

Number Theory

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September 10, 2004

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1 Permutations

theory *Permutation = Main:*

consts

perm :: ('a list * 'a list) set

syntax

-perm :: 'a list => 'a list => bool (- <~~> - [50, 50] 50)

translations

$x <~~> y == (x, y) \in perm$

inductive *perm*

intros

Nil [intro!]: [] <~~> []

swap [intro!]: $y \# x \# l <~~> x \# y \# l$

Cons [intro!]: $xs <~~> ys ==> z \# xs <~~> z \# ys$

trans [intro]: $xs <~~> ys ==> ys <~~> zs ==> xs <~~> zs$

lemma *perm-refl* [iff]: $l <~~> l$

apply (*induct* *l*)

apply *auto*

done

1.1 Some examples of rule induction on permutations

lemma *xperm-empty-imp-aux*: $xs <~~> ys ==> xs = [] \dashrightarrow ys = []$

— the form of the premise lets the induction bind *xs* and *ys*

apply (*erule perm.induct*)

apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))

done

lemma *xperm-empty-imp*: $[] <~~> ys ==> ys = []$

apply (*insert xperm-empty-imp-aux*)

apply *blast*

done

This more general theorem is easier to understand!

lemma *perm-length*: $xs <~~> ys ==> length\ xs = length\ ys$

apply (*erule perm.induct*)

apply *simp-all*

done

lemma *perm-empty-imp*: $[] <~~> xs ==> xs = []$

```

apply (drule perm-length)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma perm-sym: xs <~~> ys ==> ys <~~> xs
apply (erule perm.induct)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma perm-mem [rule-format]: xs <~~> ys ==> x mem xs --> x mem ys
apply (erule perm.induct)
apply auto
done

```

1.2 Ways of making new permutations

We can insert the head anywhere in the list.

```

lemma perm-append-Cons: a # xs @ ys <~~> xs @ a # ys
apply (induct xs)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma perm-append-swap: xs @ ys <~~> ys @ xs
apply (induct xs)
apply simp-all
apply (blast intro: perm-append-Cons)
done

```

```

lemma perm-append-single: a # xs <~~> xs @ [a]
apply (rule perm.trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule perm-append-swap)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma perm-rev: rev xs <~~> xs
apply (induct xs)
apply simp-all
apply (blast intro!: perm-append-single intro: perm-sym)
done

```

```

lemma perm-append1: xs <~~> ys ==> l @ xs <~~> l @ ys
apply (induct l)
apply auto

```

done

lemma *perm-append2*: $xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies xs @ l <\sim\sim> ys @ l$
 apply (*blast intro!*: *perm-append-swap perm-append1*)
 done

1.3 Further results

lemma *perm-empty* [*iff*]: $([] <\sim\sim> xs) = (xs = [])$
 apply (*blast intro*: *perm-empty-imp*)
 done

lemma *perm-empty2* [*iff*]: $(xs <\sim\sim> []) = (xs = [])$
 apply *auto*
 apply (*erule perm-sym* [*THEN perm-empty-imp*])
 done

lemma *perm-sing-imp* [*rule-format*]: $ys <\sim\sim> xs \implies xs = [y] \dashrightarrow ys = [y]$
 apply (*erule perm.induct*)
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *perm-sing-eq* [*iff*]: $(ys <\sim\sim> [y]) = (ys = [y])$
 apply (*blast intro*: *perm-sing-imp*)
 done

lemma *perm-sing-eq2* [*iff*]: $([y] <\sim\sim> ys) = (ys = [y])$
 apply (*blast dest*: *perm-sym*)
 done

1.4 Removing elements

consts

remove :: 'a => 'a list => 'a list

primrec

remove $x [] = []$

remove $x (y \# ys) = (if\ x = y\ then\ ys\ else\ y \# remove\ x\ ys)$

lemma *perm-remove*: $x \in set\ ys \implies ys <\sim\sim> x \# remove\ x\ ys$
 apply (*induct ys*)
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *remove-commute*: $remove\ x\ (remove\ y\ l) = remove\ y\ (remove\ x\ l)$
 apply (*induct l*)


```
  apply auto
done
```

Congruence rule

```
lemma perm-remove-perm:  $xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys \implies \text{remove } z \text{ } xs <^{\sim\sim}> \text{remove } z \text{ } ys$ 
  apply (erule perm.induct)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma remove-hd [simp]:  $\text{remove } z \text{ } (z \# xs) = xs$ 
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma cons-perm-imp-perm:  $z \# xs <^{\sim\sim}> z \# ys \implies xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys$ 
  apply (drule-tac z = z in perm-remove-perm)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma cons-perm-eq [iff]:  $(z \# xs <^{\sim\sim}> z \# ys) = (xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys)$ 
  apply (blast intro: cons-perm-imp-perm)
done
```

```
lemma append-perm-imp-perm:  $!!xs \ ys. \ zs \ @ \ xs \ <^{\sim\sim}> \ zs \ @ \ ys \ \implies \ xs \ <^{\sim\sim}> \ ys$ 
  apply (induct zs rule: rev-induct)
  apply (simp-all (no-asm-use))
  apply blast
done
```

```
lemma perm-append1-eq [iff]:  $(zs \ @ \ xs \ <^{\sim\sim}> \ zs \ @ \ ys) = (xs \ <^{\sim\sim}> \ ys)$ 
  apply (blast intro: append-perm-imp-perm perm-append1)
done
```

```
lemma perm-append2-eq [iff]:  $(xs \ @ \ zs \ <^{\sim\sim}> \ ys \ @ \ zs) = (xs \ <^{\sim\sim}> \ ys)$ 
  apply (safe intro!: perm-append2)
  apply (rule append-perm-imp-perm)
  apply (rule perm-append-swap [THEN perm.trans])
  — the previous step helps this blast call succeed quickly
  apply (blast intro: perm-append-swap)
done
```

```
end
```

2 The Greatest Common Divisor and Euclid's algorithm

theory *Primes = Main:*

See [?].

consts

gcd :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ — Euclid's algorithm

recdef *gcd measure* (($\lambda(m, n). n$) :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$)

gcd (m, n) = (if $n = 0$ then m else *gcd* ($n, m \bmod n$))

constdefs

is-gcd :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — *gcd* as a relation

is-gcd $p\ m\ n$ == $p\ \text{dvd}\ m \wedge p\ \text{dvd}\ n \wedge$
($\forall d. d\ \text{dvd}\ m \wedge d\ \text{dvd}\ n \longrightarrow d\ \text{dvd}\ p$)

coprime :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

coprime $m\ n$ == *gcd* (m, n) = 1

prime :: nat set

prime == { $p. 1 < p \wedge (\forall m. m\ \text{dvd}\ p \longrightarrow m = 1 \vee m = p)$ }

lemma *gcd-induct:*

(!! $m. P\ m\ 0$) ==>

(!! $m\ n. 0 < n \implies P\ n\ (m \bmod n) \implies P\ m\ n$)

==> $P\ (m::\text{nat})\ (n::\text{nat})$

apply (*induct* $m\ n$ rule: *gcd.induct*)

apply (*case-tac* $n = 0$)

apply *simp-all*

done

lemma *gcd-0* [*simp*]: *gcd* ($m, 0$) = m

apply *simp*

done

lemma *gcd-non-0*: $0 < n \implies \text{gcd}\ (m, n) = \text{gcd}\ (n, m \bmod n)$

apply *simp*

done

declare *gcd.simps* [*simp del*]

```

lemma gcd-1 [simp]:  $\text{gcd } (m, \text{Suc } 0) = 1$ 
  apply (simp add: gcd-non-0)
  done

```

$\text{gcd } (m, n)$ divides m and n . The conjunctions don't seem provable separately.

```

lemma gcd-dvd1 [iff]:  $\text{gcd } (m, n) \text{ dvd } m$ 
  and gcd-dvd2 [iff]:  $\text{gcd } (m, n) \text{ dvd } n$ 
  apply (induct m n rule: gcd-induct)
  apply (simp-all add: gcd-non-0)
  apply (blast dest: dvd-mod-imp-dvd)
  done

```

Maximality: for all m, n, k naturals, if k divides m and k divides n then k divides $\text{gcd } (m, n)$.

```

lemma gcd-greatest:  $k \text{ dvd } m \implies k \text{ dvd } n \implies k \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  apply (induct m n rule: gcd-induct)
  apply (simp-all add: gcd-non-0 dvd-mod)
  done

```

```

lemma gcd-greatest-iff [iff]:  $(k \text{ dvd } \text{gcd } (m, n)) = (k \text{ dvd } m \wedge k \text{ dvd } n)$ 
  apply (blast intro!: gcd-greatest intro: dvd-trans)
  done

```

```

lemma gcd-zero:  $(\text{gcd } (m, n) = 0) = (m = 0 \wedge n = 0)$ 
  by (simp only: dvd-0-left-iff [THEN sym] gcd-greatest-iff)

```

Function gcd yields the Greatest Common Divisor.

```

lemma is-gcd:  $\text{is-gcd } (\text{gcd } (m, n)) m n$ 
  apply (simp add: is-gcd-def gcd-greatest)
  done

```

Uniqueness of GCDs.

```

lemma is-gcd-unique:  $\text{is-gcd } m a b \implies \text{is-gcd } n a b \implies m = n$ 
  apply (simp add: is-gcd-def)
  apply (blast intro: dvd-anti-sym)
  done

```

```

lemma is-gcd-dvd:  $\text{is-gcd } m a b \implies k \text{ dvd } a \implies k \text{ dvd } b \implies k \text{ dvd } m$ 
  apply (auto simp add: is-gcd-def)

```

done

Commutativity

lemma *is-gcd-commute*: $is-gcd\ k\ m\ n = is-gcd\ k\ n\ m$
apply (*auto simp add: is-gcd-def*)
done

lemma *gcd-commute*: $gcd\ (m,\ n) = gcd\ (n,\ m)$
apply (*rule is-gcd-unique*)
apply (*rule is-gcd*)
apply (*subst is-gcd-commute*)
apply (*simp add: is-gcd*)
done

lemma *gcd-assoc*: $gcd\ (gcd\ (k,\ m),\ n) = gcd\ (k,\ gcd\ (m,\ n))$
apply (*rule is-gcd-unique*)
apply (*rule is-gcd*)
apply (*simp add: is-gcd-def*)
apply (*blast intro: dvd-trans*)
done

lemma *gcd-0-left* [*simp*]: $gcd\ (0,\ m) = m$
apply (*simp add: gcd-commute [of 0]*)
done

lemma *gcd-1-left* [*simp*]: $gcd\ (Suc\ 0,\ m) = 1$
apply (*simp add: gcd-commute [of Suc 0]*)
done

Multiplication laws

lemma *gcd-mult-distrib2*: $k * gcd\ (m,\ n) = gcd\ (k * m,\ k * n)$
— [*?*, page 27]
apply (*induct m n rule: gcd-induct*)
apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac k = 0*)
apply (*simp-all add: mod-geq gcd-non-0 mod-mult-distrib2*)
done

lemma *gcd-mult* [*simp*]: $gcd\ (k,\ k * n) = k$
apply (*rule gcd-mult-distrib2 [of k 1 n, simplified, symmetric]*)
done

lemma *gcd-self* [*simp*]: $gcd\ (k,\ k) = k$

```

apply (rule gcd-mult [of k 1, simplified])
done

```

```

lemma relprime-dvd-mult: gcd (k, n) = 1 ==> k dvd m * n ==> k dvd m
apply (insert gcd-mult-distrib2 [of m k n])
apply simp
apply (erule-tac t = m in ssubst)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma relprime-dvd-mult-iff: gcd (k, n) = 1 ==> (k dvd m * n) = (k dvd m)
apply (blast intro: relprime-dvd-mult dvd-trans)
done

```

```

lemma prime-imp-relprime: p ∈ prime ==> ¬ p dvd n ==> gcd (p, n) = 1
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
apply (drule-tac x = gcd (p, n) in spec)
apply auto
apply (insert gcd-dvd2 [of p n])
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma two-is-prime: 2 ∈ prime
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
apply (case-tac m)
apply (auto dest!: dvd-imp-le)
done

```

This theorem leads immediately to a proof of the uniqueness of factorization. If p divides a product of primes then it is one of those primes.

```

lemma prime-dvd-mult: p ∈ prime ==> p dvd m * n ==> p dvd m ∨ p dvd n
by (blast intro: relprime-dvd-mult prime-imp-relprime)

```

```

lemma prime-dvd-square: p ∈ prime ==> p dvd m ^ Suc (Suc 0) ==> p dvd m
by (auto dest: prime-dvd-mult)

```

```

lemma prime-dvd-power-two: p ∈ prime ==> p dvd m2 ==> p dvd m
by (rule prime-dvd-square) (simp-all add: power2-eq-square)

```

Addition laws

```

lemma gcd-add1 [simp]: gcd (m + n, n) = gcd (m, n)
apply (case-tac n = 0)
apply (simp-all add: gcd-non-0)
done

```

```

lemma gcd-add2 [simp]:  $\text{gcd } (m, m + n) = \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  apply (rule gcd-commute [THEN trans])
  apply (subst add-commute)
  apply (simp add: gcd-add1)
  apply (rule gcd-commute)
done

```

```

lemma gcd-add2' [simp]:  $\text{gcd } (m, n + m) = \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  apply (subst add-commute)
  apply (rule gcd-add2)
done

```

```

lemma gcd-add-mult:  $\text{gcd } (m, k * m + n) = \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  apply (induct k)
  apply (simp-all add: gcd-add2 add-assoc)
done

```

More multiplication laws

```

lemma gcd-mult-cancel:  $\text{gcd } (k, n) = 1 \implies \text{gcd } (k * m, n) = \text{gcd } (m, n)$ 
  apply (rule dvd-anti-sym)
  apply (rule gcd-greatest)
  apply (rule-tac n = k in relprime-dvd-mult)
  apply (simp add: gcd-assoc)
  apply (simp add: gcd-commute)
  apply (simp-all add: mult-commute gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2)
  apply (blast intro: gcd-dvd1 dvd-trans)
done

```

end

3 The Fibonacci function

theory *Fib = Primes*:

Fibonacci numbers: proofs of laws taken from: R. L. Graham, D. E. Knuth, O. Patashnik. Concrete Mathematics. (Addison-Wesley, 1989)

```

consts fib :: nat => nat
recdef fib less-than
  zero: fib 0 = 0
  one: fib (Suc 0) = Suc 0

```

Suc-Suc: $\text{fib} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} x)) = \text{fib} x + \text{fib} (\text{Suc} x)$

The difficulty in these proofs is to ensure that the induction hypotheses are applied before the definition of *fib*. Towards this end, the *fib* equations are not declared to the Simplifier and are applied very selectively at first.

declare *fib.Suc-Suc* [*simp del*]

lemma *fib-Suc3*: $\text{fib} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} n))) = \text{fib} (\text{Suc} n) + \text{fib} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} n))$
apply (*rule fib.Suc-Suc*)
done

Concrete Mathematics, page 280

lemma *fib-add*: $\text{fib} (\text{Suc} (n + k)) = \text{fib} (\text{Suc} k) * \text{fib} (\text{Suc} n) + \text{fib} k * \text{fib} n$
apply (*induct n rule: fib.induct*)
prefer 3

simplify the LHS just enough to apply the induction hypotheses

apply (*simp add: fib.Suc-Suc [of Suc (m + n), standard]*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: fib.Suc-Suc add-mult-distrib add-mult-distrib2*)
done

lemma *fib-Suc-neq-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fib} (\text{Suc} n) \neq 0$
apply (*induct n rule: fib.induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: fib.Suc-Suc*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $0 < \text{fib} (\text{Suc} n)$
apply (*simp add: neq0-conv [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *fib-gr-0*: $0 < n ==> 0 < \text{fib} n$
apply (*rule not0-implies-Suc [THEN exE]*)
apply *auto*
done

Concrete Mathematics, page 278: Cassini's identity. It is much easier to prove using integers!

lemma *fib-Cassini*: $\text{int} (\text{fib} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} n)) * \text{fib} n) =$
(if $n \bmod 2 = 0$ *then* $\text{int} (\text{fib} (\text{Suc} n) * \text{fib} (\text{Suc} n)) - 1$
else $\text{int} (\text{fib} (\text{Suc} n) * \text{fib} (\text{Suc} n)) + 1$ *)*
apply (*induct n rule: fib.induct*)
apply (*simp add: fib.Suc-Suc*)

```

apply (simp add: fib.Suc-Suc mod-Suc)
apply (simp add: fib.Suc-Suc
  add-mult-distrib add-mult-distrib2 mod-Suc zmult-int [symmetric] zmult-ac)
apply (subgoal-tac x mod 2 < 2, arith)
apply simp
done

```

Towards Law 6.111 of Concrete Mathematics

```

lemma gcd-fib-Suc-eq-1: gcd (fib n, fib (Suc n)) = Suc 0
apply (induct n rule: fib.induct)
  prefer 3
  apply (simp add: gcd-commute fib-Suc3)
  apply (simp-all add: fib.Suc-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma gcd-fib-add: gcd (fib m, fib (n + m)) = gcd (fib m, fib n)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: gcd-commute [of fib m])
apply (case-tac m = 0)
  apply simp
  apply (clarify dest!: not0-implies-Suc)
  apply (simp add: fib-add)
  apply (simp add: add-commute gcd-non-0)
  apply (simp add: gcd-non-0 [symmetric])
  apply (simp add: gcd-fib-Suc-eq-1 gcd-mult-cancel)
done

```

```

lemma gcd-fib-diff: m ≤ n ==> gcd (fib m, fib (n - m)) = gcd (fib m, fib n)
apply (rule gcd-fib-add [symmetric, THEN trans])
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma gcd-fib-mod: 0 < m ==> gcd (fib m, fib (n mod m)) = gcd (fib m, fib n)
apply (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
apply (subst mod-if)
apply (simp add: gcd-fib-diff mod-geq not-less-iff-le diff-less)
done

```

```

lemma fib-gcd: fib (gcd (m, n)) = gcd (fib m, fib n) — Law 6.111
apply (induct m n rule: gcd-induct)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: gcd-non-0)
  apply (simp add: gcd-commute gcd-fib-mod)
done

```



```

lemma fib-mult-eq-setsum:
  fib (Suc n) * fib n = ( $\sum k \in \{..n\}. fib\ k * fib\ k$ )
apply (induct n rule: fib.induct)
apply (auto simp add: atMost-Suc fib.Suc-Suc)
apply (simp add: add-mult-distrib add-mult-distrib2)
done

end

```

4 Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic (unique factorization into primes)

theory Factorization = Primes + Permutation:

4.1 Definitions

consts

```

primel :: nat list => bool
nondec :: nat list => bool
prod :: nat list => nat
oinsert :: nat => nat list => nat list
sort :: nat list => nat list

```

defs

```

primel-def: primel xs == set xs  $\subseteq$  prime

```

primrec

```

nondec [] = True
nondec (x # xs) = (case xs of [] => True | y # ys => x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$  nondec xs)

```

primrec

```

prod [] = Suc 0
prod (x # xs) = x * prod xs

```

primrec

```

oinsert x [] = [x]
oinsert x (y # ys) = (if x  $\leq$  y then x # y # ys else y # oinsert x ys)

```

primrec

```

sort [] = []
sort (x # xs) = oinsert x (sort xs)

```

4.2 Arithmetic

lemma *one-less-m*: $(m::nat) \neq m * k \implies m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{Suc } 0 < m$
 apply (*case-tac m*)
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *one-less-k*: $(m::nat) \neq m * k \implies \text{Suc } 0 < m * k \implies \text{Suc } 0 < k$
 apply (*case-tac k*)
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *mult-left-cancel*: $(0::nat) < k \implies k * n = k * m \implies n = m$
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *mn-eq-m-one*: $(0::nat) < m \implies m * n = m \implies n = \text{Suc } 0$
 apply (*case-tac n*)
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *prod-mn-less-k*:
 $(0::nat) < n \implies 0 < k \implies \text{Suc } 0 < m \implies m * n = k \implies n < k$
 apply (*induct m*)
 apply *auto*
 done

4.3 Prime list and product

lemma *prod-append*: $\text{prod } (xs @ ys) = \text{prod } xs * \text{prod } ys$
 apply (*induct xs*)
 apply (*simp-all add: mult-assoc*)
 done

lemma *prod-xy-prod*:
 $\text{prod } (x \# xs) = \text{prod } (y \# ys) \implies x * \text{prod } xs = y * \text{prod } ys$
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *primel-append*: $\text{primel } (xs @ ys) = (\text{primel } xs \wedge \text{primel } ys)$
 apply (*unfold primel-def*)
 apply *auto*
 done

lemma *prime-primel*: $n \in \text{prime} \implies \text{primel } [n] \wedge \text{prod } [n] = n$

```
apply (unfold primel-def)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma prime-nd-one:  $p \in \text{prime} \implies \neg p \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply (unfold prime-def dvd-def)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma hd-dvd-prod:  $\text{prod } (x \# xs) = \text{prod } ys \implies x \text{ dvd } (\text{prod } ys)$ 
apply (unfold dvd-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule sym)
apply simp
done
```

```
lemma primel-tl:  $\text{primel } (x \# xs) \implies \text{primel } xs$ 
apply (unfold primel-def)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma primel-hd-tl:  $(\text{primel } (x \# xs)) = (x \in \text{prime} \wedge \text{primel } xs)$ 
apply (unfold primel-def)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma primes-eq:  $p \in \text{prime} \implies q \in \text{prime} \implies p \text{ dvd } q \implies p = q$ 
apply (unfold prime-def)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma primel-one-empty:  $\text{primel } xs \implies \text{prod } xs = \text{Suc } 0 \implies xs = []$ 
apply (unfold primel-def prime-def)
apply (case-tac xs)
apply simp-all
done
```

```
lemma prime-g-one:  $p \in \text{prime} \implies \text{Suc } 0 < p$ 
apply (unfold prime-def)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma prime-g-zero:  $p \in \text{prime} \implies 0 < p$ 
apply (unfold prime-def)
apply auto
```

done

```
lemma primel-nempty-g-one [rule-format]:  
  primel xs --> xs ≠ [] --> Suc 0 < prod xs  
  apply (unfold primel-def prime-def)  
  apply (induct xs)  
  apply (auto elim: one-less-mult)  
done
```

```
lemma primel-prod-gz: primel xs ==> 0 < prod xs  
  apply (unfold primel-def prime-def)  
  apply (induct xs)  
  apply auto  
done
```

4.4 Sorting

```
lemma nondec-oinsert [rule-format]: nondec xs --> nondec (oinsert x xs)  
  apply (induct xs)  
  apply (case-tac [2] list)  
  apply (simp-all cong del: list.weak-case-cong)  
done
```

```
lemma nondec-sort: nondec (sort xs)  
  apply (induct xs)  
  apply simp-all  
  apply (erule nondec-oinsert)  
done
```

```
lemma x-less-y-oinsert: x ≤ y ==> l = y # ys ==> x # l = oinsert x l  
  apply simp-all  
done
```

```
lemma nondec-sort-eq [rule-format]: nondec xs --> xs = sort xs  
  apply (induct xs)  
  apply safe  
  apply simp-all  
  apply (case-tac list)  
  apply simp-all  
  apply (case-tac list)  
  apply simp  
  apply (rule-tac y = aa and ys = lista in x-less-y-oinsert)  
  apply simp-all  
done
```

```

lemma oinsert-x-y: oinsert x (oinsert y l) = oinsert y (oinsert x l)
  apply (induct l)
  apply auto
done

```

4.5 Permutation

```

lemma perm-primel [rule-format]: xs <~~> ys ==> primel xs --> primel ys
  apply (unfold primel-def)
  apply (erule perm.induct)
  apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma perm-prod [rule-format]: xs <~~> ys ==> prod xs = prod ys
  apply (erule perm.induct)
  apply (simp-all add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma perm-subst-oinsert: xs <~~> ys ==> oinsert a xs <~~> oinsert a ys
  apply (erule perm.induct)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma perm-oinsert: x # xs <~~> oinsert x xs
  apply (induct xs)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma perm-sort: xs <~~> sort xs
  apply (induct xs)
  apply (auto intro: perm-oinsert elim: perm-subst-oinsert)
done

```

```

lemma perm-sort-eq: xs <~~> ys ==> sort xs = sort ys
  apply (erule perm.induct)
  apply (simp-all add: oinsert-x-y)
done

```

4.6 Existence

```

lemma ex-nondec-lemma:
  primel xs ==> ∃ ys. primel ys ∧ nondec ys ∧ prod ys = prod xs
  apply (blast intro: nondec-sort perm-prod perm-primel perm-sort perm-sym)
done

```

lemma *not-prime-ex-mk*:

$Suc\ 0 < n \wedge n \notin prime \implies$

$\exists m\ k. Suc\ 0 < m \wedge Suc\ 0 < k \wedge m < n \wedge k < n \wedge n = m * k$

apply (*unfold prime-def dvd-def*)

apply (*auto intro: n-less-m-mult-n n-less-n-mult-m one-less-m one-less-k*)

done

lemma *split-primel*:

$primel\ xs \implies primel\ ys \implies \exists l. primel\ l \wedge prod\ l = prod\ xs * prod\ ys$

apply (*rule exI*)

apply *safe*

apply (*rule-tac [2] prod-append*)

apply (*simp add: primel-append*)

done

lemma *factor-exists* [*rule-format*]: $Suc\ 0 < n \dashrightarrow (\exists l. primel\ l \wedge prod\ l = n)$

apply (*induct n rule: nat-less-induct*)

apply (*rule impI*)

apply (*case-tac n \in prime*)

apply (*rule exI*)

apply (*erule prime-primel*)

apply (*cut-tac n = n in not-prime-ex-mk*)

apply (*auto intro!: split-primel*)

done

lemma *nondec-factor-exists*: $Suc\ 0 < n \implies \exists l. primel\ l \wedge nondec\ l \wedge prod\ l = n$

apply (*erule factor-exists [THEN exE]*)

apply (*blast intro!: ex-nondec-lemma*)

done

4.7 Uniqueness

lemma *prime-dvd-mult-list* [*rule-format*]:

$p \in prime \implies p\ dvd\ (prod\ xs) \dashrightarrow (\exists m. m: set\ xs \wedge p\ dvd\ m)$

apply (*induct xs*)

apply (*force simp add: prime-def*)

apply (*force dest: prime-dvd-mult*)

done

lemma *hd-xs-dvd-prod*:

$primel\ (x \# xs) \implies primel\ ys \implies prod\ (x \# xs) = prod\ ys$

$\implies \exists m. m \in set\ ys \wedge x\ dvd\ m$

apply (*rule prime-dvd-mult-list*)

apply (*simp add: primel-hd-tl*)

apply (*erule hd-dvd-prod*)
done

lemma *prime-dvd-eq*: $\text{primel } (x \# xs) \implies \text{primel } ys \implies m \in \text{set } ys \implies x \text{ dvd } m \implies x = m$
apply (*rule primes-eq*)
apply (*auto simp add: primel-def primel-hd-tl*)
done

lemma *hd-xs-eq-prod*:
 $\text{primel } (x \# xs) \implies \text{primel } ys \implies \text{prod } (x \# xs) = \text{prod } ys \implies x \in \text{set } ys$
apply (*erule hd-xs-dvd-prod*)
apply *auto*
apply (*erule prime-dvd-eq*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *perm-primel-ex*:
 $\text{primel } (x \# xs) \implies \text{primel } ys \implies \text{prod } (x \# xs) = \text{prod } ys \implies \exists l. ys <^{\sim\sim} (x \# l)$
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule perm-remove*)
apply (*erule hd-xs-eq-prod*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *primel-prod-less*:
 $\text{primel } (x \# xs) \implies \text{primel } ys \implies \text{prod } (x \# xs) = \text{prod } ys \implies \text{prod } xs < \text{prod } ys$
apply (*auto intro: prod-mn-less-k prime-g-one primel-prod-gz simp add: primel-hd-tl*)
done

lemma *prod-one-empty*:
 $\text{primel } xs \implies p * \text{prod } xs = p \implies p \in \text{prime} \implies xs = []$
apply (*auto intro: primel-one-empty simp add: prime-def*)
done

lemma *uniq-ex-aux*:
 $\forall m. m < \text{prod } ys \longrightarrow (\forall xs \ ys. \text{primel } xs \wedge \text{primel } ys \wedge \text{prod } xs = \text{prod } ys \wedge \text{prod } xs = m \longrightarrow xs <^{\sim\sim} ys) \implies \text{primel } list \implies \text{primel } x \implies \text{prod } list = \text{prod } x \implies \text{prod } x < \text{prod } ys \implies x <^{\sim\sim} list$
apply *simp*
done

```

lemma factor-unique [rule-format]:
   $\forall xs\ ys. \text{primel } xs \wedge \text{primel } ys \wedge \text{prod } xs = \text{prod } ys \wedge \text{prod } xs = n$ 
   $---> xs <\sim\sim> ys$ 
  apply (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
  apply safe
  apply (case-tac xs)
  apply (force intro: primel-one-empty)
  apply (rule perm-primel-ex [THEN exE])
  apply simp-all
  apply (rule perm.trans [THEN perm-sym])
  apply assumption
  apply (rule perm.Cons)
  apply (case-tac  $x = []$ )
  apply (simp add: perm-sing-eq primel-hd-tl)
  apply (rule-tac  $p = a$  in prod-one-empty)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule uniq-ex-aux)
  apply (auto intro: primel-tl perm-primel simp add: primel-hd-tl)
  apply (rule-tac  $k = a$  and  $n = \text{prod list}$  and  $m = \text{prod } x$  in mult-left-cancel)
  apply (rule-tac [3]  $x = a$  in primel-prod-less)
  apply (rule-tac [2] prod-xy-prod)
  apply (rule-tac [2]  $s = \text{prod } ys$  in HOL.trans)
  apply (erule-tac [3] perm-prod)
  apply (erule-tac [5] perm-prod [symmetric])
  apply (auto intro: perm-primel prime-g-zero)
done

```

```

lemma perm-nondec-unique:
   $xs <\sim\sim> ys ==> \text{nondec } xs ==> \text{nondec } ys ==> xs = ys$ 
  apply (rule HOL.trans)
  apply (rule HOL.trans)
  apply (erule nondec-sort-eq)
  apply (erule perm-sort-eq)
  apply (erule nondec-sort-eq [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma unique-prime-factorization [rule-format]:
   $\forall n. \text{Suc } 0 < n ---> (\exists !l. \text{primel } l \wedge \text{nondec } l \wedge \text{prod } l = n)$ 
  apply safe
  apply (erule nondec-factor-exists)
  apply (rule perm-nondec-unique)
  apply (rule factor-unique)
  apply simp-all
done

```


end

5 Divisibility and prime numbers (on integers)

theory *IntPrimes* = *Primes*:

The *dvd* relation, GCD, Euclid's extended algorithm, primes, congruences (all on the Integers). Comparable to theory *Primes*, but *dvd* is included here as it is not present in main HOL. Also includes extended GCD and congruences not present in *Primes*.

5.1 Definitions

consts

xzgcda :: *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* ==> *int* * *int* * *int*

recdef *xzgcda*

measure (($\lambda(m, n, r', r, s', s, t', t). \text{nat } r$)
:: *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* * *int* ==> *nat*)
xzgcda (*m*, *n*, *r'*, *r*, *s'*, *s*, *t'*, *t*) =
 (*if* *r* ≤ 0 *then* (*r'*, *s'*, *t'*)
 else *xzgcda* (*m*, *n*, *r*, *r' mod r*,
 s, *s' - (r' div r) * s*,
 t, *t' - (r' div r) * t*))

constdefs

zgcd :: *int* * *int* ==> *int*
zgcd == $\lambda(x,y). \text{int } (\text{gcd } (\text{nat } (\text{abs } x), \text{nat } (\text{abs } y)))$

zprime :: *int* *set*
zprime == {*p*. 1 < *p* ∧ (∀ *m*. 0 <= *m* & *m* *dvd* *p* --> *m* = 1 ∨ *m* = *p*)}

xzgcd :: *int* ==> *int* ==> *int* * *int* * *int*
xzgcd *m* *n* == *xzgcda* (*m*, *n*, *m*, *n*, 1, 0, 0, 1)

zcong :: *int* ==> *int* ==> *int* ==> *bool* ((1[- = -] '(mod -'))
[*a* = *b*] (mod *m*) == *m* *dvd* (*a* - *b*))

gcd lemmas

lemma *gcd-add1-eq*: *gcd* (*m* + *k*, *k*) = *gcd* (*m* + *k*, *m*)
 by (*simp* *add*: *gcd-commute*)

```

lemma gcd-diff2:  $m \leq n \implies \text{gcd } (n, n - m) = \text{gcd } (n, m)$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $n = m + (n - m)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst, rule gcd-add1-eq, simp)
done

```

5.2 Euclid's Algorithm and GCD

```

lemma zgcd-0 [simp]:  $\text{zgcd } (m, 0) = \text{abs } m$ 
  by (simp add: zgcd-def zabs-def)

```

```

lemma zgcd-0-left [simp]:  $\text{zgcd } (0, m) = \text{abs } m$ 
  by (simp add: zgcd-def zabs-def)

```

```

lemma zgcd-zminus [simp]:  $\text{zgcd } (-m, n) = \text{zgcd } (m, n)$ 
  by (simp add: zgcd-def)

```

```

lemma zgcd-zminus2 [simp]:  $\text{zgcd } (m, -n) = \text{zgcd } (m, n)$ 
  by (simp add: zgcd-def)

```

```

lemma zgcd-non-0:  $0 < n \implies \text{zgcd } (m, n) = \text{zgcd } (n, m \bmod n)$ 
  apply (frule-tac  $b = n$  and  $a = m$  in pos-mod-sign)
  apply (simp del: pos-mod-sign add: zgcd-def zabs-def nat-mod-distrib)
  apply (auto simp add: gcd-non-0 nat-mod-distrib [symmetric] zmod-zminus1-eq-if)
  apply (frule-tac  $a = m$  in pos-mod-bound)
  apply (simp del: pos-mod-bound add: nat-diff-distrib gcd-diff2 nat-le-eq-zle)
done

```

```

lemma zgcd-eq:  $\text{zgcd } (m, n) = \text{zgcd } (n, m \bmod n)$ 
  apply (case-tac  $n = 0$ , simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO)
  apply (auto simp add: linorder-neq-iff zgcd-non-0)
  apply (cut-tac  $m = -m$  and  $n = -n$  in zgcd-non-0, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zgcd-1 [simp]:  $\text{zgcd } (m, 1) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: zgcd-def zabs-def)

```

```

lemma zgcd-0-1-iff [simp]:  $(\text{zgcd } (0, m) = 1) = (\text{abs } m = 1)$ 
  by (simp add: zgcd-def zabs-def)

```

```

lemma zgcd-zdvd1 [iff]:  $\text{zgcd } (m, n) \text{ dvd } m$ 
  by (simp add: zgcd-def zabs-def int-dvd-iff)

```

```

lemma zgcd-zdvd2 [iff]:  $\text{zgcd } (m, n) \text{ dvd } n$ 
  by (simp add: zgcd-def zabs-def int-dvd-iff)

```

lemma *zgcd-greatest-iff*: $k \text{ dvd } \text{zgcd } (m, n) = (k \text{ dvd } m \wedge k \text{ dvd } n)$
by (*simp add*: *zgcd-def zabs-def int-dvd-iff dvd-int-iff nat-dvd-iff*)

lemma *zgcd-commute*: $\text{zgcd } (m, n) = \text{zgcd } (n, m)$
by (*simp add*: *zgcd-def gcd-commute*)

lemma *zgcd-1-left* [*simp*]: $\text{zgcd } (1, m) = 1$
by (*simp add*: *zgcd-def gcd-1-left*)

lemma *zgcd-assoc*: $\text{zgcd } (\text{zgcd } (k, m), n) = \text{zgcd } (k, \text{zgcd } (m, n))$
by (*simp add*: *zgcd-def gcd-assoc*)

lemma *zgcd-left-commute*: $\text{zgcd } (k, \text{zgcd } (m, n)) = \text{zgcd } (m, \text{zgcd } (k, n))$
apply (*rule zgcd-commute [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule zgcd-assoc [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule zgcd-commute [THEN arg-cong]*)
done

lemmas *zgcd-ac = zgcd-assoc zgcd-commute zgcd-left-commute*
— addition is an AC-operator

lemma *zgcd-zmult-distrib2*: $0 \leq k \implies k * \text{zgcd } (m, n) = \text{zgcd } (k * m, k * n)$
by (*simp del*: *minus-mult-right [symmetric]*
add: *minus-mult-right nat-mult-distrib zgcd-def zabs-def*
mult-less-0-iff gcd-mult-distrib2 [symmetric] zmult-int [symmetric])

lemma *zgcd-zmult-distrib2-abs*: $\text{zgcd } (k * m, k * n) = \text{abs } k * \text{zgcd } (m, n)$
by (*simp add*: *zabs-def zgcd-zmult-distrib2*)

lemma *zgcd-self* [*simp*]: $0 \leq m \implies \text{zgcd } (m, m) = m$
by (*cut-tac k = m and m = 1 and n = 1 in zgcd-zmult-distrib2, simp-all*)

lemma *zgcd-zmult-eq-self* [*simp*]: $0 \leq k \implies \text{zgcd } (k, k * n) = k$
by (*cut-tac k = k and m = 1 and n = n in zgcd-zmult-distrib2, simp-all*)

lemma *zgcd-zmult-eq-self2* [*simp*]: $0 \leq k \implies \text{zgcd } (k * n, k) = k$
by (*cut-tac k = k and m = n and n = 1 in zgcd-zmult-distrib2, simp-all*)

lemma *zrelprime-zdvd-zmult-aux*:
 $\text{zgcd } (n, k) = 1 \implies k \text{ dvd } m * n \implies 0 \leq m \implies k \text{ dvd } m$
apply (*subgoal-tac m = zgcd } (m * n, m * k)*)
apply (*erule ssubst, rule zgcd-greatest-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *zgcd-zmult-distrib2 [symmetric] zero-le-mult-iff*)
done

```

lemma zrelprime-zdvd-zmult:  $zgcd(n, k) = 1 \implies k \text{ dvd } m * n \implies k \text{ dvd } m$ 
apply (case-tac  $0 \leq m$ )
apply (blast intro: zrelprime-zdvd-zmult-aux)
apply (subgoal-tac  $k \text{ dvd } -m$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] zrelprime-zdvd-zmult-aux, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zgcd-geq-zero:  $0 \leq zgcd(x, y)$ 
by (auto simp add: zgcd-def)

```

This is merely a sanity check on zprime, since the previous version denoted the empty set.

```

lemma 2 ∈ zprime
apply (auto simp add: zprime-def)
apply (frule zdvd-imp-le, simp)
apply (auto simp add: order-le-less dvd-def)
done

```

```

lemma zprime-imp-zrelprime:
   $p \in zprime \implies \neg p \text{ dvd } n \implies zgcd(n, p) = 1$ 
apply (auto simp add: zprime-def)
apply (drule-tac  $x = zgcd(n, p)$  in allE)
apply (auto simp add: zgcd-zdvd2 [of n p] zgcd-geq-zero)
apply (insert zgcd-zdvd1 [of n p], auto)
done

```

```

lemma zless-zprime-imp-zrelprime:
   $p \in zprime \implies 0 < n \implies n < p \implies zgcd(n, p) = 1$ 
apply (erule zprime-imp-zrelprime)
apply (erule zdvd-not-zless, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma zprime-zdvd-zmult:
   $0 \leq (m::int) \implies p \in zprime \implies p \text{ dvd } m * n \implies p \text{ dvd } m \vee p \text{ dvd } n$ 
apply safe
apply (rule zrelprime-zdvd-zmult)
apply (rule zprime-imp-zrelprime, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zgcd-zadd-zmult [simp]:  $zgcd(m + n * k, n) = zgcd(m, n)$ 
apply (rule zgcd-eq [THEN trans])
apply (simp add: zmod-zadd1-eq)
apply (rule zgcd-eq [symmetric])

```

done

lemma *zgcd-zdvd-zgcd-zmult*: $zgcd\ m\ n\ dvd\ zgcd\ (k * m)\ n$
 apply (*simp add: zgcd-greatest-iff*)
 apply (*blast intro: zdvd-trans*)
done

lemma *zgcd-zmult-zdvd-zgcd*:
 $zgcd\ k\ n = 1 ==> zgcd\ (k * m)\ n\ dvd\ zgcd\ m\ n$
 apply (*simp add: zgcd-greatest-iff*)
 apply (*rule-tac n = k in zrelprime-zdvd-zmult*)
 prefer 2
 apply (*simp add: zmult-commute*)
 apply (*subgoal-tac zgcd\ k,\ zgcd\ (k * m)\ n == zgcd\ (k * m)\ zgcd\ (k,\ n)*)
 apply *simp*
 apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zgcd-ac*)
done

lemma *zgcd-zmult-cancel*: $zgcd\ k\ n = 1 ==> zgcd\ (k * m)\ n = zgcd\ m\ n$
 by (*simp add: zgcd-def nat-abs-mult-distrib gcd-mult-cancel*)

lemma *zgcd-zgcd-zmult*:
 $zgcd\ k\ m = 1 ==> zgcd\ n\ m = 1 ==> zgcd\ (k * n)\ m = 1$
 by (*simp add: zgcd-zmult-cancel*)

lemma *zdvd-iff-zgcd*: $0 < m ==> (m\ dvd\ n) = (zgcd\ n\ m) = m$
 apply *safe*
 apply (*rule-tac [2] n = zgcd\ n\ m in zdvd-trans*)
 apply (*rule-tac [3] zgcd-zdvd1, simp-all*)
 apply (*unfold dvd-def, auto*)
done

5.3 Congruences

lemma *zcong-1* [*simp*]: $[a = b] (mod\ 1)$
 by (*unfold zcong-def, auto*)

lemma *zcong-refl* [*simp*]: $[k = k] (mod\ m)$
 by (*unfold zcong-def, auto*)

lemma *zcong-sym*: $[a = b] (mod\ m) = [b = a] (mod\ m)$
 apply (*unfold zcong-def dvd-def, auto*)
 apply (*rule-tac [!] x = -k in exI, auto*)
done

lemma zcong-zadd:
 $[a = b] \pmod{m} \implies [c = d] \pmod{m} \implies [a + c = b + d] \pmod{m}$
apply (*unfold zcong-def*)
apply (*rule-tac s = (a - b) + (c - d) in subst*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zdvd-zadd, auto*)
done

lemma zcong-zdiff:
 $[a = b] \pmod{m} \implies [c = d] \pmod{m} \implies [a - c = b - d] \pmod{m}$
apply (*unfold zcong-def*)
apply (*rule-tac s = (a - b) - (c - d) in subst*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zdvd-zdiff, auto*)
done

lemma zcong-trans:
 $[a = b] \pmod{m} \implies [b = c] \pmod{m} \implies [a = c] \pmod{m}$
apply (*unfold zcong-def dvd-def, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = k + ka in exI*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac zadd-zmult-distrib2*)
done

lemma zcong-zmult:
 $[a = b] \pmod{m} \implies [c = d] \pmod{m} \implies [a * c = b * d] \pmod{m}$
apply (*rule-tac b = b * c in zcong-trans*)
apply (*unfold zcong-def*)
apply (*rule-tac s = c * (a - b) in subst*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] s = b * (c - d) in subst*)
prefer 4
apply (*blast intro: zdvd-zmult*)
prefer 2
apply (*blast intro: zdvd-zmult*)
apply (*simp-all add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zmult-commute*)
done

lemma zcong-scalar: $[a = b] \pmod{m} \implies [a * k = b * k] \pmod{m}$
by (*rule zcong-zmult, simp-all*)

lemma zcong-scalar2: $[a = b] \pmod{m} \implies [k * a = k * b] \pmod{m}$
by (*rule zcong-zmult, simp-all*)

lemma zcong-zmult-self: $[a * m = b * m] \pmod{m}$
apply (*unfold zcong-def*)
apply (*rule zdvd-zdiff, simp-all*)
done

```

lemma zcong-square:
  [|p ∈ zprime; 0 < a; [a * a = 1] (mod p)|]
  ==> [a = 1] (mod p) ∨ [a = p - 1] (mod p)
apply (unfold zcong-def)
apply (rule zprime-zdvd-zmult)
  apply (rule-tac [3] s = a * a - 1 + p * (1 - a) in subst)
  prefer 4
  apply (simp add: zdvd-reduce)
  apply (simp-all add: zdiff-zmult-distrib zmult-commute zdiff-zmult-distrib2)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-cancel:
  0 ≤ m ==>
  zgcd (k, m) = 1 ==> [a * k = b * k] (mod m) = [a = b] (mod m)
apply safe
  prefer 2
  apply (blast intro: zcong-scalar)
apply (case-tac b < a)
  prefer 2
  apply (subst zcong-sym)
  apply (unfold zcong-def)
  apply (rule-tac [!] zrelprime-zdvd-zmult)
  apply (simp-all add: zdiff-zmult-distrib)
apply (subgoal-tac m dvd (-(a * k - b * k)))
  apply simp
apply (subst zdvd-zminus-iff, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-cancel2:
  0 ≤ m ==>
  zgcd (k, m) = 1 ==> [k * a = k * b] (mod m) = [a = b] (mod m)
by (simp add: zmult-commute zcong-cancel)

```

```

lemma zcong-zgcd-zmult-zmod:
  [a = b] (mod m) ==> [a = b] (mod n) ==> zgcd (m, n) = 1
  ==> [a = b] (mod m * n)
apply (unfold zcong-def dvd-def, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac m dvd n * ka)
apply (subgoal-tac m dvd ka)
  apply (case-tac [2] 0 ≤ ka)
  prefer 3
  apply (subst zdvd-zminus-iff [symmetric])
  apply (rule-tac n = n in zrelprime-zdvd-zmult)
  apply (simp add: zgcd-commute)
  apply (simp add: zmult-commute zdvd-zminus-iff)

```

```

prefer 2
apply (rule-tac  $n = n$  in zrelprime-zdvd-zmult)
apply (simp add: zgcd-commute)
apply (simp add: zmult-commute)
apply (auto simp add: dvd-def)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-zless-imp-eq:
 $0 \leq a \implies$ 
 $a < m \implies 0 \leq b \implies b < m \implies [a = b] \pmod{m} \implies a = b$ 
apply (unfold zcong-def dvd-def, auto)
apply (drule-tac  $f = \lambda z. z \pmod{m}$  in arg-cong)
apply (cut-tac  $x = a$  and  $y = b$  in linorder-less-linear, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac [2]  $(a - b) \pmod{m} = a - b$ )
apply (rule-tac [3] mod-pos-pos-trivial, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac  $(m + (a - b)) \pmod{m} = m + (a - b)$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] mod-pos-pos-trivial, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-square-zless:
 $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 0 < a \implies a < p \implies$ 
 $[a * a = 1] \pmod{p} \implies a = 1 \vee a = p - 1$ 
apply (cut-tac  $p = p$  and  $a = a$  in zcong-square)
apply (simp add: zprime-def)
apply (auto intro: zcong-zless-imp-eq)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-not:
 $0 < a \implies a < m \implies 0 < b \implies b < a \implies \neg [a = b] \pmod{m}$ 
apply (unfold zcong-def)
apply (rule zdvd-not-zless, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-zless-0:
 $0 \leq a \implies a < m \implies [a = 0] \pmod{m} \implies a = 0$ 
apply (unfold zcong-def dvd-def, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < m$ )
apply (simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac  $m * k < m * 1$ )
apply (drule mult-less-cancel-left [THEN iffD1])
apply (auto simp add: linorder-neq-iff)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-zless-unique:
 $0 < m \implies (\exists! b. 0 \leq b \wedge b < m \wedge [a = b] \pmod{m})$ 

```



```

apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac [2] [b = y] (mod m))
apply (case-tac [2] b = 0)
apply (case-tac [3] y = 0)
apply (auto intro: zcong-trans zcong-zless-0 zcong-zless-imp-eq order-less-le
  simp add: zcong-sym)
apply (unfold zcong-def dvd-def)
apply (rule-tac x = a mod m in exI, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = -(a div m) in exI)
apply (simp add: diff-eq-eq eq-diff-eq add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-iff-lin: ([a = b] (mod m)) = (∃ k. b = a + m * k)
apply (unfold zcong-def dvd-def, auto)
apply (rule-tac [!] x = -k in exI, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zgcd-zcong-zgcd:
  0 < m ==>
  zgcd (a, m) = 1 ==> [a = b] (mod m) ==> zgcd (b, m) = 1
by (auto simp add: zcong-iff-lin)

```

```

lemma zcong-zmod-aux:
  a - b = (m::int) * (a div m - b div m) + (a mod m - b mod m)
by(simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 add-diff-eq eq-diff-eq add-ac)

```

```

lemma zcong-zmod: [a = b] (mod m) = [a mod m = b mod m] (mod m)
apply (unfold zcong-def)
apply (rule-tac t = a - b in ssubst)
apply (rule-tac m = m in zcong-zmod-aux)
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] k = m and m = a div m - b div m in zdvd-reduce)
apply (simp add: zadd-commute)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-zmod-eq: 0 < m ==> [a = b] (mod m) = (a mod m = b mod m)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac m = m in zcong-zless-imp-eq)
  prefer 5
apply (subst zcong-zmod [symmetric], simp-all)
apply (unfold zcong-def dvd-def)
apply (rule-tac x = a div m - b div m in exI)
apply (rule-tac m1 = m in zcong-zmod-aux [THEN trans], auto)
done

```

lemma *zcong-zminus [iff]:* $[a = b] \pmod{-m} = [a = b] \pmod{m}$
by (*auto simp add: zcong-def*)

lemma *zcong-zero [iff]:* $[a = b] \pmod{0} = (a = b)$
by (*auto simp add: zcong-def*)

lemma $[a = b] \pmod{m} = (a \pmod{m} = b \pmod{m})$
apply (*case-tac m = 0, simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO*)
apply (*simp add: linorder-neq-iff*)
apply (*erule disjE*)
prefer 2 apply (*simp add: zcong-zmod-eq*)

Remaining case: $m < 0$

apply (*rule-tac t = m in zminus-zminus [THEN subst]*)
apply (*subst zcong-zminus*)
apply (*subst zcong-zmod-eq, arith*)
apply (*frule neg-mod-bound [of - a], frule neg-mod-bound [of - b]*)
apply (*simp add: zmod-zminus2-eq-if del: neg-mod-bound*)
done

5.4 Modulo

lemma *zmod-zdvd-zmod:*

$0 < (m::int) \implies m \text{ dvd } b \implies (a \pmod{b} \pmod{m}) = (a \pmod{m})$
apply (*unfold dvd-def, auto*)
apply (*subst zcong-zmod-eq [symmetric]*)
prefer 2
apply (*subst zcong-iff-lin*)
apply (*rule-tac x = k * (a div (m * k)) in exI*)
apply (*simp add: zmult-assoc [symmetric], assumption*)
done

5.5 Extended GCD

declare *xzgcda.simps [simp del]*

lemma *xzgcd-correct-aux1:*

$zgcd(r', r) = k \implies 0 < r \implies$
 $(\exists sn \, tn. \text{xzgcda}(m, n, r', r, s', s, t', t) = (k, sn, tn))$
apply (*rule-tac u = m and v = n and w = r' and x = r and y = s' and*
 $z = s \text{ and } aa = t' \text{ and } ab = t \text{ in } \text{xzgcda.induct}$)
apply (*subst zgcd-eq*)
apply (*subst xzgcda.simps, auto*)
apply (*case-tac r' mod r = 0*)
prefer 2

```

apply (frule-tac a = r' in pos-mod-sign, auto)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule exI)
apply (subst xzgcda.simps, auto)
apply (simp add: zabs-def)
done

```

lemma *xzgcd-correct-aux2:*

```

( $\exists sn\ tn. xzgcda\ (m, n, r', r, s', s, t', t) = (k, sn, tn)$ )  $\implies 0 < r \implies$ 
   $zgcd\ (r', r) = k$ 
apply (rule-tac u = m and v = n and w = r' and x = r and y = s' and
  z = s and aa = t' and ab = t in xzgcda.induct)
apply (subst zgcd-eq)
apply (subst xzgcda.simps)
apply (auto simp add: linorder-not-le)
apply (case-tac r' mod r = 0)
prefer 2
apply (frule-tac a = r' in pos-mod-sign, auto)
apply (erule-tac P = xzgcda ?u = ?v in rev-mp)
apply (subst xzgcda.simps, auto)
apply (simp add: zabs-def)
done

```

lemma *xzgcd-correct:*

```

 $0 < n \implies (zgcd\ (m, n) = k) = (\exists s\ t. xzgcd\ m\ n = (k, s, t))$ 
apply (unfold xzgcd-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule-tac [2] xzgcd-correct-aux2 [THEN mp, THEN mp])
apply (rule xzgcd-correct-aux1 [THEN mp, THEN mp], auto)
done

```

xzgcd linear

lemma *xzgcda-linear-aux1:*

```

 $(a - r * b) * m + (c - r * d) * (n::int) =$ 
 $(a * m + c * n) - r * (b * m + d * n)$ 
by (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib zadd-zmult-distrib2 zmult-assoc)

```

lemma *xzgcda-linear-aux2:*

```

 $r' = s' * m + t' * n \implies r = s * m + t * n$ 
 $\implies (r' \bmod r) = (s' - (r' \text{ div } r) * s) * m + (t' - (r' \text{ div } r) * t) * (n::int)$ 
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] xzgcda-linear-aux1 [symmetric])
apply (simp add: eq-diff-eq mult-commute)
done

```

lemma *order-le-neq-implies-less*: $(x::'a::\text{order}) \leq y \implies x \neq y \implies x < y$
by (*rule iffD2 [OF order-less-le conjI]*)

lemma *xzgcda-linear* [*rule-format*]:

$0 < r \implies \text{xzgcda } (m, n, r', r, s', s, t', t) = (rn, sn, tn) \implies$
 $r' = s' * m + t' * n \implies r = s * m + t * n \implies rn = sn * m + tn * n$
apply (*rule-tac u = m and v = n and w = r' and x = r and y = s' and*
 $z = s$ **and** $aa = t'$ **and** $ab = t$ **in** *xzgcda.induct*)
apply (*subst xzgcda.simps*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*case-tac r' mod r = 0*)
apply (*simp add: xzgcda.simps, clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 0 < r' mod r*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] order-le-neq-implies-less*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] pos-mod-sign*)
apply (*cut-tac m = m and n = n and r' = r' and r = r and s' = s' and*
 $s = s$ **and** $t' = t'$ **and** $t = t$ **in** *xzgcda-linear-aux2, auto*)
done

lemma *xzgcd-linear*:

$0 < n \implies \text{xzgcd } m \ n = (r, s, t) \implies r = s * m + t * n$
apply (*unfold xzgcd-def*)
apply (*erule xzgcda-linear, assumption, auto*)
done

lemma *zgcd-ex-linear*:

$0 < n \implies \text{zgcd } (m, n) = k \implies (\exists s \ t. k = s * m + t * n)$
apply (*simp add: xzgcd-correct, safe*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*erule xzgcd-linear, auto*)
done

lemma *zcong-lineq-ex*:

$0 < n \implies \text{zgcd } (a, n) = 1 \implies \exists x. [a * x = 1] \ (\text{mod } n)$
apply (*cut-tac m = a and n = n and k = 1 in zgcd-ex-linear, safe*)
apply (*rule-tac x = s in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac b = s * a + t * n in zcong-trans*)
prefer 2
apply *simp*
apply (*unfold zcong-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zmult-commute zdvd-zminus-iff*)
done

```

lemma zcong-lineq-unique:
  0 < n ==>
    zgcd (a, n) = 1 ==> ∃!x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < n ∧ [a * x = b] (mod n)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zless-imp-eq)
  apply (tactic {* stac (thm zcong-cancel2 RS sym) 6 *})
    apply (rule-tac [8] zcong-trans)
      apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
prefer 2
apply (simp add: zcong-sym)
apply (cut-tac a = a and n = n in zcong-lineq-ex, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = x * b mod n in exI, safe)
  apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply (subst zcong-zmod)
apply (subst zmod-zmult1-eq [symmetric])
apply (subst zcong-zmod [symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac [a * x * b = 1 * b] (mod n))
apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zmult)
  apply (simp-all add: zmult-assoc)
done

end

```

6 The Chinese Remainder Theorem

theory *Chinese* = *IntPrimes*:

The Chinese Remainder Theorem for an arbitrary finite number of equations. (The one-equation case is included in theory *IntPrimes*. Uses functions for indexing.¹)

6.1 Definitions

consts

```

funprod :: (nat => int) => nat => nat => int
funsum  :: (nat => int) => nat => nat => int

```

primrec

```

funprod f i 0 = f i
funprod f i (Suc n) = f (Suc (i + n)) * funprod f i n

```

¹Maybe *funprod* and *funsum* should be based on general *fold* on indices?

primrec

$funsum\ f\ i\ 0 = f\ i$
 $funsum\ f\ i\ (Suc\ n) = f\ (Suc\ (i + n)) + funsum\ f\ i\ n$

consts

$m\text{-}cond :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow bool$
 $km\text{-}cond :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow bool$
 $lincong\text{-}sol ::$
 $nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$

$mhf :: (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int$
 $xilin\text{-}sol ::$
 $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow int$
 $x\text{-}sol :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow int$

defs

$m\text{-}cond\text{-}def:$
 $m\text{-}cond\ n\ mf ==$
 $(\forall i. i \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < mf\ i) \wedge$
 $(\forall i\ j. i \leq n \wedge j \leq n \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow zgcd\ (mf\ i, mf\ j) = 1)$

$km\text{-}cond\text{-}def:$
 $km\text{-}cond\ n\ kf\ mf == \forall i. i \leq n \longrightarrow zgcd\ (kf\ i, mf\ i) = 1$

$lincong\text{-}sol\text{-}def:$
 $lincong\text{-}sol\ n\ kf\ bf\ mf\ x == \forall i. i \leq n \longrightarrow zcong\ (kf\ i * x)\ (bf\ i)\ (mf\ i)$

$mhf\text{-}def:$
 $mhf\ mf\ n\ i ==$
 $if\ i = 0\ then\ funprod\ mf\ (Suc\ 0)\ (n - Suc\ 0)$
 $else\ if\ i = n\ then\ funprod\ mf\ 0\ (n - Suc\ 0)$
 $else\ funprod\ mf\ 0\ (i - Suc\ 0) * funprod\ mf\ (Suc\ i)\ (n - Suc\ 0 - i)$

$xilin\text{-}sol\text{-}def:$
 $xilin\text{-}sol\ i\ n\ kf\ bf\ mf ==$
 $if\ 0 < n \wedge i \leq n \wedge m\text{-}cond\ n\ mf \wedge km\text{-}cond\ n\ kf\ mf\ then$
 $(SOME\ x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < mf\ i \wedge zcong\ (kf\ i * mhf\ mf\ n\ i * x)\ (bf\ i)\ (mf\ i))$
 $else\ 0$

$x\text{-}sol\text{-}def:$
 $x\text{-}sol\ n\ kf\ bf\ mf == funsum\ (\lambda i. xilin\text{-}sol\ i\ n\ kf\ bf\ mf * mhf\ mf\ n\ i)\ 0\ n$

funprod and *funsum*

lemma *funprod-pos*: $(\forall i. i \leq n \longrightarrow 0 < mf\ i) \implies 0 < funprod\ mf\ 0\ n$

```

apply (induct n)
apply auto
apply (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
done

```

```

lemma funprod-zgcd [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  ( $\forall i. k \leq i \wedge i \leq k + l \longrightarrow \text{zgcd} (mf\ i, mf\ m) = 1$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{zgcd} (\text{funprod}\ mf\ k\ l, mf\ m) = 1$ 
apply (induct l)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply (subst zgcd-zmult-cancel)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma funprod-zdvd [rule-format]:
   $k \leq i \longrightarrow i \leq k + l \longrightarrow mf\ i\ dvd\ \text{funprod}\ mf\ k\ l$ 
apply (induct l)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac [2] zdvd-zmult2)
apply (rule-tac [3] zdvd-zmult)
apply (subgoal-tac i = k)
apply (subgoal-tac [3] i = Suc (k + n))
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma funsum-mod:
   $\text{funsum}\ f\ k\ l\ mod\ m = \text{funsum} (\lambda i. (f\ i)\ mod\ m)\ k\ l\ mod\ m$ 
apply (induct l)
apply auto
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule zmod-zadd1-eq)
apply simp
apply (rule zmod-zadd-right-eq [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma funsum-zero [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  ( $\forall i. k \leq i \wedge i \leq k + l \longrightarrow f\ i = 0$ )  $\longrightarrow (\text{funsum}\ f\ k\ l) = 0$ 
apply (induct l)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma funsum-oneelem [rule-format (no-asm)]:
   $k \leq j \longrightarrow j \leq k + l \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall i. k \leq i \wedge i \leq k + l \wedge i \neq j \longrightarrow f\ i = 0$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 

```

```

  funsum f k l = f j
apply (induct l)
prefer 2
apply clarify
defer
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac k = j)
  apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply (case-tac Suc (k + n) = j)
apply (subgoal-tac funsum f k n = 0)
  apply (rule-tac [2] funsum-zero)
  apply (subgoal-tac [3] f (Suc (k + n)) = 0)
  apply (subgoal-tac [3] j ≤ k + n)
  prefer 4
  apply arith
  apply auto
done

```

6.2 Chinese: uniqueness

```

lemma zcong-funprod-aux:
  m-cond n mf ==> km-cond n kf mf
  ==> lincong-sol n kf bf mf x ==> lincong-sol n kf bf mf y
  ==> [x = y] (mod mf n)
apply (unfold m-cond-def km-cond-def lincong-sol-def)
apply (rule iffD1)
apply (rule-tac k = kf n in zcong-cancel2)
apply (rule-tac [3] b = bf n in zcong-trans)
  prefer 4
apply (subst zcong-sym)
defer
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma zcong-funprod [rule-format]:
  m-cond n mf --> km-cond n kf mf -->
  lincong-sol n kf bf mf x --> lincong-sol n kf bf mf y -->
  [x = y] (mod funprod mf 0 n)
apply (induct n)
apply (simp-all (no-asm))
apply (blast intro: zcong-funprod-aux)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule zcong-zgcd-zmult-zmod)
apply (blast intro: zcong-funprod-aux)

```



```

prefer 2
apply (subst zgcd-commute)
apply (rule funprod-zgcd)
apply (auto simp add: m-cond-def km-cond-def lincong-sol-def)
done

```

6.3 Chinese: existence

lemma *unique-xi-sol*:

```

 $0 < n \implies i \leq n \implies m\text{-cond } n \text{ } mf \implies km\text{-cond } n \text{ } kf \text{ } mf$ 
 $\implies \exists!x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < mf \text{ } i \wedge [kf \text{ } i * mhf \text{ } mf \text{ } n \text{ } i * x = bf \text{ } i] \pmod{mf \text{ } i}$ 
apply (rule zcong-lineq-unique)
apply (tactic {* stac (thm zgcd-zmult-cancel) 2 *})
apply (unfold m-cond-def km-cond-def mhf-def)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply safe
apply (tactic {* stac (thm zgcd-zmult-cancel) 3 *})
apply (rule-tac [!] funprod-zgcd)
apply safe
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac  $i < n$ )
prefer 2
apply arith
apply (case-tac [2]  $i$ )
apply simp-all
done

```

lemma *x-sol-lin-aux*:

```

 $0 < n \implies i \leq n \implies j \leq n \implies j \neq i \implies mf \text{ } j \text{ } dvd \text{ } mhf \text{ } mf \text{ } n \text{ } i$ 
apply (unfold mhf-def)
apply (case-tac  $i = 0$ )
apply (case-tac [2]  $i = n$ )
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply (case-tac [3]  $j < i$ )
apply (rule-tac [3] zdvd-zmult2)
apply (rule-tac [4] zdvd-zmult)
apply (rule-tac [!] funprod-zdvd)
apply arith+
done

```

lemma *x-sol-lin*:

```

 $0 < n \implies i \leq n$ 
 $\implies x\text{-sol } n \text{ } kf \text{ } bf \text{ } mf \text{ } mod \text{ } mf \text{ } i =$ 
 $xilin\text{-sol } i \text{ } n \text{ } kf \text{ } bf \text{ } mf * mhf \text{ } mf \text{ } n \text{ } i \text{ } mod \text{ } mf \text{ } i$ 
apply (unfold x-sol-def)

```

```

apply (subst funsum-mod)
apply (subst funsum-oneelem)
  apply auto
apply (subst zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [symmetric])
apply (rule zdvd-zmult)
apply (rule x-sol-lin-aux)
apply auto
done

```

6.4 Chinese

lemma *chinese-remainder*:

```

 $0 < n \implies m\text{-cond } n \text{ } mf \implies km\text{-cond } n \text{ } kf \text{ } mf$ 
 $\implies \exists !x. 0 \leq x \wedge x < \text{funprod } mf \text{ } 0 \text{ } n \wedge \text{lincong-sol } n \text{ } kf \text{ } bf \text{ } mf \text{ } x$ 
apply safe
apply (rule-tac [2]  $m = \text{funprod } mf \text{ } 0 \text{ } n$  in zcong-zless-imp-eq)
  apply (rule-tac [6] zcong-funprod)
  apply auto
apply (rule-tac  $x = x\text{-sol } n \text{ } kf \text{ } bf \text{ } mf \text{ mod } \text{funprod } mf \text{ } 0 \text{ } n$  in exI)
apply (unfold lincong-sol-def)
apply safe
apply (tactic {* stac (thm zcong-zmod) 3 *})
apply (tactic {* stac (thm zmod-zmult-distrib) 3 *})
apply (tactic {* stac (thm zmod-zdvd-zmod) 3 *})
apply (tactic {* stac (thm x-sol-lin) 5 *})
  apply (tactic {* stac (thm zmod-zmult-distrib RS sym) 7 *})
  apply (tactic {* stac (thm zcong-zmod RS sym) 7 *})
apply (subgoal-tac [7]
   $0 \leq xilin\text{-sol } i \text{ } n \text{ } kf \text{ } bf \text{ } mf \wedge xilin\text{-sol } i \text{ } n \text{ } kf \text{ } bf \text{ } mf < mf \text{ } i$ 
   $\wedge [kf \text{ } i * mhf \text{ } mf \text{ } n \text{ } i * xilin\text{-sol } i \text{ } n \text{ } kf \text{ } bf \text{ } mf = bf \text{ } i] \text{ (mod } mf \text{ } i)$ )
prefer 7
apply (simp add: zmult-ac)
apply (unfold xilin-sol-def)
apply (tactic {* Asm-simp-tac 7 *})
apply (rule-tac [7] ex1-implies-ex [THEN someI-ex])
apply (rule-tac [7] unique-xi-sol)
  apply (rule-tac [4] funprod-zdvd)
  apply (unfold m-cond-def)
  apply (rule funprod-pos [THEN pos-mod-sign])
  apply (rule-tac [2] funprod-pos [THEN pos-mod-bound])
apply auto
done

```

end

7 Bijections between sets

theory *BijectionRel* = *Main*:

Inductive definitions of bijections between two different sets and between the same set. Theorem for relating the two definitions.

consts

bijR :: ('a => 'b => bool) => ('a set * 'b set) set

inductive *bijR* *P*

intros

empty [*simp*]: ({}, {}) ∈ *bijR* *P*

insert: *P* *a* *b* ==> *a* ∉ *A* ==> *b* ∉ *B* ==> (*A*, *B*) ∈ *bijR* *P*
==> (*insert* *a* *A*, *insert* *b* *B*) ∈ *bijR* *P*

Add extra condition to *insert*: $\forall b \in B. \neg P\ a\ b$ (and similar for *A*).

constdefs

bijP :: ('a => 'a => bool) => 'a set => bool

bijP *P* *F* == $\forall a\ b. a \in F \wedge P\ a\ b \longrightarrow b \in F$

uniqP :: ('a => 'a => bool) => bool

uniqP *P* == $\forall a\ b\ c\ d. P\ a\ b \wedge P\ c\ d \longrightarrow (a = c) = (b = d)$

symP :: ('a => 'a => bool) => bool

symP *P* == $\forall a\ b. P\ a\ b = P\ b\ a$

consts

bijER :: ('a => 'a => bool) => 'a set set

inductive *bijER* *P*

intros

empty [*simp*]: {} ∈ *bijER* *P*

insert1: *P* *a* *a* ==> *a* ∉ *A* ==> *A* ∈ *bijER* *P* ==> *insert* *a* *A* ∈ *bijER* *P*

insert2: *P* *a* *b* ==> *a* ≠ *b* ==> *a* ∉ *A* ==> *b* ∉ *A* ==> *A* ∈ *bijER* *P*
==> *insert* *a* (*insert* *b* *A*) ∈ *bijER* *P*

bijR

lemma *fin-bijRl*: (*A*, *B*) ∈ *bijR* *P* ==> *finite* *A*

apply (*erule* *bijR.induct*)

apply *auto*

done

```

lemma fin-bijRr:  $(A, B) \in \text{bijR } P \implies \text{finite } B$ 
  apply (erule bijR.induct)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma aux-induct:
   $\text{finite } F \implies F \subseteq A \implies P \{ \} \implies$ 
   $(!!F a. F \subseteq A \implies a \in A \implies a \notin F \implies P F \implies P (\text{insert } a F))$ 
   $\implies P F$ 

```

```

proof –
  case rule-context
  assume major: finite F
  and subs:  $F \subseteq A$ 
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule subs [THEN rev-mp])
  apply (rule major [THEN finite-induct])
  apply (blast intro: rule-context)+
  done
qed

```

```

lemma inj-func-bijR-aux1:
   $A \subseteq B \implies a \notin A \implies a \in B \implies \text{inj-on } f B \implies f a \notin f ' A$ 
  apply (unfold inj-on-def)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma inj-func-bijR-aux2:
   $\forall a. a \in A \longrightarrow P a (f a) \implies \text{inj-on } f A \implies \text{finite } A \implies F \leq A$ 
   $\implies (F, f ' F) \in \text{bijR } P$ 
  apply (rule-tac  $F = F$  and  $A = A$  in aux-induct)
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  apply auto
  apply (rule bijR.insert)
  apply (rule-tac [?] inj-func-bijR-aux1)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma inj-func-bijR:
   $\forall a. a \in A \longrightarrow P a (f a) \implies \text{inj-on } f A \implies \text{finite } A$ 
   $\implies (A, f ' A) \in \text{bijR } P$ 
  apply (rule inj-func-bijR-aux2)
  apply auto
  done

```

bijER

lemma *fin-bijER*: $A \in \text{bijER } P \implies \text{finite } A$
apply (*erule* *bijER.induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *aux1*:
 $a \notin A \implies a \notin B \implies F \subseteq \text{insert } a \ A \implies F \subseteq \text{insert } a \ B \implies a \in F$
 $\implies \exists C. F = \text{insert } a \ C \wedge a \notin C \wedge C \leq A \wedge C \leq B$
apply (*rule-tac* $x = F - \{a\}$ **in** *exI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *aux2*: $a \neq b \implies a \notin A \implies b \notin B \implies a \in F \implies b \in F$
 $\implies F \subseteq \text{insert } a \ A \implies F \subseteq \text{insert } b \ B$
 $\implies \exists C. F = \text{insert } a \ (\text{insert } b \ C) \wedge a \notin C \wedge b \notin C \wedge C \subseteq A \wedge C \subseteq B$
apply (*rule-tac* $x = F - \{a, b\}$ **in** *exI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *aux-uniq*: $\text{uniqP } P \implies P \ a \ b \implies P \ c \ d \implies (a = c) = (b = d)$
apply (*unfold* *uniqP-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *aux-sym*: $\text{symP } P \implies P \ a \ b = P \ b \ a$
apply (*unfold* *symP-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *aux-in1*:
 $\text{uniqP } P \implies b \notin C \implies P \ b \ b \implies \text{bijP } P \ (\text{insert } b \ C) \implies \text{bijP } P \ C$
apply (*unfold* *bijP-def*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $b \neq a$)
prefer 2
apply *clarify*
apply (*simp* *add*: *aux-uniq*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *aux-in2*:
 $\text{symP } P \implies \text{uniqP } P \implies a \notin C \implies b \notin C \implies a \neq b \implies P \ a \ b$
 $\implies \text{bijP } P \ (\text{insert } a \ (\text{insert } b \ C)) \implies \text{bijP } P \ C$
apply (*unfold* *bijP-def*)
apply *auto*

```

apply (subgoal-tac aa ≠ a)
prefer 2
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac aa ≠ b)
prefer 2
apply clarify
apply (simp add: aux-uniq)
apply (subgoal-tac ba ≠ a)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac P a aa)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: aux-sym)
apply (subgoal-tac b = aa)
apply (rule-tac [2] iffD1)
apply (rule-tac [2] a = a and c = a and P = P in aux-uniq)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma aux-foo:  $\forall a b. Q a \wedge P a b \dashrightarrow R b \implies P a b \implies Q a \implies R b$ 
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma aux-bij:  $\text{bij}P P F \implies \text{sym}P P \implies P a b \implies (a \in F) = (b \in F)$ 
apply (unfold bijP-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule-tac [!] aux-foo)
apply simp-all
apply (rule iffD2)
apply (rule-tac P = P in aux-sym)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma aux-bijRER:
   $(A, B) \in \text{bij}R P \implies \text{uniq}P P \implies \text{sym}P P$ 
   $\implies \forall F. \text{bij}P P F \wedge F \subseteq A \wedge F \subseteq B \dashrightarrow F \in \text{bij}ER P$ 
apply (erule bijR.induct)
apply simp
apply (case-tac a = b)
apply clarify
apply (case-tac b ∈ F)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: subset-insert)
apply (cut-tac F = F and a = b and A = A and B = B in aux1)
prefer 6

```

```

    apply clarify
    apply (rule bijER.insert1)
    apply simp-all
  apply (subgoal-tac bijP P C)
  apply simp
  apply (rule aux-in1)
  apply simp-all
  apply clarify
  apply (case-tac a ∈ F)
  apply (case-tac [!] b ∈ F)
    apply (cut-tac F = F and a = a and b = b and A = A and B = B
      in aux2)
      apply (simp-all add: subset-insert)
    apply clarify
    apply (rule bijER.insert2)
    apply simp-all
  apply (subgoal-tac bijP P C)
  apply simp
  apply (rule aux-in2)
  apply simp-all
  apply (subgoal-tac b ∈ F)
  apply (rule-tac [2] iffD1)
    apply (rule-tac [2] a = a and F = F and P = P in aux-bij)
    apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
  apply (subgoal-tac [2] a ∈ F)
  apply (rule-tac [3] iffD2)
    apply (rule-tac [3] b = b and F = F and P = P in aux-bij)
  apply auto
done

```

lemma *bijR-bijER*:

```

(A, A) ∈ bijR P ==>
  bijP P A ==> uniqP P ==> symP P ==> A ∈ bijER P
  apply (cut-tac A = A and B = A and P = P in aux-bijRER)
  apply auto
done

```

end

8 Factorial on integers

theory *IntFact* = *IntPrimes*:

Factorial on integers and recursively defined set including all Integers from 2 up to a . Plus definition of product of finite set.

consts

```
zfact :: int => int
ssetprod :: int set => int
d22set :: int => int set
```

```
recdef zfact measure ((λn. nat n) :: int => nat)
  zfact n = (if n ≤ 0 then 1 else n * zfact (n - 1))
```

defs

```
ssetprod-def: ssetprod A == (if finite A then fold (op *) 1 A else 1)
```

```
recdef d22set measure ((λa. nat a) :: int => nat)
  d22set a = (if 1 < a then insert a (d22set (a - 1)) else {})
```

ssetprod — product of finite set

```
lemma ssetprod-empty [simp]: ssetprod {} = 1
apply (simp add: ssetprod-def)
done
```

```
lemma ssetprod-insert [simp]:
```

```
  finite A ==> a ∉ A ==> ssetprod (insert a A) = a * ssetprod A
by (simp add: ssetprod-def mult-left-commute LC.fold-insert [OF LC.intro])
```

d22set — recursively defined set including all integers from 2 up to a

```
declare d22set.simps [simp del]
```

```
lemma d22set-induct:
```

```
(!!a. P {} a) ==>
  (!!a. 1 < (a::int) ==> P (d22set (a - 1)) (a - 1))
  ==> P (d22set a) a
  ==> P (d22set u) u
```

proof –

```
case rule-context
show ?thesis
apply (rule d22set.induct)
apply safe
apply (case-tac [2] 1 < a)
apply (rule-tac [2] rule-context)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
```



```

    apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: d22set.simps rule-context)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma d22set-g-1 [rule-format]:  $b \in d22set\ a \longrightarrow 1 < b$ 
  apply (induct a rule: d22set-induct)
  prefer 2
  apply (subst d22set.simps)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma d22set-le [rule-format]:  $b \in d22set\ a \longrightarrow b \leq a$ 
  apply (induct a rule: d22set-induct)
  prefer 2
  apply (subst d22set.simps)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma d22set-le-swap:  $a < b \implies b \notin d22set\ a$ 
  apply (auto dest: d22set-le)
done

```

```

lemma d22set-mem [rule-format]:  $1 < b \longrightarrow b \leq a \longrightarrow b \in d22set\ a$ 
  apply (induct a rule: d22set-induct)
  apply auto
  apply (simp-all add: d22set.simps)
done

```

```

lemma d22set-fin: finite (d22set a)
  apply (induct a rule: d22set-induct)
  prefer 2
  apply (subst d22set.simps)
  apply auto
done

```

```

declare zfact.simps [simp del]

```

```

lemma d22set-prod-zfact:  $ssetprod\ (d22set\ a) = zfact\ a$ 
  apply (induct a rule: d22set-induct)
  apply safe
  apply (simp add: d22set.simps zfact.simps)
  apply (subst d22set.simps)
  apply (subst zfact.simps)
  apply (case-tac 1 < a)

```

```

prefer 2
apply (simp add: d22set.simps zfact.simps)
apply (simp add: d22set-fin d22set-le-swap)
done

```

end

9 Fermat's Little Theorem extended to Euler's Totient function

theory *EulerFermat* = *BijectionRel* + *IntFact*:

Fermat's Little Theorem extended to Euler's Totient function. More abstract approach than Boyer-Moore (which seems necessary to achieve the extended version).

