-zero*
<proof>


```

instance star :: (ordered-semiring) ordered-semiring
⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (ordered-cancel-semiring) ordered-cancel-semiring ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (linordered-semiring-strict) linordered-semiring-strict
⟨proof⟩

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

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

instance star :: (linordered-comm-semiring-strict) linordered-comm-semiring-strict
⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (ordered-ring) ordered-ring ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (ordered-ring-abs) ordered-ring-abs
⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (abs-if) abs-if
⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (sgn-if) sgn-if
⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (linordered-ring-strict) linordered-ring-strict ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (ordered-comm-ring) ordered-comm-ring ⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (linordered-semidom) linordered-semidom
⟨proof⟩

instance star :: (linordered-idom) linordered-idom ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (linordered-field) linordered-field ⟨proof⟩
instance star :: (linordered-field-inverse-zero) linordered-field-inverse-zero ⟨proof⟩

```

5.12 Power

```

lemma star-power-def [transfer-unfold]:
  (op ^) ≡ λx n. ( *f* (λx. x ^ n)) x
⟨proof⟩

lemma Standard-power [simp]: x ∈ Standard ⇒ x ^ n ∈ Standard
⟨proof⟩

lemma star-of-power [simp]: star-of (x ^ n) = star-of x ^ n
⟨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 ⇒ s*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 ⇒ nat star* **where**

hypnat-of-nat == star-of

definition

hSuc :: *hypnat* => *hypnat* **where**

hSuc-def [transfer-unfold, code del]: *hSuc* = *f* *Suc*

6.1 Properties Transferred from Naturals

lemma *hSuc-not-zero* [iff]: $\bigwedge m. hSuc\ m \neq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-not-hSuc* [iff]: $\bigwedge m. 0 \neq hSuc\ m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hSuc-hSuc-eq* [iff]: $\bigwedge m\ n. (hSuc\ m = hSuc\ n) = (m = n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zero-less-hSuc* [iff]: $\bigwedge n. 0 < hSuc\ n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-minus-zero* [simp]: $!!z. z - z = (0::hypnat)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-0-eq-0* [simp]: $!!n. (0::hypnat) - n = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-add-is-0* [iff]: $!!m\ n. (m+n = (0::hypnat)) = (m=0 \ \& \ n=0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-diff-left*: $!!i\ j\ k. (i::hypnat) - j - k = i - (j+k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-commute*: $!!i\ j\ k. (i::hypnat) - j - k = i - k - j$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-inverse* [simp]: $!!m\ n. ((n::hypnat) + m) - n = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-inverse2* [simp]: $!!m\ n. ((m::hypnat) + n) - n = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-cancel* [simp]: $!!k\ m\ n. ((k::hypnat) + m) - (k+n) = m - n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-cancel2* [simp]: $!!k\ m\ n. ((m::hypnat) + k) - (n+k) = m - n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-diff-add-0* [simp]: $!!m\ n. (n::hypnat) - (n+m) = (0::hypnat)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *hypnat-diff-mult-distrib2*: $!!k\ m\ n. (k::hypnat) * (m - n) = (k * m) - (k * n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $[|a \in Nats; b \in Nats|] ==> (a - b :: hypnat) \in Nats$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $(x \in \text{HNatInfinite}) = (x \notin \text{Nats})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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-wn* [simp]: *hypnat-of-nat* $n < wn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-le-wn* [simp]: *hypnat-of-nat* $n \leq wn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega* [simp]: $0 < wn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-one-less-hypnat-omega* [simp]: $1 < wn$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.4.1 Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hypernaturals

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

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

lemma *HNatInfinite-iff*: $HNatInfinite = \{N. \forall n \in Nats. n < N\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.4.2 Alternative Characterization of *HNatInfinite* using Free Ultrafilter

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

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

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

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* = *of-nat*

lemma *of-hypnat-0* [simp]: *of-hypnat* $0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypnat-1* [simp]: *of-hypnat* $1 = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *of-hypnat-mult* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m n. \text{of-hypnat } (m * n) = \text{of-hypnat } m * \text{of-hypnat } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-less-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m n. (\text{of-hypnat } m < (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star})) = (m < n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-0-less-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge n. (0 < (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star})) = (0 < n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-less-0-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m. \neg (\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-le-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m n. (\text{of-hypnat } m \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star})) = (m \leq n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-0-le-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-le-0-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m. ((\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) \leq 0) = (m = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-eq-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m n. (\text{of-hypnat } m = (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star})) = (m = n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *of-hypnat-eq-0-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge m. ((\text{of-hypnat } m :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) = 0) = (m = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

end

7 HyperDef: Construction of Hyperreals Using Ultrafilters

theory *HyperDef*
imports *HyperNat Real*
begin

types *hypreal* = *real star*

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

hypreal-of-hypnat :: *hypnat* \Rightarrow *hypreal* **where**
hypreal-of-hypnat \equiv *of-hypnat*

definition

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

definition

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

notation (*xsymbols*)

omega (ω) **and**
epsilon (ε)

notation (*HTML output*)

omega (ω) **and**
epsilon (ε)

7.1 Real vector class instances

instantiation *star* :: (*scaleR*) *scaleR*
begin

definition

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

instance \langle *proof* \rangle

end

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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]:
 $r \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{of-hypreal } r \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *of-hypreal-1* [simp]: *of-hypreal 1 = 1*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-add* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x + y) = \text{of-hypreal } x + \text{of-hypreal } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *of-hypreal-diff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x - y) = \text{of-hypreal } x - \text{of-hypreal } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-mult* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x * y) = \text{of-hypreal } x * \text{of-hypreal } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-inverse* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x. \text{of-hypreal } (\text{inverse } x) =$
 $\text{inverse } (\text{of-hypreal } x :: 'a::\{\text{real-div-algebra, division-ring-inverse-zero}\} \text{ star})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-divide* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{of-hypreal } (x / y) =$
 $(\text{of-hypreal } x / \text{of-hypreal } y :: 'a::\{\text{real-field, field-inverse-zero}\} \text{ star})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-eq-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x y. (\text{of-hypreal } x = \text{of-hypreal } y) = (x = y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-hypreal-eq-0-iff* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x. (\text{of-hypreal } x = 0) = (x = 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3 Properties of *starrel*

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

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

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*: $1 = \text{star-n } (\%n. 1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-n-abs*:

$$abs (star-n X) = star-n (\%n. abs (X n))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $\text{finite } \{n. x = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

7.8 Absolute Value Function for the Hyperreals

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

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

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

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

7.9 Embedding the Naturals into the Hyperreals

abbreviation

hypreal-of-nat :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$ **where**
hypreal-of-nat == *of-nat*

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

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*:

$$hypreal-of-nat\ m = star-n\ (\%n.\ real\ m)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

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]:

$$abs(x \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) = (x::hypreal) \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *two-hrealpow-gt* [simp]: $\text{hypreal-of-nat } n < 2 \wedge n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *power-hypreal-of-real-number-of*:
 $(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hypreal}) \wedge n = \text{hypreal-of-real } ((\text{number-of } v) \wedge n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *power-hypreal-of-real-number-of* [of - number-of *w*, standard, simp]

7.11 Powers with Hypernatural Exponents

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

lemma *Standard-hyperpow* [simp]:
 $\llbracket r \in \text{Standard}; n \in \text{Standard} \rrbracket \implies r \text{ pow } n \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *hyperpow-not-zero*:
 $\bigwedge r n. r \neq (0::'a::\{\text{field}\} \text{ star}) \implies r \text{ pow } n \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-inverse*:
 $\bigwedge r n. r \neq (0::'a::\{\text{field-inverse-zero}\} \text{ star})$
 $\implies \text{inverse } (r \text{ pow } n) = (\text{inverse } r) \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-hrabs*:

$\bigwedge r\ n. \text{abs } (r::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } n = \text{abs } (r \text{ pow } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-add*:

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

lemma *hyperpow-one* [simp]:

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

lemma *hyperpow-two*:

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

lemma *hyperpow-gt-zero*:

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

lemma *hyperpow-ge-zero*:

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

lemma *hyperpow-le*:

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hyperpow-mult*:

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hyperpow-two-hrabs* [simp]:
 $\text{abs}(x::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } (1 + 1) = x \text{ pow } (1 + 1)$
 <proof>

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

lemma *hypreal-mult-less-mono*:
 $[[u < v; x < y; (0::\text{hypreal}) < v; 0 < x]] \implies u * x < v * y$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-two-gt-one*:
 $\bigwedge r::'a::\{\text{linordered-semidom}\} \text{ star}. 1 < r \implies 1 < r \text{ pow } (1 + 1)$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-two-ge-one*:
 $\bigwedge r::'a::\{\text{linordered-semidom}\} \text{ star}. 1 \leq r \implies 1 \leq r \text{ pow } (1 + 1)$
 <proof>

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

lemma *hyperpow-minus-one2* [simp]:
 $!!n. -1 \text{ pow } ((1 + 1) * n) = (1::\text{hypreal})$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-less-le*:
 $!!r \ n \ N. [[(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r; r \leq 1; n < N]] \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-SHNat-le*:
 $[[0 \leq r; r \leq (1::\text{hypreal}); N \in \text{HNatInfinite}]] \implies \text{ALL } n: \text{Nats}. r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-realpow*:
 $(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) = \text{hypreal-of-real } (r ^ n)$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-SReal* [simp]:
 $(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Reals}$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-zero-HNatInfinite* [simp]:
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (0::\text{hypreal}) \text{ pow } N = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *hyperpow-le-le*:
 $[[(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r; r \leq 1; n \leq N]] \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 <proof>

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*:

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

end

8 NSA: Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation

theory *NSA*

imports *HyperDef RComplete*

begin

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

notation (*xsymbols*)

$\text{approx} \quad (\text{infixl } \approx 50)$

notation (*HTML output*)

$\text{approx} \quad (\text{infixl } \approx 50)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. 0 \leq \text{hnorm } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq*:

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

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq3*:

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

lemma *hnorm-scaleR*:

$\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}.$
 $\text{hnorm } (a *_R x) = |\text{star-of } a| * \text{hnorm } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-scaleHR*:

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

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*:

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

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]*:

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

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

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

lemma *nonzero-hnorm-inverse*:

$\bigwedge a::'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}.$
 $a \neq 0 \implies hnorm\ (\text{inverse}\ a) = \text{inverse}\ (hnorm\ a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-inverse*:

$\bigwedge a::'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{division-ring-inverse-zero}\}\ \text{star}.$
 $hnorm\ (\text{inverse}\ a) = \text{inverse}\ (hnorm\ a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-divide*:

$\bigwedge a\ b::'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{field-inverse-zero}\}\ \text{star}.$
 $hnorm\ (a / b) = hnorm\ a / hnorm\ b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *hnorm-add-less*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star})\ y\ r\ s.$
 $\llbracket hnorm\ x < r; hnorm\ y < s \rrbracket \implies hnorm\ (x + y) < r + s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-mult-less*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star})\ y\ r\ s.$
 $\llbracket hnorm\ x < r; hnorm\ y < s \rrbracket \implies hnorm\ (x * y) < r * s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-scaleHR-less*:

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

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]: hypreal-of-real $x \in \text{Reals}$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

epsilon is not in Reals because it is an infinitesimal

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-image: hypreal-of-real ‘ $(\text{UNIV}::\text{real set}) = \text{Reals}$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inv-hypreal-of-real-image: inv hypreal-of-real ‘ $\text{Reals} = \text{UNIV}$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hypreal-of-real-image:*

$[[\exists x. x: P; P \subseteq \text{Reals}]] \implies \exists Q. P = \text{hypreal-of-real ‘ } Q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-dense:*

$[[(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals}; x < y]] \implies \exists r \in \text{Reals}. x < r \ \& \ r < y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Completeness of Reals, but both lemmas are unused.

lemma *SReal-sup-lemma:*

$P \subseteq \text{Reals} \implies ((\exists x \in P. y < x) =$
 $(\exists X. \text{hypreal-of-real } X \in P \ \& \ y < \text{hypreal-of-real } X))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-sup-lemma2:*

$[[P \subseteq \text{Reals}; \exists x. x \in P; \exists y \in \text{Reals}. \forall x \in P. x < y]]$
 $\implies (\exists X. X \in \{w. \text{hypreal-of-real } w \in P\}) \ \&$
 $(\exists Y. \forall X \in \{w. \text{hypreal-of-real } w \in P\}. X < Y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *HFinite-add*: $[|x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}|] \implies (x+y) \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-mult*:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $[|x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}|] \implies x*y \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-scaleHR*:
 $[|x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}|] \implies \text{scaleHR } x\ y \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-minus-iff*: $(-x \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *SReal-subset-HFinite*: $(\text{Reals}::\text{hypreal set}) \subseteq \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFiniteD*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists t \in \text{Reals}. \text{hnorm } x < t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hrabs-iff [iff]*: $(\text{abs } (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hnorm-iff [iff]*:
 $(\text{hnorm } (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}) = (x \in \text{HFinite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-number-of [simp]*: $\text{number-of } w \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-0 [simp]*: $0 \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-1 [simp]*: $1 \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-HFinite*:
fixes $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-algebra, monoid-mult}\} \text{ star}$
shows $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x ^ n \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-bounded*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; y \leq x; 0 \leq y \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \dashv\vdash \text{hnorm } x < r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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]*:

$((\text{of-hypreal } x::'\text{a}::\text{real-normed-algebra-1 star}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}) =$