9.1 Definitions and lemmas

consts

```

RsetR :: int => int set set
BnorRset :: int * int => int set
norRRset :: int => int set
noXRRset :: int => int => int set
phi :: int => nat
is-RRset :: int set => int => bool
RRset2norRR :: int set => int => int => int

```

inductive *RsetR* *m*

intros

```

empty [simp]: {} ∈ RsetR m
insert: A ∈ RsetR m ==> zgcd (a, m) = 1 ==>
  ∀ a'. a' ∈ A --> ¬ zcong a a' m ==> insert a A ∈ RsetR m

```

recdef *BnorRset*

```

measure ((λ(a, m). nat a) :: int * int => nat)
BnorRset (a, m) =
  (if 0 < a then
    let na = BnorRset (a - 1, m)
    in (if zgcd (a, m) = 1 then insert a na else na)
  else {})

```

defs

norRRset-def: $\text{norRRset } m == \text{BnorRset } (m - 1, m)$
noXRRset-def: $\text{noXRRset } m \ x == (\lambda a. a * x) \text{ ' } \text{norRRset } m$
phi-def: $\text{phi } m == \text{card } (\text{norRRset } m)$
is-RRset-def: $\text{is-RRset } A \ m == A \in \text{RsetR } m \wedge \text{card } A = \text{phi } m$
RRset2norRR-def:
 $\text{RRset2norRR } A \ m \ a ==$
(if $1 < m \wedge \text{is-RRset } A \ m \wedge a \in A$ *then*
 $\text{SOME } b. \text{zcong } a \ b \ m \wedge b \in \text{norRRset } m$
else 0)

constdefs

$\text{zcong}m :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{zcong}m \ m == \lambda a \ b. \text{zcong } a \ b \ m$

lemma *abs-eq-1-iff* [*iff*]: $(\text{abs } z = (1::\text{int})) = (z = 1 \vee z = -1)$
— LCP: not sure why this lemma is needed now
by (*auto simp add: zabs-def*)

norRRset

declare *BnorRset.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *BnorRset-induct*:

$(!!a \ m. P \ \{ \} \ a \ m) ==>$
 $(!!a \ m. 0 < (a::\text{int}) ==> P \ (\text{BnorRset } (a - 1, m::\text{int})) \ (a - 1) \ m$
 $==> P \ (\text{BnorRset}(a,m)) \ a \ m)$
 $==> P \ (\text{BnorRset}(u,v)) \ u \ v$

proof —

case *rule-context*

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule BnorRset.induct, safe*)

apply (*case-tac [2] 0 < a*)

apply (*rule-tac [2] rule-context, simp-all*)

apply (*simp-all add: BnorRset.simps rule-context*)

done

qed

lemma *Bnor-mem-zle* [*rule-format*]: $b \in \text{BnorRset } (a, m) \dashrightarrow b \leq a$

apply (*induct a m rule: BnorRset-induct*)

prefer 2

apply (*subst BnorRset.simps*)

apply (*unfold Let-def, auto*)

done

lemma *Bnor-mem-zle-swap*: $a < b ==> b \notin \text{BnorRset } (a, m)$

by (*auto dest: Bnor-mem-zle*)

lemma *Bnor-mem-zg* [*rule-format*]: $b \in \text{BnorRset } (a, m) \longrightarrow 0 < b$
apply (*induct a m rule: BnorRset-induct*)
prefer 2
apply (*subst BnorRset.simps*)
apply (*unfold Let-def, auto*)
done

lemma *Bnor-mem-if* [*rule-format*]:
 $\text{zgcd } (b, m) = 1 \longrightarrow 0 < b \longrightarrow b \leq a \longrightarrow b \in \text{BnorRset } (a, m)$
apply (*induct a m rule: BnorRset.induct, auto*)
apply (*case-tac a = b*)
prefer 2
apply (*simp add: order-less-le*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
prefer 2
apply (*subst BnorRset.simps*)
defer
apply (*subst BnorRset.simps*)
apply (*unfold Let-def, auto*)
done

lemma *Bnor-in-RsetR* [*rule-format*]: $a < m \longrightarrow \text{BnorRset } (a, m) \in \text{RsetR } m$
apply (*induct a m rule: BnorRset-induct, simp*)
apply (*subst BnorRset.simps*)
apply (*unfold Let-def, auto*)
apply (*rule RsetR.insert*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] allI*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] impI*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] zcong-not*)
apply (*subgoal-tac [6] a' ≤ a - 1*)
apply (*rule-tac [7] Bnor-mem-zle*)
apply (*rule-tac [5] Bnor-mem-zg, auto*)
done

lemma *Bnor-fin*: *finite* (*BnorRset* (*a, m*))
apply (*induct a m rule: BnorRset-induct*)
prefer 2
apply (*subst BnorRset.simps*)
apply (*unfold Let-def, auto*)
done

lemma *norR-mem-unique-aux*: $a \leq b - 1 \implies a < (b::\text{int})$
apply *auto*

done

lemma *norR-mem-unique*:

```
1 < m ==>
  zgcd (a, m) = 1 ==> ∃!b. [a = b] (mod m) ∧ b ∈ norRRset m
apply (unfold norRRset-def)
apply (cut-tac a = a and m = m in zcong-zless-unique, auto)
apply (rule-tac [2] m = m in zcong-zless-imp-eq)
  apply (auto intro: Bnor-mem-zle Bnor-mem-zg zcong-trans
    order-less-imp-le norR-mem-unique-aux simp add: zcong-sym)
apply (rule-tac x = b in exI, safe)
apply (rule Bnor-mem-if)
  apply (case-tac [2] b = 0)
  apply (auto intro: order-less-le [THEN iffD2])
prefer 2
apply (simp only: zcong-def)
apply (subgoal-tac zgcd (a, m) = m)
prefer 2
apply (subst zdvd-iff-zgcd [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac [4] zgcd-zcong-zgcd)
  apply (simp-all add: zdvd-zminus-iff zcong-sym)
```

done

noXRRset

lemma *RRset-gcd* [rule-format]:

```
is-RRset A m ==> a ∈ A --> zgcd (a, m) = 1
apply (unfold is-RRset-def)
apply (rule RsetR.induct, auto)
done
```

lemma *RsetR-zmult-mono*:

```
A ∈ RsetR m ==>
  0 < m ==> zgcd (x, m) = 1 ==> (λa. a * x) ‘ A ∈ RsetR m
apply (erule RsetR.induct, simp-all)
apply (rule RsetR.insert, auto)
apply (blast intro: zgcd-zgcd-zmult)
apply (simp add: zcong-cancel)
done
```

lemma *card-nor-eq-noX*:

```
0 < m ==>
  zgcd (x, m) = 1 ==> card (noXRRset m x) = card (norRRset m)
apply (unfold norRRset-def noXRRset-def)
apply (rule card-image)
```

```

apply (auto simp add: inj-on-def Bnor-fin)
apply (simp add: BnorRset.simps)
done

```

lemma *noX-is-RRset*:

```

  0 < m ==> zgcd (x, m) = 1 ==> is-RRset (noXRRset m x) m
apply (unfold is-RRset-def phi-def)
apply (auto simp add: card-nor-eq-noX)
apply (unfold noXRRset-def norRRset-def)
apply (rule RsetR-zmult-mono)
apply (rule Bnor-in-RsetR, simp-all)
done

```

lemma *aux-some*:

```

  1 < m ==> is-RRset A m ==> a ∈ A
  ==> zcong a (SOME b. [a = b] (mod m) ∧ b ∈ norRRset m) m ∧
    (SOME b. [a = b] (mod m) ∧ b ∈ norRRset m) ∈ norRRset m
apply (rule norR-mem-unique [THEN ex1-implies-ex, THEN someI-ex])
apply (rule-tac [2] RRset-gcd, simp-all)
done

```

lemma *RRset2norRR-correct*:

```

  1 < m ==> is-RRset A m ==> a ∈ A ==>
  [a = RRset2norRR A m a] (mod m) ∧ RRset2norRR A m a ∈ norRRset m
apply (unfold RRset2norRR-def, simp)
apply (rule aux-some, simp-all)
done

```

lemmas *RRset2norRR-correct1* =

```

  RRset2norRR-correct [THEN conjunct1, standard]

```

lemmas *RRset2norRR-correct2* =

```

  RRset2norRR-correct [THEN conjunct2, standard]

```

lemma *RsetR-fin*: $A \in RsetR\ m \implies finite\ A$

by (erule RsetR.induct, auto)

lemma *RRset-zcong-eq* [rule-format]:

```

  1 < m ==>
  is-RRset A m ==> [a = b] (mod m) ==> a ∈ A --> b ∈ A --> a = b
apply (unfold is-RRset-def)
apply (rule RsetR.induct)
apply (auto simp add: zcong-sym)
done

```

lemma *aux*:

```

P (SOME a. P a) ==> Q (SOME a. Q a) ==>
(SOME a. P a) = (SOME a. Q a) ==> ∃ a. P a ∧ Q a
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma RRset2norRR-inj:
  1 < m ==> is-RRset A m ==> inj-on (RRset2norRR A m) A
apply (unfold RRset2norRR-def inj-on-def, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac ∃ b. ([x = b] (mod m) ∧ b ∈ norRRset m) ∧
  ([y = b] (mod m) ∧ b ∈ norRRset m))
apply (rule-tac [2] aux)
  apply (rule-tac [3] aux-some)
  apply (rule-tac [2] aux-some)
  apply (rule RRset-zcong-eq, auto)
apply (rule-tac b = b in zcong-trans)
apply (simp-all add: zcong-sym)
done

```

```

lemma RRset2norRR-eq-norR:
  1 < m ==> is-RRset A m ==> RRset2norRR A m ‘ A = norRRset m
apply (rule card-seteq)
prefer 3
apply (subst card-image)
  apply (rule-tac [2] RRset2norRR-inj, auto)
  apply (rule-tac [4] RRset2norRR-correct2, auto)
apply (unfold is-RRset-def phi-def norRRset-def)
apply (auto simp add: RsetR-fin Bnor-fin)
done

```

```

lemma Bnor-prod-power-aux: a ∉ A ==> inj f ==> f a ∉ f ‘ A
by (unfold inj-on-def, auto)

```

```

lemma Bnor-prod-power [rule-format]:
  x ≠ 0 ==> a < m --> ssetprod ((λa. a * x) ‘ BnorRset (a, m)) =
  ssetprod (BnorRset(a, m)) * x^card (BnorRset (a, m))
apply (induct a m rule: BnorRset-induct)
prefer 2
apply (subst BnorRset.simps)
apply (unfold Let-def, auto)
apply (simp add: Bnor-fin Bnor-mem-zle-swap)
apply (subst ssetprod-insert)
  apply (rule-tac [2] Bnor-prod-power-aux)
  apply (unfold inj-on-def)
  apply (simp-all add: zmult-ac Bnor-fin finite-imageI)

```

Bnor-mem-zle-swap)
done

9.2 Fermat

lemma *bijzcong-zcong-prod*:
 $(A, B) \in \text{bijR } (\text{zcong } m) \implies [\text{ssetprod } A = \text{ssetprod } B] \pmod{m}$
apply (*unfold zcong-def*)
apply (*erule bijR.induct*)
apply (*subgoal-tac [2] a \notin A \wedge b \notin B \wedge finite A \wedge finite B*)
apply (*auto intro: fin-bijRl fin-bijRr zcong-zmult*)
done

lemma *Bnor-prod-zgcd [rule-format]*:
 $a < m \implies \text{zgcd } (\text{ssetprod } (\text{BnorRset } (a, m)), m) = 1$
apply (*induct a m rule: BnorRset-induct*)
prefer 2
apply (*subst BnorRset.simps*)
apply (*unfold Let-def, auto*)
apply (*simp add: Bnor-fin Bnor-mem-zle-swap*)
apply (*blast intro: zgcd-zgcd-zmult*)
done

theorem *Euler-Fermat*:
 $0 < m \implies \text{zgcd } (x, m) = 1 \implies [x^{\text{phi } m} = 1] \pmod{m}$
apply (*unfold norRRset-def phi-def*)
apply (*case-tac x = 0*)
apply (*case-tac [2] m = 1*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] iffD1*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] k = ssetprod (BnorRset (m - 1, m))*)
in *zcong-cancel2*)
prefer 5
apply (*subst Bnor-prod-power [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule-tac [7] Bnor-prod-zgcd, simp-all*)
apply (*rule bijzcong-zcong-prod*)
apply (*fold norRRset-def noXRRset-def*)
apply (*subst RRset2norRR-eq-norR [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] inj-func-bijR, auto*)
apply (*unfold zcong-def*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] RRset2norRR-correct1*)
apply (*rule-tac [5] RRset2norRR-inj*)
apply (*auto intro: order-less-le [THEN iffD2]*)
simp add: noX-is-RRset)
apply (*unfold noXRRset-def norRRset-def*)
apply (*rule finite-imageI*)


```

apply (rule Bnor-fin)
done

```

```

lemma Bnor-prime [rule-format (no-asm)]:
  p ∈ zprime ==>
    a < p --> (∀ b. 0 < b ∧ b ≤ a --> zgcd (b, p) = 1)
    --> card (BnorRset (a, p)) = nat a
  apply (auto simp add: zless-zprime-imp-zrelprime)
  apply (induct a p rule: BnorRset.induct)
  apply (subst BnorRset.simps)
  apply (unfold Let-def, auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac finite (BnorRset (a - 1, m)))
  apply (subgoal-tac a ~: BnorRset (a - 1, m))
  apply (auto simp add: card-insert-disjoint Suc-nat-eq-nat-zadd1)
  apply (frule Bnor-mem-zle, arith)
  apply (frule Bnor-fin)
done

```

```

lemma phi-prime: p ∈ zprime ==> phi p = nat (p - 1)
  apply (unfold phi-def norRRset-def)
  apply (rule Bnor-prime, auto)
  apply (erule zless-zprime-imp-zrelprime, simp-all)
done

```

```

theorem Little-Fermat:
  p ∈ zprime ==> ¬ p dvd x ==> [x^(nat (p - 1)) = 1] (mod p)
  apply (subst phi-prime [symmetric])
  apply (rule-tac [2] Euler-Fermat)
  apply (erule-tac [3] zprime-imp-zrelprime)
  apply (unfold zprime-def, auto)
done

```

end

10 Wilson's Theorem according to Russinoff

theory WilsonRuss = EulerFermat:

Wilson's Theorem following quite closely Russinoff's approach using Boyer-Moore (using finite sets instead of lists, though).

10.1 Definitions and lemmas

consts

```
inv :: int => int => int
wset :: int * int => int set
```

defs

```
inv-def: inv p a == (a^(nat (p - 2))) mod p
```

recdef wset

```
measure ((λ(a, p). nat a) :: int * int => nat)
wset (a, p) =
  (if 1 < a then
    let ws = wset (a - 1, p)
    in (if a ∈ ws then ws else insert a (insert (inv p a) ws)) else {})

```

inv

lemma *inv-is-inv-aux*: $1 < m \implies \text{Suc } (\text{nat } (m - 2)) = \text{nat } (m - 1)$
by (subst int-int-eq [symmetric], auto)

lemma *inv-is-inv*:

```
p ∈ zprime ⟹ 0 < a ⟹ a < p ⟹ [a * inv p a = 1] (mod p)
apply (unfold inv-def)
apply (subst zcong-zmod)
apply (subst zmod-zmult1-eq [symmetric])
apply (subst zcong-zmod [symmetric])
apply (subst power-Suc [symmetric])
apply (subst inv-is-inv-aux)
apply (erule-tac [2] Little-Fermat)
apply (erule-tac [2] zdvd-not-zless)
apply (unfold zprime-def, auto)
done
```

lemma *inv-distinct*:

```
p ∈ zprime ⟹ 1 < a ⟹ a < p - 1 ⟹ a ≠ inv p a
apply safe
apply (cut-tac a = a and p = p in zcong-square)
apply (cut-tac [3] a = a and p = p in inv-is-inv, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac a = 1)
apply (rule-tac [2] m = p in zcong-zless-imp-eq)
apply (subgoal-tac [7] a = p - 1)
apply (rule-tac [8] m = p in zcong-zless-imp-eq, auto)
done
```

lemma *inv-not-0*:

```

   $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 1 < a \implies a < p - 1 \implies \text{inv } p \ a \neq 0$ 
  apply safe
  apply (cut-tac a = a and p = p in inv-is-inv)
    apply (unfold zcong-def, auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\neg p \ \text{dvd } 1$ )
  apply (rule-tac [2] zdvd-not-zless)
  apply (subgoal-tac p dvd 1)
  prefer 2
  apply (subst zdvd-zminus-iff [symmetric], auto)
done

```

lemma *inv-not-1*:

```

   $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 1 < a \implies a < p - 1 \implies \text{inv } p \ a \neq 1$ 
  apply safe
  apply (cut-tac a = a and p = p in inv-is-inv)
    prefer 4
    apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac a = 1)
  apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zless-imp-eq, auto)
done

```

lemma *inv-not-p-minus-1-aux*: $[a * (p - 1) = 1] \pmod{p} = [a = p - 1] \pmod{p}$

```

  apply (unfold zcong-def)
  apply (simp add: Ring-and-Field.diff-diff-eq diff-diff-eq2 zdiff-zmult-distrib2)
  apply (rule-tac s = p dvd  $\neg((a + 1) + (p * -a))$  in trans)
  apply (simp add: mult-commute)
  apply (subst zdvd-zminus-iff)
  apply (subst zdvd-reduce)
  apply (rule-tac s = p dvd  $(a + 1) + (p * -1)$  in trans)
  apply (subst zdvd-reduce, auto)
done

```

lemma *inv-not-p-minus-1*:

```

   $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 1 < a \implies a < p - 1 \implies \text{inv } p \ a \neq p - 1$ 
  apply safe
  apply (cut-tac a = a and p = p in inv-is-inv, auto)
  apply (simp add: inv-not-p-minus-1-aux)
  apply (subgoal-tac a = p - 1)
  apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zless-imp-eq, auto)
done

```

lemma *inv-g-1*:

```

   $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 1 < a \implies a < p - 1 \implies 1 < \text{inv } p \ a$ 
  apply (case-tac  $0 \leq \text{inv } p \ a$ )

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac inv p a ≠ 1)
apply (subgoal-tac inv p a ≠ 0)
apply (subst order-less-le)
apply (subst zle-add1-eq-le [symmetric])
apply (subst order-less-le)
apply (rule-tac [2] inv-not-0)
apply (rule-tac [5] inv-not-1, auto)
apply (unfold inv-def zprime-def, simp)
done

```

```

lemma inv-less-p-minus-1:
  p ∈ zprime ⇒ 1 < a ⇒ a < p - 1 ==> inv p a < p - 1
apply (case-tac inv p a < p)
apply (subst order-less-le)
apply (simp add: inv-not-p-minus-1, auto)
apply (unfold inv-def zprime-def, simp)
done

```

```

lemma inv-inv-aux: 5 ≤ p ==>
  nat (p - 2) * nat (p - 2) = Suc (nat (p - 1) * nat (p - 3))
apply (subst int-int-eq [symmetric])
apply (simp add: zmult-int [symmetric])
apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib zdiff-zmult-distrib2)
done

```

```

lemma zcong-zpower-zmult:
  [x^y = 1] (mod p) ⇒ [x^(y * z) = 1] (mod p)
apply (induct z)
apply (auto simp add: zpower-zadd-distrib)
apply (subgoal-tac zcong (x^y * x^(y * n)) (1 * 1) p)
apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zmult, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma inv-inv: p ∈ zprime ⇒
  5 ≤ p ⇒ 0 < a ⇒ a < p ==> inv p (inv p a) = a
apply (unfold inv-def)
apply (subst zpower-zmod)
apply (subst zpower-zpower)
apply (rule zcong-zless-imp-eq)
  prefer 5
apply (subst zcong-zmod)
apply (subst mod-mod-trivial)
apply (subst zcong-zmod [symmetric])
apply (subst inv-inv-aux)
apply (subgoal-tac [2])

```

```

      zcong (a * a^(nat (p - 1) * nat (p - 3))) (a * 1) p)
apply (rule-tac [3] zcong-zmult)
apply (rule-tac [4] zcong-zpower-zmult)
apply (erule-tac [4] Little-Fermat)
apply (rule-tac [4] zdvd-not-zless, simp-all)
done

wset

declare wset.simps [simp del]

lemma wset-induct:
  (!!a p. P { } a p) ==>
  (!!a p. 1 < (a::int) ==> P (wset (a - 1, p)) (a - 1) p
  ==> P (wset (a, p)) a p)
  ==> P (wset (u, v)) u v
proof -
  case rule-context
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule wset.induct, safe)
  apply (case-tac [2] 1 < a)
  apply (rule-tac [2] rule-context, simp-all)
  apply (simp-all add: wset.simps rule-context)
done
qed

lemma wset-mem-imp-or [rule-format]:
  1 < a ==> b ∉ wset (a - 1, p)
  ==> b ∈ wset (a, p) --> b = a ∨ b = inv p a
apply (subst wset.simps)
apply (unfold Let-def, simp)
done

lemma wset-mem-mem [simp]: 1 < a ==> a ∈ wset (a, p)
apply (subst wset.simps)
apply (unfold Let-def, simp)
done

lemma wset-subset: 1 < a ==> b ∈ wset (a - 1, p) ==> b ∈ wset (a, p)
apply (subst wset.simps)
apply (unfold Let-def, auto)
done

lemma wset-g-1 [rule-format]:
  p ∈ zprime --> a < p - 1 --> b ∈ wset (a, p) --> 1 < b

```

```

apply (induct a p rule: wset-induct, auto)
apply (case-tac b = a)
apply (case-tac [2] b = inv p a)
apply (subgoal-tac [3] b = a  $\vee$  b = inv p a)
apply (rule-tac [4] wset-mem-imp-or)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (rule inv-g-1, auto)
done

```

```

lemma wset-less [rule-format]:
   $p \in \text{zprime} \longrightarrow a < p - 1 \longrightarrow b \in \text{wset } (a, p) \longrightarrow b < p - 1$ 
apply (induct a p rule: wset-induct, auto)
apply (case-tac b = a)
apply (case-tac [2] b = inv p a)
apply (subgoal-tac [3] b = a  $\vee$  b = inv p a)
apply (rule-tac [4] wset-mem-imp-or)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (rule inv-less-p-minus-1, auto)
done

```

```

lemma wset-mem [rule-format]:
   $p \in \text{zprime} \longrightarrow$ 
   $a < p - 1 \longrightarrow 1 < b \longrightarrow b \leq a \longrightarrow b \in \text{wset } (a, p)$ 
apply (induct a p rule: wset.induct, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac b = a)
apply (rule-tac [2] zle-anti-sym)
apply (rule-tac [4] wset-subset)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma wset-mem-inv-mem [rule-format]:
   $p \in \text{zprime} \longrightarrow 5 \leq p \longrightarrow a < p - 1 \longrightarrow b \in \text{wset } (a, p)$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{inv } p \ b \in \text{wset } (a, p)$ 
apply (induct a p rule: wset-induct, auto)
apply (case-tac b = a)
apply (subst wset.simps)
apply (unfold Let-def)
apply (rule-tac [3] wset-subset, auto)
apply (case-tac b = inv p a)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (subst inv-inv)
apply (subgoal-tac [6] b = a  $\vee$  b = inv p a)

```

apply (*rule-tac* [7] *wset-mem-imp-or*, *auto*)
done

lemma *wset-inv-mem-mem*:

$p \in \text{zprime} \implies 5 \leq p \implies a < p - 1 \implies 1 < b \implies b < p - 1$
 $\implies \text{inv } p \ b \in \text{wset } (a, p) \implies b \in \text{wset } (a, p)$
apply (*rule-tac* $s = \text{inv } p \ (\text{inv } p \ b)$ **and** $t = b$ **in** *subst*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *wset-mem-inv-mem*)
apply (*rule* *inv-inv*, *simp-all*)
done

lemma *wset-fin*: *finite* (*wset* (*a*, *p*))

apply (*induct* *a* *p* *rule*: *wset-induct*)
prefer 2
apply (*subst* *wset.simps*)
apply (*unfold* *Let-def*, *auto*)
done

lemma *wset-zcong-prod-1* [*rule-format*]:

$p \in \text{zprime} \dashrightarrow$
 $5 \leq p \dashrightarrow a < p - 1 \dashrightarrow [\text{ssetprod } (\text{wset } (a, p)) = 1] \pmod{p}$
apply (*induct* *a* *p* *rule*: *wset-induct*)
prefer 2
apply (*subst* *wset.simps*)
apply (*unfold* *Let-def*, *auto*)
apply (*subst* *ssetprod-insert*)
apply (*tactic* {** stac* (*thm* *ssetprod-insert*) 3 ***})
apply (*subgoal-tac* [5]
 $\text{zcong } (a * \text{inv } p \ a * \text{ssetprod } (\text{wset } (a - 1, p))) \ (1 * 1) \ p$)
prefer 5
apply (*simp* *add*: *zmult-assoc*)
apply (*rule-tac* [5] *zcong-zmult*)
apply (*rule-tac* [5] *inv-is-inv*)
apply (*tactic* *Clarify-tac* 4)
apply (*subgoal-tac* [4] $a \in \text{wset } (a - 1, p)$)
apply (*rule-tac* [5] *wset-inv-mem-mem*)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *wset-fin*)
apply (*rule* *inv-distinct*, *auto*)
done

lemma *d22set-eq-wset*: $p \in \text{zprime} \implies d22set \ (p - 2) = \text{wset} \ (p - 2, p)$

apply *safe*
apply (*erule* *wset-mem*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *d22set-g-1*)
apply (*rule-tac* [3] *d22set-le*)

```

apply (rule-tac [4] d22set-mem)
apply (erule-tac [4] wset-g-1)
prefer 6
apply (subst zle-add1-eq-le [symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac  $p - 2 + 1 = p - 1$ )
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule wset-less, auto)
done

```

10.2 Wilson

```

lemma prime-g-5:  $p \in \text{zprime} \implies p \neq 2 \implies p \neq 3 \implies 5 \leq p$ 
apply (unfold zprime-def dvd-def)
apply (case-tac  $p = 4$ , auto)
apply (rule notE)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (rule-tac  $x = 2$  in exI)
apply (safe, arith)
apply (rule-tac  $x = 2$  in exI, auto)
done

```

theorem Wilson-Russ:

```

 $p \in \text{zprime} \implies [\text{zfact } (p - 1) = -1] \pmod{p}$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $[(p - 1) * \text{zfact } (p - 2) = -1 * 1] \pmod{p}$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zmult)
apply (simp only: zprime-def)
apply (subst zfact.simps)
apply (rule-tac  $t = p - 1 - 1$  and  $s = p - 2$  in subst, auto)
apply (simp only: zcong-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (case-tac  $p = 2$ )
apply (simp add: zfact.simps)
apply (case-tac  $p = 3$ )
apply (simp add: zfact.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac  $5 \leq p$ )
apply (erule-tac [2] prime-g-5)
apply (subst d22set-prod-zfact [symmetric])
apply (subst d22set-eq-wset)
apply (rule-tac [2] wset-zcong-prod-1, auto)
done

```

end

11 Wilson’s Theorem using a more abstract approach

theory *WilsonBij* = *BijectionRel* + *IntFact*:

Wilson’s Theorem using a more “abstract” approach based on bijections between sets. Does not use Fermat’s Little Theorem (unlike Russinoff).

11.1 Definitions and lemmas

constdefs

```

reciR :: int => int => int => bool
reciR p ==
  λ a b. zcong (a * b) 1 p ∧ 1 < a ∧ a < p - 1 ∧ 1 < b ∧ b < p - 1
inv :: int => int => int
inv p a ==
  if p ∈ zprime ∧ 0 < a ∧ a < p then
    (SOME x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < p ∧ zcong (a * x) 1 p)
  else 0

```

Inverse

lemma *inv-correct*:

```

p ∈ zprime ==> 0 < a ==> a < p
  ==> 0 ≤ inv p a ∧ inv p a < p ∧ [a * inv p a = 1] (mod p)
apply (unfold inv-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule zcong-lineq-unique [THEN ex1-implies-ex, THEN someI-ex])
apply (erule-tac [2] zless-zprime-imp-zrelprime)
apply (unfold zprime-def)
apply auto
done

```

lemmas *inv-ge* = *inv-correct* [*THEN conjunct1*, *standard*]

lemmas *inv-less* = *inv-correct* [*THEN conjunct2*, *THEN conjunct1*, *standard*]

lemmas *inv-is-inv* = *inv-correct* [*THEN conjunct2*, *THEN conjunct2*, *standard*]

lemma *inv-not-0*:

```

p ∈ zprime ==> 1 < a ==> a < p - 1 ==> inv p a ≠ 0
— same as WilsonRuss
apply safe
apply (cut-tac a = a and p = p in inv-is-inv)
apply (unfold zcong-def)
apply auto

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $\neg p \text{ dvd } 1$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] zdvd-not-zless)
apply (subgoal-tac  $p \text{ dvd } 1$ )
prefer 2
apply (subst zdvd-zminus-iff [symmetric])
apply auto
done

```

lemma *inv-not-1*:

```

 $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 1 < a \implies a < p - 1 \implies \text{inv } p \ a \neq 1$ 
— same as WilsonRuss
apply safe
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $p = p$  in inv-is-inv)
prefer 4
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $a = 1$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zless-imp-eq)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *aux*: $[a * (p - 1) = 1] \pmod p = [a = p - 1] \pmod p$

```

— same as WilsonRuss
apply (unfold zcong-def)
apply (simp add: Ring-and-Field.diff-diff-eq diff-diff-eq2 zdiff-zmult-distrib2)
apply (rule-tac  $s = p \text{ dvd } -((a + 1) + (p * -a))$  in trans)
apply (simp add: mult-commute)
apply (subst zdvd-zminus-iff)
apply (subst zdvd-reduce)
apply (rule-tac  $s = p \text{ dvd } (a + 1) + (p * -1)$  in trans)
apply (subst zdvd-reduce)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *inv-not-p-minus-1*:

```

 $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 1 < a \implies a < p - 1 \implies \text{inv } p \ a \neq p - 1$ 
— same as WilsonRuss
apply safe
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $p = p$  in inv-is-inv)
apply auto
apply (simp add: aux)
apply (subgoal-tac  $a = p - 1$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zless-imp-eq)
apply auto
done

```

Below is slightly different as we don't expand *inv* but use “correct” theorems.

```

lemma inv-g-1:  $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 1 < a \implies a < p - 1 \implies 1 < \text{inv } p \ a$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac inv  $p \ a \neq 1$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac inv  $p \ a \neq 0$ )
  apply (subst order-less-le)
  apply (subst zle-add1-eq-le [symmetric])
  apply (subst order-less-le)
  apply (rule-tac [2] inv-not-0)
  apply (rule-tac [5] inv-not-1)
  apply auto
apply (rule inv-ge)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma inv-less-p-minus-1:
   $p \in \text{zprime} \implies 1 < a \implies a < p - 1 \implies \text{inv } p \ a < p - 1$ 
  — ditto
  apply (subst order-less-le)
  apply (simp add: inv-not-p-minus-1 inv-less)
done

```

Bijection

```

lemma aux1:  $1 < x \implies 0 \leq (x::\text{int})$ 
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma aux2:  $1 < x \implies 0 < (x::\text{int})$ 
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma aux3:  $x \leq p - 2 \implies x < (p::\text{int})$ 
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma aux4:  $x \leq p - 2 \implies x < (p::\text{int}) - 1$ 
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma inv-inj:  $p \in \text{zprime} \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{inv } p) \ (d22\text{set } (p - 2))$ 
  apply (unfold inj-on-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule zccong-zless-imp-eq)
  apply (tactic {* stac (thm zccong-cancel RS sym) 5 *})
  apply (rule-tac [7] zccong-trans)

```

```

apply (tactic {* stac (thm zcong-sym) 8 *})
apply (erule-tac [7] inv-is-inv)
apply (tactic Asm-simp-tac 9)
apply (erule-tac [9] inv-is-inv)
apply (rule-tac [6] zless-zprime-imp-zrelprime)
apply (rule-tac [8] inv-less)
apply (rule-tac [7] inv-g-1 [THEN aux2])
apply (unfold zprime-def)
apply (auto intro: d22set-g-1 d22set-le
  aux1 aux2 aux3 aux4)

```

done

lemma *inv-d22set-d22set*:

```

  p ∈ zprime ==> inv p ‘ d22set (p - 2) = d22set (p - 2)
apply (rule endo-inj-surj)
apply (rule d22set-fin)
apply (erule-tac [2] inv-inj)
apply auto
apply (rule d22set-mem)
apply (erule inv-g-1)
apply (subgoal-tac [3] inv p xa < p - 1)
apply (erule-tac [4] inv-less-p-minus-1)
apply (auto intro: d22set-g-1 d22set-le aux4)

```

done

lemma *d22set-d22set-bij*:

```

  p ∈ zprime ==> (d22set (p - 2), d22set (p - 2)) ∈ bijR (reciR p)
apply (unfold reciR-def)
apply (rule-tac s = (d22set (p - 2), inv p ‘ d22set (p - 2)) in subst)
apply (simp add: inv-d22set-d22set)
apply (rule inj-func-bijR)
apply (rule-tac [3] d22set-fin)
apply (erule-tac [2] inv-inj)
apply auto
apply (erule inv-is-inv)
apply (erule-tac [5] inv-g-1)
apply (erule-tac [7] inv-less-p-minus-1)
apply (auto intro: d22set-g-1 d22set-le aux2 aux3 aux4)

```

done

lemma *reciP-bijP*: p ∈ zprime ==> bijP (reciR p) (d22set (p - 2))

```

apply (unfold reciR-def bijP-def)
apply auto
apply (rule d22set-mem)
apply auto

```

done

```
lemma reciP-uniq: p ∈ zprime ==> uniqP (reciR p)
  apply (unfold reciR-def uniqP-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule zcong-zless-imp-eq)
    apply (tactic {* stac (thm zcong-cancel2 RS sym) 5 *})
    apply (rule-tac [7] zcong-trans)
    apply (tactic {* stac (thm zcong-sym) 8 *})
    apply (rule-tac [6] zless-zprime-imp-zrelprime)
    apply auto
  apply (rule zcong-zless-imp-eq)
    apply (tactic {* stac (thm zcong-cancel RS sym) 5 *})
    apply (rule-tac [7] zcong-trans)
    apply (tactic {* stac (thm zcong-sym) 8 *})
    apply (rule-tac [6] zless-zprime-imp-zrelprime)
    apply auto
done
```

```
lemma reciP-sym: p ∈ zprime ==> symP (reciR p)
  apply (unfold reciR-def symP-def)
  apply (simp add: zmult-commute)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma bijER-d22set: p ∈ zprime ==> d22set (p - 2) ∈ bijER (reciR p)
  apply (rule bijR-bijER)
  apply (erule d22set-d22set-bij)
  apply (erule reciP-bijP)
  apply (erule reciP-uniq)
  apply (erule reciP-sym)
done
```

11.2 Wilson

```
lemma bijER-zcong-prod-1:
  p ∈ zprime ==> A ∈ bijER (reciR p) ==> [ssetprod A = 1] (mod p)
  apply (unfold reciR-def)
  apply (erule bijER.induct)
  apply (subgoal-tac [2] a = 1 ∨ a = p - 1)
  apply (rule-tac [3] zcong-square-zless)
  apply auto
  apply (subst ssetprod-insert)
  prefer 3
  apply (subst ssetprod-insert)
```

```

    apply (auto simp add: fin-bijER)
  apply (subgoal-tac zcong ((a * b) * ssetprod A) (1 * 1) p)
  apply (simp add: zmult-assoc)
  apply (rule zcong-zmult)
  apply auto
done

```

```

theorem Wilson-Bij: p ∈ zprime ==> [zfact (p - 1) = -1] (mod p)
  apply (subgoal-tac zcong ((p - 1) * zfact (p - 2)) (-1 * 1) p)
  apply (rule-tac [2] zcong-zmult)
  apply (simp add: zprime-def)
  apply (subst zfact.simps)
  apply (rule-tac t = p - 1 - 1 and s = p - 2 in subst)
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: zcong-def)
  apply (subst d2set-prod-zfact [symmetric])
  apply (rule bijER-zcong-prod-1)
  apply (rule-tac [2] bijER-d2set)
  apply auto
done

```

end

12 Facts about rings and fields

theory RingLib = Main:

12.1 Misc theorems for rings and ordered rings

```

lemma abs-nonneg [simp]: 0 ≤ (x::'a::ordered-ring) ==> abs x = x
  by (auto simp add: abs-if)

```

```

lemma abs-nonpos [simp]: (x::'a::ordered-field) ≤ 0 ==> abs x = -x
  apply (simp only: abs-if)
  apply (subgoal-tac x < 0 | x = 0)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma nonneg-times-nonneg: 0 ≤ (x::'a::ordered-ring) ==> 0 ≤ y ==>
  0 ≤ x * y
proof -
  assume 0 ≤ (x::'a) and 0 ≤ (y::'a)
  then have 0 * 0 ≤ x * y

```

```

    by (rule mult-mono, auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma abs-pos [simp]:  $0 < (x::'a::ordered-ring) \implies abs\ x = x$ 
  by (auto simp add: abs-if)

```

```

lemma abs-neg [simp]:  $(x::'a::ordered-field) < 0 \implies abs\ x = -x$ 
  apply (simp only: abs-if)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $x < 0 \mid x = 0$ )
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma pos-plus-pos:  $0 < (x::'a::ordered-semiring) \implies 0 < y \implies 0 < x + y$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 + 0 < x + y$ )
  apply simp
  apply (rule add-strict-mono)
  apply (assumption)+
done

```

```

lemma nonneg-times-nonneg:  $0 \leq (x::'a::ordered-semiring) \implies 0 \leq y \implies$ 
   $0 \leq x * y$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 * 0 \leq x * y$ )
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 * 0 \leq 0 * y$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 * y \leq x * y$ )
  apply force
  apply (erule mult-right-mono, assumption)
  apply (erule mult-left-mono)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma nonneg-plus-nonneg:  $0 \leq (x::'a::ordered-semiring) \implies 0 \leq y \implies$ 
   $0 \leq x + y$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 + 0 \leq x + y$ )
  apply simp
  apply (rule add-mono, assumption+)
done

```

```

theorem ring-less-mult-cancel-left:  $0 < a \implies$ 
   $(a * b < a * c) = (b < (c::'a::ordered-ring))$ 
  apply (auto)
  apply (case-tac  $b < c$ )
  apply (auto simp add: linorder-not-less)

```

```

apply(subgoal-tac  $a * c \leq a * b$ )
apply(subgoal-tac  $\sim a * c \leq a * b$ )
apply(simp)
apply(subst linorder-not-le)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: mult-left-mono order-less-le)
by(auto simp add: mult-strict-left-mono)

lemma abs-times-pos:  $(0::'a::\text{ordered-ring}) \leq x \implies$ 
   $(\text{abs } y) * x = \text{abs } (y * x)$ 
  apply (subst abs-mult)
  apply simp
done

lemma abs-div:  $y \sim 0 \implies \text{abs } (x::'a::\text{ordered-field}) / \text{abs } y = \text{abs}(x / y)$ 
  apply (subst nonzero-divide-eq-eq)
  apply simp
  apply (subst abs-mult [THEN sym])
  apply (subst times-divide-eq-left)
  apply (subst times-divide-eq-right [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma abs-div-pos:  $(0::'a::\text{ordered-field}) < y \implies \text{abs } x / y = \text{abs } (x / y)$ 
  apply (subst abs-div [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)
  apply simp-all
done

lemma abs-diff:  $\text{abs } ((a::'a::\text{ordered-ring}) - b) = \text{abs}(b - a)$ 
  apply (subst abs-minus-cancel [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

lemma add-frac-eq:  $(y::'a::\text{field}) \sim 0 \implies z \sim 0 \implies$ 
   $x / y + w / z = (x * z + w * y) / (y * z)$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $x / y = (x * z) / (y * z)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $w / z = (w * y) / (y * z)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule add-divide-distrib [THEN sym])
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply (erule nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-right [THEN sym])
  apply assumption

```



```

  apply (erule nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-right [THEN sym])
  apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma diff-frac-eq: (y::'a::field)  $\sim$  0 ==> z  $\sim$  0 ==>
  x / y - w / z = (x * z - w * y) / (y * z)
  apply (subgoal-tac x / y = (x * z) / (y * z))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac w / z = (w * y) / (y * z))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule diff-divide-distrib [THEN sym])
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply (erule nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-right [THEN sym])
  apply assumption
  apply (erule nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-right [THEN sym])
  apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma frac-eq-eq: (y::'a::field)  $\sim$  0 ==> z  $\sim$  0 ==>
  (x / y = w / z) = (x * z = w * y)
  apply (subst nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
  apply assumption
  apply (subst times-divide-eq-left)
  apply (erule nonzero-divide-eq-eq)
done

```

```

lemma abs-triangle-ineq2: abs (a::'a::ordered-ring) - abs b <= abs (a - b)
  apply (simp add: compare-rls)
  apply (subgoal-tac abs a = abs (a - b + b))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma abs-triangle-ineq3:
  abs(abs (a::'a::ordered-ring) - abs b) <= abs (a - b)
  apply (subst abs-le-iff)
  apply auto
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq2)
  apply (subst abs-minus-cancel [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq2)
done

```

```

lemma abs-triangle-ineq4: abs ((a::'a::ordered-ring) - b) <= abs a + abs b

```

```

proof –
  have  $abs(a - b) = abs(a + - b)$ 
    by (subst diff-minus, rule refl)
  also have  $... \leq abs a + abs (- b)$ 
    by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma pos-div-pos:  $0 < (x::'a::ordered-field) \implies 0 < y \implies 0 < x / y$ 
  apply (subst pos-less-divide-eq)
  apply assumption
  apply simp
done

lemma setsum-le-cong2 [rule-format]:  $finite B \implies A \leq B \implies$ 
   $ALL x: B - A. 0 \leq ((f x)::'a::ordered-semiring) \implies$ 
   $setsum f A \leq setsum f B$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac setsum f B = setsum f A + setsum f (B - A))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac setsum f A + 0 \leq setsum f A + setsum f (B - A))
  apply simp
  apply (rule add-left-mono)
  apply (rule setsum-nonneg)
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply assumption
  apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
  apply (erule finite-subset)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule setsum-cong)
  apply force
  apply (rule refl)
done

lemma order-trans2:  $(b::'a::order) \leq c \implies a \leq b \implies a \leq c$ 

```

```

apply (erule order-trans)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma power3-eq-cube: (x::'a::ringpower) ^ 3 = x * x * x
apply (subgoal-tac 3 = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: power-Suc mult-ac)
apply simp
done

```

```

end

```

13 Facts about finite sets, sums, and products

```

theory FiniteLib = Main:

```

```

syntax

```

```

  -qsetsum :: idt ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ((∑ - | -./ -) [0,0,10] 10)

```

```

syntax (HTML output)

```

```

  -qsetsum :: idt ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ((∑ - | (-)/ -) [0,0,10] 10)

```

```

translations ∑ x|P. t => setsum (%x. t) {x. P}

```

```

print-translation {*

```

```

  let

```

```

    fun setsum-tr' [Abs(x,Tx,t), Const (Collect,-) $ Abs(y,Ty,P)] =

```

```

      (if x<>y then raise Match

```

```

        else let val x' = Syntax.mark-bound x

```

```

              val t' = subst-bound(x',t)

```

```

              val P' = subst-bound(x',P)

```

```

              in Syntax.const -qsetsum $ Syntax.mark-bound x $ P' $ t' end) in [(setsum,
setsum-tr')] end *}

```

```

syntax

```

```

  -from-to-setsum :: idt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ((∑ - = ..../ -) [0,0,0,10] 10)

```

```

syntax (HTML output)

```

```

  -from-to-setsum :: idt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b ((∑ - = ..../ -) [0,0,0,10] 10)

```

translations $\sum x=a..b. t == \text{setsum } (\%x. t) \{a..b\}$

lemma *finite-union-finite-subsets*: $\text{finite } S ==> \text{ALL } x:S. (\text{finite } x)$
 $==> \text{finite } (\text{Union } S)$
by (*unfold Union-def, auto*)

lemma *setsum-cong2*: $\llbracket \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x = g x \rrbracket \implies \text{setsum } f A = \text{setsum } g A$
by (*rule setsum-cong, auto*)

lemma *setsum-const-times*: $\text{setsum } (\%x. (c::'a::\text{semiring}) * f x) A =$
 $c * \text{setsum } f A$
apply (*case-tac finite A*)
apply (*induct set: Finites*)
apply (*simp-all add: ring-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: setsum-def*)
done

lemma *setsum-reindex'*: $\llbracket \text{finite } B; \text{inj-on } f B \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{setsum } h (f \text{ ` } B) = \text{setsum } (\%x. h(f x)) B$
apply (*frule setsum-reindex*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*unfold o-def*)
apply (*rule refl*)
done

lemma *setsum-reindex-cong'*: $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{inj-on } f A; B = f \text{ ` } A;$
 $g = (\%x. h (f x)) \rrbracket \implies \text{setsum } h B = \text{setsum } g A$
apply (*frule setsum-reindex-cong*)
apply *assumption+*
apply (*unfold o-def*)
apply *assumption+*
done

lemma *setsum-reindex-cong''*: $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{inj-on } f A; B = f \text{ ` } A;$
 $\text{ALL } x:A. (g x = h (f x)) \rrbracket \implies \text{setsum } h B = \text{setsum } g A$
apply (*subgoal-tac setsum g A = setsum (h o f) A*)
apply (*subgoal-tac setsum h B = setsum (h o f) A*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule setsum-reindex-cong*)
apply *assumption+*
apply (*rule refl*)
apply (*rule setsum-cong*)
apply (*simp-all add: o-def*)

done

lemma *setsum-of-nat'*: $of_nat (setsum f A) = setsum (\%x. of_nat(f x)) A$
 apply (*subst setsum-of-nat*)
 apply (*simp add: o-def*)
done

lemma *setsum-of-int'*: $of_int (setsum f A) = setsum (\%x. of_int(f x)) A$
 apply (*subst setsum-of-int*)
 apply (*simp add: o-def*)
done

lemma *interval-singleton* [*simp*]: $\{a::'a::order..a\} = \{a\}$
 by (*auto simp add: atLeastAtMost-def atMost-def atLeast-def*)

lemma *interval-empty* [*simp*]: $b < a ==> \{a::'a::order..b\} = \{\}$
 by (*auto simp add: atLeastAtMost-def atMost-def atLeast-def*)

lemma *interval-plus-one-nat*: $(n::nat) <= m ==> \{n..m+1\} = \{n..m\} \cup \{m+1\}$
 by *auto*

lemma *setsum-range-plus-one-nat*: $(n::nat) <= m ==>$
 $(\sum i=n..m+1. f i) = (\sum i=n..m. f i) + f(m + 1)$
 apply (*subst interval-plus-one-nat*)
 apply *assumption*
 apply (*subst setsum-Un-disjoint*)
 apply *auto*
done

lemma *abs-setsum*: $abs(setsum (f::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) A) <=$
 $setsum (\%x. abs (f x)) A$
 apply (*case-tac finite A*)
 apply (*induct set: Finites*)
 apply *simp*
 apply *simp*
 apply (*rule order-trans*)
 apply (*rule abs-triangle-ineq*)
 apply *simp*
 apply (*simp add: setsum-def*)
done

lemma *setsum-nonneg'*: $ALL x:A. (0::'a::ordered-ring) <=$
 $f x ==> 0 <= setsum f A$
 apply (*case-tac finite A*)
 apply (*erule setsum-nonneg*)

```

apply assumption
apply (simp add: setsum-def)
done

```

```

lemma setsum-nonpos: finite A ==>
  ALL x : A. f x <= (0::'a::ordered-semiring) ==>
  setsum f A <= 0
apply (induct set: Finites, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac f x + setsum f F <= 0 + 0, simp)
apply (blast intro: add-mono)
done

```

```

lemma setsum-nonpos': ALL x : A. f x <= (0::'a::ordered-semiring) ==>
  setsum f A <= 0
apply (case-tac finite A)
apply (erule setsum-nonpos)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: setsum-def)
done

```

```

lemma setsum-le-cong [rule-format]:
  (ALL x:A. f x <= ((g x)::'a::ordered-ring)) -->
  setsum f A <= setsum g A
apply (case-tac finite A)
apply (induct set: Finites)
apply simp
apply auto
apply (erule add-mono)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: setsum-def)
done

```

```

lemma setsum-lt-cong: finite A ==> A ~={} ==> ALL x:A. (f x < ((g x)::'a::ordered-semiring))
==> setsum f A < setsum g A
apply (induct set: Finites)
apply (force)
apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
apply (case-tac F = {})
apply force
apply (auto simp add: add-strict-mono)
done

```

```

lemma setsum-negf': (∑ x:A. - (f::'a=>'b::ring) x) = - setsum f A
apply (case-tac finite A)
apply (erule setsum-negf)

```

apply (*simp add: setsum-def*)
done

lemma *nat-interval-Suc*: $\{1..Suc\ n\} = \{1..n\} \cup \{Suc\ n\}$
by *auto*

lemma *nat-setsum-Suc*: $(\sum_{i=1..Suc\ n} f\ i) = (\sum_{i=1..n} f\ i) + f\ (Suc\ n)$
apply (*subst nat-interval-Suc*)
apply (*subst setsum-Un-disjoint*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *interval-plus-one-nat'*: $(n::nat) \leq m + 1 \implies \{n..m+1\} = \{n..m\} \cup \{m+1\}$
by *auto*

lemma *setsum-range-plus-one-nat'*: $(n::nat) \leq m + 1 \implies (\sum_{i=n..m+1} f\ i) = (\sum_{i=n..m} f\ i) + f\ (m + 1)$
apply (*subst interval-plus-one-nat'*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*subst setsum-Un-disjoint*)
apply *auto*
done

end

14 Facts about integers and natural numbers

theory *NatIntLib = WilsonRuss*:

lemma [*simp*]: *of-nat*($n::nat$) = n
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply *auto*
done

14.1 Integer divisibility and powers

lemma *zpower-zdvd-prop1* [*rule-format*]: $((0 < n) \ \& \ (p \text{ dvd } y)) \implies p \text{ dvd } ((y::int) ^ n)$
by (*induct-tac n, auto simp add: zdvd-zmult zdvd-zmult2 [of p y]*)

lemma *zdvd-bounds*: $n \text{ dvd } m \implies (m \leq (0::\text{int}) \mid n \leq m)$

proof –

assume $n \text{ dvd } m$

then have $\sim(0 < m \ \& \ m < n)$

apply (*insert zdvd-not-zless [of m n]*)

by (*rule contrapos-pn, auto*)

then have $(\sim 0 < m \mid \sim m < n)$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *zprime-zdvd-zmult-better*: $[[p \in \text{zprime}; p \text{ dvd } (m * n)]] \implies$

$(p \text{ dvd } m) \mid (p \text{ dvd } n)$

apply (*case-tac 0 ≤ m*)

apply (*simp add: zprime-zdvd-zmult*)

by (*insert zprime-zdvd-zmult [of -m p n], auto*)

lemma *zpower-zdvd-prop2* [*rule-format*]: $p \in \text{zprime} \implies p \text{ dvd } ((y::\text{int}) ^ n)$

$\implies 0 < n \implies p \text{ dvd } y$

apply (*induct-tac n, auto*)

apply (*frule zprime-zdvd-zmult-better, auto*)

done

lemma *stupid*: $(0 :: \text{int}) \leq y \implies x \leq x + y$

by *arith*

lemma *div-prop1*: $[[0 < z; (x::\text{int}) < y * z]] \implies x \text{ div } z < y$

proof –

assume $0 < z$

then have $(x \text{ div } z) * z \leq (x \text{ div } z) * z + x \text{ mod } z$

apply (*rule-tac x = x div z * z in stupid*)

by (*simp add: pos-mod-sign*)

also have $\dots = x$

by (*auto simp add: zmod-zdiv-equality [THEN sym] zmult-ac*)

also assume $x < y * z$

finally show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: prems mult-less-cancel-right, insert prems, arith*)

qed

lemma *div-prop2*: $[[0 < z; (x::\text{int}) < (y * z) + z]] \implies x \text{ div } z \leq y$

proof –

assume $0 < z$ **and** $x < (y * z) + z$

then have $x < (y + 1) * z$ **by** (*auto simp add: int-distrib*)

then have $x \text{ div } z < y + 1$

by (*rule-tac y = y + 1 in div-prop1, auto simp add: prems*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *zdiv-leq-prop*: $[[0 < y]] \implies y * (x \text{ div } y) \leq (x::int)$

proof –

assume $0 < y$

from *zmod-zdiv-equality* **have** $x = y * (x \text{ div } y) + x \text{ mod } y$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $0 \leq x \text{ mod } y$

by (*auto simp add: prems pos-mod-sign*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *arith*

qed

lemma *zdiv-gr-zero*: $[[0 < a; 0 < b; a \text{ dvd } b]] \implies (0::int) < (b \text{ div } a)$

by (*auto simp add: dvd-def zero-less-mult-iff*)

lemma *zdiv-zdiv-prop*: $[[0 < a; 0 < b; b \text{ dvd } a]] \implies a \text{ div } (a \text{ div } b) = (b::int)$

proof –

assume $0 < a$ **and** $0 < b$ **and** $b \text{ dvd } a$

then have $p: 0 < a \text{ div } b$ **by** (*auto simp add: zdiv-gr-zero*)

have $a = a$ **by** *auto*

with *prems* **have** $a = b * (a \text{ div } b)$ **by** (*auto simp add: dvd-def*)

with *prems* **have** $a \text{ div } (a \text{ div } b) = (b * (a \text{ div } b)) \text{ div } (a \text{ div } b)$ **by** *auto*

also from *prems p* **have** $\dots = b$ **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *x-div-pa-prop*: $[[p:\text{zprime}; x \text{ dvd } (p * a)]] \implies$

$(p \text{ dvd } x) \mid (x \text{ dvd } a)$

apply (*simp only: dvd-def, drule-tac Q = (EX k. x = p * k) \mid (EX*

*k. a = x * k) in exE*)

defer 1 apply (*force*)

proof –

fix y

assume $p * a = x * y$ **and** $p:\text{zprime}$

then have $p \text{ dvd } (x * y)$

apply (*auto simp add: dvd-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x = a in exI*)

apply (*auto*)

done

then have $(p \text{ dvd } x) \mid (p \text{ dvd } y)$

by (*insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-zdvd-zmult-better*)

moreover have $p \text{ dvd } y \implies x \text{ dvd } a$

proof –

```

assume  $p \text{ dvd } y$ 
then have  $x * y = x * (y \text{ div } p) * p$ 
  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
also have  $x * y = a * p$  by (insert prems, auto simp add: zmult-ac)
finally have  $a * p = x * (y \text{ div } p) * p$ .
then have  $a = x * (y \text{ div } p)$ 
  by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)
thus  $x \text{ dvd } a$  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
qed
ultimately have ( $p \text{ dvd } x$ ) | ( $x \text{ dvd } a$ ) by (auto)
thus ( $EX k. x = p * k$ ) | ( $EX k. a = x * k$ ) by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
qed

```

14.2 Divisibility and powers

```

lemma zpower-gr-0:  $0 < (x::int) \implies 0 < x ^ k$ 
  by (induct-tac k, auto simp add: mult-pos)

```

```

lemma zpower-minus-one:  $[[ 0 < k; 0 < p ]] \implies ((p::int) ^ k) \text{ div } p =$ 
   $p ^ (k - 1)$ 

```

proof–

```

assume  $0 < k$  and  $0 < p$ 
then have  $(p ^ k) = (p ^ \text{Suc}(k - 1))$ 
  by auto
also have  $\dots = p ^ (k - 1) * p$ 
  by (auto simp add: power-Suc)
finally have  $p ^ k = p ^ (k - 1) * p$ .
then have  $p ^ k \text{ div } p = (p ^ (k - 1) * p) \text{ div } p$ 
  by (auto)
thus ?thesis by (insert prems, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma zpower-zmult:  $[[ 0 < k; 0 < p ]] \implies (p::int) ^ k =$ 
   $p ^ (k - 1) * p$ 

```

proof –

```

assume  $0 < k$  and  $0 < p$ 
then have  $(p ^ k) = (p ^ \text{Suc}(k - 1))$ 
  by auto
thus  $p ^ k = p ^ (k - 1) * p$ 
  by (auto simp add: power-Suc)
qed

```

```

lemma x-dvd-pk-prop [rule-format]:  $p:\text{zprime} \dashrightarrow 0 <= x \dashrightarrow x \text{ dvd } (p ^ k)$ 
   $\dashrightarrow (x = 1) \mid (p \text{ dvd } x)$ 
  apply (induct-tac k)

```

```

apply (clarsimp)
apply (frule zdvd-bounds)
apply (subgoal-tac x = 0 | x = 1)
apply (force, arith)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (frule x-div-pa-prop, auto)
done

```

14.3 Properties of gcd

```

lemma gcd-ne-zero: (m::nat) ~ = 0 ==> gcd(m,n) ~ = 0
  by (auto simp add: gcd-zero)

```

```

lemma zgcd-gr-zero1: 0 < a ==> 0 < zgcd(a, b)
  apply (auto simp add: zgcd-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac abs a = a)
  apply (rule ssubst)
  apply (auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac nat a ~ = 0)
  apply (drule gcd-ne-zero)
  apply (auto simp add: zabs-def)
done

```

```

lemma zgcd-gr-zero2: 0 < a ==> 0 < zgcd(b, a)
  by (auto simp add: zgcd-gr-zero1 zgcd-ac)

```

```

lemma zdvd-zgcd-prop: [| 0 < d; d dvd m; d dvd n |] ==> zgcd(m,n) =
  d * zgcd( m div d, n div d)

```

proof –

```

  assume 0 < d and d dvd m and d dvd n
  then have d * zgcd( m div d, n div d) = zgcd(d * (m div d), d * (n div d))
    apply (rule-tac m = m div d and n = n div d in zgcd-zmult-distrib2)
    apply (insert prems, auto)

```

done

```

  also have ... = zgcd(m,n)

```

```

    by (insert prems, auto simp add: dvd-def zmult-ac)

```

```

  finally show ?thesis by auto

```

qed

```

lemma zgcd-equiv: 0 < d ==> (zgcd(k, n) = d) =
  (d dvd k & d dvd n & zgcd(k div d, n div d) = 1)

```

proof

```

  assume 0 < d and zgcd(k, n) = d

```

```

  then show d dvd k & d dvd n & zgcd(k div d, n div d) = 1

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 0 < d)

```

```

    apply (drule-tac d = d and m = k and n = n in zdvd-zgcd-prop)
    apply (auto)
  done
next
assume 0 < d and d dvd k & d dvd n & zgcd (k div d, n div d) = 1
then show (d dvd k & d dvd n & zgcd(k div d, n div d) = 1) ==>
  zgcd(k, n) = d

    apply (frule-tac d = d and m = k and n = n in zdvd-zgcd-prop)
    apply (auto)
  done
qed

lemma gcd-prime-power-iff-zdvd-prop: [| 0 < k; p:zprime |] ==>
  (zgcd(x, p ^ k) ~= 1) = (p dvd x)
proof
  assume p:zprime and zgcd(x, p ^ k) ~= 1
  then have zgcd(x, p ^ k) dvd p ^ k by auto
  then have (zgcd(x, p ^ k) = 1) | (p dvd zgcd(x, p ^ k))
    apply (insert prems)
    apply (rule-tac x = zgcd(x, p ^ k) in x-dvd-pk-prop)
    apply (auto)
  proof -
    have 0 < p ^ k by (insert prems, auto simp add: zpower-gr-0 zprime-def)
    then have 0 < zgcd (x, p ^ k) by (rule zgcd-gr-zero2)
    thus 0 <= zgcd (x, p ^ k) by auto
  qed
  then have p dvd zgcd(x, p ^ k) by (insert prems, auto)
  moreover have zgcd(x, p ^ k) dvd x by auto
  ultimately show p dvd x by (rule zdvd-trans)
next
assume 0 < k and p:zprime and p dvd x
moreover have p dvd (p ^ k)
  by (rule zpower-zdvd-prop1, auto simp add: prems)
ultimately have p dvd zgcd(x, p ^ k)
  by (auto simp add: zgcd-greatest-iff)
thus zgcd(x, p ^ k) ~= 1
  apply (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)
  apply (drule-tac n = p and m = 1 in zdvd-bounds, auto)
done
qed

```

14.4 Properties of integers and congruence

```

lemma zcong-eq-zdvd-prop: [x = 0](mod p) = (p dvd x)

```

by (auto simp add: zcong-def)

lemma zcong-id: $[m = 0] \pmod m$
by (auto simp add: zcong-def zdvd-0-right)

lemma zcong-shift: $[a = b] \pmod m \implies [a + c = b + c] \pmod m$
by (auto simp add: zcong-refl zcong-zadd)

lemma zcong-zpower: $[x = y] \pmod m \implies [x^z = y^z] \pmod m$
by (induct-tac z, auto simp add: zcong-zmult)

lemma zcong-eq-trans: $[[a = b] \pmod m; b = c; [c = d] \pmod m] \implies [a = d] \pmod m$
by (auto, rule-tac b = c in zcong-trans)

lemma aux1: $a - b = (c::int) \implies a = c + b$
by auto

lemma zcong-zmult-prop1: $[a = b] \pmod m \implies ([c = a * d] \pmod m) = [c = b * d] \pmod m$
apply (auto simp add: zcong-def dvd-def)
apply (rule-tac $x = ka + k * d$ in exI)
apply (drule aux1)+
apply (auto simp add: int-distrib)
apply (rule-tac $x = ka - k * d$ in exI)
apply (drule aux1)+
apply (auto simp add: int-distrib)

done

lemma zcong-zmult-prop2: $[a = b] \pmod m \implies ([c = d * a] \pmod m) = [c = d * b] \pmod m$
by (auto simp add: zmult-ac zcong-zmult-prop1)

lemma zcong-zmult-prop3: $[[p \in \text{zprime}; \sim [x = 0] \pmod p; \sim [y = 0] \pmod p] \implies \sim [x * y = 0] \pmod p$
apply (auto simp add: zcong-def)
apply (drule zprime-zdvd-zmult-better, auto)

done

lemma zcong-less-eq: $[[0 < x; 0 < y; 0 < m; [x = y] \pmod m; x < m; y < m] \implies x = y$
apply (simp add: zcong-zmod-eq)
apply (subgoal-tac $(x \pmod m) = x$)
apply (subgoal-tac $(y \pmod m) = y$)
apply simp

apply (*rule-tac* [1-2] *mod-pos-pos-trivial*)
by *auto*

lemma *zcong-neg-1-impl-ne-1*: [| 2 < p; [x = -1] (mod p) |] ==>
 \sim ([x = 1] (mod p))

proof

assume 2 < p **and** [x = 1] (mod p) **and** [x = -1] (mod p)

then have [1 = -1] (mod p)

apply (*auto simp add: zcong-sym*)

apply (*drule zcong-trans, auto*)

done

then have [1 + 1 = -1 + 1] (mod p)

by (*simp only: zcong-shift*)

then have [2 = 0] (mod p)

by *auto*

then have p dvd 2

by (*auto simp add: dvd-def zcong-def*)

with prems show *False*

by (*auto simp add: zdvd-not-zless*)

qed

lemma *zcong-zero-equiv-div*: [a = 0] (mod m) = (m dvd a)
by (*auto simp add: zcong-def*)

lemma *zcong-zprime-prod-zero*: [| p ∈ zprime; 0 < a |] ==>
[a * b = 0] (mod p) ==> [a = 0] (mod p) | [b = 0] (mod p)
by (*auto simp add: zcong-zero-equiv-div zprime-zdvd-zmult*)

lemma *zcong-zprime-prod-zero-contr*: [| p ∈ zprime; 0 < a |] ==>
 \sim [a = 0](mod p) & \sim [b = 0](mod p) ==> \sim [a * b = 0] (mod p)

apply *auto*

apply (*frule-tac a = a and b = b and p = p in zcong-zprime-prod-zero*)

by *auto*

lemma *zcong-not-zero*: [| 0 < x; x < m |] ==> \sim [x = 0] (mod m)
by (*auto simp add: zcong-zero-equiv-div zdvd-not-zless*)

lemma *zcong-zero*: [| 0 ≤ x; x < m; [x = 0](mod m) |] ==> x = 0
apply (*drule order-le-imp-less-or-eq, auto*)

by (*frule-tac m = m in zcong-not-zero, auto*)

lemma *all-relprime-prod-relprime*: [| finite A; ∀ x ∈ A.

(zgcd(x,y) = 1) |] ==> zgcd (setprod id A,y) = 1

by (*induct set: Finites, auto simp add: zgcd-zgcd-zmult*)

lemma *zmod-zmult-zmod*: $0 < m \implies (x::int) \bmod m = (x \bmod (m*n)) \bmod m$
proof–
 assume $0 < m$
 moreover have $m \text{ dvd } (m*n)$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: zmod-zdvd-zmod*)
qed

lemma *zmod-zmult-zmod2*: $0 < n \implies (x::int) \bmod n = (x \bmod (m*n)) \bmod n$
proof–
 assume $0 < n$
 moreover have $n \text{ dvd } (m*n)$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: zmod-zdvd-zmod*)
qed

lemma *zgcd-eq2*: $\text{zgcd}(m, n) = \text{zgcd}(m, n \bmod m)$
proof–
 have $\text{zgcd}(m, n) = \text{zgcd}(n, m)$ **by** (*auto simp add: zgcd-commute*)
 also have $\dots = \text{zgcd}(m, n \bmod m)$ **by** (*insert zgcd-eq [of n m], auto*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *zcong-m-scalar-prop*: $[a = b] \pmod{m} \implies [a + (m*c) = b] \pmod{m}$
 apply (*auto simp add: zcong-def*)
 apply (*auto simp add: dvd-def zmult-ac*)
 apply (*rule-tac x = k + c in exI*)
 apply (*auto simp add: int-distrib*)
done

lemma *setsum-same-function-zcong*:
 $[[\text{finite } S; \forall x \in S. [f x = g x] \pmod{m}]]$
 $\implies [\text{setsum } f S = \text{setsum } g S] \pmod{m}$
 by (*induct set: Finites, auto simp add: zcong-zadd*)

lemma *setprod-same-function-zcong*:
 $[[\text{finite } S; \forall x \in S. [f x = g x] \pmod{m}]]$
 $\implies [\text{setprod } f S = \text{setprod } g S] \pmod{m}$
 by (*induct set: Finites, auto simp add: zcong-zmult*)

```

lemma le-imp-zpower-zdvd [rule-format]:  $a \leq b \dashv\vdash (p::int)^a \text{ dvd } p^b$ 
  apply (induct  $b$ , auto simp add: dvd-def)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = 1$  in exI, auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $a = \text{Suc } n$ , auto)
done

```

```

lemma ge-1-imp-zpower-ge-1:  $1 \leq (p::int) \implies 1 \leq p^k$ 
  apply (induct  $k$ , auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < p^n \ \& \ 0 < p \ \& \ 0 < p * p^n$ , auto)
  apply (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
done

```

```

lemma ge-0-zdvd-1:  $[(a::int) \text{ dvd } 1; 0 \leq a] \implies a = 1$ 
  apply (insert zdvd-imp-le [of  $a \ 1$ ], auto)
  apply (case-tac  $a = 0$ , auto)
done

```

```

lemma ne-0-zdvd-prop:  $[a \sim 0; (a::int) * b \text{ dvd } a * c] \implies b \text{ dvd } c$ 
  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)

```

```

lemma aux [rule-format]:
   $p:\text{zprime} \dashv\vdash p \sim 0 \dashv\vdash p^k \text{ dvd } a * b \dashv\vdash \sim p \text{ dvd } b \dashv\vdash p^k \text{ dvd } a$ 
  apply (induct  $k$ )
  apply (auto simp add: dvd-def)
proof–
  fix  $k$  fix  $ka$ 
  assume  $ka * b = p * k$  and ALL  $k. b \sim p * k$ 
  then have  $p \text{ dvd } (ka * b)$  and  $\sim p \text{ dvd } b$  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
  moreover assume  $p:\text{zprime}$ 
  moreover note zprime-zdvd-zmult-better
  ultimately have  $p \text{ dvd } ka$  by auto
  then show EX  $k. ka = p * k$  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
qed

```

```

lemma zprime-zdvd-zpower:  $[p : \text{zprime}; p^k \text{ dvd } a * b; \sim p \text{ dvd } b] \implies p^k \text{ dvd } a$ 

```



```

apply (subgoal-tac p ~ = 0)
apply (insert aux [of p k a b])
apply (auto simp add: zprime-def)
done

```

14.5 Imported from later files

```

lemma prime-ge-2: p:prime ==> 2 <= p
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma prime-pos: p :prime ==> 0 < p
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= p)
apply simp
apply (rule prime-ge-2)
by auto

```

```

lemma zero-not-prime: 0~:prime
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma one-not-prime: (Suc 0)~:prime
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma prime-dvd-prime-eq: a:prime ==> b:prime ==> a dvd b ==> a=b
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma prime-dvd-power [rule-format]: p:prime ==> p dvd m^n --> p dvd m
apply (induct-tac n)
apply auto
apply (frule prime-dvd-mult)
by auto

```

14.6 Finite sets of nats and integers

```

lemma finite-subset-AtMost-nat: A <= {..(x::nat)} ==> finite A
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply assumption
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-int: A <= {}0..(x::int)} ==> finite A
apply (erule finite-subset)

```

apply *simp*
done

lemma *finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-nat*: $A \leq \{0..(x::nat)\} \implies \text{finite } A$
apply (*erule finite-subset*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *int-card-eq-setsum*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{int } (\text{card } A) = \text{setsum } (\%x.1) A$
apply (*subst card-eq-setsum*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*subst int-setsum*)
apply (*unfold o-def*)
apply *simp*
done

14.7 Stuff from later files

lemma *int-dvd-times-div-cancel*:
 $(y::int) \sim 0 \implies y \text{ dvd } x \implies y * (x \text{ div } y) = x$
by (*auto simp add: dvd-def*)

lemma *int-dvd-times-div-cancel2*: $[| 0 < (y::int); y \text{ dvd } x |] \implies$
 $y * (x \text{ div } y) = x$
by (*auto simp add: dvd-def*)

lemma *int-inj-div*: $0 < (n::int) \implies x \text{ dvd } n \implies y \text{ dvd } n \implies$
 $n \text{ div } x = n \text{ div } y \implies x = y$
apply (*subgoal-tac x * (n div x) = y * (n div y)*)
apply *simp*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*subgoal-tac x * (n div x) = 0*)
apply (*subgoal-tac x * (n div x) = n*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule int-dvd-times-div-cancel*)
apply *force*
apply *force*
apply *simp*
apply (*subst int-dvd-times-div-cancel*)
apply (*force, assumption*)
apply (*subst int-dvd-times-div-cancel*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *int-dvd-div-eq*: $x \sim 0 \implies (x::int) \text{ dvd } y \implies$

```

    (y div x = z) = (y = x * z)
  apply auto
  apply (erule int-dvd-times-div-cancel [THEN sym], assumption)
done

```

```

lemma int-div-div: n ~ 0 ==> x dvd (n::int) ==> n div (n div x) = x
  apply (subst int-dvd-div-eq)
  apply (rule notI)
  apply (subgoal-tac x * (n div x) = n)
  apply simp
  apply (rule int-dvd-times-div-cancel)
  apply force
  apply assumption
  apply (auto simp add: dvd-def)
done

```

```

lemma int-pos-mult-le: 0 <= y ==> (0::int) < x ==> y <= x * y
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 * y <= x * y)
  apply simp
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma int-nonneg-div-nonneg: (0::int) <= x ==> 0 <= y ==> 0 <= y div x
  apply (case-tac x = 0)
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 = 0 div x)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule zdiv-mono1)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdvd-leq: 0 <= n ==> n div x <= (n::int)
  apply (case-tac 0 < x)
  apply (subgoal-tac n div x <= n div 1)
  apply simp
  apply (rule zdiv-mono2)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac x = 0)
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac x < 0)
  apply (erule div-nonneg-neg-le0)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule order-trans)
  apply assumption

```

apply *force*
done

lemma *finite-nat-dvd-set*: $0 < (n::nat) \implies \text{finite } \{x. x \text{ dvd } n\}$
apply (*rule finite-subset-AtMost-nat*)
apply *auto*
apply (*erule dvd-imp-le*)
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *finite-int-dvd-set*: $0 < n \implies \text{finite } \{(d::int). 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } n\}$
apply (*rule finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-int*)
apply *auto*
apply (*erule zdvd-imp-le*)
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *image-int-dvd-set*: $0 < n \implies$
int ‘ $\{x. x \text{ dvd } n\} = \{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \text{ dvd } (\text{int } n)\}$
apply (*unfold image-def*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac xa ~ = 0*)
apply *force*
apply (*force simp add: dvd-def*)
apply (*subst zdvd-int [THEN sym]*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule-tac x = nat x in exI*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: dvd-int-iff abs-if*)
done

lemma *le-int-eq-nat-le*: $(x \leq \text{int } y) = (\text{nat } x \leq y)$
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac nat x <= nat (int y)*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst nat-le-eq-zle*)
apply *simp*
apply *assumption*
apply (*case-tac x < 0*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subgoal-tac int (nat x) <= int y*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst zle-int*)
apply *assumption*
done

```

lemma image-int-GreaterThanAtMost:  $\text{int } \{ \} x..y =$ 
   $\{ \} \text{int } x.. \text{int } y$ 
  apply (unfold image-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x = nat xa in beI)
  apply auto
  apply (subst zless-nat-eq-int-zless)
  apply assumption
  apply (subst le-int-eq-nat-le [THEN sym])
  apply assumption
done

lemma int-div:  $\text{int}(x \text{ div } y) = ((\text{int } x) \text{ div } (\text{int } y))$ 
proof –
  have  $x = (x \text{ div } y) * y + x \text{ mod } y$ 
    by (rule mod-div-equality [THEN sym])
  then have  $\text{int } x = \text{int } (\dots)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } (x \text{ div } y) * \text{int } y + \text{int } (x \text{ mod } y)$ 
    by (simp add: zmult-int zadd-int)
  finally have  $\text{int } x = \text{int } (x \text{ div } y) * \text{int } y + \text{int } (x \text{ mod } y)$ .
  then have  $\text{int } x \text{ div } \text{int } y = (\dots) \text{ div } \text{int } y$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } (x \text{ div } y)$ 
    apply (subst zdiv-zadd1-eq)
    apply auto
    apply (rule div-pos-pos-trivial)
    apply force
    apply force
  done
  finally show ?thesis by (rule sym)
qed

lemma nat-dvd-mult-div:  $(y::\text{nat}) \sim 0 \implies y \text{ dvd } x \implies y * (x \text{ div } y) = x$ 
  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)

lemma nat-dvd-div-eq:  $x \sim 0 \implies (x::\text{nat}) \text{ dvd } y \implies$ 
   $(y \text{ div } x = z) = (y = x * z)$ 
  apply auto
  apply (rule nat-dvd-mult-div [THEN sym])
  apply auto
done

lemma nat-div-div:  $n \sim 0 \implies x \text{ dvd } (n::\text{nat}) \implies n \text{ div } (n \text{ div } x) = x$ 
  apply (subst nat-dvd-div-eq)
  apply (rule notI)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $x * (n \text{ div } x) = n$ )
apply simp
apply (rule nat-dvd-mult-div)
apply (rule notI)
apply force
apply assumption
apply (auto simp add: dvd-def)
done

```

```

lemma nat-pos-div-dvd-gr-0:  $0 < (n::nat) \implies x \text{ dvd } n \implies 0 < n \text{ div } x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \sim = n \text{ div } x$ )
apply force
apply (rule notI)
apply (subgoal-tac  $n = x * (n \text{ div } x)$ )
apply force
apply (rule nat-dvd-mult-div [THEN sym])
apply (rule notI)
apply simp
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma nat-pos-dvd-pos:  $\llbracket (x::nat) \text{ dvd } n; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies 0 < x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \sim = 0$ )
apply force
apply (rule notI)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma nat-div-div-eq-div:  $y \text{ dvd } z \implies z \sim = 0 \implies$ 
   $((x::nat) \text{ div } y \text{ div } (z \text{ div } y)) = x \text{ div } z$ 
apply (subst div-mult2-eq [THEN sym])
apply (subst nat-dvd-mult-div)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < y$ )
apply force
apply (rule nat-pos-dvd-pos)
apply assumption
apply force
apply assumption
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma dvd-pos-pos:  $0 < (n::nat) \implies m \text{ dvd } n \implies 0 < m$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $m \sim = 0$ )
apply force
apply (rule notI)

```

apply *simp*
done

lemma *nat-le-imp-1-le-div*: $0 < y \implies y \leq (x::nat) \implies 1 \leq x \text{ div } y$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $y \text{ div } y \leq x \text{ div } y$)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule* *div-le-mono*)
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *nat-div-times-le*: $((x::nat) \text{ div } y) * y \leq x$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(x \text{ div } y) * y + 0 \leq (x \text{ div } y) * y + x \text{ mod } y$)
apply *force*
apply (*rule* *add-le-mono*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *nat-pos-prop*: $[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y; \text{nat } x = \text{nat } y]] \implies x = y$
proof –
assume $0 \leq x$ **and** $0 \leq y$ **and** $\text{nat } x = \text{nat } y$
then have $\text{int } (\text{nat } x) = \text{int } (\text{nat } y)$ **by** (*auto*)
also have $\text{int } (\text{nat } x) = x$ **by** *auto*
also have $\text{int } (\text{nat } y) = y$ **by** *auto*
finally show $x = y$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *relprime-dvd-prod-dvd*: $\text{gcd}(a,b) = 1 \implies a \text{ dvd } m \implies$
 $b \text{ dvd } m \implies (a * b) \text{ dvd } (m::nat)$
apply (*unfold* *dvd-def*)
apply (*clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $a \text{ dvd } ka$)
apply (*force* *simp* *add: dvd-def*)
apply (*subst* *relprime-dvd-mult-iff* [*THEN sym*])
apply *assumption*
apply (*auto* *simp* *add: mult-commute* *dvd-def*)
apply (*rule* *exI*)
apply (*erule* *sym*)
done

lemma *distinct-primes-gcd-1*: $p:\text{prime} \implies q:\text{prime} \implies p \sim q \implies \text{gcd}(p,q) = 1$
apply (*rule* *prime-imp-relprime*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*auto* *simp* *add: prime-def*)
done

lemma *all-relprime-prod-relprime-nat*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{ALL } x:A. \text{gcd}(x,y) = 1 \implies$
 $\text{gcd}(\text{setprod id } A, y) = 1$
apply (*induct set: Finites*)
apply (*auto simp add: gcd-mult-cancel*)
done

lemma *distinct-primes-power-gcd-1-aux*: $p:\text{prime} \implies q:\text{prime} \implies p \sim q \implies$
 \implies
 $\text{gcd}(p^a, q) = 1$
apply (*induct-tac a*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst power-Suc*)
apply (*subst gcd-mult-cancel*)
apply (*rule distinct-primes-gcd-1*)
apply *assumption+*
done

lemma *distinct-primes-power-gcd-1*: $p:\text{prime} \implies q:\text{prime} \implies p \sim q \implies$
 $\text{gcd}(p^a, q^b) = 1$
apply (*induct-tac a*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst power-Suc*)
apply (*subst gcd-mult-cancel*)
apply (*subst gcd-commute*)
apply (*rule distinct-primes-power-gcd-1-aux*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *setprod-primes-dvd*: $\text{finite } A \implies$
 $\text{ALL } x:A. (x : \text{prime} \ \& \ x \ \text{dvd } M) \implies \text{setprod id } A \ \text{dvd } M$
apply (*induct set: Finites*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule relprime-dvd-prod-dvd*)
apply (*subst gcd-commute*)
apply (*rule all-relprime-prod-relprime-nat*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule ballI*)
apply (*rule distinct-primes-gcd-1*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *nat-div-gr-0*: $0 < x \implies (x::\text{nat}) \leq y \implies 0 < y \ \text{div } x$


```

apply (subgoal-tac y div x ~ = 0)
apply force
apply (rule notI)
apply (insert mod-div-equality [of y x])
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac y mod x < x)
apply arith
apply (erule mod-less-divisor)
done