 $(x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $[[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}]] \implies (x * y) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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:*

shows $[[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{HFinite}]] \implies \text{scaleHR } x\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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:*

shows $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies a *_{\text{R}} x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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:*

shows $[[x::\text{hypreal} \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 \leq y; 0 \leq x]] \implies (x + y) \in \text{HInfinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-ge-zero2*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 \leq y; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (y + x): \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-gt-zero*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < y; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (x + y): \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-minus-iff*: $(-x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \in \text{HInfinite})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-le-zero*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}; y \leq 0; x \leq 0 \rrbracket \implies (x + y): \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-add-lt-zero*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}; y < 0; x < 0 \rrbracket \implies (x + y): \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sum-squares*:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$

shows $\llbracket a: \text{HFinite}; b: \text{HFinite}; c: \text{HFinite} \rrbracket$

$\implies a*a + b*b + c*c \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-not-zero2*: $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hrabs*:

$(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{abs } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $(0 @= x) = (x @= 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *one-approx-reorient*: $(1 \text{ @} = x) = (x \text{ @} = 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx-minus*: $(x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \text{ @} = y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-monad-iff*: $(x \text{ @} = y) = (\text{monad}(x) = \text{monad}(y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies x \text{ @} = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-add*: $\llbracket a \text{ @} = b; c \text{ @} = d \rrbracket \implies a + c \text{ @} = b + d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus*: $a \text{ @} = b \implies -a \text{ @} = -b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus2*: $-a \text{ @} = -b \implies a \text{ @} = b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-cancel [simp]*: $(-a \text{ @} = -b) = (a \text{ @} = b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-minus*: $\llbracket a \text{ @} = b; c \text{ @} = d \rrbracket \implies a + -c \text{ @} = b + -d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-diff*: $\llbracket a \text{ @} = b; c \text{ @} = d \rrbracket \implies a - c \text{ @} = b - d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult1*:
fixes $a \ b \ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $\llbracket a \text{ @} = b; c: \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies a * c \text{ @} = b * c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult2*:
fixes $a \ b \ c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $\llbracket a \text{ @} = b; c: \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies c * a \text{ @} = c * b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-subst*:
fixes $u \ v \ x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $\llbracket u \text{ @} = v * x; x \text{ @} = y; v \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies u \text{ @} = v * y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-subst2*:

fixes $u\ v\ x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-algebra\ star$

shows $[| u\ @ = x*v; x\ @ = y; v \in HFinite |] ==> u\ @ = y*v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-subst-star-of*:

fixes $u\ x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-algebra\ star$

shows $[| u\ @ = x*star-of\ v; x\ @ = y |] ==> u\ @ = y*star-of\ v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-eq-imp*: $a = b ==> a\ @ = b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-minus-approx*: $x \in Infinitesimal ==> -x\ @ = x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bex-Infinitesimal-iff*: $(\exists y \in Infinitesimal. x - z = y) = (x\ @ = z)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bex-Infinitesimal-iff2*: $(\exists y \in Infinitesimal. x = z + y) = (x\ @ = z)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx*: $[| y \in Infinitesimal; x + y = z |] ==> x\ @ = z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*: $y \in Infinitesimal ==> x\ @ = x + y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2*: $y \in Infinitesimal ==> x\ @ = y + x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self*: $y \in Infinitesimal ==> x\ @ = x - y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-cancel*: $[| y \in Infinitesimal; x+y\ @ = z |] ==> x\ @ = z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-right-cancel*:

$[| y \in Infinitesimal; x\ @ = z + y |] ==> x\ @ = z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-left-cancel*: $d + b\ @ = d + c ==> b\ @ = c$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-right-cancel*: $b + d\ @ = c + d ==> b\ @ = c$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-mono1*: $b @= c ==> d + b @= d + c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-mono2*: $b @= c ==> b + a @= c + a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-left-iff* [simp]: $(a + b @= a + c) = (b @= c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-right-iff* [simp]: $(b + a @= c + a) = (b @= c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-HFinite*: $[| x \in HFinite; x @= y |] ==> y \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-star-of-HFinite*: $x @= \text{star-of } D ==> x \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-HFinite*:
fixes $a b c d :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $[| a @= b; c @= d; b: HFinite; d: HFinite |] ==> a * c @= b * d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *scaleHR-left-diff-distrib*:
 $\bigwedge a b x. \text{scaleHR } (a - b) x = \text{scaleHR } a x - \text{scaleHR } b x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-scaleR1*:
 $[| a @= \text{star-of } b; c: HFinite |] ==> \text{scaleHR } a c @= b *_R c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-scaleR2*:
 $a @= b ==> c *_R a @= c *_R b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-scaleR-HFinite*:
 $[| a @= \text{star-of } b; c @= d; d: HFinite |] ==> \text{scaleHR } a c @= b *_R d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-star-of*:
fixes $a c :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
shows $[| a @= \text{star-of } b; c @= \text{star-of } d |]$
 $==> a * c @= \text{star-of } b * \text{star-of } d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero*:
 $[| (a::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; a \neq 0; a * x @= 0 |] ==> x @= 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SReal1*: $[[(a::hypreal) \in Reals; x @= 0]] ==> x*a @= 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SReal2*: $[[(a::hypreal) \in Reals; x @= 0]] ==> a*x @= 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]:
 $[[(a::hypreal) \in Reals; a \neq 0]] ==> (a*x @= 0) = (x @= 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel*:
 $[[(a::hypreal) \in Reals; a \neq 0; a* w @= a*z]] ==> w @= z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-iff1* [simp]:
 $[[(a::hypreal) \in Reals; a \neq 0]] ==> (a* w @= a*z) = (w @= z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-le-bound*: $[[(z::hypreal) \leq f; f @= g; g \leq z]] ==> f @= z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-hnorm*:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-vector\ star$
shows $x \approx y \implies hnorm\ x \approx hnorm\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.6 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SReal*:
 $[[(x::hypreal) \in Reals; y \in Infinitesimal; 0 < x]] ==> y < x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SReal2*:
 $(y::hypreal) \in Infinitesimal ==> \forall r \in Reals. 0 < r \longrightarrow y < r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-not-Infinitesimal*:
 $[[0 < y; (y::hypreal) \in Reals]] ==> y \notin Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal*:
 $[[y < 0; (y::hypreal) \in Reals]] ==> y \notin Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*: $Reals\ Int\ Infinitesimal = \{0::hypreal\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-Infinitesimal-zero*:
 $[[(x::hypreal) \in Reals; x \in Infinitesimal]] ==> x = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$\llbracket (y::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; x @= y; y \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies x \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-approx*:

$\llbracket x @= y; y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-ratio*:

fixes $x \ y :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{field}\} \text{ star}$
shows $\llbracket y \neq 0; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x/y \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket$
 $\implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-SReal-divide*:

$\llbracket (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}; y \in \text{Reals} \rrbracket \implies x/y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:
 $[|(x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; y \in \text{Reals}|] ==> (x @ = y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *number-of-approx-iff* [simp]:
 $(\text{number-of } v @ = (\text{number-of } w :: 'a::\{\text{number, real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star})) =$
 $(\text{number-of } v = (\text{number-of } w :: 'a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:
 $(\text{number-of } w @ = (0::'a::\{\text{number, real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star})) =$
 $(\text{number-of } w = (0::'a))$
 $((0::'a::\{\text{number, real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star}) @ = \text{number-of } w) =$
 $(\text{number-of } w = (0::'a))$
 $(\text{number-of } w @ = (1::'b::\{\text{number, one, real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star})) =$
 $(\text{number-of } w = (1::'b))$
 $((1::'b::\{\text{number, one, real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star}) @ = \text{number-of } w) =$
 $(\text{number-of } w = (1::'b))$
 $\sim (0 @ = (1::'c::\{\text{zero-neq-one, real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star}))$
 $\sim (1 @ = (0::'c::\{\text{zero-neq-one, real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-approx-number-of-iff* [simp]:
 $(\text{star-of } k @ = \text{number-of } w) = (k = \text{number-of } w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-approx-zero-iff* [simp]: $(\text{star-of } k @ = 0) = (k = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-of-approx-one-iff* [simp]: $(\text{star-of } k @ = 1) = (k = 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-unique-real*:
 $[|(r::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Reals}; s \in \text{Reals}; r @ = x; s @ = x|] ==> r = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.8 Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close

8.8.1 Lifting of the Ub and Lub Properties

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isUb-iff*:
 $(\text{isUb } (\text{Reals}) (\text{hypreal-of-real } Q) (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y)) =$
 $(\text{isUb } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set}) Q Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isLub1*:

$$\text{isLub } \text{Reals } (\text{hypreal-of-real } ' Q) (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y) \\ \implies \text{isLub } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set}) Q Y$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isLub2*:

$$\text{isLub } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set}) Q Y \\ \implies \text{isLub } \text{Reals } (\text{hypreal-of-real } ' Q) (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isLub-iff*:

$$(\text{isLub } \text{Reals } (\text{hypreal-of-real } ' Q) (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y)) = \\ (\text{isLub } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{real set}) Q Y)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-isUb-hypreal-of-real*:

$$\text{isUb } \text{Reals } P Y \implies \exists Y_0. \text{isUb } \text{Reals } P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y_0)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real*:

$$\text{isLub } \text{Reals } P Y \implies \exists Y_0. \text{isLub } \text{Reals } P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y_0)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real2*:

$$\exists Y_0. \text{isLub } \text{Reals } P (\text{hypreal-of-real } Y_0) \implies \exists Y. \text{isLub } \text{Reals } P Y$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-complete*:

$$[| P \subseteq \text{Reals}; \exists x. x \in P; \exists Y. \text{isUb } \text{Reals } P Y |] \\ \implies \exists t :: \text{hypreal}. \text{isLub } \text{Reals } P t$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$$(x :: \text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite} \implies \exists u. \text{isUb } \text{Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} u$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$[| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; \text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t;$
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r \ |] \implies x \leq t + r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$[| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}; x < y; y \in \text{Reals} \ |]$
 $\implies \text{isUb Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-minus-le-zero*: $t \leq t + -r \implies r \leq (0::\text{hypreal})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-le2*:

$[| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite};$
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t;$
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r \ |]$
 $\implies t + -r \leq x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part1a*:

$[| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite};$
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t;$
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r \ |]$
 $\implies x + -t \leq r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part2a*:

$[| (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite};$
 $\text{isLub Reals } \{s. s \in \text{Reals} \ \& \ s < x\} \ t;$
 $r \in \text{Reals}; \ 0 < r \ |]$
 $\implies -(x + -t) \leq r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-SReal-ub*:

$(x::hypreal) \in Reals \implies isUb\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \&\ s < x\}\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-SReal-lub*:

$(x::hypreal) \in Reals \implies isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \&\ s < x\}\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-not-eq1*:

$[| (x::hypreal) \in HFinite;$
 $isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \&\ s < x\}\ t;$
 $r \in Reals; 0 < r |]$
 $\implies x + -t \neq r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-not-eq2*:

$[| (x::hypreal) \in HFinite;$
 $isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \&\ s < x\}\ t;$
 $r \in Reals; 0 < r |]$
 $\implies -(x + -t) \neq r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-major*:

$[| (x::hypreal) \in HFinite;$
 $isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \&\ s < x\}\ t;$
 $r \in Reals; 0 < r |]$
 $\implies abs\ (x - t) < r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-major2*:

$[| (x::hypreal) \in HFinite; isLub\ Reals\ \{s. s \in Reals \ \&\ s < x\}\ t |]$
 $\implies \forall r \in Reals. 0 < r \longrightarrow abs\ (x - t) < r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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lemma *lemma-st-part-Ex*:

$(x::hypreal) \in HFinite$
 $\implies \exists t \in Reals. \forall r \in Reals. 0 < r \longrightarrow abs\ (x - t) < r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-part-Ex*:

$(x::hypreal) \in HFinite \implies \exists t \in Reals. x @= t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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lemma *st-part-Ex1*: $x \in HFinite \implies EX! t::hypreal. t \in Reals \ \&\ x @= t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.9 Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal

lemma *HFinite-Int-HInfinite-empty* [simp]: $HFinite \cap HInfinite = \{\}$
 <proof>

lemma *HFinite-not-HInfinite*:
 assumes $x: x \in HFinite$ shows $x \notin HInfinite$
 <proof>

lemma *not-HFinite-HInfinite*: $x \notin HFinite \implies x \in HInfinite$
 <proof>

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-disj*: $x \in HInfinite \mid x \in HFinite$
 <proof>

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-iff*: $(x \in HInfinite) = (x \notin HFinite)$
 <proof>

lemma *HFinite-HInfinite-iff*: $(x \in HFinite) = (x \notin HInfinite)$
 <proof>

lemma *HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:
 $x \notin Infinitesimal \implies x \in HInfinite \mid x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
 <proof>

lemma *HFinite-inverse*:
 fixes $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra \text{ star}$
 shows $[x \in HFinite; x \notin Infinitesimal] \implies \text{inverse } x \in HFinite$
 <proof>

lemma *HFinite-inverse2*:
 fixes $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra \text{ star}$
 shows $x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies \text{inverse } x \in HFinite$
 <proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite*:
 fixes $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra \text{ star}$
 shows $x \notin Infinitesimal \implies \text{inverse}(x) \in HFinite$
 <proof>

lemma *HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse*:
 fixes $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra \text{ star}$
 shows $x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies \text{inverse } x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
 <proof>

lemma *approx-inverse*:
 fixes $x \ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra \text{ star}$
 shows

$$\begin{aligned} & [| x @ = y; y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} |] \\ & \implies \text{inverse } x @ = \text{inverse } y \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & [| x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad h \in \text{Infinitesimal} |] \implies \text{inverse}(x + h) @ = \text{inverse } x \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2*:
fixes $x \ h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows

$$\begin{aligned} & [| x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad h \in \text{Infinitesimal} |] \implies \text{inverse}(h + x) @ = \text{inverse } x \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx-Infinitesimal*:
fixes $x \ h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
shows