```

```

end

```

15 Unique factorization for integers

```

theory IntFactorization = Factorization + NatIntLib:

```

```

lemma gr-1-prop:  $(1 < p) = (1 < \text{nat } p)$ 
  by (auto simp add: zless-nat-eq-int-zless)

```

```

lemma int-nat-dvd-prop:  $(m \text{ dvd } p) = (\text{int } m \text{ dvd int } p)$ 
  apply (auto simp add: dvd-def)
  apply (rule-tac x = int k in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: zmult-int)
  apply (rule-tac x = nat k in exI)

```

```

proof –

```

```

  fix k
  assume  $\text{int } p = \text{int } m * k$ 
  then have  $\text{nat } (\text{int } p) = \text{nat}(\text{int } m * k)$ 
    by (auto)
  then have  $p = \text{nat}(\text{int } m * k)$ 
    by (auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{nat}(\text{int } m) * \text{nat } k$ 
    apply (insert nat-mult-distrib [of int m k])
    apply (auto)
  done

```

```

    finally have  $p = \text{nat } (\text{int } m) * \text{nat } k$ .
    thus  $p = m * \text{nat } k$  by auto
qed

lemma nat-int-dvd-prop: [ $0 < m; m \text{ dvd } p$ ] ==> ( $\text{nat } m \text{ dvd } \text{nat } p$ )
  by (auto simp add: int-nat-dvd-prop)

lemma nat-prime-prop: ( $p : \text{zprime}$ ) = (( $\text{nat } p$ ): prime)
proof
  assume  $p : \text{zprime}$ 
  then have  $p:0 \leq p$  by (auto simp add: zprime-def)
  from prems show ( $\text{nat } p$ ):prime
    apply (auto simp add: prems zprime-def prime-def gr-1-prop)
    apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{int } m$  in allE, auto)
  proof-
    fix  $m$ 
    assume  $m \text{ dvd } \text{nat } p$  and  $\sim \text{int } m \text{ dvd } p$ 
    then have ( $\text{int } m$ ) dvd int ( $\text{nat } p$ )
      by (insert int-nat-dvd-prop [of  $m \text{ nat } p$ ] prems, auto)
    also have int ( $\text{nat } p$ ) =  $p$  by (auto simp add: p)
    finally have int  $m \text{ dvd } p$ .
    with prems have False by auto
    thus  $m = \text{Suc } 0$  by auto
  qed
next
  assume  $\text{nat } p : \text{prime}$ 
  thus  $p : \text{zprime}$ 
    apply (auto simp add: prime-def zprime-def gr-1-prop)
    apply (drule-tac  $x = \text{nat } m$  in allE)
    apply (auto)
  proof-
    fix  $m$ 
    assume  $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{nat } p$  and  $0 \leq m$  and
       $m \text{ dvd } p$  and  $\sim \text{nat } m \text{ dvd } \text{nat } p$ 
    then have  $p: 1 < p$  by (auto simp add: gr-1-prop)
    from prems have  $\sim(\text{int } (\text{nat } m) \text{ dvd } \text{int } (\text{nat } p))$ 
      by (auto simp add: int-nat-dvd-prop)
    also have int ( $\text{nat } m$ ) =  $m$  by (auto simp add: prems)
    also have int ( $\text{nat } p$ ) =  $p$  by (insert p, auto)
    finally have  $\sim(m \text{ dvd } p)$ .
    with prems have False by auto
    thus  $m = 1$  by auto
  next
    fix  $m$ 
    assume  $\text{nat } m = \text{Suc } 0$  and  $p:0 \leq m$ 

```

```

then have  $\text{int } (\text{nat } m) = \text{int } (\text{Suc } 0)$  by auto
also have  $\text{int } (\text{nat } m) = m$  by (auto simp add: p)
also have  $\text{int } (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$  by auto
finally show  $m = 1$  .
next
fix  $m$ 
assume  $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{nat } p$  and  $p1:0 \leq m$  and
 $m \sim = p$  and  $\text{nat } m = \text{nat } p$ 
then have  $p2: 1 < p$  by (auto simp add: gr-1-prop)
from prems have  $\text{int } (\text{nat } m) = \text{int } (\text{nat } p)$ 
by auto
also have  $\text{int } (\text{nat } m) = m$  by (auto simp add: p1)
also have  $\text{int } (\text{nat } p) = p$  by (insert p2, auto)
finally have  $m = p$  .
with prems have False by auto
thus  $m = 1$  by auto
qed
qed

lemma int-prime-prop:  $(\text{int } p : \text{zprime}) = (p : \text{prime})$ 
by (auto simp add: nat-prime-prop)

```

```

consts
intl    ::  $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{int list}$ 
natl    ::  $\text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$ 
zprimel ::  $\text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
znondec ::  $\text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
zprod   ::  $\text{int list} \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 

```

```

primrec
natl []      = []
natl (x # xs) = (nat x) # (natl xs)

```

```

primrec
intl []      = []
intl (x # xs) = (int x) # (intl xs)

```

```

defs
zprimel-def:  $\text{zprimel } xs == \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{zprime}$ 

```

```

primrec

```

$znondec [] = True$
 $znondec (x \# xs) = (case\ xs\ of\ [] \Rightarrow True \mid y \# ys \Rightarrow x \leq y \wedge znondec\ xs)$

primrec

$zprod [] = 1$
 $zprod (x \# xs) = x * zprod\ xs$

15.1 Properties about intl and natl

lemma *intl-natl-prime* [rule-format]: $zprimel\ x \dashrightarrow intl\ (natl\ x) = x$
by (*induct-tac x, auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def*)

lemma *intl-natl-prop* [rule-format]: $x = y \dashrightarrow intl\ x = intl\ y$
by (*induct x, auto*)

15.2 Properties about zprimel

lemma *zprimel-distrib1*: $zprimel\ (h \# t) \Rightarrow (h : zprime)$
by (*auto simp add: zprime-def zprimel-def*)

lemma *zprimel-distrib2*: $zprimel\ (h \# t) \Rightarrow zprimel\ t$
by (*auto simp add: zprime-def zprimel-def*)

lemma *aux* [rule-format]: $zprimel\ (a \# list) \dashrightarrow zprimel\ y \dashrightarrow nat\ a \# natl\ list = natl\ y \dashrightarrow$

$a \# list \sim = y \dashrightarrow natl\ list = natl\ y$

apply (*induct y, force*)

apply (*clarify, auto*)

proof-

fix *aa and lista*

assume $zprimel\ (a \# list)$ **and** $zprimel\ (aa \# lista)$ **and** $nat\ a = nat\ aa$

then have $0 \leq a$ **and** $0 \leq aa$

by (*auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def*)

thus $a = aa$ **by** (*auto simp add: nat-pos-prop prems*)

next

fix *aa and lista*

assume $zprimel\ (a \# list)$ **and** $zprimel\ (aa \# lista)$ **and** $natl\ list = natl\ lista$

then have $intl\ (natl\ list) = intl\ (natl\ lista)$

by (*rule-tac x = natl list in intl-natl-prop, auto*)

also have $intl\ (natl\ list) = list$

proof-

from *prems* **have** $zprimel\ (a \# list)$ **by** *auto*

then have $zprimel\ list$ **by** (*rule zprimel-distrib2*)

thus $intl\ (natl\ list) = list$ **by** (*rule intl-natl-prime*)

qed

```

also have intl (natl lista) = lista
proof-
  from prems have zprimel (aa # lista) by auto
  then have zprimel lista by (rule zprimel-distrib2)
  thus intl (natl lista) = lista by (rule intl-natl-prime)
qed
finally show list = lista .
qed

```

```

lemma zprimel-natl-prop: [| zprimel x; zprimel y; natl x = natl y |] ==> x = y
proof-
  assume zprimel x and zprimel y and natl x = natl y
  have zprimel x & zprimel y & natl x = natl y --> x = y
    apply (induct x, induct y, auto)
    apply (simp add: zprimel-def)
    apply (rule aux, auto)
  done
  with prems show x = y by auto
qed

```

```

lemma zprimel-conversion: primel l = zprimel (intl l)
  apply (induct l)
  apply (auto simp add: primel-def zprimel-def int-prime-prop)
done

```

15.3 Properties about zprod

```

lemma zprod-pos: 0 <= zprod(intl l)
  apply (induct l, auto)
proof-
  fix a and list
  assume 0 <= zprod (intl list)
  moreover have 0 <= int a by auto
  ultimately show 0 <= int a * zprod (intl list)
    by (auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma zprod-conversion: prod l = nat (zprod(intl l))
  apply (induct l)
  apply (auto)
proof-
  fix a and list
  have a * nat (zprod (intl list)) = nat (int a) * nat (zprod (intl list))
    by (auto)
  also have ... = nat (int a * zprod (intl list))

```

```

    by (auto simp add: nat-mult-distrib)
    finally show a * nat (zprod (intl list)) = nat (int a * zprod (intl list)).
qed

```

```

lemma zprodl-zprimel-pos [rule-format]: zprimel pl --> 0 <= zprod (pl)
  apply (induct pl)
  apply (auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def)
  apply (auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
done

```

```

lemma zprodl-zprimel-gr-0 [rule-format]: zprimel pl --> 0 < zprod (pl)
  apply (induct pl)
  apply (auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def)
  apply (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
done

```

15.4 Properties about znondec

```

lemma znondec-conversion: nondec l = znondec (intl l)
  apply (induct l, auto)
  apply (case-tac list, auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  apply (case-tac list, auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  apply (case-tac list, auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  apply (case-tac list, auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
done

```

```

lemma znondec-distrib [rule-format]: znondec(a # list) --> znondec(list)
  by (induct list, auto)

```

15.5 Uniqueness

```

lemma temp: (1::int) < p ==> ~ (p dvd 1)
  apply (auto)
proof-
  assume 1 < p and p dvd 1
  moreover from prems have 0 < p by auto
  ultimately have nat p dvd nat 1
    by (rule-tac m = p in nat-int-dvd-prop, auto)
  with dvd-1-iff-1 have nat p = nat 1 by auto
  then have int (nat p) = int (nat 1) by auto
  with prems show False by (auto)
qed

```

```

lemma zprime-zdvd-zmult-list [rule-format]:
  p : zprime ==> (p dvd zprod xs) --> (EX m. m : set xs & p dvd m)

```

```

apply (induct xs)
apply (simp add: zprime-def)defer
apply (clarsimp)
apply (drule-tac p = p and m = a in zprime-zdvd-zmult-better)
apply (force, force)
proof (clarify)
  assume  $1 < p$  and  $p \text{ dvd } 1$ 
  moreover from prems have  $0 < p$  by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{nat } p \text{ dvd } \text{nat } 1$ 
    by (rule-tac m = p in nat-int-dvd-prop, auto)
  with dvd-1-iff-1 have  $\text{nat } p = \text{nat } 1$  by auto
  then have  $\text{int } (\text{nat } p) = \text{int } (\text{nat } 1)$  by auto
  with prems show False by (auto)
qed

```

```

lemma zprimes-eq:  $[[ p : \text{zprime}; q : \text{zprime}; p \text{ dvd } q ]] \implies p = q$ 
  apply (auto simp add: zprime-def)
  apply (drule-tac x = q in allE, auto)
  apply (drule-tac x = p in allE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zprime-zdvd-eq:  $[[ \text{zprimel } (x \# xs); \text{zprimel } ys; m : \text{set } ys; x \text{ dvd } m ]] \implies x = m$ 
  apply (rule zprimes-eq)
  apply (auto simp add: zprimel-distrib1)
  apply (auto simp add: zprimel-def)
done

```

```

lemma zfactor-unique:  $[[ \text{zprimel } (\text{intl } x); \text{zprimel } (\text{intl } y);$ 
   $\text{znondec } (\text{intl } x); \text{znondec } (\text{intl } y);$ 
   $\text{zprod } (\text{intl } x) = \text{zprod } (\text{intl } y) ]]$   $\implies x = y$ 

```

```

proof –
  assume  $\text{zprimel } (\text{intl } x)$  and  $\text{zprimel } (\text{intl } y)$  and
     $\text{znondec } (\text{intl } x)$  and  $\text{znondec } (\text{intl } y)$  and
     $\text{zprod } (\text{intl } x) = \text{zprod } (\text{intl } y)$ 
  then have  $\text{nat } (\text{zprod } (\text{intl } y)) = \text{nat } (\text{zprod } (\text{intl } x))$  by auto
  then have  $\text{primel } x \ \& \ \text{primel } y \ \& \ \text{prod } x = \text{prod } y$ 
    by (auto simp add: zprimel-conversion zprod-conversion)
  with factor-unique have  $x \sim\sim y$  by auto
  moreover from prems have  $\text{nondec } x$  and  $\text{nondec } y$ 
    by (auto simp add: znondec-conversion)
  moreover note perm-nondec-unique
  ultimately show  $x = y$  by auto
qed

```

15.6 Unique Factorization into Prime Integers

lemma *aux1*: $1 < n \implies \exists! l. \text{zprimel } (\text{intl } l) \ \& \ \text{znondec } (\text{intl } l) \ \& \ \text{zprod } (\text{intl } l) = n$

proof (*auto*)
assume $1 < n$
then have $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{nat } n$ **by** (*auto simp add: gr-1-prop*)
with *unique-prime-factorization* **have** $\exists! l. \text{primel } l \ \& \ \text{nondec } l \ \& \ \text{prod } l = \text{nat } n$
by (*auto*)
then have $\exists l. \text{primel } l \ \& \ \text{nondec } l \ \& \ \text{prod } l = \text{nat } n$ **by** *auto*
then show $\exists! l. \text{zprimel } (\text{intl } l) \ \& \ \text{znondec } (\text{intl } l) \ \& \ \text{zprod } (\text{intl } l) = n$
apply (*auto simp add: zprimel-conversion zprod-conversion znondec-conversion*)
apply (*rule-tac x = l in exI, auto*)
apply (*insert prems, rule nat-pos-prop, auto simp add: zprod-pos*)
done
next
fix l **and** y
assume $\text{zprimel } (\text{intl } l)$ **and** $\text{zprimel } (\text{intl } y)$ **and**
 $\text{znondec } (\text{intl } l)$ **and** $\text{znondec } (\text{intl } y)$ **and**
 $\text{zprod } (\text{intl } y) = \text{zprod } (\text{intl } l)$
with *zfactor-unique* **show** $l = y$ **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *unique-zprime-factorization*: $1 < n \implies \exists! l. \text{zprimel } l \ \& \ \text{znondec } l \ \& \ \text{zprod } l = n$

proof–
assume $1 < n$
with *aux1* **have** $\exists! l. \text{zprimel } (\text{intl } l) \ \& \ \text{znondec } (\text{intl } l) \ \& \ \text{zprod } (\text{intl } l) = n$
by *auto*
then show $\exists! l. \text{zprimel } l \ \& \ \text{znondec } l \ \& \ \text{zprod } l = n$
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = la and y = y in zprimel-natl-prop*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = natl la in zfactor-unique*)
proof–
fix la
assume $\text{zprimel } la$
with *intl-natl-prime* **have** $\text{intl } (\text{natl } la) = la$ **by** *auto*
then show $\text{zprimel } (\text{intl } (\text{natl } la))$ **by** *auto*
next
fix y
assume $\text{zprimel } y$
with *intl-natl-prime* **have** $\text{intl } (\text{natl } y) = y$ **by** *auto*
then show $\text{zprimel } (\text{intl } (\text{natl } y))$ **by** *auto*


```

next
  fix la
  assume zprimel la and znondec la
  with intl-natl-prime have intl (natl la) = la by auto
  then show znondec (intl (natl la)) by auto
next
  fix y
  assume zprimel y and znondec y
  with intl-natl-prime have intl (natl y) = y by auto
  then show znondec (intl (natl y)) by auto
next
  fix l and la and y
  assume zprimel la and zprimel y
  assume zprod la = zprod (intl l) and zprod y = zprod (intl l)
  then have zprod la = zprod y by auto
  also have la = intl (natl la)
    by (auto simp add: prems intl-natl-prime)
  also have y = intl (natl y)
    by (auto simp add: prems intl-natl-prime)
  finally show zprod (intl (natl la)) = zprod (intl (natl y)).
qed
qed
end

```

16 Primes and multiplicity

theory PrimeFactorsList = IntFactorization:

```

consts
  zinsert  :: int => int list => int list
  zsort    :: int list => int list

primrec
  zinsert x []      = [x]
  zinsert x (h # t) = (if (x <= h) then (x # (h#t))
                       else (h # (zinsert x t)))

primrec

```

```

zsort [] = []
zsort (h # t) = (zinsert h (zsort t))

```

consts

```

pfactors    :: int => int list
numoccurs   :: 'a => 'a list => nat
multiplicity :: int => int => nat

```

primrec

```

numoccurs x [] = 0
numoccurs x (h # t) = (if (x = h) then 1 + (numoccurs x t)
                        else (numoccurs x t))

```

defs

```

pfactors-def: pfactors n ==
              (if (1 < n) then
               (THE l. (zprimel l & znondec l & zprod l = n))
               else [])
multiplicity-def: multiplicity p n == (numoccurs p (pfactors n))

```

16.1 Show that zinsert and zsort play well with others

```

lemma znondec-zinsert [rule-format]: znondec l --> znondec (zinsert a (l))
  apply (induct l, force)
  apply (case-tac list, auto)
done

```

```

lemma znondec-zsort: znondec (zsort l)
  by (induct l, auto simp add: znondec-zinsert)

```

```

lemma zprimel-zinsert [rule-format]: zprimel l --> a : zprime --> zprimel
(zinsert a (l))
  by (induct l, auto simp add: zprimel-def)

```

```

lemma zprimel-zsort [rule-format]: zprimel l --> zprimel (zsort l)
  apply (induct l, force, clarify)
  apply (frule zprimel-distrib2)
  apply (drule zprimel-distrib1, clarify)
  apply (auto simp add: zprimel-zinsert)
done

```

```

lemma zprod-zinsert: (a * zprod l) = (zprod (zinsert a l))

```

by (induct l, auto)

lemma zprod-zsort: zprod l = zprod (zsort l)
by (induct l, auto simp add: zprod-zinsert)

lemma numoccurs-zinsert1: numoccurs a l + 1 = numoccurs a (zinsert a l)
by (induct l, auto)

lemma numoccurs-zinsert2: a ~ = p ==> numoccurs p l = numoccurs p (zinsert a l)
by (induct l, auto)

lemma numoccurs-zsort: numoccurs p l = numoccurs p (zsort l)
apply (induct l, auto simp add: numoccurs-zinsert2)
apply (insert numoccurs-zinsert1, auto)
done

lemma length-zinsert: length l + 1 = length (zinsert a l)
by (induct l, auto)

lemma length-zsort: length l = length (zsort l)
by (insert length-zinsert, induct l, auto)

16.2 Some more initial properties for zprime and zprod

lemma zprimel-cons: (zprimel lista & zprimel listb) = zprimel (lista @ listb)
by (auto simp add: zprimel-def)

lemma aux1 [rule-format]: zprod lista * zprod list = zprod (lista @ list) -->
zprod lista * (a * zprod list) = zprod (lista @ a # list)
by (induct lista, auto)

lemma zprod-cons: zprod lista * zprod listb = zprod (lista @ listb)
by (induct listb, auto simp add: aux1)

lemma zprod-zprime-prop [rule-format]: p :zprime ==> zprimel l --> p dvd
(zprod l) --> p mem l
proof (induct l, auto)

assume p :zprime and p dvd 1

thus False

apply (auto simp add: zprime-def)

apply (drule zdvd-bounds, auto)

done

next

```

fix a and list
assume zprimel (a # list) and ~ zprimel list
thus p mem list by (simp add: zprimel-def)
next
  fix a and list
  assume p1:p:zprime and zprimel (a # list) and p dvd a * zprod list and ~ p
  dvd zprod list
  with zprime-zdvd-zmult-better have p2:p dvd a by auto
  have p3: a: zprime by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprimel-def)
  have p = a
    apply (insert p1 p2 p3)
    apply (rule-tac zprimes-eq, auto)
  done
  moreover assume a ~ = p
  ultimately show p mem list by auto
qed

```

16.3 Basic properties of numoccurs

lemma not-mem-numoccurs-eq-0 [rule-format]: $\sim(a \text{ mem list}) \longrightarrow \text{numoccurs } a \text{ list} = 0$

by (induct list, auto)

lemma mem-numoccurs-gr-0 [rule-format]: $a \text{ mem list} \longrightarrow 0 < \text{numoccurs } a \text{ list}$

by (induct list, auto)

lemma zprimel-not-zprime-numoccrs-eq-0 [rule-format]: $\text{zprimel } l \longrightarrow p \sim : \text{zprime} \longrightarrow \text{numoccurs } p \text{ l} = 0$

by (induct l, auto simp add: zprimel-def)

lemma aux2 [rule-format]: $\text{numoccurs } a (l1 @ \text{list}) = \text{numoccurs } a \text{ l1} + \text{numoccurs } a \text{ list}$

$\longrightarrow \text{numoccurs } a (l1 @ aa \# \text{list}) = \text{numoccurs } a \text{ l1} + \text{numoccurs } a (aa \# \text{list})$

by (induct l1, auto)

lemma numoccurs-concat-zplus: $\text{numoccurs } a (l1 @ l2) = \text{numoccurs } a \text{ l1} + \text{numoccurs } a \text{ l2}$

by (induct l2, auto simp add: aux2)

16.4 More Properties for numoccurs

lemma aux3: $(\text{ALL } p. \text{numoccurs } p (a \# l1) \leq \text{numoccurs } p (a \# l2)) =$
 $(\text{ALL } p. \text{numoccurs } p \text{ l1} \leq \text{numoccurs } p \text{ l2})$

by (auto)

lemma *aux4* [rule-format]: $znondec (b \# aa \# list) \dashrightarrow znondec (b \# list)$
by (*case-tac list, auto*)

lemma *znondec-l-numoccurs* [rule-format]: $a < b \dashrightarrow znondec (b \# list) \dashrightarrow$
 $numoccurs a (b \# list) = 0$
apply (*induct list, force, clarify*)
apply (*frule aux4*)
apply (*drule mp, auto*)
done

lemma *aux5*: $[[znondec (b \# lista); a < b;$
 $ALL p. numoccurs p (b \# lista) \leq numoccurs p (a \# listb);$
 $ALL l1. znondec l1 \ \& \ (ALL p. numoccurs p l1 \leq numoccurs p listb)$
 $\dashrightarrow zprod l1 dvd zprod listb]]$
 $\implies zprod (b \# lista) dvd zprod listb$
apply (*drule-tac x = b \# lista in spec*)
apply (*erule mp*)
apply (*rule conjI, force*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*drule-tac x = p in spec*)
apply (*case-tac p = a*)
apply (*drule znondec-l-numoccurs, auto*)
done

lemma *aux6* [rule-format]: $znondec l2 \dashrightarrow$
 $(ALL l1. (znondec l1 \ \& \ (ALL p. (numoccurs p l1 \leq$
 $numoccurs p l2)))) \dashrightarrow$
 $zprod l1 dvd zprod l2)$
apply (*induct l2, clarify*)
apply (*case-tac l1, force, clarify*)
apply (*drule-tac x = a in spec, force, clarify*)
apply (*frule znondec-distrib*)
apply (*drule mp, force*)
apply (*case-tac l1, force, clarify*)
apply (*case-tac aa = a, clarify*)
apply (*drule-tac x = lista in spec*)
apply (*drule znondec-distrib*)
apply (*clarsimp simp only: aux3, clarsimp*)
apply (*subgoal-tac a dvd a*)
apply (*simp add: zdvd-zmult-mono, force*)
apply (*case-tac a < aa*)
apply (*frule-tac a = a and b = aa and lista = lista and listb = list in aux5*)
apply (*force*)
apply (*simp add: zdvd-zmult*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac aa < a)
apply (frule znondec-l-numoccurs, force)
apply (drule-tac x = aa in spec)
apply (force)+
done

```

```

lemma znondec-imp-zprod-zdvd: [| znondec lista; znondec listb;
      ALL p. numoccurs p lista <= numoccurs p listb |] ==>
      zprod lista dvd zprod listb
by (auto simp add: aux6)

```

```

lemma zpower-numoccurs-zdvd-zprod: p^(numoccurs p l) dvd zprod l
by (induct l, auto simp add: dvd-def)

```

```

lemma aux7: ALL k. p ^ k dvd zprod l --> zprimel l --> p:zprime --> k <=
(numoccurs p l)

```

```

apply (induct l, auto) defer
apply (case-tac k, auto) deferdefer

```

proof–

```

fix k
assume p : zprime
then have p1: 1 < p by (auto simp add: zprime-def)
then have 0 <= p ^ k
  by (induct k, auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
moreover assume p^k dvd 1
ultimately have p ^ k = 1
  by (auto simp: ge-0-zdvd-1)
then show k = 0
  apply (induct k)
  apply (insert p1)
  apply (auto simp add: zmult-eq-1-iff)

```

done

next

```

fix list fix nat
assume IH: ALL k. p ^ k dvd zprod list --> zprimel list --> k <= numoccurs
p list and

```

```

  p1: p * p ^ nat dvd p * zprod list and
  p2: zprimel (p # list) and p3: p : zprime

```

have p ^ nat dvd zprod list

proof–

```

from p3 have p ~ = 0 by (auto simp add: zprime-def)
with p1 show p ^ nat dvd zprod list
  by (rule-tac a = p in ne-0-zdvd-prop, auto)

```

qed

moreover from p2 **have** zprimel list

```

    by (auto simp add: zprimel-def)
  ultimately show nat <= numoccurs p list
    by (auto simp add: IH)
next
  fix a fix list fix k
  assume IH: ALL k. p ^ k dvd zprod list --> zprimel list --> k <= numoccurs
  p list and
    p1: p ~ = a and p2: p ^ k dvd a * zprod list and
    p3: zprimel (a # list) and p4: p : zprime
  from p3 have a:zprime by (auto simp add: zprimel-def)
  with p1 p4 have ~ p dvd a
    apply (auto simp add: zprime-def)
    apply (drule-tac x = a in allE, force)
    apply (drule-tac x = p in allE, auto)
  done
  moreover note p4 p2
  ultimately have p ^ k dvd zprod list
    apply (rule-tac p = p in zprime-zdvd-zpower)
    apply (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
  done
  moreover from p3 have zprimel list
    by (auto simp add: zprimel-def)
  ultimately show k <= numoccurs p list
    by (auto simp add: IH)
qed

```

```

lemma zpower-zdvd-zprod-impl-numoccurs [rule-format]: p ^ k dvd zprod l -->
zprimel l --> p:zprime --> k <= (numoccurs p l)
  by (auto simp add: aux7)

```

16.5 A Few Useful Lemmas

```

lemma zprimel-zprod-eq-1-impl-empty [rule-format]: zprimel l --> zprod l = 1
--> l = []
  apply (induct l)
  apply (auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def pos-zmult-eq-1-iff)
done

```

```

lemma zprimel-zprod-gr-1-impl-not-empty [rule-format]: zprimel l --> 1 < zprod
l --> l ~ = []
  apply (induct l)
  apply (auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def pos-zmult-eq-1-iff)
done

```

16.6 Basic Properties about pfactors (from Unique Factorization)

lemma *pfactors-simp-prop*: $[[zprimel\ l; znondec\ l; zprod\ l = n\]]$ \implies *pfactors* $n = l$

```

apply (simp add: pfactors-def, auto)
apply (rule the1-equality)
apply (auto simp add: unique-zprime-factorization)
apply (frule zprodl-zprimel-gr-0)
apply (case-tac zprod l = 1)
apply (auto simp add: zprimel-zprod-eq-1-impl-empty [THEN sym])

```

done

lemma *pfactors-fundamental-prop*: $1 < n \implies zprimel\ (pfactors\ n) \ \&\ znondec\ (pfactors\ n)$ &

$$zprod\ (pfactors\ n) = n$$

```

apply (simp add: pfactors-def)
apply (rule theI', drule unique-zprime-factorization)
apply (auto)

```

done

lemma *pfactors-zprimel*: $zprimel\ (pfactors\ n)$

```

apply (case-tac 1 < n)
apply (auto simp add: pfactors-fundamental-prop)
apply (auto simp add: zprimel-def pfactors-def)

```

done

lemma *pfactors-znondec*: $znondec\ (pfactors\ n)$

```

apply (case-tac 1 < n)
apply (auto simp add: pfactors-fundamental-prop)
apply (auto simp add: pfactors-def)

```

done

lemma *pfactors-zprod*: $1 \leq n \implies zprod\ (pfactors\ n) = n$

```

apply (case-tac 1 < n)
apply (auto simp add: pfactors-fundamental-prop)
apply (auto simp add: pfactors-def)

```

done

lemma *pfactors-le-1*: $n \leq 1 \implies pfactors\ n = []$

```

by (auto simp add: pfactors-def)

```

lemma *pfactors-gr-1*: $1 < n \implies pfactors\ n \sim []$

proof–

```

assume 1 < n

```



```

also have  $n = \text{zprod}(\text{pfactors } n)$ 
  by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-zprod)
finally have  $1 < \text{zprod}(\text{pfactors } n)$  .
moreover have  $\text{zprimel}(\text{pfactors } n)$ 
  by (auto simp add: pfactors-zprimel)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: zprimel-zprod-gr-1-impl-not-empty)
qed

```

```

lemmas pfactors-ac = pfactors-le-1 pfactors-gr-1 pfactors-zprimel
         pfactors-znondec pfactors-zprod

```

16.7 More Properties About pfactors

```

lemma pfactors-zprime: p:zprime ==> pfactors p = [p]
  apply (auto simp add: pfactors-def)
  apply (rule the1-equality)
  apply (drule unique-zprime-factorization)
  apply (auto simp add: zprime-def zprimel-def)
done

```

```

lemma length-pfactors-zprime: p:zprime ==> length (pfactors p) = 1
  by (auto simp add: pfactors-zprime)

```

```

lemma zprod-zdvd [rule-format]: x mem list --> x dvd (zprod list)
  by (induct list, auto simp add: dvd-def)

```

```

lemma mem-pfactors-imp-zdvd: [| 1 <= n; p mem (pfactors n) |] ==> p dvd n
proof–
  assume  $1 <= n$  and  $p \text{ mem } (\text{pfactors } n)$ 
  then have  $p \text{ dvd } (\text{zprod } (\text{pfactors } n))$ 
    by (auto simp add: zprod-zdvd)
  also have  $\text{zprod } (\text{pfactors } n) = n$ 
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma zdvd-imp-mem-pfactors: [| 1 <= n; p:zprime; p dvd n |] ==> p mem
(pfactors n)
proof–
  assume  $1 <= n$  and  $p \text{ dvd } n$ 
  then have  $p \text{ dvd } \text{zprod } (\text{pfactors } n)$ 
    by (auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
  moreover have  $\text{zprimel}(\text{pfactors } n)$ 
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-zprimel)

```

moreover assume p :zprime
ultimately show p mem (pfactors n)
by (auto simp add: zprod-zprime-prop)
qed

lemma pfactors-zsort-cons: $[[1 \leq a; 1 \leq b]] \implies$ pfactors $(a * b) =$
 $zsort((pfactors a) @ (pfactors b))$

apply (rule pfactors-simp-prop)

proof –

have zprimel (pfactors a) **and** zprimel (pfactors b)

by (auto simp add: pfactors-ac)

then have zprimel (pfactors $a @$ pfactors b)

by (insert zprimel-cons, auto)

thus zprimel (zsort (pfactors $a @$ pfactors b))

by (auto simp add: zprimel-zsort)

next

show znondec (zsort (pfactors $a @$ pfactors b))

by (auto simp add: znondec-zsort)

next

assume $1 \leq a$ **and** $1 \leq b$

have zprod (zsort (pfactors $a @$ pfactors b)) = zprod (pfactors $a @$ pfactors b)

by (auto simp add: zprod-zsort [THEN sym])

also have ... = zprod (pfactors a) * zprod (pfactors b)

by (auto simp add: zprod-cons [THEN sym])

also have zprod (pfactors a) = a

by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-ac)

also have zprod (pfactors b) = b

by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-ac)

finally show zprod (zsort (pfactors $a @$ pfactors b)) = $a * b$ **by** auto

qed

lemma pfactors-zmult-length: $[[1 \leq a; 1 \leq b]] \implies$
 $length (pfactors (a * b)) = length(pfactors a) +$
 $length(pfactors b)$

proof –

assume $1 \leq a$ **and** $1 \leq b$

then have $length(pfactors (a * b)) = length(zsort((pfactors a) @ (pfactors b)))$

by (auto simp add: pfactors-zsort-cons)

also have ... = $length(pfactors a @$ pfactors $b)$

by (insert length-zsort [of pfactors $a @$ pfactors b], auto)

also have ... = $length (pfactors a) + length (pfactors b)$

by (auto)

finally show ?thesis **by** auto

qed

lemma *pfactors-zprime-zmult-length*: $[[1 \leq d; p:\text{zprime}]] \implies$
 $\text{length} (\text{pfactors} (d * p)) = \text{length}(\text{pfactors} d) + 1$
proof–
 assume $1 \leq d$
 assume $p : \text{zprime}$ **then have** $1 \leq p$ **by** (*auto simp add: zprime-def*)
 then have $\text{length} (\text{pfactors} (d * p)) = \text{length}(\text{pfactors} d) + \text{length}(\text{pfactors} p)$
 by (*auto simp add: prems pfactors-zmult-length*)
 also have $\text{length} (\text{pfactors} p) = 1$
 by (*insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-zprime*)
 finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

16.8 Properties for Multiplicity

lemma *multiplicity-base*: $p : \text{zprime} \implies \text{multiplicity } p \ p = 1$
by (*auto simp add: multiplicity-def pfactors-zprime*)

lemma *multiplicity-zmult-distrib*: $[[1 \leq a; 1 \leq b]] \implies$
 $\text{multiplicity } p (a * b) = \text{multiplicity } p \ a + \text{multiplicity}$

$p \ b$

apply (*auto simp add: multiplicity-def*)

proof–

assume $1 \leq a$ **and** $1 \leq b$

then have $\text{pfactors} (a * b) = \text{zsort}((\text{pfactors} a) @ (\text{pfactors} b))$

by (*auto simp add: pfactors-zsort-cons*)

then have $\text{numoccurs } p (\text{pfactors} (a * b)) = \text{numoccurs } p (\text{zsort}((\text{pfactors} a) @$
 $(\text{pfactors} b)))$

by (*auto*)

also have $\dots = \text{numoccurs } p ((\text{pfactors} a) @ (\text{pfactors} b))$

by (*auto simp add: numoccurs-zsort [THEN sym]*)

also have $\dots = \text{numoccurs } p (\text{pfactors} a) + \text{numoccurs } p (\text{pfactors} b)$

by (*auto simp add: numoccurs-concat-zplus*)

finally show $\text{numoccurs } p (\text{pfactors} (a * b)) = \text{numoccurs } p (\text{pfactors} a) +$
 $\text{numoccurs } p (\text{pfactors} b)$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *multiplicity-zpower-prop*: $p:\text{zprime} \implies \text{multiplicity } p (p^k) = k$

apply (*induct k, simp add: multiplicity-def pfactors-def*)

proof (*auto*)

fix n

assume $\text{multiplicity } p (p^n) = n$

assume $p:\text{zprime}$ **then have** $p1: 1 \leq p$ **by** (*auto simp add: zprime-def*)

then have $1 \leq p^n$ **by** (*auto simp add: ge-1-imp-zpower-ge-1*)

then have $\text{multiplicity } p (p * p^n) = \text{multiplicity } p \ p + \text{multiplicity } p (p^n)$

```

    by (insert p1 multiplicity-zmult-distrib, auto)
  also have multiplicity p p = 1
    by (insert prems multiplicity-base, auto)
  also have multiplicity p (p ^ n) = n by (auto simp add: prems)
  finally show multiplicity p (p * p ^ n) = Suc n by auto
qed

```

```

lemma multiplicity-zdvd: p ^ (multiplicity p n) dvd n
proof (case-tac 1 < n)
  assume 1 < n
  have p^(numoccurs p (pfactors n)) dvd zprod (pfactors n)
    by (auto simp add: zpower-numoccurs-zdvd-zprod)
  also have zprod (pfactors n) = n
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
  also have numoccurs p (pfactors n) = multiplicity p n
    by (auto simp add: multiplicity-def)
  finally show ?thesis .

```

```

next
  assume ~ (1 < n)
  then have p1: n <= 1 by auto
  have p ^ 0 dvd n by auto
  also have 0 = multiplicity p n
    by (insert p1, auto simp add: multiplicity-def pfactors-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma not-zprime-multiplicity-eq-0: [| p ~: zprime |] ==> multiplicity p n = 0
  apply (insert pfactors-zprimel [of n])
  apply (auto simp add: multiplicity-def zprimel-not-zprime-numoccrs-eq-0)
done

```

```

lemma aux8: k <= multiplicity p n ==> p ^ k dvd n
proof -
  assume k <= multiplicity p n
  then have p ^ k dvd p ^ multiplicity p n
    by (auto simp add: le-imp-zpower-zdvd)
  moreover from multiplicity-zdvd have p ^ multiplicity p n dvd n
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
qed

```

```

lemma aux9: [| 0 < n; p:zprime; p ^ k dvd n |] ==> k <= multiplicity p n
  apply (auto simp add: multiplicity-def)
  apply (case-tac 1 < n)
  apply (rule zpower-zdvd-zprod-impl-numoccurs)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
apply (subgoal-tac n <= 1, auto)
apply (case-tac n = 1, auto)
proof -
  assume p:zprime
  then have p1: 1 < p by (auto simp add: zprime-def)
  then have 0 <= p ^ k
    by (induct k, auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
  moreover assume p ^ k dvd 1
  ultimately have p ^ k = 1
    by (auto simp: ge-0-zdvd-1)
  then show k = 0
    apply (induct k, insert p1)
    apply (auto simp add: zmult-eq-1-iff)
  done
qed

lemma multiplicity-zpower-zdvd: [| 0 < n; p:zprime |] ==> (k <= multiplicity p
n) = (p ^ k dvd n)
  by (auto simp add: aux8, simp add: aux9)

lemma zdvd-zprime-imp-multiplicity-ge-1: [| 0 < n; p dvd n; p:zprime |] ==> 1
<= multiplicity p n
  by (insert multiplicity-zpower-zdvd [of n p 1], auto)

lemma multiplicity-eq-1-imp-zdvd: [| multiplicity p n = 1 |] ==> p dvd n
  apply (case-tac 0 < n)
proof -
  assume multiplicity p n = 1
  then have multiplicity p n ~ 0 by auto
  then have p1: p : zprime
    by (insert not-zprime-multiplicity-eq-0 [of p n], auto)
  moreover assume 0 < n
  moreover have 1 <= multiplicity p n by (insert prems, auto)
  ultimately have (p ^ 1 dvd n)
    by (insert multiplicity-zpower-zdvd [of n p 1], auto)
  thus ?thesis by auto
next
  assume multiplicity p n = 1 and ~ 0 < n
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: multiplicity-def pfactors-def)
qed

lemma zdvd-imp-multiplicity-le: [| 0 < n; m dvd n |] ==> ALL p. (multiplicity p
m <= multiplicity p n)
proof (clarify, case-tac p : zprime)

```

```

fix p
assume m dvd n
then have p ^ (multiplicity p m) dvd m
  by (auto simp add: multiplicity-zdvd)
then have p ^ (multiplicity p m) dvd n
  by (insert prems zdvd-trans [of p ^ (multiplicity p m) m n], auto)
moreover assume p : zprime and 0 < n
ultimately show (multiplicity p m <= multiplicity p n)
  by (insert multiplicity-zpower-zdvd [of n p multiplicity p m], auto)
next
fix p
assume p ~: zprime
thus multiplicity p m <= multiplicity p n
  by (auto simp add: not-zprime-multiplicity-eq-0)
qed

```

```

lemma multiplicity-le-imp-zdvd: [| 0 < m; 0 < n;
  ALL p. (multiplicity p m <= multiplicity p n) |] ==>
  m dvd n

```

```

proof-
  assume 0 < m and 0 < n
  assume ALL p. (multiplicity p m <= multiplicity p n)
  then have ALL p. (numoccurs p (pfactors m) <= numoccurs p (pfactors n))
    by (auto simp add: multiplicity-def)
  moreover have znondec (pfactors m) by (auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
  moreover have znondec (pfactors n) by (auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
  moreover note znondec-imp-zprod-zdvd
  ultimately have zprod (pfactors m) dvd zprod (pfactors n) by auto
  also have zprod (pfactors m) = m by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
  also have zprod (pfactors n) = n by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma p-neq-q-impl-nzdvd: [| p ~ = q; p:zprime; q:zprime |] ==> ~(p dvd q)
proof (auto simp add: zprime-def)
  assume 1 < p and p dvd q and ALL m. 0 <= m & m dvd q --> m = 1 | m
  = q
  then have p = q by (drule-tac x = p in alle, auto)
  moreover assume p ~ = q
  ultimately show False by auto
qed

```

lemma *multiplicity-p-1-eq-0*: *multiplicity p 1 = 0*
by (*auto simp add: multiplicity-def pfactors-def*)

lemma *zdvd-zprime-multiplicity-ge-1*: $[[0 < n; p:\text{zprime}]] \implies (p \text{ dvd } n) = (1 \leq \text{multiplicity } p \ n)$
by (*insert multiplicity-zpower-zdvd [of n p 1], auto*)

lemma *finite-prime-divisors*: $0 < n \implies \text{finite } \{p. p:\text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}$
proof–
assume $0 < n$
then have $\{p. p:\text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\} \leq \{0..n\}$
apply (*auto simp add: zprime-def*)
apply (*frule zdvd-bounds, auto*)
done
moreover have *finite* $\{0..n\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *zdvd-imp-m-eq-n*: $[[(0::\text{int}) < m; 0 < n; m \text{ dvd } n; n \text{ dvd } m]] \implies m = n$
apply (*auto simp add: dvd-def*)
proof–
fix k **and** ka
assume $0 < m$ **and** $0 < m * k$
then have $0 < k$ **by** (*elim zero-less-mult-pos*)
moreover assume $k * ka = 1$
ultimately show $k = 1$ **by** (*auto simp add: pos-zmult-eq-1-iff*)
qed

lemma *multiplicity-imp-m-eq-n*: $[[(0::\text{int}) < m; 0 < n; \text{ALL } p. (\text{multiplicity } p \ m) = (\text{multiplicity } p \ n)]] \implies m = n$
proof–
assume *ALL* $p. \text{multiplicity } p \ m = \text{multiplicity } p \ n$
then have *ALL* $p. \text{multiplicity } p \ m \leq \text{multiplicity } p \ n$ **and**
ALL $p. \text{multiplicity } p \ n \leq \text{multiplicity } p \ m$ **by** *auto*
moreover assume $0 < m$ **and** $0 < n$

ultimately have $m \text{ dvd } n$ **and** $n \text{ dvd } m$ **by** (*auto simp add: multiplicity-le-imp-zdvd*)
with prems show $m = n$ **by** (*auto simp add: zdvd-imp-m-eq-n*)
qed

lemma *aux2: finite F ==> ALL a:F. 0 < a ==> (0::int) < setprod (%q. q ^ g q x) (F::int set)*
by (*induct F rule: finite-induct, auto simp add: mult-pos zero-less-power*)

lemma *aux3: [| finite A; 0 < p; ALL a:A. 0 < a |] ==>*
multiplicity p (setprod (%q. q ^ (g q x)) A) =
setsum (%q. multiplicity p (q ^ (g q x))) A
apply (*induct A rule: finite-induct, auto simp add: multiplicity-p-1-eq-0*)
proof–

fix F **and** xa
assume *finite (F::int set) and ALL x:F. 0 < x and (0::int) < xa*
then have $0 < xa ^ (g xa x)$ **by** (*auto simp add: zero-less-power*)
moreover have $0 < setprod (%q. q ^ g q x) F$
by (*insert prems, auto simp add: aux2*)
ultimately have $1 \leq xa ^ (g xa x)$ **and** $1 \leq setprod (%q. q ^ g q x) F$ **by**
auto
then have $multiplicity\ p\ (xa ^ g xa x * setprod\ (%q.\ q ^ g\ q\ x)\ F) =$
 $multiplicity\ p\ (xa ^ g xa x) + multiplicity\ p\ (setprod\ (%q.\ q ^ g\ q\ x)\ F)$
by (*rule multiplicity-zmult-distrib*)
also assume $multiplicity\ p\ (setprod\ (%q.\ q ^ g\ q\ x)\ F) = (\sum\ q:F.\ multiplicity\ p$
 $(q ^ g q x))$
finally show $multiplicity\ p\ (xa ^ g xa x * setprod\ (%q.\ q ^ g\ q\ x)\ F) =$
 $multiplicity\ p\ (xa ^ g xa x) + (\sum\ q:F.\ multiplicity\ p\ (q ^ g q x)) .$

qed

lemma *multiplicity-zpower-zmult: 0 < x ==> (multiplicity p (x ^ n)) = n * (multiplicity p x)*

apply (*induct n, auto simp add: multiplicity-p-1-eq-0*)

proof–

fix n
assume $0 < x$
then have $0 < x ^ n$ **by** (*induct n, auto simp add: mult-pos*)
then have $multiplicity\ p\ (x * x ^ n) = (multiplicity\ p\ x) + (multiplicity\ p\ (x ^ n))$
by (*insert prems, auto simp add: multiplicity-zmult-distrib*)
also assume $multiplicity\ p\ (x ^ n) = n * multiplicity\ p\ x$
finally show $multiplicity\ p\ (x * x ^ n) = multiplicity\ p\ x + n * multiplicity\ p\ x .$

qed

lemma *p-neq-q-multiplicity-eq-0: [| q ~ p; p:zprime; q:zprime |] ==> multiplicity*

$p \mid q = 0$

proof–

assume $q \sim p$ **and** $p : \text{zprime}$ **and** $q : \text{zprime}$

then have $\sim(p \mid q)$ **by** (auto simp add: p-neq-q-impl-nzdvd)

moreover have $0 < q$ **by** (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)

ultimately have $\sim(1 \leq \text{multiplicity } p \ q)$

by (auto simp add: prems zdvd-zprime-multiplicity-ge-1)

thus ?thesis **by** auto

qed

lemma p-neq-q-multiplicity-zpower-eq-0: $[[\ q \sim p; \ p : \text{zprime}; \ q : \text{zprime} \]] \implies$
 $\text{multiplicity } p \ (q \ ^n) = 0$

proof–

assume $q \sim p$ **and** $p : \text{zprime}$ **and** $q : \text{zprime}$

then have $0 < q$ **by** (auto simp add: zprime-def)

then have $(\text{multiplicity } p \ (q \ ^n)) = n * (\text{multiplicity } p \ q)$

by (auto simp add: multiplicity-zpower-zmult)

also have $\text{multiplicity } p \ q = 0$ **by** (insert prems, auto simp add: p-neq-q-multiplicity-eq-0)

finally show ?thesis **by** auto

qed

lemma finite-A-setsum-eq-0: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{ALL } x:A. f \ x = 0 \implies \text{setsum } f \ A =$
 $(0::\text{int})$

by (induct A rule: finite-induct, auto)

lemma multiplicity-setprod-eq-0: $[[\ \text{finite } A; \ \text{ALL } p:A. (p : \text{zprime}); \ p \sim A; \ p : \text{zprime} \]]$
 \implies

$$\text{multiplicity } p \ (\text{setprod } (\%q. q \ ^{(g \ q \ x)}) \ A) = 0$$

proof–

assume $\text{finite } A$ **and** $\text{ALL } p:A. p : \text{zprime}$ **and** $p \sim A$ **and** $p : \text{zprime}$

moreover have $0 < p$ **and** $\text{ALL } p:A. 0 < p$ **by** (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)

ultimately have $\text{multiplicity } p \ (\text{setprod } (\%q. q \ ^{(g \ q \ x)}) \ A) =$

$$\text{setsum } (\%q. \text{multiplicity } p \ (q \ ^{(g \ q \ x)})) \ A$$

by (auto simp add: aux3)

also have $\dots = 0$

apply (insert prems, auto simp add: finite-A-setsum-eq-0)

apply (rule p-neq-q-multiplicity-zpower-eq-0, auto)

done

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma multiplicity-zdvd-setprod-eq-n: $[[\ (0::\text{int}) < n; \ q : \text{zprime}; \ q \mid n \]] \implies$
 $\text{multiplicity } q \ (\text{setprod } (\%p. p \ ^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ n)})) =$

$$\{p. p : \text{zprime} \ \& \ p \mid n\} =$$

multiplicity q n

proof–
assume $0 < n$ **and** $q:zprime$ **and** $q \text{ dvd } n$
have $p1: finite \{p. p: zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}$
apply (*insert finite-prime-divisors [of n] prems*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{p. p: zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\} <= \{p. p:zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}$)
apply (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
done
have $\{p. p:zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\} = insert \ q \ \{p . p:zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}$
by (*insert prems, auto*)
then have $multiplicity \ q \ (setprod \ (\%p. p^{(multiplicity \ p \ n)}) \ \{p. p: zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}) =$
 $multiplicity \ q \ (setprod \ (\%p. p^{(multiplicity \ p \ n)}) \ (insert \ q \ \{p. p: zprime$
 $\ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}))$
by *auto*
also have $(setprod \ (\%p. p^{(multiplicity \ p \ n)}) \ (insert \ q \ \{p. p: zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n$
 $\ \& \ q \sim = p\})) =$
 $(\%p. p^{(multiplicity \ p \ n)}) \ q \ * \ setprod \ (\%p. p^{(multiplicity \ p \ n)}) \ \{p. p:$
 $zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}$
proof–
note $p1$
moreover have $q \sim : \{p. p: zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis by (auto simp add: setprod-insert)*
qed
finally have $multiplicity \ q \ (setprod \ (\%p. p^{multiplicity \ p \ n}) \ \{p. p : zprime \ \&$
 $p \text{ dvd } n\}) =$
 $multiplicity \ q \ (q^{multiplicity \ q \ n} \ * \$
 $setprod \ (\%p. p^{multiplicity \ p \ n}) \ \{p. p : zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd}$
 $n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}) .$
also have $... = (multiplicity \ q \ (q^{(multiplicity \ q \ n)})) +$
 $(multiplicity \ q \ (setprod \ (\%p. p^{(multiplicity \ p \ n)}) \ \{p. p: zprime \ \&$
 $p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}))$
proof–
have $p2: ALL \ p:\{p. p : zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}. 0 < p$ **by** (*auto simp*
add: zprime-def)
have $0 < q$ **by** (*insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def*)
then have $0 < q^{multiplicity \ q \ n}$ **by** (*auto simp add: zero-less-power*)
moreover have $0 < setprod \ (\%p. p^{multiplicity \ p \ n}) \ \{p. p : zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd}$
 $n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}$
apply (*insert p1 p2 prems*)
apply (*induct* $\{p. p : zprime \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}$ *rule: finite-induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: mult-pos zero-less-power*)
done
ultimately show *?thesis by (auto simp add: multiplicity-zmult-distrib)*

qed
also have ($\text{multiplicity } q (\text{setprod } (\%p. p ^{(\text{multiplicity } p n)}) \{p. p: \text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}) = 0$)
proof-
note $p1$
moreover have $ALL \ p:\{p. p : \text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}. (p:\text{zprime})$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $q \sim : \{p. p : \text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ q \sim = p\}$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $q:\text{zprime}$ **by** ($insert \ prems, \ auto$)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** ($rule \ \text{multiplicity-setprod-eq-0}$)
qed
also have ($\text{multiplicity } q (q^{(\text{multiplicity } q n)}) = \text{multiplicity } q \ n$)
by ($insert \ prems, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ \text{multiplicity-zpower-prop}$)
finally show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $\text{multiplicity-nzdvd-setprod-eq-n}: [[0 < n; q: \text{zprime}; \sim(q \text{ dvd } n)]] ==>$
 $\text{multiplicity } q (\text{setprod } (\%p. p ^{(\text{multiplicity } p n)}) \{p. p:\text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}) =$
 $\text{multiplicity } q \ n$

proof-
assume $0 < n$ **and** $q: \text{zprime}$ **and** $\sim(q \text{ dvd } n)$
then have $\text{multiplicity } q \ n = 0$ **by** ($insert \ \text{zdvd-zprime-multiplicity-ge-1}, \ auto$)
moreover have $\text{multiplicity } q (\text{setprod } (\%p. p ^{(\text{multiplicity } p n)}) \{p. p:\text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}) = 0$
proof-
have $finite \ \{p. p:\text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}$ **by** ($insert \ prems, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ \text{finite-prime-divisors}$)
moreover have $ALL \ p:\{p. p:\text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}. p:\text{zprime}$ **by** ($auto$)
moreover have $q \sim : \{p. p:\text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}$ **by** ($auto \ simp \ add: \ prems$)
moreover note $prems$
ultimately show $?thesis$
apply ($rule-tac \ \text{multiplicity-setprod-eq-0}$)
apply ($force$)
done
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $\text{multiplicity-setprod-eq-n}: [[0 < n; q: \text{zprime}]] ==>$
 $\text{multiplicity } q (\text{setprod } (\%p. p ^{(\text{multiplicity } p n)}) \{p. p:\text{zprime} \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } n\}) =$
 $\text{multiplicity } q \ n$
apply ($case-tac \ q \ \text{dvd } n$)
apply ($auto \ simp \ add: \ \text{multiplicity-nzdvd-setprod-eq-n} \ \text{multiplicity-zdvd-setprod-eq-n}$)
done

```

theorem n-eq-setprod-multiplicity:  $0 < n \implies n = \text{setprod } (\%p. p ^{\text{multiplicity}} p n)$ 
{p. p:zprime & p dvd n}
  apply (rule multiplicity-imp-m-eq-n, auto)
  apply (rule aux2, auto simp add: finite-prime-divisors)
  apply (force simp add: zprime-def)
  apply (case-tac p : zprime)
  apply (auto simp add: multiplicity-setprod-eq-n [THEN sym] not-zprime-multiplicity-eq-0)
done

end

```

17 Parity: Even and Odd Integers

```

theory EvenOdd2 = NatIntLib:

```

```

constdefs

```

```

  zOdd   :: int set
  zOdd == {x.  $\exists k. x = 2 * k + 1$ }
  zEven  :: int set
  zEven == {x.  $\exists k. x = 2 * k$ }

```

```

lemma one-not-even:  $\sim(1 \in \text{zEven})$ 

```

```

  apply (simp add: zEven-def)
  apply (rule allI, case-tac k  $\leq 0$ , auto)
done

```

```

lemma even-odd-conj:  $\sim(x \in \text{zOdd} \ \& \ x \in \text{zEven})$ 

```

```

  apply (auto simp add: zOdd-def zEven-def)
  proof -
    fix a b
    assume  $2 * (a::\text{int}) = 2 * (b::\text{int}) + 1$ 
    then have  $2 * (a::\text{int}) - 2 * (b::\text{int}) = 1$ 
      by arith
    then have  $2 * (a - b) = 1$ 
      by (auto simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib)
    moreover have  $(2 * (a - b)) \in \text{zEven}$ 

```

by (auto simp only: zEven-def)
 ultimately show False
 by (auto simp add: one-not-even)
 qed

lemma even-odd-disj: $(x \in zOdd \mid x \in zEven)$
 apply (auto simp add: zOdd-def zEven-def)
 proof –
 assume $\forall k. x \neq 2 * k$
 have $0 \leq (x \bmod 2) \ \& \ (x \bmod 2) < 2$
 by (auto intro: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
 then have $x \bmod 2 = 0 \mid x \bmod 2 = 1$ by arith
 moreover from prems have $x \bmod 2 \neq 0$ by arith
 ultimately have $x \bmod 2 = 1$ by auto
 thus $\exists k. x = 2 * k + 1$
 by (insert zmod-zdiv-equality [of x 2], auto)
 qed

lemma not-odd-impl-even: $\sim(x \in zOdd) \implies x \in zEven$
 by (insert even-odd-disj, auto)

lemma odd-mult-odd-prop: $(x*y):zOdd \implies x \in zOdd$
 apply (case-tac $x \in zOdd$, auto)
 apply (drule not-odd-impl-even)
 apply (auto simp add: zEven-def zOdd-def)
 proof –
 fix a b
 assume $2 * a * y = 2 * b + 1$
 then have $2 * a * y - 2 * b = 1$
 by arith
 then have $2 * (a * y - b) = 1$
 by (auto simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib)
 moreover have $(2 * (a * y - b)):zEven$
 by (auto simp only: zEven-def)
 ultimately show False
 by (auto simp add: one-not-even)
 qed

lemma odd-minus-one-even: $x \in zOdd \implies (x - 1):zEven$
 by (auto simp add: zOdd-def zEven-def)

lemma even-div-2-prop1: $x \in zEven \implies (x \bmod 2) = 0$
 by (auto simp add: zEven-def)

lemma even-div-2-prop2: $x \in zEven \implies (2 * (x \text{ div } 2)) = x$

by (auto simp add: zEven-def)

lemma even-plus-even: $[[x \in zEven; y \in zEven]] ==> x + y \in zEven$
 apply (auto simp add: zEven-def)
 by (auto simp only: zadd-zmult-distrib2 [THEN sym])

lemma even-times-either: $x \in zEven ==> x * y \in zEven$
 by (auto simp add: zEven-def)

lemma even-minus-even: $[[x \in zEven; y \in zEven]] ==> x - y \in zEven$
 apply (auto simp add: zEven-def)
 by (auto simp only: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 [THEN sym])

lemma odd-minus-odd: $[[x \in zOdd; y \in zOdd]] ==> x - y \in zEven$
 apply (auto simp add: zOdd-def zEven-def)
 by (auto simp only: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 [THEN sym])

lemma even-minus-odd: $[[x \in zEven; y \in zOdd]] ==> x - y \in zOdd$
 apply (auto simp add: zOdd-def zEven-def)
 apply (rule-tac $x = k - ka - 1$ in exI)
 by auto

lemma odd-minus-even: $[[x \in zOdd; y \in zEven]] ==> x - y \in zOdd$
 apply (auto simp add: zOdd-def zEven-def)
 by (auto simp only: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 [THEN sym])

lemma odd-times-odd: $[[x \in zOdd; y \in zOdd]] ==> x * y \in zOdd$
 apply (auto simp add: zOdd-def zadd-zmult-distrib zadd-zmult-distrib2)
 apply (rule-tac $x = 2 * ka * k + ka + k$ in exI)
 by (auto simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib)

lemma odd-iff-not-even: $(x \in zOdd) = (\sim (x \in zEven))$
 by (insert even-odd-conj even-odd-disj, auto)

lemma even-product: $x * y \in zEven ==> x \in zEven \mid y \in zEven$
 by (insert odd-iff-not-even odd-times-odd, auto)

lemma even-diff: $x - y \in zEven = ((x \in zEven) = (y \in zEven))$
 apply (auto simp add: odd-iff-not-even even-minus-even odd-minus-odd
 even-minus-odd odd-minus-even)

proof –

assume $x - y \in zEven$ and $x \in zEven$

show $y \in zEven$

proof (rule classical)

assume $\sim(y \in zEven)$

```

then have  $y \in zOdd$ 
  by (auto simp add: odd-iff-not-even)
with prems have  $x - y \in zOdd$ 
  by (simp add: even-minus-odd)
with prems have False
  by (auto simp add: odd-iff-not-even)
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
next assume  $x - y \in zEven$  and  $y \in zEven$ 
show  $x \in zEven$ 
proof (rule classical)
  assume  $\sim(x \in zEven)$ 
  then have  $x \in zOdd$ 
    by (auto simp add: odd-iff-not-even)
  with prems have  $x - y \in zOdd$ 
    by (simp add: odd-minus-even)
  with prems have False
    by (auto simp add: odd-iff-not-even)
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *neg-one-even-power*: $[| x \in zEven; 0 \leq x |] ==> (-1::int)^{(nat\ x)} = 1$

```

proof -
  assume  $x \in zEven$  and  $0 \leq x$ 
  then have  $\exists k. x = 2 * k$ 
    by (auto simp only: zEven-def)
  then show ?thesis
    proof
      fix  $a$ 
      assume  $x = 2 * a$ 
      from prems have  $a: 0 \leq a$ 
        by arith
      from prems have  $nat\ x = nat(2 * a)$ 
        by auto
      also from  $a$  have  $nat(2 * a) = 2 * nat\ a$ 
        by (auto simp add: nat-mult-distrib)
      finally have  $(-1::int)^{nat\ x} = (-1)^{(2 * nat\ a)}$ 
        by auto
      also have  $\dots = ((-1::int)^2)^{(nat\ a)}$ 
        by (auto simp add: zpower-zpower [THEN sym])
      also have  $(-1::int)^2 = 1$ 
        by auto
    qed

```

```

    finally show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *neg-one-odd-power*: $[[x \in zOdd; 0 \leq x]] \implies (-1::int)^{(nat\ x)} = -1$
proof –

```

  assume  $x \in zOdd$  and  $0 \leq x$ 
  then have  $\exists k. x = 2 * k + 1$ 
    by (auto simp only: zOdd-def)
  then show ?thesis

```

proof

```
  fix a
```

```
  assume  $x = 2 * a + 1$ 
```

```
  from prems have  $a: 0 \leq a$ 
```

```
    by arith
```

```
  from prems have  $nat\ x = nat(2 * a + 1)$ 
```

```
    by auto
```

```
  also from a have  $nat(2 * a + 1) = 2 * nat\ a + 1$ 
```

```
    by (auto simp add: nat-mult-distrib nat-add-distrib)
```

```
  finally have  $(-1::int)^{nat\ x} = (-1)^{(2 * nat\ a + 1)}$ 
```

```
    by auto
```

```
  also have  $\dots = ((-1::int)^2)^{(nat\ a)} * (-1)^1$ 
```

```
    by (auto simp add: zpower-zpower [THEN sym] zpower-zadd-distrib)
```

```
  also have  $(-1::int)^2 = 1$ 
```

```
    by auto
```

```
  finally show ?thesis
```

```
    by auto
```

qed

qed

lemma *neg-one-power-parity*: $[[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y; (x \in zEven) = (y \in zEven)]] \implies$

```

   $(-1::int)^{(nat\ x)} = (-1::int)^{(nat\ y)}$ 

```

```
  apply (insert even-odd-disj [of x])
```

```
  apply (insert even-odd-disj [of y])
```

```
  by (auto simp add: neg-one-even-power neg-one-odd-power)

```

lemma *one-not-neg-one-mod-m*: $2 < m \implies \sim([1 = -1] \pmod m)$

```
  by (auto simp add: zcong-def zdvd-not-zless)

```

lemma *even-div-2-l*: $[[y \in zEven; x < y]] \implies x \operatorname{div} 2 < y \operatorname{div} 2$

```
  apply (auto simp only: zEven-def)

```

proof –

```
  fix k assume  $x < 2 * k$ 

```


then have $x \text{ div } 2 < k$ **by** (*auto simp add: div-prop1*)
also have $k = (2 * k) \text{ div } 2$ **by** *auto*
finally show $x \text{ div } 2 < 2 * k \text{ div } 2$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *even-sum-div-2*: $[[x \in \text{zEven}; y \in \text{zEven}]] \implies (x + y) \text{ div } 2 = x \text{ div } 2 + y \text{ div } 2$
by (*auto simp add: zEven-def, auto simp add: zdiv-zadd1-eq*)

lemma *even-prod-div-2*: $[[x \in \text{zEven}]] \implies (x * y) \text{ div } 2 = (x \text{ div } 2) * y$
by (*auto simp add: zEven-def*)

lemma *zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2*: $p \in \text{zprime} \implies (p \in \text{zOdd}) = (2 < p)$
apply (*auto simp add: zOdd-def zprime-def*)
apply (*drule-tac x = 2 in allE*)
apply (*insert odd-iff-not-even [of p]*)
by (*auto simp add: zOdd-def zEven-def*)

lemma *neg-one-special*: *finite A* \implies
 $((-1 :: \text{int}) ^ \text{card } A) * (-1 ^ \text{card } A) = 1$
by (*induct set: Finites, auto*)

lemma *neg-one-power*: $(-1 :: \text{int}) ^ n = 1 \mid (-1 :: \text{int}) ^ n = -1$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
by *auto*

lemma *neg-one-power-eq-mod-m*: $[[2 < m; [(-1 :: \text{int}) ^ j = (-1 :: \text{int}) ^ k] (\text{mod } m)]]$
 $\implies ((-1 :: \text{int}) ^ j = (-1 :: \text{int}) ^ k)$
apply (*insert neg-one-power [of j]*)
apply (*insert neg-one-power [of k]*)
by (*auto simp add: one-not-neg-one-mod-m zcong-sym*)

end

18 Library for proof of QR

theory *QRLib* = *NatIntLib*:

Note. This is an old library. Parts of it have been supplanted by other library files.

18.1 Cardinality of explicit finite sets

lemma *finite-surjI*: $[| B \subseteq f \text{ ' } A; \text{ finite } A |] \implies \text{finite } B$
by (*simp add: finite-subset finite-imageI*)

lemma *bdd-nat-set-l-finite*: *finite* $\{y::\text{nat} . y < x\}$
apply (*rule-tac* $N = \{y. y < x\}$ **and** $n = x$ **in** *bounded-nat-set-is-finite*)
by *auto*

lemma *bdd-nat-set-le-finite*: *finite* $\{y::\text{nat} . y \leq x\}$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{y::\text{nat} . y \leq x\} = \{y::\text{nat} . y < \text{Suc } x\}$)
by (*auto simp add: bdd-nat-set-l-finite*)

lemma *bdd-int-set-l-finite*: *finite* $\{x::\text{int} . 0 \leq x \ \& \ x < n\}$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{x::\text{int} . 0 \leq x \ \& \ x < n\} \subseteq$
 $\text{int ' } \{(x::\text{nat}) . x < \text{nat } n\}$)
apply (*erule finite-surjI*)
apply (*auto simp add: bdd-nat-set-l-finite image-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \text{nat } x$ **in** *exI, simp*)
done

lemma *bdd-int-set-le-finite*: *finite* $\{x::\text{int} . 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq n\}$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{x . 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq n\} = \{x . 0 \leq x \ \& \ x < n + 1\}$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule bdd-int-set-l-finite*)
by *auto*

lemma *bdd-int-set-l-l-finite*: *finite* $\{x::\text{int} . 0 < x \ \& \ x < n\}$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{x::\text{int} . 0 < x \ \& \ x < n\} \subseteq \{x::\text{int} . 0 \leq x \ \& \ x < n\}$)
by (*auto simp add: bdd-int-set-l-finite finite-subset*)

lemma *bdd-int-set-l-le-finite*: *finite* $\{x::\text{int} . 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq n\}$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{x::\text{int} . 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq n\} \subseteq \{x::\text{int} . 0 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq n\}$)
by (*auto simp add: bdd-int-set-le-finite finite-subset*)

lemma *card-bdd-nat-set-l*: *card* $\{y::\text{nat} . y < x\} = x$
apply (*induct-tac* x, force)
proof –
 fix $n::\text{nat}$
 assume *card* $\{y. y < n\} = n$
 have $\{y. y < \text{Suc } n\} = \text{insert } n \ \{y. y < n\}$

```

    by auto
  then have card {y. y < Suc n} = card (insert n {y. y < n})
    by auto
  also have ... = Suc (card {y. y < n})
    apply (rule card-insert-disjoint)
    by (auto simp add: bdd-nat-set-l-finite)
  finally show card {y. y < Suc n} = Suc n
    by (simp add: prems)
qed

```

```

lemma card-bdd-nat-set-le: card { y::nat. y ≤ x } = Suc x
apply (subgoal-tac { y::nat. y ≤ x } = { y::nat. y < Suc x })
by (auto simp add: card-bdd-nat-set-l)

```

```

lemma card-bdd-int-set-l: 0 ≤ (n::int) ==> card {y. 0 ≤ y & y < n} = nat n
proof -
  fix n::int
  assume 0 ≤ n
  have finite {y. y < nat n}
    by (rule bdd-nat-set-l-finite)
  moreover have inj-on (%y. int y) {y. y < nat n}
    by (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  ultimately have card (int ‘ {y. y < nat n}) = card {y. y < nat n}
    by (rule card-image)
  also from prems have int ‘ {y. y < nat n} = {y. 0 ≤ y & y < n}
    apply (auto simp add: zless-nat-eq-int-zless image-def)
    apply (rule-tac x = nat x in exI)
    by (auto simp add: nat-0-le)
  also have card {y. y < nat n} = nat n
    by (rule card-bdd-nat-set-l)
  finally show card {y. 0 ≤ y & y < n} = nat n .
qed

```

```

lemma card-bdd-int-set-le: 0 ≤ (n::int) ==> card {y. 0 ≤ y & y ≤ n} =
  nat n + 1
apply (subgoal-tac {y. 0 ≤ y & y ≤ n} = {y. 0 ≤ y & y < n+1})
apply (insert card-bdd-int-set-l [of n+1])
by (auto simp add: nat-add-distrib)

```

```

lemma card-bdd-int-set-l-le: 0 ≤ (n::int) ==>
  card {x. 0 < x & x ≤ n} = nat n
proof -
  fix n::int
  assume 0 ≤ n
  have finite {x. 0 ≤ x & x < n}

```

by (rule bdd-int-set-l-finite)
moreover have inj-on (%x. x+1) {x. 0 ≤ x & x < n}
 by (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
ultimately have card ((%x. x+1) ‘ {x. 0 ≤ x & x < n}) =
 card {x. 0 ≤ x & x < n}
 by (rule card-image)
also from prems have ... = nat n
 by (rule card-bdd-int-set-l)
also have (%x. x + 1) ‘ {x. 0 ≤ x & x < n} = {x. 0 < x & x ≤ n}
 apply (auto simp add: image-def)
 apply (rule-tac x = x - 1 in exI)
 by arith
finally show card {x. 0 < x & x ≤ n} = nat n.
qed

lemma card-bdd-int-set-l-l: 0 < (n::int) ==>
 card {x. 0 < x & x < n} = nat n - 1
 apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 < x & x < n} = {x. 0 < x & x ≤ n - 1})
 apply (insert card-bdd-int-set-l-le [of n - 1])
 by (auto simp add: nat-diff-distrib)

lemma int-card-bdd-int-set-l-l: 0 < n ==>
 int(card {x. 0 < x & x < n}) = n - 1
 apply (auto simp add: card-bdd-int-set-l-l)
 apply (subgoal-tac Suc 0 ≤ nat n)
 apply (auto simp add: zdiff-int [THEN sym])
 apply (subgoal-tac 0 < nat n, arith)
 by (simp add: zero-less-nat-eq)

lemma int-card-bdd-int-set-l-le: 0 ≤ n ==>
 int(card {x. 0 < x & x ≤ n}) = n
 by (auto simp add: card-bdd-int-set-l-le)

constdefs

ResSet :: int => int set => bool
 ResSet m X == ∀ y1 y2. (((y1 ∈ X) & (y2 ∈ X) &
 [y1 = y2] (mod m)) --> y1 = y2)

StandardRes :: *int* => *int* => *int*
StandardRes *m x* == *x mod m*

QuadRes :: *int* => *int* => *bool*
QuadRes *m x* == $\exists y. ((y \wedge 2) = x) \pmod{m}$

Legendre :: *int* => *int* => *int*
Legendre *a p* == (if (*a* = 0) (*mod p*) then 0
else if (*QuadRes* *p a*) then 1
else -1)

SR :: *int* => *int* set
SR *p* == {*x*. (0 ≤ *x*) & (*x* < *p*)}

SRStar :: *int* => *int* set
SRStar *p* == {*x*. (0 < *x*) & (*x* < *p*)}

MultInv :: *int* => *int* => *int*
MultInv *p x* == $x \wedge \text{nat } (p - 2)$

18.2 A multiplicative inverse mod p

lemma *MultInv-prop1*: [*2* < *p*; [*x* = *y*] (*mod p*)] ==>
[*(MultInv p x) = (MultInv p y)*] (*mod p*)
by (*auto simp add: MultInv-def zcong-zpower*)

lemma *MultInv-prop2*: [*2* < *p*; *p* ∈ *zprime*; $\sim([x = 0] \pmod{p})$] ==>
[*(x * (MultInv p x)) = 1*] (*mod p*)

proof (*simp add: MultInv-def zcong-eq-zdvd-prop*)
assume *2* < *p* **and** *p* ∈ *zprime* **and** $\sim p \text{ dvd } x$
have $x * x \wedge \text{nat } (p - 2) = x \wedge (\text{nat } (p - 2) + 1)$
by *auto*
also from *prems* **have** $\text{nat } (p - 2) + 1 = \text{nat } (p - 2 + 1)$
by (*simp only: nat-add-distrib, auto*)
also have $p - 2 + 1 = p - 1$ **by** *arith*
finally have [$x * x \wedge \text{nat } (p - 2) = x \wedge \text{nat } (p - 1)$] (*mod p*)
by (*rule ssubst, auto*)
also from *prems* **have** [$x \wedge \text{nat } (p - 1) = 1$] (*mod p*)
by (*auto simp add: Little-Fermat*)
finally (*zcong-trans*) **show** [$x * x \wedge \text{nat } (p - 2) = 1$] (*mod p*).
qed

lemma *MultInv-prop2a*: [*2* < *p*; *p* ∈ *zprime*; $\sim([x = 0] \pmod{p})$] ==>
[*(MultInv p x) * x = 1*] (*mod p*)
by (*auto simp add: MultInv-prop2 zmult-ac*)

lemma *aux-1*: $2 < p \implies ((\text{nat } p) - 2) = (\text{nat } (p - 2))$
by (*simp add: nat-diff-distrib*)

lemma *aux-2*: $2 < p \implies 0 < \text{nat } (p - 2)$
by *auto*

lemma *MultInv-prop3*: $[[2 < p; p \in \text{zprime}; \sim([x = 0](\text{mod } p))]] \implies$
 $\sim([\text{MultInv } p \ x = 0](\text{mod } p))$
apply (*auto simp add: MultInv-def zcong-eq-zdvd-prop aux-1*)
apply (*drule aux-2*)
apply (*drule zpower-zdvd-prop2, auto*)
done

lemma *aux-1*: $[[2 < p; p \in \text{zprime}; \sim([x = 0](\text{mod } p))]] \implies$
 $[(\text{MultInv } p (\text{MultInv } p \ x)) = (x * (\text{MultInv } p \ x) * (\text{MultInv } p (\text{MultInv } p \ x)))] (\text{mod } p)$
apply (*drule MultInv-prop2, auto*)
apply (*drule-tac k = MultInv p (MultInv p x) in zcong-scalar, auto*)
apply (*auto simp add: zcong-sym*)
done

lemma *aux-2*: $[[2 < p; p \in \text{zprime}; \sim([x = 0](\text{mod } p))]] \implies$
 $[(x * (\text{MultInv } p \ x) * (\text{MultInv } p (\text{MultInv } p \ x))) = x] (\text{mod } p)$
apply (*frule MultInv-prop3, auto*)
apply (*insert MultInv-prop2 [of p MultInv p x], auto*)
apply (*drule MultInv-prop2, auto*)
apply (*drule-tac k = x in zcong-scalar2, auto*)
apply (*auto simp add: zmult-ac*)
done

lemma *MultInv-prop4*: $[[2 < p; p \in \text{zprime}; \sim([x = 0](\text{mod } p))]] \implies$
 $[(\text{MultInv } p (\text{MultInv } p \ x)) = x] (\text{mod } p)$
apply (*frule aux-1, auto*)
apply (*drule aux-2, auto*)
apply (*drule zcong-trans, auto*)
done

lemma *MultInv-prop5*: $[[2 < p; p \in \text{zprime}; \sim([x = 0](\text{mod } p));$
 $\sim([y = 0](\text{mod } p)); [(\text{MultInv } p \ x) = (\text{MultInv } p \ y)] (\text{mod } p)]] \implies$
 $[x = y] (\text{mod } p)$
apply (*drule-tac a = MultInv p x and b = MultInv p y and*
 $m = p \text{ and } k = x \text{ in } \text{zcong-scalar}$)
apply (*insert MultInv-prop2 [of p x], simp*)
apply (*auto simp only: zcong-sym [of MultInv p x * x]*)

```

apply (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
apply (drule zcong-trans, auto)
apply (drule-tac a = x * MultInv p y and k = y in zcong-scalar, auto)
apply (insert MultInv-prop2a [of p y], auto simp add: zmult-ac)
apply (insert zcong-zmult-prop2 [of y * MultInv p y 1 p y x])
apply (auto simp add: zcong-sym)
done

```

```

lemma MultInv-zcong-prop1: [| 2 < p; [j = k] (mod p) |] ==>
  [a * MultInv p j = a * MultInv p k] (mod p)
by (drule MultInv-prop1, auto simp add: zcong-scalar2)

```

```

lemma aux---1: [j = a * MultInv p k] (mod p) ==>
  [j * k = a * MultInv p k * k] (mod p)
by (auto simp add: zcong-scalar)

```

```

lemma aux---2: [|2 < p; p ∈ zprime; ~([k = 0](mod p));
  [j * k = a * MultInv p k * k] (mod p) |] ==> [j * k = a] (mod p)
apply (insert MultInv-prop2a [of p k] zcong-zmult-prop2
  [of MultInv p k * k 1 p j * k a])
apply (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma aux---3: [j * k = a] (mod p) ==> [(MultInv p j) * j * k =
  (MultInv p j) * a] (mod p)
by (auto simp add: zmult-assoc zcong-scalar2)

```

```

lemma aux---4: [|2 < p; p ∈ zprime; ~([j = 0](mod p));
  [(MultInv p j) * j * k = (MultInv p j) * a] (mod p) |]
  ==> [k = a * (MultInv p j)] (mod p)
apply (insert MultInv-prop2a [of p j] zcong-zmult-prop1
  [of MultInv p j * j 1 p MultInv p j * a k])
apply (auto simp add: zmult-ac zcong-sym)
done

```

```

lemma MultInv-zcong-prop2: [| 2 < p; p ∈ zprime; ~([k = 0](mod p));
  ~([j = 0](mod p)); [j = a * MultInv p k] (mod p) |] ==>
  [k = a * MultInv p j] (mod p)
apply (drule aux---1)
apply (frule aux---2, auto)
by (drule aux---3, drule aux---4, auto)

```

```

lemma MultInv-zcong-prop3: [| 2 < p; p ∈ zprime; ~([a = 0](mod p));
  ~([k = 0](mod p)); ~([j = 0](mod p));
  [a * MultInv p j = a * MultInv p k] (mod p) |] ==>

```

```

    [j = k] (mod p)
  apply (auto simp add: zcong-eq-zdvd-prop [of a p])
  apply (frule zprime-imp-zrelprime, auto)
  apply (insert zcong-cancel2 [of p a MultInv p j MultInv p k], auto)
  apply (drule MultInv-prop5, auto)
done

```

18.3 Properties of StandardRes

lemma *StandardRes-prop1*: $[x = \text{StandardRes } m \ x] \pmod{m}$
by (auto simp add: StandardRes-def zcong-zmod)

lemma *StandardRes-prop2*: $0 < m \implies (\text{StandardRes } m \ x1 = \text{StandardRes } m \ x2)$
 $= ([x1 = x2] \pmod{m})$
by (auto simp add: StandardRes-def zcong-zmod-eq)

lemma *StandardRes-prop3*: $(\sim[x = 0] \pmod{p}) = (\sim(\text{StandardRes } p \ x = 0))$
by (auto simp add: StandardRes-def zcong-def zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0)

lemma *StandardRes-prop4*: $2 < m$
 $\implies [\text{StandardRes } m \ x * \text{StandardRes } m \ y = (x * y)] \pmod{m}$
by (auto simp add: StandardRes-def zcong-zmod-eq
zmod-zmult-distrib [of x y m])

lemma *StandardRes-lbound*: $0 < p \implies 0 \leq \text{StandardRes } p \ x$
by (auto simp add: StandardRes-def pos-mod-sign)

lemma *StandardRes-ubound*: $0 < p \implies \text{StandardRes } p \ x < p$
by (auto simp add: StandardRes-def pos-mod-bound)

lemma *StandardRes-eq-zcong*:
 $(\text{StandardRes } m \ x = 0) = ([x = 0] \pmod{m})$
by (auto simp add: StandardRes-def zcong-eq-zdvd-prop dvd-def)

18.4 Relations between StandardRes, SRStar, and SR

lemma *SRStar-SR-prop*: $x \in \text{SRStar } p \implies x \in \text{SR } p$
by (auto simp add: SRStar-def SR-def)

lemma *StandardRes-SR-prop*: $x \in \text{SR } p \implies \text{StandardRes } p \ x = x$
by (auto simp add: SR-def StandardRes-def mod-pos-pos-trivial)

lemma *StandardRes-SRStar-prop1*: $2 < p \implies (\text{StandardRes } p \ x \in \text{SRStar } p)$
 $= (\sim[x = 0] \pmod{p})$


```

apply (auto simp add: StandardRes-prop3 StandardRes-def
          SRStar-def pos-mod-bound)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < p)
by (drule-tac a = x in pos-mod-sign, arith, simp)

lemma StandardRes-SRStar-prop1a:  $x \in \text{SRStar } p \implies \sim([x = 0] \pmod{p})$ 
by (auto simp add: SRStar-def zcong-def zdvd-not-zless)

lemma StandardRes-SRStar-prop2:  $[| 2 < p; p \in \text{zprime}; x \in \text{SRStar } p |]$ 
 $\implies \text{StandardRes } p (\text{MultInv } p x) \in \text{SRStar } p$ 
apply (frule-tac  $x = (\text{MultInv } p x)$  in StandardRes-SRStar-prop1, simp)
apply (rule MultInv-prop3)
apply (auto simp add: SRStar-def zcong-def zdvd-not-zless)
done

lemma StandardRes-SRStar-prop3:  $x \in \text{SRStar } p \implies \text{StandardRes } p x = x$ 
by (auto simp add: SRStar-SR-prop StandardRes-SR-prop)

lemma StandardRes-SRStar-prop4:  $[| p \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; x \in \text{SRStar } p |]$ 
 $\implies \text{StandardRes } p x \in \text{SRStar } p$ 
by (frule StandardRes-SRStar-prop3, auto)

lemma SRStar-mult-prop1:  $[| p \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; x \in \text{SRStar } p; y \in \text{SRStar } p |]$ 
 $\implies (\text{StandardRes } p (x * y)) \in \text{SRStar } p$ 
apply (frule-tac  $x = x$  in StandardRes-SRStar-prop4, auto)
apply (frule-tac  $x = y$  in StandardRes-SRStar-prop4, auto)
apply (auto simp add: StandardRes-SRStar-prop1 zcong-zmult-prop3)
done

lemma SRStar-mult-prop2:  $[| p \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; \sim([a = 0] \pmod{p});$ 
 $x \in \text{SRStar } p |]$ 
 $\implies \text{StandardRes } p (a * \text{MultInv } p x) \in \text{SRStar } p$ 
apply (frule-tac  $x = x$  in StandardRes-SRStar-prop2, auto)
apply (frule-tac  $x = \text{MultInv } p x$  in StandardRes-SRStar-prop1)
apply (auto simp add: StandardRes-SRStar-prop1 zcong-zmult-prop3)
done

lemma SRStar-card:  $2 < p \implies \text{int}(\text{card}(\text{SRStar } p)) = p - 1$ 
by (auto simp add: SRStar-def int-card-bdd-int-set-l-l)

lemma SRStar-finite:  $2 < p \implies \text{finite}(\text{SRStar } p)$ 
by (auto simp add: SRStar-def bdd-int-set-l-l-finite)

```

18.5 Properties relating ResSets with StandardRes

lemma *aux*: $x \text{ mod } m = y \text{ mod } m \implies [x = y] (\text{mod } m)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $x = y \implies [x = y] (\text{mod } m)$)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $[x \text{ mod } m = y \text{ mod } m] (\text{mod } m) \implies [x = y] (\text{mod } m)$)
apply (*auto simp add: zcong-zmod [of x y m]*)
done

lemma *StandardRes-inj-on-ResSet*: $\text{ResSet } m \ X \implies (\text{inj-on } (\text{StandardRes } m) \ X)$
apply (*auto simp add: ResSet-def StandardRes-def inj-on-def*)
apply (*drule-tac m = m in aux, auto*)
done

lemma *StandardRes-Sum*: $[| \text{finite } X; 0 < m |]$
 $\implies [\text{setsum } f \ X = \text{setsum } (\text{StandardRes } m \ o \ f) \ X] (\text{mod } m)$
apply (*rule-tac F = X in finite-induct*)
apply (*auto intro!: zcong-zadd simp add: StandardRes-prop1*)
done

lemma *SR-pos*: $0 < m \implies (\text{StandardRes } m \ ' \ X) \subseteq \{x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x < m\}$
by (*auto simp add: StandardRes-ubound StandardRes-lbound*)

lemma *ResSet-finite*: $0 < m \implies \text{ResSet } m \ X \implies \text{finite } X$
apply (*rule-tac f = StandardRes m in finite-imageD*)
apply (*rule-tac B = \{x. (0 :: int) \leq x \ \& \ x < m\} in finite-subset*)
by (*auto simp add: StandardRes-inj-on-ResSet bdd-int-set-l-finite SR-pos*)

lemma *mod-mod-is-mod*: $[x = x \text{ mod } m] (\text{mod } m)$
by (*auto simp add: zcong-zmod*)

lemma *StandardRes-prod*: $[| \text{finite } X; 0 < m |]$
 $\implies [\text{setprod } f \ X = \text{setprod } (\text{StandardRes } m \ o \ f) \ X] (\text{mod } m)$
apply (*rule-tac F = X in finite-induct*)
by (*auto intro!: zcong-zmult simp add: StandardRes-prop1*)

lemma *ResSet-image*: $[| 0 < m; \text{ResSet } m \ A; \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. ([f \ x = f \ y] (\text{mod } m) \implies x = y) |] \implies$
 $\text{ResSet } m \ (f \ ' \ A)$
by (*auto simp add: ResSet-def*)

```

lemma ResSet-SRStar-prop: ResSet p (SRStar p)
  by (auto simp add: SRStar-def ResSet-def zcong-zless-imp-eq)

end

```

19 Euler's criterion

```

theory Euler = FiniteLib + QRLib + EvenOdd2:

```

```

constdefs

```

```

  MultiInvPair :: int => int => int => int set
  MultiInvPair a p j == {StandardRes p j, StandardRes p (a * (MultiInv p j))}
  SetS          :: int => int => int set set
  SetS a p      == ((MultiInvPair a p) ' (SRStar p))

```

```

lemma MultiInvPair-prop1a: [| p ∈ zprime; 2 < p; ~([a = 0](mod p));
  X ∈ (SetS a p); Y ∈ (SetS a p);
  ~((X ∩ Y) = {0}) |] ==>
  X = Y

```

```

apply (auto simp add: SetS-def)
apply (drule StandardRes-SRStar-prop1a) + defer 1
apply (drule StandardRes-SRStar-prop1a) +
apply (auto simp add: MultiInvPair-def StandardRes-prop2 zcong-sym)
apply (drule notE, rule MultiInv-zcong-prop1, auto)
apply (drule notE, rule MultiInv-zcong-prop2, auto)
apply (drule MultiInv-zcong-prop2, auto)
apply (drule MultiInv-zcong-prop3, auto simp add: zcong-sym)
apply (drule MultiInv-zcong-prop1, auto)
apply (drule MultiInv-zcong-prop2, auto)
apply (drule MultiInv-zcong-prop2, auto)
apply (drule MultiInv-zcong-prop3, auto simp add: zcong-sym)
done

```

```

lemma MultiInvPair-prop1b: [| p ∈ zprime; 2 < p; ~([a = 0](mod p));
  X ∈ (SetS a p); Y ∈ (SetS a p);

```

```

      X ≠ Y || ==>
      X ∩ Y = {}
    apply (rule notnotD)
    apply (rule notI)
    apply (drule MultInvPair-prop1a, auto)
  done

lemma MultInvPair-prop1c: [| p ∈ zprime; 2 < p; ~([a = 0](mod p)) |] ==>
  ∀ X ∈ SetS a p. ∀ Y ∈ SetS a p. X ≠ Y --> X ∩ Y = {}
  by (auto simp add: MultInvPair-prop1b)

lemma MultInvPair-prop2: [| p ∈ zprime; 2 < p; ~([a = 0](mod p)) |] ==>
  Union ( SetS a p ) = SRStar p
  apply (auto simp add: SetS-def MultInvPair-def StandardRes-SRStar-prop4
    SRStar-mult-prop2)
  apply (frule StandardRes-SRStar-prop3)
  apply (rule bexI, auto)
done

lemma MultInvPair-distinct: [| p ∈ zprime; 2 < p; ~([a = 0] (mod p));
  ~([j = 0] (mod p));
  ~ (QuadRes p a) |] ==>
  ~([j = a * MultInv p j] (mod p))

  apply auto
proof -
  assume p ∈ zprime and 2 < p and ~([a = 0] (mod p)) and
    ~([j = 0] (mod p)) and ~ (QuadRes p a)
  assume [j = a * MultInv p j] (mod p)
  then have [j * j = (a * MultInv p j) * j] (mod p)
    by (auto simp add: zcong-scalar)
  then have a:[j * j = a * (MultInv p j * j)] (mod p)
    by (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
  have [j * j = a] (mod p)
  proof -
    from prems have b: [MultInv p j * j = 1] (mod p)
      by (simp add: MultInv-prop2a)
    from b a show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: zcong-zmult-prop2)
  qed
  then have [j^2 = a] (mod p)
  apply (subgoal-tac 2 = Suc(Suc(0)))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (auto simp only: power-Suc power-0)
  by auto
with prems show False

```

by (simp add: QuadRes-def)

qed

lemma *MultInvPair-card-two*: $\llbracket p \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; \sim([a = 0] \pmod p);$
 $\sim(\text{QuadRes } p \ a); \sim([j = 0] \pmod p) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{card } (\text{MultInvPair } a \ p \ j) = 2$

apply (auto simp add: MultInvPair-def)

apply (subgoal-tac \sim (StandardRes $p \ j = \text{StandardRes } p \ (a * \text{MultInv } p \ j)$))

apply auto

apply (simp only: StandardRes-prop2)

apply (drule MultInvPair-distinct)

by auto

lemma *SetS-finite*: $2 < p \implies \text{finite } (\text{SetS } a \ p)$

by (auto simp add: SetS-def SRStar-finite [of p] finite-imageI)

lemma *SetS-elems-finite*: $\forall X \in \text{SetS } a \ p. \text{finite } X$

by (auto simp add: SetS-def MultInvPair-def)

lemma *SetS-elems-card*: $\llbracket p \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; \sim([a = 0] \pmod p);$
 $\sim(\text{QuadRes } p \ a) \rrbracket \implies$

$\forall X \in \text{SetS } a \ p. \text{card } X = 2$

apply (auto simp add: SetS-def)

apply (frule StandardRes-SRStar-prop1a)

apply (rule MultInvPair-card-two, auto)

done

lemma *Union-SetS-finite*: $2 < p \implies \text{finite } (\text{Union } (\text{SetS } a \ p))$

by (auto simp add: SetS-finite SetS-elems-finite

finite-union-finite-subsets)

lemma *card-setsum-aux*: $\llbracket \text{finite } S; \forall X \in S. \text{finite } (X::\text{int set});$

$\forall X \in S. \text{card } X = n \rrbracket \implies \text{setsum card } S = \text{setsum } (\%x. n) \ S$

by (induct set: Finites, auto)

lemma *SetS-card*: $\llbracket p \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; \sim([a = 0] \pmod p); \sim(\text{QuadRes } p \ a) \rrbracket$
 \implies

$\text{int}(\text{card}(\text{SetS } a \ p)) = (p - 1) \text{div } 2$

proof –

```

assume  $p \in \text{zprime}$  and  $2 < p$  and  $\sim([a = 0] \pmod{p})$  and  $\sim(\text{QuadRes } p \ a)$ 
then have  $(p - 1) = 2 * \text{int}(\text{card}(\text{SetS } a \ p))$ 
proof -
  have  $p - 1 = \text{int}(\text{card}(\text{Union } (\text{SetS } a \ p)))$ 
    by (auto simp add: prems MultInvPair-prop2 SRStar-card)
  also have  $\dots = \text{int}(\text{setsum } \text{card } (\text{SetS } a \ p))$ 
    by (auto simp add: prems SetS-finite SetS-elems-finite
      MultInvPair-prop1c [of p a] card-Union-disjoint)
  also have  $\dots = \text{int}(\text{setsum } (\%x.2) (\text{SetS } a \ p))$ 
    apply simp
    apply (rule card-setsum-aux)
    apply (rule SetS-finite)
    apply (rule prems)
    apply (rule SetS-elems-finite)
    apply (rule SetS-elems-card)
    apply (rule prems)+
    done
  also have  $\dots = 2 * \text{int}(\text{card}(\text{SetS } a \ p))$ 
    by (auto simp add: prems SetS-finite)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
from this show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma SetS-ssetprod-prop:  $[[ p \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; \sim([a = 0] \pmod{p});$ 
   $\sim(\text{QuadRes } p \ a); x \in (\text{SetS } a \ p) ] ] \implies$ 
   $[\text{ssetprod } x = a] \pmod{p}$ 
  apply (auto simp add: SetS-def MultInvPair-def)
  apply (frule StandardRes-SRStar-prop1a)
  apply (subgoal-tac StandardRes p x  $\neq$  StandardRes p (a * MultInv p x))
  apply (auto simp add: StandardRes-prop2 MultInvPair-distinct)
  apply (frule-tac m = p and x = x and y = (a * MultInv p x) in
    StandardRes-prop4)
  apply (subgoal-tac [x * (a * MultInv p x) = a * (x * MultInv p x)] (mod p))
  apply (drule-tac a = StandardRes p x * StandardRes p (a * MultInv p x) and
     $b = x * (a * \text{MultInv } p \ x)$  and
     $c = a * (x * \text{MultInv } p \ x)$  in zcong-trans, force)
  apply (frule-tac p = p and x = x in MultInv-prop2, auto)
  apply (drule-tac a = x * MultInv p x and b = 1 in zcong-zmult-prop2)
  apply (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma aux1:  $[[ 0 < x; (x::\text{int}) < a; x \neq (a - 1) ] ] \implies x < a - 1$ 
  by arith

```

lemma *aux2*: $[(a::int) < c; b < c] ==> (a \leq b \mid b \leq a)$
by *auto*

lemma *SRStar-d2set-prop* [*rule-format*]: $2 < p \dashrightarrow (SRStar\ p) = \{1\} \cup (d2set\ (p - 1))$
apply (*induct* *p* *rule*: *d2set.induct*, *auto*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *SRStar-def* *d2set.simps*, *arith*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *SRStar-def* *d2set.simps*, *clarify*)
apply (*frule* *aux1*)
apply (*frule* *aux2*, *auto*)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *SRStar-def*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *d2set.simps*)
apply (*frule* *d2set-le*)
apply (*frule* *d2set-g-1*, *auto*)
done

lemma *ssetprod-setprod-id*: $ssetprod\ A = setprod\ id\ A$
by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *ssetprod-def* *setprod-def*)

lemma *ssetprod-disj-sets*: $[(\text{finite } (A::int\ set\ set)); \forall X \in A. \text{finite } X; \forall X \in A. \forall Y \in A. (X \neq Y \dashrightarrow X \cap Y = \{\})] ==> ssetprod\ (Union\ A) = setprod\ (\%x. ssetprod\ x)\ A$
by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *ssetprod-setprod-id* *setprod-Union-disjoint*)

lemma *Union-SetS-ssetprod-prop1*: $[(p \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; \sim([a = 0] \text{ mod } p)); \sim(\text{QuadRes } p\ a)] ==> [ssetprod\ (Union\ (SetS\ a\ p)) = a^{\text{nat } ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)} \text{ mod } p]$

proof –

assume $p \in \text{zprime}$ **and** $2 < p$ **and** $\sim([a = 0] \text{ mod } p)$ **and** $\sim(\text{QuadRes } p\ a)$
then have $[ssetprod\ (Union\ (SetS\ a\ p)) = setprod\ ssetprod\ (SetS\ a\ p)] \text{ mod } p$
by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *SetS-finite* *SetS-elems-finite* *MultInvPair-prop1c* *ssetprod-disj-sets*)
also have $[setprod\ ssetprod\ (SetS\ a\ p) = setprod\ (\%x. a)\ (SetS\ a\ p)] \text{ mod } p$
apply (*rule* *setprod-same-function-zcong*)
by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *prems* *SetS-ssetprod-prop* *SetS-finite*)
also (*zcong-trans*) **have** $[setprod\ (\%x. a)\ (SetS\ a\ p) = a^{\text{card } (SetS\ a\ p)}] \text{ mod } p$
by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *prems* *SetS-finite* *setprod-constant*)
finally (*zcong-trans*) **show** *?thesis*
apply (*rule* *zcong-trans*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac card(SetS a p) = nat((p - 1) div 2), auto)
apply (subgoal-tac nat(int(card(SetS a p))) = nat((p - 1) div 2), force)
apply (auto simp add: prems SetS-card)
done
qed

lemma Union-SetS-ssetprod-prop2: [| p ∈ zprime; 2 < p; ~([a = 0](mod p)) |]
==>
      ssetprod (Union (SetS a p)) = zfact (p - 1)

proof -
  assume p ∈ zprime and 2 < p and ~([a = 0](mod p))
  then have ssetprod (Union (SetS a p)) = ssetprod (SRStar p)
    by (auto simp add: MultInvPair-prop2)
  also have ... = ssetprod ({1} ∪ (d22set (p - 1)))
    by (auto simp add: prems SRStar-d22set-prop)
  also have ... = zfact(p - 1)
  proof -
    have ~(1 ∈ d22set (p - 1)) & finite( d22set (p - 1))
      apply (insert prems, auto)
      apply (drule d22set-g-1)
      apply (auto simp add: d22set-fin)
    done
  then have ssetprod({1} ∪ (d22set (p - 1))) = ssetprod (d22set (p - 1))
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: d22set-prod-zfact)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma zfact-prop: [| p ∈ zprime; 2 < p; ~([a = 0] (mod p)); ~(QuadRes p a) |]
==>
      [zfact (p - 1) = a ^ nat ((p - 1) div 2)] (mod p)
  apply (frule Union-SetS-ssetprod-prop1)
  apply (auto simp add: Union-SetS-ssetprod-prop2)
done

```



```

lemma Euler-part1: [| 2 < p; p ∈ zprime; ~([x = 0](mod p));
  ~ (QuadRes p x) |] ==>
  [x^(nat ((p) - 1) div 2) = -1](mod p)
apply (frule zfact-prop, auto)
apply (frule Wilson-Russ)
apply (auto simp add: zcong-sym)
apply (rule zcong-trans, auto)
done

```

```

lemma aux-1: 0 < p ==> (a::int) ^ nat (p) = a * a ^ (nat (p) - 1)
proof -
  assume 0 < p
  then have a ^ (nat p) = a ^ (1 + (nat p - 1))
    by (auto simp add: diff-add-assoc)
  also have ... = (a ^ 1) * a ^ (nat(p) - 1)
    by (simp only: zpower-zadd-distrib)
  also have ... = a * a ^ (nat(p) - 1)
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma aux-2: [| (2::int) < p; p ∈ zOdd |] ==> 0 < ((p - 1) div 2)
proof -
  assume 2 < p and p ∈ zOdd
  then have (p - 1):zEven
    by (auto simp add: zEven-def zOdd-def)
  then have aux-1: 2 * ((p - 1) div 2) = (p - 1)
    by (auto simp add: even-div-2-prop2)
  then have 1 < (p - 1)
    by auto
  then have 1 < (2 * ((p - 1) div 2))
    by (auto simp add: aux-1)
  then have 0 < (2 * ((p - 1) div 2)) div 2
    by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Euler-part2: [| 2 < p; p ∈ zprime; [a = 0] (mod p) |] ==> [0 = a ^ nat

```

```

((p - 1) div 2)] (mod p)
  apply (frule zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2)
  apply (frule aux-2, auto)
  apply (frule-tac a = a in aux-1, auto)
  apply (frule zcong-zmult-prop1, auto)
done

```

```

lemma aux--1: [| ~([x = 0] (mod p)); [y ^ 2 = x] (mod p)|] ==> ~(p dvd y)
  apply (subgoal-tac [| ~([x = 0] (mod p)); [y ^ 2 = x] (mod p)|] ==>
    ~([y ^ 2 = 0] (mod p)))
  apply (auto simp add: zcong-sym [of y^2 x p] intro: zcong-trans)
  apply (auto simp add: zcong-eq-zdvd-prop intro: zpower-zdvd-prop1)
done

```

```

lemma aux--2: 2 * nat((p - 1) div 2) = nat (2 * ((p - 1) div 2))
  by (auto simp add: nat-mult-distrib)

```

```

lemma Euler-part3: [| 2 < p; p ∈ zprime; ~([x = 0](mod p));
  QuadRes p x |] ==> [x^(nat ((p) - 1) div 2) = 1](mod p)
  apply (subgoal-tac p ∈ zOdd)
  apply (auto simp add: QuadRes-def)
  apply (frule aux--1, auto)
  apply (drule-tac z = nat ((p - 1) div 2) in zcong-zpower)
  apply (auto simp add: zpower-zpower)
  apply (rule zcong-trans)
  apply (auto simp add: zcong-sym [of x ^ nat ((p - 1) div 2)])
  apply (simp add: aux--2)
  apply (frule odd-minus-one-even)
  apply (frule even-div-2-prop2)
  apply (auto intro: Little-Fermat simp add: zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2)
done

```

```

theorem Euler-Criterion: [| 2 < p; p ∈ zprime |] ==> [(Legendre a p) =
  a^(nat (((p) - 1) div 2))] (mod p)
  apply (auto simp add: Legendre-def Euler-part2)
  apply (frule Euler-part3, auto simp add: zcong-sym)
  apply (frule Euler-part1, auto simp add: zcong-sym)
done

end

```

20 Gauss' Lemma

theory Gauss = Euler:

```

locale GAUSS =
  fixes p :: int
  fixes a :: int
  fixes A :: int set
  fixes B :: int set
  fixes C :: int set
  fixes D :: int set
  fixes E :: int set
  fixes F :: int set

  assumes p-prime: p ∈ zprime
  assumes p-g-2: 2 < p
  assumes p-a-relprime: ~[a = 0](mod p)
  assumes a-nonzero: 0 < a

  defines A-def: A == {(x::int). 0 < x & x ≤ ((p - 1) div 2)}
  defines B-def: B == (%x. x * a) ' A
  defines C-def: C == (StandardRes p) ' B
  defines D-def: D == C ∩ {x. x ≤ ((p - 1) div 2)}
  defines E-def: E == C ∩ {x. ((p - 1) div 2) < x}
  defines F-def: F == (%x. (p - x)) ' E

```

20.1 Basic properties of p

lemma (in GAUSS) p-odd: p ∈ zOdd
 by (auto simp add: p-prime p-g-2 zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2)

lemma (in GAUSS) p-g-0: 0 < p
 by (insert p-g-2, auto)

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *int-nat*: $\text{int } (\text{nat } ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)) = (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$
 by (*insert p-g-2, auto simp add: pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff*)

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *p-minus-one-l*: $(p - 1) \text{ div } 2 < p$

proof –

have $p - 1 = (p - 1) \text{ div } 1$ **by** *auto*

then have $(p - 1) \text{ div } 2 \leq p - 1$

apply (*rule ssubst*) **back**

apply (*rule zdiv-mono2*)

by (*auto simp add: p-g-0*)

then have $(p - 1) \text{ div } 2 \leq p - 1$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *p-eq*: $p = (2 * (p - 1) \text{ div } 2) + 1$

apply (*insert zdiv-zmult-self2 [of 2 p - 1]*)

by *auto*

lemma *zodd-imp-zdiv-eq*: $x \in \text{zOdd} \implies 2 * (x - 1) \text{ div } 2 = 2 * ((x - 1) \text{ div } 2)$

apply (*frule odd-minus-one-even*)

apply (*simp add: zEven-def*)

apply (*subgoal-tac 2 $\neq 0$*)

apply (*frule-tac b = 2 :: int and a = x - 1 in zdiv-zmult-self2*)

by (*auto simp add: even-div-2-prop2*)

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *p-eq2*: $p = (2 * ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)) + 1$

apply (*insert p-eq p-prime p-g-2 zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2 [of p], auto*)

by (*frule zodd-imp-zdiv-eq, auto*)

20.2 Basic Properties of the Gauss Sets

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *finite-A*: *finite* (*A*)

apply (*auto simp add: A-def*)

thm *bdd-int-set-l-finite*

apply (*subgoal-tac $\{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2\} \subseteq \{x. 0 \leq x \ \& \ x < 1 + (p - 1) \text{ div } 2\}$*)

by (*auto simp add: bdd-int-set-l-finite finite-subset*)

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *finite-B*: *finite* (*B*)

by (*auto simp add: B-def finite-A finite-imageI*)

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *finite-C*: *finite* (*C*)

```

by (auto simp add: C-def finite-B finite-imageI)

lemma (in GAUSS) finite-D: finite (D)
  by (auto simp add: D-def finite-Int finite-C)

lemma (in GAUSS) finite-E: finite (E)
  by (auto simp add: E-def finite-Int finite-C)

lemma (in GAUSS) finite-F: finite (F)
  by (auto simp add: F-def finite-E finite-imageI)

lemma (in GAUSS) C-eq:  $C = D \cup E$ 
  by (auto simp add: C-def D-def E-def)

lemma (in GAUSS) A-card-eq:  $\text{card } A = \text{nat } ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)$ 
  apply (auto simp add: A-def)
  apply (insert int-nat)
  apply (erule subst)
  by (auto simp add: card-bdd-int-set-l-le)

lemma (in GAUSS) inj-on-xa-A: inj-on ( $\%x. x * a$ ) A
  apply (insert a-nonzero)
  by (simp add: A-def inj-on-def)

lemma (in GAUSS) A-res: ResSet p A
  apply (auto simp add: A-def ResSet-def)
  apply (rule-tac  $m = p$  in zcong-less-eq)
  apply (insert p-g-2, auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac [1-2]  $(p - 1) \text{ div } 2 < p$ )
  by (auto, auto simp add: p-minus-one-l)

lemma (in GAUSS) B-res: ResSet p B
  apply (insert p-g-2 p-a-relprime p-minus-one-l)
  apply (auto simp add: B-def)
  apply (rule ResSet-image)
  apply (auto simp add: A-res)
  apply (auto simp add: A-def)
proof -
  fix x fix y
  assume a:  $[x * a = y * a] \pmod p$ 
  assume b:  $0 < x$ 
  assume c:  $x \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
  assume d:  $0 < y$ 
  assume e:  $y \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
  from a p-a-relprime p-prime a-nonzero zcong-cancel [of p a x y]

```

```

    have [x = y](mod p)
  by (simp add: zprime-imp-zrelprime zcong-def p-g-0 order-le-less)
with zcong-less-eq [of x y p] p-minus-one-l
  order-le-less-trans [of x (p - 1) div 2 p]
  order-le-less-trans [of y (p - 1) div 2 p] show x = y
  by (simp add: prems p-minus-one-l p-g-0)
qed

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) SR-B-inj: inj-on (StandardRes p) B
  apply (auto simp add: B-def StandardRes-def inj-on-def A-def prems)
  proof -
    fix x fix y
    assume a: x * a mod p = y * a mod p
    assume b: 0 < x
    assume c: x ≤ (p - 1) div 2
    assume d: 0 < y
    assume e: y ≤ (p - 1) div 2
    assume f: x ≠ y
    from a have [x * a = y * a](mod p)
      by (simp add: zcong-zmod-eq p-g-0)
    with p-a-relprime p-prime a-nonzero zcong-cancel [of p a x y]
      have [x = y](mod p)
        by (simp add: zprime-imp-zrelprime zcong-def p-g-0 order-le-less)
    with zcong-less-eq [of x y p] p-minus-one-l
      order-le-less-trans [of x (p - 1) div 2 p]
      order-le-less-trans [of y (p - 1) div 2 p] have x = y
        by (simp add: prems p-minus-one-l p-g-0)
    then have False
      by (simp add: f)
    then show a = 0
      by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) inj-on-pminusx-E: inj-on (%x. p - x) E
  apply (auto simp add: E-def C-def B-def A-def)
  apply (rule-tac g = %x. -1 * (x - p) in inj-on-inverseI)
  by auto

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) A-ncong-p: x ∈ A ==> ~[x = 0](mod p)
  apply (auto simp add: A-def)
  apply (frule-tac m = p in zcong-not-zero)
  apply (insert p-minus-one-l)
  by auto

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) A-greater-zero: x ∈ A ==> 0 < x

```

by (auto simp add: A-def)

lemma (in GAUSS) B-ncong-p: $x \in B \implies \sim[x = 0](\text{mod } p)$
 apply (auto simp add: B-def)
 apply (frule A-ncong-p)
 apply (insert p-a-relprime p-prime a-nonzero)
 apply (frule-tac a = x and b = a in zcong-zprime-prod-zero-contra)
 by (auto simp add: A-greater-zero)

lemma (in GAUSS) B-greater-zero: $x \in B \implies 0 < x$
 apply (insert a-nonzero)
 by (auto simp add: B-def A-greater-zero mult-pos)

lemma (in GAUSS) C-ncong-p: $x \in C \implies \sim[x = 0](\text{mod } p)$
 apply (auto simp add: C-def)
 apply (frule B-ncong-p)
 apply (subgoal-tac [x = StandardRes p x](mod p))
 defer apply (simp add: StandardRes-prop1)
 apply (frule-tac a = x and b = StandardRes p x and c = 0 in zcong-trans)
 by auto

lemma (in GAUSS) C-greater-zero: $y \in C \implies 0 < y$
 apply (auto simp add: C-def)
 proof –
 fix x
 assume a: $x \in B$
 from p-g-0 have $0 \leq \text{StandardRes } p \ x$
 by (simp add: StandardRes-lbound)
 moreover have $\sim[x = 0](\text{mod } p)$
 by (simp add: a B-ncong-p)
 then have $\text{StandardRes } p \ x \neq 0$
 by (simp add: StandardRes-prop3)
 ultimately show $0 < \text{StandardRes } p \ x$
 by (simp add: order-le-less)
 qed

lemma (in GAUSS) D-ncong-p: $x \in D \implies \sim[x = 0](\text{mod } p)$
 by (auto simp add: D-def C-ncong-p)

lemma (in GAUSS) E-ncong-p: $x \in E \implies \sim[x = 0](\text{mod } p)$
 by (auto simp add: E-def C-ncong-p)

lemma (in GAUSS) F-ncong-p: $x \in F \implies \sim[x = 0](\text{mod } p)$
 apply (auto simp add: F-def)
 proof –

```

fix  $x$  assume  $a: x \in E$  assume  $b: [p - x = 0] \pmod{p}$ 
from  $E\text{-ncong-}p$  have  $\sim[x = 0] \pmod{p}$ 
  by (simp add: a)
moreover from  $a$  have  $0 < x$ 
  by (simp add: a E-def C-greater-zero)
moreover from  $a$  have  $x < p$ 
  by (auto simp add: E-def C-def p-g-0 StandardRes-ubound)
ultimately have  $\sim[p - x = 0] \pmod{p}$ 
  by (simp add: zcong-not-zero)
from this show  $\text{False}$  by (simp add: b)
qed

```

```

lemma (in  $GAUSS$ )  $F\text{-subset}: F \subseteq \{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq ((p - 1) \text{div } 2)\}$ 
  apply (auto simp add: F-def E-def)
  apply (insert p-g-0)
  apply (frule-tac x = xa in StandardRes-ubound)
  apply (frule-tac x = x in StandardRes-ubound)
  apply (subgoal-tac xa = StandardRes p xa)
  apply (auto simp add: C-def StandardRes-prop2 StandardRes-prop1)
  proof -
    from  $z\text{odd-imp-zdiv-eq } p\text{-prime } p\text{-g-2 } z\text{prime-zOdd-eq-grt-2}$  have
       $2 * (p - 1) \text{div } 2 = 2 * ((p - 1) \text{div } 2)$ 
      by simp
    with  $p\text{-eq2}$  show  $\forall x. [(p - 1) \text{div } 2 < \text{StandardRes } p \ x; x \in B] \implies p - \text{StandardRes } p \ x \leq (p - 1) \text{div } 2$ 
      by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma (in  $GAUSS$ )  $D\text{-subset}: D \subseteq \{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq ((p - 1) \text{div } 2)\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: D-def C-greater-zero)

```

```

lemma (in  $GAUSS$ )  $F\text{-eq}: F = \{x. \exists y \in A. (x = p - (\text{StandardRes } p (y*a)) \ \& \ (p - 1) \text{div } 2 < \text{StandardRes } p (y*a))\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: F-def E-def D-def C-def B-def A-def)

```

```

lemma (in  $GAUSS$ )  $D\text{-eq}: D = \{x. \exists y \in A. (x = \text{StandardRes } p (y*a) \ \& \ \text{StandardRes } p (y*a) \leq (p - 1) \text{div } 2)\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: D-def C-def B-def A-def)

```

```

lemma (in  $GAUSS$ )  $D\text{-leq}: x \in D \implies x \leq (p - 1) \text{div } 2$ 
  by (auto simp add: D-def)

```

```

lemma (in  $GAUSS$ )  $F\text{-ge}: x \in F \implies x \leq (p - 1) \text{div } 2$ 
  apply (auto simp add: F-def A-def)
  proof -

```



```

fix y
assume (p - 1) div 2 < StandardRes p (y * a)
then have p - StandardRes p (y * a) < p - ((p - 1) div 2)
  by arith
also from p-eq2 have ... = 2 * ((p - 1) div 2) + 1 - ((p - 1) div 2)
  by (rule subst, auto)
also have 2 * ((p - 1) div 2) + 1 - (p - 1) div 2 = (p - 1) div 2 + 1
  by arith
finally show p - StandardRes p (y * a) ≤ (p - 1) div 2
  by (insert zless-add1-eq [of p - StandardRes p (y * a)
    (p - 1) div 2], auto)

```

qed

```

lemma (in GAUSS) all-A-relprime: ∀ x ∈ A. zgcd(x,p) = 1
  apply (insert p-prime p-minus-one-l)
by (auto simp add: A-def zless-zprime-imp-zrelprime)

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) A-prod-relprime: zgcd((setprod id A),p) = 1
  by (insert all-A-relprime finite-A, simp add: all-relprime-prod-relprime)

```

20.3 Relationships Between Gauss Sets

```

lemma (in GAUSS) B-card-eq-A: card B = card A
  apply (insert finite-A)
by (simp add: finite-A B-def inj-on-xa-A card-image)

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) B-card-eq: card B = nat ((p - 1) div 2)
  by (auto simp add: B-card-eq-A A-card-eq)

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) F-card-eq-E: card F = card E
  apply (insert finite-E)
by (simp add: F-def inj-on-pminusx-E card-image)

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) C-card-eq-B: card C = card B
  apply (insert finite-B)
  apply (subgoal-tac inj-on (StandardRes p) B)
  apply (simp add: B-def C-def card-image)
  apply (rule StandardRes-inj-on-ResSet)
by (simp add: B-res)

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) D-E-disj: D ∩ E = {}
  by (auto simp add: D-def E-def)

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) C-card-eq-D-plus-E: card C = card D + card E
  by (auto simp add: C-eq card-Un-disjoint D-E-disj finite-D finite-E)

```

lemma (in GAUSS) *C-prod-eq-D-times-E*: $\text{setprod } id \ E * \text{setprod } id \ D = \text{setprod } id \ C$

apply (*insert D-E-disj finite-D finite-E C-eq*)
apply (*frule setprod-Un-disjoint [of D E id]*)

by *auto*

lemma (in GAUSS) *C-B-zcong-prod*: $[\text{setprod } id \ C = \text{setprod } id \ B] \pmod{p}$

thm *setprod-same-function-zcong*

apply (*auto simp add: C-def*)
apply (*insert finite-B SR-B-inj*)
apply (*frule-tac f = StandardRes p in setprod-reindex-id*)
apply *force*
apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*rule setprod-same-function-zcong*)

by (*auto simp add: StandardRes-prop1 zcong-sym p-g-0*)

lemma (in GAUSS) *F-Un-D-subset*: $(F \cup D) \subseteq A$

apply (*rule Un-least*)

by (*auto simp add: A-def F-subset D-subset*)

lemma *two-eq*: $2 * (x::int) = x + x$

by *arith*

lemma (in GAUSS) *F-D-disj*: $(F \cap D) = \{\}$

apply (*simp add: F-eq D-eq*)

apply (*auto simp add: F-eq D-eq*)

proof –

fix *y* **fix** *ya*

assume *p* – *StandardRes p (y * a) = StandardRes p (ya * a)*

then have *p = StandardRes p (y * a) + StandardRes p (ya * a)*

by *arith*

moreover have *p dvd p*

by *auto*

ultimately have *p dvd (StandardRes p (y * a) + StandardRes p (ya * a))*

by *auto*

then have *a: [StandardRes p (y * a) + StandardRes p (ya * a) = 0] (mod p)*

by (*auto simp add: zcong-def*)

have $[y * a = \text{StandardRes } p \ (y * a)] \pmod{p}$

by (*simp only: zcong-sym StandardRes-prop1*)

moreover have $[ya * a = \text{StandardRes } p \ (ya * a)] \pmod{p}$

by (*simp only: zcong-sym StandardRes-prop1*)

ultimately have $[y * a + ya * a =$

$\text{StandardRes } p \ (y * a) + \text{StandardRes } p \ (ya * a)] \pmod{p}$

by (*rule zcong-zadd*)

with a **have** $[y * a + ya * a = 0] \text{ (mod } p)$
apply (*elim zcong-trans*)
by (*simp only: zcong-refl*)
also have $y * a + ya * a = a * (y + ya)$
by (*simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib2 zmult-commute*)
finally have $[a * (y + ya) = 0] \text{ (mod } p)$.
with p -prime a -nonzero *zcong-zprime-prod-zero* [*of p a y + ya*]
 p -a-relprime
have $a: [y + ya = 0] \text{ (mod } p)$
by *auto*
assume $b: y \in A$ **and** $c: ya: A$
with A -def **have** $0 < y + ya$
by *auto*
moreover from $b c A$ -def **have** $y + ya \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2 + (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$
by *auto*
moreover from $b c p$ -eq2 A -def **have** $y + ya < p$
by *auto*
ultimately show *False*
apply *simp*
apply (*frule-tac m = p in zcong-not-zero*)
by (*auto simp add: a*)

qed

lemma (in *GAUSS*) F -Un- D -card: $\text{card } (F \cup D) = \text{nat } ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)$
apply (*insert F-D-disj finite-F finite-D*)
proof –
have $\text{card } (F \cup D) = \text{card } E + \text{card } D$
by (*auto simp add: finite-F finite-D F-D-disj*
 $\text{card-Un-disjoint } F\text{-card-eq-}E$)
then have $\text{card } (F \cup D) = \text{card } C$
by (*simp add: C-card-eq-D-plus-E*)
from this show $\text{card } (F \cup D) = \text{nat } ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)$
by (*simp add: C-card-eq-B B-card-eq*)

qed

lemma (in *GAUSS*) F -Un- D -eq- A : $F \cup D = A$
apply (*insert finite-A F-Un-D-subset A-card-eq F-Un-D-card*)
by (*auto simp add: card-seteq*)

lemma (in *GAUSS*) $\text{prod-}D$ - F -eq- $\text{prod-}A$:
 $(\text{setprod } id D) * (\text{setprod } id F) = \text{setprod } id A$
apply (*insert F-D-disj finite-D finite-F*)
apply (*frule setprod-Un-disjoint [of F D id]*)
by (*auto simp add: F-Un-D-eq-A*)

```

lemma (in GAUSS) prod-F-zcong:
  [setprod id F = ((-1) ^ (card E)) * (setprod id E)] (mod p)
proof –
  have setprod id F = setprod id (op - p ‘ E)
    by (auto simp add: F-def)
  then have setprod id F = setprod (op - p) E
    apply simp
    apply (insert finite-E inj-on-pminusx-E)
    by (frule-tac f = op - p in setprod-reindex-id, auto)
  then have one:
    [setprod id F = setprod (StandardRes p o (op - p)) E] (mod p)
    apply simp
    apply (insert p-g-0 finite-E)
    by (auto simp add: StandardRes-prod)
  moreover have a:  $\forall x \in E. [p - x = 0 - x] \pmod p$ 
    apply clarify
    apply (insert zcong-id [of p])
    by (rule-tac a = p and m = p and c = x and d = x in zcong-zdiff, auto)
  moreover have b:  $\forall x \in E. [StandardRes p (p - x) = p - x] \pmod p$ 
    apply clarify
    by (simp add: StandardRes-prop1 zcong-sym)
  moreover have  $\forall x \in E. [StandardRes p (p - x) = -x] \pmod p$ 
    apply clarify
    apply (insert a b)
    by (rule-tac b = p - x in zcong-trans, auto)
  ultimately have c:
    [setprod (StandardRes p o (op - p)) E = setprod (uminus) E] (mod p)
    apply simp
    apply (insert finite-E p-g-0)
    by (frule setprod-same-function-zcong [of E StandardRes p o (op - p)
      uminus p], auto)
  then have two: [setprod id F = setprod (uminus) E] (mod p)
    apply (insert one c)
    by (rule zcong-trans [of setprod id F
      setprod (StandardRes p o op - p) E p
      setprod uminus E], auto)
  also have setprod uminus E = (setprod id E) * (-1) ^ (card E)
    apply (insert finite-E)
    by (induct set: Finites, auto)
  then have setprod uminus E = (-1) ^ (card E) * (setprod id E)
    by (simp add: zmult-commute)
  with two show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

20.4 Gauss' Lemma

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *aux*: $\text{setprod id } A * -1 \wedge \text{card } E * a \wedge \text{card } A * -1 \wedge \text{card } E$
 $= \text{setprod id } A * a \wedge \text{card } A$
 by (*auto simp add: finite-E neg-one-special*)

theorem (in *GAUSS*) *pre-gauss-lemma*:

$[a \wedge \text{nat}((p - 1) \text{div } 2) = (-1) \wedge (\text{card } E)] \pmod{p}$

proof –

have $[\text{setprod id } A = \text{setprod id } F * \text{setprod id } D] \pmod{p}$

by (*auto simp add: prod-D-F-eq-prod-A zmult-commute*)

then have $[\text{setprod id } A = ((-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * \text{setprod id } E) * \text{setprod id } D] \pmod{p}$

apply (*rule zcong-trans*)

by (*auto simp add: prod-F-zcong zcong-scalar*)

then have $[\text{setprod id } A = ((-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * \text{setprod id } C)] \pmod{p}$

apply (*rule zcong-trans*)

apply (*insert C-prod-eq-D-times-E, erule subst*)

by (*subst zmult-assoc, auto*)

then have $[\text{setprod id } A = ((-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * \text{setprod id } B)] \pmod{p}$

apply (*rule zcong-trans*)

by (*simp add: C-B-zcong-prod zcong-scalar2*)

then have $[\text{setprod id } A = ((-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * (\text{setprod id } (\%x. x * a) ' A))] \pmod{p}$

by (*simp add: B-def*)

then have $[\text{setprod id } A = ((-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * (\text{setprod } (\%x. x * a) A))] \pmod{p}$

apply (*rule zcong-trans*)

by (*simp add: finite-A inj-on-xa-A setprod-reindex-id zcong-scalar2*)

moreover have $\text{setprod } (\%x. x * a) A =$

$\text{setprod } (\%x. a) A * \text{setprod id } A$

by (*insert finite-A, induct set: Finites, auto*)

ultimately have $[\text{setprod id } A = ((-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * (\text{setprod } (\%x. a) A * \text{setprod id } A))] \pmod{p}$

by *simp*

then have $[\text{setprod id } A = ((-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * a \wedge (\text{card } A) * \text{setprod id } A)] \pmod{p}$

apply (*rule zcong-trans*)

by (*simp add: zcong-scalar2 zcong-scalar finite-A setprod-constant zmult-assoc*)

then have *a*: $[\text{setprod id } A * (-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) =$

$((-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * a \wedge (\text{card } A) * \text{setprod id } A * (-1) \wedge (\text{card } E))] \pmod{p}$

by (*rule zcong-scalar*)

then have $[\text{setprod id } A * (-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) = \text{setprod id } A * (-1) \wedge (\text{card } E) * a \wedge (\text{card } A) * (-1) \wedge (\text{card } E)] \pmod{p}$

```

apply (rule zcong-trans)
by (simp add: a mult-commute mult-left-commute)
then have [setprod id A * (-1) ^ (card E) = setprod id A *
  a ^ (card A)](mod p)
apply (rule zcong-trans)
by (simp add: aux)
with this zcong-cancel2 [of p setprod id A -1 ^ card E a ^ card A]
  p-g-0 A-prod-relprime have [-1 ^ card E = a ^ card A](mod p)
by (simp add: order-less-imp-le)
from this show ?thesis
by (simp add: A-card-eq zcong-sym)
qed

theorem (in GAUSS) gauss-lemma: (Legendre a p) = (-1) ^ (card E)
proof -
from Euler-Criterion p-prime p-g-2 have
  [(Legendre a p) = a ^ (nat (((p) - 1) div 2))](mod p)
by auto
moreover note pre-gauss-lemma
ultimately have [(Legendre a p) = (-1) ^ (card E)](mod p)
by (rule zcong-trans)
moreover from p-a-relprime have (Legendre a p) = 1 | (Legendre a p) = (-1)
by (auto simp add: Legendre-def)
moreover have (-1::int) ^ (card E) = 1 | (-1::int) ^ (card E) = -1
by (rule neg-one-power)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: p-g-2 one-not-neg-one-mod-m zcong-sym)
qed

end

```

21 The law of Quadratic reciprocity

theory QuadraticReciprocity = Gauss:

lemma setsum-const-mult: finite A ==> setsum (%x. c * ((f x)::int)) A =

$c * \text{setsum } f A$
apply (*induct set: Finites, auto*)
by (*auto simp only: zadd-zmult-distrib2*)

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *QRLemma1*: $a * \text{setsum id } A =$
 $p * \text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A + \text{setsum id } D + \text{setsum id } E$

proof –

from *finite-A* **have** $a * \text{setsum id } A = \text{setsum } (\%x. a * x) A$
by (*auto simp add: setsum-const-mult id-def*)
also have $\text{setsum } (\%x. a * x) = \text{setsum } (\%x. x * a)$
by (*auto simp add: zmult-commute*)
also have $\text{setsum } (\%x. x * a) A = \text{setsum id } B$
by (*auto simp add: B-def setsum-reindex-id finite-A inj-on-xa-A*)
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\%x. p * (x \text{ div } p) + \text{StandardRes } p x) B$
apply (*rule setsum-cong*)
by (*auto simp add: finite-B StandardRes-def zmod-zdiv-equality*)
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\%x. p * (x \text{ div } p)) B + \text{setsum } (\text{StandardRes } p) B$
by (*rule setsum-addr*)
also have $\text{setsum } (\text{StandardRes } p) B = \text{setsum id } C$
by (*auto simp add: C-def setsum-reindex-id [THEN sym] finite-B SR-B-inj*)
also from *C-eq* **have** $\dots = \text{setsum id } (D \cup E)$
by *auto*
also from *finite-D finite-E* **have** $\dots = \text{setsum id } D + \text{setsum id } E$
apply (*rule setsum-Un-disjoint*)
by (*auto simp add: D-def E-def*)
also have $\text{setsum } (\%x. p * (x \text{ div } p)) B =$
 $\text{setsum } ((\%x. p * (x \text{ div } p)) \circ (\%x. (x * a))) A$
by (*auto simp add: B-def setsum-reindex finite-A inj-on-xa-A*)
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\%x. p * ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A$
by (*auto simp add: o-def*)
also from *finite-A* **have** $\text{setsum } (\%x. p * ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A =$
 $p * \text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A$
by (*auto simp add: setsum-const-mult*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *arith*

qed

lemma (in *GAUSS*) *QRLemma2*: $\text{setsum id } A = p * \text{int } (\text{card } E) - \text{setsum id } E$
 $+$

$\text{setsum id } D$

proof –

from *F-Un-D-eq-A* **have** $\text{setsum id } A = \text{setsum id } (D \cup F)$
by (*simp add: Un-commute*)
also from *F-D-disj finite-D finite-F* **have**
 $\dots = \text{setsum id } D + \text{setsum id } F$

```

apply (simp add: Int-commute)
by (intro setsum-Un-disjoint)
also from F-def have  $F = (\%x. (p - x)) ' E$ 
by auto
also from finite-E inj-on-pminusx-E have  $\text{setsum id } ((\%x. (p - x)) ' E) =$ 
 $\text{setsum } (\%x. (p - x)) E$ 
by (auto simp add: setsum-reindex)
also from finite-E have  $\text{setsum } (op - p) E = \text{setsum } (\%x. p) E - \text{setsum id } E$ 
by (auto simp add: setsum-subtractf id-def)
also from finite-E have  $\text{setsum } (\%x. p) E = p * \text{int}(\text{card } E)$ 
apply (subst setsum-constant)
apply (assumption)
apply (simp add: int-eq-of-nat)
done
finally show ?thesis
by arith
qed

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) QRLemma3:  $(a - 1) * \text{setsum id } A =$ 
 $p * (\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A - \text{int}(\text{card } E)) + 2 * \text{setsum id } E$ 
proof -
have  $(a - 1) * \text{setsum id } A = a * \text{setsum id } A - \text{setsum id } A$ 
by (auto simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib)
also note QRLemma1
also from QRLemma2 have  $p * (\sum x \in A. x * a \text{ div } p) + \text{setsum id } D +$ 
 $\text{setsum id } E - \text{setsum id } A =$ 
 $p * (\sum x \in A. x * a \text{ div } p) + \text{setsum id } D +$ 
 $\text{setsum id } E - (p * \text{int}(\text{card } E) - \text{setsum id } E + \text{setsum id } D)$ 
by auto
also have  $\dots = p * (\sum x \in A. x * a \text{ div } p) -$ 
 $p * \text{int}(\text{card } E) + 2 * \text{setsum id } E$ 
by arith
finally show ?thesis
by (auto simp only: zdiff-zmult-distrib2)
qed

```

```

lemma (in GAUSS) QRLemma4:  $a \in zOdd ==>$ 
 $(\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A \in zEven) = (\text{int}(\text{card } E): zEven)$ 
proof -
assume a-odd:  $a \in zOdd$ 
from QRLemma3 have  $a: p * (\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A - \text{int}(\text{card } E))$ 
 $=$ 
 $(a - 1) * \text{setsum id } A - 2 * \text{setsum id } E$ 
by arith
from a-odd have  $a - 1 \in zEven$ 

```


by (rule odd-minus-one-even)
 hence $(a - 1) * \text{setsum id } A \in z\text{Even}$
 by (rule even-times-either)
 moreover have $2 * \text{setsum id } E \in z\text{Even}$
 by (auto simp add: zEven-def)
 ultimately have $(a - 1) * \text{setsum id } A - 2 * \text{setsum id } E \in z\text{Even}$
 by (rule even-minus-even)
 with a have $p * (\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A - \text{int}(\text{card } E)) \in z\text{Even}$
 by simp
 hence $p \in z\text{Even} \mid (\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A - \text{int}(\text{card } E)) \in z\text{Even}$
 by (rule EvenOdd2.even-product)
 with p-odd have $(\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A - \text{int}(\text{card } E)) \in z\text{Even}$
 by (auto simp add: odd-iff-not-even)
 thus ?thesis
 by (auto simp only: even-diff [THEN sym])
 qed

lemma (in GAUSS) QRLemma5: $a \in z\text{Odd} \implies$
 $(-1::\text{int})^{\text{card } E} = (-1::\text{int})^{\text{nat}(\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A)}$
 proof -
 assume $a \in z\text{Odd}$
 from QRLemma4 have
 $(\text{int}(\text{card } E) : z\text{Even}) = (\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A \in z\text{Even})..$
 moreover have $0 \leq \text{int}(\text{card } E)$
 by auto
 moreover have $0 \leq \text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) A$
 proof (intro setsum-nonneg)
 from finite-A show finite A.
 next show $\forall x \in A. 0 \leq x * a \text{ div } p$
 proof
 fix x
 assume $x \in A$
 then have $0 \leq x$
 by (auto simp add: A-def)
 with a-nonzero have $0 \leq x * a$
 by (auto simp add: zero-le-mult-iff)
 with p-g-2 show $0 \leq x * a \text{ div } p$
 by (auto simp add: pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
 qed
 qed
 ultimately have $(-1::\text{int})^{\text{nat}(\text{int}(\text{card } E))} =$
 $(-1)^{\text{nat}(\sum_{x \in A} x * a \text{ div } p)}$
 by (intro neg-one-power-parity, auto)
 also have $\text{nat}(\text{int}(\text{card } E)) = \text{card } E$
 by auto

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *MainQRLemma*: [| $a \in zOdd$; $0 < a$; $\sim([a = 0] \text{ mod } p)$; $p \in zprime$; $2 < p$;

$A = \{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2\}$ |] ==>

$(Legendre \ a \ p) = (-1::int)^{\text{nat}(\text{setsum } (\%x. ((x * a) \text{ div } p)) \ A)}$

apply (*subst GAUSS.gauss-lemma*)

apply (*auto simp add: GAUSS-def*)

apply (*subst GAUSS.QRLemma5*)

by (*auto simp add: GAUSS-def*)

locale *QRTEMP* =

fixes p :: *int*

fixes q :: *int*

fixes $P\text{-set}$:: *int set*

fixes $Q\text{-set}$:: *int set*

fixes S :: $(int * int)$ *set*

fixes $S1$:: $(int * int)$ *set*

fixes $S2$:: $(int * int)$ *set*

fixes $f1$:: $int \Rightarrow (int * int)$ *set*

fixes $f2$:: $int \Rightarrow (int * int)$ *set*

assumes $p\text{-prime}$: $p \in zprime$

assumes $p\text{-g-2}$: $2 < p$

assumes $q\text{-prime}$: $q \in zprime$

assumes $q\text{-g-2}$: $2 < q$

assumes $p\text{-neq-}q$: $p \neq q$

defines $P\text{-set-def}$: $P\text{-set} == \{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)\}$

defines $Q\text{-set-def}$: $Q\text{-set} == \{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq ((q - 1) \text{ div } 2)\}$

defines $S\text{-def}$: $S == P\text{-set} <*> Q\text{-set}$

defines $S1\text{-def}$: $S1 == \{(x, y). (x, y):S \ \& \ ((p * y) < (q * x))\}$

defines $S2\text{-def}$: $S2 == \{(x, y). (x, y):S \ \& \ ((q * x) < (p * y))\}$

defines $f1\text{-def}$: $f1 \ j == \{(j1, y). (j1, y):S \ \& \ j1 = j \ \& \ (y \leq (q * j) \text{ div } p)\}$

defines $f2\text{-def}$: $f2 \ j == \{(x, j1). (x, j1):S \ \& \ j1 = j \ \& \ (x \leq (p * j) \text{ div } q)\}$

```

lemma (in QRTEMP) p-fact:  $0 < (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
proof -
  from prems have  $2 < p$  by (simp add: QRTEMP-def)
  then have  $2 \leq p - 1$  by arith
  then have  $2 \text{ div } 2 \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$  by (rule zdiv-mono1, auto)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma (in QRTEMP) q-fact:  $0 < (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
proof -
  from prems have  $2 < q$  by (simp add: QRTEMP-def)
  then have  $2 \leq q - 1$  by arith
  then have  $2 \text{ div } 2 \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$  by (rule zdiv-mono1, auto)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma (in QRTEMP) pb-neq-qa:  $[[1 \leq b; b \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2]] \implies$ 
   $(p * b \neq q * a)$ 
proof
  assume  $p * b = q * a$  and  $1 \leq b$  and  $b \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
  then have  $q \text{ dvd } (p * b)$  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
  with q-prime p-g-2 have  $q \text{ dvd } p \mid q \text{ dvd } b$ 
  by (auto simp add: zprime-zdvd-zmult)
  moreover have  $\sim (q \text{ dvd } p)$ 
  proof
    assume  $q \text{ dvd } p$ 
    with p-prime have  $q = 1 \mid q = p$ 
    apply (auto simp add: zprime-def QRTEMP-def)
    apply (drule-tac  $x = q$  and  $R = \text{False}$  in alle)
    apply (simp add: QRTEMP-def)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq q$ , simp add: QRTEMP-def)
    apply (insert prems)
  by (auto simp add: QRTEMP-def)
  with q-g-2 p-neq-q show False by auto
  qed
  ultimately have  $q \text{ dvd } b$  by auto
  then have  $q \leq b$ 
  proof -
    assume  $q \text{ dvd } b$ 
    moreover from prems have  $0 < b$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by (insert zdvd-bounds [of  $q \ b$ ], auto)
  qed
  with prems have  $q \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$  by auto
  then have  $2 * q \leq 2 * ((q - 1) \text{ div } 2)$  by arith
  then have  $2 * q \leq q - 1$ 

```

```

proof –
  assume  $2 * q \leq 2 * ((q - 1) \text{ div } 2)$ 
  with prems have  $q \in zOdd$  by (auto simp add: QRTEMP-def zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2)
  with odd-minus-one-even have  $(q - 1) : zEven$  by auto
  with even-div-2-prop2 have  $(q - 1) = 2 * ((q - 1) \text{ div } 2)$  by auto
  with prems show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have  $p1: q \leq -1$  by arith
with q-g-2 show False by auto
qed

lemma (in QRTEMP) P-set-finite: finite (P-set)
  by (insert p-fact, auto simp add: P-set-def bdd-int-set-l-le-finite)

lemma (in QRTEMP) Q-set-finite: finite (Q-set)
  by (insert q-fact, auto simp add: Q-set-def bdd-int-set-l-le-finite)

lemma (in QRTEMP) S-finite: finite S
  by (auto simp add: S-def P-set-finite Q-set-finite)

lemma (in QRTEMP) S1-finite: finite S1
proof –
  have finite S by (auto simp add: S-finite)
  moreover have  $S1 \subseteq S$  by (auto simp add: S1-def S-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed

lemma (in QRTEMP) S2-finite: finite S2
proof –
  have finite S by (auto simp add: S-finite)
  moreover have  $S2 \subseteq S$  by (auto simp add: S2-def S-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed

lemma (in QRTEMP) P-set-card: (p - 1) div 2 = int (card (P-set))
  by (insert p-fact, auto simp add: P-set-def card-bdd-int-set-l-le)

lemma (in QRTEMP) Q-set-card: (q - 1) div 2 = int (card (Q-set))
  by (insert q-fact, auto simp add: Q-set-def card-bdd-int-set-l-le)

lemma (in QRTEMP) S-card: ((p - 1) div 2) * ((q - 1) div 2) = int (card(S))
  apply (insert P-set-card Q-set-card P-set-finite Q-set-finite)
  apply (auto simp add: S-def zmult-int setsum-constant)
done

```

lemma (in *QRTEMP*) *S1-Int-S2-prop*: $S1 \cap S2 = \{\}$
 by (*auto simp add: S1-def S2-def*)

lemma (in *QRTEMP*) *S1-Union-S2-prop*: $S = S1 \cup S2$
 apply (*auto simp add: S-def P-set-def Q-set-def S1-def S2-def*)
proof –
 fix *a* and *b*
 assume $\sim q * a < p * b$ and *b1*: $0 < b$ and *b2*: $b \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$
 with *zless-linear* have $(p * b < q * a) \mid (p * b = q * a)$ by *auto*
 moreover from *pb-neq-qa b1 b2* have $(p * b \neq q * a)$ by *auto*
 ultimately show $p * b < q * a$ by *auto*
qed

lemma (in *QRTEMP*) *card-sum-S1-S2*: $((p - 1) \text{ div } 2) * ((q - 1) \text{ div } 2) =$
 $\text{int}(\text{card}(S1)) + \text{int}(\text{card}(S2))$
proof –
 have $((p - 1) \text{ div } 2) * ((q - 1) \text{ div } 2) = \text{int}(\text{card}(S))$
 by (*auto simp add: S-card*)
 also have $\dots = \text{int}(\text{card}(S1) + \text{card}(S2))$
 apply (*insert S1-finite S2-finite S1-Int-S2-prop S1-Union-S2-prop*)
 apply (*drule card-Un-disjoint, auto*)
done
 also have $\dots = \text{int}(\text{card}(S1)) + \text{int}(\text{card}(S2))$ by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (in *QRTEMP*) *aux1a*: $[\mid 0 < a; a \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2;$
 $0 < b; b \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2 \mid] \implies$
 $(p * b < q * a) = (b \leq q * a \text{ div } p)$

proof –
 assume $0 < a$ and $a \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$ and $0 < b$ and $b \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$
 have $p * b < q * a \implies b \leq q * a \text{ div } p$
proof –
 assume $p * b < q * a$
 then have $p * b \leq q * a$ by *auto*
 then have $(p * b) \text{ div } p \leq (q * a) \text{ div } p$
 by (*rule zdiv-mono1, insert p-g-2, auto*)
 then show $b \leq (q * a) \text{ div } p$
 apply (*subgoal-tac p \neq 0*)
 apply (*frule zdiv-zmult-self2, force*)
 by (*insert p-g-2, auto*)
qed
 moreover have $b \leq q * a \text{ div } p \implies p * b < q * a$
proof –
 assume $b \leq q * a \text{ div } p$

then have $p * b \leq p * ((q * a) \text{ div } p)$
 by (*insert p-g-2, auto simp add: mult-le-cancel-left*)
also have $\dots \leq q * a$
 by (*rule zdiv-leq-prop, insert p-g-2, auto*)
finally have $p * b \leq q * a$.
then have $p * b < q * a \mid p * b = q * a$
 by (*simp only: order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)
moreover have $p * b \neq q * a$
 by (*rule pb-neq-qa, insert prems, auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma (in *QRTEMP*) *aux1b*: $\llbracket 0 < a; a \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2;$
 $0 < b; b \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $(q * a < p * b) = (a \leq p * b \text{ div } q)$

proof –
assume $0 < a$ **and** $a \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$ **and** $0 < b$ **and** $b \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$
have $q * a < p * b \implies a \leq p * b \text{ div } q$
proof –
assume $q * a < p * b$
then have $q * a \leq p * b$ by *auto*
then have $(q * a) \text{ div } q \leq (p * b) \text{ div } q$
 by (*rule zdiv-mono1, insert q-g-2, auto*)
then show $a \leq (p * b) \text{ div } q$
apply (*subgoal-tac q ≠ 0*)
apply (*frule zdiv-zmult-self2, force*)
 by (*insert q-g-2, auto*)
qed
moreover have $a \leq p * b \text{ div } q \implies q * a < p * b$
proof –
assume $a \leq p * b \text{ div } q$
then have $q * a \leq q * ((p * b) \text{ div } q)$
 by (*insert q-g-2, auto simp add: mult-le-cancel-left*)
also have $\dots \leq p * b$
 by (*rule zdiv-leq-prop, insert q-g-2, auto*)
finally have $q * a \leq p * b$.
then have $q * a < p * b \mid q * a = p * b$
 by (*simp only: order-le-imp-less-or-eq*)
moreover have $p * b \neq q * a$
 by (*rule pb-neq-qa, insert prems, auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *aux2*: $[| p \in \text{zprime}; q \in \text{zprime}; 2 < p; 2 < q |] ==>$
 $(q * ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)) \text{ div } p \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$

proof –

assume $p \in \text{zprime}$ **and** $q \in \text{zprime}$ **and** $2 < p$ **and** $2 < q$

then have $p \in \text{zOdd}$ **&** $q \in \text{zOdd}$

by (*auto simp add: zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2*)

then have $\text{even1}: (p - 1):\text{zEven}$ **&** $(q - 1):\text{zEven}$

by (*auto simp add: odd-minus-one-even*)

then have $\text{even2}: (2 * p):\text{zEven}$ **&** $((q - 1) * p):\text{zEven}$

by (*auto simp add: zEven-def*)

then have $\text{even3}: (((q - 1) * p) + (2 * p)):\text{zEven}$

by (*auto simp: EvenOdd2.even-plus-even*)

from prems have $q * (p - 1) < ((q - 1) * p) + (2 * p)$

by (*auto simp add: int-distrib*)

then have $((p - 1) * q) \text{ div } 2 < (((q - 1) * p) + (2 * p)) \text{ div } 2$

apply (*rule-tac x = ((p - 1) * q) in even-div-2-l*)

by (*auto simp add: even3, auto simp add: zmult-ac*)

also have $((p - 1) * q) \text{ div } 2 = q * ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)$

by (*auto simp add: even1 even-prod-div-2*)

also have $((q - 1) * p) + (2 * p) \text{ div } 2 = (((q - 1) \text{ div } 2) * p) + p$

by (*auto simp add: even1 even2 even-prod-div-2 even-sum-div-2*)

finally show *?thesis*

apply (*rule-tac x = q * ((p - 1) div 2) and*

$y = (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$ **in** *div-prop2*)

by (*insert prems, auto*)

qed

lemma (*in QRTEMP*) *aux3a*: $\forall j \in P\text{-set. int (card (f1 j)) =$
 $(q * j) \text{ div } p$

proof

fix j

assume *j-fact*: $j \in P\text{-set}$

have $\text{int (card (f1 j))} = \text{int (card \{y. y \in Q\text{-set} \&$

$y \leq (q * j) \text{ div } p\}$

proof –

have *finite* (f1 j)

proof –

have (f1 j) $\subseteq S$ **by** (*auto simp add: f1-def*)

with *S-finite* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)

qed

moreover have *inj-on* $(\%(x,y). y)$ (f1 j)

```

    by (auto simp add: f1-def inj-on-def)
  ultimately have card ((% $(x,y)$ .  $y$ ) '  $(f1\ j)$ ) = card  $(f1\ j)$ 
    by (auto simp add: f1-def card-image)
  moreover have ((% $(x,y)$ .  $y$ ) '  $(f1\ j)$ ) =  $\{y. y \in Q\text{-set} \ \& \ y \leq (q * j) \text{ div } p\}$ 
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: f1-def S-def Q-set-def P-set-def image-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: f1-def)
qed
also have ... = int (card  $\{y. 0 < y \ \& \ y \leq (q * j) \text{ div } p\}$ )
proof -
  have  $\{y. y \in Q\text{-set} \ \& \ y \leq (q * j) \text{ div } p\} = \{y. 0 < y \ \& \ y \leq (q * j) \text{ div } p\}$ 
    apply (auto simp add: Q-set-def)
  proof -
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $0 < x$  and  $x \leq q * j \text{ div } p$ 
    with  $j\text{-fact } P\text{-set-def}$  have  $j \leq (p - 1) \text{ div } 2$  by auto
    with  $q\text{-}g\text{-}2$  have  $q * j \leq q * ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2)$ 
      by (auto simp add: mult-le-cancel-left)
    with  $p\text{-}g\text{-}2$  have  $q * j \text{ div } p \leq q * ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2) \text{ div } p$ 
      by (auto simp add: zdiv-mono1)
    also from prems have ...  $\leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$ 
      apply simp apply (insert aux2) by (simp add: QRTEMP-def)
    finally show  $x \leq (q - 1) \text{ div } 2$  by (insert prems, auto)
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... =  $(q * j) \text{ div } p$ 
proof -
  from  $j\text{-fact } P\text{-set-def}$  have  $0 \leq j$  by auto
  with  $q\text{-}g\text{-}2$  have  $q * 0 \leq q * j$ 
    by (auto simp only: mult-left-mono)
  then have  $0 \leq q * j$  by auto
  then have  $0 \text{ div } p \leq (q * j) \text{ div } p$ 
    apply (rule-tac  $a = 0$  in zdiv-mono1)
    by (insert  $p\text{-}g\text{-}2$ , auto)
  also have  $0 \text{ div } p = 0$  by auto
  finally show ?thesis by (auto simp add: card-bdd-int-set-l-le)
qed
finally show int (card  $(f1\ j)$ ) =  $q * j \text{ div } p$  .
qed
lemma (in QRTEMP) aux3b:  $\forall j \in Q\text{-set}. \text{int} (\text{card} (f2\ j)) = (p * j) \text{ div } q$ 
proof

```



```

fix j
assume j-fact: j ∈ Q-set
have int (card (f2 j)) = int (card {y. y ∈ P-set & y ≤ (p * j) div q})
proof -
  have finite (f2 j)
  proof -
    have (f2 j) ⊆ S by (auto simp add: f2-def)
    with S-finite show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
  qed
  moreover have inj-on (%(x,y). x) (f2 j)
  by (auto simp add: f2-def inj-on-def)
  ultimately have card ((%(x,y). x) ‘ (f2 j)) = card (f2 j)
  by (auto simp add: f2-def card-image)
  moreover have ((%(x,y). x) ‘ (f2 j)) = {y. y ∈ P-set & y ≤ (p * j) div q}
  by (insert prems, auto simp add: f2-def S-def Q-set-def
    P-set-def image-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: f2-def)
qed
also have ... = int (card {y. 0 < y & y ≤ (p * j) div q})
proof -
  have {y. y ∈ P-set & y ≤ (p * j) div q} =
    {y. 0 < y & y ≤ (p * j) div q}
  apply (auto simp add: P-set-def)
  proof -
    fix x
    assume 0 < x and x ≤ p * j div q
    with j-fact Q-set-def have j ≤ (q - 1) div 2 by auto
    with p-g-2 have p * j ≤ p * ((q - 1) div 2)
    by (auto simp add: mult-le-cancel-left)
    with q-g-2 have p * j div q ≤ p * ((q - 1) div 2) div q
    by (auto simp add: zdiv-mono1)
    also from prems have ... ≤ (p - 1) div 2
    by (auto simp add: aux2 QRTEMP-def)
    finally show x ≤ (p - 1) div 2 by (insert prems, auto)
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = (p * j) div q
proof -
  from j-fact Q-set-def have 0 ≤ j by auto
  with p-g-2 have p * 0 ≤ p * j by (auto simp only: mult-left-mono)
  then have 0 ≤ p * j by auto
  then have 0 div q ≤ (p * j) div q
  apply (rule-tac a = 0 in zdiv-mono1)
  by (insert q-g-2, auto)

```

also have $0 \text{ div } q = 0$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: card-bdd-int-set-l-le*)
qed
finally show $\text{int}(\text{card}(f2\ j)) = p * j \text{ div } q$.
qed

lemma (in *QRTEMP*) *S1-card*: $\text{int}(\text{card}(S1)) = \text{setsum } (\%j. (q * j) \text{ div } p)$ *P-set*
proof –
have $\forall x \in P\text{-set}. \text{finite}(f1\ x)$
proof
fix *x*
have $f1\ x \subseteq S$ **by** (*auto simp add: f1-def*)
with *S-finite* **show** $\text{finite}(f1\ x)$ **by** (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
qed
moreover have ($\forall x \in P\text{-set}. \forall y \in P\text{-set}.$
 $x \neq y \longrightarrow (f1\ x) \cap (f1\ y) = \{\}$)
by (*auto simp add: f1-def*)
moreover note *P-set-finite*
ultimately have $\text{int}(\text{card}(\text{UNION } P\text{-set } f1)) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%x. \text{int}(\text{card}(f1\ x)))$ *P-set*
apply (*auto simp add: card-UN-disjoint int-setsum o-def*)
done
moreover have $S1 = \text{UNION } P\text{-set } f1$
by (*auto simp add: f1-def S-def S1-def S2-def P-set-def Q-set-def aux1a*)
ultimately have $\text{int}(\text{card}(S1)) = \text{setsum } (\%j. \text{int}(\text{card}(f1\ j)))$ *P-set*
by *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\%j. q * j \text{ div } p)$ *P-set*
proof –
note *aux3a*
with *P-set-finite* **show** *?thesis*
apply (*intro setsum-cong*)
apply *auto*
done
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (in *QRTEMP*) *S2-card*: $\text{int}(\text{card}(S2)) = \text{setsum } (\%j. (p * j) \text{ div } q)$ *Q-set*
proof –
have $\forall x \in Q\text{-set}. \text{finite}(f2\ x)$
proof
fix *x*
have $f2\ x \subseteq S$ **by** (*auto simp add: f2-def*)
with *S-finite* **show** $\text{finite}(f2\ x)$ **by** (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
qed

moreover have $(\forall x \in Q\text{-set}. \forall y \in Q\text{-set}.$
 $x \neq y \longrightarrow (f2\ x) \cap (f2\ y) = \{\})$
by *(auto simp add: f2-def)*
moreover note *Q-set-finite*
ultimately have $\text{int}(\text{card } (\text{UNION } Q\text{-set } f2)) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%x. \text{int}(\text{card } (f2\ x)))\ Q\text{-set}$
apply *(auto simp add: card-UN-disjoint int-setsum o-def)*
done
moreover have $S2 = \text{UNION } Q\text{-set } f2$
by *(auto simp add: f2-def S-def S1-def S2-def P-set-def Q-set-def aux1b)*
ultimately have $\text{int}(\text{card } (S2)) = \text{setsum } (\%j. \text{int}(\text{card } (f2\ j)))\ Q\text{-set}$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\%j. p * j \text{ div } q)\ Q\text{-set}$
proof –
note *aux3b*
with *Q-set-finite* **show** *?thesis*
by *(intro setsum-cong, auto)*
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *(in QRTEMP)* $S1\text{-carda: } \text{int } (\text{card}(S1)) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%j. (j * q) \text{ div } p)\ P\text{-set}$
by *(auto simp add: S1-card zmult-ac)*

lemma *(in QRTEMP)* $S2\text{-carda: } \text{int } (\text{card}(S2)) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%j. (j * p) \text{ div } q)\ Q\text{-set}$
by *(auto simp add: S2-card zmult-ac)*

lemma *(in QRTEMP)* $pq\text{-sum-prop: } (\text{setsum } (\%j. (j * p) \text{ div } q)\ Q\text{-set}) +$
 $(\text{setsum } (\%j. (j * q) \text{ div } p)\ P\text{-set}) = ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2) * ((q - 1) \text{ div } 2)$

proof –
have $(\text{setsum } (\%j. (j * p) \text{ div } q)\ Q\text{-set}) +$
 $(\text{setsum } (\%j. (j * q) \text{ div } p)\ P\text{-set}) = \text{int } (\text{card } S2) + \text{int } (\text{card } S1)$
by *(auto simp add: S1-carda S2-carda)*
also have $\dots = \text{int } (\text{card } S1) + \text{int } (\text{card } S2)$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = ((p - 1) \text{ div } 2) * ((q - 1) \text{ div } 2)$
by *(auto simp add: card-sum-S1-S2)*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *pq-prime-neg:* $[[p \in \text{zprime}; q \in \text{zprime}; p \neq q]] \implies (\sim [p = 0] \text{ (mod } q))$
apply *(auto simp add: zcong-eq-zdvd-prop zprime-def)*

```

apply (drule-tac x = q in alle)
apply (drule-tac x = p in alle)
by auto

lemma (in QRTEMP) QR-short: (Legendre p q) * (Legendre q p) =
  (-1::int) ^ nat(((p - 1) div 2)*((q - 1) div 2))
proof -
from prems have ~([p = 0] (mod q))
  by (auto simp add: pq-prime-neq QRTEMP-def)
with prems have a1: (Legendre p q) = (-1::int) ^
  nat(setsum (%x. ((x * p) div q)) Q-set)
  apply (rule-tac p = q in MainQRLemma)
  by (auto simp add: zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2 QRTEMP-def)
from prems have ~([q = 0] (mod p))
  apply (rule-tac p = q and q = p in pq-prime-neq)
  apply (simp add: QRTEMP-def)+
  by arith
with prems have a2: (Legendre q p) =
  (-1::int) ^ nat(setsum (%x. ((x * q) div p)) P-set)
  apply (rule-tac p = p in MainQRLemma)
  by (auto simp add: zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2 QRTEMP-def)
from a1 a2 have (Legendre p q) * (Legendre q p) =
  (-1::int) ^ nat(setsum (%x. ((x * p) div q)) Q-set) *
  (-1::int) ^ nat(setsum (%x. ((x * q) div p)) P-set)
  by auto
also have ... = (-1::int) ^ (nat(setsum (%x. ((x * p) div q)) Q-set) +
  nat(setsum (%x. ((x * q) div p)) P-set))
  by (auto simp add: zpower-zadd-distrib)
also have nat(setsum (%x. ((x * p) div q)) Q-set) +
  nat(setsum (%x. ((x * q) div p)) P-set) =
  nat((setsum (%x. ((x * p) div q)) Q-set) +
  (setsum (%x. ((x * q) div p)) P-set))
  apply (rule-tac z1 = setsum (%x. ((x * p) div q)) Q-set in
  nat-add-distrib [THEN sym])
  by (auto simp add: S1-carda [THEN sym] S2-carda [THEN sym])
also have ... = nat(((p - 1) div 2) * ((q - 1) div 2))
  by (auto simp add: pq-sum-prop)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

theorem Quadratic-Reciprocity:
  [| p ∈ zOdd; p ∈ zprime; q ∈ zOdd; q ∈ zprime;
  p ≠ q |]
  ==> (Legendre p q) * (Legendre q p) =
  (-1::int) ^ nat(((p - 1) div 2)*((q - 1) div 2))

```

```

by (auto simp add: QRTEMP.QR-short zprime-zOdd-eq-grt-2 [THEN sym]
    QRTEMP-def)

```

end

22 Euler's phi function

theory EulerPhi = NatIntLib:

constdefs

```

phi :: int => int
phi n == int (card({(x::int). (1 <= x) & (x <= n) & (zgcd(x, n) = 1)}))

```

locale PHI =

```

fixes n :: int
fixes S :: int set
fixes I :: int set
fixes I2 :: int set
fixes A :: int => int set
fixes B :: int => int set
fixes f :: int => int

```

assumes n-ge-1: 1 <= n

```

defines S-def: S == {x. 1 <= x & x <= n}
defines I-def: I == {d. 0 <= d & d dvd n}
defines I2-def: I2 == {d. 1 <= d & d dvd n}
defines A-def: A d == {k. (k:S) & zgcd(k, n) = d}
defines B-def: B d == {l. (1::int) <= l & l <= (n div d) & zgcd(l, (n div d))
= 1}
defines f-def: f d == n div d

```

lemma (in PHI) n-dvd-range: [| d dvd n; 0 <= d|] ==> 1 <= d & d <= n

proof -