$$\begin{aligned} & [| x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad h \in \text{Infinitesimal} |] \implies \text{inverse}(x + h) - \text{inverse } x @ = h \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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 $[| a: \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; a * w @ = a * z |] \implies w @ = z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel-iff1*:

fixes $a\ w\ z :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$

shows $a::HFinite-Infinitesimal ==> (a * w @= a * z) = (w @= z)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add-cancel*:

$[| x + y \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite |] ==> x \in HInfinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add*:

$[| x \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite |] ==> x + y \in HInfinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-ge-HInfinite*:

$[| (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite; x \leq y; 0 \leq x |] ==> y \in HInfinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite*:

fixes $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$

shows $[| x \in Infinitesimal; x \neq 0 |] ==> inverse\ x \in HInfinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult*:

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$

shows $[| x \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal |]$

$==> x * y \in HInfinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult2*:

fixes $x\ y :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra\ star$

shows $[| x \in HInfinite; y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal |]$

$==> y * x \in HInfinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-gt-SReal*:

$[| (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite; 0 < x; y \in Reals |] ==> y < x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one*:

$[| (x::hypreal) \in HInfinite; 0 < x |] ==> 1 < x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*:

$\llbracket 0 < x; (x::\text{hypreal}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; e : \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies e < x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero:*

$\llbracket 0 < (x::\text{hypreal}); x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}; u \in \text{monad } x \rrbracket \implies 0 < u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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:*

$$\begin{aligned} & [[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{abs}(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \]] \\ & \implies \text{abs}(\text{hypreal-of-real } r + x) < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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]*: $st \ (hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real \ x) = hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real \ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-eq-approx*: $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; st \ x = st \ y \rrbracket \implies x \ @ = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]*: $st \ (number\text{-}of \ w) = number\text{-}of \ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $st(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-inverse*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; st\ x \neq 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies st(\text{inverse } x) = \text{inverse } (st\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-divide* [simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}; st\ y \neq 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies st(x/y) = (st\ x) / (st\ y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-idempotent* [simp]: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies st(st(x)) = st(x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-less*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}; u \in \text{Infinitesimal}; st\ x < st\ y \rrbracket$
 $\implies st\ x + u < st\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite};$
 $u \in \text{Infinitesimal}; st\ x \leq st\ y + u$
 $\rrbracket \implies st\ x \leq st\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-le*: $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; y \in \text{HFinite}; x \leq y \rrbracket \implies st(x) \leq st(y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-zero-le*: $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq st\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-zero-ge*: $\llbracket x \leq 0; x \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies st\ x \leq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-hrabs*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{abs}(st\ x) = st(\text{abs } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.14 Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter

8.14.1 *HFinite*

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $star-n\ X \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\implies \exists u. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*:

$\exists u. \{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 $\implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $(\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HFinite}) = (\exists u. \{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$
 ⟨proof⟩

8.14.2 *HInfinite*

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq*: $-\{n. u < \text{norm } (xa \ n)\} = \{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) \leq u\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq2*: $-\{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) < u\} = \{n. u \leq \text{norm } (xa \ n)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Int-eq1*:
 $\{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) \leq u\} \text{Int } \{n. u \leq \text{norm } (xa \ n)\}$
 $= \{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) = u\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-FreeUltrafilterNat-one*:
 $\{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) = u\} \leq \{n. \text{norm } (xa \ n) < u + (1::\text{real})\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite*:
 $\{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) = u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HFinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Int-HI*:
 $\{n. \text{norm } (Xa \ n) < u\} \text{Int } \{n. X \ n = Xa \ n\} \subseteq \{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < (u::\text{real})\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Int-HIa*: $\{n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)\} \text{Int } \{n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite*:
 $\forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $(\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite}) = (\forall u. \{n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat})$
 ⟨proof⟩

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*:

$\text{star-n } X \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall u > 0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-Infinitesimal*:

$\forall u > 0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{star-n } X \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$(\text{star-n } X \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\forall u > 0. \{n. \text{norm } (X\ n) < u\} \in \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal*:

$(\forall r. 0 < r \implies x < r) = (\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal2*:

$(\forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \implies x < r) =$
 $(\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-of-nat-iff*:

$\text{Infinitesimal} = \{x. \forall n. \text{hnorm } x < \text{inverse } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n))\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} = \\ & \{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} \text{ Un } \{n. u = \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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:*

$$\begin{aligned} & - \{n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\} = \\ & \{n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u\} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-inverse-real-of-posnat:*

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 < u \implies \\ & \{n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u\} \in \text{FreeUltrafilterNat} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall n. \text{norm}(X \text{ } n - x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \\ & \implies \text{star-}n \text{ } X - \text{star-of } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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* \implies *complex star* **where**
hcomplex-of-complex == *star-of*

abbreviation
hcmmod :: *complex star* \implies *real star* **where**
hcmmod == *hnorm*

definition
hRe :: *hcomplex* \implies *hypreal* **where**
 $\text{[code del]: } hRe = *f* Re$

definition
hIm :: *hcomplex* \implies *hypreal* **where**
 $\text{[code del]: } hIm = *f* Im$

definition

iii :: *hcomplex* **where**
iii = *star-of ii*

definition

hcnj :: *hcomplex* => *hcomplex* **where**
~~[code del]:~~ *hcnj* = *f* *cnj*

definition

hsgn :: *hcomplex* => *hcomplex* **where**
~~[code del]:~~ *hsgn* = *f* *sgn*

definition

harg :: *hcomplex* => *hypreal* **where**
~~[code del]:~~ *harg* = *f* *arg*

definition

hcis :: *hypreal* => *hcomplex* **where**
~~[code del]:~~ *hcis* = *f* *cis*

abbreviation

hcomplex-of-hypreal :: *hypreal* => *hcomplex* **where**
hcomplex-of-hypreal ≡ *of-hypreal*

definition

hrcis :: [*hypreal*, *hypreal*] => *hcomplex* **where**
~~[code del]:~~ *hrcis* = *f2* *rcis*

definition

hexpi :: *hcomplex* => *hcomplex* **where**
~~[code del]:~~ *hexpi* = *f* *exp i*

definition

HComplex :: [*hypreal*, *hypreal*] => *hcomplex* **where**
~~[code del]:~~ *HComplex* = *f2* *Complex*

lemmas *hcomplex-defs* [*transfer-unfold*] =

hRe-def hIm-def iii-def hcnj-def hsgn-def harg-def hcis-def
hrcis-def hexpi-def HComplex-def

lemma *Standard-hRe* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies hRe\ x \in \text{Standard}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-hIm* [simp]: $x \in Standard \implies hIm\ x \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-iii* [simp]: $iii \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-hcnj* [simp]: $x \in Standard \implies hcnj\ x \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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-hexp* [simp]: $x \in Standard \implies hexp\ x \in Standard$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*:
 $!!w\ z. (w=z) = (hRe(w) = hRe(z) \ \& \ hIm(w) = hIm(z))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-equality* [intro?]:
 $!!z\ w. hRe\ z = hRe\ w \implies hIm\ z = hIm\ w \implies z = w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $\text{hRe } 1 = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-one* [simp]: $\text{hIm } 1 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.2 Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *hRe-add*: $\forall x y. \text{hRe}(x + y) = \text{hRe}(x) + \text{hRe}(y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hIm-add*: $\forall x y. \text{hIm}(x + y) = \text{hIm}(x) + \text{hIm}(y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.3 More Minus Laws

lemma *hRe-minus*: $\forall z. \text{hRe}(-z) = - \text{hRe}(z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hIm-minus*: $\forall z. \text{hIm}(-z) = - \text{hIm}(z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus*:
 $x + y = (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies x = -y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-eq* [simp]: $\text{iii} * \text{iii} = - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-left* [simp]: $\forall z. \text{iii} * (\text{iii} * z) = -z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-not-zero* [simp]: $\text{iii} \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.4 More Multiplication Laws

lemma *hcomplex-mult-minus-one*: $- 1 * (z::\text{hcomplex}) = -z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-minus-one-right*: $(z::\text{hcomplex}) * - 1 = -z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-left-cancel*:
 $(c::\text{hcomplex}) \neq (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies (c*a=c*b) = (a=b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-right-cancel*:
 $(c::\text{hcomplex}) \neq (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies (a*c=b*c) = (a=b)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

9.5 Subraction and Division

lemma *hcomplex-diff-eq-eq* [simp]: $((x::hcomplex) - y = z) = (x = z + y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

9.6 Embedding Properties for *hcomplex-of-hypreal* Map

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $!!z. hRe(hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $!!z. hIm(hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon-not-zero* [simp]:

hcomplex-of-hypreal epsilon $\neq 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

9.7 HComplex theorems

lemma *hRe-HComplex* [simp]: $!!x y. hRe (HComplex x y) = x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-HComplex* [simp]: $!!x y. hIm (HComplex x y) = y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-surj* [simp]: $!!z. HComplex (hRe z) (hIm z) = z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-induct* [case-names rect]:

$(\bigwedge x y. P (HComplex x y)) ==> P z$

$\langle proof \rangle$

9.8 Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-abs*:

hcomplex-of-hypreal (abs x) =

hcomplex-of-hypreal(hcmmod(*hcomplex-of-hypreal* x))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-inject* [simp]:

$!!x y x' y'. HComplex x y = HComplex x' y' = (x=x' \ \& \ y=y')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-add* [simp]:

$!!x1 y1 x2 y2. HComplex x1 y1 + HComplex x2 y2 = HComplex (x1+x2) (y1+y2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-minus* [simp]: $!!x\ y. -\ HComplex\ x\ y = HComplex\ (-x)\ (-y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-diff* [simp]:
 $!!x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. HComplex\ x1\ y1 - HComplex\ x2\ y2 = HComplex\ (x1-x2)\ (y1-y2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]:
 $!!r. i * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r = HComplex\ 0\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-i* [simp]:
 $!!r. hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * i = HComplex\ 0\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hmod-hcnj* [simp]: !!*z*. *hmod* (*hcnj* *z*) = *hmod* *z*
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-minus*: !!*z*. *hcnj* ($-z$) = $- \text{hcnj } z$
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-inverse*: !!*z*. *hcnj*(*inverse* *z*) = *inverse*(*hcnj* *z*)
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-add*: !!*w z*. *hcnj*(*w* + *z*) = *hcnj*(*w*) + *hcnj*(*z*)
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-diff*: !!*w z*. *hcnj*(*w* - *z*) = *hcnj*(*w*) - *hcnj*(*z*)
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-mult*: !!*w z*. *hcnj*(*w* * *z*) = *hcnj*(*w*) * *hcnj*(*z*)
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-divide*: !!*w z*. *hcnj*(*w* / *z*) = (*hcnj* *w*) / (*hcnj* *z*)
 <proof>

lemma *hcnj-one* [simp]: *hcnj* 1 = 1
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-zero* [simp]: *hcnj* 0 = 0
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-zero-iff* [iff]: !!*z*. (*hcnj* *z* = 0) = (*z* = 0)
 <proof>

lemma *hcomplex-mult-hcnj*:

!!*z*. *z* * *hcnj* *z* = *hcomplex-of-hypreal* (*hRe*(*z*) ² + *hIm*(*z*) ²)
 <proof>

9.10 More Theorems about the Function *hmod*

lemma *hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-nat* [simp]:

hmod (*hcomplex-of-hypreal*(*hypreal-of-nat* *n*)) = *hypreal-of-nat* *n*
 <proof>

lemma *hmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-hypnat* [simp]:

hmod (*hcomplex-of-hypreal*(*hypreal-of-hypnat* *n*)) = *hypreal-of-hypnat* *n*
 <proof>

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]: $z ^ 0 = (1::\text{hcomplex})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplexpow-Suc* [simp]: $z ^ (\text{Suc}\ n) = (z::\text{hcomplex}) * (z ^ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplexpow-i-squared* [simp]: $iii ^ 2 = -1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-pow*:
 $!!x. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(x ^ n) = (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}\ x) ^ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-pow*: $!!z. \text{hcnj}(z ^ n) = \text{hcnj}(z) ^ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplexpow*: $!!x. \text{hcmmod}(x ^ n) = \text{hcmmod}(x) ^ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-minus*:
 $!!x\ n. (-x::\text{hcomplex}) \text{ pow } n =$
 $(\text{if } (*p* \text{ even})\ n \text{ then } (x \text{ pow } n) \text{ else } -(x \text{ pow } n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-mult*:
 $!!r\ s\ n. ((r::\text{hcomplex}) * s) \text{ pow } n = (r \text{ pow } n) * (s \text{ pow } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-zero2* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge n. 0 \text{ pow } (\text{hSuc}\ n) = (0::'\text{a}::\{\text{power}, \text{semiring-0}\} \text{ star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-not-zero* [simp,intro]:
 $!!r\ n. r \neq 0 ==> r \text{ pow } n \neq (0::\text{hcomplex})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-zero-zero*: $r \text{ pow } n = (0::\text{hcomplex}) ==> r = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.12 The Function $hsgn$

lemma $hsgn\text{-zero}$ [simp]: $hsgn\ 0 = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hsgn\text{-one}$ [simp]: $hsgn\ 1 = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hsgn\text{-minus}$: $\forall z. hsgn\ (-z) = -\ hsgn(z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hsgn\text{-eq}$: $\forall z. hsgn\ z = z / hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ (hmod\ z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hmod\text{-i}$: $\forall x\ y. hmod\ (HComplex\ x\ y) = (*f*\ sqrt)\ (x^2 + y^2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hcomplex\text{-eq-cancel-iff1}$ [simp]:
 $(hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ xa = HComplex\ x\ y) = (xa = x \ \&\ y = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hcomplex\text{-eq-cancel-iff2}$ [simp]:
 $(HComplex\ x\ y = hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ xa) = (x = xa \ \&\ y = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $HComplex\text{-eq-0}$ [simp]: $\forall x\ y. (HComplex\ x\ y = 0) = (x = 0 \ \&\ y = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $HComplex\text{-eq-1}$ [simp]: $\forall x\ y. (HComplex\ x\ y = 1) = (x = 1 \ \&\ y = 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $i\text{-eq-}HComplex\text{-0-1}$: $iii = HComplex\ 0\ 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $HComplex\text{-eq-i}$ [simp]: $\forall x\ y. (HComplex\ x\ y = iii) = (x = 0 \ \&\ y = 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hRe\text{-}hsgn$ [simp]: $\forall z. hRe(hsgn\ z) = hRe(z)/hmod\ z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hIm\text{-}hsgn$ [simp]: $\forall z. hIm(hsgn\ z) = hIm(z)/hmod\ z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hcomplex\text{-inverse-complex-split}$:
 $\forall x\ y. inverse(hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ x + iii * hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}\ y) =$
 $hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}(x/(x^2 + y^2)) -$
 $iii * hcomplex\text{-of-hypreal}(y/(x^2 + y^2))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-inverse*:

$$!!x\ y. \text{inverse } (HComplex\ x\ y) =$$

$$HComplex\ (x/(x^2 + y^2))\ (-y/(x^2 + y^2))$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 *hcmmod-mult-i [simp]*: $!!y. \text{hcmmod } (iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y) = \text{abs } y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-mult-i2 [simp]*: $!!y. \text{hcmmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } y * iii) = \text{abs } y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero-pos*:

$$!!y. 0 < y ==> (*f* \cos) (\text{harg } (HComplex\ 0\ y)) = 0$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero-neg*:

$$!!y. y < 0 ==> (*f* \cos) (\text{harg } (HComplex\ 0\ y)) = 0$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero [simp]*:

$$!!y. y \neq 0 ==> (*f* \cos) (\text{harg } (HComplex\ 0\ y)) = 0$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*:

$$!!z. \exists r\ a. z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * (HComplex((*f* \cos)\ a)((*f* \sin)\ a))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-eq*:

!!*a*. *hcis* *a* =
 (*hcomplex-of-hypreal*((**f* cos*) *a*) +
iii * *hcomplex-of-hypreal*((**f* sin*) *a*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-Ex*: !!*z*. $\exists r$ *a*. *z* = *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]: $!!r. hrcis\ r\ 0 = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus* [simp]: $!!x. iii * (iii * x) = -\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus2* [simp]: $iii * iii * x = -\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-hypreal-of-nat-Suc-mult*:
 $!!a. hcis\ (hypreal-of-nat\ (Suc\ n) * a) =$
 $hcis\ a * hcis\ (hypreal-of-nat\ n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDeMoivre*: $!!a. (hcis\ a) ^ n = hcis\ (hypreal-of-nat\ n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-hypreal-of-hypnat-Suc-mult*:
 $!!\ a\ n. hcis\ (hypreal-of-hypnat\ (n + 1) * a) =$
 $hcis\ a * hcis\ (hypreal-of-hypnat\ n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDeMoivre-ext*:
 $!!a\ n. (hcis\ a) pow\ n = hcis\ (hypreal-of-hypnat\ n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDeMoivre2*:
 $!!a\ r. (hrcis\ r\ a) ^ n = hrcis\ (r ^ n) (hypreal-of-nat\ n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DeMoivre2-ext*:
 $!!\ a\ r\ n. (hrcis\ r\ a) pow\ n = hrcis\ (r pow\ n) (hypreal-of-hypnat\ n * a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcis-inverse* [simp]: $!!a. inverse(hcis\ a) = hcis\ (-a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-inverse*: $!!a\ r. inverse(hrcis\ r\ a) = hrcis\ (inverse\ r) (-a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hRe-hcis$ [simp]: $!!a. hRe(hcis\ a) = (*f* cos)\ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hIm-hcis$ [simp]: $!!a. hIm(hcis\ a) = (*f* sin)\ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cos-n-hRe-hcis-pow-n$: $(*f* cos)\ (hypreal-of-nat\ n * a) = hRe(hcis\ a ^ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $sin-n-hIm-hcis-pow-n$: $(*f* sin)\ (hypreal-of-nat\ n * a) = hIm(hcis\ a ^ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cos-n-hRe-hcis-hcpow-n$: $(*f* cos)\ (hypreal-of-hypnat\ n * a) = hRe(hcis\ a\ pow\ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $sin-n-hIm-hcis-hcpow-n$: $(*f* sin)\ (hypreal-of-hypnat\ n * a) = hIm(hcis\ a\ pow\ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hexpi-add$: $!!a\ b. hexpi(a + b) = hexpi(a) * hexpi(b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.14 $hcomplex-of-complex$: the Injection from type $complex$ to $hcomplex$

lemma $inj-hcomplex-of-complex$: $inj(hcomplex-of-complex)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hcomplex-of-complex-i$: $iii = hcomplex-of-complex\ ii$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hRe-hcomplex-of-complex$:
 $hRe\ (hcomplex-of-complex\ z) = hypreal-of-real\ (Re\ z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hIm-hcomplex-of-complex$:
 $hIm\ (hcomplex-of-complex\ z) = hypreal-of-real\ (Im\ z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $hmod-hcomplex-of-complex$:
 $hmod\ (hcomplex-of-complex\ x) = hypreal-of-real\ (cmod\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.15 Numerals and Arithmetic

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-def*: $(\text{number-of } w :: \text{hcomplex}) == \text{of-int } w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq-hcomplex-of-complex*:
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hypreal-of-real } x) =$
 $\text{hcomplex-of-complex } (\text{complex-of-real } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hypreal-number-of*:
 $\text{hcomplex-of-complex } (\text{number-of } w) = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(\text{number-of } w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hcnj* [simp]:
 $\text{hcnj } (\text{number-of } v :: \text{hcomplex}) = \text{number-of } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hcmod* [simp]:
 $\text{hcmod}(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hcomplex}) = \text{abs } (\text{number-of } v :: \text{hypreal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hRe* [simp]:
 $\text{hRe}(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hcomplex}) = \text{number-of } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-number-of-hIm* [simp]:
 $\text{hIm}(\text{number-of } v :: \text{hcomplex}) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

10 Star: Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis

theory *Star*
imports *NSA*
begin

definition

$\text{starset-}n :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star set } (*sn* - [80] \ 80) \textbf{ where}$
 $*sn* \ As = \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n \ As)$

definition

$\text{InternalSets} :: 'a \text{ star set set } \textbf{ where}$
 $[\text{code del}]: \text{InternalSets} = \{X. \exists As. X = *sn* \ As\}$

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*: ∀ *x*. ∃ *y*. *Q x y* ==> ∃ (*f* :: *'a* ==> *nat*). ∀ *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* <= *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* ∉ *hypreal-of-real* ‘ *A* ==> ∀ *y* ∈ *A*. *x* ≠ *hypreal-of-real* *y*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lemma-not-starA*: *x* ∉ *star-of* ‘ *A* ==> ∀ *y* ∈ *A*. *x* ≠ *star-of* *y*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lemma-Compl-eq*: - {*n*. *X n* = *xa*} = {*n*. *X n* ≠ *xa*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal*:
 ∀ *n*. (*X n*) ∉ *M* ==> *star-n* *X* ∉ *s* *M*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *STAR-singleton*: *s* {*x*} = {*star-of* *x*}

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-not-mem*: $x \notin F \implies \text{star-of } x \notin *s* F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-subset-closed*: $[| x : *s* A; A \leq B |] \implies x : *s* B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard extension of a set (defined using a constant sequence) as a special case of an internal set

lemma *starset-n-starset*: $\forall n. (As\ n = A) \implies *sn* As = *s* A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-starfun*: $\forall n. (F\ n = f) \implies *fn* F = *f* f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-is-starext-rabs*: *is-starext abs abs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard extension of functions

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

lemma *starfun-if-eq*:
 $!!w. w \neq \text{star-of } x$
 $\implies (*f* (\lambda z. \text{if } z = x \text{ then } a \text{ else } g\ z)) w = (*f* g) w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $!!x. (*f* f) x + - (*f* g) x = (*f* (\%x. f x + -g x)) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $\text{is-starext } (*f* f) f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Any nonstandard extension is in fact the Star-function

lemma *is-starfun-starext*: $\text{is-starext } F f ==> F = *f* f$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $(**f) (star-of\ a) = star-of\ (f\ a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-approx*: $(**f) (star-of\ a) @= star-of\ (f\ a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-lambda-cancel*:

$!!x'. (**f) (\%h. f\ (x + h))\ x' = (**f) (star-of\ x + x')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 $l\ m :: 'a::real-normed-algebra\ star$

shows $[| (**f) x @= l; (**f) g\ x @= m;$

$l: HFinite; m: HFinite$

$] ==> (**f) (\%x. f\ x * g\ x)\ x @= l * m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-add-approx*: $[| (**f) x @= l; (**f) g\ x @= m$

$] ==> (**f) (\%x. f\ x + g\ x)\ x @= l + m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $!!x. inverse\ ((**f) x) = (**f) (\%x. inverse\ (f\ x))\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-inverse* [symmetric, simp]

lemma *starfun-divide*: $!!x. (**f) x / (**f) g\ x = (**f) (\%x. f\ x / g\ x)\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *starfun-divide* [symmetric, simp]

lemma *starfun-inverse2*: $!!x. inverse\ ((**f) x) = (**f) (\%x. inverse\ (f\ x))\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

General lemma/theorem needed for proofs in elementary topology of the reals

lemma *starfun-mem-starset*:

$$\begin{aligned} &!!x. (*f* f) x : *s* A ==> x : *s* \{x. f x \in A\} \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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*:

$$\begin{aligned} &abs (star-n X) = star-n (\%n. abs (X n)) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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 extension. See second NS set extension below.

lemma *STAR-rabs-add-minus*:

$$\begin{aligned} &*s* \{x. abs (x + - y) < r\} = \\ &\{x. abs(x + -star-of y) < star-of r\} \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus*:

$$\begin{aligned} &*s* \{x. abs (f x + - y) < r\} = \\ &\{x. abs((*f* f) x + -star-of y) < star-of r\} \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Another characterization of Infinitesimal and one of @= relation. In this theory since *hypreal-hrabs* proved here. Maybe move both theorems??

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*:

$$\begin{aligned} &(star-n X \in Infinitesimal) = \\ &(\forall m. \{n. norm(X n) < inverse(real(Suc m))\} \\ &\quad \in FreeUltrafilterNat) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} &n \in HNatInfinite ==> inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat n) \in Infinitesimal \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*: $star-n X @= star-n Y =$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\forall r>0. \{n. norm (X n - Y n) < r\} : FreeUltrafilterNat) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*: $star-n X @= star-n Y =$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\forall m. \{n. norm (X n - Y n) < \\ &\quad inverse(real(Suc m))\} : FreeUltrafilterNat) \\ &\langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *inj-starfun*: *inj starfun*

<proof>

end

11 NatStar: Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals

theory *NatStar*

imports *Star*

begin

lemma *star-n-eq-starfun-whn*: $\text{star-n } X = (*f* X) \text{ whn}$

<proof>

lemma *starset-n-Un*: $*sn* (\%n. (A \ n) \ Un \ (B \ n)) = *sn* A \ Un \ *sn* B$

<proof>

lemma *InternalSets-Un*:

$[[X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}]]$

$\implies (X \ Un \ Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$

<proof>

lemma *starset-n-Int*:

$*sn* (\%n. (A \ n) \ Int \ (B \ n)) = *sn* A \ Int \ *sn* B$

<proof>

lemma *InternalSets-Int*:

$[[X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}]]$

$\implies (X \ Int \ Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$

<proof>

lemma *starset-n-Compl*: $*sn* ((\%n. - A \ n)) = -(*sn* A)$

<proof>

lemma *InternalSets-Compl*: $X \in \text{InternalSets} \implies -X \in \text{InternalSets}$

<proof>

lemma *starset-n-diff*: $*sn* (\%n. (A \ n) - (B \ n)) = *sn* A - *sn* B$

<proof>

lemma *InternalSets-diff*:

$[[X \in \text{InternalSets}; Y \in \text{InternalSets}]]$

$\implies (X - Y) \in \text{InternalSets}$

<proof>

lemma *NatStar-SHNat-subset*: $Nats \leq ** (UNIV:: nat\ set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NatStar-hypreal-of-real-Int*:
 $** X\ Int\ Nats = hypnat-of-nat\ ` X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-starset-n-eq*: $** X = ** (%n. X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-starset-n [simp]*: $(** X) \in InternalSets$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-UNIV-diff*:
 $X \in InternalSets ==> UNIV - X \in InternalSets$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*:
 $\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n \leq g\ n$
 $==> \forall n. hypnat-of-nat\ N \leq n \longrightarrow (** f)\ n \leq (** g)\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-less-mono*:
 $\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n < g\ n$
 $==> \forall n. hypnat-of-nat\ N \leq n \longrightarrow (** f)\ n < (** g)\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard extension when we increment the argument by one

lemma *starfun-shift-one*:
 $!!N. (** (%n. f\ (Suc\ n)))\ N = (** f)\ (N + (1::hypnat))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard extension with absolute value

lemma *starfun-abs*: $!!N. (** (%n. abs\ (f\ n)))\ N = abs\ (** f)\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The hyperpow function as a nonstandard extension of realpow

lemma *starfun-pow*: $!!N. (** (%n. r\ ^\ n))\ N = (hypreal-of-real\ r)\ pow\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-pow2*:
 $!!N. (** (%n. (X\ n)\ ^\ m))\ N = (** X)\ N\ pow\ hypnat-of-nat\ m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-pow3*: $!!R. (*f* (\%r. r \wedge n)) R = (R) \text{ pow hypnat-of-nat } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:
 $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\implies (*f* (\%x::\text{nat}. \text{inverse}(\text{real } x))) N = \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Internal functions - some redundancy with **f** now

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

Multiplication: $(*fn) \ x \ (*gn) = *(fn \ x \ gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-mult*:
 $(*fn* f) \ z \ * \ (*fn* g) \ z = (*fn* (\%i \ x. f \ i \ x \ * \ g \ i \ x)) \ z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Addition: $(*fn) + (*gn) = *(fn + gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-add*:
 $(*fn* f) \ z + (*fn* g) \ z = (*fn* (\%i \ x. f \ i \ x + g \ i \ x)) \ z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Subtraction: $(*fn) - (*gn) = *(fn + - gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-add-minus*:
 $(*fn* f) \ z + -(*fn* g) \ z = (*fn* (\%i \ x. f \ i \ x + -g \ i \ x)) \ z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Composition: $(*fn) \ o \ (*gn) = *(fn \ o \ gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-const-fun* [simp]:
 $(*fn* (\%i \ x. k)) \ z = \text{star-of } k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-minus*: $-(*fn* f) \ x = (*fn* (\%i \ x. - (f \ i) \ x)) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-eq* [simp]:
 $(*fn* f) (\text{star-of } n) = \text{star-n } (\%i. f \ i \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-eq-iff*: $((*f* f) = (*f* g)) = (f = g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinitesimal* [simp]:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (\ast f \ast (\%x. \text{inverse } (\text{real } x))) N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2 Nonstandard Characterization of Induction

lemma *hypnat-induct-obj*:

$!!n. ((\ast p \ast P) (0::\text{hypnat}) \ \& \ (\forall n. (\ast p \ast P)(n) \dashrightarrow (\ast p \ast P)(n + 1))) \dashrightarrow (\ast p \ast P)(n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-induct*:

$!!n. [| (\ast p \ast P) (0::\text{hypnat}); \quad !!n. (\ast p \ast P)(n) \implies (\ast p \ast P)(n + 1) |] \implies (\ast p \ast P)(n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starP2-eq-iff*: $(\ast p2 \ast (op =)) = (op =)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starP2-eq-iff2*: $(\ast p2 \ast (\%x \ y. x = y)) X \ Y = (X = Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-nat-set-Least-mem*:

$c \in (S :: \text{nat set}) \implies (\text{LEAST } n. n \in S) \in S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-set-star-has-least*:

$!!S::\text{nat set star. Iset } S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in \text{Iset } S. \forall m \in \text{Iset } S. n \leq m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-InternalNatSet-has-least*:

$[| (S::\text{hypnat set}) \in \text{InternalSets}; S \neq \{\} |] \implies \exists n \in S. \forall m \in S. n \leq m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Goldblatt page 129 Thm 11.3.2

lemma *internal-induct-lemma*:

$!!X::\text{nat set star. } [| (0::\text{hypnat}) \in \text{Iset } X; \forall n. n \in \text{Iset } X \dashrightarrow n + 1 \in \text{Iset } X |] \implies \text{Iset } X = (\text{UNIV}::\text{hypnat set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *internal-induct*:

$[| X \in \text{InternalSets}; (0::\text{hypnat}) \in X; \forall n. n \in X \dashrightarrow n + 1 \in X |] \implies X = (\text{UNIV}::\text{hypnat set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

12 HSEQ: Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)

theory *HSEQ*
imports *SEQ NatStar*
begin

definition

NSLIMSEQ :: $(nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector, 'a) \Rightarrow bool$
 $(((-)/ \text{----} NS > (-)) [60, 60] 60)$ **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
 $[code\ del]: NSCauchy\ X = (\forall M \in HNatInfinite. \forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) M \approx (*f* X) N)$

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*: $(\%n. k) \text{ ---- } NS > k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-add*:
 $[[X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b]] ==> (\%n. X\ n + Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS >$
 $a + b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-add-const*: $f \text{ ---- } NS > a ==> (\%n. (f\ n + b)) \text{ ---- } NS >$
 $a + b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-mult*:
fixes $a\ b :: 'a::real-normed-algebra$
shows $[[X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b]] ==> (\%n. X\ n * Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS >$
 $a * b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-minus-cancel*: $(\%n. -(X\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS > -a ==> X \text{ ---- } NS >$
 a
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-add-minus*:
 $[[X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b]] ==> (\%n. X\ n + -Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS >$
 $a + -b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff*:
 $[[X \text{ ---- } NS > a; Y \text{ ---- } NS > b]] ==> (\%n. X\ n - Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS >$
 $a - b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff-const*: $f \text{ ---- } NS > a ==> (\%n. (f\ n - b)) \text{ ---- } NS >$
 $a - b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse*:
fixes $a :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$
shows $[[X \text{ ---- } NS > a; a \sim 0]] ==> (\%n. inverse(X\ n)) \text{ ---- } NS >$
 $inverse(a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-mult-inverse*:

fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-field}$
shows