```

assume d dvd n and 0 <= d
then have 1 <= d
  apply (insert prems n-ge-1, auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 ~ = d, auto)
done
moreover have d <= n
  apply (insert prems n-ge-1, auto)
  apply (frule zdvd-bounds, auto)
done

```

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *PHI*) *n-zgcd-range*: $[[1 \leq x; x \leq n]] \implies 1 \leq \text{zgcd}(x, n) \ \&$
 $\text{zgcd}(x, n) \leq n$
 apply (*insert zgcd-zdvd2 [of x n]*)
 apply (*rule n-dvd-range, auto simp add: zgcd-def*)
done

lemma (in *PHI*) *zgcd-elem-S*: $[[1 \leq x; x \leq n]] \implies \text{zgcd}(x, n):S$
 by (*auto simp add: S-def n-zgcd-range*)

lemma (in *PHI*) *S-finite*: *finite S*
 apply (*subgoal-tac S <= {1..n}*)
 apply (*erule finite-subset*)
 apply *simp*
 apply (*unfold S-def*)
 apply *auto*
done

lemma (in *PHI*) *I-sub-S*: $I \leq S$
 by (*auto simp add: S-def I-def n-dvd-range*)

lemma (in *PHI*) *I-finite*: *finite I*
 by (*insert I-sub-S S-finite, auto simp add: finite-subset*)

lemma (in *PHI*) *I-elem-prop*: $d:I \implies 1 \leq d$
 apply (*subgoal-tac d ~ = 0*)
 apply (*insert n-ge-1, auto simp add: I-def*)
done

lemma (in *PHI*) *I-eq-I2*: $I = I2$
 by (*auto simp add: n-ge-1 I-def I2-def n-dvd-range*)

lemma (in *PHI*) *A-sub-S*: $A(d) \leq S$
 by (*auto simp add: S-def A-def*)

lemma (in *PHI*) *A-finite*: *finite(A(d))*
 by (*insert A-sub-S [of d] S-finite, auto simp add: finite-subset*)

lemma (in *PHI*) *B-sub-S*: $d:I \implies B(d) \leq S$
proof
 fix *x*
 assume $d:I$ **and** $x:B(d)$
 then have $x \leq n$

```

proof-
  from prems have  $x \leq n \text{ div } d$  by auto
  also have  $n \text{ div } d \leq n \text{ div } 1$ 
  proof-
    from PHI-def prems have  $1 \leq n$  by auto
    then have  $0 \leq n$  by auto
    moreover have  $(0::\text{int}) < 1$  by auto
    moreover from prems have  $1 \leq d$  by (insert prems, auto simp add:
I-elem-prop)
    ultimately show  $n \text{ div } d \leq n \text{ div } 1$  by (rule zdiv-mono2)
  qed
  also have  $n \text{ div } 1 = n$  by auto
  finally show  $x \leq n$ .
qed
moreover from prems have  $1 \leq x$  by auto
ultimately show  $x:S$  by (auto simp add: S-def)
qed

```

```

lemma (in PHI) B-finite: d:I ==> finite(B(d))
  apply (drule B-sub-S, insert S-finite)
  apply (auto simp add: finite-subset)
done

```

```

lemma (in PHI) S-eq-UNION-A: S = UNION I A
proof -
  have  $UNION I A \leq S$  by (auto simp add: S-def A-def)
  moreover have  $S \leq UNION I A$ 
  proof -
    have  $S \leq UNION I2 A$ 
    by (insert n-zgcd-range, auto simp add: S-def A-def I2-def)
    also have  $I2 = I$  by (auto simp add: I-eq-I2)
    finally show  $S \leq UNION I A$ .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in PHI) A-disj-prop: ALL d1:I. ALL d2:I. d1 ~= d2 --> A(d1) Int
A(d2) = {}
  by (auto simp add: A-def)

```

```

lemma (in PHI) n-eq-Sum-card-A: n = setsum (%x. int(card (A(x)))) I
proof -

```

```

have n = int(card S)
  apply (insert n-ge-1, auto simp add: S-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 1 <= x & x <= n} = {x. 0 < x & x <= n})
  apply (rule ssubst, force)
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 < x & x <= n} = {}0..n})
  apply (erule ssubst)back
  apply simp
  apply force
  apply auto
  done
also have S = UNION I A by (rule S-eq-UNION-A)
also have int (card (UNION I A)) = setsum (%x. int (card (A(x)))) I
  apply (subst card-UN-disjoint)
  apply (auto simp add: I-finite A-finite A-disj-prop)
  apply (subst int-setsum)
  apply (simp add: o-def)
  done
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in PHI) zgcd-div-prop: d:S ==> (zgcd(k, n) = d) =
  (d dvd k & d dvd n & zgcd(k div d, n div d) = 1)
proof -
  assume d: S
  with S-def have 0 < d by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule zgcd-equiv)
qed

```

```

lemma (in PHI) A-inj-prop: d:I ==> inj-on (%(k::int). k div d) (A(d))
proof (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  fix x and y
  assume d:I and x div d = y div d and
    p1: x:A(d) and p2: y:A(d)
  then have (x div d) * d = (y div d) * d by auto
  also have (x div d) * d = x
  proof -
    have d dvd x by (insert p1, auto simp add: A-def)
    then show (x div d) * d = x by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
  qed
  also have (y div d) * d = y
  proof -
    have d dvd y by (insert p2, auto simp add: A-def)

```



```

    then show  $(y \text{ div } d) * d = y$  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
  qed
  finally show  $x = y$  .
qed

```

```

lemma (in PHI) image-A-eq-B:  $d:I ==> (\% (k::int). k \text{ div } d) ' A(d) = B(d)$ 
proof (auto)
  fix k
  assume  $d:I$  and  $k:A(d)$ 
  then show  $(k \text{ div } d):B(d)$ 
  proof -
    from prems have  $1 \leq k \text{ div } d$ 
    proof (auto simp add: A-def I-def S-def)
      assume  $1 \leq k$ 
      then have  $0 < k$  &  $0 < \text{zgcd}(k,n)$  &  $\text{zgcd}(k,n) \text{ dvd } k$  by (auto simp add:
zgcd-gr-zero1)
      then have  $0 < k \text{ div } \text{zgcd}(k,n)$  by (auto simp add: zdiv-gr-zero)
      thus  $1 \leq k \text{ div } \text{zgcd}(k,n)$  by arith
    qed
    moreover from prems have  $k \text{ div } d \leq n \text{ div } d$ 
    proof (auto simp add: A-def I-def S-def)
      assume  $1 \leq k$ 
      then have  $0 < \text{zgcd}(k,n)$  by (auto simp add: zgcd-gr-zero1)
      thus  $k \text{ div } \text{zgcd}(k,n) \leq n \text{ div } \text{zgcd}(k,n)$ 
      by (insert prems, auto simp add: zdiv-mono1)
    qed
    moreover from prems have  $\text{zgcd}(k \text{ div } d, n \text{ div } d) = 1$ 
    proof (auto simp add: A-def I-def S-def)
      assume  $1 \leq k$  and  $k \leq n$ 
      then have  $p1:\text{zgcd}(k,n):S$  by (auto simp add: zgcd-lem-S)
      thus  $\text{zgcd}(k \text{ div } \text{zgcd}(k,n), n \text{ div } \text{zgcd}(k,n)) = 1$ 
      apply (insert p1)
      apply (frule zgcd-div-prop, auto)
    done
  qed
  ultimately show  $(k \text{ div } d):B(d)$  by (auto simp add: B-def)
qed
next
  fix y
  assume  $q: d:I$  and  $y:B(d)$ 
  then show  $y:(\%k. k \text{ div } d) ' A d$ 
  proof (auto simp add: image-def)
    have  $a1:(y * d):A(d)$ 
    proof-

```

```

have 1 <= y * d
proof-
  from prems have 0 < (y * d)
  by (insert I-elem-prop [of d], auto simp add: mult-pos)
  thus 1 <= (y * d) by arith
qed
moreover have y * d <= n
proof-
  from prems have y <= n div d by auto
  with prems have y * d <= (n div d) * d
  by (auto simp add: mult-right-mono)
  also have ... = n
  proof -
    from prems have d dvd n by auto
    thus (n div d) * d = n by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
  qed
  finally show y * d <= n.
qed
moreover have zgcd(y * d, n) = d
proof-
  from prems have p1: d dvd (y * d) & d dvd n & zgcd( (y * d) div d, n div
d) = 1
  by (auto simp add: B-def)
  moreover from prems have p2: d:S by (insert prems I-sub-S, auto)
  ultimately show zgcd(y * d, n) = d
  by (insert p1 p2 zgcd-div-prop [of d y * d], auto)
qed
ultimately show (y * d):A(d) by (auto simp add: A-def S-def)
qed
moreover have a2: y = (y * d) div d by (insert prems, auto simp add:
dvd-def)
ultimately show EX x:A d. y = x div d
  apply (insert a1 a2)
  apply (rule bexI, auto)
done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in PHI) card-A-eq-phi: d:I ==> int(card (A(d))) = phi(n div d)
proof-
  assume d:I
  have card(A(d)) = card((% (k::int). k div d) ` A(d))
  proof-
    have finite( A(d)) by (auto simp add: A-finite)

```

moreover have *inj-on* ($\% (k::int). k \text{ div } d$) ($A(d)$)
by (*rule A-inj-prop, insert prems, auto*)
ultimately show $\text{card}(A(d)) = \text{card}(\% (k::int). k \text{ div } d \text{ ' } A(d))$
by (*auto simp add: card-image*)
qed
also have ($\% (k::int). k \text{ div } d$) ' $A(d) = B(d)$
by (*rule image-A-eq-B, insert prems, auto*)
finally have $\text{int}(\text{card } (A(d))) = \text{int}(\text{card } (B(d)))$ **by** (*auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{phi } (n \text{ div } d)$
by (*auto simp add: B-def phi-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in PHI*) *n-eq-setsum-phi*: $n = \text{setsum } (\text{phi } \circ f) I$
proof–
have $n = \text{setsum } (\% x. \text{int}(\text{card } (A(x)))) I$
by (*auto simp add: n-eq-Sum-card-A*)
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\% d. \text{phi } (n \text{ div } d)) I$
proof–
have *finite I* **by** (*auto simp add: I-finite*)
moreover have *ALL x:I. (%x. int(card (A(x)))) x = (%d. phi (n div d)) x*
by (*auto simp add: card-A-eq-phi*)
ultimately show $\text{setsum } (\% x. \text{int}(\text{card } (A(x)))) I = \text{setsum } (\% d. \text{phi } (n \text{ div } d)) I$
apply (*intro setsum-cong*)
apply *auto*
done
qed
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\text{phi } \circ f) I$
proof–
have *finite I* **by** (*auto simp add: I-finite*)
moreover have *ALL x:I. (%d. phi (n div d)) x = (phi o f) x*
by (*auto simp add: f-def*)
ultimately show $\text{setsum } (\% d. \text{phi } (n \text{ div } d)) I = \text{setsum } (\text{phi } \circ f) I$
by (*intro setsum-cong, auto*)
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in PHI*) *I-inj-prop*: *inj-on f I*
proof (*auto simp add: inj-on-def f-def I-def*)
fix x **and** y
assume $x1:x \text{ dvd } n$ **and** $x2: 0 \leq x$ **and**
 $y1:y \text{ dvd } n$ **and** $y2: 0 \leq y$ **and** $n \text{ div } x = n \text{ div } y$

```

then have p1:  $y * (n \text{ div } x) * x = y * (n \text{ div } y) * x$ 
  by (auto)
also have  $y * (n \text{ div } x) * x = y * n$ 
  by (insert x1 x2 p1, auto simp add: dvd-def)
also have  $y * (n \text{ div } y) * x = n * x$ 
  by (insert y1 y2 p1, auto simp add: dvd-def)
finally have  $n * x = n * y$  by auto
thus  $x = y$  by (insert n-ge-1, auto)
qed

```

lemma (in PHI) *f-image-I-eq-I*: $f \text{ ' } I = I$

```

proof (auto)
  fix x
  assume  $x:I$ 
  thus  $(f x):I$ 
  proof-
    have  $0 \leq n \text{ div } x$ 
    proof-
      have  $0 \leq n \ \& \ 0 < x$  by (insert prems, frule I-elem-prop,
        auto simp add: PHI-def)
      then have  $0 \text{ div } x \leq n \text{ div } x$ 
        apply (clarify)
        apply (rule zdiv-mono1, auto)
      done
      also have  $0 \text{ div } x = 0$  by auto
      finally show  $0 \leq n \text{ div } x$ .
    qed
    moreover have  $(n \text{ div } x) \text{ dvd } n$  by (insert prems, auto simp add: I-def dvd-def)
    ultimately show  $(f x):I$  by (auto simp add: f-def I-def)
  qed

```

next

```

  fix x
  assume  $x:I$ 
  thus  $x : f \text{ ' } I$ 
  proof (auto simp add: image-def f-def)
    have  $a1: (n \text{ div } x):I$ 
    proof-
      have  $0 \leq n \text{ div } x$ 
      proof-
        have  $0 \leq n \ \& \ 0 < x$  by (insert prems, frule I-elem-prop,
          auto simp add: PHI-def)
        then have  $0 \text{ div } x \leq n \text{ div } x$ 
          apply (clarify)
          apply (rule zdiv-mono1, auto)
        done

```

also have $0 \text{ div } x = 0$ **by** *auto*
finally show $0 \leq n \text{ div } x$.
qed
moreover have $(n \text{ div } x) \text{ dvd } n$ **by** (*insert prems, auto simp add: I-def*
dvd-def)
ultimately show $(n \text{ div } x):I$ **by** (*auto simp add: I-def*)
qed
moreover have $a2: x = n \text{ div } (n \text{ div } x)$
proof –
from *prems* **and** *PHI-def* **have** $0 < n$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $0 < x$
apply (*insert prems*)
apply (*frule I-elem-prop, auto*)
done
moreover from *prems* **have** $x \text{ dvd } n$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $n \text{ div } (n \text{ div } x) = x$ **by** (*auto simp add: zdiv-zdiv-prop*)
thus $x = n \text{ div } (n \text{ div } x)$ **by** *auto*
qed
ultimately show $\exists x y:I. x = n \text{ div } y$
apply (*insert a1 a2*)
apply (*rule bexI, auto*)
done
qed
qed

theorem (*in PHI*) *big-prop1*: $n = \text{setsum } (\%d. \text{phi}(d)) I$
proof –
have $n = \text{setsum } (\text{phi} \circ f) I$ **by** (*auto simp add: n-eq-setsum-phi*)
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\%d. \text{phi}(d)) (f \text{ ' } I)$
proof –
have *finite I* **by** (*auto simp add: I-finite*)
moreover have *inj-on f I* **by** (*auto simp add: I-inj-prop*)
ultimately have $\text{setsum } (\%d. \text{phi}(d)) (f \text{ ' } I) = \text{setsum } (\text{phi} \circ f) I$
by (*rule setsum-reindex*)
thus $\text{setsum } (\text{phi} \circ f) I = \text{setsum } (\%d. \text{phi}(d)) (f \text{ ' } I)$ **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = \text{setsum } (\%d. \text{phi}(d)) I$
by (*auto simp add: f-image-I-eq-I*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *card-gcd-set*: $[[p:\text{zprime}; 0 < k]] ==>$
 $\text{int}(\text{card}(\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p^k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p^k) \sim 1\})) = p^{(k$
 $- 1)}$

```

proof–
  assume  $p:zprime$  and  $0 < k$ 
  then have  $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p^k \ \& \ zgcd(x,p^k) \sim 1\} =$ 
     $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p^k \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ x\}$ 
    by (auto simp add: gcd-prime-power-iff-zdvd-prop)
  also have  $\dots = \{x. \exists y. (1 \leq y \ \& \ y \leq p^{k-1} \ \& \ x = p * y)\}$ 
  proof
    show  $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p^k \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ x\} \leq$ 
       $\{x. \exists y. 1 \leq y \ \& \ y \leq p^{k-1} \ \& \ x = p * y\}$ 
    proof (auto, rule-tac x = x div p in exI, auto)
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $1 \leq x$  and  $x \leq p^k$  and  $p \ \text{dvd} \ x$ 
      thus  $1 \leq x \ \text{div} \ p$ 
      proof –
        have  $0 < x \ \& \ 0 < p \ \& \ 0 < x \ \text{div} \ p$ 
        by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def zdiv-gr-zero)
        thus  $1 \leq x \ \text{div} \ p$  by auto
      qed
    next
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $1 \leq x$  and  $x \leq p^k$  and  $p \ \text{dvd} \ x$ 
      thus  $x \ \text{div} \ p \leq p^{k - Suc\ 0}$ 
      proof –
        have  $x \ \text{div} \ p \leq (p^k) \ \text{div} \ p$ 
        by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def zdiv-mono1)
        also have  $(p^k) \ \text{div} \ p = p^{k - 1}$ 
        by (insert prems, auto simp add: zpower-minus-one zprime-def)
        finally show  $x \ \text{div} \ p \leq p^{k - Suc\ 0}$  by auto
      qed
    next
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $1 \leq x$  and  $x \leq p^k$  and  $p \ \text{dvd} \ x$ 
      thus  $x = p * (x \ \text{div} \ p)$  by (auto simp add: dvd-def)
      qed
    next
      show  $\{x. \exists y. 1 \leq y \ \& \ y \leq p^{k-1} \ \& \ x = p * y\} \leq \{x. 1 \leq x$ 
       $\ \& \ x \leq p^k \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ x\}$ 
      proof (auto)
        fix  $y$ 
        assume  $1 \leq y$  and  $y \leq p^{k - Suc\ 0}$ 
        thus  $1 \leq p * y$ 
        proof –
          have  $0 < y \ \& \ 0 < p$  by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)
          then have  $0 < p * y$  by (auto simp add: mult-pos)
          thus  $1 \leq p * y$  by auto
        qed
      qed

```

```

qed
next
fix y
assume 1 <= y and y <= p ^ (k - Suc 0)
thus p * y <= p ^ k
proof -
  have y * p <= (p ^ (k - 1)) * p
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def mult-right-mono)
  also have (p ^ (k - 1)) * p = p ^ k
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: zpower-zmult zprime-def)
  finally show p * y <= p ^ k by (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
qed
qed
qed
finally have card {x. 1 <= x & x <= p ^ k & zgcd (x, p ^ k) ~ = 1} =
  card {x. EX y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1) & x = p * y} by auto
also have ... = card {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)}
proof -
  have finite({y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)})
  proof -
    have finite({y. 0 < y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)})
    apply (subgoal-tac {y. 0 < y & y ≤ p ^ (k - 1)} =
      {0..p ^ (k - 1)})
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply auto
    done
  also have {y. 0 < y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)} =
    {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)} by auto
  finally show finite({y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)}).
qed
moreover have inj-on (%y.(p::int)*y) {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)}
  by (insert prems, auto simp add: inj-on-def zprime-def)
ultimately have card ((%y.(p::int)*y) ‘ {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)})
=
  card {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)}
  by (rule-tac A = {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)} in card-image)
also have (%y.(p::int)*y) ‘ {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)} =
  {x. EX y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1) & x = p * y} by (auto)
finally show card {x. EX y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1) & x = p * y} =
  card {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)}.
qed
also have {y. 1 <= y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)} = {y. 0 < y & y <= p ^ (k -
1)} by auto
finally have int (card({x. 1 <= x & x <= p ^ k & zgcd (x, p ^ k) ~ = 1})) =
  int (card({y. 0 < y & y <= p ^ (k - 1)}))

```

```

by auto
also have ... = p ^ (k - 1)
  apply (subgoal-tac {y. 0 < y ∧ y ≤ p ^ (k - 1)} = {}0.. p^(k - 1)})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= p ^ (k - 1))
  apply simp
  apply (rule zero-le-power)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)
done
finally show int (card {x. 1 <= x & x <= p ^ k & zgcd (x, p ^ k) ≈= 1}) =
p ^ (k - 1).
qed

```

theorem big-prop2: $[[p : zprime; 0 < k]] ==> phi(p^k) = (p^k) - (p^{k-1})$

proof –

assume $p : zprime$ and $0 < k$

then have $p:0 <= p ^ k$

proof–

have $0 < p$ by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)

then have $0 < p ^ k$ by (rule zpower-gr-0)

thus $0 <= p ^ k$ by auto

qed

then have $p^k = int (card \{x. 0 < x \& x \leq p^k\})$

apply (subgoal-tac $\{x. 0 < x \& x \leq p^k\} = \{ \}0..p^k$)

apply auto

done

also have $\{x. 0 < x \& x \leq p^k\} = \{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p^k\}$ by auto

also have ... = $\{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p^k \& zgcd(x,p^k) = 1\} Un$

$\{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p^k \& zgcd(x,p^k) \approx= 1\}$ by auto

finally have $p ^ k = int (card (\{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p^k \& zgcd(x,p^k) = 1\} Un$

$\{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p ^ k \& zgcd (x, p ^ k) \approx= 1\}))$.

also have $card (\{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p ^ k \& zgcd (x, p ^ k) = 1\} Un$

$\{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p ^ k \& zgcd (x, p ^ k) \approx= 1\}) =$

$card \{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p ^ k \& zgcd (x, p ^ k) = 1\} +$

$card \{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p ^ k \& zgcd (x, p ^ k) \approx= 1\}$

proof–

have finite $\{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p ^ k \& zgcd (x, p ^ k) = 1\}$

proof–

have finite $\{x. 1 \leq x \& x \leq p ^ k\}$

proof–

from p have finite $\{x. 0 < x \& x \leq p ^ k\}$

apply (subgoal-tac $\{x. 0 < x \& x \leq p ^ k\} = \{ \}0..p^k$)

apply *auto*
done
also have $\{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\} = \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\}$
by (*auto*)
finally show *finite* $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\}$.
qed
moreover have $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) = 1\} \leq$
 $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\}$
by *auto*
ultimately show *finite* $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) = 1\}$
by (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
qed
moreover have *finite* $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) \sim 1\}$
proof-
have *finite* $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\}$
proof-
from *p* **have** *finite* $\{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\}$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\} = \{ \} 0..p \wedge k$)
apply *auto*
done
also have $\{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\} = \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\}$
by (*auto*)
finally show *finite* $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\}$.
qed
moreover have $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) \sim 1\} \leq$
 $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k\}$
by *auto*
ultimately show *finite* $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) \sim 1\}$
by (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
qed
moreover have $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) \sim 1\} \text{Int}$
 $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) = 1\} = \{ \}$
by *auto*
ultimately show *card* $(\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) = 1\} \text{Un}$
 $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) \sim 1\}) =$
 $\text{card } \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) = 1\} +$
 $\text{card } \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) \sim 1\}$
by (*rule-tac* $A = \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) = 1\}$
in *card-Un-disjoint, auto*)
qed
also have *int* $(\text{card } \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) = 1\} +$
 $\text{card } \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) \sim 1\}) =$
 $\text{int } (\text{card } \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) = 1\}) +$
 $\text{int } (\text{card } \{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq p \wedge k \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, p \wedge k) \sim 1\})$
by (*auto*)

```

also have int( card {x. 1 <= x & x <= p ^ k & zgcd (x, p ^ k) ~ = 1} ) =
  p ^ (k - 1)
by (insert prems, auto simp add: card-gcd-set)
also have int( card {x. 1 <= x & x <= p ^ k & zgcd (x, p ^ k) = 1} )
  = phi(p^k)
by (auto simp add: phi-def)
finally have p ^ k = phi (p ^ k) + p ^ (k - 1).
thus phi (p ^ k) = p ^ k - p ^ (k - 1)
by (auto)
qed

```

```

locale PHI2 =
  fixes n      :: int
  fixes m      :: int
  fixes f      :: int => (int * int)
  fixes SR     :: int => int set
  fixes ResUnits :: int => int set

  assumes n-ge-1: 1 <= n
  assumes m-ge-1: 1 <= m
  assumes m-n-gcd: zgcd(m, n) = 1

  defines f-def:      f x == (x mod m, x mod n)
  defines SR-def:    SR y == {x. (0 <= x) & (x < y)}
  defines ResUnits-def: ResUnits y == {x. (x:(SR(y))) & zgcd(x,y) = 1}

lemma (in PHI2) SR-m-mod-prop: a:SR(m) ==> a mod m = a
  apply (insert m-ge-1)
  apply (auto simp add: SR-def mod-pos-pos-trivial)
done

lemma (in PHI2) SR-n-mod-prop: a:SR(n) ==> a mod n = a
  apply (insert n-ge-1)
  apply (auto simp add: SR-def mod-pos-pos-trivial)
done

lemma (in PHI2) SR-mn-mod-prop: a:SR(m*n) ==> a mod (m*n) = a
  apply (insert n-ge-1 m-ge-1)
  apply (auto simp add: SR-def mod-pos-pos-trivial)
done

lemma (in PHI2) SR-m-finite: finite(SR(m))
  apply (insert m-ge-1)
  apply (auto simp add: SR-def)

```

```

  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < m} = {0..m()})
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PHI2) SR-m-card: int(card(SR(m))) = m
  apply (insert m-ge-1)
  apply (auto simp add: SR-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < m} = {0..m()})
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PHI2) SR-n-finite: finite(SR(n))
  apply (insert n-ge-1)
  apply (unfold SR-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < n} = {0..n()})
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PHI2) SR-n-card: int(card(SR(n))) = n
  apply (insert n-ge-1)
  apply (auto simp add: SR-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < n} = {0..n()})
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PHI2) SR-mn-finite: finite(SR(m*n))
  apply (insert m-ge-1 n-ge-1)
  apply (auto simp add: SR-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < m * n} = {0..m*n()})
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PHI2) SR-mn-card: int(card(SR(m*n))) = m * n
  apply (insert m-ge-1 n-ge-1)
  apply (auto simp add: SR-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < m * n} = {0..m*n()})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < m*n)
  apply auto
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PHI2) ResUnits-m-finite: finite(ResUnits(m))

```

```

proof–
  have  $ResUnits(m) \leq SR(m)$  by (auto simp add: ResUnits-def)
  with  $SR\text{-}m\text{-finite}$  show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed

lemma (in  $PHI2$ )  $ResUnits\text{-}n\text{-finite}$ : finite( $ResUnits(n)$ )
proof–
  have  $ResUnits(n) \leq SR(n)$  by (auto simp add: ResUnits-def)
  with  $SR\text{-}n\text{-finite}$  show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed

lemma (in  $PHI2$ )  $ResUnits\text{-}mn\text{-finite}$ : finite( $ResUnits(m * n)$ )
proof–
  have  $ResUnits(m * n) \leq SR(m * n)$  by (auto simp add: ResUnits-def)
  with  $SR\text{-}mn\text{-finite}$  show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed

lemma (in  $PHI2$ )  $zgcd\text{-}zmult\text{-}prop$ : ( $zgcd(m * n, x) = 1$ ) = (( $zgcd(m, x) = 1$ ) &
( $zgcd(n, x) = 1$ ))
proof
  assume  $p1$ :  $zgcd(m * n, x) = 1$ 
  have  $zgcd(n, x) \text{ dvd } zgcd(m * n, x)$  &  $zgcd(m, x) \text{ dvd } zgcd(m * n, x)$ 
    apply (insert  $zgcd\text{-}zdvd\text{-}zgcd\text{-}zmult$  [of  $m\ x\ n$ ])
    apply (auto simp add:  $zgcd\text{-}zdvd\text{-}zgcd\text{-}zmult\text{-}zmult\text{-}ac$ )
  done
  thus  $zgcd(m, x) = 1$  &  $zgcd(n, x) = 1$ 
    apply (insert  $p1$ , insert  $PHI2\text{-}def$ , auto)
    apply (drule-tac  $n = zgcd(m, x)$  in  $zdvd\text{-}bounds$ , auto)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < m$ )
    apply (drule-tac  $b = x$  in  $zgcd\text{-}gr\text{-}zero1$ , auto) defer
    apply (drule  $zdvd\text{-}bounds$ , auto)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < n$ )
    apply (drule-tac  $b = x$  in  $zgcd\text{-}gr\text{-}zero1$ )
    apply (insert  $prems$ , auto)
  done
next
  assume  $zgcd(m, x) = 1$  &  $zgcd(n, x) = 1$ 
  thus  $zgcd(m * n, x) = 1$ 
    by (auto simp add:  $zgcd\text{-}zgcd\text{-}zmult$ )
qed

lemma (in  $PHI2$ )  $specialized\text{-}chinese$ : ALL  $a$ . ALL  $b$ . EX  $x$ . ( $[x = a] \pmod{m}$ ) &
 $[x = b] \pmod{n}$ )
proof (auto)
  fix  $a\ b$ 

```

```

have 0 < n by (insert prems, auto simp add: PHI2-def)
with m-n-gcd obtain u where p1:[m*u = 1] (mod n) using zcong-lineq-ex by
auto
have zgcd(n, m) = 1 by (insert prems, auto simp add: zgcd-commute PHI2-def)
moreover have 0 < m by (insert prems, auto simp add: PHI2-def)
ultimately obtain v where p2:[n * v = 1] (mod m) using zcong-lineq-ex by
auto
from p1 have [m*u*b = 1*b] (mod n) by (rule zcong-scalar)
then have [m*u*b = b] (mod n) by auto
then have [m*u*b + n*(v*a) = b] (mod n) by (rule zcong-m-scalar-prop)
then have p3: [m*u*b + n*v*a = b] (mod n) by (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
from p2 have [n*v*a = 1*a] (mod m) by (rule zcong-scalar)
then have [n*v*a = a] (mod m) by auto
then have [n*v*a + m*(u*b) = a] (mod m) by (rule zcong-m-scalar-prop)
then have [n*v*a + m*u*b = a] (mod m) by (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
then have p4: [m*u*b + n*v*a = a] (mod m) by (auto simp add: zadd-ac)
have [m*u*b + n*v*a = a] (mod m) & [m*u*b + n*v*a = b] (mod n)
  by (insert p3 p4, auto)
thus EX x. [x = a] (mod m) & [x = b] (mod n) by (auto)
qed

```

```

lemma (in PHI2) SR-inj-on-f: inj-on f (SR(m * n))
  apply (auto simp add: inj-on-def f-def)
proof -
  fix x y
  assume x : SR (m * n) and y : SR (m * n) and
    x mod m = y mod m and x mod n = y mod n
  have p1: 0 < m & 0 < n by (insert m-ge-1 n-ge-1, auto)
  then have [x = y] (mod m) & [x = y] (mod n)
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: zcong-zmod-eq)
  then have p2: [x = y] (mod m * n)
    apply (auto)
    apply (insert prems)
    apply (rule zcong-zgcd-zmult-zmod, auto simp add: PHI2-def)
  done
  from p1 have p3: 0 < m * n by (auto simp add: mult-pos)
  have p4: x mod (m*n) = y mod (m*n)
    by (insert p2 p3 zcong-zmod-eq [of m*n x y], auto)
  have 0 <= x & 0 <= y & x < (m*n) & y < (m*n) by (insert prems, auto
simp add: SR-def)
  thus x = y
    apply (auto)
    apply (insert p1 p4, auto)
    apply (drule mod-pos-pos-trivial, auto)+
  done

```

qed

lemma (in *PHI2*) *f-SR-card*: $\text{card}(f \text{ ' } (SR(m*n))) = \text{card}(SR(m) \langle * \rangle SR(n))$

proof–

have $\text{card}(f \text{ ' } (SR(m*n))) = \text{card}(SR(m*n))$

apply (*insert SR-mn-finite SR-inj-on-f*)

apply (*auto simp add: card-image*)

done

also have $\dots = \text{card}(SR(m) \langle * \rangle SR(n))$

proof–

have $\text{int}(\text{card}(SR(m * n))) = \text{int}(\text{card}(SR(m) \langle * \rangle SR(n)))$

apply (*insert SR-m-finite SR-n-finite SR-mn-finite*)

apply (*insert SR-m-card SR-n-card SR-mn-card*)

apply (*auto simp add: zmult-int [THEN sym]*)

done

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (in *PHI2*) *SR-image-prop*: $f \text{ ' } SR(m * n) \leq SR(m) \langle * \rangle SR(n)$

apply (*insert m-ge-1 n-ge-1*)

apply (*auto simp add: SR-def f-def pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*)

done

lemma (in *PHI2*) *SR-prod-finite*: $\text{finite}(SR(m) \langle * \rangle SR(n))$

by (*auto simp add: SR-m-finite SR-n-finite*)

lemma (in *PHI2*) *image-SR-prop*: $f \text{ ' } SR(m * n) = SR(m) \langle * \rangle SR(n)$

apply (*insert SR-prod-finite SR-image-prop f-SR-card*)

apply (*auto simp add: card-seteq*)

done

lemma (in *PHI2*) *ResUnits-inj-on-f*: $\text{inj-on } f \text{ (ResUnits}(m * n))$

proof–

have $(\text{ResUnits}(m * n)) \leq SR(m * n)$

by (*auto simp add: ResUnits-def SR-def*)

with *SR-inj-on-f* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: subset-inj-on*)

qed

lemma (in *PHI2*) *ResUnits-prod-finite*: $\text{finite}(\text{ResUnits}(m) \langle * \rangle \text{ResUnits}(n))$

by (*auto simp add: ResUnits-m-finite ResUnits-n-finite*)

lemma (in *PHI2*) *aux1-ResUnits-image-prop*: $f \text{ ' } \text{ResUnits}(m * n) \leq \text{ResUnits}(m) \langle * \rangle \text{ResUnits}(n)$

```

  apply (auto simp add: image-def f-def)
proof -
  fix x
  assume x : ResUnits (m * n)
  then have zgcd(m*n, x) = 1 by (auto simp add: ResUnits-def zgcd-commute)
  then have zgcd(m,x) = 1 by (auto simp add: zgcd-zmult-prop)
  also have zgcd(m,x) = zgcd(m,x mod m) by (insert zgcd-eq2 [of m x], auto)
  finally have zgcd (m, x mod m) = 1 .
  thus x mod m : ResUnits m
    apply (auto simp add: ResUnits-def zgcd-commute SR-def)
    apply (insert m-ge-1, auto simp add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
  done
next
  fix x
  assume x : ResUnits (m * n)
  then have zgcd(m*n, x) = 1 by (auto simp add: ResUnits-def zgcd-commute)
  then have zgcd(n,x) = 1 by (auto simp add: zgcd-zmult-prop)
  also have zgcd(n,x) = zgcd(n,x mod n) by (insert zgcd-eq2 [of n x], auto)
  finally have zgcd (n, x mod n) = 1 .
  thus x mod n : ResUnits n
    apply (auto simp add: ResUnits-def zgcd-commute SR-def)
    apply (insert n-ge-1, auto simp add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
  done
qed

lemma (in PHI2) aux2-ResUnits-image-prop: ResUnits(m) <*> ResUnits(n) <=
f ‘ ResUnits(m * n)
  apply (auto simp add: image-def f-def)
  apply (auto simp add: ResUnits-def)
  apply (insert specialized-chinese)
  apply (drule-tac x = a in allE, auto)
  apply (drule-tac x = b in allE, auto)
  apply (rule-tac x = x mod (m*n) in exI)
  apply (auto)
proof -
  fix a b x
  have 0 < m * n by (insert m-ge-1 n-ge-1, auto simp add: mult-pos)
  thus x mod (m*n) : SR(m*n) by (auto simp add: SR-def pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
next
  fix a b x
  assume p1: a : SR m and p2: b : SR n and
    p3: zgcd (a, m) = 1 and p4: zgcd (b, n) = 1 and
    [x = a] (mod m) and [x = b] (mod n)
  moreover have 0 < m & 0 < n by (insert n-ge-1 m-ge-1, auto)
  ultimately have x mod m = a mod m & x mod n = b mod n

```

```

    by (auto simp add: zcong-zmod-eq)
  also have  $a \bmod m = a$  by (insert p1, auto simp add: SR-m-mod-prop)
  also have  $b \bmod n = b$  by (insert p2, auto simp add: SR-n-mod-prop)
  finally have  $x \bmod m = a \ \& \ x \bmod n = b$  .
  with p3 p4 have  $\text{zgcd}(x \bmod m, m) = 1 \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x \bmod n, n) = 1$  by auto
  with zgcd-ac have  $\text{zgcd}(m, x \bmod m) = 1 \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(n, x \bmod n) = 1$  by auto
  with zgcd-eq2 have  $\text{zgcd}(m, x) = 1 \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(n, x) = 1$  by auto
  with zgcd-zmult-prop have  $\text{zgcd}(m * n, x) = 1$  by auto
  with zgcd-eq2 have  $\text{zgcd}(m * n, x \bmod (m * n)) = 1$  by auto
  thus  $\text{zgcd}(x \bmod (m * n), m * n) = 1$  by (auto simp add: zgcd-ac)
next
  fix a b x
  assume p1:  $a : SR \ m$  and p2:  $\text{zgcd}(a, m) = 1$  and p3:  $[x = a] \pmod{m}$ 
  then have  $a = a \bmod m$  by (auto simp add: SR-m-mod-prop)
  also have  $\dots = x \bmod m$ 
  proof-
    have  $0 < m$  by (insert m-ge-1, auto)
    with p3 zcong-sym show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: zcong-zmod-eq [THEN sym])
  qed
  also have  $\dots = x \bmod (m * n) \bmod m$ 
    by (insert m-ge-1, auto simp add: zmod-zmult-zmod)
  finally show  $a = x \bmod (m * n) \bmod m$  .
next
  fix a b x
  assume p1:  $b : SR \ n$  and p2:  $\text{zgcd}(b, n) = 1$  and p3:  $[x = b] \pmod{n}$ 
  then have  $b = b \bmod n$  by (auto simp add: SR-n-mod-prop)
  also have  $\dots = x \bmod n$ 
  proof-
    have  $0 < n$  by (insert n-ge-1, auto)
    with p3 zcong-sym show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: zcong-zmod-eq [THEN sym])
  qed
  also have  $\dots = x \bmod (m * n) \bmod n$ 
    by (insert n-ge-1, auto simp add: zmod-zmult-zmod2)
  finally show  $b = x \bmod (m * n) \bmod n$  .
qed

lemma (in PHI2) ResUnits-image-prop:  $f \text{ ` } ResUnits(m * n) = ResUnits(m) \langle * \rangle ResUnits(n)$ 
  by (insert aux1-ResUnits-image-prop aux2-ResUnits-image-prop, auto)

lemma (in PHI2) mn-prop:  $m \sim 1 \mid n \sim 1 \implies 1 < m * n$ 
proof-
  assume  $m \sim 1 \mid n \sim 1$ 

```


then have $1 \sim = m * n$
 by (auto, insert n-ge-1 m-ge-1 zmult-eq-1-iff [of m n], auto)
moreover from n-ge-1 m-ge-1 **have** $0 < m * n$
 by (auto simp add: mult-pos)
ultimately show ?thesis **by** arith
qed

lemma (in PHI2) aux1-big-prop3: $m \sim = 1 \mid n \sim = 1 ==>$
 $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq m * n \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, m * n) = 1\} = \text{ResUnits}(m * n)$
apply (auto simp add: PHI2-def ResUnits-def SR-def)
apply (case-tac $x = m * n$)
apply (insert mn-prop)
apply (auto)
apply (case-tac $x = m * n$)
apply (insert mn-prop)
apply (auto)
apply (case-tac $x = 0$, auto)
apply (case-tac $x = 0$, auto)
done

lemma (in PHI2) aux2-big-prop3: $m \sim = 1 ==>$
 $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq m \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, m) = 1\} = \text{ResUnits}(m)$
apply (auto simp add: ResUnits-def SR-def)
apply (case-tac $x = m$, auto)
apply (case-tac $x = 0$, auto)
done

lemma (in PHI2) aux3-big-prop3: $n \sim = 1 ==>$
 $\{x. 1 \leq x \ \& \ x \leq n \ \& \ \text{zgcd}(x, n) = 1\} = \text{ResUnits}(n)$
apply (auto simp add: ResUnits-def SR-def)
apply (case-tac $x = n$, auto)
apply (case-tac $x = 0$, auto)
done

theorem (in PHI2) big-prop3: $\text{phi}(m * n) = \text{phi}(m) * \text{phi}(n)$
proof–
have $\text{phi}(m * n) = \text{int}(\text{card}(\text{ResUnits}(m * n)))$
apply (auto simp add: phi-def)
apply (case-tac $m = 1$)
apply (case-tac $n = 1$)**deferdefer**
apply (case-tac $n = 1$)
proof–
assume $m \sim = 1$

```

then show card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m * n & zgcd (x, m * n) = 1} = card
(ResUnits (m * n))
  by (auto simp add: aux1-big-prop3)
next
  assume m ~ = 1
  then show card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m * n & zgcd (x, m * n) = 1} = card
(ResUnits (m * n))
    by (auto simp add: aux1-big-prop3)
  next
    assume m = 1 and n = 1
    then have card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m * n & zgcd (x, m * n) = 1} = card
{x. (1::int) <= x & x <= 1}
      by(auto)
    also have {x. (1::int) <= x & x <= 1} = {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1}
      by (auto)
    also have card {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1} = nat 1
      apply (subgoal-tac {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1} = {}0..1})
      apply auto
    done
    finally have p1: card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m * n & zgcd (x, m * n) = 1} =
nat 1 .
    from prems have card (ResUnits (m * n)) = card {x. (0::int) <= x & x <
1}
      by (auto)
    also have ... = nat 1
      apply (subgoal-tac {x. (0::int) <= x & x < 1} = {}0..1())
      apply auto
    done
    finally have card (ResUnits (m * n)) = nat 1 .
    with p1 show card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m * n & zgcd (x, m * n) = 1} =
card (ResUnits (m * n))
      by (auto)
  next
    assume n ~ = 1
    then show card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m * n & zgcd (x, m * n) = 1} = card
(ResUnits (m * n))
      by (auto simp add: aux1-big-prop3)
  qed
also have card (ResUnits (m * n)) = card (f ‘ ResUnits (m * n))
  apply (insert ResUnits-mn-finite ResUnits-inj-on-f)
  apply (auto simp add: card-image)
done
also have f ‘ ResUnits (m * n) = ResUnits(m) <*> ResUnits(n)
  by (auto simp add: ResUnits-image-prop)
also have card (ResUnits m <*> ResUnits n) = card (ResUnits m) * card

```

```

(ResUnits n)
  apply (insert ResUnits-m-finite ResUnits-n-finite)
  by (simp add: setsum-constant)
  also have int (card (ResUnits m) * card (ResUnits n)) = int (card (ResUnits
m)) * int (card (ResUnits n))
  by (auto simp add: zmult-int)
  also have int (card (ResUnits m)) = phi (m)
  apply (auto simp add: phi-def)
  apply (case-tac m = 1)
  proof-
    assume m = 1
    then have card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m & zgcd (x, m) = 1} = card {x. (1::int)
<= x & x <= 1}
      by (auto)
    also have {x. (1::int) <= x & x <= 1} = {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1}
      by (auto)
    also have card {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1} = nat 1
      by (subgoal-tac {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1} = {}0..1}, auto)
    finally have p1: card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m & zgcd (x, m) = 1} = nat 1 .
    from prems have card (ResUnits (m)) = card {x. (0::int) <= x & x < 1}
      by (auto)
    also have ... = nat 1
      apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < 1} = {}0..1())
      apply (erule ssubst)
      apply auto
    done
    finally have card (ResUnits (m)) = nat 1 .
    with p1 have card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m & zgcd (x, m) = 1} = card
(ResUnits (m))
      by (auto)
    then show card (ResUnits m) = card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m & zgcd (x, m)
= 1}
      by auto
  next
    assume m ~ = 1
    then show card (ResUnits m) = card {x. 1 <= x & x <= m & zgcd (x, m)
= 1}
      by (auto simp add: aux2-big-prop3)
  qed
  also have int (card (ResUnits n)) = phi (n)
  apply (auto simp add: phi-def)
  apply (case-tac n = 1)
  proof-
    assume n = 1
    then have card {x. 1 <= x & x <= n & zgcd (x, n) = 1} = card {x. (1::int)

```

```

<= x & x <= 1}
  by(auto)
  also have {x. (1::int) <= x & x <= 1} = {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1}
  by (auto)
  also have card {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1} = nat 1
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. (0::int) < x & x <= 1} = {}0..1})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply auto
  done
  finally have p1: card {x. 1 <= x & x <= n & zgcd (x, n) = 1} = nat 1 .
  from prems have card (ResUnits (n)) = card {x. (0::int) <= x & x < 1}
  by (auto)
  also have ... = nat 1
  apply (subgoal-tac {x. 0 ≤ x ∧ x < 1} = {0..1}())
  apply (erule ssubst, auto)
  done
  finally have card (ResUnits (n)) = nat 1 .
  with p1 have card {x. 1 <= x & x <= n & zgcd (x, n) = 1} = card (ResUnits
(n))
  by (auto)
  then show card (ResUnits n) = card {x. 1 <= x & x <= n & zgcd (x, n) =
1}
  by auto
  next
  assume n ≈= 1
  then show card (ResUnits n) = card {x. 1 <= x & x <= n & zgcd (x, n) =
1}
  by(auto simp add: aux3-big-prop3)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

23 The radical function

theory *Radical* = *PrimeFactorsList*:

consts

```

pdivisors :: int => int list
rad       :: int => int
squarefree :: int => bool
subplist  :: int list => int list => bool

```

defs

```
pdivisors-def: pdivisors n == remdups(pfactors n)
rad-def: rad n == zprod(pdivisors n)
squarefree-def: squarefree n ==
  (if (n <= 1) then True
   else (distinct (pfactors n)))
```

23.1 Some Initial Properties Involving *distinct*

lemma *distinct-numoccurs-le-1*: *distinct list* = (*ALL* *p*. (*numoccurs* *p list*) <= 1)

proof–

```
have distinct list --> (ALL p. (numoccurs p list) <= 1)
  by (induct list, auto simp add: not-mem-numoccurs-eq-0 set-mem-eq)
moreover have ~(distinct list) --> ~(ALL p. (numoccurs p list <= 1))
  apply (induct list)
  apply (auto simp add: mem-numoccurs-gr-0 set-mem-eq)
  apply (rule-tac x = p in exI, auto)
done
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
```

qed

23.2 Some Initial Properties Involving *remdups*

lemma *zprimel-remdups-prop* [*rule-format*]: *zprimel* *l* --> *zprimel* (*remdups* *l*)
by (*auto simp add: zprimel-def*)

lemma *aux* [*rule-format*]: *znondec* (*remdups list*) --> *znondec* (*a # list*) -->
znondec (*remdups* (*a # list*))

```
apply (induct-tac list, auto)
apply (case-tac list, auto)
```

done

lemma *znondec-remdups-prop* [*rule-format*]: *znondec* *l* --> *znondec* (*remdups* *l*)

```
apply (induct-tac l, force, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac znondec(remdups list))
apply (drule aux, force, force)
apply (drule znondec-distrib, force)
```

done

lemma *not-empty-remdups*: (*l* ~ = []) = (*remdups*(*l*) ~ = [])

```
by (induct l, auto)
```

lemma *zprimel-zprod-ge-1* [rule-format]: *zprimel pl --> 1 <= zprod (remdups (pl))*

apply (*induct pl, auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def*)

proof –

fix *a and list*

assume $1 < (a::int)$ **and** $1 \leq zprod (remdups list)$

then have $b: 1 \leq a$ **by** *auto*

from *b* **have** $c: 0 \leq a$ **by** *arith*

have $1 * 1 \leq a * zprod (remdups list)$

apply (*rule mult-mono*)

by (*auto simp add: prems b c*)

thus $1 \leq a * zprod (remdups list)$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *pfactors-zprod-ge-1*: $1 \leq zprod (remdups (pfactors n))$

apply (*rule-tac zprimel-zprod-ge-1*)

apply (*auto simp add: pfactors-ac*)

done

lemma *zprimel-zprod-le* [rule-format]: *zprimel pl --> zprod (remdups (pl)) <= zprod (pl)*

proof (*induct pl, auto*)

fix *a and list*

assume $\sim zprimel list$ **and** $a : set list$ **and** *zprimel (a # list)*

thus $zprod (remdups list) \leq a * zprod list$ **by** (*auto simp add: zprimel-def*)

next

fix *a and list*

assume $\sim zprimel list$ **and** $a \sim: set list$ **and** *zprimel (a # list)*

thus $a * zprod (remdups list) \leq a * zprod list$ **by** (*auto simp add: zprimel-def*)

next

fix *a and list*

assume $zprod (remdups list) \leq zprod list$ **and** *zprimel (a # list)*

then have $zprod (remdups list) * 1 \leq zprod list * a$

apply (*intro mult-mono*)

apply (*auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def zprodl-zprimel-pos*)

done

also have $zprod (remdups list) * 1 = zprod (remdups list)$ **by** *auto*

also have $zprod list * a = a * zprod list$ **by** *auto*

finally show $zprod (remdups list) \leq a * zprod list$.

next

fix *a and list*

assume $zprod (remdups list) \leq zprod list$ **and** $a \sim: set list$ **and** *zprimel (a # list)*

thus $a * zprod (remdups list) \leq a * zprod list$

by (auto simp add: zprimel-def zprime-def mult-left-mono)
qed

lemma pfactors-zprod-le: zprod (remdups (pfactors n)) <= zprod (pfactors n)
 apply (rule-tac zprimel-zprod-le)
 apply (auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
done

lemma numoccurs-remdups: ALL p. numoccurs p (remdups list) <= numoccurs p list
 apply (induct list, auto)
 apply (drule-tac x = a in spec, auto)
done

23.3 Properties about pdivisors

lemma pdivisors-zprimel: zprimel (pdivisors n)
 apply (insert pfactors-zprimel [of n])
 apply (drule zprimel-remdups-prop)
 apply (auto simp add: pdivisors-def)
done

lemma pdivisors-znondec: znondec (pdivisors n)
 apply (insert pfactors-znondec [of n])
 apply (drule znondec-remdups-prop)
 apply (auto simp add: pdivisors-def)
done

lemma pdivisors-le-1: $n \leq 1 \implies \text{pdivisors } n = []$
 by (auto simp add: pdivisors-def pfactors-def)

lemma pdivisors-gr-1: $1 < n \implies \text{pdivisors } n \sim []$
 apply (drule pfactors-gr-1)
 apply (auto simp add: pdivisors-def)
 apply (auto simp add: not-empty-remdups)
done

lemmas pdivisors-ac = pdivisors-le-1 pdivisors-gr-1
 pdivisors-znondec pdivisors-zprimel

23.4 Properties about rad

lemma le-1-rad-prop: $n \leq 1 \implies \text{rad } (n) = 1$
 by (auto simp add: rad-def pfactors-def pdivisors-def)

```

lemma rad-max:  $1 < n \implies \text{rad } n \leq n$ 
proof –
  assume  $1 < n$ 
  note pfactors-zprod-le
  also have  $\text{zprod } (\text{remdups } (\text{pfactors } n)) = \text{rad } n$ 
    by (auto simp add: rad-def pdivisors-def)
  also have  $\text{zprod } (\text{pfactors } n) = n$ 
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: pfactors-ac)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma rad-min-gre-1:  $1 \leq n \implies 1 \leq \text{rad } n$ 
proof –
  assume  $1 \leq n$ 
  note pfactors-zprod-ge-1
  also have  $\text{zprod } (\text{remdups } (\text{pfactors } n)) = \text{rad } n$ 
    by (auto simp add: rad-def pdivisors-def)
  finally show  $1 \leq \text{rad } n$  by auto
qed

lemma rad-min-gr-1:  $1 < n \implies 1 < \text{rad } n$ 
proof –
  assume  $1 < n$ 
  then have  $1 \leq \text{rad } n$  by (auto simp add: rad-min-gre-1)
  moreover have  $1 \neq \text{rad } n$ 
  proof
    assume  $1 = \text{rad } n$ 
    then have  $\text{zprod } (\text{pdivisors } n) = 1$ 
      by (auto simp add: rad-def)
    moreover have  $\text{zprimel } (\text{pdivisors } n)$ 
      by (auto simp add: pdivisors-ac)
    ultimately have  $\text{pdivisors } n = []$ 
      by (auto simp add: zprimel-zprod-eq-1-impl-empty)
    moreover have  $\text{pdivisors } n \neq []$ 
      by (insert prems, auto simp add: pdivisors-ac)
    ultimately show False by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma rad-prime:  $p:\text{zprime} \implies \text{rad } (p) = p$ 
  by (auto simp add: rad-def pfactors-zprime pdivisors-def)

lemma pfactors-rad-eq-pdivisors:  $\text{pfactors } (\text{rad } n) = \text{pdivisors } n$ 
  by (rule pfactors-simp-prop, auto simp add: pdivisors-ac rad-def)

```


lemma *mem-pfactors-mem-pdivisors*: $p \text{ mem } (\text{pfactors } n) = p \text{ mem } (\text{pdivisors } n)$
 by (auto simp add: pdivisors-def set-mem-eq)

lemma *zprod-remdups-dvd* [rule-format]: $x \text{ mem } \text{list} \longrightarrow x \text{ dvd } (\text{zprod}(\text{remdups } \text{list}))$
 by (induct list, auto simp add: dvd-def set-mem-eq)

lemma *mem-pfactors-zdvd-rad*: $[[1 \leq n; p \text{ mem } (\text{pfactors } n)]] \implies p \text{ dvd } (\text{rad } n)$

proof–

assume $1 \leq n$ and $p \text{ mem } (\text{pfactors } n)$
 then have $p \text{ dvd } (\text{zprod}(\text{remdups}(\text{pfactors } n)))$
 by (auto simp add: zprod-remdups-dvd)
 also have $\text{zprod } (\text{remdups } (\text{pfactors } n)) = \text{rad } n$
 by (auto simp add: rad-def pdivisors-def)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *mem-pdivisors-dvd-rad*: $[[1 \leq n; p \text{ mem } (\text{pdivisors } n)]] \implies p \text{ dvd } \text{rad}(n)$

proof–

assume $1 \leq n$ and $p \text{ mem } (\text{pdivisors } n)$
 then have $p \text{ dvd } (\text{zprod } (\text{pdivisors } n))$
 by (auto simp add: zprod-zdvd)
 also have $\text{zprod } (\text{pdivisors } n) = \text{rad } n$
 by (auto simp add: prems rad-def)
 finally show ?thesis.

qed

lemma *dvd-rad-mem-pdivisors*: $[[1 \leq n; p:\text{zprime}; p \text{ dvd } \text{rad}(n)]] \implies p \text{ mem } (\text{pdivisors } n)$

proof–

assume $1 \leq n$ and $p \text{ dvd } \text{rad}(n)$
 then have $p \text{ dvd } \text{zprod } (\text{pdivisors } n)$
 by (auto simp add: rad-def)
 moreover note pdivisors-ac
 moreover assume $p:\text{zprime}$
 ultimately show $p \text{ mem } (\text{pdivisors } n)$
 by (auto simp add: zprod-zprime-prop)

qed

lemma *zprime-zdvd-rad*: $[[p:\text{zprime}; 1 \leq n]] \implies (p \text{ dvd } n) = (p \text{ dvd } \text{rad } (n))$

proof

assume $p:\text{zprime}$ and $1 \leq n$ and $p \text{ dvd } n$

```

then have  $p \text{ mem } (\text{pfactors } n)$  by (auto simp add: zdvd-imp-mem-pfactors)
thus  $p \text{ dvd rad } (n)$  by (auto simp add: prems mem-pfactors-zdvd-rad)
next
  assume  $p:\text{zprime}$  and  $1 \leq n$  and  $p \text{ dvd rad } n$ 
  then have  $p \text{ mem } \text{pdivisors } n$ 
    by (auto simp add: dvd-rad-mem-pdivisors)
  then have  $p \text{ mem } \text{pfactors } n$ 
    by (auto simp add: mem-pfactors-mem-pdivisors)
  thus  $p \text{ dvd } n$ 
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: mem-pfactors-imp-zdvd)
qed

```

```

lemma rad-squarefree:  $1 \leq n \implies \text{squarefree } (\text{rad } (n))$ 
  by (auto simp add: squarefree-def pfactors-rad-eq-pdivisors pdivisors-def)

```

```

lemma rad-multiplicity-le:  $\text{ALL } p. \text{multiplicity } p (\text{rad } n) \leq \text{multiplicity } p n$ 
  by (auto simp add: multiplicity-def pfactors-rad-eq-pdivisors
    pdivisors-def numoccurs-remdups)

```

```

lemma rad-zdvd:  $1 \leq n \implies \text{rad } (n) \text{ dvd } n$ 

```

```

proof -
  assume  $1 \leq n$ 
  have  $\text{ALL } p. \text{multiplicity } p (\text{rad } n) \leq \text{multiplicity } p n$ 
    by (auto simp add: rad-multiplicity-le)
  moreover have  $1 \leq \text{rad } n$ 
    by (auto simp add: prems rad-min-gre-1)
  moreover note multiplicity-le-imp-zdvd
  ultimately show ?thesis by (insert prems, auto)
qed

```

23.5 Properties about squarefree

```

lemma squarefree-prop:  $\text{squarefree}(n) = (\text{ALL } p. (\text{multiplicity } p n) \leq 1)$ 
  apply (simp add: squarefree-def multiplicity-def)
  apply (auto simp add: distinct-numoccurs-le-1)
  apply (auto simp add: pfactors-def)
done

```

```

lemma squarefree-zdvd-imp-zdvd-rad:  $[[ 1 \leq m; 1 \leq n; m \text{ dvd } n; \text{squarefree } m ]]$ 
 $\implies m \text{ dvd rad}(n)$ 

```

```

proof -
  assume  $1 \leq m$  and  $1 \leq n$ 
  then have  $p1: 1 \leq \text{rad } n$  by (auto simp add: rad-min-gre-1)
  assume  $m \text{ dvd } n$  and squarefree  $m$ 
  then have  $\text{ALL } p. (\text{multiplicity } p m \leq \text{multiplicity } p (\text{rad } n))$ 

```

```

apply (auto simp add: squarefree-prop)
apply (drule-tac  $x = p$  in spec)
apply (case-tac multiplicity  $p\ m = 0$ , auto)
apply (subgoal-tac multiplicity  $p\ m = 1$ , auto)
proof-
  fix  $p$ 
  assume  $m\ dvd\ n$ 
  assume multiplicity  $p\ m = Suc\ 0$ 
  then have multiplicity  $p\ m = 1$  by auto
  then have  $p\ dvd\ m$  by (auto simp add: multiplicity-eq-1-imp-zdvd)
  then have  $p\ dvd\ n$  by (insert prems zdvd-trans [of  $p\ m\ n$ ], auto)
  moreover have  $p2: p : zprime$ 
    by (insert prems not-zprime-multiplicity-eq-0 [of  $p\ m$ ], auto)
  ultimately have  $p\ dvd\ rad(n)$ 
    by (insert prems zprime-zdvd-rad [of  $p\ n$ ], auto)
  then have  $1 \leq multiplicity\ p\ (rad\ n)$ 
    by (insert prems  $p1\ p2\ zdvd-zprime-imp-multiplicity-ge-1$  [of  $rad\ n\ p$ ], auto)
  thus  $Suc\ 0 \leq multiplicity\ p\ (rad\ n)$  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis by (insert prems  $p1$ , auto simp add: multiplicity-le-imp-zdvd)
qed

```

lemma squarefree-zdvd-impl-squarefree: $[[\ 0 < n; squarefree\ n; m\ dvd\ n\]\]\ ==>$
squarefree m

```

proof-
  assume squarefree  $n$  and  $0 < n$  and  $m\ dvd\ n$ 
  then have  $ALL\ p. (multiplicity\ p\ n) \leq 1$  by (auto simp add: squarefree-prop)
  moreover have  $ALL\ p. (multiplicity\ p\ m \leq multiplicity\ p\ n)$ 
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: zdvd-imp-multiplicity-le)
  ultimately have  $ALL\ p. (multiplicity\ p\ m \leq 1)$ 
    apply (clarify)
    apply (drule-tac  $x = p$  in spec)+
    apply (arith)
  done
  thus squarefree  $m$  by (auto simp add: squarefree-prop)
qed

```

lemma squarefree-distrib1: $[[\ 0 < x; 0 < y; squarefree(x * y)\]\]\ ==>$
squarefree (x)

```

proof-
  assume  $0 < x$  and  $0 < y$ 
  then have  $0 < x * y$  by (auto simp add: mult-pos)
  moreover have  $x\ dvd\ x * y$  by auto
  moreover assume squarefree  $(x * y)$ 
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    by (insert prems squarefree-zdvd-impl-squarefree [of x*y x], auto)
qed

lemma squarefree-distrib2: [| 0 < x; 0 < y; squarefree(x * y) |] ==>
    squarefree (y)
proof-
  assume 0 < x and 0 < y
  then have 0 < x * y by (auto simp add: mult-pos)
  moreover have y dvd x * y by auto
  moreover assume squarefree(x * y)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (insert prems squarefree-zdvd-impl-squarefree [of x*y y], auto)
qed

end

```

24 Properties of the mu function

theory *Mu = Radical*:

```

lemma zdvd-zmult-not-zdvd-impl-zdvd: [| p:zprime; 0 < d; 0 < a; (d::int) dvd a
* p ; ~ p dvd d |] ==> d dvd a
  apply (rule-tac multiplicity-le-imp-zdvd, auto)
  apply (case-tac p = pa, auto)
proof-
  assume ~ p dvd d and 0 < d
  then have ~ p mem pfactors d
    by (insert mem-pfactors-imp-zdvd [of d p], auto)
  then have multiplicity p d = 0
    by (auto simp add: multiplicity-def not-mem-numoccurs-eq-0)
  thus multiplicity p d <= multiplicity p a
    by auto
next
  fix pa
  assume p ~ = pa
  assume p:zprime and 0 < a
  then have 0 < a * p

```

```

    by (insert prems, auto simp add: mult-pos zprime-def)
  moreover assume d dvd a * p
  ultimately have ALL pq. (multiplicity pq d <= multiplicity pq (a * p))
    by (drule-tac zdvd-imp-multiplicity-le, auto)
  then have multiplicity pa d <= multiplicity pa (a * p)
    by auto
  also have multiplicity pa (a * p) = multiplicity pa a + multiplicity pa p
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: multiplicity-zmult-distrib zprime-def)
  also have multiplicity pa p = 0
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: multiplicity-def pfactors-zprime)
  finally show multiplicity pa d <= multiplicity pa a by auto
qed

```

consts

```
mu      :: int => int
```

defs

```
mu-def:      mu n ==
              (if (n <= 1) then 1
               else if (squarefree n) then
                 (if (even(int(length(pfactors n)))) then 1
                  else -1)
               else 0)

```

24.1 Properties about mu

lemma mu-eq-1: $n \leq 1 \implies \text{mu}(n) = 1$

```
by (auto simp add: mu-def)
```

lemma mu-zprime: $p:\text{zprime} \implies \text{mu}(p) = -1$

```
by (auto simp add: mu-def squarefree-def pfactors-zprime zprime-def)
```

lemma mu-squarefree1: $[1 \leq n; \sim \text{squarefree}(n)] \implies \text{mu}(n) = 0$

```
apply (case-tac ~squarefree n)
apply (auto simp add: mu-def)
apply (simp add: squarefree-def)
done

```

lemma mu-squarefree2: $[1 \leq n; \text{mu}(n) \sim 0] \implies \text{squarefree}(n)$

proof-

```
assume 1 <= n and mu(n) ~ 0
```

moreover note *mu-squarefree1*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed

lemma *aux1*: $[[p:zprime; 1 < d; \text{squarefree}(d * p)]] \implies \mu(d * p) = -1 * \mu(d)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $0 < d$) **defer**
apply (*force*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $1 < p$) **defer**
apply (*simp add: zprime-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $1 < d * p$) **defer**
apply (*insert zmult-eq-1-iff [of d p] zero-less-mult-iff [of d p], force*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{length}(\text{pfactors}(d * p)) = \text{length}(\text{pfactors } d) + 1$) **defer**
apply (*simp add: pfactors-zprime-zmult-length*)
apply (*frule-tac* $x = d$ **and** $y = p$ **in** *squarefree-distrib1*, *force*, *force*)
apply (*frule-tac* $x = d$ **and** $y = p$ **in** *squarefree-distrib2*, *force*, *force*)
apply (*auto simp add: mu-def*)
done

lemma *aux2*: $[[p:zprime; 1 = d; \text{squarefree}(d * p)]] \implies \mu(d * p) = -1 * \mu(d)$
apply (*auto simp add: mu-def length-pfactors-zprime zprime-def*)
done

lemma *squarefree-mu-prop*: $[[p:zprime; 1 \leq d; \text{squarefree}(d * p)]] \implies \mu(d * p) = -\mu(d)$
apply (*case-tac* $1 = d$)
apply (*drule aux2, auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $1 < d$)
apply (*auto simp add: aux1*)
done

lemma *pos-pos-zdvd-finite*: $(0::\text{int}) < m \implies \text{finite } \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } m\}$
proof –
assume $0 < m$
then have $\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } m\} \leq \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \leq m\}$
apply (*auto*)
apply (*drule zdvd-bounds, auto*)

```

done
moreover have finite {d. 0 < d & d <= m}
  apply (subgoal-tac {d. 0 < d & d <= m} = {})0..m})
  apply (erule ssubst, auto)
done
ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed

```

```

lemma zprime-zdvd-existence-rad: 1 < n ==> (hd (pdivisors n)):zprime & (hd
(pdivisors n)) dvd (rad n)
  apply (case-tac pdivisors n)
  apply (frule pdivisors-gr-1, force)
  apply (insert pdivisors-zprimel [of n])
  apply (subgoal-tac a mem (pdivisors n))
  apply (auto simp add: mem-pdivisors-dvd-rad zprimel-def)
done

```

```

lemma squarefree-subsets-prop1: {d. (0::int) < d & d dvd n} =
  {d. 0 < d & d dvd n & squarefree d} Un {d. 0 < d &
d dvd n & ~squarefree d}
  by (auto)

```

```

lemma squarefree-subsets-prop2: {d. 0 < d & d dvd n & squarefree d} Int {d. 0
< d & d dvd n & ~squarefree d} = {}
  by (auto)

```

```

lemma squarefree-subset1-finite: (0::int) < n ==> finite {d. 0 < d & d dvd n &
squarefree d}

```

proof–

```

  assume 0 < n
  then have finite {d. 0 < d & d dvd n}
    by (auto simp add: pos-pos-zdvd-finite)
  moreover have {d. 0 < d & d dvd n & squarefree d} <= {d. 0 < d & d dvd
n}
    by (auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)

```

qed

lemma *squarefree-subset2-finite*: $(0::int) < n \implies \text{finite } \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\}$

proof–

assume $0 < n$

then have $\text{finite } \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n\}$

by (*auto simp add: pos-pos-zdvd-finite*)

moreover have $\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\} \leq \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n\}$

by (*auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *key-step1*: $(0::int) < n \implies$

$\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n\} =$

$\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \text{squarefree } d\} + \text{setsum } \mu \{d.$

$0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\}$

proof–

assume $0 < n$

then have $\text{finite } \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \text{squarefree } d\}$ **and**

$\text{finite } \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\}$

by (*insert squarefree-subset1-finite [of n] squarefree-subset2-finite [of n], auto*)

moreover have $\{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \text{squarefree } d\} \text{Int } \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\} = \{\}$

by (*auto simp add: squarefree-subsets-prop2*)

ultimately have $\text{setsum } \mu (\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \text{squarefree } d\} \cup \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\}) =$

$\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \text{squarefree } d\} + \text{setsum } \mu \{d.$

$0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\}$

by (*rule setsum-Un-disjoint*)

also have $\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \text{squarefree } d\} \cup \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\} =$

$\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n\}$

by (*auto simp add: squarefree-subsets-prop1*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *not-squarefree-setsum-prop*: $0 < n \implies \text{setsum } \mu \{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\} = 0$

proof–


```

assume  $0 < n$ 
then have  $ALL\ x:\{d. (0::int) < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ \sim\ squarefree\ d\}. mu\ x = (\%x.$ 
 $0)\ x$ 
  by (auto simp add: mu-squarefree1)
moreover have  $p1: finite\ \{d. (0::int) < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ \sim\ squarefree\ d\}$ 
  by (insert prems, auto simp add: squarefree-subset2-finite)
ultimately have  $setsum\ mu\ \{d. (0::int) < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ \sim\ squarefree\ d\} =$ 
 $setsum\ (\%x. 0)\ \{d. (0::int) < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ \sim\ squarefree\ d\}$ 
  by (rule-tac setsum-cong, auto)
also have  $\dots = 0$ 
  by (rule finite-induct, auto simp add: p1)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma zdvd-squarefree-eq-zdvd-rad:  $0 < n \implies \{d. (0::int) < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ squarefree\ d\} =$ 
 $\{d. 0 < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ rad(n)\}$ 

```

```

  apply (auto)
  apply (rule squarefree-zdvd-imp-zdvd-rad, auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac rad n dvd n)
  apply (frule zdvd-trans, auto)
  apply (auto simp add: rad-zdvd)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < rad n)
  apply (subgoal-tac squarefree (rad n))
  apply (frule-tac n = rad n in squarefree-zdvd-impl-squarefree)
  apply (auto simp add: rad-squarefree)
  apply (insert rad-min-gre-1 [of n], auto)
done

```

```

lemma key-step2:  $(0::int) < n \implies$ 
 $setsum\ mu\ \{d. 0 < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ squarefree\ d\} + setsum\ mu\ \{d.$ 
 $0 < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ \sim\ squarefree\ d\} =$ 
 $setsum\ mu\ \{d. 0 < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ (rad\ n)\}$ 

```

```

proof–
  assume  $0 < n$ 
  then have  $setsum\ mu\ \{d. 0 < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ squarefree\ d\} + setsum\ mu\ \{d.$ 
 $0 < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ n \ \&\ \sim\ squarefree\ d\} =$ 
 $setsum\ mu\ \{d. 0 < d \ \&\ d\ dvd\ (rad\ n)\} + 0$ 
  by (auto simp add: not-squarefree-setsum-prop zdvd-squarefree-eq-zdvd-rad)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *zdvd-subsets-prop1*: $\{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m\} =$
 $\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} \ \text{Un} \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m$
 $\ \& \ \sim p \ \text{dvd} \ d\}$
by (*auto*)

lemma *zdvd-subsets-prop2*: $\{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} \ \text{Int} \ \{d. 0 <$
 $d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ \sim p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} = \{\}$
by (*auto*)

lemma *subset1-finite*: $(0::int) < m \implies \text{finite} \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d\}$
proof–
assume $0 < m$
then have $\text{finite} \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m\}$
by (*auto simp add: pos-pos-zdvd-finite*)
moreover have $\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} \leq \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m\}$
by (*auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *subset2-finite*: $(0::int) < m \implies \text{finite} \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ \sim p \ \text{dvd} \ d\}$
proof–
assume $0 < m$
then have $\text{finite} \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m\}$
by (*auto simp add: pos-pos-zdvd-finite*)
moreover have $\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ \sim p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} \leq \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m\}$
by (*auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *key-step3*: $(0::int) < m \implies$
 $\text{setsum} \ \mu \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m\} =$
 $\text{setsum} \ \mu \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} + \text{setsum} \ \mu \ \{d. 0 <$
 $d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ \sim p \ \text{dvd} \ d\}$
proof–
assume $0 < m$
then have $\text{finite} \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d\}$ **and**
 $\text{finite} \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ \sim p \ \text{dvd} \ d\}$
by (*insert subset1-finite [of m p] subset2-finite [of m p], auto*)
moreover have $\{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} \ \text{Int} \ \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd}$
 $m \ \& \ \sim p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} = \{\}$
by (*auto simp add: zdvd-subsets-prop2*)
ultimately have $\text{setsum} \ \mu \ (\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} \ \text{Un} \ \{d. 0 < d$

```

& d dvd m & ~ p dvd d}) =
      setsum mu {d. 0 < d & d dvd m & p dvd d} + setsum mu {d. 0
< d & d dvd m & ~ p dvd d}
  by (rule setsum-Un-disjoint)
  also have {d. 0 < d & d dvd m & p dvd d} Un {d. 0 < d & d dvd m & ~ p
dvd d} =
      {d. (0::int) < d & d dvd m}
  by (auto simp add: zdvd-subsets-prop1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma aux-inject-prop: p:zprime ==> inj-on (%x. (x::int) * p) {d. (0::int) <
d & d dvd (m div p)}
  by (auto simp add: inj-on-def, auto simp add: zprime-def)

```

```

lemma aux-finite-prop: [| p:zprime; 0 < m; p dvd m |] ==> finite {d. (0::int) <
d & d dvd (m div p)}

```

proof–

```

  assume p : zprime and 0 < m and p dvd m

```

```

  then have 0 < m div p

```

proof–

```

  have p <= m by (insert prems zdvd-bounds [of p m], auto)

```

```

  then have p div p <= m div p

```

```

  by (insert prems, rule zdiv-mono1, auto simp add: zprime-def)

```

```

  also have p div p = 1 by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)

```

```

  finally show 0 < m div p by auto

```

qed

```

  thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: pos-pos-zdvd-finite)

```

qed

```

lemma aux-image-prop: [| p:zprime; p dvd m |] ==>
      ((%x. (x::int) * p) ‘ {d. (0::int) < d & d dvd (m div p)}) =
      {d. 0 < d & d dvd m & p dvd d }

```

```

  apply (auto simp add: image-def)

```

```

  apply (clarsimp simp add: zprime-def zero-less-mult-iff) defer

```

```

  apply (rule-tac x = x div p in exI, auto)

```

proof–

```

  fix x

```

```

  assume p:zprime and p dvd x and 0 < x

```

```

  then have p <= x by (insert zdvd-bounds [of p x], auto)

```

```

  then have p div p <= x div p

```

```

    by (insert prems, rule zdiv-mono1, auto simp add: zprime-def)
  also have  $p \text{ div } p = 1$  by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)
  finally show  $0 < x \text{ div } p$  by auto
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $p : \text{zprime}$ 
  assume  $p \text{ dvd } x$  and  $p1 : x \text{ dvd } m$ 
  then have  $p2 : p \text{ dvd } m$  by (rule zdvd-trans)
  note  $p1$ 
  also have  $m = p * (m \text{ div } p)$ 
    by (insert  $p2$  zmod-zdiv-equality [of  $m$   $p$ ] zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [of  $p$   $m$ ], auto)
  also have  $x = p * (x \text{ div } p)$ 
    by (insert prems zmod-zdiv-equality [of  $x$   $p$ ] zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [of  $p$   $x$ ], auto)
  finally have  $p * (x \text{ div } p) \text{ dvd } p * (m \text{ div } p)$ .
  thus  $(x \text{ div } p) \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)$ 
    apply (rule-tac  $a = p$  in ne-0-zdvd-prop)
    apply (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)
  done
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $p \text{ dvd } x$ 
  thus  $x = (x \text{ div } p) * p$ 
    by (insert zmod-zdiv-equality [of  $x$   $p$ ] zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [of  $p$   $x$ ], auto)
next
  fix  $xa$ 
  assume  $p \text{ dvd } m$ 
  then have  $p1 : p * (m \text{ div } p) = m$ 
    by (insert zmod-zdiv-equality [of  $m$   $p$ ] zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [of  $p$   $m$ ], auto)
  assume  $xa \text{ dvd } m \text{ div } p$ 
  then have  $p * xa \text{ dvd } p * (m \text{ div } p)$ 
    by (insert zdvd-refl [of  $p$ ], auto simp add: zdvd-zmult-mono)
  also note  $p1$ 
  finally show  $xa * p \text{ dvd } m$  by (auto simp add: zmult-ac)
qed

lemma aux3: [[  $p : \text{zprime}; 0 < m; p \text{ dvd } m$ ]] ==>
  setsum mu { $d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } m \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } d$ } =
  setsum (mu  $\circ$  ( $\%x. (x::\text{int}) * p$ )) { $d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)$ }
proof-
  assume  $p : \text{zprime}$  and  $0 < m$  and  $p \text{ dvd } m$ 
  then have setsum mu (( $\%x. (x::\text{int}) * p$ ) ‘ { $d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)$ })) =
    setsum (mu  $\circ$  ( $\%x. (x::\text{int}) * p$ )) { $d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)$ }
  apply (insert prems aux-finite-prop [of  $p$   $m$ ] aux-inject-prop [of  $p$   $m$ ])

```

apply (*rule setsum-reindex, auto*)
done
also have $((\%x. (x::int) * p) \text{ ' } \{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ (m \ \text{div} \ p)\}) =$
 $\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ d \}$
by (*insert prems, auto simp add: aux-image-prop*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *aux4*: $[[p:\text{zprime}; 0 < m; p \ \text{dvd} \ m; \text{squarefree} \ m]] ==>$
 $ALL \ x:\{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ (m \ \text{div} \ p)\}.$
 $(\mu \circ (\%x. (x::int) * p))x = ((\%x. -(x::int)) \circ \mu)x$
apply (*auto, rule squarefree-mu-prop, auto*)

proof–
fix *x*
assume $x \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \text{div} \ p$ **and** $p \ \text{dvd} \ m$
then have $x * p \ \text{dvd} \ (m \ \text{div} \ p) * p$
by (*insert zdvd-refl [of p], auto simp add: zdvd-zmult-mono*)
also have $(m \ \text{div} \ p) * p = m$
by (*insert prems zmod-zdiv-equality [of m p] zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [of p m], auto*)
finally have $x * p \ \text{dvd} \ m$.
moreover assume *squarefree m and 0 < m*
ultimately show *squarefree(x * p)*
by (*rule-tac squarefree-zdvd-impl-squarefree*)
qed

lemma *aux5*: $[[p : \text{zprime}; 0 < m; p \ \text{dvd} \ m; \text{squarefree} \ m]] ==>$
 $\text{setsum} (\mu \circ (\%x. (x::int) * p)) \{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ (m \ \text{div} \ p)\} =$
 $\text{setsum} ((\%x. -(x::int)) \circ \mu) \{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ (m \ \text{div} \ p)\}$

proof–
assume $p : \text{zprime}$ **and** $0 < m$ **and** $p \ \text{dvd} \ m$ **and** *squarefree m*
with *aux4* **have** $ALL \ x:\{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ (m \ \text{div} \ p)\}.$
 $(\mu \circ (\%x. (x::int) * p))x = ((\%x. -(x::int)) \circ \mu)x$
by (*auto*)
moreover from *aux-finite-prop* **have** *finite {d. (0::int) < d & d dvd (m div p)}*
by (*insert prems, auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
apply (*intro setsum-cong*)
apply *auto*
done
qed

lemma *aux6*: $[[p:\text{zprime}; 0 < m; p \ \text{dvd} \ m; \text{squarefree} \ m]] ==>$
 $\{d. (0::int) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ m \ \& \ \sim p \ \text{dvd} \ d\} = \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd} \ (m \ \text{div} \ p)\}$

```

  apply (auto, rule zdvd-zmult-not-zdvd-impl-zdvd, auto)
proof-
  fix x
  assume p :zprime and 0 < m and p dvd m
  then have p <= m by (insert zdvd-bounds [of p m], auto)
  then have p div p <= m div p
    by (insert prems, rule zdiv-mono1, auto simp add: zprime-def)
  also have p div p = 1 by (insert prems, auto simp add: zprime-def)
  finally show 0 < m div p by auto
next
  fix x
  assume p dvd m
  assume x dvd m
  also have m = (m div p) * p
    by (insert prems zmod-zdiv-equality [of m p] zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [of p m], auto)
  finally show x dvd m div p * p .
next
  fix x
  assume p dvd m
  assume x dvd m div p
  then have x dvd (m div p) * p
    by (auto simp add: zdvd-zmult2)
  also have (m div p) * p = m
    by (insert prems zmod-zdiv-equality [of m p] zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [of p m], auto)
  finally show x dvd m .
next
  fix x
  assume p dvd m and p:zprime and 0 < m
  assume x dvd m div p and p dvd x
  then have p dvd m div p by (rule-tac zdvd-trans)
  then have p * p dvd (m div p) * p
    by (insert zdvd-refl [of p], auto simp add: zdvd-zmult-mono)
  also have p * p = p ^ Suc(Suc(0))
    by (auto simp add: power-Suc)
  also have Suc(Suc(0))= 2 by auto
  also have m div p * p = m
    by (insert prems zmod-zdiv-equality [of m p] zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0 [of p m], auto)
  finally have p ^ 2 dvd m .
  then have 2 <= multiplicity p m
    by (insert prems, auto simp add: multiplicity-zpower-zdvd)
  moreover assume squarefree m
  ultimately show False
  apply (auto simp add: squarefree-prop)
  apply (drule-tac x = p in spec, auto)
done

```

qed

lemma *aux7*: $[[p : \text{zprime}; 0 < m; p \text{ dvd } m; \text{squarefree } m]] ==>$
 $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } m \ \& \ \sim p \text{ dvd } d\} =$
 $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\}$
by (*auto simp add: aux6*)

lemma *key-step4*: $[[p : \text{zprime}; 0 < m; p \text{ dvd } m; \text{squarefree } m]] ==>$
 $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } m \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } d\} + \text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 <$
 $d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } m \ \& \ \sim p \text{ dvd } d\} =$
 $\text{setsum } ((\%x. -(x::\text{int})) \circ \mu) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div}$
 $p)\} +$
 $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\}$

proof–

assume $p : \text{zprime}$ **and** $0 < m$ **and** $p \text{ dvd } m$ **and** $\text{squarefree } m$
 then have $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } m \ \& \ p \text{ dvd } d\} + \text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 <$
 $d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } m \ \& \ \sim p \text{ dvd } d\} =$
 $\text{setsum } (\mu \circ (\%x. (x::\text{int}) * p)) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div}$
 $p)\} +$
 $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\}$
 by (*auto simp add: aux3 aux7*)
 also have $\text{setsum } (\mu \circ (\%x. (x::\text{int}) * p)) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\}$
 $=$
 $\text{setsum } ((\%x. -(x::\text{int})) \circ \mu) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\}$
 by (*insert prems, auto simp add: aux5*)
 finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *key-step5*: $[[p : \text{zprime}; 0 < m; p \text{ dvd } m]] ==>$
 $\text{setsum } ((\%x. -(x::\text{int})) \circ \mu) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\}$
 $+$
 $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\} =$
 0

proof–

assume $p : \text{zprime}$ **and** $0 < m$ **and** $p \text{ dvd } m$
 have $\text{setsum } ((\%x. -(x::\text{int})) \circ \mu) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\} +$
 $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\} =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%x. ((\%x. -(x::\text{int})) \circ \mu)(x) + (\mu x)) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \&$
 $d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\}$
 by (*auto simp add: setsum-addr [THEN sym]*)
 also have $\text{setsum } (\%x. ((\%x. -(x::\text{int})) \circ \mu)(x) + (\mu x)) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d$
 $\ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (m \text{ div } p)\} = 0$
 apply (*insert prems aux-finite-prop [of p m]*)
 apply (*auto simp add: setsum-constant*)
 done

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *moebius-prop*: $[[1 <= n]] ==> \text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } n\} =$
(if $n = 1$ then 1 else 0)

apply (case-tac $n = 1$)

apply (auto)

apply (subgoal-tac $\{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } 1\} = \{1\}$)

apply (simp)

apply (simp add: *mu-def*)

apply (insert *ge-0-zdvd-1*)

apply (force)

apply (subgoal-tac $1 < n$)

apply (auto)

proof –

assume $1 < n$

then have $p1: 1 < \text{rad } n$ by (auto simp add: *rad-min-gr-1*)

have $p2: (\text{hd } (\text{pdivisors } n)):z\text{prime}$ and $p3: (\text{hd } (\text{pdivisors } n)) \ \text{dvd } (\text{rad } n)$

by (insert *prems*, auto simp add: *zprime-zdvd-existence-rad*)

have $p4: \text{squarefree } (\text{rad } n)$

by (insert *prems*, auto simp add: *rad-squarefree*)

have $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } n\} =$

$\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } n \ \& \ \text{squarefree } d\} + \text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 <$
 $d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } n \ \& \ \sim \text{squarefree } d\}$

by (insert *prems*, auto simp add: *key-step1*)

also have $\dots = \text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } (\text{rad } n)\}$

by (insert *prems*, auto simp add: *key-step2*)

also have $\dots = \text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } (\text{rad } n) \ \& \ (\text{hd } (\text{pdivisors } n)) \ \text{dvd}$
 $d\} +$

$\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } (\text{rad } n) \ \& \ \sim (\text{hd } (\text{pdivisors } n)) \ \text{dvd}$
 $d\}$

apply (subgoal-tac $0 < \text{rad } n$)

apply (drule-tac $p = (\text{hd } (\text{pdivisors } n))$ in *key-step3*, force)

apply (insert $p1$, auto)

done

also have $\dots = \text{setsum } ((\%x. -(x::\text{int})) \circ \mu) \{d. (0::\text{int}) < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } ((\text{rad}$
 $n) \ \text{div } (\text{hd } (\text{pdivisors } n)))\} +$

$\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } ((\text{rad } n) \ \text{div } (\text{hd } (\text{pdivisors } n)))\}$

apply (rule-tac *key-step4*)

apply (insert $p1 \ p2 \ p3 \ p4$, auto)

done

also have $\dots = 0$

apply (rule-tac *key-step5*)

apply (insert *prems* $p1 \ p2 \ p3$, auto)

done


```

    finally show setsum mu {d. 0 < d & d dvd n} = 0.
qed
end

```

25 Moebius inversion and variants

```

theory Inversion = NatIntLib + FiniteLib + Mu:

```

25.1 The central lemma

```

locale MITEMP2 =
  fixes n      :: int
  fixes f      :: (int * int) => ('b::plus-acc0)
  fixes S      :: (int * int) set
  fixes R      :: int => (int * int) set
  fixes U      :: int => int set
  fixes T      :: int => (int * int) set
  fixes V      :: int => int set

  assumes n-gr-0: 0 < n

  defines S-def: S == { (d,d'). d: {}0..n} & d': {}0..n} & (d * d') <= n }
  defines R-def: R d == { (c,d'). c = d & d': {}0..n} & (d * d') <= n }
  defines U-def: U d == { d'. d': {}0..n} & (d * d') <= n }
  defines T-def: T c == { (d,d'). (d,d'):S & (d * d') = c }
  defines V-def: V c == { d'. d': {}0..n} & d' dvd c }

lemma (in MITEMP2) calc1: (∑ x:S. f(snd x, fst x)) =
  (∑ d: {}0..n}. (∑ x:(R d). f(snd x, fst x)))
proof-
  have finite {}0..n by auto
  moreover have ALL d: {}0..n}. finite (R d)
  proof
    fix d
    have finite ({d::int} <*> {}0..n) by auto
    moreover have (R d) <= {d} <*> {}0..n by (auto simp add: R-def)
    ultimately show finite (R d) by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
  qed
  moreover have ALL x: {}0..n}. ALL y: {}0..n}. x ~ = y --> (R x) Int (R y)
= { }
  by (auto simp add: R-def)
  ultimately have setsum (%x. f(snd x, fst x)) (UNION {}0..n) R) =

```

$(\sum d:\{ \}0..n\}. \text{setsum } (\%x. f(\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x)) (R d))$
by (*auto simp add: setsum-UN-disjoint*)
moreover have $S = \text{UNION } \{ \}0..n\} R$
by (*auto simp add: S-def R-def*)
ultimately show $\text{setsum } (\%x. f(\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x)) S =$
 $(\sum d:\{ \}0..n\}. \text{setsum } (\%x. f(\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x)) (R d))$
by auto
qed

lemma (in *MITEMP2*) *calc2*: $(\sum d:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum x:(R d). f(\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x))) =$
 $(\sum d:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum x:(R d). f(\text{snd } x, d)))$
apply (*rule setsum-cong, auto*)
apply (*rule setsum-cong*)
apply (*rule refl*)
apply (*subgoal-tac fst xa = x*)
apply force
apply (*unfold R-def*)
apply auto
done

lemma (in *MITEMP2*) *calc3*: $(\sum d:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum x:(R d). f(\text{snd } x, d))) =$
 $(\sum d:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum x:(U d). f(x, d)))$
apply (*rule setsum-cong, auto*)
proof–
fix x
have *finite* ($R x$)
proof–
have *finite* ($\{x\} <*\> \{ \}0..n\}$) **by auto**
moreover have $(R x) \leq \{x\} <*\> \{ \}0..n\}$ **by** (*auto simp add: R-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)
qed
moreover have *inj-on snd* ($R x$) **by** (*auto simp add: inj-on-def R-def*)
ultimately have $\text{setsum } ((\%xa. f(xa, x)) \circ \text{snd}) (R x) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%xa. f(xa, x)) (\text{snd } ' R x)$
by (*auto simp add: setsum-reindex [THEN sym]*)
moreover have $\text{snd } ' (R x) = U x$ **by** (*auto simp add: image-def R-def U-def*)
ultimately have $\text{setsum } (\%xa. f(\text{snd } xa, x)) (R x) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%xa. f(xa, x)) (U x)$
by (*auto simp add: comp-def*)
thus $(\sum xa:R x. f(\text{snd } xa, x)) = (\sum xa:U x. f(xa, x)).$
qed

lemma (in *MITEMP2*) *calc4*: $(\sum x:S. f(\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x)) =$
 $(\sum c:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum x:(T c). f(\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x)))$
proof–

```

have finite {}0..n} by auto
moreover have ALL c:{}0..n}. finite (T c)
proof
  fix c
  have finite ({}0..n} <*> {}0..n}) by auto
  moreover have (T c) <= {}0..n} <*> {}0..n}
    by (auto simp add: T-def S-def)
  ultimately show finite (T c) by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed
moreover have ALL x:{}0..n}. ALL y:{}0..n}. x ~ = y -->
  (T x) Int (T y) = {}
  by (auto simp add: T-def)
ultimately have setsum (%x. f(snd x, fst x)) (UNION {}0..n} T) =
  (∑ d:{}0..n}. setsum (%x. f(snd x, fst x)) (T d))
  by (auto simp add: setsum-UN-disjoint)
moreover have S = UNION {}0..n} T
  by (auto simp add: S-def T-def zero-less-mult-iff)
ultimately show setsum (%x. f(snd x, fst x)) S =
  (∑ d:{}0..n}. setsum (%x. f(snd x, fst x)) (T d))
  by (auto)
qed

```

```

lemma aux1: [| 0 < (x::int); x <= n; 0 < y; y <= n; y dvd x |] ==>
  x < n * y + y

```

```

proof-
  assume 0 < x and x <= n and 0 < y and y <= n and y dvd x
  then have x * 1 <= n * y
    apply (intro mult-mono)
    apply (insert prems, auto)
  done
  thus ?thesis by (insert prems, auto simp add: zadd-zless-mono)
qed

```

```

lemma (in MITEMP2) calc5:
  (∑ c:{}0..n}. (∑ x:(T c). f(snd x, fst x))) =
  (∑ c:{}0..n}. (∑ d:(V c). f(snd(d, c div d), fst(d, c div d))))
  apply (rule setsum-cong, auto)

```

```

proof-
  fix x
  assume p1:0 < x and p2:x <= n
  have f-V: finite (V x)
  proof-
    have finite {}0..n} by auto
    moreover have (V x) <= {}0..n} by (auto simp add: V-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
  qed

```

qed
moreover have $\text{inj-on } (\%d. (d, x \text{ div } d)) (V x)$
by (*auto simp add: V-def inj-on-def*)
ultimately have $\text{setsum } ((\%y. f(\text{snd } y, \text{fst } y)) \circ (\%d. (d, x \text{ div } d))) (V x) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%y. f(\text{snd } y, \text{fst } y)) ((\%d. (d, x \text{ div } d)) ' V x)$
by (*auto simp add: setsum-reindex [THEN sym]*)
moreover have $(\%d. (d, x \text{ div } d)) ' (V x) = (T x)$
apply (*auto simp add: V-def T-def S-def image-def*)
apply (*rule zdiv-gr-zero, auto simp add: p1 p2*)
apply (*rule div-prop2, auto simp add: p1 p2 aux1*)
apply (*insert prems, auto simp add: int-dvd-times-div-cancel*)
done
ultimately have $\text{setsum } (\%y. f(\text{snd}(y, x \text{ div } y), \text{fst}(y, x \text{ div } y))) (V x) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%y. f(\text{snd } y, \text{fst } y)) (T x)$
by (*auto simp add: comp-def*)
then have $\text{setsum } (\%y. f(x \text{ div } y, y)) (V x) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%y. f(\text{snd } y, \text{fst } y)) (T x)$
by (*auto*)
thus $(\sum x:T x. f(\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x)) = (\sum d:V x. f(x \text{ div } d, d))$ **by auto**
qed

lemma (in MITEMP2) calc6:
 $(\sum c:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum d:(V c). f(\text{snd}(d, c \text{ div } d), \text{fst}(d, c \text{ div } d)))) =$
 $(\sum c:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum d:(V c). f(c \text{ div } d, d)))$
by auto

lemma (in MITEMP2) calc7:
 $(\sum d:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum d':(U d). f(d', d))) =$
 $(\sum d:\{ \}0..n\}. (\sum d':\{ \}0..(n \text{ div } d)\}. f(d', d)))$
apply (*rule setsum-cong, auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac (U x) = { }0..n div x, auto simp add: U-def*)

proof –

fix x **and** xa
assume $0 < x$ **and** $x * xa \leq n$
then have $(x * xa) \text{ div } x \leq n \text{ div } x$
by (*insert zdiv-mono1 [of x*xa n x], auto*)
also have $(x * xa) \text{ div } x = xa$
by (*insert prems, rule zdiv-zmult-self2, auto*)
finally show $xa \leq n \text{ div } x$.

next

fix x **and** xa
assume $0 < x$ **and** $xa \leq n \text{ div } x$
then have $n \text{ div } x \leq n \text{ div } 1$
by (*rule-tac a = n in zdiv-mono2, insert n-gr-0, auto*)
then have $n \text{ div } x \leq n$ **by auto**

```

thus  $xa \leq n$  by (insert prems, auto)
next
  fix  $x$  and  $xa$ 
  assume  $0 < x$  and  $xa \leq n \text{ div } x$ 
  moreover have  $0 \leq x$  by (insert prems, auto)
  ultimately have  $x * xa \leq x * (n \text{ div } x)$ 
    by (auto simp add: mult-left-mono)
  moreover have  $x * (n \text{ div } x) \leq n$ 
    by (insert prems, rule zdiv-leq-prop, auto)
  ultimately show  $x * xa \leq n$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in MITEMP2) inv-short:
   $(\sum d:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d':\{ \} 0..(n \text{ div } d)}. f(d', d))) =$ 
   $(\sum c:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d:(V c). f(c \text{ div } d, d)))$ 
by (insert calc1 calc2 calc3 calc4 calc5 calc6 calc7, auto)

```

```

theorem general-inversion-aux:  $0 < (n::int) \implies$ 
   $(\sum d:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d':\{ \} 0..(n \text{ div } d)}. f(d', d))) =$ 
   $(\sum c:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d: \{d'. d':\{ \} 0..n\} \& d' \text{ dvd } c \}. f(c \text{ div } d, d)))$ 
by (auto simp add: MITEMP2-def MITEMP2.inv-short)

```

25.2 General inversion laws

```

lemma general-inversion-int1:  $0 < (n::int) \implies$ 
   $(\sum x:\{x. 0 < x \& x \text{ dvd } n\}. f x) = (\sum x:\{x. 0 < x \& x \text{ dvd } n\}. f (n \text{ div } x))$ 
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong')
apply (erule finite-int-dvd-set)
apply (rule inj-onI)
apply (erule int-inj-div)
apply auto
apply (unfold image-def)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x = n div x in bexI)
apply (rule int-div-div [THEN sym])
apply auto
apply (erule zdiv-gr-zero)
apply auto
apply (auto simp add: dvd-def)
apply (erule zero-less-mult-pos)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma general-inversion-int2:  $0 < (n::int) \implies$ 
   $(\sum d:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d':\{ \} 0..(n \text{ div } d)}. (f d d')) =$ 

```

```

  ( $\sum c:\{0..n\}. (\sum d: \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } c\}. (f \ d \ (c \ \text{div} \ d))))$ )
apply (insert general-inversion-aux [of n %x. (f (snd x) (fst x))])
apply simp
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (frule zdvd-imp-le)
apply assumption
apply (erule order-trans)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma general-inversion-int2-cor1: 0 < (n::int) ==>
  ( $\sum d:\{0..n\}. (\sum d':\{0..(n \ \text{div} \ d)\}. (f \ d \ d')) =$ 
 $\sum d':\{0..n\}. (\sum d:\{0..(n \ \text{div} \ d')\}. (f \ d \ d'))$ )
apply (subst general-inversion-int2)
apply assumption
apply (subst general-inversion-int2)
apply assumption
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst general-inversion-int1)
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst int-div-div)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma general-inversion-int2-cor2: 0 < (n::int) ==>
  ( $\sum d:\{0..n\}. (\sum d':\{0..(n \ \text{div} \ d)\}. f \ d')$  =
 $\sum c:\{0..n\}. (\sum d: \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } c\}. f \ (c \ \text{div} \ d))$ )
by (rule general-inversion-int2)

```

```

lemma general-inversion-int2-cor3: 0 < (n::int) ==>
  ( $\sum d:\{0..n\}. (\sum d':\{0..(n \ \text{div} \ d)\}. f \ d')$  =
 $\sum d:\{0..n\}. \text{of-int } (n \ \text{div} \ d) * f \ d$ )
apply (subst general-inversion-int2-cor1)
apply assumption
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-constant)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac of-int(n div x) = of-int(of-nat(nat(n div x))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst of-int-of-nat-eq)

```

```

apply (rule refl)
apply (subst int-eq-of-nat [THEN sym])
apply (subst nat-0-le)
apply (rule int-nonneg-div-nonneg)
apply auto
done

lemma general-inversion-int3: 0 < (n::int) ==>
  (∑ d:{d. 0 < d & d dvd n}.
    (∑ d':{d'.0 < d' & d' dvd (n div d)}. (f d' d))) =
  (∑ c:{c. 0 < c & c dvd n}.
    (∑ d: {d. 0 < d & d dvd c}. (f (c div d) d)))
proof -
  assume 0 < n
  let ?f1 = %d' d. if (d dvd n & d' dvd (n div d)) then f d' d else 0
  have (∑ d:{d. 0 < d & d dvd n}. ∑ d':{d'.0 < d' & d' dvd (n div d)}. ?f1 d' d) =
    (∑ c:{c. 0 < c & c dvd n}. ∑ d: {d. 0 < d & d dvd c}. ?f1 (c div d) d)
    (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
  by (intro general-inversion-int2)
  also have ?LHS = (∑ d:{d. 0 < d & d dvd n}.
    (∑ d':{d'.0 < d' & d' dvd (n div d)}. (f d' d))) (is ?LHS = ?RHS2)
proof -
  have ?LHS = (∑ d:{d. 0 < d & d dvd n}. ∑ d':{d'.0 < d' & d' dvd (n div d)}. ?f1 d' d) +
    (∑ d:{d. d:{d'.0 < d' & d' dvd (n div d)}. ∑ d':{d'.0 < d' & d' dvd (n div d)}. ?f1 d' d)
    (is ?LHS = ?term1 + ?term2)
  apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
  apply (rule finite-int-dvd-set, rule prems)
  apply (rule finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-int)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule setsum-cong)
  apply auto
  apply (erule zdvd-imp-le, rule prems)
  done
  also have ?term2 = 0
  apply (rule setsum-0')
  apply auto
  apply (rule setsum-0')
  apply auto
  done
  also have ?term1 + 0 = ?term1
  by simp
  also have ?term1 = ?RHS2
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subgoal-tac {0..n div x} = {d'. 0 < d' & d' dvd n div x} Un

```

```

      {d'. 0 < d' & ~ (d' dvd n div x) & d' <= n div x})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint)
apply (rule finite-int-dvd-set)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (rule zdiv-gr-zero)
apply assumption
apply (rule prems)
apply assumption
apply (rule finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-int)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum d':\{d'. 0 < d' \& \sim d' \text{ dvd } n \text{ div } x \&$ 
       $d' \leq n \text{ div } x\}$ .
      if x dvd n & d' dvd n div x then f d' x else 0) = 0)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (rule setsum-0')
apply clarsimp
apply auto
apply (erule zdvd-imp-le)
apply (rule zdiv-gr-zero)
apply (assumption, rule prems, assumption)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed
also have ?RHS = ( $\sum c:\{c. 0 < c \& c \text{ dvd } n\}$ .
  ( $\sum d:\{d. 0 < d \& d \text{ dvd } c\}$ . (f (c div d) d))) (is ?RHS = ?LHS2)
proof -
have ?RHS = ( $\sum c:\{c. 0 < c \& c \text{ dvd } n\}$ .
   $\sum d:\{d. 0 < d \& d \text{ dvd } c\}$ . ?f1 (c div d) d) +
  ( $\sum c:\{c. 0 < c \& c \leq n \& \sim(c \text{ dvd } n)\}$ .
   $\sum d:\{d. 0 < d \& d \text{ dvd } c\}$ . ?f1 (c div d) d)
  (is ?RHS = ?term1 + ?term2)
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply (rule finite-int-dvd-set)
apply (rule prems)
apply (rule finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-int)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (rule zdvd-imp-le)

```



```

    apply (assumption, rule prems)
  done
also have ?term2 = 0
  apply (rule setsum-0')
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule setsum-0')
  apply clarsimp
  apply (subgoal-tac a dvd n)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac (a dvd n) = (aa * (a div aa) dvd aa * (n div aa)))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule zdvd-zmult-mono)
  apply simp
  apply assumption
  apply (subst int-dvd-times-div-cancel2)
  apply assumption+
  apply (subst int-dvd-times-div-cancel2)
  apply (assumption+, rule refl)
  done
also have ?term1 + 0 = ?term1
  by simp
also have ... = ?LHS2
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply auto
  apply (erule notE)
  apply (erule zdvd-trans)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule notE)
  apply (subgoal-tac xa * (x div xa) dvd xa * (n div xa))
  apply (rule ne-0-zdvd-prop)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply (subst int-dvd-times-div-cancel2)
  apply assumption+
  apply (erule zdvd-trans, assumption)
  apply (subst int-dvd-times-div-cancel2)
  apply assumption+
  done
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *general-inversion-nat1*: $0 < (n::nat) \implies$
 $(\sum x:\{x. x \text{ dvd } n\}. f x) = (\sum x:\{x. x \text{ dvd } n\}. f (n \text{ div } x))$
proof –
assume $0 < (n::nat)$
have $(\sum x:\{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \text{ dvd } (\text{int } n)\}. (f \text{ o nat } x) =$
 $(\sum x:\{x. 0 < x \ \& \ x \text{ dvd } (\text{int } n)\}. (f \text{ o nat } ((\text{int } n) \text{ div } x)))$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)
apply (*rule general-inversion-int1*)
apply (*simp add: prems*)
done
also have $?LHS = (\sum x:\{x. x \text{ dvd } n\}. ((f \text{ o nat } \text{ o int }) x)$
apply (*rule setsum-reindex-cong*)
apply (*rule finite-nat-dvd-set*)
apply (*rule prems*)
apply (*force simp add: inj-on-def*)
apply (*subst image-int-dvd-set*)
apply (*rule prems*)
apply (*rule refl*)
done
also have $((f \text{ o nat } \text{ o int }) = f$
by (*simp add: o-def*)
also have $?RHS =$
 $(\sum x:\{x. x \text{ dvd } n\}. ((f \text{ o nat } \text{ o int }) (n \text{ div } x)))$
apply (*rule setsum-reindex-cong*)
apply (*rule finite-nat-dvd-set*)
apply (*rule prems*)
apply (*subgoal-tac inj-on int {x. x dvd n}*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*force simp add: inj-on-def*)
apply (*subst image-int-dvd-set*)
apply (*rule prems*)
apply (*rule refl*)
apply (*simp add: o-def int-div [THEN sym]*)
done
also have $((f \text{ o nat } \text{ o int }) = f$
by (*simp add: o-def*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *general-inversion-nat2*: $0 < (n::nat) \implies$
 $(\sum d:\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum d':\{d'. 0 < d' \ \& \ d' \text{ dvd } d\}. (f d d'))) =$
 $(\sum c:\{c. 0 < c \ \& \ c \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. (f d (c \text{ div } d))))$
proof –
assume $0 < (n::nat)$
have $(\sum d:\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum d':\{d'. 0 < d' \ \& \ d' \text{ dvd } d\}. (f (\text{nat } d) (\text{nat } d')))) =$

```

( $\sum c:\{\}0..(\text{int } n)\}$ ). ( $\sum d:\{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \ \text{dvd } c\}$ .
  ( $f \ (\text{nat } d) \ (\text{nat } (c \ \text{div } d))$ ))) (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
apply (rule general-inversion-int2)
apply (simp add: prems)
done
also have ?LHS = ( $\sum d:\{\}0..n\}$ ). ( $\sum d':\{\}0..(n \ \text{div } d)\}$ . ( $f \ d \ d'$ ))
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong^)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int  $\{\}0..n\}$ )
apply assumption
apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (subst image-int-GreaterThanAtMost)
apply simp
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sym)
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int  $\{\}0..n \ \text{div } d\}$ )
apply assumption
apply (force simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (subst image-int-GreaterThanAtMost)
apply (subst int-div)
apply simp
apply (simp add: o-def)
done
also have ?RHS = ( $\sum c:\{\}0..n\}$ ). ( $\sum d:\{d. d \ \text{dvd } c\}$ . ( $f \ d \ (c \ \text{div } d)$ )))
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong'')
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int  $\{\}0..n\}$ )
apply assumption
apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (subst image-int-GreaterThanAtMost)
apply simp
apply clarsimp
apply (rule sym)
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong^)
apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int  $\{d. d \ \text{dvd } x\}$ )
apply assumption
apply (force simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (subst image-int-dvd-set)
apply (assumption, rule refl)
apply (simp add: int-div [THEN sym])
done

```

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *general-inversion-nat2-cor1*: $0 < (n::nat) ==>$
 $(\sum d:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d':\{ \} 0..(n \text{ div } d)}. (f d d'))) =$
 $(\sum d':\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d:\{ \} 0..(n \text{ div } d')}). (f d d'))$
apply (*subst general-inversion-nat2*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*subst general-inversion-nat2*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply (*subst general-inversion-nat1*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst nat-div-div*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *general-inversion-nat2-cor2*: $0 < (n::nat) ==>$
 $(\sum d:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d':\{ \} 0..(n \text{ div } d)}. f d')) =$
 $(\sum c:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d: \{ d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. f (c \text{ div } d)))$
by (*rule general-inversion-nat2*)

lemma *general-inversion-nat2-cor3*: $0 < (n::nat) ==>$
 $(\sum d:\{ \} 0..n}. (\sum d':\{ \} 0..(n \text{ div } d)}. f d')) =$
 $(\sum d:\{ \} 0..n}. \text{of-nat } (n \text{ div } d) * f d)$
apply (*subst general-inversion-nat2-cor1*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply (*subst setsum-constant*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *general-inversion-nat3*: $0 < (n::nat) ==>$
 $(\sum d:\{ d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum d':\{ d'. d' \text{ dvd } (n \text{ div } d)\}. (f d' d))) =$
 $(\sum c:\{ c. c \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum d: \{ d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. (f (c \text{ div } d) d)))$
(is $0 < n ==> ?LHS = ?RHS$
proof –
assume $0 < (n::nat)$
have $(\sum d:\{ d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } (\text{int } n)\}. (\sum d':\{ d'. 0 < d' \ \& \ d' \text{ dvd } ((\text{int } n) \text{ div } d)\}. (f (\text{nat } d') (\text{nat } d)))) =$

```

    (∑ c: {c. 0 < c & c dvd (int n)}.
      (∑ d: {d. 0 < d & d dvd c}. (f (nat (c div d)) (nat d))))
    (is ?LHS2 = ?RHS2)
  apply (rule general-inversion-int3)
  apply (simp add: prems)
done
also have ?LHS2 = ?LHS
  apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong'')
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int {d. d dvd n})
  apply assumption
  apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
  apply (subst image-int-dvd-set)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (rule refl)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong)
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply (rule nat-pos-div-dvd-gr-0)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (assumption)
  apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int {d'. d' dvd n div x})
  apply assumption
  apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
  apply (subst image-int-dvd-set)
  apply (rule nat-pos-div-dvd-gr-0, rule prems, assumption)
  apply (subst int-div)
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (simp add: o-def)
done
also have ?RHS2 = ?RHS
  apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong'')
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int {c. c dvd n})
  apply assumption
  apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
  apply (subst image-int-dvd-set)
  apply (rule prems, rule refl)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong')
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)

```

```

apply (erule nat-pos-dvd-pos)
apply (rule prems)
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int {d. d dvd x})
apply assumption
apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (subst image-int-dvd-set)
apply (erule nat-pos-dvd-pos, rule prems)
apply (rule refl)
apply (simp add: int-div [THEN sym])
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

25.3 Moebius inversion

```

lemma moebius-prop2:  $0 < n \implies \text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \wedge d \text{ dvd } n\} =$ 
  (if  $n = 1$  then 1 else 0)
apply (rule moebius-prop, force)
done

```

```

lemma moebius-prop-nat:  $0 < n \implies \text{setsum } (\%x. \mu(\text{int } x))$ 
  {d. d dvd n} = (if  $n = 1$  then 1 else 0)
  (is  $0 < n \implies ?LHS = ?RHS$ )

```

```

proof -
  assume  $0 < n$ 
  have  $\text{setsum } \mu \{d. 0 < d \wedge d \text{ dvd } (\text{int } n)\} =$ 
    (if  $(\text{int } n) = 1$  then 1 else 0) (is ?LHS2 = ?RHS2)
  apply (rule moebius-prop2)
  apply (simp add: prems)
  done
  also have ?LHS2 = ?LHS
  apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong^)
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int {d. d dvd n})
  apply assumption
  apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
  apply (subst image-int-dvd-set)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (rule refl)+
  done
  also have ?RHS2 = ?RHS
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma moebius-prop-nat-general:  $0 < n \implies$ 
   $(\sum x \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. \text{of-int}(\text{mu } (\text{int } x))) = (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  apply (subst setsum-of-int' [THEN sym])
  apply (subst moebius-prop-nat)
  apply assumption
  apply simp
done

lemma moebius-prop-int-general:  $0 < n \implies$ 
   $(\sum x \in \{d. 0 < d \ \& \ d \text{ dvd } n\}. \text{of-int}(\text{mu } x)) = (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  apply (subst setsum-of-int' [THEN sym])
  apply (subst moebius-prop2)
  apply assumption
  apply simp
done

lemma mu-aux:  $0 < (x::\text{nat}) \implies$ 
   $(\text{setsum } (\%x. f x * (\text{if } x = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))) \{d. d \text{ dvd } x\} =$ 
   $((f 1)::'a::\text{semiring})$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\{d. d \text{ dvd } x\} = \{1\} \text{ Un } \{d. d \text{ dvd } x \ \& \ d \sim = 1\}$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply simp
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\{d. d \text{ dvd } x \ \& \ d \sim = 1\} \leq \{d. d \text{ dvd } x\}$ )
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply assumption
  apply simp-all
  apply (subgoal-tac  $(\sum x \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } x \ \& \ d \sim = \text{Suc } 0\}. f x * (\text{if } x = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) = 0$ )
  apply simp
  apply (rule setsum-0')
  apply auto
done

lemma mu-aux2:  $0 < x \implies$ 
   $(\text{setsum } (\%x. f x * (\text{if } x = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))) \{0..(x::\text{nat})\} =$ 
   $((f 1)::'a::\text{semiring})$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\{0..x\} = \{1\} \text{ Un } \{1..x\}$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply simp-all

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum x \in \{ \}$ ) Suc 0..x}. f x *
  (if x = Suc 0 then 1 else 0)) = 0)
apply simp
apply (rule setsum-0')
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mu-inversion-nat1:  $0 < (n::nat) \implies g\ n =$ 
  ( $\sum d:\{d. d\ dvd\ n\}. (\sum d':\{d'. d'\ dvd\ (n\ div\ d)\}.
    of-int(mu(int\ d)) * g((n\ div\ d)\ div\ d'))$ )
  (is  $0 < n \implies g\ n = ?sum$ )

```

proof –

```

assume  $0 < n$ 

```

```

then have ?sum = ( $\sum c \in \{c. c\ dvd\ n\}. \sum d \in \{d. d\ dvd\ c\}.
  of-int(mu(int\ d)) * g(n\ div\ d\ div\ (c\ div\ d))$ )

```

```

by (subst general-inversion-nat3, assumption, simp)

```

```

also have ... = ( $\sum c \in \{c. c\ dvd\ n\}. \sum d \in \{d. d\ dvd\ c\}.
  g(n\ div\ c) * of-int(mu(int\ d))$ )

```

```

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

```

```

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

```

```

apply (subst nat-div-div-eq-div)

```

```

apply force

```

```

apply clarify

```

```

apply (erule nat-pos-dvd-pos)

```

```

apply (rule prems)

```

```

apply (simp add: mult-ac)

```

```

done

```

```

also have ... = ( $\sum c \in \{c. c\ dvd\ n\}. g(n\ div\ c) * (\sum d \in \{d. d\ dvd\ c\}.
  of-int(mu(int\ d)))$ )

```

```

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

```

```

apply (rule setsum-const-times)

```

```

done

```

```

also have ... = ( $\sum c \in \{c. c\ dvd\ n\}. g(n\ div\ c) * (if\ c = 1\ then\ 1
  else\ 0)$ )

```

```

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

```

```

apply (subst moebius-prop-nat-general)

```

```

apply auto

```

```

apply (rule nat-pos-dvd-pos)

```

```

apply (assumption, rule prems)

```

```

done

```

```

also have ... = g n

```

```

apply (subst mu-aux)

```

```

apply (rule prems)

```

```

apply simp

```

```

done

```


finally show *?thesis* by (rule sym)

qed

lemma *mu-inversion-nat1a*: ALL n. ($0 < n \longrightarrow$
 $f\ n = (\sum d:\{d. d\ dvd\ n\}. g(n\ div\ d)) \Longrightarrow 0 < (n::nat) \Longrightarrow$
 $g\ n = (\sum d:\{d. d\ dvd\ n\}. of-int(mu(int(d))) * f\ (n\ div\ d))$)

proof –

assume ALL n. ($0 < n \longrightarrow f\ n = (\sum d:\{d. d\ dvd\ n\}. g(n\ div\ d))$)

assume $0 < n$

show $g\ n = (\sum d:\{d. d\ dvd\ n\}. of-int(mu(int(d))) * f\ (n\ div\ d))$
(is $g\ n = ?sum$)

proof –

have $?sum = (\sum d:\{d. d\ dvd\ n\}. of-int(mu(int(d))) *$
 $(\sum d':\{d'. d'\ dvd\ (n\ div\ d)\}. g((n\ div\ d)\ div\ d'))$)

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

apply (insert prems)

apply (drule-tac $x = n\ div\ x$ in spec)

apply (subgoal-tac $0 < n\ div\ x$)

apply force

apply (rule nat-pos-div-dvd-gr-0)

apply auto

done

also have $\dots = (\sum d:\{d. d\ dvd\ n\}. (\sum d':\{d'. d'\ dvd\ (n\ div\ d)\}. of-int(mu(int(d))) * g((n\ div\ d)\ div\ d'))$)

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

apply (subst setsum-const-times)

apply (rule refl)

done

also have $\dots = g\ n$

apply (subst mu-inversion-nat1)

apply (rule prems)

apply (rule refl)

done

finally show *?thesis* by (rule sym)

qed

qed

lemma *mu-inversion-nat2*: $0 < (n::nat) \Longrightarrow f\ n =$
 $(\sum d:\{d. d\ dvd\ n\}. (\sum d':\{d'. d'\ dvd\ (n\ div\ d)\}. of-int(mu(int\ d')) * f((n\ div\ d)\ div\ d'))$
(is $0 < n \Longrightarrow f\ n = ?sum$)

proof –

assume $0 < n$

then have $?sum = (\sum c\in\{c. c\ dvd\ n\}. \sum d\in\{d. d\ dvd\ c\}. of-int(mu(int(c\ div\ d))) * f(n\ div\ d\ div\ (c\ div\ d)))$

```

by (subst general-inversion-nat3, assumption, simp)
also have ... = (∑ c∈{c. c dvd n}. ∑ d∈{d. d dvd c}.
  (of-int (mu (int d)) * f (n div (c div d) div d)))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst general-inversion-nat1)
  apply (insert prems)
  apply clarify
  apply (erule nat-pos-dvd-pos)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst nat-div-div)
  apply auto
  apply (erule nat-pos-dvd-pos)
  apply assumption
done
also have ... = (∑ c∈{c. c dvd n}. ∑ d∈{d. d dvd c}.
  (f (n div c) * of-int (mu (int d))))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst div-mult2-eq [THEN sym])
  apply (subst mult-commute)backback
  apply (subst nat-dvd-mult-div)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (erule nat-pos-dvd-pos)
  apply (erule nat-pos-dvd-pos)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done
also have ... = (∑ c∈{c. c dvd n}. f(n div c) * (∑ d∈{d. d dvd c}.
  of-int (mu (int d))))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (rule setsum-const-times)
done
also have ... = (∑ c∈{c. c dvd n}. f(n div c) * (if c = 1 then 1
  else 0))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst moebius-prop-nat-general)
  apply auto
  apply (rule nat-pos-dvd-pos)
  apply (assumption, rule prems)
done
also have ... = f n
  apply (subst mu-aux)
  apply (rule prems)

```

apply *simp*
done
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*rule sym*)
qed

lemma *mu-inversion-nat2a*: *ALL n. (0 < n \longrightarrow*
*g n = ($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. \text{of-int}(\text{mu}(\text{int}(d))) * f(n \text{ div } d)) \implies$*
0 < (n::nat) $\implies f n = (\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. g (n \text{ div } d))$

proof –

assume *ALL n. (0 < n \longrightarrow*

*g n = ($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. \text{of-int}(\text{mu}(\text{int}(d))) * f(n \text{ div } d))$)*

assume *0 < n*

show *f n = ($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. g (n \text{ div } d)$)* (**is** *f n = ?sum*)

proof –

have *?sum = ($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum d':\{d'. d' \text{ dvd } (n \text{ div } d)\}. \text{of-int}(\text{mu}(\text{int}(d')) * f((n \text{ div } d) \text{ div } d'))$)*

apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)

apply (*insert prems*)

apply (*drule-tac x = n div x in spec*)

apply (*subgoal-tac 0 < n div x*)

apply *force*

apply (*rule nat-pos-div-dvd-gr-0*)

apply *auto*

done

also have *... = f n*

apply (*subst mu-inversion-nat2*)

apply (*rule prems*)

apply (*rule refl*)

done

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*rule sym*)

qed

qed

lemma *mu-inversion-nat3*: *0 < (n::nat) $\implies g n =$*
*($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum d':\{d'. d' \text{ dvd } (n \text{ div } d)\}. \text{of-int}(\text{mu}(\text{int } d)) * g((n \text{ div } d) \text{ div } d'))$)*
(is 0 < n $\implies g n = ?sum$)

proof –

assume *0 < n*

then have *?sum = ($\sum c \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. \sum d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. \text{of-int}(\text{mu}(\text{int } d)) * g(n \text{ div } d \text{ div } (c \text{ div } d))$)*

by (*subst general-inversion-nat2, assumption, simp*)

also have *... = ($\sum c \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. \sum d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. g(n \text{ div } c) * \text{of-int}(\text{mu}(\text{int } d))$)*

apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)

```

apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst nat-div-div-eq-div)
apply force
apply force
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum c \in \{0..n\}. g(n \text{ div } c) * (\sum d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. \text{of-int } (\text{mu } (\text{int } d))))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule setsum-const-times)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum c \in \{0..n\}. g(n \text{ div } c) * (\text{if } c = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst moebius-prop-nat-general)
apply auto
done
also have ... =  $g \ n$ 
apply (subst mu-aux2)
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
done
finally show ?thesis by (rule sym)
qed

```

```

lemma mu-inversion-nat4:  $0 < (n::nat) \implies f \ n =$ 
 $(\sum d:\{0..n\}. (\sum d':\{0..n \text{ div } d\}. \text{of-int}(\text{mu}(\text{int } d') * f((n \text{ div } d) \text{ div } d'))$ 
 $(\text{is } 0 < n \implies f \ n = ?sum)$ 

```

proof –

```

assume  $0 < n$ 
then have ?sum =  $(\sum c:\{0..n\}. \sum d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. \text{of-int } (\text{mu } (\text{int } (c \text{ div } d))) * f \ (n \text{ div } d \text{ div } (c \text{ div } d)))$ 
by (subst general-inversion-nat2, assumption, simp)
also have ... =  $(\sum c \in \{0..n\}. \sum d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. \text{of-int } (\text{mu } (\text{int } d)) * f \ (n \text{ div } (c \text{ div } d) \text{ div } d))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst general-inversion-nat1)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst nat-div-div)
apply auto
done
also have ... =  $(\sum c \in \{0..n\}. \sum d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. f \ (n \text{ div } c) * \text{of-int } (\text{mu } (\text{int } d)))$ 

```

```

apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst div-mult2-eq [THEN sym])
apply (subst mult-commute)backback
apply (subst nat-dvd-mult-div)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule nat-pos-dvd-pos)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum c \in \{0..n\}. f(n \text{ div } c) * (\sum d \in \{d. d \text{ dvd } c\}. \text{of-int } (\text{mu } (\text{int } d))))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule setsum-const-times)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum c \in \{0..n\}. f(n \text{ div } c) * (\text{if } c = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst moebius-prop-nat-general)
apply auto
done
also have ... =  $f \ n$ 
apply (subst mu-aux2)
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
done
finally show ?thesis by (rule sym)
qed

end

```

26 Operations on sets and functions

theory *SetsAndFunctions* = *Complex*:

26.1 Basic definitions

instance *set* :: $(\text{times})\text{times}$
by *intro-classes*

instance *fun* :: (*type*,*times*)*times*
by *intro-classes*

defs (overloaded)
func-times: $f * g == (\lambda x. f x * g x)$
set-times: $A * B == \{c. \exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. c = a * b\}$

instance *set* :: (*plus*)*plus*
by *intro-classes*

instance *fun* :: (*type*,*plus*)*plus*
by *intro-classes*

defs (overloaded)
func-plus: $f + g == (\lambda x. f x + g x)$
set-plus: $A + B == \{c. \exists a \in A. \exists b \in B. c = a + b\}$

instance *fun* :: (*type*,*minus*)*minus*
by *intro-classes*

defs (overloaded)
func-minus: $- f == (\lambda x. - f x)$
func-diff-minus: $(f - g) x == f x - g x$

theorem *func-diff-minus2*: $((f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ring}) - g) = (f + -g)$
apply(*rule ext*)
by(*auto simp add: func-minus func-diff-minus func-plus diff-minus*)

instance *fun* :: (*type*,*zero*)*zero*
by *intro-classes*

instance *set* :: (*zero*)*zero*
by(*intro-classes*)

defs (overloaded)
func-zero: $0 :: (('a :: \text{type}) \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{zero})) == \lambda x. 0$
set-zero: $0 :: ('a :: \text{zero})\text{set} == \{0\}$

instance *fun* :: (*type*,*one*)*one*
by *intro-classes*

instance *set* :: (*one*)*one*
by *intro-classes*

defs (overloaded)

func-one: $1 :: ('a :: \text{type}) \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{one}) == \lambda x. 1$
set-one: $1 :: ('a :: \text{one}) \text{set} == \{1\}$

constdefs

elt-set-plus :: $'a :: \text{plus} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infixl** +o 70)
 $a +o B == \{c. \exists b \in B. c = a + b\}$

elt-set-times :: $'a :: \text{times} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infixl** *o 80)
 $a *o B == \{c. \exists b \in B. c = a * b\}$

syntax

elt-set-eq :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** =o 50)
set-set-eq :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** =s 50)

translations

$x =o A \Rightarrow x \in A$
 $A =s B \Rightarrow A \subseteq B$

syntax

elt-set-eq :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** = 50)
set-set-eq :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** = 50)
elt-set-plus :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infix** + 70)
elt-set-times :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infix** × 80)

syntax (output)

elt-set-plus :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infix** + 70)
elt-set-times :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infix** * 80)

instance *fun* :: (type, plus-ac0) plus-ac0
apply *intro-classes*
apply(*auto simp add: func-zero func-plus*)
apply(*rule ext*)
apply(*auto simp add: plus-ac0.axioms*)
apply(*rule ext*)
by(*auto simp add: plus-ac0.axioms plus-ac0-left-commute*)

instance *set* :: (plus-ac0) plus-ac0
apply *intro-classes*
apply (*auto simp add: func-plus set-plus plus-ac0*)
apply(*rule-tac x = b in bexI*)
apply(*rule-tac x = a in bexI*)
apply(*auto simp add: plus-ac0.axioms*)
apply(*rule-tac x = b in bexI*)
apply(*rule-tac x = a in bexI*)
apply(*auto simp add: plus-ac0.axioms*)

```

apply(rule-tac x = aa in beI)
apply(rule-tac x = b + ba in exI)
apply(auto simp add: plus-ac0.axioms)
apply(rule-tac x = ba in beI)
apply(rule-tac x = b in beI)
apply(auto simp add: plus-ac0)
apply(rule-tac x = a + aa in exI)
by(auto simp add: plus-ac0 func-zero func-plus set-zero)

instance fun :: (type,ring)ring
apply intro-classes
apply(auto simp add: func-plus func-times func-minus func-diff-minus ext
  func-one func-zero ring.axioms)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp add: add-ac)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp add: add-ac)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp add: mult-ac)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp add: mult-ac)
apply(simp add: ring-distrib ring.axioms)
apply(frule fun-cong)
apply auto
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: func-diff-minus2 func-plus func-minus)
done

lemma func-diff: (%x. (f x)::'a::ring) - (%x. g x) = (%x. f x - g x)
  by (simp add: diff-minus func-minus func-plus)

```

26.2 Basic properties

```

lemma set-plus-intro [intro!]: [[ a ∈ C; b ∈ D]] ⇒ a + b ∈ C + D
by (auto simp add: set-plus)

```

```

lemma set-plus-intro2 [intro!]: b ∈ C ⇒ a + b ∈ a + C
by (auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def)

```

```

lemma set-plus-rearrange: ((a::'a::plus-ac0) + C) +
  (b + D) = (a + b) + (C + D)
apply (auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus plus-ac0)
apply (rule-tac x = ba + bb in exI)
apply (auto simp add: plus-ac0)
apply (rule-tac x = aa + a in exI)

```


by (*auto simp add: plus-ac0*)

lemma *set-plus-rearrange2*: $(a::'a::plus-ac0) + (b + C) = (a + b) + C$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def plus-ac0*)

lemma *set-plus-rearrange3*: $((a::'a::plus-ac0) + B) + C = a + (B + C)$

apply (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus*)

apply (*blast intro: plus-ac0*)

apply (*rule-tac x = a + aa in exI*)

apply (*rule conjI*)

apply (*rule-tac x = aa in bexI*)

apply *auto*

apply (*rule-tac x = ba in bexI*)

by (*auto simp add: plus-ac0*)

theorem *set-plus-rearrange4*: $C + ((a::'a::plus-ac0) +o D) = a +o (C + D)$

apply (*auto intro!: subsetI simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus plus-ac0*)

apply (*rule-tac x = aa + ba in exI*)

by (*auto simp add: plus-ac0*)

theorems *set-plus-rearranges = set-plus-rearrange set-plus-rearrange2 set-plus-rearrange3 set-plus-rearrange4*

lemma *set-plus-mono* [*intro!*]: $C \subseteq D \implies a + C \subseteq a + D$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-plus-mono2* [*intro!*]: $C \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies C + E \subseteq D + F$

by (*auto simp add: set-plus*)

lemma *set-plus-mono3* [*intro!*]: $a \in C \implies a + D \subseteq C + D$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus*)

lemma *set-plus-mono4* [*intro!*]: $(a::'a::plus-ac0) \in C \implies$

$a + D \subseteq D + C$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def set-plus plus-ac0*)

lemma *set-plus-mono5*: $a : C \implies B \leq D \implies a +o B \leq C + D$

apply (*subgoal-tac a +o B <= a +o D*)

apply (*erule order-trans*)

apply (*erule set-plus-mono3*)

apply (*erule set-plus-mono*)

done

lemma *set-plus-mono-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies x \in a + C$
 $\implies x \in a + D$
apply (*frule set-plus-mono*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-plus-mono2-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies x \in C + E \implies$
 $x \in D + F$
apply (*frule set-plus-mono2*)
prefer 2
apply *force*
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *set-plus-mono3-b*: $a \in C \implies x \in a + D \implies x \in C + D$
apply (*frule set-plus-mono3*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-plus-mono4-b*: $(a::'a::plus-ac0) \in C \implies$
 $x \in a + D \implies x \in D + C$
apply (*frule set-plus-mono4*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-zero-plus* [*simp*]: $(0::'a::plus-ac0) + C = C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def*)

lemma *set-zero-plus2*: $(0::'a::plus-ac0) \in A \implies B \subseteq A + B$
apply (*auto intro!: subsetI simp add: set-plus*)
apply (*rule-tac x = 0 in bexI*)
apply (*rule-tac x = x in bexI*)
by (*auto simp add: plus-ac0*)

lemma *set-plus-imp-minus*: $(a::'a::ring) \in b +_o C \implies (a - b) \in C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def add-ac diff-minus*)

lemma *set-minus-imp-plus*: $(a::'a::ring) - b \in C \implies a \in b +_o C$
apply (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def add-ac diff-minus*)
apply (*subgoal-tac a = (a + - b) + b*)
apply (*rule bexI, assumption, assumption*)
by (*auto simp add: add-ac*)

lemma *set-minus-plus*: $((a::'a::ring) - b \in C) = (a \in b +_o C)$
by (*rule iffI, rule set-minus-imp-plus, assumption,*

rule set-plus-imp-minus, assumption)

lemma *set-times-intro* [intro!]: $\llbracket a \in C; b \in D \rrbracket \implies a * b \in C * D$
by (*auto simp add: set-times*)

lemma *set-times-intro2* [intro!]: $b \in C \implies a * b \in a \times C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-rearrange*: $((a::'a::ring) \times C) * (b \times D) = (a * b) \times (C * D)$
apply (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times*)
apply (*rule-tac x = ba * bb in exI*)
apply (*auto simp add: mult-ac*)
apply (*rule-tac x = aa * a in exI*)
by (*auto simp add: mult-ac*)

lemma *set-times-rearrange2*: $(a::'a::ring) \times (b \times C) = (a * b) \times C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def mult-ac*)

lemma *set-times-rearrange3*: $((a::'a::ring) \times B) * C = a \times (B * C)$
apply (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times*)
apply (*blast intro: mult-ac*)
apply (*rule-tac x = a * aa in exI*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*rule-tac x = aa in bexI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule-tac x = ba in bexI*)
by (*auto simp add: mult-ac*)

theorem *set-times-rearrange4*: $C * ((a::'a::ring) *o D) = a *o (C * D)$
apply (*auto intro!: subsetI simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times mult-ac*)
apply (*rule-tac x = aa * ba in exI*)
by (*auto simp add: mult-ac*)

theorems *set-times-rearranges = set-times-rearrange set-times-rearrange2 set-times-rearrange3 set-times-rearrange4*

lemma *set-times-mono* [intro!]: $C \subseteq D \implies a \times C \subseteq a \times D$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-mono2* [intro]: $C \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies C * E \subseteq D * F$
by (*auto simp add: set-times*)

lemma *set-times-mono3* [intro]: $a \in C \implies a \times D \subseteq C * D$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times*)

lemma *set-times-mono4* [intro]: $(a::'a::times-ac1) \in C \implies$
 $a \times D \subseteq D * C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def set-times times-ac1*)

lemma *set-times-mono5*: $a : C \implies B \leq D \implies a *o B \leq C * D$
apply (*subgoal-tac a *o B <= a *o D*)
apply (*erule order-trans*)
apply (*erule set-times-mono3*)
apply (*erule set-times-mono*)
done

lemma *set-times-mono-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies x \in a \times C$
 $\implies x \in a \times D$
apply (*frule set-times-mono*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-times-mono2-b*: $C \subseteq D \implies E \subseteq F \implies x \in C * E \implies$
 $x \in D * F$
apply (*frule set-times-mono2*)
prefer 2
apply *force*
apply *assumption*
done

lemma *set-times-mono3-b*: $a \in C \implies x \in a \times D \implies x \in C * D$
apply (*frule set-times-mono3*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-times-mono4-b*: $(a::'a::times-ac1) \in C \implies$
 $x \in a \times D \implies x \in D * C$
apply (*frule set-times-mono4*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *set-one-times* [simp]: $(1::'a::ring) \times C = C$
by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib*: $(a::'a::ring) \times (b + C) =$
 $(a * b) + (a \times C)$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def elt-set-times-def ring-distrib*)

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib2*: $(a::'a::ring) \times (B + C) =$
 $(a \times B) + (a \times C)$

apply (*auto simp add: set-plus elt-set-times-def ring-distrib*)

apply *blast*

apply (*rule-tac x = b + bb in exI*)

by (*auto simp add: ring-distrib*)

lemma *set-times-plus-distrib3*: $((a::'a::ring) + C) * D \subseteq$
 $a \times D + C * D$

apply (*auto intro!: subsetI simp add:*
elt-set-plus-def elt-set-times-def set-times
set-plus ring-distrib)

by *auto*

theorems *set-times-plus-distrib* = *set-times-plus-distrib*
set-times-plus-distrib2

lemma *set-neg-intro*: $(a::'a::ring) : (- 1) *o C ==>$
 $- a : C$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

lemma *set-neg-intro2*: $(a::'a::ring) : C ==>$
 $- a : (- 1) *o C$

by (*auto simp add: elt-set-times-def*)

end

27 Facts about the real numbers

theory *RealLib* = *Complex* + *RingLib* + *FiniteLib* + *SetsAndFunctions*:

— Clean this up!

— Eliminate duplicates

— Generalize theorems about reals to rings

27.1 Casting to reals

lemma *real-eq-of-nat*: *real* = *of-nat*

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*unfold real-of-nat-def*)

apply (*rule refl*)

done

lemma *real-eq-of-int*: $real = of-int$
 apply (*rule ext*)
 apply (*unfold real-of-int-def*)
 apply (*rule refl*)
 done

lemma *real-nat-zero* [*simp*]: $real (0::nat) = 0$
 by (*simp add: real-of-nat-def*)

lemma *real-nat-one* [*simp*]: $real (1::nat) = 1$
 by *simp*

lemma *le-imp-real-of-nat-le*: $(x::nat) \leq y \implies$
 $real\ x \leq real\ y$
 by *auto*

lemma *divide-div-aux*: $0 < d \implies (real\ (x::nat)) / (real\ d) =$
 $real\ (x\ div\ d) + (real\ (x\ mod\ d)) / (real\ d)$

proof –

assume $0 < d$

have $x = (x\ div\ d) * d + x\ mod\ d$

by *auto*

then have $real\ x = real\ (x\ div\ d) * real\ d + real\ (x\ mod\ d)$

by (*simp only: real-of-nat-mult [THEN sym] real-of-nat-add [THEN sym]*)

then have $real\ x / real\ d = \dots / real\ d$

by *simp*

then show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: add-divide-distrib ring-eq-simps prems*)

qed

lemma *nat-dvd-real-div*: $0 < (d::nat) \implies d\ dvd\ n \implies$

$real(n\ div\ d) = real\ n / real\ d$

apply (*frule divide-div-aux [of d n]*)

apply *simp*

apply (*subst dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 [THEN sym]*)

apply *assumption*

done

27.2 Misc theorems about limits and infinite sums

lemma *LIMSEQ-diff-const*: $f \text{ ----} > a \implies (\%n.(f\ n - b)) \text{ ----} > a - b$

apply (*subgoal-tac* $\%n.(f\ n - b) == \%n.(f\ n - (\%n. b)\ n)$)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\%n. b) \text{ ----} > b$)

by (auto simp add: LIMSEQ-diff LIMSEQ-const)

lemma *LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment*: $f \text{ ----> } a$
==> $(\%n. f(n + k)) \text{ ----> } a$
apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
apply (clarify)
apply (drule-tac $x = r$ **in** spec)
apply (clarify)
apply (rule-tac $x = no + k$ **in** exI)
by auto

lemma *LIMSEQ-offset*: $(\%x. f(x + k)) \text{ ----> } a$ ==>
 $f \text{ ----> } a$
apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule-tac $x = r$ **in** spec)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac $x = no + k$ **in** exI)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule-tac $x = n - k$ **in** spec)
apply (frule mp)
apply arith
apply simp
done

lemma *LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero*:
 $g \text{ ----> } L$ ==> $(\%x. f x - g x) \text{ ----> } 0$ ==>
 $f \text{ ----> } L$
apply (drule LIMSEQ-add)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

lemma *LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero2*:
 $f \text{ ----> } L$ ==> $(\%x. f x - g x) \text{ ----> } 0$ ==>
 $g \text{ ----> } L$
apply (drule LIMSEQ-diff)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

lemma *sums-split-initial-segment*: $f \text{ sums } s$ ==>
 $(\%n. f(n + k)) \text{ sums } (s - \text{sumr } 0 k f)$
apply (unfold sums-def)
apply (simp add: sumr-offset)

```

apply (rule LIMSEQ-diff-const)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment)
by assumption

```

```

lemma summable-ignore-initial-segment: summable f ==>
  summable (%n. f(n + k))
apply (unfold summable-def)
by (auto intro: sums-split-initial-segment)

```

```

lemma suminf-minus-initial-segment: summable f ==>
  suminf f = s ==> suminf (%n. f(n + k)) = s - sumr 0 k f
apply (frule summable-ignore-initial-segment)
apply (rule sums-unique [THEN sym])
apply (frule summable-sums)
apply (rule sums-split-initial-segment)
by auto

```

```

lemma suminf-split-initial-segment: summable f ==>
  suminf f = sumr 0 k f + suminf (%n. f(n + k))
by (auto simp add: suminf-minus-initial-segment)

```

```

lemma sums-const-times: f sums a ==> (%x. c * f x) sums (c * a)
apply (unfold sums-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (λn. sumr 0 n (λx. c * f x)) = (%n. c * sumr 0 n f))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-mult)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-const)
apply assumption
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sumr-mult [THEN sym])
done

```

```

lemma summable-const-times: summable f ==> summable (%x. c * f x)
apply (unfold summable-def)
apply (auto intro: sums-const-times)
done

```

```

lemma suminf-const-times: summable f ==> suminf (%x. c * f x) = c * suminf f
apply (rule sym)
apply (rule sums-unique)
apply (rule sums-const-times)
apply (erule summable-sums)
done

```


27.3 Facts about sumr, setsum, and setprod

```
lemma sumr-cong [rule-format]: (ALL y. (y < x --> f y = g y)) -->  
  sumr 0 x f = sumr 0 x g  
by (induct x, simp-all)
```

```
lemma sumr-cong [rule-format]: (ALL y. (y < x --> f y = g y)) -->  
  sumr 0 x f = sumr 0 x g  
by (induct x, simp-all)
```

```
lemma sumr-le-cong [rule-format]: (ALL y. (y < x --> f y <= g y)) -->  
  sumr 0 x f <= sumr 0 x g  
apply (induct x)  
apply simp  
apply auto  
apply (erule add-mono)  
apply auto  
done
```

```
lemma sumr-ge-zero-cong [rule-format]: (ALL y. (y < x --> 0 <= g y))  
  --> 0 <= sumr 0 x g  
apply (subgoal-tac sumr 0 x (%x. 0) = 0)  
apply (erule subst)  
apply (clarify)  
apply (rule sumr-le-cong)  
apply auto  
done
```

```
lemma sumr-split-add-le: n <= p ==> sumr 0 n f + sumr n p f = sumr 0 p f  
apply(case-tac n < p)  
apply(simp only: sumr-split-add)  
apply(subgoal-tac n = p)  
by(auto)
```

```
lemma setsum-sumr: setsum f {0..x::nat} = sumr 0 x f  
apply (induct-tac x)  
apply (auto)  
apply (simp add: atLeastLessThan-def)  
apply (simp add: atLeastLessThan-def)  
apply (simp add: lessThan-Suc)  
done
```

```
lemma setsum-sumr2: setsum f {0..x} = sumr 0 (x+1) f  
apply (subgoal-tac {0..x} = {0..x+1}())  
apply (erule ssubst)
```

```

  apply (rule setsum-sumr)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma setsum-sumr3: setsum f {0..x} = sumr 0 x (%n. f(n + 1))
  apply (subgoal-tac setsum f {0..x} = setsum (%n. f(n+1)) {0..x})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule setsum-sumr)
  apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong')
  prefer 4
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
  apply (auto simp add: image-def)
  apply (rule-tac x = xa - 1 in bexI)
  apply auto
  apply arith
done

```

```

lemma setsum-sumr4: ( $\sum i=1..n. f i$ ) = sumr 0 n (%i. f(i + 1))
  apply (subst setsum-sumr3 [THEN sym])
  apply (rule setsum-cong)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma setsum-sumr5-aux: ( $\sum i=a..a+c. f i$ ) = sumr a (a+c+1) f
  apply (induct-tac c)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac {a..Suc(a+n)} = {a..a+n} Un {Suc(a+n)})
  apply (erule ssubst)back
  apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma setsum-sumr5: ( $\sum i=a..b. f i$ ) = sumr a (b+1) f
  apply (case-tac b < a)
  apply (subgoal-tac {a..b} = {})
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac b = a + (b - a))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule setsum-sumr5-aux)
  apply arith
done

```

```

lemma setsum-singleton:  $\text{setsum } f \{n\} = f n$ 
  apply auto
done

lemma setsum-bound:  $\text{finite } A \implies \text{ALL } x:A. (f(x) \leq c) \implies$ 
   $\text{setsum } f A \leq c * \text{card } A$ 
  apply (induct set: Finites, auto)
done

lemma real-of-nat-setsum:  $\text{real } (\text{setsum } (f::'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) A) =$ 
   $\text{setsum } (\text{real } o f) A$ 
  apply (subst real-eq-of-nat)
  apply (rule setsum-of-nat)
done

lemma real-card-eq-setsum:  $\text{finite } A \implies \text{real } (\text{card } A) = \text{setsum } (\%x.1) A$ 
  apply (subst card-eq-setsum)
  apply assumption
  apply (subst real-of-nat-setsum)
  apply (unfold o-def)
  apply simp
done

lemma setprod-real-of-int:  $\text{real } (\text{setprod } (f::'a \Rightarrow \text{int}) A) =$ 
   $\text{setprod } (\%x. \text{real}(f x)) A$ 
  apply (subst real-eq-of-int)
  apply (simp add: setprod-of-int o-def)
done

lemma sumr-shift:  $\text{sumr } 0 n (\%n. f(m + n)) = \text{sumr } m (m + n) f$ 
  by (induct-tac n, simp-all)

lemma sumr-zero-to-two:  $\text{sumr } 0 2 f = f 0 + f 1$ 
proof –
  have  $2 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
  by simp
  hence  $\text{sumr } 0 2 f = \text{sumr } 0 (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) f$ 
  by (rule subst, simp)
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma sums-zero:  $(\%x. 0) \text{ sums } 0$ 
  apply (unfold sums-def)

```

```

  apply simp
  apply (rule LIMSEQ-const)
done

```

```

lemma suminf-zero: suminf (%x. 0) = 0
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (rule sums-unique)
  apply (rule sums-zero)
done

```

```

lemma summable-zero: summable (%x. 0)
  apply (rule sums-summable)
  apply (rule sums-zero)
done

```

```

lemma sums-neg: f sums s ==> (- f) sums (- s)
  by (simp add: sums-def func-minus sumr-minus LIMSEQ-minus)

```

```

lemma summable-neg: summable f ==> summable (- f)
  by (auto simp add: summable-def intro: sums-neg)

```

```

lemma summable-neg2: summable f ==> summable (%x. - f x)
  by (frule summable-neg, unfold func-minus)

```

```

lemma suminf-neg: summable f ==> suminf (- f) = - (suminf f)
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (rule sums-unique)
  apply (rule sums-neg)
  apply (erule summable-sums)
done

```

27.4 Help for calculations with reals (a mess!)

```

lemma realpow-two2: (x::real) * x = x^2
proof -
  have (x::real) * x = x^(Suc (Suc 0))
    by (rule realpow-two [THEN sym])
  also have ... = x^2
  proof -
    have Suc (Suc 0) = 2 by simp
    thus ?thesis by (rule ssubst, simp)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *real-mult-le-one-le*: **assumes** $0 \leq (x::real)$ **and** $0 \leq y$ **and** $y \leq 1$
shows $x * y \leq x$
proof –
from *prems* **have** $x * y \leq x * 1$
by (*intro mult-left-mono*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *real-le-one-mult-le*: **assumes** $0 \leq (x::real)$ **and** $0 \leq y$ **and** $y \leq 1$
shows $y * x \leq x$
proof –
from *prems* **have** $y * x \leq 1 * x$
by (*intro mult-right-mono*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *real-mult-less-one-less*:
 $(0::real) < x \implies x < 1 \implies 0 < y \implies y * x < y$
proof –
assume $(0::real) < x$ **and** $x < 1$ **and** $0 < y$
have $y * x < y * 1$
by (*auto simp only: real-mult-less-mono2 prems*)
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *real-less-one-mult-less*:
 $(0::real) < x \implies x < 1 \implies 0 < y \implies x * y < y$
proof –
assume $(0::real) < x$ **and** $x < 1$ **and** $0 < y$
have $x * y < 1 * y$
by (*auto simp only: mult-strict-right-mono prems*)
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *real-inverse-le-swap*: $0 < (r::real) \implies r \leq x \implies$
 $inverse\ x \leq inverse\ r$
proof –
assume $0 < (r::real)$
assume $r \leq x$
then **have** $r < x \mid r = x$
by *auto*
with *prems* **show** $inverse\ x \leq inverse\ r$
proof (*elim disjE*)

```

    assume  $0 < r$  and  $r < x$ 
    then have  $\text{inverse } x < \text{inverse } r$ 
      by (intro less-imp-inverse-less)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next assume  $r = x$ 
    thus  $\text{inverse } x \leq \text{inverse } r$  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma real-inverse-nat-le-one:  $1 \leq (n::\text{nat}) \implies \text{inverse } (\text{real } n) \leq 1$ 
proof -
  assume  $1 \leq (n::\text{nat})$ 
  then have  $\text{real } (1::\text{nat}) \leq \text{real } n$ 
    by (auto simp only: real-of-nat-le-iff)
  then have  $1 \leq \text{real } n$  by simp
  then have  $\text{inverse } (\text{real } n) \leq \text{inverse } 1$ 
    by (simp only: real-inverse-le-swap)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le: assumes  $a: 0 < y$  and
   $b: (x::\text{real}) \leq y * z$  shows  $x / y \leq z$ 
proof -
  from  $b$  have  $x \leq y * z$  .
  also from  $a$  have  $x = y * (x / y)$ 
    by auto
  finally have  $y * (x / y) \leq y * z$  .
  with  $a$  show ?thesis
    by (simp only: real-mult-le-cancel-iff2)
qed

```

```

lemma real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos: assumes  $a: 0 < y$  and
   $b: (x::\text{real}) * y \leq z$  shows  $x \leq z / y$ 
proof -
  from  $b$   $a$  have  $x * y \leq (z / y) * y$  by auto
  with  $a$  show ?thesis
    by (simp only: real-mult-le-cancel-iff1)
qed

```

```

lemma real-le-mult-imp-le-div-pos2: assumes  $a: 0 < y$  and
   $b: y * (x::\text{real}) \leq z$  shows  $x \leq z / y$ 
proof -
  from  $b$   $a$  have  $y * x \leq y * (z / y)$  by auto
  with  $a$  show ?thesis
    by (simp only: real-mult-le-cancel-iff2)

```

qed

lemma *real-mult-less-imp-less-div-pos*: **assumes** $a: 0 < y$ **and**

$b: (x::real) * y < z$ **shows** $x < z / y$

proof –

from b **have** $c: x * y < (z / y) * y$

by *simp*

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule mult-right-less-imp-less*)

apply (*rule c*)

apply (*rule order-less-imp-le, rule a*)

done

qed

lemma *real-div-pos-le-mono*: $(x::real) <= y ==> 0 < z ==> x / z <= y / z$

by (*unfold real-divide-def, auto*)

lemma *real-div-neg-le-anti-mono*: $(x::real) <= y ==> z < 0 ==>$

$y / z <= x / z$

by (*simp add: neg-divide-le-eq*)

lemma *real-div-pos-less-mono*: $(x::real) < y ==> 0 < z ==> x / z < y / z$

by (*auto simp add: real-divide-def*)

lemma *real-pos-div-less-anti-mono*: $0 < (x::real) ==> x < y ==> 0 < z$

$==> z / y < z / x$

apply (*unfold real-divide-def*)

apply (*rule real-mult-inverse-cancel2*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *real-pos-div-le-mono*: $0 < (x::real) ==> x <= y ==> 0 <= z$

$==> z / y <= z / x$

apply (*unfold real-divide-def*)

apply (*rule mult-left-mono*)

apply (*rule le-imp-inverse-le*)

by (*assumption+*)

lemma *real-one-div-le-anti-mono*: $0 < (x::real) ==> x <= y ==>$

$1 / y <= 1 / x$

by (*rule real-pos-div-le-mono [of x y 1], auto*)

lemma *real-ge-zero-plus-gt-zero-is-gt-zero*: $(0::real) <= x ==>$

$0 < y ==> 0 < x + y$

proof –

assume $a: (0::real) \leq x$ **and** $b: (0::real) < y$
have $(0::real) = 0 + 0$ **by** *simp*
also from a b **have** $\dots < x + y$
by (*rule real-add-le-less-mono*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *real-gt-zero-plus-ge-zero-is-gt-zero*: $(0::real) < x \implies$
 $0 \leq y \implies 0 < x + y$

proof –
assume $a: (0::real) < x$ **and** $b: (0::real) \leq y$
have $(0::real) = 0 + 0$ **by** *simp*
also from a b **have** $\dots < x + y$
by (*rule real-add-less-le-mono*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero [simp]*: $(0::real) \leq x \implies 0 < y \implies$
 $0 \leq x/y$

by (*rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos, auto*)

lemma *real-div-mult-simp*: $(z::real) \sim 0$
 $\implies (x / z = y) = (x = z * y)$
by *auto*

lemma *real-div-mult-simp2*: $(z::real) \sim 0$
 $\implies (y = x / z) = (x = z * y)$
by *auto*

lemma *real-minus-divide-distrib*: $((x::real) - y) / z = x / z - y / z$
proof –

have $x - y = x + -y$
by *auto*
then have $(x - y) / z = (x + -y) / z$
by (*rule ssubst, simp*)
also have $\dots = x / z + (-y) / z$
by (*rule add-divide-distrib*)
also have $\dots = x / z - y / z$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *real-mult-div-cancel2*: $(k::real) \sim 0 \implies (m * k) / (n * k) = m / n$

proof –
assume $k \sim 0$

have $m * k = k * m$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $n * k = k * n$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(m * k) / (n * k) = (k * m) / (k * n)$
by (*auto simp only:*)
also have $\dots = m / n$
by (*rule mult-divide-cancel-left*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *unused1*: $((x::real) / y) / z = (x / z) / y$
by *auto*

lemma *unused2*: $0 < x ==> ((x::real) / y) / x = 1 / y$
by *auto*

lemma *real-neg-squared-eq-pos-squared*: $(- (x::real))^2 = x^2$
by (*auto simp add: realpow-two2 [THEN sym]*)

lemma *real-x-times-x-squared*: $(x::real) * x^2 = x^3$

proof –

have $3 = \text{Suc } 2$ **by** *auto*
hence $x^3 = x^{(\text{Suc } 2)}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = x * x^2$ **by** (*rule realpow-Suc*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *real-one-over-pow*: $(x::real) \neq 0 \implies 1 / x^n = (1 / x)^n$
apply (*simp add: real-divide-def*)
by (*rule power-inverse*)

lemma *real-nat-ge-zero [simp]*: $0 \leq \text{real } (n::nat)$
by *auto*

lemma *real-nat-plus-one-gt-zero [simp]*: $0 < \text{real } (n::nat) + 1$
apply (*rule real-ge-zero-plus-gt-zero-is-gt-zero*)
by *auto*

lemma *real-one-over-nat-plus-one-gt-zero [simp]*: $0 < 1 / (\text{real } (n::nat) + 1)$
apply (*rule real-mult-less-imp-less-div-pos*)
apply (*rule real-nat-plus-one-gt-zero*)
by *simp*

lemma *real-one-over-nat-plus-one-ge-zero [simp]*:
 $0 \leq 1 / (\text{real } (n::nat) + 1)$
apply (*rule order-less-imp-le*)

by (rule real-one-over-nat-plus-one-gt-zero)

lemma *real-nat-plus-one*: $\text{real } ((n::\text{nat}) + 1) = \text{real } n + 1$
by (auto intro: real-of-nat-Suc)

lemma *real-frac-add*: $[[b \sim= 0; d \sim= 0]] \implies a/b + c/(d::\text{real}) = ((a*d + c*b) / (d*b))$
by (auto simp add: add-divide-distrib)

lemma *div-ge-1*: $[[0 < a; a \leq (b::\text{real})]] \implies 1 \leq b / a$
apply (auto simp add: real-divide-def)
apply (rotate-tac 1)
apply (rule order-trans [of 1 a * inverse a])
apply (simp add: Ring-and-Field.right-inverse)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply auto
done

lemma *real-one-over-pos*: $0 < (x::\text{real}) \implies 0 < 1 / x$
by (rule real-mult-less-imp-less-div-pos, auto)

lemma *real-fraction-le*: $0 < (w::\text{real}) \implies 0 < z \implies x * w \leq y * z \implies x / z \leq y / w$
apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: mult-commute)
done

lemma *real-fraction-le2*: $0 \leq x \implies (x::\text{real}) \leq y \implies 0 < w \implies w \leq z \implies x / z \leq y / w$
apply (rule real-fraction-le)
apply auto
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply auto
done

27.5 Casting quotients to real

theorem *nat-div-real-div*[*rule-format*]:
 $0 \leq \text{real } (n::\text{nat}) / \text{real } (x) - \text{real } (n \text{ div } x) \ \& \ \text{real } (n) / \text{real } (x) - \text{real } (n \text{ div } x) \leq 1$

```

apply (auto)
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply (force simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-DIV real-divide-def INVERSE-ZERO)
apply (rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst real-of-nat-mult [THEN sym])
apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst mult-div-cancel)
apply force
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply simp
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply force
apply (simp add: ring-distrib)
apply (subst real-of-nat-mult [THEN sym])
apply (subst real-of-nat-add [THEN sym])
apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
apply (subst mult-div-cancel)
apply (subgoal-tac n mod x <= x)
apply arith
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (erule mod-less-divisor)
done

```

```

theorems nat-div-real-div1 = nat-div-real-div [THEN conjunct1]
theorems nat-div-real-div2 = nat-div-real-div [THEN conjunct2]

```

```

lemma real-nat-div-le-real-div: real (n div x) <= real (n::nat) / real x
  apply (insert nat-div-real-div1 [of n x])
  apply simp
done

```

27.6 Floor and ceiling

```

lemma floor-bound: real(x::nat) <= k ==> x <= nat(floor(k))
  apply (drule floor-le2)
  apply (simp only: floor-real-of-nat)
  apply (subgoal-tac nat (int x) <= nat (floor k))
  apply (simp add: nat-int)
  apply (case-tac x = 0)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= k)
  apply (simp add: nat-le-eq-zle)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac int x = 0)
apply (simp add: real-of-int-le-iff [THEN sym])
apply (auto simp add: real-of-int-floor-le)
apply (subgoal-tac real(floor k) <= k)
apply (erule order-trans)
apply simp
apply (simp add: real-of-int-floor-le)
apply (subgoal-tac nat(int x) <= nat(floor k))
apply (simp add: nat-int)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < int x | 0 <= floor k)
apply (erule nat-le-eq-zle [THEN sym])
apply force
apply force
done

```

```

lemma real-int-nat1: real(int(nat(x))) = real(nat(x))
apply (simp only: real-of-int-real-of-nat)
done

```

```

lemma real-int-nat: 0 <= x ==> real(x) = real(nat(x))
apply (subgoal-tac real(int(nat(x))) = real(nat(x)))
apply force
apply (rule real-int-nat1)
done

```

```

lemma real-nat-floor: 0 <= x ==> real(nat(floor(x))) <= x
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= floor(x))
apply (subgoal-tac real(nat(floor(x))) = real(floor(x)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (auto simp add: real-of-int-floor-le)
apply (simp add: real-int-nat)
apply (subgoal-tac floor 0 <= floor x)
apply (simp add: floor-zero)
apply (rule floor-le2)
by simp

```

```

lemma real-upper-bound: 0 < r ==> r <= real(nat(ceiling(r)))
apply (subgoal-tac real(nat(ceiling(r))) = real(ceiling(r)))
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real(ceiling(r)) = real(int(nat(ceiling(r))))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst real-of-int-real-of-nat)
apply (rule refl)
apply simp
apply (insert real-of-int-ceiling-ge [of r])

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq \text{real}(\text{ceiling}(r))$ )
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \text{real}(\text{ceiling}(r))$ )
apply force
apply (erule order-less-le-trans)
apply assumption
done

constdefs
  natfloor :: real  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  natfloor  $x == \text{nat}(\text{floor } x)$ 

lemma real-of-nat-eq-real-of-int:  $0 \leq x \implies \text{real}(\text{nat } x) = \text{real } x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{real } x = \text{real}(\text{int}(\text{nat}(x)))$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule real-of-int-real-of-nat [THEN sym])
apply simp
done

lemma floor-ge-zero-ge-zero:  $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq \text{floor}(x)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 = \text{floor}(0)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule floor-le2)
apply simp
done

lemma real-natfloor-le:  $0 \leq x \implies \text{real}(\text{natfloor}(x)) \leq x$ 
apply (unfold natfloor-def)
apply (subst real-of-nat-eq-real-of-int)
apply (erule floor-ge-zero-ge-zero)
apply simp
done

lemma real-natfloor-plus-one-ge:  $x \leq \text{real}(\text{natfloor } x) + 1$ 
apply (case-tac  $0 \leq x$ )
apply (unfold natfloor-def)
apply (subst real-of-nat-eq-real-of-int)
apply (erule floor-ge-zero-ge-zero)
apply (rule real-of-int-floor-add-one-ge)
apply simp
done

lemma real-of-int-floor-gt-diff-one [simp]:  $r - 1 < \text{real}(\text{floor } r)$ 
apply (simp add: floor-def Least-def)
apply (insert real-lb-ub-int [of  $r$ ], safe)

```

```

apply (rule theI2)
apply (auto intro: lemma-floor)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt [simp]:  $r < \text{real}(\text{floor } r) + 1$ 
apply (insert real-of-int-floor-gt-diff-one [of r])
apply (auto simp del: real-of-int-floor-gt-diff-one)
done

```

```

lemma real-of-nat-floor-add-one-gt [simp]:  $r < \text{real}(\text{natfloor } r) + 1$ 
apply (unfold natfloor-def)
apply (case-tac 0 <= r)
apply (subst real-of-nat-eq-real-of-int)
apply (erule floor-ge-zero-ge-zero)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma floor-add [simp]:  $\text{floor}(x + \text{real } a) = \text{floor } x + a$ 
apply (subgoal-tac floor(x + real a) <= floor x + a)
apply (subgoal-tac floor x + a <= floor(x + real a))
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac floor x + a < floor(x + real a) + 1)
apply arith
apply (subst real-of-int-less-iff [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac x + real a < real(floor(x + real a)) + 1)
apply (subgoal-tac real(floor x) <= x)
apply arith
apply (rule real-of-int-floor-le)
apply (rule real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt)
apply (subgoal-tac floor(x + real a) < floor x + a + 1)
apply arith
apply (subst real-of-int-less-iff [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real(floor(x + real a)) <= x + real a)
apply (subgoal-tac x < real(floor x) + 1)
apply arith
apply (rule real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt)
apply (rule real-of-int-floor-le)
done

```

```

lemma floor-subtract [simp]:  $\text{floor}(x - \text{real } a) = \text{floor } x - a$ 
apply (subst diff-minus)+
apply (subst real-of-int-minus)

```

apply (*rule floor-add*)
done

lemma *real-le-floor* [*intro*]: $\text{real } a \leq x \implies a \leq \text{floor } x$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $a < \text{floor } x + 1$)
apply *arith*
apply (*subst real-of-int-less-iff* [*THEN sym*])
apply *simp*
apply (*insert real-of-int-floor-add-one-gt* [*of x*])
apply *arith*
done

lemma *real-le-natfloor* [*intro*]: $\text{real } a \leq x \implies a \leq \text{natfloor } x$
apply (*unfold natfloor-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{nat } (\text{int } a) \leq \text{nat } (\text{floor } x)$)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst nat-le-eq-zle*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{int } 0 \leq \text{floor } x$)
apply *force*
apply (*rule real-le-floor*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule real-le-floor*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *natfloor-add* [*simp*]: $0 \leq x \implies \text{natfloor}(x + \text{real } a) = \text{natfloor } x + a$
apply (*unfold natfloor-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{real } a = \text{real } (\text{int } a)$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subst floor-add*)
apply (*subst nat-add-distrib*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *natfloor-subtract* [*simp*]: $\text{real } a \leq x \implies$
 $\text{natfloor}(x - \text{real } a) = \text{natfloor } x - a$
apply (*unfold natfloor-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{real } a = \text{real } (\text{int } a)$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subst floor-subtract*)
apply (*subst nat-diff-distrib*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *natfloor-ge-zero-lt-one*: $0 \leq x \implies x < 1 \implies \text{natfloor } x = 0$

```

apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= natfloor x)
apply (subgoal-tac natfloor x < 1)
apply arith
apply (unfold natfloor-def)
apply simp
apply (rule floor-eq4)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-div-nat: 1 <= x ==> 0 < y ==>
  natfloor (x / real y) = natfloor x div y

```

```

proof -

```

```

assume 1 <= (x::real) and 0 < (y::nat)
have natfloor x = (natfloor x) div y * y + (natfloor x) mod y
  by simp
then have a: real(natfloor x) = real ((natfloor x) div y) * real y +
  real((natfloor x) mod y)
  by (simp only: real-of-nat-add [THEN sym] real-of-nat-mult [THEN sym])
have x = real(natfloor x) + (x - real(natfloor x))
  by simp
then have x = real ((natfloor x) div y) * real y +
  real((natfloor x) mod y) + (x - real(natfloor x))
  by (simp add: a)
then have x / real y = ... / real y
  by simp
also have ... = real((natfloor x) div y) + real((natfloor x) mod y) /
  real y + (x - real(natfloor x)) / real y
  by (auto simp add: ring-distrib ring-eq-simps add-divide-distrib
  diff-divide-distrib prems)
finally have natfloor (x / real y) = natfloor(...) by simp
also have ... = natfloor(real((natfloor x) mod y) /
  real y + (x - real(natfloor x)) / real y + real((natfloor x) div y))
  by (simp add: add-ac)
also have ... = natfloor(real((natfloor x) mod y) /
  real y + (x - real(natfloor x)) / real y) + (natfloor x) div y
  apply (rule natfloor-add)
  apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
  apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: prems)
  apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
  apply simp
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply (auto simp add: prems)
  apply (insert prems, arith)

```



```

done
also have natfloor(real((natfloor x) mod y) /
  real y + (x - real(natfloor x)) / real y) = 0
apply (rule natfloor-ge-zero-lt-one)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply force
apply (force simp add: prems)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply simp
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply (auto simp add: prems)
apply (insert prems, arith)
apply (simp add: add-divide-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (force simp add: prems)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real y = real y - 1 + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule add-le-less-mono)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor x mod y) + 1 =
  real(natfloor x mod y + 1))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac natfloor x mod y < y)
apply arith
apply (rule mod-less-divisor)
apply assumption
apply auto
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (rule real-of-nat-floor-add-one-gt)
done
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma nat-le-natfloor: 0 <= x ==> y <= natfloor x ==> real y <= x
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (subgoal-tac real y <= real (natfloor x))
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply assumption

```

done

lemma *natfloor-real-id* [simp]: $\text{natfloor } (\text{real } n) = n$
by (*unfold natfloor-def, simp*)

lemma *natfloor-neg*: $x \leq 0 \implies \text{natfloor } x = 0$
apply (*unfold natfloor-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac floor x ≤ 0*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subgoal-tac floor x < 1*)
apply *arith*
apply (*subgoal-tac real (floor x) < real 1*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule order-le-less-trans*)
apply (*rule real-of-int-floor-le*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt*: $\text{natfloor } z + 1 \leq n \implies z < \text{real } n$
apply (*subgoal-tac z < real(natfloor z) + 1*)
apply *arith*
apply (*rule real-of-nat-floor-add-one-gt*)
done

lemma *natfloor-zero* [simp]: $\text{natfloor } 0 = 0$
apply (*subgoal-tac 0 = real (0::nat)*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule natfloor-real-id*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *natfloor-one* [simp]: $\text{natfloor } 1 = 1$
apply (*subgoal-tac 1 = real (1::nat)*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule natfloor-real-id*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *natfloor-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{natfloor } x \leq \text{natfloor } y$
apply (*case-tac 0 ≤ x*)
apply (*subst natfloor-def*)
apply (*subst nat-le-eq-zle*)
apply *force*
apply (*erule floor-le2*)
apply (*subst natfloor-neg*)**back**

```

apply arith
apply force
done

```

```

lemma natfloor-plus-one:  $0 \leq x \implies \text{natfloor}(x + 1) = \text{natfloor } x + 1$ 
apply (subgoal-tac natfloor  $(x + 1) = \text{natfloor}(x + \text{real } (1::\text{nat}))$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule natfloor-add)
apply simp
done

```

27.7 powr and ln

```

lemma zero-le-powr [iff]:  $0 \leq x \text{ powr } y$ 
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma powr-realpow:  $0 < x \implies x \text{ powr } (\text{real } n) = x^{\wedge}n$ 
apply (induct n)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real(Suc n) = real n + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst powr-add)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma powr-realpow2:  $0 \leq x \implies 0 < n \implies x^{\wedge}n = (\text{if } (x = 0) \text{ then } 0$ 
  else  $x \text{ powr } (\text{real } n))$ 
apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ )
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule powr-realpow [THEN sym])
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ln-pwr:  $0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \ln(x \text{ powr } y) = y * \ln x$ 
apply (unfold powr-def)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ln-bound:  $1 \leq x \implies \ln x \leq x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln(1 + (x - 1)) \leq x - 1$ )
apply simp

```

```

  apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma powr-mono:  $a \leq b \implies 1 \leq x \implies x \text{ powr } a \leq x \text{ powr } b$ 
  apply (case-tac x = 1)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac a = b)
  apply simp
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule powr-less-mono)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ge-one-powr-ge-zero:  $1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq a \implies 1 \leq x \text{ powr } a$ 
  apply (subst powr-zero-eq-one [THEN sym])
  apply (rule powr-mono)
  apply assumption+
done

```

```

lemma power-less-mono2:  $0 < a \implies 0 < x \implies x < y \implies x \text{ powr } a <$ 
 $y \text{ powr } a$ 
  apply (unfold powr-def)
  apply (rule exp-less-mono)
  apply (rule mult-strict-left-mono)
  apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule order-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption+
done

```

```

lemma power-mono2:  $0 \leq a \implies 0 < x \implies x \leq y \implies x \text{ powr } a \leq$ 
 $y \text{ powr } a$ 
  apply (case-tac a = 0)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac x = y)
  apply simp
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule power-less-mono2)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ln-powr-bound:  $1 \leq x \implies 0 < a \implies \ln x \leq (x \text{ powr } a) / a$ 
  apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-le-div-pos2)

```

```

apply assumption
apply (subst ln-pwr [THEN sym])
apply auto
apply (rule ln-bound)
apply (erule ge-one-powr-ge-zero)
apply (erule order-less-imp-le)
done

```

lemma *ln-powr-bound2*: $1 < x \implies 0 < a \implies (\ln x) \text{ powr } a \leq (a \text{ powr } a) * x$

proof –

```

assume  $1 < x$  and  $0 < a$ 
then have  $\ln x \leq (x \text{ powr } (1 / a)) / (1 / a)$ 
  apply (intro ln-powr-bound)
  apply (erule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (erule real-one-over-pos)
  done
also have  $\dots = a * (x \text{ powr } (1 / a))$ 
  by simp
finally have  $(\ln x) \text{ powr } a \leq (a * (x \text{ powr } (1 / a))) \text{ powr } a$ 
  apply (intro power-mono2)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule prems)
  apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply assumption
  done
also have  $\dots = (a \text{ powr } a) * ((x \text{ powr } (1 / a)) \text{ powr } a)$ 
  apply (rule powr-mult)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (rule powr-gt-zero)
  done
also have  $(x \text{ powr } (1 / a)) \text{ powr } a = x \text{ powr } ((1 / a) * a)$ 
  by (rule powr-powr)
also have  $\dots = x$ 
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac a ~ = 0)
  apply (insert prems, auto)
  done
finally show ?thesis.