$$\llbracket X \text{ ---- } NS > a; \ Y \text{ ---- } NS > b; \ b \sim 0 \rrbracket \implies (\%n. X\ n / Y\ n) \text{ ---- } NS > a/b$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-hnorm*: $\bigwedge x. \text{hnorm } ((\ast f \ast f) x) = (\ast f \ast (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $\llbracket X \text{ ---- } NS > a; \ X \text{ ---- } NS > b \rrbracket \implies a = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-pow* [rule-format]:
fixes $a :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{power}\}$
shows $(X \text{ ---- } NS > a) \longrightarrow ((\%n. (X\ n) ^ m) \text{ ---- } NS > a ^ m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We can now try and derive a few properties of sequences, starting with the limit comparison property for sequences.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le*:

$$\llbracket f \text{ ---- } NS > l; \ g \text{ ---- } NS > m; \ \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f(n) \leq g(n) \rrbracket \implies l \leq (m::\text{real})$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le-const*: $\llbracket X \text{ ---- } NS > (r::\text{real}); \forall n. a \leq X\ n \rrbracket \implies a \leq r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le-const2*: $\llbracket X \text{ ---- } NS > (r::\text{real}); \forall n. X\ n \leq a \rrbracket \implies r \leq a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $f \text{ ---- } NS > l \implies (\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)) \text{ ---- } NS > l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-imp-Suc*: $(\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)) \text{ ---- } NS > l \implies f \text{ ---- } NS > l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff*: $((\%n. f(\text{Suc } n)) \text{----} \text{NS} > l) = (f \text{----} \text{NS} > l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

12.1.1 Equivalence of LIMSEQ and NSLIMSEQ

lemma *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ*:

assumes $X: X \text{----} > L$ **shows** $X \text{----} \text{NS} > L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ*:

assumes $X: X \text{----} \text{NS} > L$ **shows** $X \text{----} > L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $(f \text{----} > L) = (f \text{----} \text{NS} > L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $((\lambda n. \text{norm } (X n)) \text{----} \text{NS} > 0) = (X \text{----} \text{NS} > 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero*: $((\%n. |f n|) \text{----} \text{NS} > 0) = (f \text{----} \text{NS} > (0::\text{real}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Generalization to other limits

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs*: $f \text{----} \text{NS} > (l::\text{real}) \implies (\%n. |f n|) \text{----} \text{NS} > |l|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero*:

$\forall y::\text{real}. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < f(n)$
 $\implies (\%n. \text{inverse}(f n)) \text{----} \text{NS} > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat*: $(\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \text{----} \text{NS} > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add*:

$(\%n. r + \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \text{----} \text{NS} > r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus*:

$(\%n. r + -\text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \text{----} \text{NS} > r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult*:

$(\%n. r*(1 + -inverse(real(Suc n)))) \text{----} NS > r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.2 Convergence

lemma *nslimI*: $X \text{----} NS > L \implies nslim X = L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lim-nslim-iff*: $lim X = nslim X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergentD*: $NSconvergent X \implies \exists L. (X \text{----} NS > L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergentI*: $(X \text{----} NS > L) \implies NSconvergent X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *convergent-NSconvergent-iff*: $convergent X = NSconvergent X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $NSconvergent X = (X \text{----} NS > nslim X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.3 Bounded Monotonic Sequences

lemma *NSBseqD*: $[| NSBseq X; N : HNatInfinite |] \implies (*f* X) N : HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-subset-HFinite*: $Standard \subseteq HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseqD2*: $NSBseq X \implies (*f* X) N \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseqI*: $\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N : HFinite \implies NSBseq X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The standard definition implies the nonstandard definition

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq*: $Bseq X \implies NSBseq X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The nonstandard definition implies the standard definition

lemma *SReal-less-omega*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \omega$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseq-Bseq*: $NSBseq X \implies Bseq X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions for a bounded sequence

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq-iff*: $(Bseq\ X) = (NSBseq\ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A convergent sequence is bounded: Boundedness as a necessary condition for convergence. The nonstandard version has no existential, as usual

lemma *NSconvergent-NSBseq*: $NSconvergent\ X ==> NSBseq\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Standard Version: easily now proved using equivalence of NS and standard definitions

lemma *convergent-Bseq*: $convergent\ X ==> Bseq\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.3.1 Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences

lemma *NSBseq-isUb*: $NSBseq\ X ==> \exists U::real. isUb\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}$
 U
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseq-isLub*: $NSBseq\ X ==> \exists U::real. isLub\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}$
 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*: $\forall n \geq m. X\ n = X\ m ==> \exists L. (X\ \text{----} NS> L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent*:
 $[| NSBseq\ X; \forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ m \leq X\ n |] ==> NSconvergent\ (X::nat=>real)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.4 Cauchy Sequences

lemma *NSCauchyI*:
 $(\bigwedge M\ N. [M \in HNatInfinite; N \in HNatInfinite] ==> starfun\ X\ M \approx starfun\ X\ N)$
 $==> NSCauchy\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchyD*:
 $[| NSCauchy\ X; M \in HNatInfinite; N \in HNatInfinite |]$
 $==> starfun\ X\ M \approx starfun\ X\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.4.1 Equivalence Between NS and Standard

lemma *Cauchy-NSCauchy*:

assumes X : *Cauchy* X **shows** *NSCauchy* X

<proof>

lemma *NSCauchy-Cauchy*:

assumes X : *NSCauchy* X **shows** *Cauchy* X

<proof>

theorem *NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff*: *NSCauchy* X = *Cauchy* X

<proof>

12.4.2 Cauchy Sequences are Bounded

A Cauchy sequence is bounded – nonstandard version

lemma *NSCauchy-NSBseq*: *NSCauchy* X \implies *NSBseq* X

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *real-NSCauchy-NSconvergent*:

fixes X :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real*

shows *NSCauchy* $X \implies$ *NSconvergent* X

<proof>

lemma *NSCauchy-NSconvergent*:

fixes X :: *nat* \Rightarrow ‘*a::banach*

shows *NSCauchy* $X \implies$ *NSconvergent* X

<proof>

lemma *NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff*:

fixes X :: *nat* \Rightarrow ‘*a::banach*

shows *NSCauchy* X = *NSconvergent* X

<proof>

12.5 Power Sequences

The sequence x^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*:

$[| 0 \leq (x::real); x < 1 |] ==> (\%n. x ^ n) \text{ ---- NS } > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero*: $|c| < (1::real) ==> (\%n. |c| ^ n) \text{ ---- NS } > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-realpow-zero2*: $|c| < (1::real) ==> (\%n. c ^ n) \text{ ---- NS } > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

13 HSeries: Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals

theory *HSeries*

imports *Series HSEQ*

begin

definition

$sumhr :: (hypnat * hypnat * (nat=>real)) => hypreal$ **where**
 $[code del]: sumhr =$
 $(\%(M,N,f). starfun2 (\%m n. setsum f \{m..<n\}) M N)$

definition

$NSsums :: [nat=>real,real] => bool$ (**infixr** *NSsums* 80) **where**
 $f NSsums s = (\%n. setsum f \{0..<n\}) \text{ ---- NS } > s$

definition

$NSsummable :: (nat=>real) => bool$ **where**
 $[code del]: NSsummable f = (\exists s. f NSsums s)$

definition

$NSsuminf :: (nat=>real) => real$ **where**
 $NSsuminf f = (THE s. f NSsums s)$

lemma *sumhr-app*: $\text{sumhr}(M, N, f) = (\text{*f2*} (\lambda m \ n. \text{setsum } f \ \{m..<n\})) \ M \ N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Base case in definition of *sumr*

lemma *sumhr-zero* [simp]: $!!m. \text{sumhr} \ (m, 0, f) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Recursive case in definition of *sumr*

lemma *sumhr-if*:
 $!!m \ n. \text{sumhr}(m, n+1, f) =$
 $(\text{if } n + 1 \leq m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{sumhr}(m, n, f) + (\text{*f* } f) \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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]: $!!m. \text{sumhr} \ (m, m + 1, f) = (\text{*f* } f) \ m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:
 $(\forall r. m \leq r \ \& \ r < n \ --> f \ r = g \ r) \ -->$
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, f) =$
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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. $n < m \implies \text{sumhr}(m, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \%i. 1) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } \text{whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$(\forall n. m \leq \text{Suc } n \implies f\ n = r) \ \& \ m \leq na$
 $\implies \text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } na, f) =$
 $(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (na - m) * \text{hypreal-of-real } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $(\text{summable } f) = (\text{NSsummable } f)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *suminf-NSsuminf-iff*: $(suminf\ f) = (NSsuminf\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsums-NSsummable*: $f\ NSsums\ l \implies NSsummable\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-NSsums*: $NSsummable\ f \implies f\ NSsums\ (NSsuminf\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsums-unique*: $f\ NSsums\ s \implies (s = NSsuminf\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSseries-zero*:
 $\forall m. n \leq Suc\ m \implies f(m) = 0 \implies f\ NSsums\ (setsum\ f\ \{0..<n\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-NSCauchy*:
 $NSsummable\ f =$
 $(\forall M \in HNatInfinite. \forall N \in HNatInfinite. abs\ (sumhr(M,N,f))\ @= 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Terms of a convergent series tend to zero

lemma *NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero*: $NSsummable\ f \implies f\ \text{NS} > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard comparison test

lemma *NSsummable-comparison-test*:
 $[\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \implies abs(f\ n) \leq g\ n; NSsummable\ g] \implies NSsummable\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test*:
 $[\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \implies abs(f\ n) \leq g\ n; NSsummable\ g] \implies NSsummable\ (\%k. abs\ (f\ k))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

14 HLim: Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)

theory *HLim*
imports *Star Lim*
begin

Nonstandard Definitions

definition

$NSLIM :: [a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow b::real-normed-vector, 'a, 'b] \Rightarrow bool$
 $(((-)/ \text{---} (-)/ \text{---} NS> (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60) \textbf{ where}$
 $[code\ del]: f \text{---} a \text{---} NS> L =$
 $(\forall x. (x \neq \text{star-of } a \ \& \ x @= \text{star-of } a \text{---} \Rightarrow (*f* f) x @= \text{star-of } L))$

definition

$isNSCont :: [a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow b::real-normed-vector, 'a] \Rightarrow bool \textbf{ where}$
 $\text{---} NS \text{ definition dispenses with limit notions}$
 $[code\ del]: isNSCont f a = (\forall y. y @= \text{star-of } a \text{---} \Rightarrow$
 $(*f* f) y @= \text{star-of } (f a))$

definition

$isNSUCont :: [a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow b::real-normed-vector] \Rightarrow bool \textbf{ where}$
 $[code\ del]: isNSUCont f = (\forall x y. x @= y \text{---} \Rightarrow (*f* f) x @= (*f* f) y)$

14.1 Limits of Functions**lemma *NSLIM-I*:**

$(\bigwedge x. [x \neq \text{star-of } a; x \approx \text{star-of } a] \Rightarrow \text{starfun } f x \approx \text{star-of } L)$
 $\Rightarrow f \text{---} a \text{---} NS> L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-D*:

$[f \text{---} a \text{---} NS> L; x \neq \text{star-of } a; x \approx \text{star-of } a]$
 $\Rightarrow \text{starfun } f x \approx \text{star-of } L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $[f \text{---} x \text{---} NS> l; g \text{---} x \text{---} NS> m]$
 $\Rightarrow (\%x. f(x) * g(x)) \text{---} x \text{---} NS> (l * m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-scaleR* [*simp*]:

$\text{starfun } (\lambda x. f x *_R g x) = (\lambda x. \text{scaleHR } (\text{starfun } f x) (\text{starfun } g x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-scaleR*:

$[f \text{---} x \text{---} NS> l; g \text{---} x \text{---} NS> m]$
 $\Rightarrow (\%x. f(x) *_R g(x)) \text{---} x \text{---} NS> (l *_R m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-add*:

$[f \text{---} x \text{---} NS> l; g \text{---} x \text{---} NS> m]$
 $\Rightarrow (\%x. f(x) + g(x)) \text{---} x \text{---} NS> (l + m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-const* [simp]: $(\%x. k) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-minus*: $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L \implies (\%x. -f(x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > -L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-diff*:
 $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > l; g \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > m \rrbracket \implies (\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > (l - m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-add-minus*: $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > l; g \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > m \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\%x. f(x) + -g(x)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > (l + -m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-inverse*:
fixes $L :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$
shows $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L; L \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\%x. inverse(f(x))) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (inverse\ L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-zero*:
assumes $f: f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > l$ **shows** $(\%x. f(x) - l) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-zero-cancel*: $(\%x. f(x) - l) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > 0 \implies f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-const-not-eq*:
fixes $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$
shows $k \neq L \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-not-zero*:
fixes $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$
shows $k \neq 0 \implies \neg (\lambda x. k) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-const-eq*:
fixes $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$
shows $(\lambda x. k) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L \implies k = L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-unique*:
fixes $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$
shows $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L; f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > M \rrbracket \implies L = M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-mult-zero*:

fixes $f\ g :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-algebra}$
shows $\llbracket f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > 0; g \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > 0 \rrbracket \implies (\%x. f(x)*g(x)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > 0$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-self*: $(\%x. x) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > a$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

14.1.1 Equivalence of LIM and NSLIM

lemma *LIM-NSLIM*:

assumes $f: f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L$ **shows** $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-LIM*:

assumes $f: f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > L$ **shows** $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

theorem *LIM-NSLIM-iff*: $(f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv L) = (f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv NS > L)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

14.2 Continuity

lemma *isNSContD*:

$\llbracket \text{isNSCont } f\ a; y \approx \text{star-of } a \rrbracket \implies (*f* f)\ y \approx \text{star-of } (f\ a)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM*: $\text{isNSCont } f\ a \implies f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (f\ a)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-isNSCont*: $f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (f\ a) \implies \text{isNSCont } f\ a$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

NS continuity can be defined using NS Limit in similar fashion to standard def of continuity

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM-iff*: $(\text{isNSCont } f\ a) = (f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv NS > (f\ a))$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

Hence, NS continuity can be given in terms of standard limit

lemma *isNSCont-LIM-iff*: $(\text{isNSCont } f\ a) = (f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

Moreover, it's trivial now that NS continuity is equivalent to standard continuity

lemma *isNSCont-isCont-iff*: $(\text{isNSCont } f\ a) = (\text{isCont } f\ a)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

Standard continuity \equiv_i NS continuity

lemma *isCont-isNSCont*: $\text{isCont } f \ a \implies \text{isNSCont } f \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

NS continuity \equiv_i Standard continuity

lemma *isNSCont-isCont*: $\text{isNSCont } f \ a \implies \text{isCont } f \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Alternative definition of continuity

lemma *NSLIM-h-iff*: $(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > L) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-isCont-iff*: $(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > f \ a) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > f \ a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-minus*: $\text{isNSCont } f \ a \implies \text{isNSCont } (\%x. - f \ x) \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-inverse*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
shows $[\text{isNSCont } f \ x; f \ x \neq 0] \implies \text{isNSCont } (\%x. \text{inverse } (f \ x)) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $[\text{isNSUCont } f; x \approx y] \implies (*f* \ f) \ x \approx (*f* \ f) \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