```

qed

lemma *power-less-mono2-neg*: $a < 0 \implies 0 < x \implies x < y \implies y \text{ powr } a < x \text{ powr } a$

```

apply (unfold powr-def)
apply (rule exp-less-mono)

```

```

apply (rule mult-strict-left-mono-neg)
apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff)
apply assumption
apply (rule order-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply assumption+
done

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-neg-powr:  $0 < s \implies (\%x. (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } - s) \text{ ----} > 0$ 
apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{natfloor}(r \text{ powr } (1 / - s)) + 1$  in exI)
apply clarify
proof -
  fix r fix n
  assume  $0 < s$  and  $0 < r$  and  $\text{natfloor}(r \text{ powr } (1 / - s)) + 1 \leq n$ 
  have  $r \text{ powr } (1 / - s) < \text{real}(\text{natfloor}(r \text{ powr } (1 / - s))) + 1$ 
    by (rule real-of-nat-floor-add-one-gt)
  also have  $\dots = \text{real}(\text{natfloor}(r \text{ powr } (1 / - s)) + 1)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } n$ 
    apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff)
    apply (rule prems)
  done
  finally have  $r \text{ powr } (1 / - s) < \text{real } n.$ 
  then have  $\text{real } n \text{ powr } (- s) < (r \text{ powr } (1 / - s)) \text{ powr } - s$ 
    apply (intro power-less-mono2-neg)
    apply (auto simp add: prems)
  done
  also have  $\dots = r$ 
    by (simp add: powr-powr prems less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
  finally show  $\text{real } n \text{ powr } - s < r.$ 
qed

```

```

lemma powr-divide2:  $x \text{ powr } a / x \text{ powr } b = x \text{ powr } (a - b)$ 
apply (simp add: powr-def)
apply (subst exp-diff [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: left-diff-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma ln-x-over-x-mono:  $\exp 1 \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies (\ln y / y) \leq (\ln x / x)$ 
proof -
  assume  $\exp 1 \leq x$  and  $x \leq y$ 
  have  $a: 0 < x$  and  $b: 0 < y$ 

```

```

apply (insert prems)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < exp 1)
apply arith
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < exp 1)
apply arith
apply auto
done
have  $x * \ln y - x * \ln x = x * (\ln y - \ln x)$ 
  by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
also have  $\dots = x * \ln(y / x)$ 
  apply (subst ln-div)
  apply (rule b, rule a, rule refl)
done
also have  $y / x = (x + (y - x)) / x$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots = 1 + (y - x) / x$ 
  apply (simp only: add-divide-distrib)
  apply (simp add: prems)
  apply (insert a, arith)
done
also have  $x * \ln(1 + (y - x) / x) \leq x * ((y - x) / x)$ 
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
  apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
  apply (simp-all add: prems a)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule a)
done
also have  $\dots = y - x$ 
  apply simp
  apply (insert a, arith)
done
also have  $\dots = (y - x) * \ln(\exp 1)$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (y - x) * \ln x$ 
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
  apply force
  apply (rule a)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (simp add: prems)
done
also have  $\dots = y * \ln x - x * \ln x$ 
  by (rule left-diff-distrib)
finally have  $x * \ln y \leq y * \ln x$ 

```

```

    by arith
  then have  $\ln y \leq (y * \ln x) / x$ 
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
    apply (rule a)
    apply (simp add: mult-ac)
  done
  also have  $\dots = y * (\ln x / x)$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
    apply (rule b)
    apply (simp add: mult-ac)
  done
qed

end

```

28 Big O notation

theory *BigO* = *SetsAndFunctions* + *RingLib* + *FiniteLib* + *RealLib*:

28.1 Preliminaries

Note: since the Big O library includes rules that demonstrate set inclusion, to use the automated reasoners with the library one should redeclare `subsetI` as an intro rule, instead of an `intro!` rule

Missing transitivity rule!

lemma *eq-in-trans* [*trans*]: $a = b \implies b \in C \implies a \in C$
 by *auto*

28.2 Definitions

constdefs

bigo :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring}$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) *set* $((1O'(-))$)
 $O(f::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring}) \text{ set}) == \{h. \exists c. \forall x. \text{abs}(h\ x) \leq c * \text{abs}(f\ x)\}$

bigoset :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring}$) *set* \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) *set* $((1O'(-))$)
 $O(S::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring}) \text{ set}) ==$
 $\{h. \exists f \in S. \exists c. \forall x. \text{abs}(h\ x) \leq (c * \text{abs}(f\ x))\}$

28.3 Basic properties

lemma *bigo-pos-const*: $(\exists c. \forall x. (abs(h x) \leq (c * (abs(f x))))$
 $= (\exists c. 0 < (c::'a::ordered-ring) \wedge (\forall x. (abs(h x) \leq (c * (abs(f x))))))$
apply *(auto)*
apply *(case-tac c = 0)*
apply *(simp)*
apply *(rule-tac x = 1 in exI)*
apply *(auto simp add: zero-less-one)*
apply *(rule-tac x = abs c in exI)*
apply *auto*
apply *(subgoal-tac c * abs(f x) ≤ abs c * abs (f x))*
apply *(erule-tac x = x in allE)*
apply *force*
apply *(rule mult-right-mono)*
apply *(rule abs-ge-self)*
apply *(rule abs-ge-zero)*
done

lemma *bigo-alt-def*: $O(f::('a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring)) =$
 $\{h. \exists c. (0 < c \wedge (\forall x. abs(h x) \leq c * abs(f x)))\}$
by *(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const)*

lemma *bigoset-alt-def*: $O(S::('a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring) set) =$
 $\{h. \exists f \in S. \exists c. (0 < c \ \& \ (\forall x. abs(h x) \leq c * abs(f x)))\}$
by *(auto simp add: bigoset-def bigo-pos-const)*

lemma *bigoset-alt-def2*: $O(A::('a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring) set) =$
 $\{h. \exists f \in A. h \in O(f)\}$
by *(simp add: bigoset-def bigo-def)*

lemma *bigo-elt-subset [intro]*: $f \in O(g::('a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring))$
 $\implies O(f) \subseteq O(g)$
apply *(auto simp add: bigo-alt-def)*
apply *(rule-tac x = ca * c in exI)*
apply *(rule conjI)*
apply *(rule mult-pos)*
apply *(assumption)+*
apply *(rule allI)*
apply *(drule-tac x = xa in spec)+*
apply *(subgoal-tac ca * abs(f xa) ≤ ca * (c * abs(g xa)))*
apply *(erule order-trans)*
apply *(simp add: mult-ac)*
apply *(rule mult-left-mono, assumption)*
by *(rule order-less-imp-le, assumption)*

```

lemma bigoset-elt-subset:  $f \in O(A::('a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring) set)$ 
   $\implies O(f) \subseteq O(A)$ 
apply (auto simp add: bigo-alt-def bigoset-alt-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = fa$  in  $bxI$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x = ca * c$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (assumption)+
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = xa$  in  $spec$ )+
apply (subgoal-tac  $ca * abs(f xa) \leq ca * (c * abs(fa xa))$ )
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
apply (rule mult-left-mono, assumption)
by (rule order-less-imp-le, assumption, assumption)

```

```

lemma bigoset-elt-subset2:  $f \in A \implies f \in O(A)$ 
apply (auto simp add: bigoset-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = f$  in  $bxI$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x = 1$  in  $exI$ )
by auto

```

```

lemma bigoset-mono:  $A \subseteq B \implies O(A) \subseteq O(B)$ 
by (auto simp add: bigoset-def)

```

```

lemma bigo-refl [intro]:  $f \in O(f)$ 
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def)
apply(rule-tac  $x = 1$  in  $exI$ )
by simp

```

```

lemma bigoset-refl:  $A \subseteq O(A)$ 
apply (auto simp add: bigoset-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = x$  in  $bxI$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x = 1$  in  $exI$ )
by auto

```

```

lemma bigo-bigo-refl:  $f \in O(O(f))$ 
apply (insert bigo-refl [of  $f$ ])
apply (insert bigoset-refl [of  $O(f)$ ])
by (erule set-rev-mp, assumption)

```

```

lemma bigo-bigo-eq:  $O(O(f)) = O(f::('a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring))$ 
apply(subgoal-tac ( $O(O(f)) = O(f) = (O(f) = O(O(f)))$ ),erule ssubst)
apply(simp add: bigo-def bigoset-def bigo-refl bigo-pos-const)

```

```

apply(auto)
apply(simp-all only: bigo-pos-const[THEN sym])
apply(rule-tac x = f in exI)
apply(auto)
apply(rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply(auto)
apply(rule-tac x = ca * c in exI)
apply(auto)
apply(erule-tac x = xa in allE)
apply(erule-tac x = xa in allE)
apply(subgoal-tac ca * abs(fa xa) ≤ ca * c * abs(f xa))
apply force
apply(subgoal-tac ca * abs (fa xa) ≤ ca * (c * abs (f xa)))
apply(auto simp add: mult-assoc mult-left-mono)
apply(rule mult-left-mono)
by(auto simp add: order-less-imp-le)

```

```

lemma bigo-zero:  $0 \in O(g::('a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring))$ 
apply (auto simp add: bigo-def func-zero)
apply (rule-tac x = 0 in exI)
by auto

```

```

lemma bigo-zero2:  $O(\lambda x.0) = \{\lambda x.0\}$ 
apply (auto simp add: bigo-def)
apply (rule ext)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma bigo-plus-self-subset [intro]:
   $O((f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring)) + O(f) \subseteq O(f)$ 
apply (auto simp add: bigo-alt-def bigoset-alt-def set-plus)
apply (rule-tac x = c + ca in exI)
apply auto
apply (elim pos-plus-pos)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: func-plus)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)+
apply (subgoal-tac abs (a x + b x) ≤ abs (a x) + abs (b x))
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (simp add: ring-distrib)
apply (erule add-mono)
apply (assumption)
by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)

```

```

lemma bigo-plus-idemp [simp]:  $O(f::('a \Rightarrow 'b::ordered-ring)) + O(f) = O(f)$ 

```

```

apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule bigo-plus-self-subset)
apply (rule set-zero-plus2)
by (rule bigo-zero)

lemma bigo-plus-subset-lemma:  $x \in O(f + g) \implies x \in O(f) +$ 
   $O(g::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)$ 
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const func-plus set-plus)
apply(simp only: bigo-pos-const[THEN sym])
apply(rule-tac  $x = \%n. \text{if } \text{abs } (g\ n) \leq (\text{abs } (f\ n)) \text{ then } x\ n \text{ else } 0$  in exI)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(rule-tac  $x = c + c$  in exI)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(auto)
apply(subgoal-tac  $c * \text{abs } (f\ xa + g\ xa) \leq (c + c) * \text{abs } (f\ xa)$ )
apply(erule-tac  $x = xa$  in allE)
apply(erule order-trans)
apply(simp)
apply(subgoal-tac  $c * \text{abs } (f\ xa + g\ xa) \leq c * (\text{abs } (f\ xa) + \text{abs } (g\ xa))$ )
apply(erule order-trans)
apply(simp add: ring-distrib)
apply(rule mult-left-mono)
apply assumption
apply(simp add: order-less-le)
apply(rule mult-left-mono)
apply(simp add: abs-triangle-ineq)
apply(simp add: order-less-le)
apply(subgoal-tac  $\text{abs } (0::'b) = 0$ )
apply(erule ssubst)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply auto
apply(rule-tac  $x = \%n. \text{if } (\text{abs } (f\ n)) < \text{abs } (g\ n) \text{ then } x\ n \text{ else } 0$  in exI)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(rule-tac  $x = c + c$  in exI)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(auto)
apply(subgoal-tac  $c * \text{abs } (f\ xa + g\ xa) \leq (c + c) * \text{abs } (g\ xa)$ )
apply(erule-tac  $x = xa$  in allE)
apply(erule order-trans)
apply(simp)
apply(subgoal-tac  $c * \text{abs } (f\ xa + g\ xa) \leq c * (\text{abs } (f\ xa) + \text{abs } (g\ xa))$ )
apply(erule order-trans)
apply(simp add: ring-distrib)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)

```

```

apply(simp add: order-less-le)
apply(simp add: order-less-le)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
apply(simp add: order-less-le)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply (erule order-less-imp-le)+
apply simp
apply (rule ext)
apply (auto simp add: if-splits linorder-not-le)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-plus-subset [intro]:  $O(a + b) \subseteq O(a) + O(b::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring})$ 
by (rule subsetI, rule bigo-plus-subset-lemma, assumption)

```

```

lemma bigo-plus-subset2:  $O(f + A) \subseteq O(f) + O(A)$ 
apply (auto simp add: bigoset-alt-def2 elt-set-plus-def set-plus)
apply (frule bigo-plus-subset-lemma)
by (auto simp add: set-plus)

```

```

lemma bigo-plus-subset3:  $O((A::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring}) \text{ set}) + B) \subseteq$ 
   $O(A) + O(B)$ 
apply (auto simp add: bigoset-alt-def2 set-plus)
apply (frule bigo-plus-subset-lemma)
by (auto simp add: set-plus)

```

```

lemma bigo-plus-subset4 [intro]:  $\llbracket A \subseteq O(f::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring}));$ 
   $B \subseteq O(f) \rrbracket \implies A + B \subseteq O(f)$ 
proof -
  assume  $A \subseteq O(f::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring}))$  and  $B \subseteq O(f)$ 
  then have  $A + B \subseteq O(f) + O(f)$ 
    by (auto del: subsetI simp del: bigo-plus-idemp)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq O(f)$ 
    by (auto del: subsetI)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma bigo-plus-subset5:  $O((f::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring})) +$ 
   $O(g::('a \Rightarrow 'b))) \subseteq O(f) + O(g)$ 
proof -
  have  $O((f::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring})) +$ 
   $O(g::('a \Rightarrow 'b))) \subseteq O(f) + O(O(g))$ 
    by (rule bigo-plus-subset2)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: bigo-bigo-eq)

```

qed

```
lemma bigo-plus-subset6:  $\llbracket \forall x. 0 \leq f x; \forall x. 0 \leq g x \rrbracket \implies$   
   $O(f + g) = O(f) + O(g)$   
  apply (rule equalityI)  
  apply (rule bigo-plus-subset)  
  apply (simp add: bigo-alt-def set-plus func-plus)  
  apply clarify  
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \max c ca$  in exI)  
  apply (rule conjI)  
  apply (subgoal-tac  $c \leq \max c ca$ )  
  apply (erule order-less-le-trans)  
  apply assumption  
  apply (rule le-maxI1)  
  apply clarify  
  apply (drule-tac  $x = xa$  in spec)+  
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq f xa + g xa$ )  
  apply (simp add: ring-distrib abs-nonneg)  
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{abs}(a xa + b xa) \leq \text{abs}(a xa) + \text{abs}(b xa)$ )  
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{abs}(a xa) + \text{abs}(b xa) \leq$   
     $\max c ca * f xa + \max c ca * g xa$ )  
  apply (force)  
  apply (rule add-mono)  
  apply (subgoal-tac  $c * f xa \leq \max c ca * f xa$ )  
  apply (force)  
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)  
  apply (rule le-maxI1)  
  apply assumption  
  apply (subgoal-tac  $ca * g xa \leq \max c ca * g xa$ )  
  apply (force)  
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)  
  apply (rule le-maxI2)  
  apply assumption  
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)  
  apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)  
  apply assumption+  
done
```

```
lemma bigo-elt-subset2 [intro]:  $f \in g + O(h::('a \Rightarrow 'b)::\text{ordered-ring}) \implies$   
   $O(f) \subseteq O(g) + O(h)$   
proof -  
  assume  $f \in g + O(h::('a \Rightarrow 'b)::\text{ordered-ring})$   
  then have  $O(f) \subseteq O(g + O(h))$   
  apply (intro bigo-elt-subset)  
  by (rule bigo-elt-subset2)
```

also have $\dots \subseteq O(g) + O(h)$
by (*rule bigo-plus-subset5*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *bigomult* [*intro*]: $O(f) * O(g) \subseteq O(f * g :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ordered-ring}))$
apply (*auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const set-times func-times*)
apply (*rule-tac x = c * ca in exI*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*erule-tac x = x in allE*)
apply (*erule-tac x = x in allE*)
apply (*subgoal-tac c * ca * (abs(f x) * abs(g x)) = (c * abs(f x)) * (ca * abs(g x))*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule mult-mono*)
apply *assumption+*
apply (*rule nonneg-times-nonneg*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp add: mult-ac*)
done

For reals, can make this =

lemma *bigomult2* [*intro*]: $f \times O(g :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ordered-ring})) \subseteq O(f * g)$
apply (*auto simp add: bigo-def elt-set-times-def func-times abs-mult*)
apply (*rule-tac x = c in exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*erule-tac x = x in spec*)
apply (*subgoal-tac abs(f x) * abs(b x) \leq abs(f x) * (c * abs(g x))*)
apply (*force simp add: mult-ac*)
apply (*rule mult-left-mono, assumption*)
by (*rule abs-ge-zero*)

lemma *bigomult3*: $[[f : O(h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ordered-ring}); g : O(j)]] \Rightarrow f * g : O(h * j)$
apply (*subgoal-tac f * g : O(h) * O(j)*)
apply (*insert bigomult[of h j]*)
apply (*simp only: subsetD*)
by (*auto simp add: bigo-def func-times set-times*)

lemma *bigomult4* [*intro*]: $[[f : k +_o O(h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ordered-ring})]] \Rightarrow g * f : (g * k) +_o O(g * h)$
apply (*simp add: bigo-def elt-set-plus-def func-times*)
apply (*clarsimp*)
apply (*rule-tac x = g * b in exI*)

```

apply(rule conjI)
apply(rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(simp add: func-times abs-mult)
apply(erule-tac x = x in allE)
apply(subgoal-tac c * (abs (g x) * abs (h x)) = abs (g x) * (c * abs (h x)))
apply(erule ssubst)
apply(rule mult-left-mono)
apply(simp-all add: abs-ge-zero)
apply(simp add: times-ac1)
by(simp add: func-times func-plus ring-distrib)

```

```

lemma bigo-minus [intro]: f : O(g::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) ==> - f : O(g)
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def)
apply(rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply(rule allI)
apply(erule-tac x = x in allE)
apply(subgoal-tac abs ((- f) x) = abs (f x))
apply(erule ssubst)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: func-minus)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult5: ALL x. f x ~ = 0 ==>
  O(f * g) <= (f::'a => ('b::ordered-field)) *o O(g)
proof -
  assume ALL x. f x ~ = 0
  show O(f * g) <= f *o O(g)
  proof
    fix h
    assume h : O(f * g)
    then have (%x. 1 / (f x)) * h : (%x. 1 / f x) *o O(f * g)
      by auto
    also have ... <= O((%x. 1 / f x) * (f * g))
      by (rule bigo-mult2)
    also have (%x. 1 / f x) * (f * g) = g
      apply (simp add: func-times)
      apply (rule ext)
      apply (simp add: prems nonzero-divide-eq-eq mult-ac)
    done
    finally have (%x. (1::'b) / f x) * h : O(g).
    then have f * ((%x. (1::'b) / f x) * h) : f *o O(g)
      by auto
    also have f * ((%x. (1::'b) / f x) * h) = h
      apply (simp add: func-times)

```



```

    apply (rule ext)
    apply (simp add: prems nonzero-divide-eq-eq mult-ac)
    done
  finally show h : f *o O(g).
qed
qed

```

```

lemma bigo-mult6: ALL x. f x ~ = 0 ==>
  O(f * g) = (f::'a => ('b::ordered-field)) *o O(g)
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (erule bigo-mult5)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult7: ALL x. f x ~ = 0 ==>
  O(f * g) <= O(f::'a => ('b::ordered-field)) * O(g)
  apply (subst bigo-mult6)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule set-times-mono3)
  apply (rule bigo-refl)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-mult8: ALL x. f x ~ = 0 ==>
  O(f * g) = O(f::'a => ('b::ordered-field)) * O(g)
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (erule bigo-mult7)
  apply (rule bigo-mult)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-minus2: f ∈ g + O(h::('a ⇒ ('b::ordered-ring))) ⇒
  -f ∈ -g + O(h)
proof -
  assume f ∈ g + O(h::('a ⇒ ('b::ordered-ring)))
  then have f - g ∈ O(h)
    by (rule set-plus-imp-minus)
  then have -(f - g) ∈ O(h)
    by (rule bigo-minus)
  also have -(f - g) = -f - -g
    by (simp add: diff-minus plus-ac0)
  finally have -f - -g ∈ O(h).
  then show -f ∈ -g + O(h)
    by (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
qed

```

```

lemma bigo-minus3: O(-f) = O(f::('a ⇒ 'b::ordered-ring))

```

by (*auto simp add: bigo-def func-minus abs-minus-cancel*)

declare *subsetI* [*rule del, intro*]

lemma *bigoplus-absorb-lemma1* [*intro*]: $f \in O(g::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring})) \implies f + O(g) \subseteq O(g)$

proof –

assume $a: f \in O(g)$

show $f + O(g) \subseteq O(g)$

proof –

have $f \in O(f)$ **by** *auto*

then have $f + O(g) \subseteq O(f) + O(g)$

by *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq O(g) + O(g)$

proof –

from a **have** $O(f) \subseteq O(g)$ **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

also have $\dots \subseteq O(g)$ **by** (*simp add: bigoplus-idemp*)

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

qed

lemma *bigoplus-absorb-lemma2* [*intro*]: $f \in O(g::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring})) \implies O(g) \subseteq f + O(g)$

proof –

assume $a: f \in O(g::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring}))$

show $O(g) \subseteq f + O(g)$

proof –

from a **have** $-f \in O(g)$ **by** *auto*

then have $-f + O(g) \subseteq O(g)$ **by** *auto*

then have $f + (-f + O(g)) \subseteq f + O(g)$ **by** *auto*

also have $f + (-f + O(g)) = O(g)$

by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

qed

lemma *bigoplus-absorb* [*simp*]: $f \in O(g::('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring})) \implies f + O(g) = O(g)$

apply (*rule equalityI*)

apply (*rule bigoplus-absorb-lemma1, assumption*)

by (*rule bigoplus-absorb-lemma2*)

lemma *bigoplus-absorb2* [*intro*]: $f \in O(g::('a::\text{type} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-ring})) \implies$

$A \subseteq O(g) \implies f + A \subseteq O(g)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $f + A \subseteq f + O(g)$)
by *force+*

lemma *bigo-add-commute-imp*: ($f : g +_o O(h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)$) \implies
 $(g : f +_o O(h))$
apply (*subst set-minus-plus* [*THEN sym*])
apply (*subgoal-tac* $g - f = - (f - g)$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule bigo-minus*)
apply (*subst set-minus-plus*)
apply *assumption*
by (*simp add: diff-minus add-ac*)

lemma *bigo-add-commute*: ($f : g +_o O(h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)$) =
 $(g : f +_o O(h))$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule bigo-add-commute-imp, assumption*)
by (*rule bigo-add-commute-imp, assumption*)

lemma *bigo-bounded*: $\llbracket \forall x. 0 \leq f x; \forall x. f x \leq g x \rrbracket \implies f \in O(g)$
apply (*auto simp add: bigo-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = 1$ **in** *exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *spec*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $0 \leq g x$)
apply (*simp add: abs-nonneg*)
apply (*erule order-trans, assumption*)
done

lemma *bigo-bounded-alt*: $\llbracket \forall x. 0 \leq f x; \forall x. f x \leq c * g x \rrbracket \implies f \in O(g)$
apply (*auto simp add: bigo-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \text{abs } c$ **in** *exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*drule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *spec*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{abs}(c) * \text{abs}(g x) = \text{abs}(c * g x)$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $0 \leq c * g x$)
apply (*simp only: abs-nonneg*)
apply (*erule order-trans, assumption*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *bigo-bounded2*: $\llbracket \forall x. lb x \leq f x; \forall x. f x \leq lb x + g x \rrbracket \implies$
 $f \in lb +_o O(g)$

```

apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (auto simp add: diff-minus func-minus func-plus)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)+
apply (subgoal-tac -lb x + lb x ≤ - lb x + f x)
apply (simp add: plus-ac0)
apply (erule add-left-mono)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)+
apply (subgoal-tac -lb x + f x ≤ -lb x + (lb x + g x))
apply (simp add: plus-ac0)
by (erule add-left-mono)

lemma bigo-bounded3: [| ∀x. lb x ≤ f x & f x ≤ lb x + g x |] ==>
  f ∈ lb +o O(g)
  by (rule bigo-bounded2, auto)

lemma bigo-abs: (%x. abs(f x)) =o O(f)
  apply (unfold bigo-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
  apply auto
done

lemma bigo-abs2: f =o O(%x. abs(f x))
  apply (unfold bigo-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
  apply auto
done

lemma bigo-abs3: O(f) = O(%x. abs(f x))
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-abs2)
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-abs)
done

lemma bigo-abs4: f =o g +o O(h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) ==>
  (%x. abs (f x)) =o (%x. abs (g x)) +o O(h)
  apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  apply (subst func-diff)
proof -
  assume a: f - g : O(h)

```

```

have (%x. abs (f x) - abs (g x)) =o O(%x. abs(abs (f x) - abs (g x)))
  by (rule bigo-abs2)
also have ... <= O(%x. abs (f x - g x))
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply force
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq3)
  done
also have ... <= O(f - g)
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (subst func-diff)
  apply (rule bigo-abs)
  done
also have ... <= O(h)
  by (rule bigo-elt-subset)
finally show (%x. abs (f x) - abs (g x)) : O(h).
qed

```

— generalize these beyond reals

```

lemma bigo-const1: ( $\lambda x. c$ )  $\in O(\lambda x. 1)$ 
by (auto simp add: bigo-def mult-ac)

```

```

lemma bigo-const2 [intro]:  $O(\lambda x. c) \subseteq O(\lambda x. 1)$ 
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
by (rule bigo-const1)

```

```

lemma bigo-const3: ( $c::real$ )  $\sim= 0 \implies (\lambda x. 1) \in O(\lambda x. c)$ 
apply (simp add: bigo-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{abs}(\text{inverse } c)$  in exI)
by (simp)

```

```

lemma bigo-const4: ( $c::real$ )  $\sim= 0 \implies O(\lambda x. 1) \subseteq O(\lambda x. c)$ 
by (rule bigo-elt-subset, rule bigo-const3, assumption)

```

```

lemma bigo-const [intro]: ( $c::real$ )  $\sim= 0 \implies O(\lambda x. c) = O(\lambda x. 1)$ 
by (rule equalityI, rule bigo-const2, rule bigo-const4, assumption)

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult1: ( $\lambda x. c * f x$ )  $\in O(f)$ 
apply (simp add: bigo-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{abs}(c)$  in exI)
by auto

```

lemma *bigo-const-mult2* [intro]: $O(\lambda x. c * f x) \subseteq O(f)$
by (*rule bigo-elt-subset, rule bigo-const-mult1*)

lemma *bigo-const-mult3*: $(c::real) \sim= 0 \implies f \in O(\lambda x. c * f x)$
apply (*simp add: bigo-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = abs(inverse c) in exI*)
by (*simp add: mult-assoc [THEN sym]*)

lemma *bigo-const-mult4*: $(c::real) \sim= 0 \implies O(f) \subseteq O(\lambda x. c * f x)$
by (*rule bigo-elt-subset, rule bigo-const-mult3, assumption*)

lemma *bigo-const-mult* [simp]: $(c::real) \sim= 0 \implies O(\lambda x. c * f x) = O(f)$
apply (*rule equalityI, rule bigo-const-mult2, rule bigo-const-mult4*)
by *assumption*

lemma *bigo-const-mult5* [simp]: $(c::real) \sim= 0 \implies$
 $(\lambda x. c) \times O(f::('a \Rightarrow real)) = O(f)$
apply (*auto intro!: subsetI simp add: bigo-def elt-set-times-def func-times*)
apply (*rule-tac x = abs(c) * ca in exI*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac abs(c) * ca * abs(f x) = abs(c) * (ca * abs(f x))*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule mult-mono*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule-tac x = $\lambda n. (1 / c) * x n$ in exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule-tac x = ca / abs(c) in exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac abs(x xa / c) = abs(x xa) / abs(c)*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule divide-right-mono*)
apply (*erule spec*)
apply *force*
apply (*simp add: real-divide-def*)
done

lemma *bigo-const-mult6* [intro]: $((\%x. c) * o O(f::('b \Rightarrow 'a::ordered-ring))) \leq$
 $O(f)$
apply(*auto intro!: subsetI*
simp add: bigo-def elt-set-times-def func-times)
apply(*rule-tac x = ca * (abs c) in exI*)
apply(*rule allI*)
apply (*subgoal-tac ca * abs(c) * abs(f x) = abs(c) * (ca * abs(f x))*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule mult-left-mono*)

```

apply (erule spec)
apply simp
apply(simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-const-mult7 [intro]:  $f =_o O(g) :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ordered-ring}) \implies$ 
   $(\%x. c * f x) =_o O(g)$ 
proof -
  assume  $f =_o O(g)$ 
  then have  $(\%x. c) * f =_o (\%x. c) *_o O(g)$ 
    by auto
  also have  $(\%x. c) * f = (\%x. c * f x)$ 
    by (simp add: func-times)
  also have  $(\%x. c) *_o O(g) =_s O(g)$ 
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma bigo-sumr-pos:  $[| \forall x. 0 \leq h x; f \in O(h) |] \implies$ 
   $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ f) : O(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ h)$ 
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const)
apply(simp add: bigo-pos-const[THEN sym])
apply(rule-tac  $x = c$  in exI)
apply(rule allI)
apply(induct-tac  $x$ )
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(subgoal-tac abs  $(\text{sumr } 0 \ n \ h + h \ n) = \text{abs } (\text{sumr } 0 \ n \ h) + \text{abs}(h \ n)$ )
apply(erule ssubst)
apply(simp add: ring-distrib)
apply(subgoal-tac abs  $(\text{sumr } 0 \ n \ f + f \ n) \leq \text{abs } (\text{sumr } 0 \ n \ f) + \text{abs}(f \ n)$ )
apply(erule order-trans)
apply(rule add-mono)
apply(simp)
apply(erule-tac  $x = n$  in allE)
apply(erule-tac  $x = n$  in allE)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: abs-triangle-ineq)
apply(simp add: sumr-ge-zero real-abs-def)
apply(subgoal-tac  $-\text{sumr } 0 \ n \ h \leq - 0$ )
apply(erule-tac  $x = n$  in allE)
apply(simp)
apply(frule-tac  $x = n$  in allE)
apply(simp)
by(simp add: sumr-ge-zero)

```

```

declare abs-nonneg [simp del]
declare abs-nonpos [simp del]

lemma bigO-sumr-pos2:  $\llbracket \forall x. 0 \leq h x; f \in g + O(h) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 x f) \in (\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 x g) + O(\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 x h)$ 
apply(rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply(insert set-plus-imp-minus[of f g O(h)])
apply(simp add: bigO-def bigO-pos-const elt-set-plus-def func-plus func-diff-minus
func-minus)
apply(erule exE)
apply(erule exE)
apply(simp only: bigO-pos-const[THEN sym])
apply(rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply(rule allI)
apply(rotate-tac 1)
apply(simp add: sumr-diff)
apply(subgoal-tac c * abs (sumr 0 x h) = sumr 0 x (%x. c * abs(h x)))
apply(erule ssubst)
apply(subgoal-tac abs (sumr 0 x b) <= sumr 0 x (%x. abs(b x)))
apply(erule order-trans)
apply(rule sumr-le2)
apply(rule allI)
apply(clarify)
apply(rotate-tac 2)
apply(erule-tac x = r in allE)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: sumr-rabs)
apply(induct-tac x)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(subgoal-tac abs (sumr 0 n h + h n) = abs (sumr 0 n h) + abs (h n))
apply(rotate-tac -1)
apply(erule ssubst)
apply(simp add: ring-distrib)
apply(erule conjE)
apply(subgoal-tac 0 <= sumr 0 n h)
apply(erule-tac x = n in allE)
apply(simp add: real-abs-def)
apply auto
apply (simp add: sumr-ge-zero)
done

declare abs-nonneg [simp]
declare abs-nonpos [simp]

```



```

lemma bigo-sumr3:  $f : O(h) \implies$ 
  ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ f$ ) :  $O(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%y. \text{abs}(h \ y)))$ 
  apply (rule bigo-sumr-pos)
  apply force
  apply (subst bigo-abs3 [THEN sym])
  apply assumption
done

lemma bigo-sumr4:  $f =_o g +_o O(h) \implies$ 
  ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ f$ ) =o ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ g$ ) +o  $O(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%y. \text{abs}(h \ y)))$ 
  apply (rule bigo-sumr-pos2)
  apply force
  apply (subst bigo-abs3 [THEN sym])
  apply assumption
done

lemma bigo-sumr5: [ $\forall \text{ ALL } x \ y. 0 \leq h \ x \ y;$ 
   $EX \ c. \text{ ALL } x \ y. \text{abs}(f \ x \ y) \leq c * (h \ x \ y)$ ]  $\implies$ 
  ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ (j \ x) \ (f \ x)$ ) :  $O(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ (j \ x) \ (h \ x))$ 
  apply(auto simp add: bigo-def)
  apply(rule-tac  $x = c$  in exI)
  apply(auto)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\text{ALL } y. \text{abs}(\text{sumr } 0 \ y \ (f \ x)) \leq$ 
   $c * \text{abs}(\text{sumr } 0 \ y \ (h \ x))$ )
  apply(erule spec)
  apply(rule allI)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $0 \leq \text{sumr } 0 \ y \ (h \ x)$ )
  apply(auto simp add: sumr-mult sumr-le2 sumr-ge-zero)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\text{abs}(\text{sumr } 0 \ y \ (f \ x)) \leq \text{sumr } 0 \ y \ (\%n. \text{abs}(f \ x \ n))$ )
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\text{sumr } 0 \ y \ (\%n. \text{abs}(f \ x \ n)) \leq \text{sumr } 0 \ y \ (\%n. c * h \ x \ n)$ )
  apply(simp only: le-trans)
by(auto simp add: sumr-le2 sumr-rabs)

lemma bigo-sumr6: [ $\forall \text{ ALL } x \ y. 0 \leq h \ x \ y;$ 
   $EX \ c. \text{ ALL } x \ y. \text{abs}((f \ x \ y) - (g \ x \ y)) \leq (c * (h \ x \ y))$ ]  $\implies$ 
  ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ (j \ x) \ (f \ x)$ ) : ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ (j \ x) \ (g \ x)$ )
  +o  $O(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ (j \ x) \ (h \ x))$ 
  apply(simp only: set-minus-plus[THEN sym] func-diff-minus2 func-plus
  sumr-minus[THEN sym] sumr-add func-minus)
  apply(simp only: diff-minus[THEN sym])
  apply(rule bigo-sumr5)
  by(auto)

lemma bigo-sumr7:  $f =_o O(h) \implies$ 

```

```

( $\%x$ . sumr 0 (j x) ( $\%y$ . (l x y) * (f (k x y)))) =o
  O( $\%x$ . sumr 0 (j x) ( $\%y$ . abs((l x y) * (h (k x y)))))
apply (rule bigo-sumr5)
apply (simp del: abs-mult)
apply (unfold bigo-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (subst mult-left-commute)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (erule spec)
apply force
done

lemma bigo-sumr8: f =o g +o O(h) ==>
  ( $\%x$ . sumr 0 (j x) ( $\%y$ . (l x y) * (f (k x y)))) =o
  ( $\%x$ . sumr 0 (j x) ( $\%y$ . (l x y) * (g (k x y)))) +o
  O( $\%x$ . sumr 0 (j x) ( $\%y$ . abs((l x y) * (h (k x y)))))
apply (simp only: set-minus-plus [THEN sym] func-diff sumr-diff
  right-diff-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (erule bigo-sumr7)
done

lemma bigo-sumr9: f =o g +o O( $\%x$ . 1) ==>
  ALL x y. 0 <= l x y ==>
  ( $\%x$ . sumr 0 (j x) ( $\%y$ . (l x y) * f(k x y))):
  ( $\%x$ . sumr 0 (j x) ( $\%y$ . (l x y) * g(k x y))) +o
  O( $\%x$ . sumr 0 (j x) (l x))
by (drule bigo-sumr8 [of f g  $\%x$ . 1 j l k], simp)

lemma bigo-compose1: f =o O(g) ==> ( $\%x$ . f(k x)) =o O( $\%x$ . g(k x))
by (unfold bigo-def, auto)

lemma bigo-compose2: f =o g +o O(h) ==> ( $\%x$ . f(k x)) =o ( $\%x$ . g(k x)) +o
  O( $\%x$ . h(k x))
apply (simp only: set-minus-plus [THEN sym] diff-minus func-minus
  func-plus)
apply (erule bigo-compose1)
done

```

28.4 Setsum

```

lemma bigo-setsum1: [| ALL x y. (0::'a::ordered-ring) <= h x y;
  EX c. ALL x y. abs(f x y) <= c * (h x y) |] ==>
  ( $\%x$ . setsum (f x) (A x)) : O( $\%x$ . setsum (h x) (A x))

```

```

apply (auto simp add: bigo-def)
apply (rule-tac x = abs c in exI)
apply (auto)
apply (case-tac finite (A x))
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (rule setsum-nonneg)
apply assumption
apply force
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule abs-setsum)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac abs (f x xa) <= c * h x xa)
apply (assumption)
apply force
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule abs-ge-self)
apply force
apply (simp add: setsum-def)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-setsum3: f =o O(h) ==>
  (%x. setsum (%y. ((l x y)::'a::ordered-ring) * f(k x y)) (A x)) =o
  O(%x. setsum (%y. abs((l x y) * h(k x y))) (A x))
apply (rule bigo-setsum1)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
apply (unfold bigo-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (subst mult-left-commute)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (erule spec)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma setsum-subtractf': ( $\sum x:A. ((f x)::'a::ordered-ring) - g x$ ) =
  setsum f A - setsum g A
apply (case-tac finite A)
apply (erule setsum-subtractf)
apply (simp add: setsum-def)
done

```

lemma *bigo-setsum4*: $f =_o g +_o O(h) \implies$
 $(\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. ((l\ x\ y)::'a::\text{ordered-ring}) * f(k\ x\ y))\ (A\ x)) =_o$
 $(\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. ((l\ x\ y)::'a::\text{ordered-ring}) * g(k\ x\ y))\ (A\ x)) +_o$
 $O(\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. \text{abs}((l\ x\ y) * h(k\ x\ y)))\ (A\ x))$
apply (*rule set-minus-imp-plus*)
apply (*subst func-diff*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\%u. (\sum y:A\ u. l\ u\ y * f\ (k\ u\ y)) -$
 $(\sum y:A\ u. l\ u\ y * g\ (k\ u\ y)) =$
 $(\%u. \sum y:A\ u. l\ u\ y * (f - g)(k\ u\ y))$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule bigo-setsum3*)
apply (*erule set-plus-imp-minus*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*subst setsum-subtractf' [THEN sym]*)
apply (*case-tac finite* ($A\ u$))
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply (*subst func-diff*)
apply (*simp add: ring-eq-simps*)
apply (*simp add: setsum-def*)
done

lemma *bigo-setsum5*: $f =_o O(h) \implies \text{ALL } x\ y. 0 \leq l\ x\ y \implies$
 $\text{ALL } x. 0 \leq h\ x \implies$
 $(\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. ((l\ x\ y)::'a::\text{ordered-ring}) * f(k\ x\ y))\ (A\ x)) =_o$
 $O(\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. (l\ x\ y) * h(k\ x\ y))\ (A\ x))$
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. (l\ x\ y) * h(k\ x\ y))\ (A\ x)$
 $= (\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. \text{abs}((l\ x\ y) * h(k\ x\ y)))\ (A\ x))$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*erule bigo-setsum3*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply (*subst abs-nonneg*)
apply (*rule nonneg-times-nonneg*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *bigo-setsum6*: $f =_o g +_o O(h) \implies \text{ALL } x\ y. 0 \leq l\ x\ y \implies$
 $\text{ALL } x. 0 \leq h\ x \implies$
 $(\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. ((l\ x\ y)::'a::\text{ordered-ring}) * f(k\ x\ y))\ (A\ x)) =_o$
 $(\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. ((l\ x\ y)::'a::\text{ordered-ring}) * g(k\ x\ y))\ (A\ x)) +_o$
 $O(\%x. \text{setsum } (\%y. (l\ x\ y) * h(k\ x\ y))\ (A\ x))$
apply (*rule set-minus-imp-plus*)
apply (*subst func-diff*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\%u. (\sum y:A\ u. l\ u\ y * f\ (k\ u\ y)) -$
 $(\sum y:A\ u. l\ u\ y * g\ (k\ u\ y)) =$

```

  (%u.  $\sum y:A u. l u y * (f - g)(k u y)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule bigo-setsum5)
  apply (erule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply assumption+
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst setsum-subtractf' [THEN sym])
  apply (case-tac finite (A u))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst func-diff)
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
  apply (simp add: setsum-def)
done

```

28.5 Misc useful stuff

```

lemma bigo-useful-intro:  $A \leq O(f) \implies B \leq O(f) \implies$ 
   $A + B \leq O(f::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)$ 
  apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp [THEN sym])
  apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
  apply assumption+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-add-useful:  $f =_o O(k::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) \implies$ 
   $g =_o O(k) \implies f + g =_o O(k)$ 
  apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp [THEN sym])
  apply (rule set-plus-intro)
  apply assumption+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-useful-const-mult:  $(c::'a::ordered-field) \sim 0 \implies$ 
   $(\%x. c) * f =_o O(h) \implies f =_o O(h::'b=>'a)$ 
  apply (rule subsetD)
  apply (subgoal-tac (%x. 1 / c) *o O(h) <= O(h))
  apply assumption
  apply (rule bigo-const-mult6)
  apply (subgoal-tac f = (%x. 1 / c) * ((%x. c) * f))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (erule set-times-intro2)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst times-divide-eq-left [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bigo-fix2: (%x. f ((x::nat) + 1)) =o O(%x. h(x + 1)) ==> f 0 = 0 ==>
  f =o O(h)
  apply (simp add: bigo-alt-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac x = 0)
  apply simp
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac x = Suc (x - 1))
  apply (erule ssubst)back
  apply (erule spec)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bigo-fix3:
  (%x. f ((x::nat) + 1)) =o (%x. g(x + 1)) +o O(%x. h(x + 1)) ==>
  f 0 = g 0 ==> f =o g +o O(h)
  apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  apply (rule bigo-fix2)
  apply (subst func-diff)
  apply (subst func-diff [THEN sym])back
  apply (erule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply (subst func-diff)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bigo-LIMSEQ1: f =o O(g) ==> g -----> 0 ==> f -----> 0
  apply (simp add: LIMSEQ-def bigo-alt-def)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule-tac x = r / c in spec)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule pos-div-pos)
  apply assumption
  apply clarify
  apply (rule-tac x = no in exI)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (drule-tac x = n in spec)+
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  apply assumption

```

```

apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac c * abs(g n) < c * (r / c))
apply assumption
apply (erule mult-strict-left-mono)
apply assumption
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma bigo-LIMSEQ2: f =o g +o O(h) ==> h -----> 0 ==> f -----> a
  ==> g -----> a
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (drule bigo-LIMSEQ1)
apply assumption
apply (simp only: func-diff)
apply (erule LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero2)
apply assumption
done

```

28.6 Older stuff

— Are these superceded by the above?

```

lemma bigo-plus-cong: [| (f::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) = g + h; h : O(j::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)
|] ==>
  f : g +o O(j)
by(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const elt-set-plus-def func-plus)

```

```

lemma bigo-plus-cong2: [| (f::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) = g + h; h : i +o O(j::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)
|] ==>
  f : (g + i) +o O(j)
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const elt-set-plus-def func-plus)
apply(rule-tac x = b in exI)
apply(simp only: bigo-pos-const[THEN sym])
by(auto simp add: add-assoc)

```

```

lemma bigo-minus-cong: [| (f::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) = g - h; h : O(j::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)
|] ==>
  f : g +o O(j)
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const elt-set-plus-def func-plus)
apply(rule-tac x = - h in exI)
apply(simp only: bigo-pos-const[THEN sym])
apply(auto simp add: func-minus func-plus func-diff-minus diff-minus)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-minus-cong2: [| (f::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) = g - h; h : i +o O(j::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)
|] ==>

```

```

|| ==>
  f : (g - i) +o O(j)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const elt-set-plus-def func-plus)
apply(rule-tac x = - b in exI)
apply(auto)
apply(simp only: bigo-pos-const[THEN sym])
apply(rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply(rule allI)
apply(simp add: func-minus)
apply(simp add: func-minus diff-minus func-plus ext plus-ac0)
done

```

28.7 Less than or equal to

```

constdefs
  lesso :: ('a => 'b::ordered-ring) => ('a => 'b) => ('a => 'b)
    (infixl <o 70)
  f <o g == (%x. max (f x - g x) 0)

```

```

lemma bigo-lesseq1: f =o O((h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)) ==>
  ALL x. abs (g x) <= abs (f x) ==>
  g =o O(h)
apply (unfold bigo-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (erule spec)+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesseq2: f =o O((h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)) ==>
  ALL x. abs (g x) <= f x ==>
  g =o O(h)
apply (erule bigo-lesseq1)
apply (rule allI)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply assumption
apply (rule abs-ge-self)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesseq3: f =o O((h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)) ==>
  ALL x. 0 <= g x ==> ALL x. g x <= f x ==>
  g =o O(h)

```



```

apply (erule bigo-lesseq2)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (erule spec)+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesseq4:  $f =_o O((h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)) \implies$ 
   $ALL x. 0 \leq g x \implies ALL x. g x \leq abs (f x) \implies$ 
   $g =_o O(h)$ 
apply (erule bigo-lesseq1)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)back
apply (erule spec)+
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso1:
   $ALL x. f x \leq g x \implies f <_o g =_o O((h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring))$ 
apply (unfold lessso-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. max (f x - g x) 0) = 0)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule bigo-zero)
apply (unfold func-zero)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp split: split-max)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso2:  $f =_o g +_o O((h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)) \implies$ 
   $ALL x. 0 \leq k x \implies ALL x. k x \leq f x \implies$ 
   $k <_o g =_o O(h)$ 
apply (unfold lessso-def)
apply (rule bigo-lesseq4)
apply (erule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule le-maxI2)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (case-tac 0 <= k x - g x)
apply simp
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)back
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst diff-minus)+
apply (rule add-right-mono)
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule order-trans)

```

```

prefer 2
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso3: f =o g +o O((h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring)) ==>
  ALL x. 0 <= k x ==> ALL x. g x <= k x ==>
  f <o k =o O(h)
apply (unfold lesso-def)
apply (rule bigo-lesseq4)
apply (erule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule le-maxI2)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (case-tac 0 <= f x - k x)
apply simp
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)back
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst diff-minus)+
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (rule le-imp-neg-le)
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso4: f <o g =o O(k::'a=>real) ==>
  g =o h +o O(k) ==> f <o h =o O(k)
apply (unfold lesso-def)
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. abs ((g - h) x)) : O(k))
apply (frule bigo-add-useful)
apply assumptionbackback
apply (erule bigo-lesseq2)backbackback
apply (rule allI)
apply (simp add: func-plus func-diff)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)back
apply (rule le-maxI2)
apply (auto simp add: func-plus func-diff compare-rls)

```

```

    split: split-max abs-split)
  apply (rule subsetD)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule bigo-abs)
  apply (erule bigo-elt-subset)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-lesso5: f <o g =o O(h::'a=>'b::ordered-ring) ==>
  EX C. ALL x. f x <= g x + C * abs(h x)
  apply (simp only: less-def bigo-alt-def)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
  apply (subgoal-tac abs(max (f x - g x) 0) = max (f x - g x) 0)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: compare-rls add-ac)
  apply (rule abs-nonneg)
  apply (rule le-maxI2)
done

```

```

lemma less-add: f <o g =o O(h::'a=>real) ==>
  k <o l =o O(h) ==> (f + k) <o (g + l) =o O(h)
  apply (unfold less-def)
  apply (rule bigo-lesseq3)
  apply (erule bigo-add-useful)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (simp split: split-max)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (simp split: split-max add: func-plus)
done

```

end

29 The derivative of ln

theory Ln = RealLib:

29.1 Lower bound for ln (1 + x), for x positive and small

```

lemma exp-first-two-terms: exp x = 1 + x + suminf (%n.
  inverse(real (fact (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))
proof -

```

```

fix x
have exp x = suminf (%n. inverse (real (fact n)) * (x ^ n))
  by (unfold exp-def, simp)
also from summable-exp have ... = sumr 0 2
  (%n. inverse (real (fact n)) * (x ^ n)) + suminf (%n.
  inverse (real (fact (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))
  by (rule suminf-split-initial-segment)
also have sumr 0 2 (%n. inverse (real (fact n)) * (x ^ n)) =
  1 + x
  by (simp add: sumr-zero-to-two)
finally show exp x = 1 + x +
  suminf (%n. inverse (real (fact (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2)) .
qed

```

```

lemma exp-tail-after-first-two-terms-summable:
  summable (%n. inverse (real (fact (n+2))) * (x ^ (n+2)))
proof -
  note summable-exp
  thus ?thesis
  by (frule summable-ignore-initial-segment)
qed

```

```

lemma aux1: assumes a: 0 <= x and b: x <= 1
  shows inverse (real (fact (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2) <= (x^2/2) * ((1/2)^n)
proof (induct n)
  show inverse (real (fact (0 + 2))) * x ^ (0 + 2) <= x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ 0
  proof -
    have real (fact (0 + 2)) = 2
      by simp
    moreover have x ^ (0 + 2) = x ^ 2
    proof -
      have 0 + 2 = (2::nat) by simp
      thus ?thesis by (rule ssubst, simp)
    qed
    ultimately have inverse (real (fact (0 + 2))) * x ^ (0 + 2) =
      inverse 2 * x ^ 2
      by (simp only:)
    also have ... <= inverse 2 * x ^ 2
      by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
next
fix n
assume c: inverse (real (fact (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2)

```

```

    <= x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n
show inverse (real (fact (Suc n + 2))) * x ^ (Suc n + 2)
    <= x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ Suc n
proof -
  have inverse(real (fact (Suc n + 2))) <=
    (1 / 2) * inverse (real (fact (n+2)))
proof -
  have Suc n + 2 = Suc (n + 2) by simp
  then have fact (Suc n + 2) = Suc (n + 2) * fact (n + 2)
    by simp
  then have real(fact (Suc n + 2)) = real(Suc (n + 2) * fact (n + 2))
    apply (rule subst) by (rule refl)
  also have ... = real(Suc (n + 2)) * real(fact (n + 2))
    by (rule real-of-nat-mult)
  finally have real (fact (Suc n + 2)) =
    real (Suc (n + 2)) * real (fact (n + 2)) .
  then have inverse(real (fact (Suc n + 2))) =
    inverse(real (Suc (n + 2))) * inverse(real (fact (n + 2)))
    apply (rule ssubst)
    apply (rule inverse-mult-distrib)
  done
  also have ... <= (1/2) * inverse(real (fact (n + 2)))
  proof (intro mult-right-mono)
    show 0 <= inverse (real (fact (n + 2)))
      by (rule inv-real-of-nat-fact-ge-zero)
  next
  show inverse(real (Suc (n + 2))) <= 1/2
  proof -
    have 2 <= Suc (n + 2) by arith
    then have real (2::nat) <= real(Suc (n + 2))
      by (auto simp only: real-of-nat-le-iff)
    then have inverse (real(Suc (n + 2))) <=
      inverse (real (2:: nat))
      by (auto simp only: intro: real-inverse-le-swap)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have x ^ (Suc n + 2) <= x ^ (n + 2)
proof -
  have Suc n + 2 = Suc (n + 2) by auto
  then have x ^ (Suc n + 2) = x ^ Suc (n + 2) by simp
  also have ... = x ^ (n + 2) * x by simp
  also have ... <= x ^ (n + 2)

```

```

    apply (rule real-mult-le-one-le)
    by (auto simp only: a b zero-le-power)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately have inverse (real (fact (Suc n + 2))) * x ^ (Suc n + 2) <=
  (1 / 2 * inverse (real (fact (n + 2)))) * x ^ (n + 2)
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply simp
  apply (subst inverse-nonnegative-iff-nonnegative)
  apply (rule real-of-nat-fact-ge-zero)
  apply (rule zero-le-power)
  apply assumption
  done
also have ... = 1 / 2 * (inverse (real (fact (n + 2))) * x ^ (n + 2))
  by simp
also have ... <= 1 / 2 * (x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply simp
  done
also have ... = x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n)
  by auto
also have (1::real) / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n = (1 / 2) ^ (Suc n)
  by (rule realpow-Suc [THEN sym])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma aux2: (%n. x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n) sums x^2
proof -
  have (%n. (1 / 2) ^ n) sums (1 / (1 - (1/2)))
    apply (rule geometric-sums)
    by (simp add: abs-interval-iff)
  also have (1::real) / (1 - 1/2) = 2
    by simp
  finally have (%n. (1 / 2) ^ n) sums 2 .
  then have (%n. x ^ 2 / 2 * (1 / 2) ^ n) sums (x^2 / 2 * 2)
    by (rule sums-mult)
  also have x^2 / 2 * 2 = x^2
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma exp-bound: 0 <= x ==> x <= 1 ==> exp x <= 1 + x + x^2

```

proof –
assume $a: 0 \leq x$
assume $b: x \leq 1$
have $c: \exp x = 1 + x + \text{suminf } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2)))) * (x \wedge (n+2))$
by *(rule exp-first-two-terms)*
moreover have $\text{suminf } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2)))) * (x \wedge (n+2)) \leq x \wedge 2$
proof –
have $\text{suminf } (\%n. \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{fact } (n+2)))) * (x \wedge (n+2)) \leq \text{suminf } (\%n. (x \wedge 2 / 2) * ((1/2) \wedge n))$
apply *(rule summable-le)*
apply *(auto simp only: aux1 prems)*
apply *(rule exp-tail-after-first-two-terms-summable)*
by *(rule sums-summable, rule aux2)*
also have $\dots = x \wedge 2$
by *(rule sums-unique [THEN sym], rule aux2)*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *aux3*: **assumes** $a: (0::\text{real}) \leq x$ **and** $b: x \leq 1$
shows $(1 + x + x \wedge 2) / (1 + x \wedge 2) \leq 1 + x$
proof –
from a **have** $1 + x + x \wedge 2 \leq 1 + x + x \wedge 2 + x \wedge 3$
by *(auto simp add: zero-le-power)*
also have $\dots = (1 + x \wedge 2) * (1 + x)$
apply *(auto simp add: left-distrib right-distrib)*
proof –
have $x \wedge 2 * x = x * x \wedge 2$
by *auto*
moreover have $x \wedge 3 = x \wedge (\text{Suc } 2)$
by *auto*
ultimately show $x \wedge 3 = x \wedge 2 * x$
by *(auto simp only: realpow-Suc)*
qed
finally have $1 + x + x \wedge 2 \leq (1 + x \wedge 2) * (1 + x)$.
moreover have $0 < 1 + x \wedge 2$
proof –
have $(0::\text{real}) = 0 + 0$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots < 1 + x \wedge 2$
by *(rule real-add-less-le-mono, auto)*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (auto simp only: real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
 qed

theorem *aux4*: $0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies \exp(x - x^2) \leq 1 + x$
proof –
 assume *a*: $0 \leq x$ and *b*: $x \leq 1$
 have $\exp(x - x^2) = \exp x / \exp(x^2)$
 by (rule exp-diff)
 also have $\dots \leq (1 + x + x^2) / \exp(x^2)$
proof (intro real-div-pos-le-mono)
 from *a b* show $\exp x \leq (1::\text{real}) + x + x^2$
 by (rule exp-bound)
 then show $0 < \exp(x^2)$
 by auto
 qed
 also have $\dots \leq (1 + x + x^2) / (1 + x^2)$
proof (intro real-pos-div-le-mono)
 show $(0::\text{real}) < (1::\text{real}) + x^2$
 by (rule real-gt-zero-plus-ge-zero-is-gt-zero, auto simp add: a)
 next show $(1::\text{real}) + x^2 \leq \exp(x^2)$
 by auto
 next show $(0::\text{real}) \leq (1::\text{real}) + x + x^2$
 apply (rule real-le-add-order)+
 by (auto simp add: a)
 qed
 also from *a b* have $\dots \leq 1 + x$
 by (rule aux3)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

theorem *ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound*: $0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies x - x^2 \leq \ln(1 + x)$
proof –
 assume *a*: $0 \leq x$ and *b*: $x \leq 1$
 then have $\exp(x - x^2) \leq 1 + x$
 by (rule aux4)
 also have $\dots = \exp(\ln(1 + x))$
proof –
 from *a* have $0 < 1 + x$ by auto
 thus *?thesis*
 by (auto simp only: exp-ln-iff [THEN sym])
 qed
 finally have $\exp(x - x^2) \leq \exp(\ln(1 + x))$.
 thus *?thesis* by (auto simp only: exp-le-cancel-iff)

qed

29.2 Bounds for $\ln(1 + x)$, for x negative and small

lemma *ln-one-plus-neg-upper-bound*: $0 \leq x \implies x < 1 \implies \ln(1 - x) \leq -x$

proof -

assume *a*: $0 \leq (x::\text{real})$ and *b*: $x < 1$

have $(1 - x) * (1 + x + x^2) = (1 - x^3)$

by (*simp add: right-distrib left-distrib diff-minus realpow-two2 real-x-times-x-squared*)

also have $\dots \leq 1$

by (*auto intro: zero-le-power simp add: a*)

finally have $(1 - x) * (1 + x + x^2) \leq 1$.

moreover have $0 < 1 + x + x^2$

apply (*rule real-gt-zero-plus-ge-zero-is-gt-zero*)

by (*auto simp add: a*)

ultimately have $1 - x \leq 1 / (1 + x + x^2)$

by (*intro real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos*)

also have $\dots \leq 1 / \exp x$

apply (*rule real-one-div-le-anti-mono*)

apply *auto*

apply (*rule exp-bound, rule a*)

by (*rule order-less-imp-le, rule b*)

also have $\dots = \exp(-x)$

by (*auto simp add: exp-minus real-divide-def*)

finally have $1 - x \leq \exp(-x)$.

also have $1 - x = \exp(\ln(1 - x))$

proof -

have $0 < 1 - x$

by (*auto simp add: b*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto simp only: exp-ln-iff [THEN sym]*)

qed

finally have $\exp(\ln(1 - x)) \leq \exp(-x)$.

thus *?thesis* by (*auto simp only: exp-le-cancel-iff*)

qed

lemma *aux5*: $x < 1 \implies \ln(1 - x) = -\ln(1 + x / (1 - x))$

proof -

assume *a*: $x < 1$

have $\ln(1 - x) = -\ln(1 / (1 - x))$

proof -

have $\ln(1 - x) = -(-\ln(1 - x))$

by *auto*

also have $-\ln(1 - x) = \ln 1 - \ln(1 - x)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \ln(1 / (1 - x))$
apply (*rule ln-div [THEN sym]*)
by (*auto simp add: a*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
also have $1 / (1 - x) = 1 + x / (1 - x)$
proof -
have $1 = 1 - x + x$
by *simp*
then have $1 / (1 - x) = (1 - x + x) / (1 - x)$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (1 - x) / (1 - x) + x / (1 - x)$
by (*rule add-divide-distrib*)
also have $\dots = 1 + x / (1 - x)$
apply (*subst add-right-cancel*)
apply (*simp*)
apply (*rule less-imp-neq, assumption*)
done
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *ln-one-plus-neg-lower-bound*: $0 \leq x \implies x \leq (1 / 2) \implies$
 $x < 1 \implies -x - 2 * x^2 \leq \ln(1 - x)$
proof -
assume *a*: $0 \leq x$ **and** *b*: $x \leq (1 / 2)$
from *b* **have** *c*: $x < 1$
by *auto*
then have $\ln(1 - x) = -\ln(1 + x / (1 - x))$
by (*rule aux5*)
also have $-(x / (1 - x)) \leq \dots$
proof -
have $\ln(1 + x / (1 - x)) \leq x / (1 - x)$
apply (*rule ln-add-one-self-le-self*)
apply (*rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero*)
by (*auto simp add: a c*)
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
also have $-(x / (1 - x)) = -x / (1 - x)$
by *auto*
finally have *d*: $-x / (1 - x) \leq \ln(1 - x)$.

```

have e:  $-x - 2 * x^2 \leq -x / (1 - x)$ 
proof -
  have  $(1 - x) * (-x - 2 * x^2) \leq -x$ 
  apply (simp add: right-distrib left-distrib realpow-two2
    real-x-times-x-squared diff-minus)
  proof -
    have  $x * (2 * x^2) = (x * 2) * x^2$ 
    by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq x^2$ 
    proof -
      from b have  $x * 2 \leq (1 / 2) * 2$ 
      by auto
      also have  $\dots = 1$ 
      by auto
      finally have  $x * 2 \leq 1$  .
      hence  $x * 2 * x^2 \leq 1 * x^2$ 
      apply (rule mult-right-mono)
      by (rule zero-le-power, rule a)
      thus  $x * 2 * x^2 \leq x^2$ 
      by simp
    qed
    finally show  $x * (2 * x^2) \leq x^2$  .
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  by (intro real-le-mult-imp-le-div-pos2, auto simp add: c)
qed
from e d show  $-x - 2 * x^2 \leq \ln(1 - x)$ 
by (rule real-le-trans)
qed

```

29.3 The derivative of \ln

lemma aux6: assumes $a: (h::real) \sim 0$ and $b: x \sim 0$ shows

$$(h / x - (h / x)^2) / h - 1 / x = -h / x^2$$

proof -

from b have $c: h / x = (h * x) / (x * x)$

by (simp add: real-mult-div-cancel2)

have $d: (h / x)^2 = (h * h) / (x * x)$

by (simp add: realpow-two2 [THEN sym])

from c d have $h / x - (h / x)^2 = (h * x - h * h) / (x * x)$

by (simp add: real-minus-divide-distrib)

also have $\dots / h = ((h * x - h * h) / h) / (x * x)$

by simp

also have $h * x - h * h = h * (x - h)$

by (simp add: right-diff-distrib)

also have $h * (x - h) / h = x - h$
by (*simp add: a*)
finally have $(h / x - (h / x) ^ 2) / h = (x - h) / (x * x)$.
then have $(h / x - (h / x) ^ 2) / h - 1 / x = (x - h) / (x * x) - 1 / x$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (x - h) / (x * x) - x / (x * x)$
by (*simp add: b*)
also have $\dots = ((x - h) - x) / (x * x)$
by (*rule diff-divide-distrib [THEN sym]*)
also have $(x - h) - x = -h$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: realpow-two2*)
qed

lemma aux7: assumes a: $(h::real) \sim 0$ and b: $x \sim 0$ shows

$$(h / x - 2 * (h / x) ^ 2) / h - 1 / x = - 2 * h / x ^ 2$$

proof –

from b have c: $h / x = (h * x) / (x * x)$
by (*simp add: real-mult-div-cancel2*)
have $(h/x) ^ 2 = (h * h) / (x * x)$
by (*simp add: realpow-two2 [THEN sym]*)
then have $2 * (h / x) ^ 2 = 2 * (h * h) / (x * x)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (2 * h * h) / (x * x)$
by (*simp add: real-divide-def*)
finally have d: $2 * (h / x) ^ 2 = 2 * h * h / (x * x)$.
from c d have $h / x - 2 * (h / x) ^ 2 = (h * x - 2 * h * h) / (x * x)$
by (*simp add: real-minus-divide-distrib*)
also have $\dots / h = ((h * x - 2 * h * h) / h) / (x * x)$
by *simp*
also have $h * x - 2 * h * h = h * (x - 2 * h)$
by (*simp add: right-diff-distrib*)
also have $\dots / h = x - 2 * h$
by (*simp add: a*)
finally have $(h / x - 2 * (h / x) ^ 2) / h = (x - 2 * h) / (x * x)$.
then have $(h / x - 2 * (h / x) ^ 2) / h - 1 / x =$
 $(x - 2 * h) / (x * x) - 1 / x$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (x - 2 * h) / (x * x) - x / (x * x)$
by (*simp add: b*)
also have $\dots = (x - 2 * h - x) / (x * x)$
by (*rule real-minus-divide-distrib [THEN sym]*)
also have $x - 2 * h - x = (- 2 * h)$
by *simp*

also have $x * x = x^2$ by (simp add: realpow-two2)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma DERIV-ln: $0 < x ==> \text{DERIV } \ln x :> 1 / x$
 apply (unfold deriv-def, unfold LIM-def, clarsimp)
 apply (rename-tac epsilon)
 apply (rule-tac $x =$
 $\min (\min (\text{epsilon} * x^2 / 2) (x / 2)) (1/2)$ in exI)
 apply (rule conjI)
 apply (force simp add: real-mult-order)
 apply (clarify)
 apply (rename-tac epsilon h)
 apply (simp only: abs-interval-iff min-less-iff-conj)
 apply (subgoal-tac $\ln(x + h) + - \ln x = \ln(1 + h / x)$)
 apply (clarsimp)

apply (case-tac $0 < (h::real)$)
 proof -

fix epsilon fix h
 assume $0 < (\text{epsilon}::real)$ and
 $u1: 0 < (h::real)$ and
 $u2: h * 2 < x$ and
 $u3: h * 2 < \text{epsilon} * x^2$ and
 $u4: h * 2 < 1$
 show $-\text{epsilon} < \ln(1 + h / x) / h + - (1 / x)$ &
 $\ln(1 + h / x) / h + - (1 / x) < \text{epsilon}$
 proof

from u1 have $v1: h \sim 0$ by auto
 from u1 have $v2: 0 \leq h$ by auto
 from u1 u2 have $v3: h < x$
 by auto
 from v3 have $v4: h \leq x$ by auto
 from u1 v3 have $v5: 0 < x$ by auto
 then have $v6: 0 \leq x$ by auto
 from v5 have $v7: x \sim 0$ by auto
 from v2 v5 have $v8: 0 \leq (h / x)$
 by (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
 from v4 v5 have $v9: (h / x) \leq 1$
 by (auto simp add: pos-divide-le-eq)
 from u3 v2 have $v10: h < \text{epsilon} * x^2$
 by auto

```

show  $-\epsilon < \ln(1 + h/x) / h + -(1/x)$ 
proof -
  have  $(h/x) - (h/x)^2 \leq \ln(1 + h/x)$ 
    apply (rule ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound)
    by (auto simp add: real-0-le-divide-iff v6 v2 v9)
  then have  $((h/x) - (h/x)^2) / h \leq (\ln(1 + h/x)) / h$ 
    apply (rule real-div-pos-le-mono)
    by (rule u1)
  then have  $((h/x) - (h/x)^2) / h - 1/x \leq$ 
     $(\ln(1 + h/x)) / h - 1/x$ 
    by auto
  also have  $((h/x) - (h/x)^2) / h - 1/x = -h/x^2$ 
    by (rule aux6, rule v1, rule v7)
  also have  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h - 1/x =$ 
     $\ln(1 + h/x) / h + -(1/x)$ 
    by simp
  finally have v11:  $-h/x^2 \leq \ln(1 + h/x) / h + -(1/x)$  .
  have  $h/x^2 < \epsilon$ 
  proof -
    from v5 have  $0 < x^2$ 
      by (rule zero-less-power)
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp only: pos-divide-less-eq v10)
  qed
  then have v12:  $-\epsilon < -h/x^2$ 
    by auto
  from v12 v11 show ?thesis
    by (rule order-less-le-trans)
qed

show  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h + -(1/x) < \epsilon$ 
proof -
  have  $\ln(1 + h/x) \leq h/x$ 
    by (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self, rule v8)
  then have  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h \leq (h/x) / h$ 
    by (intro real-div-pos-le-mono, assumption)
  also have  $\dots = 1/x$ 
    by (auto simp add: v1)
  finally have  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h \leq 1/x$  .
  then have  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h + -(1/x) \leq 1/x + -(1/x)$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = 0$ 
    by auto
  also have  $0 < \epsilon$ 