```
nsderiv :: ['a::real-normed-field  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'a, 'a]  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  ((NSDERIV (-) / (-) /  $\Rightarrow$  (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60) where
NSDERIV f x  $\Rightarrow$  D = ( $\forall$  h  $\in$  Infinitesimal - {0}.
  (( *f* f)(star-of x + h)
    - star-of (f x))/h @= 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  $\Rightarrow$  D)
```

definition

```
increment :: [real  $\Rightarrow$  real, real, hypreal]  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  D) = ((%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 --NS> D)
<proof>
```

lemma NS-DERIV-D: DERIV f x \Rightarrow D \Rightarrow (%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 --NS> D

<proof>

lemma hnorm-of-hypreal:

```
 $\bigwedge$ r. hnorm (( *f* of-real) r::'a::real-normed-div-algebra star) = |r|
<proof>
```

lemma Infinitesimal-of-hypreal:

```
x  $\in$  Infinitesimal  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (( *f* of-real) x::'a::real-normed-div-algebra star)  $\in$  Infinitesimal
<proof>
```

lemma of-hypreal-eq-0-iff:

```
 $\bigwedge$ x. (( *f* of-real) x = (0::'a::real-algebra-1 star)) = (x = 0)
<proof>
```

lemma NSDeriv-unique:

```
[| NSDERIV f x  $\Rightarrow$  D; NSDERIV f x  $\Rightarrow$  E |]  $\Rightarrow$  D = E
<proof>
```

First NSDERIV in terms of NSLIM

first equivalence

lemma *NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff*:

$$(NSDERIV f x :> D) = ((\%h. (f(x + h) - f(x))/h) -- 0 -- NS > D)$$

<proof>

second equivalence

lemma *NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2*:

$$(NSDERIV f x :> D) = ((\%z. (f(z) - f(x)) / (z - x)) -- x -- NS > D)$$

<proof>

lemma *NSDERIV-iff2*:

$$(NSDERIV f x :> D) =$$

$$(\forall w.$$

$$w \neq \text{star-of } x \ \& \ w \approx \text{star-of } x \ -->$$

$$(*f* (\%z. (f z - f x) / (z - x))) \ w \approx \text{star-of } D)$$

<proof>

lemma *hypreal-not-eq-minus-iff*:

$$(x \neq a) = (x - a \neq (0::'a::\text{ab-group-add}))$$

<proof>

lemma *NSDERIVD5*:

$$(NSDERIV f x :> D) ==>$$

$$(\forall u. u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } x \ -->$$

$$(*f* (\%z. f z - f x)) \ u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * (u - \text{hypreal-of-real } x))$$

<proof>

lemma *NSDERIVD4*:

$$(NSDERIV f x :> D) ==>$$

$$(\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal}.$$

$$((*f* f)(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) -$$

$$\text{hypreal-of-real } (f x)) \approx (\text{hypreal-of-real } D) * h)$$

<proof>

lemma *NSDERIVD3*:

$$(NSDERIV f x :> D) ==>$$

$$(\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal} - \{0\}.$$

$$((*f* f)(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) -$$

$$\text{hypreal-of-real } (f x)) \approx (\text{hypreal-of-real } D) * h)$$

<proof>

Differentiability implies continuity nice and simple "algebraic" proof

lemma *NSDERIV-isNSCont*: $NSDERIV f x :> D ==> \text{isNSCont } f x$

<proof>

Differentiation rules for combinations of functions follow from clear, straightforward, algebraic manipulations

Constant function

lemma *NSDERIV-const* [*simp*]: (*NSDERIV* (%*x*. *k*) *x* :> 0)
 <proof>

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*
 <proof>

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*))
 <proof>

lemma *lemma-nsderiv2*:
fixes *x y z* :: '*a*::real-normed-field star
shows [| (*x* - *y*) / *z* = star-of *D* + *y**b*; *z* ≠ 0;
 z ∈ Infinitesimal; *y**b* ∈ Infinitesimal |]
 ==> *x* - *y* ≈ 0
 <proof>

lemma *NSDERIV-mult*: [| *NSDERIV* *f* *x* :> *Da*; *NSDERIV* *g* *x* :> *Db* |]
 ==> *NSDERIV* (%*x*. *f* *x* * *g* *x*) *x* :> (*Da* * *g*(*x*)) + (*Db* * *f*(*x*))
 <proof>

Multiplying by a constant

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult*: *NSDERIV* *f* *x* :> *D*
 ==> *NSDERIV* (%*x*. *c* * *f* *x*) *x* :> *c***D*
 <proof>

Negation of function

lemma *NSDERIV-minus*: *NSDERIV* *f* *x* :> *D* ==> *NSDERIV* (%*x*. -(*f* *x*)) *x*
 :> -*D*
 <proof>

Subtraction

lemma *NSDERIV-add-minus*: [| *NSDERIV* *f* *x* :> *Da*; *NSDERIV* *g* *x* :> *Db* |]
 ==> *NSDERIV* (%*x*. *f* *x* + -*g* *x*) *x* :> *Da* + -*Db*
 <proof>

lemma *NSDERIV-diff*:
 [| *NSDERIV* *f* *x* :> *Da*; *NSDERIV* *g* *x* :> *Db* |]

$$\implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%x. f\ x - g\ x)\ x :> Da - Db$$

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [[\text{NSDERIV } g\ x :> D; \\ & \quad (*f* g) (\text{star-of } x + xa) = \text{star-of } (g\ x); \\ & \quad xa \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \\ & \quad xa \neq 0 \\ &]] \implies D = 0 \end{aligned}$$

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-approx*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [[\text{NSDERIV } f\ x :> D; \ h \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \ h \neq 0 \]] \\ & \implies (*f* f) (\text{star-of } x + h) - \text{star-of } (f\ x) \approx 0 \end{aligned}$$

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD1*: $[[\text{NSDERIV } f\ (g\ x) :> Da;$

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad (*f* g) (\text{star-of } (x) + xa) \neq \text{star-of } (g\ x); \\ & \quad (*f* g) (\text{star-of } (x) + xa) \approx \text{star-of } (g\ x) \\ &]] \implies (((*f* f) (((*f* g) (\text{star-of } (x) + xa)) \\ & \quad - \text{star-of } (f\ (g\ x))) \\ & \quad / (((*f* g) (\text{star-of } (x) + xa) - \text{star-of } (g\ x)) \\ & \quad \approx \text{star-of } (Da) \end{aligned}$$

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD2*: $[[\text{NSDERIV } g\ x :> Db; xa \in \text{Infinitesimal}; xa \neq 0 \]]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \implies (((*f* g) (\text{star-of } (x) + xa) - \text{star-of } (g\ x)) / xa \\ & \quad \approx \text{star-of } (Db) \end{aligned}$$

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-chain*: $(z::'a::\text{real-normed-field star}) \neq 0 \implies x*y = (x*\text{inverse}(z))*(z*y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This proof uses both definitions of differentiability.

lemma *NSDERIV-chain*: $[[\text{NSDERIV } f\ (g\ x) :> Da; \text{NSDERIV } g\ x :> Db \]]$

$$\implies \text{NSDERIV } (f \circ g)\ x :> Da * Db$$

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Differentiation of natural number powers

lemma *NSDERIV-Id* [simp]: *NSDERIV* (%*x*. *x*) *x* :> 1
 <proof>

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult-Id* [simp]: *NSDERIV* (*op* * *c*) *x* :> *c*
 <proof>

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse*:
 fixes *x* :: 'a::{real-normed-field}
 shows *x* ≠ 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}
 shows [| *NSDERIV* *f* *x* :> *d*; *f*(*x*) ≠ 0 |]
 ==> *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}
 shows [| *NSDERIV* *f* *x* :> *d*; *NSDERIV* *g* *x* :> *e*; *g*(*x*) ≠ 0 |]
 ==> *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* ==>
 ∃ *g*. (∀ *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*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.1.2 Differentiability predicate

lemma *NSdifferentiableD*: *f* *NSdifferentiable* *x* $\implies \exists D. NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSdifferentiableI*: *NSDERIV* *f* *x* $:>\ D \implies f\ NSdifferentiable\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.2 (NS) Increment

lemma *incrementI*:
 $f\ NSdifferentiable\ x \implies$
 $increment\ f\ x\ h = (*f* f)\ (hypreal-of-real(x) + h) -$
 $hypreal-of-real\ (f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *incrementI2*: *NSDERIV* *f* *x* $:>\ D \implies$
 $increment\ f\ x\ h = (*f* f)\ (hypreal-of-real(x) + h) -$
 $hypreal-of-real\ (f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *increment-thm*: $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D; h \in Infinitesimal; h \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies \exists e \in Infinitesimal. increment\ f\ x\ h = hypreal-of-real(D)*h + e*h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *increment-thm2*:
 $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D; h \approx 0; h \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies \exists e \in Infinitesimal. increment\ f\ x\ h =$
 $hypreal-of-real(D)*h + e*h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *increment-approx-zero*: $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :>\ D; h \approx 0; h \neq 0 |]$
 $\implies increment\ f\ x\ h \approx 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

16 HTranscendental: Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions

```
theory HTranscendental
imports Transcendental HSeries HDeriv
begin
```

definition

```
exphr :: real => hypreal where
  — define exponential function using standard part
  exphr x = st(sumhr (0, whn, %n. inverse(real (fact n)) * (x ^ n)))
```

definition

```
sinhhr :: real => hypreal where
  sinhhr x = st(sumhr (0, whn, %n. sin-coeff n * x ^ n))
```

definition

```
coshhr :: real => hypreal where
  coshhr x = st(sumhr (0, whn, %n. cos-coeff n * x ^ n))
```

16.1 Nonstandard Extension of Square Root Function

```
lemma STAR-sqrt-zero [simp]: ( *f* sqrt) 0 = 0
<proof>
```

```
lemma STAR-sqrt-one [simp]: ( *f* sqrt) 1 = 1
<proof>
```

```
lemma hypreal-sqrt-pow2-iff: (( *f* sqrt)(x) ^ 2 = x) = (0 ≤ x)
<proof>
```

```
lemma hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2: !!x. 0 < x ==> ( *f* sqrt) (x) ^ 2 = x
<proof>
```

```
lemma hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero: 0 < x ==> 0 < ( *f* sqrt) (x) ^ 2
<proof>
```

```
lemma hypreal-sqrt-not-zero: 0 < x ==> ( *f* sqrt) (x) ≠ 0
<proof>
```

```
lemma hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2:
  0 < x ==> inverse (( *f* sqrt)(x)) ^ 2 = inverse x
<proof>
```

```
lemma hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib:
  !!x y. [| 0 < x; 0 < y |] ==>
    ( *f* sqrt)(x*y) = ( *f* sqrt)(x) * ( *f* sqrt)(y)
<proof>
```

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [|0 \leq x; 0 \leq y|] ==> \\ & (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*y) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) * (*f* \text{ sqrt})(y) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero* [simp]:

$$0 < x ==> ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) @= 0) = (x @= 0) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2* [simp]:

$$0 \leq x ==> ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) @= 0) = (x @= 0) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares* [simp]:

$$((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y + z*z) @= 0) = (x*x + y*y + z*z @= 0) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares2* [simp]:

$$((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x + y*y) @= 0) = (x*x + y*y @= 0) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero*: !!x. $0 < x ==> 0 < (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero*: $0 \leq x ==> 0 \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs* [simp]: !!x. $(*f* \text{ sqrt})(x ^ 2) = \text{abs}(x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $[|x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x|] ==> (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-hypreal-sqrt*:

$$[|x \in \text{HFinite}; 0 \leq x|] ==> \text{st}((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(\text{st } x) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1* [simp]: !!x y. $x \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x ^ 2 + y ^ 2)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt*:

$$[|0 \leq x; x \in \text{HFinite}|] ==> (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HFinite}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; (*f* sqrt) x \in HFinite |] ==> x \in HFinite$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$$0 \leq x ==> ((*f* sqrt) x \in HFinite) = (x \in HFinite)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sqrt-sum-squares [simp]*:

$$((*f* sqrt)(x*x + y*y) \in HFinite) = (x*x + y*y \in HFinite)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; x \in Infinitesimal |] ==> (*f* sqrt) x \in Infinitesimal$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; (*f* sqrt) x \in Infinitesimal |] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$$0 \leq x ==> ((*f* sqrt) x \in Infinitesimal) = (x \in Infinitesimal)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-sqrt-sum-squares [simp]*:

$$((*f* sqrt)(x*x + y*y) \in Infinitesimal) = (x*x + y*y \in Infinitesimal)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; x \in HInfinite |] ==> (*f* sqrt) x \in HInfinite$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite*:

$$[| 0 \leq x; (*f* sqrt) x \in HInfinite |] ==> x \in HInfinite$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$$0 \leq x ==> ((*f* sqrt) x \in HInfinite) = (x \in HInfinite)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-sqrt-sum-squares [simp]*:

$$((*f* sqrt)(x*x + y*y) \in HInfinite) = (x*x + y*y \in HInfinite)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-exp [simp]*:

$$sumhr (0, whn, \%n. inverse (real (fact n)) * x ^ n) \in HFinite$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \text{ exp }) (x::\text{hypreal}) @= 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-exp-epsilon* [simp]: (*f* exp) epsilon @= 1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *STAR-exp-add*: $\forall x y. (*f* \text{ exp })(x + y) = (*f* \text{ exp }) x * (*f* \text{ exp }) y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exp-hypreal-of-real-exp-eq*: *exp-hr* x = *hypreal-of-real* (exp x)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self* [simp]: $\forall x::\text{hypreal}. 0 \leq x \implies (1 + x) \leq (*f* \text{ exp }) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ exp }) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-minus*: $\forall x. (*f* \text{ exp }) (-x) = \text{inverse}((*f* \text{ exp }) x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-Infinitesimal*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; x \leq 0 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ exp }) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-gt-one* [simp]: $\forall x::\text{hypreal}. 0 < x \implies 1 < (*f* \text{ exp }) x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-ln-exp* [simp]: $\forall x. (*f* \text{ ln }) ((*f* \text{ exp }) x) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-iff* [simp]: $\forall x. ((*f* \text{ exp })((*f* \text{ ln }) x) = x) = (0 < x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-eq*: $!!u\ x.\ (\text{*f* exp})\ u = x \implies (\text{*f* ln})\ x = u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-less-self* [simp]: $!!x.\ 0 < x \implies (\text{*f* ln})\ x < x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-ge-zero* [simp]: $!!x.\ 1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (\text{*f* ln})\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-gt-zero* [simp]: $!!x.\ 1 < x \implies 0 < (\text{*f* ln})\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-not-eq-zero* [simp]: $!!x.\ [\ 0 < x; x \neq 1 \] \implies (\text{*f* ln})\ x \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite*: $[\ x \in \text{HFinite}; 1 \leq x \] \implies (\text{*f* ln})\ x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-inverse*: $!!x.\ 0 < x \implies (\text{*f* ln})\ (\text{inverse } x) = -(\text{*f* ln})\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-abs-exp-cancel*: $\bigwedge x.\ |(\text{*f* exp})\ (x::\text{hypreal})| = (\text{*f* exp})\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-less-mono*: $\bigwedge x\ y::\text{hypreal}.\ x < y \implies (\text{*f* exp})\ x < (\text{*f* exp})\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-HFinite*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies (\text{*f* exp})\ (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinitesimal-approx*:
 $[\ x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; z \in \text{HFinite} \] \implies (\text{*f* exp})\ (z + x::\text{hypreal}) @ = (\text{*f* exp})\ z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HInfinite*:
 $[\ x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < x \] \implies (\text{*f* ln})\ x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:
 $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies (\text{*f* exp})\ x \in \text{HInfinite} \mid (\text{*f* exp})\ (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal*:
 $[\ x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \] \implies (\text{*f* ln})\ x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-HInfinite*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-less-zero*: $\llbracket 0 < x; x < 1 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \ln) x < 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-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]*: $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. \text{sin-coeff } n * x ^ n) \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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]*: $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \%n. \text{cos-coeff } n * x ^ n) \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies (*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$

n

$@= \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi2*:

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n *$

$(*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n))$

$\text{@} = \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies$
 $(*f* \sin) ((*f* (\%x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N) \text{@} =$
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x \text{@} = 1 - x^2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx2*:

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x \text{@} = 1 - (x^2)/2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

17 NSCA: Non-Standard Complex Analysis

theory *NSCA*

imports *NSComplex HTranscendental*

begin

abbreviation

$\text{SComplex} :: \text{hcomplex set}$ **where**
 $\text{SComplex} \equiv \text{Standard}$

definition — standard part map

$\text{stc} :: \text{hcomplex} \Rightarrow \text{hcomplex}$ **where**
 $[\text{code del}]: \text{stc } x = (\text{SOME } r. x \in \text{HFinite} \ \& \ r : \text{SComplex} \ \& \ r \text{@} = x)$

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]:

$hcmod (hcomplex-of-complex r) \in HFinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hcmod-iff*: $(x \in HFinite) = (hcmod x \in HFinite)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-bounded-hcmod*:

$[| x \in HFinite; y \leq hcmod x; 0 \leq y |] ==> y \in HFinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

17.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring

lemma *hcomplex-sum-of-halves*: $x/(2::hcomplex) + x/(2::hcomplex) = x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*:

$(z \in Infinitesimal) = (hcmod z \in Infinitesimal)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hcmod-iff*: $(z \in HInfinite) = (hcmod z \in HInfinite)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hcmod*:

$x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal ==> hcmod x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmod-less-Infinitesimal*:

$[| e \in Infinitesimal; hcmod x < hcmod e |] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmod-le-Infinitesimal*:

$[| e \in Infinitesimal; hcmod x \leq hcmod e |] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval-hcmod*:

$[| e \in Infinitesimal;$
 $e' \in Infinitesimal;$
 $hcmod e' < hcmod x ; hcmod x < hcmod e$
 $|] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval2-hcmod*:

$[| e \in Infinitesimal;$
 $e' \in Infinitesimal;$
 $hcmod e' \leq hcmod x ; hcmod x \leq hcmod e$
 $|] ==> x \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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-Infinesimal-zero*:

$[[x \in SComplex; x \in Infinitesimal]] \implies x = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-HFinite-diff-Infinesimal*:

$[[x \in SComplex; x \neq 0]] \implies x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-HFinite-diff-Infinesimal*:

$hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \neq 0$
 $\implies hcomplex\text{-}of\text{-}complex\ x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *number-of-not-Infinesimal [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-Infinesimal-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*: $x:HFinite ==> \exists t \in SComplex. x\ @ = t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-part-Ex1*: $x:HFinite ==> EX! t. t \in SComplex \ \& \ x\ @ = t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $x \in HFinite ==> stc\ x\ @ = x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-SComplex*: $x \in HFinite ==> stc\ x \in SComplex$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-HFinite*: $x \in HFinite ==> stc\ x \in HFinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-unique*: $\llbracket y \in SComplex; y \approx x \rrbracket \implies stc\ x = y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-SComplex-eq [simp]*: $x \in SComplex ==> stc\ x = x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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-Infinesimal-add-SComplex*:

$$[| x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal |] ==> stc(x + e) = x$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-Infinesimal-add-SComplex2*:

$$[| x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal |] ==> stc(e + x) = x$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-stc-Infinesimal-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*:

$$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite |]$$

$$\implies stc (x * y) = stc(x) * stc(y)$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies stc x = 0$

<proof>

lemma *stc-not-Infinitesimal*: $stc(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin Infinitesimal$

<proof>

lemma *stc-inverse*:

$$[| x \in HFinite; stc x \neq 0 |]$$

$$\implies stc(inverse x) = inverse (stc x)$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-divide* [simp]:

$$[| x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc y \neq 0 |]$$

$$\implies stc(x/y) = (stc x) / (stc y)$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-idempotent* [simp]: $x \in HFinite \implies stc(stc(x)) = stc(x)$

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$$z \in HFinite \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal z \in HFinite$$

<proof>

lemma *SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$$x \in Reals \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal x \in SComplex$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$$z \in HFinite \implies stc(hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = hcomplex-of-hypreal (st z)$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcnj-iff* [simp]:

$$(hcnj z \in Infinitesimal) = (z \in Infinitesimal)$$

<proof>

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcomplex-of-hypreal-epsilon* [simp]:

$$hcomplex-of-hypreal epsilon \in Infinitesimal$$

<proof>

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 = hmod
<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:
  fixes f :: 'a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  shows  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L \implies (\%x. \text{Re}(f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow \text{Re}(L)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-Im:
  fixes f :: 'a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  shows  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L \implies (\%x. \text{Im}(f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow \text{Im}(L)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma LIM-cn timer:
  fixes f :: 'a::real-normed-vector  $\Rightarrow$  complex
  shows  $f \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow L \implies (\%x. \text{conj } (f\ x)) \dashrightarrow a \dashrightarrow \text{conj } L$ 
  <proof>
```

lemma *LIM-cn timer*-iff:

fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

shows $((\%x. \text{cnj } (f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{cnj } L) = (f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-norm*: $(*f* (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))) = (\lambda x. \text{hnorm } ((*f* f) x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$(f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-iff*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

shows $(f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff2*:

$(f \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > L) = ((\%y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \dashv\dashv x \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:

$(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > L) = ((\%x. \text{Re}(f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > \text{Re}(L) \ \& \ (\%x. \text{Im}(f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > \text{Im}(L))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$

shows $(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv L) = ((\%x. \text{Re}(f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{Re}(L) \ \& \ (\%x. \text{Im}(f x)) \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{Im}(L))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.2 Continuity

lemma *NSLIM-isContc-iff*:

$(f \dashv\dashv a \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > f a) = ((\%h. f(a + h)) \dashv\dashv 0 \dashv\dashv \text{NS} > f a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3 Functions from Complex to Reals

lemma *isNSContCR-cmod* [simp]: $\text{isNSCont cmod } (a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isContCR-cmod* [simp]: *isCont cmod* (*a*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isCont-Re*:
 fixes *f* :: '*a*::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow complex
 shows *isCont f a* \implies *isCont* (%*x*. *Re* (*f x*)) *a*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isCont-Im*:
 fixes *f* :: '*a*::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow complex
 shows *isCont f a* \implies *isCont* (%*x*. *Im* (*f x*)) *a*
 ⟨proof⟩

19.4 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers

lemma *CDERIV-pow* [simp]:
 $DERIV (\%x. x \wedge n) x :> (complex-of-real (real\ n)) * (x \wedge (n - Suc\ 0))$
 ⟨proof⟩

Nonstandard version

lemma *NSCDERIV-pow*:
 $NSDERIV (\%x. x \wedge n) x :> complex-of-real (real\ n) * (x \wedge (n - 1))$
 ⟨proof⟩

Can't relax the premise $x \neq (0::'a)$: it isn't continuous at zero

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse*:
 $(x::complex) \neq 0 \implies NSDERIV (\%x. inverse(x)) x :> -(inverse\ x \wedge 2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *CDERIV-inverse*:
 $(x::complex) \neq 0 \implies DERIV (\%x. inverse(x)) x :> -(inverse\ x \wedge 2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

19.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function *inverse*)

lemma *CDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $[| DERIV\ f\ x :> d; f(x) \neq (0::complex) |]$
 $\implies DERIV (\%x. inverse(f\ x)) x :> -(d * inverse(f(x) \wedge 2))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $[| NSDERIV\ f\ x :> d; f(x) \neq (0::complex) |]$
 $\implies NSDERIV (\%x. inverse(f\ x)) x :> -(d * inverse(f(x) \wedge 2))$
 ⟨proof⟩

19.6 Derivative of Quotient

lemma *CDERIV-quotient*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \ll \text{DERIV } f \, x \, :> \, d; \text{DERIV } g \, x \, :> \, e; g(x) \neq (0::\text{complex}) \gg \\ & \implies \text{DERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \, y)) \, x \, :> \, (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \wedge 2) \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCDERIV-quotient*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \ll \text{NSDERIV } f \, x \, :> \, d; \text{NSDERIV } g \, x \, :> \, e; g(x) \neq (0::\text{complex}) \gg \\ & \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\%y. f(y) / (g \, y)) \, x \, :> \, (d * g(x) - (e * f(x))) / (g(x) \wedge 2) \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof

lemma *CARAT-CDERIVD*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall z. f \, z - f \, x = g \, z * (z - x)) \ \& \ \text{isNSCont } g \, x \ \& \ g \, x = l \\ & \implies \text{NSDERIV } f \, x \, :> \, l \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

20 HLog: Logarithms: Non-Standard Version

theory *HLog*

imports *Log HTranscendental*

begin

lemma *epsilon-ge-zero* [*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{epsilon}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hpfinit-witness*: $\text{epsilon} : \{x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x : \text{HFinite}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$\text{powhr} :: [\text{hypreal}, \text{hypreal}] \Rightarrow \text{hypreal} \quad (\text{infixr } \text{powhr } 80) \text{ where}$
 $[\text{transfer-unfold}, \text{code del}]: x \text{ powhr } a = \text{starfun2 } (\text{op powhr}) \, x \, a$

definition

$\text{hlog} :: [\text{hypreal}, \text{hypreal}] \Rightarrow \text{hypreal} \text{ where}$
 $[\text{transfer-unfold}, \text{code del}]: \text{hlog } a \, x = \text{starfun2 } \text{log } a \, x$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-one-eq-one* [*simp*]: $!!a. 1 \text{ powhr } a = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-mult*:

$!!a\ x\ y. [\ 0 < x; 0 < y\] \implies (x * y)\ \text{powhr}\ a = (x\ \text{powhr}\ a) * (y\ \text{powhr}\ a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-gt-zero* [simp]: $!!a\ x. 0 < x\ \text{powhr}\ a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-not-zero* [simp]: $x\ \text{powhr}\ a \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-divide*:

$!!a\ x\ y. [\ 0 < x; 0 < y\] \implies (x / y)\ \text{powhr}\ a = (x\ \text{powhr}\ a) / (y\ \text{powhr}\ a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-add*: $!!a\ b\ x. x\ \text{powhr}\ (a + b) = (x\ \text{powhr}\ a) * (x\ \text{powhr}\ b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-powhr*: $!!a\ b\ x. (x\ \text{powhr}\ a)\ \text{powhr}\ b = x\ \text{powhr}\ (a * b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-powhr-swap*: $!!a\ b\ x. (x\ \text{powhr}\ a)\ \text{powhr}\ b = (x\ \text{powhr}\ b)\ \text{powhr}\ a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-minus*: $!!a\ x. x\ \text{powhr}\ (-a) = \text{inverse}\ (x\ \text{powhr}\ a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-minus-divide*: $x\ \text{powhr}\ (-a) = 1 / (x\ \text{powhr}\ a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-mono*: $!!a\ b\ x. [\ a < b; 1 < x\] \implies x\ \text{powhr}\ a < x\ \text{powhr}\ b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-cancel*: $!!a\ b\ x. [\ x\ \text{powhr}\ a < x\ \text{powhr}\ b; 1 < x\] \implies a < b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-cancel-iff* [simp]:

$1 < x \implies (x\ \text{powhr}\ a < x\ \text{powhr}\ b) = (a < b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-le-cancel-iff* [simp]:

$1 < x \implies (x\ \text{powhr}\ a \leq x\ \text{powhr}\ b) = (a \leq b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog*:

$\text{hlog}\ (\text{star-}n\ X)\ (\text{star-}n\ Y) =$
 $\text{star-}n\ (\%n. \log\ (X\ n)\ (Y\ n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-starfun-ln*: $!!x. (*f* \ln)\ x = \text{hlog}\ ((*f* \exp)\ 1)\ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-hlog-cancel* [simp]:

$!!a\ x. [\![\ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x\]\!] \implies a\ \text{powhr}\ (\text{hlog}\ a\ x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-powhr-cancel* [simp]:

$!!a\ y. [\![\ 0 < a; a \neq 1\]\!] \implies \text{hlog}\ a\ (a\ \text{powhr}\ y) = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-mult*:

$!!a\ x\ y. [\![\ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x; 0 < y\]\!] \implies \text{hlog}\ a\ (x * y) = \text{hlog}\ a\ x + \text{hlog}\ a\ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-as-starfun*:

$!!a\ x. [\![\ 0 < a; a \neq 1\]\!] \implies \text{hlog}\ a\ x = (*f* \ln)\ x / (*f* \ln)\ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-eq-div-starfun-ln-mult-hlog*:

$!!a\ b\ x. [\![\ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < b; b \neq 1; 0 < x\]\!] \implies \text{hlog}\ a\ x = ((*f* \ln)\ b / (*f* \ln)\ a) * \text{hlog}\ b\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-as-starfun*: $!!a\ x. x\ \text{powhr}\ a = (*f* \exp)\ (a * (*f* \ln)\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-powhr*:

$[\![\ x : HFinite; 0 < x; a : HFinite - Infinitesimal; 0 < a\]\!] \implies x\ \text{powhr}\ a : HFinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-hrabs-HInfinite-Infinitesimal*:

$[\![\ x : HFinite - Infinitesimal; a : HFinite; 0 < a\]\!] \implies \text{hlog}\ a\ (\text{abs}\ x) : Infinitesimal$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-HInfinite-as-starfun*:

$[\![\ a : HFinite; 0 < a\]\!] \implies \text{hlog}\ a\ x = (*f* \ln)\ x / (*f* \ln)\ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-one* [simp]: $!!a. \text{hlog}\ a\ 1 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-eq-one* [simp]: $!!a. [\![\ 0 < a; a \neq 1\]\!] \implies \text{hlog}\ a\ a = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-inverse*:

$[\![\ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x\]\!] \implies \text{hlog}\ a\ (\text{inverse}\ x) = -\ \text{hlog}\ a\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-divide*:

$[[\ 0 < a; a \neq 1; 0 < x; 0 < y]] \implies hlog\ a\ (x/y) = hlog\ a\ x - hlog\ a\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-less-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:

$!!a\ x\ y. [[\ 1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y\]] \implies (hlog\ a\ x < hlog\ a\ y) = (x < y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-le-cancel-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[\ 1 < a; 0 < x; 0 < y\]] \implies (hlog\ a\ x \leq hlog\ a\ y) = (x \leq y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Hyperreal*

imports *Ln Deriv Taylor HLog*

begin

end

theory *Hypercomplex*

imports *CLim Hyperreal*

begin

end