```

```

    by assumption
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
next

fix epsilon fix h
assume b1: 0 < epsilon and
  b2: h ≈ 0 and
  b3: 0 < h and
  b4: -(1/2) < h and
  b5: -(epsilon * x ^ 2 / 2) < h and
  b6: -(x / 2) < h
show -epsilon < ln (1 + h / x) / h + -(1 / x) &
  ln (1 + h / x) / h + -(1 / x) < epsilon
proof
  from b1 have b22: -epsilon < 0
    by auto
  from b2 b3 have b7: h < 0
    by auto
  from b7 have b8: h ≤ 0 by auto
  from b7 have b16: h ≈ 0 by auto
  from b6 b7 have b9: 0 < x
    by auto
  then have b18: 0 ≤ x by auto
  from b9 have b15: x ≈ 0 by auto
  from b6 b7 have b10: -x < h
    by auto
  from b7 b9 have h / x < 0
    by (simp add: divide-less-eq)
  then have b20: h / x ≤ 0 by simp
  have b11: -1 < h * 2 / x
  proof -
    from b6 have -(x / 2) * 2 < h * 2
      by auto
    also have -(x / 2) * 2 = -1 * x
      by auto
    finally have -1 * x < h * 2 .
  then show ?thesis
    apply (intro real-mult-less-imp-less-div-pos)
    by (rule b9)
  qed
  then have b12: -1 ≤ h * 2 / x
    by (simp add: order-less-imp-le)
  from b10 have -1 * x < h

```

```

    by simp
  then have b13:  $-1 < h / x$ 
    apply (intro real-mult-less-imp-less-div-pos)
    by (rule b9, simp)
  then have b14:  $-1 \leq h / x$ 
    by (simp add: order-less-imp-le)
  from b13 have b13b:  $-1 < h / x$  by simp
  from b13 have b21:  $-h / x < 1$ 
    by auto
  have b17:  $-2 * h / x^2 < \epsilon$ 
  proof -
    from b5 have  $-2 * h < -2 * (\epsilon * x^2 / 2)$ 
      by auto
    also have  $\dots = \epsilon * x^2$  by simp
    finally have  $-2 * h < \epsilon * x^2$  .
    then show ?thesis
      apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
      apply (rule zero-less-power, rule b9, assumption)
      done
  qed

  show  $-\epsilon < \ln(1 + h / x) / h + -(1 / x)$ 
  proof -
    have  $\ln(1 - (-h / x)) \leq -(-h / x)$ 
      apply (rule ln-one-plus-neg-upper-bound)
      by (simp add: b20, rule b21)
    also have  $\ln(1 - (-h / x)) = \ln(1 + h / x)$ 
      by simp
    also have  $-(-h / x) = h / x$ 
      by simp
    finally have  $\ln(1 + h / x) \leq h / x$  .
    then have  $(h / x) / h \leq \ln(1 + h / x) / h$ 
      apply (rule real-div-neg-le-anti-mono)
      by (rule b7)
    also have  $(h / x) / h = 1 / x$ 
      by (simp add: b16)
    finally have  $1 / x \leq \ln(1 + h / x) / h$  .
    then have  $1 / x + -(1 / x) \leq \ln(1 + h / x) / h + -(1 / x)$ 
      by auto
    then have  $0 \leq \ln(1 + h / x) / h + -(1 / x)$ 
      by simp
    with b22 show ?thesis
      by (rule order-less-le-trans)
  qed

```



```

show  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h + -(1/x) < \text{epsilon}$ 
proof -
  have  $-(-h/x) - 2 * (-h/x)^2 \leq \ln(1 - (-h/x))$ 
    apply (rule ln-one-plus-neg-lower-bound)
    by (auto simp add: b18 b4 b6 b8 b9 divide-le-0-iff b12 b13b)
  also have  $-(-h/x) - 2 * (-h/x)^2 =$ 
     $((h/x) - 2 * (h/x)^2)$ 
    by (simp add: real-neg-squared-eq-pos-squared)
  also have  $\ln(1 - -h/x) = \ln(1 + h/x)$  by simp
  finally have  $h/x - 2 * (h/x)^2 \leq \ln(1 + h/x)$  .
  then have  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h \leq (h/x - 2 * (h/x)^2) / h$ 
    apply (intro real-div-neg-le-anti-mono)
    by (assumption, rule b7)
  then have  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h - 1/x \leq$ 
     $(h/x - 2 * (h/x)^2) / h - 1/x$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = -2 * h/x^2$ 
    by (rule aux7, rule b16, rule b15)
  finally have  $\ln(1 + h/x) / h - 1/x \leq -2 * h/x^2$  .
  also have  $\dots < \text{epsilon}$ 
    by (rule b17)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
next

```

```

fix epsilon fix h
assume c1:  $(0::\text{real}) < x$ 
assume c2:  $h \approx (0::\text{real})$ 

assume c3:  $((-(\text{epsilon} * x^2 / 2) < h \ \& \ h < \text{epsilon} * x^2 / 2) \ \&$ 
 $-(x/2) < h \ \& \ h < x/2) \ \&$ 
 $-(1/2) < h \ \& \ h < 1/2)$ 
show  $\ln(x+h) + -\ln x = \ln(1 + h/x)$ 
proof -
  from c1 have c4:  $x \approx 0$  by simp
  have  $\ln(x+h) + -\ln x = \ln(x+h) - \ln x$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \ln((x+h)/x)$ 
    apply (rule ln-div [THEN sym])
    apply (auto simp add: prems)
  proof -
    have  $-x < -(x/2)$ 
      by auto

```

```

    also from c3 have  $-(x / 2) < h$ 
      by auto
    finally show  $-x < h$ .
  qed
  also have  $(x + h) / x = x / x + h / x$ 
    by (rule add-divide-distrib)
  also have  $\dots = 1 + h / x$  by (simp add: c4)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

lemma abs-ln-one-plus-pos-minus-x-bound:
   $0 <= x \implies x <= 1 \implies \text{abs}(\ln(1 + x) - x) <= \text{abs}(x^2)$ 
proof -
  assume  $0 <= x$ 
  assume  $x <= 1$ 
  have  $\ln(1 + x) <= x$ 
    by (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
  then have  $\ln(1 + x) - x <= 0$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\text{abs}(\ln(1 + x) - x) = -(\ln(1 + x) - x)$ 
    by (rule abs-nonpos)
  also have  $\dots = x - \ln(1 + x)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots <= x^2$ 
  proof -
    from prems have  $x - x^2 <= \ln(1 + x)$ 
      by (intro ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound)
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  also have  $\dots = \text{abs}(x^2)$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
end

```

30 Partial Summation

theory *PartialSummation* = *Series* + *FiniteLib* + *RealLib*:

```

lemma partial-sum: !x.  $F(x) = \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. f(n+1)) \implies$ 
   $\text{sumr } a \ (a + c + 1) \ (\%n. f(n + 1) * G(n + 1)) = F(a + c + 1) * G(a + c$ 
 $+ 1) -$ 
   $\text{sumr } a \ (a + c) \ (\%n. F(n+1) * (G(n+2) - G(n+1))) - F(a) * G(a + 1)$ 
apply(induct-tac c)
apply(auto simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done

```

```

lemma partial-sum0: !x.  $F(x) = \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. f(n+1)) \implies$ 
   $\text{sumr } 0 \ (c + 1) \ (\%n. f(n + 1) * G(n + 1)) = F(c + 1) * G(c + 1) -$ 
   $\text{sumr } 0 \ (c) \ (\%n. F(n+1) * (G(n+2) - G(n+1)))$ 
apply(insert partial-sum[of F f 0])
by(force)

```

30.1 Added later

```

lemma partial-sum-b:  $ALL \ x. (F::nat=>real)(x) = (\sum n=1..x. f \ n) \implies$ 
   $1 \leq a \implies$ 
   $(\sum n=a..a + c. f(n + 1) * G(n + 1)) = F(a + c + 1) * G(a + c + 1) -$ 
   $(\sum n=a..a + c - 1. F(n+1) * (G(n+2) - G(n+1))) - F(a) * G(a + 1)$ 
apply (subst setsum-sumr5)+
apply (subst partial-sum)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst setsum-sumr4 [THEN sym])
apply (erule spec)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma partial-sum-b0:  $ALL \ x. 1 \leq x \ \implies$ 
   $(F::nat=>real)(x) = (\sum n=1..x. f \ n) \implies$ 
   $(\sum n=1..x + 1. f \ n * G \ n) = F(x + 1) * G(x + 1) -$ 
   $(\sum n=1..x. F \ n * (G \ (n + 1) - G \ n))$ 
apply (subst setsum-sumr4)+
apply (subst partial-sum0)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst setsum-sumr4 [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac (if x = 0 then 0 else F x) = ?s)
apply assumption
apply force
apply simp
done

```

```

declare One-nat-def [simp del]

```

```

lemma another-partial-sum:

```

```

( $\sum n=1..x+1. (F::nat=>'b::ordered-ring)(n) * (G n - G (n - 1))) =$ 
   $F(x + 1) * G(x + 1) - F 1 * G 0 +$ 
  ( $\sum n=1..x. G n * (F n - F (n+1))$ )
apply (induct x)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subst Suc-plus1)+
apply (subst setsum-range-plus-one-nat')back
apply force
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps compare-rls)
apply (subst setsum-range-plus-one-nat')
apply force
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps compare-rls)
done

```

```

lemma another-partial-sum2: ( $\sum n=1..x. G n * (F n - F (n+1))$ ) =
  ( $\sum n=1..x+1. (F::nat=>'b::ordered-ring)(n) * (G n - G (n - 1))$ ) -
   $F(x + 1) * G(x + 1) + F 1 * G 0$ 
apply (subst another-partial-sum)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done

```

```

declare One-nat-def [simp add]

```

```

end

```

31 Identities involving sums and ln, part 1

```

theory LnSum1 = BigO + Ln:

```

```

lemma ln-sum-minus: sumr 0 m (%m. (ln (real (Suc (Suc m))) - ln (real (Suc m)))) = ln (real (Suc m))
apply (induct m)
by (simp+)

```

```

lemma ln-approx-upper: [ $0 \leq x; x \leq 1$ ]  $\implies \ln((1::real) + x) \leq x$ 
by(auto simp add: ln-add-one-self-le-self)

```

```

lemma ln-approx-lower: [ $0 \leq x; x \leq 1$ ]  $\implies (x - (x * x)) \leq \ln((1::real) + x)$ 
apply(insert ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound[of x])
apply(subgoal-tac 2 = Suc (Suc 0))
by(auto)

```

lemma *ln-sum-div*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. (\ln ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m))) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))))))$
 $= \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))$
by(*auto simp add: ln-sum-minus ln-div*)

lemma *ln-sum-plus*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. (\ln (1 + 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))))) = \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))$
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\%m. \ln (1 + 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) = (\%m. \ln ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) + 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))$))
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply(*simp only: add-divide-distrib [THEN sym]*)
apply(*insert ln-sum-div*[of *m*])
apply(*force simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)
by(*simp*)

lemma *ln-sum-upper*: $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) \leq \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))$
apply(*subst ln-sum-plus*[*THEN sym*])
apply(*rule sumr-le2*)
by(*auto*)

lemma *ln-sum-lower*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) - \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) \leq \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))$
apply(*subst ln-sum-plus*[*THEN sym*])
apply(*simp only: sumr-diff*)
apply(*rule sumr-le2*)
apply(*rule allI*)
apply(*rule impI*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } r) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } r)) = 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } r)) * (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } r))$, *erule ssubst*)
apply(*rule ln-approx-lower*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*auto simp add: real-divide-def*)
apply(*subst inverse-1*[*THEN sym*])
by(*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc less-imp-inverse-less order-le-less simp del: inverse-1*)

lemma *real-inverse-mult-suc*: $0 < k \implies 1 / (k * (k + (1::\text{real}))) = (1 / k - 1 / (k + 1))$
apply(*auto simp add: diff-minus*)
apply(*simp only: minus-divide-left*)
apply (*simp only: real-frac-add*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *lnsum-inv-sq-2*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\%i. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) \leq (2 - (1 / (\text{real } n)))$

```

apply(induct-tac n)
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac n <= 0)
apply(subgoal-tac n = 0)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(simp only: linorder-not-le)
apply(simp)
proof -
  fix n
  assume 0 < (n::nat)
  assume sumr 0 n (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))) <= 2 - 1 / real n
  have 2 - 1 / real n <= (2 - 1 / real (Suc n))
    by(auto simp add: real-divide-def real-inverse-le-swap prems)
  then have sumr 0 n (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))) + 1 / (real (Suc n)
    * real (Suc n)) <=
    2 - 1 / real n + 1 / (real (Suc n) * real (Suc n))
    by(auto simp add: prems simp del: sumr.simps)
  also have ... <= 2 - 1 / (real n) + 1 / ((real n) * real (Suc n))
    by(auto simp add: real-divide-def real-inverse-le-swap prems)
  also have ... = 2 - 1 / (real n) + 1 / (real n) - 1 / (real (Suc n))
    by(auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc prems real-inverse-mult-suc)
  finally show sumr 0 n (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))) + 1 / (real (Suc
    n) * real (Suc n)) <=
    2 - 1 / (real (Suc n))
    by(simp add: prems)
qed

```

```

lemma lsum-inv-sq-2b: sumr 0 (Suc n) (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i)) * 1 / (real (Suc
  i))) <= (2 - (1 / (real (Suc n))))
apply(induct-tac n)
apply auto
proof -
  fix n
  assume sumr 0 n (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))) +
    1 / (real (Suc n) * real (Suc n))
    <= 2 - 1 / real (Suc n) (is ?lhs <= ?rhs)
  show ?lhs + 1 / (real (Suc (Suc n)) * real (Suc (Suc n)))
    <= 2 - 1 / real (Suc (Suc n))
proof -
  from prems have ?lhs + 1 / (real (Suc (Suc n)) * real (Suc (Suc n)))
    <= ?rhs + 1 / (real (Suc (Suc n)) * real (Suc (Suc n)))
    by auto
  also have ... <= 2 - 1 / real (Suc (Suc n))
    proof -

```

```

have 1 / (real (Suc (Suc n)) * real (Suc (Suc n))) <=
  1 / (real (Suc n) * real (Suc (Suc n)))
by (auto simp add: real-divide-def real-inverse-le-swap
  prems real-mult-order)
also have ... = 1 / (real (Suc n)) - 1 / (real (Suc (Suc n)))
apply (simp only: real-of-nat-Suc real-inverse-mult-suc)
done
finally have (2 - (1 / real (Suc n)))
  + (1 / (real (Suc (Suc n)) * real (Suc (Suc n)))) <=
  (2 - (1 / real (Suc n))) + (1 / real (Suc n) - 1 / real (Suc (Suc n)))
by (rule add-left-mono)
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed

```

```

lemma lnsun-upper-bigo-1: (%m. sumr 0 m (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i)) * (real (Suc
i)))) : O(%x. 1)
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def simp del: sumr.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = 2 in exI)
apply(rule allI)
apply(auto simp add: abs-if)
apply(subgoal-tac 0 <= sumr 0 x (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i)) * real (Suc i)))
apply(simp)
apply(rule sumr-ge-zero2)
apply(rule allI, rule impI)
apply(simp add: real-divide-def)
proof -
  fix x
  have sumr 0 x (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i)) * real (Suc i)) <= 2 - 1 / real x
  apply (insert lnsun-inv-sq-2)
  by(force)
  then show sumr 0 x (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i)) * real (Suc i)) <= 2
  apply(rule order-trans)
  by(auto simp add: real-divide-def)
qed

```

```

lemma lnsun-sumr-bounds: ALL m. (%m. sumr 0 m (%m. 1 / (real (Suc m)) -
1 / (real (Suc m) * real (Suc m)))) m <= (%m. ln (real (Suc m))) m & (%m. ln
(real (Suc m))) m <= (%m. sumr 0 m (%m. 1 / (real (Suc m)))) m
apply(rule allI)
by(auto simp add: ln-sum-lower ln-sum-upper sumr-diff[THEN sym])

```

```

lemma lnsun-sumr-bounds2: ALL m. (%m. sumr 0 m (%m. 1 / (real (Suc m)))

```

$- 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) m \leq (\%m. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) m \ \& \ (\%m. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) m \leq (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) m + (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%i. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) m$

apply (rule allI)

by (auto simp add: ln-sum-lower ln-sum-upper sumr-diff [THEN sym])

lemma *ln-eq-sum-inverse-bigo-1*: $(\%m. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) : (\% x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) +o \ O(\% x. 1)$

proof –

have $(\%m. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) =o (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))))$

$+o \ O(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%i. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$

apply (insert lnsum-sumr-bounds2)

apply (rule bigo-bounded2)

apply auto

done

also have $(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) =$

$(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) + (- (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))))$

by (simp add: diff-minus func-plus func-minus ext sumr-add sumr-minus [THEN sym])

also have $((\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) + (- (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) +o$

$O(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%i. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) = (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) +o$

$(- (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) +o \ O(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%i. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$

by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges)

also have $(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) +o (- (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) +o$

$O(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%i. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) \leq (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) +o \ O(\%m. 1)$

proof (rule set-plus-mono)

have $- (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%m. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) +o \ O(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%i. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) =$

$O(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%i. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$

apply (subst bigo-plus-absorb)

apply auto

done

also have ... $\leq O(\%m. 1)$

apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)

apply (rule lnsum-upper-bigo-1)

done


```

finally show - (%m. sumr 0 m (%m. 1 / (real (Suc m) * real (Suc m))))
  +o O(%m. sumr 0 m (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))))
  <= O(%m. 1).
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma sum-inverse-eq-ln-1: (λx. sumr 0 x (λi. 1 / (real (Suc i))))
  = (λn. ln (real (Suc n))) + O(λx. 1)
by(simp only: ln-eq-sum-inverse-bigo-1 bigo-add-commute-imp)

```

```

lemma sum-inverse-bigo-ln: (λx. sumr 0 x (λi. 1 / (real (Suc i)))) =
  O(λn. ln (real (Suc n)))
apply(insert sum-inverse-eq-ln-1)
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const elt-set-plus-def func-plus)
apply(rule-tac x = 1 + (c / (ln 2)) in exI)
apply(rule allI)
apply (case-tac x)
apply force
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: ring-distrib)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (erule spec)
apply (rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply auto
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (erule spec)
apply force
done

```

```

end

```

32 Stronger versions of identities in LnSum1

```

theory LnSum1a = BigO + RealLib + Ln:

```

```

lemma real-inverse-mult-suc:  $0 < k \implies 1 / (k * (k + (1::real))) = (1 / k - 1 / (k + 1))$ 
  apply(auto simp add: diff-minus)
  apply(simp only: minus-divide-left)
  apply (simp only: real-frac-add)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma telescoping-sumr:  $\text{sumr } x (x + y) (\%n. 1 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2))) =$ 

```

```

   $1 / (\text{real } (x + 1)) - 1 / (\text{real } (x + y + 1))$  (is ?P y)

```

```

proof (induct-tac y)

```

```

  show ?P(0) by simp

```

```

  next fix n assume ih: ?P(n) show ?P(Suc n)

```

```

  proof -

```

```

    have  $\text{sumr } x (x + \text{Suc } n) (\%n. 1 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2))) =$ 
       $\text{sumr } x (\text{Suc } (x + n)) (\%n. 1 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2)))$ 

```

```

    by simp

```

```

    also have  $\dots = \text{sumr } x (x + n) (\%n. 1 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2))) +$ 
       $(1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * (\text{real } (x + n) + 2)))$ 

```

```

    by simp

```

```

    also have  $\dots = (1 / \text{real } (x + 1) - 1 / \text{real } (x + n + 1)) +$ 
       $(1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * (\text{real } (x + n) + 2)))$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: ih)

```

```

    also have  $\dots = 1 / (\text{real } (x + 1)) - 1 / (\text{real } (x + \text{Suc } n + 1))$ 

```

```

    proof -

```

```

      have  $1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * (\text{real } (x + n) + 2)) =$ 
         $1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) + 1))$ 

```

```

      by simp

```

```

      also have  $\dots = 1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1) - 1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) + 1)$ 

```

```

      by (rule real-inverse-mult-suc, auto)

```

```

      finally have  $1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * (\text{real } (x + n) + 2)) =$ 
         $1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1) - 1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1 + 1).$ 

```

```

      then have  $1 / \text{real } (x + 1) - 1 / \text{real } (x + n + 1) +$ 
         $1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * (\text{real } (x + n) + 2)) =$ 

```

```

         $1 / \text{real } (x + 1) - 1 / \text{real } (x + n + 1) +$ 
         $(1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1) - 1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1 + 1))$ 

```

```

      by simp

```

```

      also have  $\dots = 1 / \text{real } (x + 1) + (1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1) - (1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1) + 1))$ 
         $- 1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1 + 1))$ 

```

```

      by simp

```

```

      also have  $\dots = 1 / \text{real } (x + 1) - 1 / \text{real } (x + \text{Suc } n + 1)$ 

```

```

      by simp

```

```

      finally show ?thesis.

```

qed
 finally show *?thesis*.
 qed
 qed

lemma *sums-one-over-n-n-plus-one*:

(%n. 1 / ((real (x + n) + 1) * (real (x + n) + 2))) sums (1 / (real x + 1))

proof (*unfold sums-def*)

have (%n. sumr 0 n (%n. 1 / ((real (x + n) + 1) * (real (x + n) + 2)))) =
 (%y. sumr x (x + y) (%n. 1 / ((real n + 1) * (real n + 2))))

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*rule sumr-shift*)

done

also have ... = (%y. 1 / (real (x + 1)) - 1 / (real (x + y + 1)))

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*subst telescoping-sumr*)

apply (*rule refl*)

done

finally have *a*:

(%n. sumr 0 n (%n. 1 / ((real (x + n) + 1) * (real (x + n) + 2)))) =
 (%y. 1 / (real (x + 1)) - 1 / (real (x + y + 1))).

have (%y. 1 / (real (x + 1))) -----> 1 / (real (x + 1))

by (*rule LIMSEQ-const*)

moreover have (%y. 1 / (real (x + y + 1))) -----> 0

apply (*unfold LIMSEQ-def*)

apply *auto*

apply (*rule-tac x = nat(ceiling(1 / r)) in exI*)

apply *auto*

proof -

fix *r* **fix** *n*

assume *a*: 0 < *r* **and** *b*: nat(ceiling(1/r)) <= *n*

show 1 / real(Suc (x + n)) < *r*

proof -

have 1 / *r* <= real(ceiling (1 / *r*))

by *auto*

also have real(ceiling (1 / *r*)) = real(int(nat(ceiling(1/r))))

apply *auto*

apply (*subgoal-tac 0 <= 1 / r*)

apply (*frule ceiling-le2*)

apply *simp*

apply *simp*

apply (*rule order-less-imp-le*)

apply (*rule prems*)

done

also have ... = real(nat(ceiling(1/r)))

```

    apply (subst real-of-int-real-of-nat)
    apply (rule refl)
  done
also have ... <= real n
  by (auto simp add: prems)
also have real n < real (Suc (x + n))
  by auto
finally have 1 / r < real (Suc (x + n)).
then show ?thesis
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
  apply force
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq [THEN sym])
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (assumption)
done
qed
qed
ultimately have (%y. 1 / (real (x + 1)) - 1 / (real (x + y + 1))) ----->
  1 / (real (x + 1)) - 0
  by (intro LIMSEQ-diff)
thus (λn. sumr 0 n (λn. 1 / ((real (x + n) + 1) * (real (x + n) + 2))))
  -----> 1 / (real x + 1)
  apply (subst a)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 / real (x + 1) - 0 = 1 / (real x + 1))
  apply (erule subst, assumption)
  apply simp
done
qed

lemma summable-one-over-n-n-plus-one:
  summable (%n. 1 / ((real (x + n) + 1) * (real (x + n) + 2)))
  apply (unfold summable-def)
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (rule sums-one-over-n-n-plus-one)
done

lemma suminf-one-over-n-n-plus-one: suminf
  (%n. 1 / ((real (x + n) + 1) * (real (x + n) + 2))) = 1 / (real x + 1)
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (rule sums-unique)
  apply (rule sums-one-over-n-n-plus-one)
done

lemma summable-one-over-n-squared: summable (%n. 1 / (real n+1)^2)

```

```

proof –
  have summable ( $\lambda n. 1 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2))$ )
    by (insert summable-one-over-n-n-plus-one [of 0], simp)
  then have summable ( $\lambda n. 2 * (1 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2)))$ )
    by (intro summable-const-times)
  also have ( $\lambda n. 2 * (1 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2)))$ ) =
    ( $\lambda n. 2 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2))$ )
    by simp
  finally have a: summable ( $\lambda n. 2 / ((\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 2))$ ).
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule summable-comparison-test)
    prefer 2 apply (rule a)
    apply (rule-tac x = 0 in exI)
    apply auto
    apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
    apply auto
    apply (rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos)
    apply (rule mult-pos)
    apply auto
    apply (subst realpow-two2 [THEN sym])
    apply (subgoal-tac ( $(\text{real } n + 1) * (\text{real } n + 1) * 2 = (\text{real } n + 1) * ((\text{real } n + 1) * 2)$ )
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply auto
  done
qed

```

lemma *abs-ln-one-plus-pos-minus-x-bound2*:

$$0 \leq x \implies x \leq 1 \implies \text{abs}(\ln(1 + x) - x) \leq x^2$$

```

proof –
  assume  $0 \leq x$ 
  assume  $x \leq 1$ 
  have  $\ln(1 + x) \leq x$ 
    by (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
  then have  $\ln(1 + x) - x \leq 0$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\text{abs}(\ln(1 + x) - x) = -(\ln(1 + x) - x)$ 
    by (rule abs-nonpos)
  also have  $\dots = x - \ln(1 + x)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq x^2$ 
  proof –
    from prems have  $x - x^2 \leq \ln(1 + x)$ 
      by (intro ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound)

```

```

    thus ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma ln-successor-diff: ln (real (n::nat) + 2) - ln (real n + 1) =
  ln (1 + 1 / (real n + 1))
  apply (subst ln-div [THEN sym])
  apply auto
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (simp add: nonzero-divide-eq-eq ring-distrib)
  apply (subst add-divide-distrib [THEN sym])
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma gamma-lemma: summable (%n. ln(real n+2) - ln(real n+1) - 1 / (real
n + 1))
  apply (rule summable-comparison-test)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule summable-one-over-n-squared)
  apply (subgoal-tac (%n. ln (real n + 2) - ln (real n + 1)) =
    (%n. ln (1 + 1 / (real n + 1))))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule-tac x = 0 in exI)
  apply clarify
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 / (real n + 1)^2 = (1 / (real n + 1))^2)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule abs-ln-one-plus-pos-minus-x-bound2)
  apply force
  apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule real-one-over-pow)
  apply force
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule ln-successor-diff)
done

```

constdefs

```

  gamma :: real
  gamma == suminf (%n. ln (real n + 2) - ln (real n + 1) - 1 / (real n + 1))

```

```

lemma gamma-def2: (%n. ln (real n + 2) - ln (real n + 1) - 1 / (real n + 1))
  sums gamma

```

```

apply (unfold gamma-def)
apply (rule summable-sums)
apply (rule gamma-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma bigo-minus4: (f =o O(g::'a⇒'b::ordered-ring)) = (- f =o O(g))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule bigo-minus)
apply (subgoal-tac f = - (- f))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule bigo-minus)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma one-over-n-squared-bound-old: 1 / (real (n::nat) + 1) ^2 <=
  2 * (1 / (real n + 1) - 1 / (real n + 2))
apply (subgoal-tac real n + 2 = (real n + 1) + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst real-inverse-mult-suc [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply auto
apply (rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply auto
apply (subst realpow-two2 [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac (real n + 1) * (real n + 1) * 2 = (real n + 1) *
  ((real n + 1) * 2))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma one-over-n-squared-bound: 1 / (real (n::nat) + 1) ^2 <=
  2 * (1 / ((real n + 1) * (real n + 2)))
apply (subgoal-tac real n + 2 = (real n + 1) + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply auto
apply (rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply auto
apply (subst realpow-two2 [THEN sym])

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac (real n + 1) * (real n + 1) * 2 = (real n + 1) *
  ((real n + 1) * 2))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply auto
done

lemma gamma-diff-bigo-one-over-x: (%x. (gamma -
  sumr 0 x (%n. ln (real n + 2) - ln (real n + 1) - 1 / (real n + 1)))) =o
  O(%x. 1 / (real x + 1)) (is (%x. (gamma - sumr 0 x ?f)) =o ?RHS)
proof -
  have (%x. (gamma - sumr 0 x ?f)) = (%x. suminf (%n. ?f(n + x)))
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (subgoal-tac gamma = sumr 0 x ?f + suminf (%n. ?f(n + x)))
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply simp
    apply (unfold gamma-def)
    apply (rule suminf-split-initial-segment)
    apply (rule gamma-lemma)
    done
  also have ... =o O(%x. 2 / (real x + 1))
    apply (subst bigo-minus4)
    apply (unfold func-minus)
    apply (rule bigo-bounded)
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (subst suminf-neg [THEN sym])
    apply (rule summable-ignore-initial-segment)
    apply (rule gamma-lemma)
    apply (subst suminf-zero [THEN sym])
    apply (rule summable-le)
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (unfold func-minus)
    apply (subst ln-successor-diff)
    apply simp
    apply (rule summable-zero)
    apply (rule summable-neg2)
    apply (rule summable-ignore-initial-segment)
    apply (rule gamma-lemma)
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (subst suminf-neg [THEN sym])
    apply (rule summable-ignore-initial-segment)
    apply (rule gamma-lemma)
    apply (unfold func-minus)
  proof -
    fix x

```



```

show suminf ( $\lambda n. - (\ln (\text{real } (n + x) + 2) - \ln (\text{real } (n + x) + 1) - 1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1)) \leq 2 / (\text{real } x + 1)$ ) (is ?LHS2 <= ?RHS2)
proof -
  have ?LHS2 <= suminf
    ( $\%n. 2 * (1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * (\text{real } (x + n) + 2)))$ )
  apply (rule summable-le)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (subst ln-successor-diff)
  apply (subgoal-tac - ( $\ln (1 + 1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1)) - 1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1) \leq (1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1))^2$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (subst minus-le-iff)
  apply (subst le-diff-eq)
  apply (subgoal-tac - ( $(1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1))^2 + 1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1)$ 
1) =
    ( $1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1) - (1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1))^2$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule ln-one-plus-pos-lower-bound)
  apply force
  apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (erule order-trans)
  apply (subst real-one-over-pow [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac  $1 / (\text{real } (n + x) + 1)^2 = 1 / (\text{real } (x + n) + 1)^2$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule one-over-n-squared-bound)
  apply (simp add: add-ac)
  apply (rule summable-ignore-initial-segment)
  apply (rule summable-neg2)
  apply (rule gamma-lemma)
  apply (rule summable-const-times)
  apply (rule summable-one-over-n-n-plus-one)
  done
also have ... = 2 *
  suminf ( $\lambda n. (1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * (\text{real } (x + n) + 2)))$ )
  apply (rule suminf-const-times)
  apply (rule summable-one-over-n-n-plus-one)
  done
also have suminf ( $\lambda n. (1 / ((\text{real } (x + n) + 1) * (\text{real } (x + n) + 2)))$ )
  =  $1 / (\text{real } x + 1)$ 
  by (rule suminf-one-over-n-n-plus-one)

```

```

    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
also have  $O(\%x. 2 / (\text{real } x + 1)) = O(\%x. 2 * (1 / (\text{real } x + 1)))$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots = O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1))$ 
  apply (rule bigo-const-mult)
  apply force
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma ln-sum-minus2:  $\text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. \ln (\text{real } n + 2) - \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) =$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } x + 1)$ 
  apply (induct x)
  apply simp+
done

lemma better-ln-theorem:  $(\%x. \ln(\text{real } x + 1)) = o$ 
 $((\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) + (\%x. \text{gamma})) + o \ O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x$ 
 $+ 1))$ 
proof -
  have  $-(\%x. (\text{gamma} - \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. \ln (\text{real } n + 2) -$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } n + 1) - 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)))) = o$ 
 $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1))$  (is ?LHS =o ?RHS)
  apply (rule bigo-minus)
  by (rule gamma-diff-bigo-one-over-x)
  also have ?LHS =  $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. \ln (\text{real } n + 2) -$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } n + 1) - 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) - (\%x. \text{gamma})$ 
  by (simp add: func-minus diff-minus func-plus add-ac)
  also have  $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. \ln (\text{real } n + 2) -$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } n + 1) - 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) =$ 
 $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. \ln (\text{real } n + 2) -$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } n + 1))) - (\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)))$ 
  by (simp add: diff-minus func-minus func-plus add-ac sumr-add [THEN sym]
    sumr-minus)
  also have  $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. \ln (\text{real } n + 2) -$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } n + 1))) = (\%x. \ln(\text{real } x + 1))$ 
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst ln-sum-minus2)
  apply (rule refl)
done
finally have  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } x + 1)) - (\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) -$ 
 $(\lambda x. \text{gamma}) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1))$  (is ?a ∈ ?B).
then have  $((\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) + (\lambda x. \text{gamma})) + ?a :$ 

```

$((\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) + (\lambda x. \text{gamma})) + o \ ?B$
by (*rule set-plus-intro2*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges add-ac compare-rls*)
qed

lemma *better-ln-theorem2*: $(\%x. \ln(\text{real } x + 1)) = o$
 $((\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ (x+1) \ (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) + (\%x. \text{gamma})) + o$
 $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1))$ (**is** *?LHS =o ?RHS*)

proof –

note *better-ln-theorem*

also have $((\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) + (\lambda x. \text{gamma})) + o$
 $O(\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)) = ?RHS$ (**is** *?LHS2 = ?RHS*)

proof –

have $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ (x+1) \ (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) =$
 $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) + (\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1))$
by (*simp add: func-plus*)

then have *?RHS* = $((\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \ x \ (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) + (\%x. \text{gamma}))$

$+ o ((\%x. (1 / (\text{real } x + 1))) + o O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)))$

by (*elim ssubst, simp add: set-plus-rearranges add-ac*)

also have $(\%x. (1 / (\text{real } x + 1))) + o O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)) =$
 $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1))$

by (*rule bigo-plus-absorb, rule bigo-refl*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*rule sym*)

qed

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

end

33 Identities involving sums and ln, part 2

theory *LnSum2 = LnSum1*:

lemma *inverse-func-pos*: *ALL x::nat. 0 <= 1 / (real (Suc x))*

apply *auto*

done

lemma *abs-ln-one-plus-pos-minus-x-bound2*: $[[0 <= x; x <= 1]] ==>$

```

abs (ln (1 + x) - x) <= x ^ 2
apply (subgoal-tac x ^ 2 = abs(x ^ 2))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule abs-ln-one-plus-pos-minus-x-bound)
apply auto
done

lemma ln-1-plus-small: (%n::nat. ln (1 + (1 / (real (n + 1)))))) ∈ (%n::nat. 1 /
(real (n + 1))) +o
  O(%n::nat. 1 / ((real (n + 1)) * (real (n + 1))))
apply simp
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (unfold bigo-def)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 / (real (Suc x) * real (Suc x)) = (1 / real (Suc x)) ^ 2)
apply (simp only: func-diff-minus)
apply (rule abs-ln-one-plus-pos-minus-x-bound2)
apply auto
proof -
  fix x
  show 1 / real(Suc x) <= 1
  proof -
    have 1 <= Suc x
      by auto
    then have inverse(real(Suc x)) <= 1
      by (rule real-inverse-nat-le-one)
    thus 1 / real(Suc x) <= 1
      by (simp add: real-divide-def)
  qed
next
  fix x
  show 1 / (real (Suc x) * real (Suc x)) = (1 / real (Suc x)) ^ 2
  proof -
    have 1 / (real(Suc x) * real (Suc x)) = (1 / real(Suc x)) * (1 / real(Suc x))
      by simp
    also have ... = (1 / real(Suc x)) ^ 2
      by (rule realpow-two2)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
qed

```

lemma *xlnx-sum*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. (\text{real } (n + 2)) * (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2)))) -$
 $(\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = ((\text{real } (m + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (m + 1))))$
apply(*induct-tac m*)
by(*simp-all*)

lemma *xlnx-sum-plus*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2)))) +$
 $(\text{real } (n + 1)) * ((\ln (\text{real } (n + 2))) - (\ln (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = ((\text{real } (m + 1))$
 $* (\ln (\text{real } (m + 1))))$
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\%n. \ln (\text{real } ((n::\text{nat}) + 2)) + \text{real } (n + 1) * (\ln (\text{real } (n +$
 $2)) - \ln (\text{real } (n + 1))) =$
 $(\%n. (\text{real } (n + 2)) * (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2))) - (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (n +$
 $1))))$)
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply(*simp only: xlnx-sum*)
apply(*rule ext*)
apply(*auto simp add: plus-ac0 diff-minus right-distrib left-distrib add-assoc*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) + \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 $=$
 $1 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) + \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))$)
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply(*simp only: real-add-mult-distrib [THEN sym]*)
apply(*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)
by(*simp*)

lemma *xlnx-sum-split1*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2)))) + \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n.$
 $(\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (1 + 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = ((\text{real } (m + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (m$
 $+ 1))))$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. \ln (\text{real } (n + 2))) +$
 $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. \text{real } (n + 1) * \ln (1 + 1 / \text{real } (n + 1))) =$
 $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2))) +$
 $(\text{real } (n + 1)) * ((\ln (\text{real } (n + 2))) - (\ln (\text{real } (n + 1))))$)
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply(*simp only: xlnx-sum-plus*)
apply(*simp add: sumr-add*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\%n. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) + \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \ln (1 + 1 / \text{real}$
 $(\text{Suc } n))) =$
 $(\%n. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) +$
 $\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))))$)
apply(*erule ssubst, simp*)
apply(*rule ext, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\ln (1 + 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) = (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) - \ln (\text{real}$
 $(\text{Suc } n)))$)
apply(*erule ssubst, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) = \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc}$
 $n)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$)

apply(*simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* *real (Suc (Suc n)) = real (Suc n) + 1*)
apply(*simp add: add-divide-distrib*)
apply(*simp only: real-of-nat-Suc*)
by(*auto simp add: ln-div*)

lemma *xlnc-sum-split2*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2)))) + \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)) + (\ln (1 + 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) - 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = ((\text{real } (m + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (m + 1))))$
apply(*subgoal-tac sumr 0 m (%n. (ln (real (n + 2)))) + sumr 0 m (%n. (real (n + 1)) * (1 / (real (n + 1)) + (ln (1 + 1 / (real (n + 1)))) - 1 / (real (n + 1)))) =*
*sumr 0 m (%n. (ln (real (n + 2)))) + sumr 0 m (%n. (real (n + 1)) * (ln (1 + 1 / (real (n + 1))))))*)
apply(*erule ssubst, simp only: xlnc-sum-split1*)
by(*simp*)

lemma *xlnc-sum-split3*: $\text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2)))) + (\text{real } m) + \text{sumr } 0 \ m \ (\%n. (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (1 + 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) - 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = ((\text{real } (m + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (m + 1))))$
apply(*subgoal-tac sumr 0 m (%n. ln (real (n + 2))) + real m +*
*sumr 0 m (%n. real (n + 1) * (ln (1 + 1 / real (n + 1)) - 1 / real (n + 1))) =*
*sumr 0 m (%n. (ln (real (n + 2)))) + sumr 0 m (%n. (real (n + 1)) * (1 / (real (n + 1)) + (ln (1 + 1 / (real (n + 1)))) - 1 / (real (n + 1))))*)
apply(*erule ssubst, simp only: xlnc-sum-split2*)
apply(*simp add: diff-minus right-distrib*)
apply(*simp only: sumr-add[THEN sym]*)
by(*simp*)

lemma *ln-1-plus-small-minus*: $(\%n::\text{nat. } \ln (1 + (1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) - 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1))) \in$
 $O(\%n::\text{nat. } 1 / ((\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\text{real } (n + 1))))$
apply(*insert ln-1-plus-small*)
apply(*simp add: bigo-def elt-set-plus-def*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = c in exI*)
apply(*rule allI*)
apply(*erule-tac x = x in allE*)
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply (*auto simp add: func-plus*)
apply (*subgoal-tac - b x <= abs (b x)*)
apply (*erule order-trans*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule abs-ge-minus-self*)

done

lemma *xln-1-plus-small-minus*: ($\%n::\text{nat. } (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (1 + (1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) -$

$1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = O(\%n::\text{nat. } 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))$

apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\%n::\text{nat. } (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (1 + (1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) -$
 $1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = (\%n::\text{nat. } (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\%n. (\ln (1 + (1 / (\text{real } (n$

$+ 1)))) -$
 $1 / (\text{real } (n + 1))))$)

apply(*erule ssubst*)

proof -

have *1*: ($\%n::\text{nat. } \text{real } (n + 1)) = O(\%n::\text{nat. } \text{real } (n + 1))$ **by** (*simp add: bigo-refl*)

also have ($\%n::\text{nat. } \ln (1 + 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) - 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) = O(\%n::\text{nat. } 1 / ((\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\text{real } (n + 1))))$ **by** (*simp only: ln-1-plus-small-minus*)

ultimately have ($\%n. \text{real } (n + 1)) *$

$(\%n. \ln (1 + 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) - 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) = O((\%n. \text{real } (n + 1)) * (\%n::\text{nat. } 1 / ((\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\text{real } (n + 1))))$)

by(*auto simp add: bigo-mult3*)

then show ($\%n::\text{nat. } \text{real } (n + 1)) *$

$(\%n. \ln (1 + 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) - 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) = O(\%n. 1 / \text{real } (n + 1))$

by(*simp add: func-times*)

next

show ($\%n. \text{real } (n + 1) * (\ln (1 + 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) - 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) =$

$(\%n. \text{real } (n + 1)) * (\%n. \ln (1 + 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) - 1 / \text{real } (n + 1))$)

by (*simp add: func-times*)

qed

lemma *xlnx-sum-snd-bigo*: ($\%m. \text{sumr } 0 m (\%n. (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (1 + 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) - 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = O(\%m. \text{sumr } 0 m (\%n::\text{nat. } 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1))))$)

apply(*simp*)

apply(*rule bigo-sumr-pos*)

apply(*simp add: inverse-func-pos*)

by(*insert xln-1-plus-small-minus, simp*)

lemma *fn-xlnx-sum-split3*: ($\%m. \text{sumr } 0 m (\%n. (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2)))) + (\%m. (\text{real } m)) + (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 m (\%n. (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (1 + 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) - 1 / (\text{real } (n + 1)))) = (\%m. ((\text{real } (m + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (m + 1))))$)

apply(*simp only: func-plus*)

by(*rule ext, simp only: xlnx-sum-split3*)

lemma *fn-lnx-sum*: ($\%m. \text{sumr } 0 m (\%n. (\ln (\text{real } (n + 2)))) = (\%m. ((\text{real } (m + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (m + 1)))) - (\%m. (\text{real } m)) - (\%m. \text{sumr } 0 m (\%n. (\text{real } (n$

```

+ 1)) * (ln (1 + 1 / (real (n + 1))) - 1 / (real (n + 1))))))
apply(insert fn-xlnx-sum-split3)
proof -
  assume (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. ln (real (n + 2)))) + real +
    (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. real (n + 1) * (ln (1 + 1 / real (n + 1))) - 1 / real (n
+ 1)))) =
    (%m. real (m + 1) * ln (real (m + 1)))
  have (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. ln (real (n + 2)))) + real +
    (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. real (n + 1) * (ln (1 + 1 / real (n + 1))) - 1 / real (n
+ 1)))) + - real =
    (%m. real (m + 1) * ln (real (m + 1))) + - real
  apply(subst prems)
  by(simp)
  then have (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. ln (real (n + 2)))) + real +
    (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. real (n + 1) * (ln (1 + 1 / real (n + 1))) - 1 / real
(n + 1)))) + - real + - (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. real (n + 1) * (ln (1 + 1 / real
(n + 1)) - 1 / real (n + 1)))) = (%m. real (m + 1) * ln (real (m + 1))) + -
real + - (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. real (n + 1) * (ln (1 + 1 / real (n + 1))) - 1 /
real (n + 1))))
  by(simp)
  then show ?thesis
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: func-plus func-diff-minus)
  apply(rule ext)
  apply(simp only: expand-fun-eq func-diff-minus)
  apply(erule-tac x = m in allE)
  by(simp)
qed

```

```

lemma fn-lnx-sum-bigo: (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. (ln (real (n + 2)))))) = ((%m.
((real (m + 1)) * (ln (real (m + 1)))) - (%m. (real m))) +o O(%m. sumr 0 m
(%n::nat. 1 / (real (n + 1))))
apply(subst fn-lnx-sum)
apply(auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def)
apply(rule-tac x = - (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. real (Suc n) * (ln (1 + 1 / real (Suc
n)) - 1 / real (Suc n)))) in bexI)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp add: func-diff-minus func-plus func-minus)
apply(insert xlnx-sum-snd-bigo)
by auto

```

```

lemma xlnx-sum-snd-bigo-ln: (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. (real (n + 1)) * (ln (1 + 1
/ (real (n + 1))) - 1 / (real (n + 1)))) = O(%n::nat. ln (real (n + 1)))
apply(insert xlnx-sum-snd-bigo)
apply(insert sum-inverse-bigo-ln)

```



```

apply(simp only: bigo-def bigo-pos-const elt-set-plus-def)
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def bigo-pos-const elt-set-plus-def)

```

```

apply(rule-tac x = c * ca in exI)
apply auto
apply (elim mult-pos)
apply assumption
apply(erule-tac x = x in allE)
apply(erule order-trans)
apply(erule-tac x = x in allE)
apply(simp only: mult-assoc)
by(simp)

```

```

lemma fn-lnx-sum-bigo-ln: (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. (ln (real (n + 2)))))) = ((%m.
((real (m + 1)) * (ln (real (m + 1)))) - (%m. (real m))) +o O(%n::nat. ln (real
(n + 1)))
apply(subst fn-lnx-sum)
apply(auto simp add: elt-set-plus-def)
apply(rule-tac x = - (%m. sumr 0 m (%n. real (Suc n) * (ln (1 + 1 / real (Suc
n)) - 1 / real (Suc n)))) in bexI)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp add: func-diff-minus func-plus func-minus)
apply(insert xlnx-sum-snd-bigo-ln)
by auto

```

```

lemma fn-lnx-sum-bigo-ln2: (λm. sumr 0 (Suc m) (λn. ln (real (Suc n))))
= ((λm. ((real (m + 1)) * (ln (real (m + 1)))) - (λm. (real m)))
+ O(λn::nat. ln (real (n + 1))))

```

```

proof -
have (%m. sumr 0 (Suc m) (%n. (ln (real (Suc n)))))) =
(%m. sumr 0 m (%n. (ln (real (n + 2))))))
apply(rule ext)
apply(induct-tac m)
by(auto)
then show ?thesis by (auto simp only: fn-lnx-sum-bigo-ln)
qed

```

end

34 Identities involving sums and ln, part 3

theory LnSum3 = LnSum2:

lemma *Indivxsum-minus*: $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln ((\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) / (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)})))$
 $= \text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)})) - \text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))$

proof –

have $0 < \text{real (Suc } n \text{)}$

by (*simp add: real-of-nat-ge-zero*)

moreover have $0 < \text{real (Suc } m \text{)}$

by (*simp add: real-of-nat-ge-zero*)

ultimately have $(\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)} / \text{real (Suc } m \text{)})) =$
 $(\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) - \ln(\text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))$

by(*simp add: ext ln-div*)

then have $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln ((\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) / (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))) =$
 $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) - \ln(\text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))$

by *simp*

also have $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) - \ln(\text{real (Suc } m \text{)})) =$
 $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)})) - \text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))$

by(*simp only: sumr-diff[THEN sym]*)

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *Indivxsum-minus2*: $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln ((\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) / (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))) =$
 $(\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) * (\ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)})) - (\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)})))$

proof –

have $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)})) = \text{real (Suc } n \text{)} * \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)})$

by (*rule sumr-const*)

then show $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln ((\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) / (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))) =$
 $(\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) * (\ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)})) - (\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)})))$

apply(*insert Indivxsum-minus[of n]*)

by(*auto simp add: Indivxsum-minus simp del: sumr.simps*)

qed

lemma *Indivxsum-eq-x-bigo-ln*: $(\%n. \text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln ((\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) / (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)})))) :$

$(\%n. \text{real } n) + o (\%n. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}))$

proof –

have $1: (\%n. \text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)} / \text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))) =$
 $(\%n. (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}) * (\ln (\text{real (Suc } n \text{)}))) - (\%n. (\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (Suc } n \text{)} (\%m. \ln (\text{real (Suc } m \text{)}))))$

apply(*simp add: Indivxsum-minus2 del: sumr.simps*)

by(*simp add: ext func-diff-minus*)
moreover have 2: ($\%m.$ *sumr* 0 (Suc m) ($\%n.$ (ln (real (Suc n)))))) =
(($\%m.$ ((real (m + 1)) * (ln (real (m + 1)))))) - ($\%m.$ (real m))) + o
O($\%n::nat.$ ln (real (n + 1))) **by**(*rule fn-lnx-sum-bigo-ln2*)
ultimately have ($\%n.$ *sumr* 0 (Suc n) ($\%m.$ ln (real (Suc n) / real (Suc m))))
:
(($\%n.$ (real (Suc n)) * (ln (real (Suc n)))) - (($\%m.$ ((real (m + 1)) * (ln
(real (m + 1)))))) - ($\%m.$ (real m)))) + o O($\%n::nat.$ ln (real (n + 1)))
apply(*simp (no-asm-use)*)
apply(*erule bigo-minus-cong2*)
by(*simp*)
moreover have (($\%n.$ (real (Suc n)) * (ln (real (Suc n)))) - (($\%m.$ ((real (m +
1)) * (ln (real (m + 1)))))) - ($\%m.$ (real m)))) = ($\%m.$ (real m))
apply(*rule ext*)
by(*simp add: func-diff-minus func-plus*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by(*auto*)
qed

lemma *ln-sq-sum*: ln (real (Suc n)) * (ln (real (Suc n))) = *sumr* 0 n
($\%i.$ ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) * (ln (real (Suc (Suc i)))) -
ln (real (Suc i)) * (ln (real (Suc i))))
apply(*induct-tac n*)
by(*auto*)

lemma *ln-sq-diff-factor*: ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) * (ln (real (Suc (Suc i)))) -
ln (real (Suc i)) * (ln (real (Suc i))) =
(ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) - ln (real (Suc i))) *
(ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) + ln (real (Suc i)))
by (*auto simp add: ring-eq-simps*)

lemma *ln-factor-minus-1*: ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) - ln (real (Suc i)) =
ln (1 + 1 / (real (Suc i)))

proof -
have ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) - ln (real (Suc i)) = ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) /
real (Suc i)
by(*auto simp add: ln-div*)
also have ... = ln ((real (Suc i)) / (real (Suc i)) + 1 / real (Suc i))
apply (*subgoal-tac* real(Suc (Suc i)) = real(Suc i) + 1)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*simp only: add-divide-distrib [THEN sym]*)
apply *simp*
done
also have ... = ln (1 + 1 / (real (Suc i))) **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *ln-factor-minus-lbound*: $1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * (1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) \leq \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))$
apply(*subst ln-factor-minus-1*)
apply(*rule ln-approx-lower*)
apply(*auto simp add: real-divide-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac 1 = inverse 1,erule ssubst*)
apply(*rule real-inverse-le-swap*)
by(*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)

lemma *ln-factor-minus-ubound*: $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))$
apply(*subst ln-factor-minus-1*)
apply(*rule ln-approx-upper*)
apply(*auto simp add: real-divide-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac 1 = inverse 1,erule ssubst*)
apply(*rule real-inverse-le-swap*)
by(*auto simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)

lemma *ln-factor-plus-lbound*: $2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) + \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$
by(*auto*)

lemma *ln-factor-plus-ubound*: $(\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) + \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) \leq 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))$

proof –

have $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) + \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) = 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$

by(*auto*)

also have $2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) \leq$

$2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))$

apply (*rule add-left-mono*)

by(*simp only: ln-factor-minus-ubound*)

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *ln-sq-diff-lbound*: $2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) - 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * (1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) \leq \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$

proof –

have $2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i) -$

$2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) =$

```

2 * ln (real (Suc i)) * (1 / (real (Suc i)) - 1 / (real (Suc i)) * (1 / (real (Suc
i)))) by (auto simp add: ring-eq-simps)
also have ... <= (ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) + ln (real (Suc i))) *
(ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) - ln (real (Suc i)))
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply simp
apply (rule ln-factor-minus-lbound)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply auto
apply (rule real-one-div-le-anti-mono)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 1 * real (Suc i) <= real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))
apply simp
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply simp
apply simp
done
also have ... = (ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) - ln (real (Suc i))) *
(ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) + ln (real (Suc i))) by simp
finally show ?thesis
apply (subst ln-sq-diff-factor).
qed

```

lemma *ln-sq-diff-ubound*: $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) <= 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$

proof -

```

have ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) * ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) -
ln (real (Suc i)) * ln (real (Suc i)) =
(ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) - ln (real (Suc i))) *
(ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) + ln (real (Suc i)))
by (simp add: ln-sq-diff-factor)
also have ... <= 1 / (real (Suc i)) * (2 * ln (real (Suc i)) + 1 / (real (Suc i)))
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (rule ln-factor-minus-ubound)
apply (rule ln-factor-plus-ubound)
apply force
apply (subst ln-mult [THEN sym])
apply auto
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 = 1 * (1::real), erule ssubst)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply auto
done
also have ... = 2 * ln (real (Suc i)) / (real (Suc i)) + 1 / (real (Suc i) * (real

```

```

(Suc i))
  by(simp add: ring-eq-simps)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma ln-sq-diff-all-bounds: ALL n. (%i. 2 * ln (real (Suc i)) / (real (Suc i)) -

  2 * ((ln (real (Suc i)) + 1) / (real (Suc i)) * (1 / (real (Suc i)))) n <=
  (%i. ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) * (ln (real (Suc (Suc i)))) -
  ln (real (Suc i)) * (ln (real (Suc i)))) n & (%i. ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) * (ln (real
  (Suc (Suc i)))) -
  ln (real (Suc i)) * (ln (real (Suc i)))) n <= (%i. 2 * ln (real (Suc i)) / (real
  (Suc i)) -
  2 * ((ln (real (Suc i)) + 1) / (real (Suc i)) * (1 / (real (Suc i)))) n + (%i. 3
  * ((ln (real (Suc i)) + 1) / (real (Suc i)) * (1 / (real (Suc i)))) n
  apply(rule allI)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(subgoal-tac 2 * ln (real (Suc n)) / real (Suc n) -
    2 * ((ln (real (Suc n)) + 1) / real (Suc n) * (1 / real (Suc n)))
    <= 2 * ln (real (Suc n)) / real (Suc n) -
    2 * ln (real (Suc n)) / real (Suc n) * (1 / real (Suc n)))
  apply(erule order-trans)
  apply(simp only: ln-sq-diff-lbound)
  apply(simp add: real-divide-def)
  apply(subgoal-tac 2 * ln (real (Suc n)) / real (Suc n) -
    2 * ((ln (real (Suc n)) + 1) / real (Suc n) * (1 / real (Suc n))) +
    3 * ((ln (real (Suc n)) + 1) / real (Suc n) * (1 / real (Suc n))) =
    2 * ln (real (Suc n)) / real (Suc n) + ((ln (real (Suc n)) + 1) / real (Suc n)
    * (1 / real (Suc n))), erule ssubst)
  apply(subgoal-tac ln (real (Suc (Suc n))) * (ln (real (Suc (Suc n)))) -
    ln (real (Suc n)) * (ln (real (Suc n))) <= 2 * ln (real (Suc n)) / (real (Suc n))
    + 1 / (real (Suc n) * (real (Suc n))))
  apply(erule order-trans)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule real-div-pos-le-mono)
  apply force
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule ln-sq-diff-ubound)
  apply (auto simp add: ring-eq-simps add-divide-distrib [THEN sym])
done

```

lemma *ln-sq-diff-bigo*: $(\%i. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) : (\%i. 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) - 2 * ((\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * (1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) + o O(\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$

proof –

have $(\%i. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) :$

$(\%i. 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i) - 2 * ((\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) + o O(\%i. 3 * ((\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$

apply (*rule bigo-bounded3*)

apply (*rule ln-sq-diff-all-bounds*)

done

also have $O(\%i. 3 * ((\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) =$

$O(\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$

apply (*rule bigo-const-mult*)

apply *simp*

done

also have ... = $O(\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *ln-sq-diff-bigo-subset*: $(\%i. 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) - 2 * ((\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * (1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) + o O(\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))) \leq (\%i. 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + o O(\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$

apply (*simp add: bigo-def elt-set-plus-def func-plus*)

apply (*clarify*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x = (\%x. (- 2) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } x)) + b x)$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule conjI*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x = 2 + c$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*simp only: abs-mult left-distrib*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* *abs* $((- 2) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } xa)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } xa) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } xa)) + b xa) \leq$

$\text{abs } ((- 2) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } xa)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } xa) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } xa))) + \text{abs } (b xa)$)

apply(*erule order-trans*)
apply(*rule add-mono*)
apply(*simp only: abs-mult mult-assoc real-divide-def*)
apply(*force*)
apply(*erule-tac x = xa in allE*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp add: abs-triangle-ineq*)
apply(*rule ext*)
apply(*simp add: real-divide-def*)
apply(*simp only: minus-mult-left minus-add-distrib*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *ln-sq-diff-bigo2*: ($\%i. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$) : ($\%i. 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + o O(\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$)
apply(*insert ln-sq-diff-bigo-subset*)
apply(*erule subsetD*)
by(*simp only: ln-sq-diff-bigo*)

lemma *ln-sq-sum-bigo*: ($\%n. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$) :
($\%n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) + o O(\%n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))))$)
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\%n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + o O(\%n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) = (\%n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. 2 * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) + o O(\%n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$))
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\%n. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$) = ($\%n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$))
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply(*rule bigo-sumr-pos2*)
apply(*rule allI*)
apply(*simp add: real-divide-def*)
apply(*simp only: order-le-less*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*rule real-mult-order*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $0 \leq \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$)


```

apply arith
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply force
apply(insert ln-sq-diff-bigo2)
apply(simp)
apply(rule ext)
apply(subst ln-sq-sum)
apply(simp)
by(simp only: sumr-mult)

```

```

lemma calc2: assumes a:  $0 < x$ 
  shows  $\ln x - \ln (x + 1) = \ln (1 - 1 / (x + 1))$ 
proof -
  have b:  $0 < x + 1$ 
    by (auto simp only: real-add-order a)
  from a have c:  $x \approx 0$  by auto
  from b have d:  $x + 1 \approx 0$  by auto
  have  $\ln x - \ln (x + 1) = \ln (x / (x + 1))$ 
    by (rule ln-div [THEN sym], rule a, rule b)
  also have  $x / (x + 1) = 1 - 1/(x + 1)$ 
proof -
  have  $x = x + 1 - 1$ 
    by auto
  then have  $x / (x + 1) = (x + 1 - 1) / (x + 1)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = (x + 1) / (x + 1) - 1 / (x + 1)$ 
    by (rule real-minus-divide-distrib)
  also have  $(x + 1) / (x + 1) = 1$ 
    by (rule divide-self, rule d)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma calc3: assumes a:  $0 < x$ 
  shows  $(\ln x / x) - (\ln (x + 1) / (x + 1)) =$ 
     $\ln (1 - (1/(x+1))) / (x + 1) + \ln x / (x * (x + 1))$ 
proof -
  have b:  $0 < x + 1$ 
    by (auto simp only: real-add-order a)
  from a have c:  $x \approx 0$  by auto
  from b have d:  $x + 1 \approx 0$  by auto

```

have $\ln x / x = ((x + 1) * \ln x) / ((x + 1) * x)$
by (*subst mult-divide-cancel-left, rule d, rule refl*)
also have $(x + 1) * x = x * (x + 1)$
by *auto*
finally have $\ln x / x = (x + 1) * \ln x / (x * (x + 1))$.
then have $\ln x / x - (\ln (x + 1) / (x + 1)) =$
 $(x + 1) * \ln x / (x * (x + 1)) - (\ln (x + 1) / (x + 1))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (x + 1) * \ln x / (x * (x + 1)) -$
 $(x * \ln (x + 1) / (x * (x + 1)))$
by (*subst mult-divide-cancel-left, rule c, rule refl*)
also have $\dots = ((x + 1) * \ln x - x * \ln (x + 1)) / (x * (x + 1))$
by (*rule real-minus-divide-distrib [THEN sym]*)
also have $(x + 1) * \ln x = x * \ln x + \ln x$
by (*auto simp add: real-add-mult-distrib*)
also have $x * \ln x + \ln x - x * \ln (x + 1) =$
 $x * \ln x - x * \ln (x + 1) + \ln x$
by *simp*
also have $x * \ln x - x * \ln (x + 1) = x * (\ln x - \ln (x + 1))$
by (*rule right-diff-distrib [THEN sym]*)
also have $\ln x - \ln (x + 1) = \ln (1 - 1 / (x + 1))$
by (*rule calc2, rule a*)
finally have $\ln x / x - \ln (x + 1) / (x + 1) =$
 $(x * \ln (1 - 1 / (x + 1)) + \ln x) / (x * (x + 1))$.
also have $\dots = x * \ln (1 - 1 / (x + 1)) / (x * (x + 1)) +$
 $\ln x / (x * (x + 1))$
by (*rule add-divide-distrib*)
also have $x * \ln (1 - 1 / (x + 1)) / (x * (x + 1)) =$
 $\ln (1 - 1 / (x + 1)) / (x + 1)$
by (*subst mult-divide-cancel-left, rule c, rule refl*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *ln-one-minus-small-pos-lower-bound2*:

$0 <= x \implies x <= (1 / 2) \implies - 2 * x <= \ln (1 - x)$

proof –

assume a : $0 <= (x::real)$

assume b : $x <= (1 / 2)$

then have c : $x < 1$

by *auto*

have d : $2 * x^2 <= x$

proof –

have $x^2 = x * x$

by (*rule realpow-two2 [THEN sym]*)

also have $\dots <= (1 / 2) * x$

```

    by (rule mult-right-mono)
  finally have  $x^2 \leq (1/2) * x$ .
  then have  $2 * x^2 \leq 2 * ((1/2) * x)$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = x$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have  $-x - x \leq -x - 2 * x^2$ 
  by auto
also have  $\dots \leq \ln(1 - x)$ 
  apply (rule ln-one-plus-neg-lower-bound)
  by (rule a, rule b, rule c)
also have  $-x - x = -2 * x$ 
  by simp
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma aux-calc4:  $1 \leq x \implies -(2 / ((x + 1) * (x + 1))) \leq \ln(1 - 1 / (x + 1)) / (x + 1)$ 
  apply (insert ln-one-minus-small-pos-lower-bound2[of  $1 / (x + 1)$ ])
  apply (simp)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $2 / (x + 1) \leq 1$ )
  apply (simp)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $-(2 / ((x + 1) * (x + 1))) = -2 / (x + 1) / (x + 1)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp only: real-divide-def)
  apply (force)
  apply (simp add: divide-divide-eq-left nonzero-minus-divide-left)
  apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
  apply arith
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma aux-calc4-neg:  $1 \leq x \implies -(\ln(1 - 1 / (x + 1)) / (x + 1)) \leq 2 / ((x + 1) * (x + 1))$ 
  apply (insert aux-calc4[of  $x$ ])
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma calc4:  $\ln(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n) * (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \leq 2 * (\ln(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) - (\ln(\text{real}(\text{Suc }(\text{Suc } n))) / (\text{real}(\text{Suc }(\text{Suc } n)))) + 4 / (\text{real}(\text{Suc }(\text{Suc } n)) * (\text{real}(\text{Suc }(\text{Suc } n))))$ 
proof -

```

```

have  $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) \leq 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))))$ 
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
     $\leq 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) =$ 
       $((\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) / 2 \leq$ 
         $(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))))$ 
    apply(erule ssubst)
    apply(simp)
    apply(subgoal-tac  $\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1$ )
    apply(erule ssubst)
    apply(simp only: left-distrib real-divide-def)
    apply(rule mult-left-mono)
    apply(rule real-inverse-le-swap)
    apply(simp only: real-of-nat-ge-zero real-of-nat-Suc)
    apply (rule mult-pos)
    apply force
    apply force
    apply (subst mult-assoc)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (simp-all)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
       $= 2 * ((\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * 2)))$ )
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) /$ 
       $(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) = 2 * ((\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) /$ 
       $(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))))$ )
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (subst mult-le-cancel-left)
    apply auto
    done
  also have  $\dots = 2 * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) - (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) - 2 * (\ln (1 - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))))$ 
    apply(subgoal-tac  $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) =$ 
       $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1)$ )
    apply(erule ssubst)
    apply(subgoal-tac  $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) -$ 
       $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1) =$ 
       $\ln (1 - (1 / ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) + 1))) / ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) + 1) + \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) * ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) + 1))$ )
    apply(erule ssubst)
    apply(simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)
    apply(rule calc3)
    apply(simp add: real-of-nat-ge-zero)
    by(simp add: real-of-nat-Suc)

```

also have ... $\leq 2 * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) - (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) + 4 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))))$
apply(*simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* - $(2 * \ln (1 - 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) =$
 $2 * (- (\ln (1 - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1)))$
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $4 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) =$
 $2 * (2 / ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + 1)))$)
apply(*erule ssubst*)
apply(*simp only: real-mult-le-cancel-iff2*)
apply(*rule aux-calc4-neg*)
apply(*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)
apply(*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)
by(*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)
finallyshow ?thesis.
qed

lemma *aux-bigo-calc*[*rule-format*]: $\text{sumr } 0 x (\%i. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq 8$

proof -

have $\text{sumr } 0 x (\%i. \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) \leq$
 $\text{sumr } 0 x (\%n. 2 * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) - (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) + 4 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))))$
apply(*rule sumr-le2*)
apply(*rule allI*)
apply(*simp only: calc4*)
by(*simp*)

also have ... $\leq \text{sumr } 0 x (\%n. 2 * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) - (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) + \text{sumr } 0 x (\%n. 4 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))))$

apply (*subst sumr-add*)

apply (*rule order-refl*)

done

also have $\text{sumr } 0 x$

$(\%n. 2 * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) -$

$\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) +$

$\text{sumr } 0 x (\%n. 4 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))) \leq \text{sumr } 0 x$

$(\%n. 4 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))))$

apply(*simp*)

apply(*subgoal-tac sumr 0 x*

$(\%n. 2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) -$

$2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) =$

$2 * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } 0)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } 0) - \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x)))$)

```

apply(simp add: real-divide-def)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply auto
apply(induct-tac x)
apply(simp)
by(simp (no-asm-simp))
also have sumr 0 x (%n. 4 / (real (Suc (Suc n)) * real (Suc (Suc n)))) =
  4 * sumr 0 x (%n. 1 / (real (Suc (Suc n)) * (1 / real (Suc (Suc n))))
by(simp add: sumr-mult)
also have ... <= 4 * sumr 0 x (%n. 1 / (real (Suc n)) * (1 / real (Suc n)))
apply(simp)
apply(rule sumr-le2)
apply(rule allI)
apply(auto simp add: real-divide-def)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply auto
done
also have ... <= 8
apply(insert lsum-inv-sq-2[of x])
apply(simp)
apply(erule order-trans)
by(simp add: real-divide-def)
finally show sumr 0 x (%i. ln (real (Suc i)) / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))) <=
8.
qed

```

```

lemma aux2-bigo-calc[rule-format]: sumr 0 x (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc
i))) <= 2
apply(insert lsum-inv-sq-2[of x])
apply(simp)
apply(erule order-trans)
by(simp add: real-divide-def)

```

```

lemma ln-sq-diff-part-bigo-1: (%n. sumr 0 n (%i. (ln (real (Suc i)) + 1) / (real
(Suc i) * (real (Suc i))))) : O(%x. 1)
apply(auto simp add: bigo-def)
apply(rule-tac x = 8 + 2 in exI)
apply(rule allI)
apply(subgoal-tac abs (sumr 0 x
(%i. (ln (real (Suc i)) + 1) /
(real (Suc i) * real (Suc i)))) <=
sumr 0 x (%i. (ln (real (Suc i)) / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))) +
sumr 0 x (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))))
apply(erule order-trans)

```

```

apply(subgoal-tac sumr 0 x (%i. 1 / (real (Suc i) * real (Suc i))) <= 2)
apply(rule add-mono)
apply(rule aux-bigo-calc)
apply(simp)
apply(rule aux2-bigo-calc)
apply(subgoal-tac 0 <= sumr 0 x (%i. (ln (real (Suc i)) + 1) / (real (Suc i) *
real (Suc i))))
apply(auto simp add: real-abs-def)
apply(simp add: sumr-add real-abs-def add-divide-distrib)
apply(rule sumr-ge-zero)
apply(rule allI)
apply(simp add: real-divide-def)
apply(rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply(rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply auto
done

```

```

declare subsetI [rule del, intro]

```

```

lemma ln-sq-diff-bigo3: (%x. sumr 0 x (%i. ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) * (ln (real
(Suc (Suc i)))) -
ln (real (Suc i)) * (ln (real (Suc i)))) : (%x. sumr 0 x (%i. 2 * ln (real (Suc
i)) / (real (Suc i)))) +o O(%x. 1)

```

```

proof -

```

```

have (%x. sumr 0 x
(%i. ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) * ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) -
ln (real (Suc i)) * ln (real (Suc i))))
: (%x. sumr 0 x (%i. 2 * ln (real (Suc i)) / real (Suc i))) +o O(%x. sumr 0 x
(%i. (ln (real (Suc i)) + 1) / (real (Suc i) * (real (Suc i))))))

```

```

apply(rule bigo-sumr-pos2)

```

```

apply(rule allI)

```

```

apply(simp add: real-divide-def)

```

```

apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)

```

```

apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)

```

```

apply force apply force apply force

```

```

by(simp only: ln-sq-diff-bigo2)

```

```

moreover have O((%x. sumr 0 x

```

```

(%i. (ln (real (Suc i)) + 1) / (real (Suc i) * (real (Suc i))))))

```

```

<= O(%x. 1)

```

```

apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)

```

```

by(simp only: ln-sq-diff-part-bigo-1)

```

```

ultimately have (%x. sumr 0 x

```

```

(%i. ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) * ln (real (Suc (Suc i))) -

```

```

ln (real (Suc i)) * ln (real (Suc i))))

```

```

: (%x. sumr 0 x (%i. 2 * ln (real (Suc i)) / real (Suc i))) +o O(%x. 1)

```

by (*elim set-plus-mono-b*)
then show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *lnxdivx-bigo*: ($\%x$. $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x)))$) :
 $(\%x$. $\text{sumr } 0 x (\%i$. $2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) + o O(\%x$. $1)$)
apply(*insert ln-sq-diff-bigo3*)
by(*simp only: ln-sq-sum[THEN sym]*)

lemma *lnxdivx2-bigo*: ($\%x$. $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x))) / 2$) :
 $(\%x$. $\text{sumr } 0 x (\%i$. $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i))) + o O(\%x$. $1)$)
apply(*insert lnxdivx-bigo*)
apply(*simp add: bigo-def elt-set-plus-def func-plus*)
apply(*erule exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = (%x. 1 / 2 * b x) in exI*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*rule conjI*)
apply(*rule-tac x = c in exI*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*rule allI*)
apply(*erule-tac x = x in allE*)
apply(*subgoal-tac abs(b x / 2) <= abs(b x)*)
apply(*erule order-trans*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp add: real-abs-def*)
apply(*rule ext*)
apply(*simp add: ext*)
apply(*subgoal-tac (%x. ln (real (Suc x)) * ln (real (Suc x))) x =*
 $(\%x$. $\text{sumr } 0 x (\%i$. $2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) + b x$) x)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp only: mult-commute sumr-mult*)
apply(*rule sumr-fun-eq*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*simp add: mult-commute*)
by(*erule ssubst, simp*)

lemma *lnxdivx-bigo-final*: ($\%x$. $\text{sumr } 0 x (\%i$. $2 * \ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$) :
 $(\%x$. $\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{Suc } x))) + o O(\%x$. $1)$)
by(*simp add: bigo-add-commute lnxdivx-bigo*)

end

35 Identities involving sums and ln, part 4

theory *LnSum4* = *PartialSummation* + *LnSum3*:

declare *subsetI* [*rule del, intro*]

35.1 Previous identities, rewritten

lemma *identity-one*: $(\lambda n::nat. \ln (1 + 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) =$
 $(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) + O(\lambda n. 1 / ((\text{real } n) + 1)^2)$
apply (*rule set-minus-imp-plus*)
apply (*simp add: bigo-def func-minus diff-minus func-plus del: abs-nonneg*
abs-nonpos)
apply (*rule-tac x = 1 in exI*)
apply (*simp del: abs-nonneg abs-nonpos add: diff-minus [THEN sym]*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)^2 = (1 / (\text{real } x + 1))^2*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule abs-ln-one-plus-pos-minus-x-bound2*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule real-one-over-pow*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *identity-two*: $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 (n+1) (\lambda i. 1/(\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $(\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + O(\lambda n. 1)$
apply (*insert sum-inverse-eq-ln-1*)
apply (*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)
proof –
assume $(\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 x (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1)))$
 $\in (\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) + O(\lambda x. 1)$
then have $(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } (n::nat) + 1)) +$
 $(\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 x (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1))) \in$
 $(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) + ((\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) +$
 $O(\lambda x. 1))$
by (*intro set-plus-intro2*)
also have $\dots = ((\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) + (\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1)))$
 $+ O(\lambda x. 1)$
by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)
also have $\dots = ((\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) + (\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) +$
 $O(\lambda x. 1)$
by (*simp add: plus-ac0*)
also have $\dots = (\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) + ((\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)))$

$+ O(\lambda x. 1)$
by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)
also have $\dots \subseteq (\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) + (O(\lambda x. 1) + O(\lambda x. 1))$
apply (*rule set-plus-mono*)
apply (*rule set-plus-mono4*)
apply (*simp add: bigo-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = 1 in exI*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le*)
by auto
also have $\dots \subseteq (\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) + O(\lambda x. 1)$
apply (*rule set-plus-mono*)
by (*rule bigo-plus-self-subset*)
also have $(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) +$
 $(\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 x (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1)) + 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))$
by (*simp add: func-plus plus-ac0*)
finally show $(\lambda u. \text{sumr } 0 u (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1)) +$
 $1 / (\text{real } u + 1)) \in (\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) + O(\lambda x. 1).$
qed

lemma identity-three:

$(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 (n+1) (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $((\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) - (\lambda n. \text{real } n)) +$
 $O(\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n + 1))$
apply (*insert fn-lnx-sum-bigo-ln2*)
by (*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc*)

lemma identity-four:

$(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i+1)/(\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n+1))^2 / 2) + O(\lambda n. 1)$
apply (*insert lnxdivx-bigo-final*)
apply (*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc realpow-two2*)
apply (*drule-tac a = \lambda n. 1 / 2 in set-times-intro2*)
apply (*simp add: func-times*)
apply (*subgoal-tac (\lambda x. \text{sumr } 0 x (\lambda i. 2 * \ln (\text{real } i + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1)) / 2) =*
 $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\lambda i. \ln (\text{real } i + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1)))$)
prefer 2
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*induct-tac x*)
apply simp
apply (*simp add: mult-ac*)
apply (*simp*)
apply (*rule set-mp*)
prefer 2

apply *assumption*
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\lambda n. 1 / 2$) $\times ((\lambda x. (\ln (\text{real } x + 1))^2) + O(\lambda x. 1)) \subseteq (\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2 / 2) + O(\lambda n. 1)$)
apply *force*
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\lambda n. 1 / 2$) $\times ((\lambda x. (\ln (\text{real } x + 1))^2) + O(\lambda x. 1)) \subseteq ((\lambda n. 1 / 2) * (\lambda x. (\ln (\text{real } x + 1))^2)) + ((\lambda n. 1 / 2) \times O(\lambda x. 1))$)
apply (*erule subset-trans*)
apply (*simp add: func-times*)
by (*simp add: set-times-plus-distrib*)

lemma *identity-five*: ($\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) + 2))^2 - (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2$) =
 $(\lambda n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) / (\text{real } n + 1)) + O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1) + 1) / (\text{real } n + 1)^2)$
apply (*insert ln-sq-diff-bigo2*)
by (*simp add: real-of-nat-Suc realpow-two2 plus-ac0*)

theorem *ln-sq-partial-sum*: $\text{sumr } 0 (n+1) (\%i. (\ln (\text{real } (i+1)))^2) = (\text{real } (n + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (n + 1)))^2 - \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. (\text{real } (i + 1)) * ((\ln (\text{real } (i + 2)))^2 - (\ln (\text{real } (i+1)))^2))$
apply(*insert partial-sum0[of %n. (real n) %n. (1::real) n %i. (ln (real i))^2]*)
apply(*subgoal-tac ALL n. real n = sumr 0 n (%i. 1)*)
apply(*rotate-tac 1*)
apply(*simp (no-asm-use) del: sumr.simps*)
by(*simp*)

lemma *real-nat-plus-two*: $\text{real } ((n::\text{nat}) + 2) = \text{real } n + 2$
by *auto*

theorem *ln-sq-partial-sum2*: $\text{sumr } 0 (n+1) (\%i. (\ln ((\text{real } i)+1))^2) = ((\text{real } n) + 1) * (\ln ((\text{real } n) + 1))^2 - \text{sumr } 0 n (\%i. ((\text{real } i) + 1) * ((\ln ((\text{real } i) + 2))^2 - (\ln ((\text{real } i)+1))^2))$
apply (*insert ln-sq-partial-sum [of n]*)
apply (*simp only: real-nat-plus-one [THEN sym] real-nat-plus-two [THEN sym]*)
done

lemma *identity-nine*: ($\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\lambda i. (\text{real } i + 1) * ((\ln (\text{real } i + 2))^2 - (\ln (\text{real } i + 1))^2))$) =
 $(\lambda n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 n (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i+1))) + O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i+1) / (\text{real } i + 1))) + O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1)))$

proof –
from *identity-five* **have**
 $(\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1)) * (\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } (n::\text{nat}) + 2))^2 -$

```

(ln(real n + 1)) ^2) =
  (λn. (real n + 1)) ×
    ((λn. 2 * ln(real n + 1) / (real n + 1)) +
      O(λn. (ln(real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1) ^2))
by auto
also have (λn. (real n + 1)) * (λn. (ln(real (n::nat) + 2)) ^2 -
  (ln(real n + 1)) ^2) = (λn. (real n + 1)) * ((ln(real (n::nat) + 2)) ^2 -
  (ln(real n + 1)) ^2))
by (simp add: func-times)
also have (λn. (real n + 1)) ×
  ((λn. 2 * ln(real n + 1) / (real n + 1)) +
    O(λn. (ln(real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1) ^2)) =
  ((λn. (real n+1)) * (λn. 2 * ln(real n + 1) / (real n + 1)))
  +
  ((λn. (real n + 1)) ×
    O(λn. (ln(real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1) ^2))
by (rule set-times-plus-distrib)
also have (λn::nat. (real n+1)) * (λn. 2 * ln(real n + 1) / (real n + 1))
  = (λn. 2 * ln(real n + 1))
apply (auto simp add: func-times)
done
also have (λu. 2 * ln (real u + 1)) +
  (λn. real n + 1) × O(λn. (ln (real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1) ^2)
  ⊆ (λu. 2 * ln (real u + 1)) +
  O((λn. real n + 1) * (λn. (ln (real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1) ^2))
proof -
  have (λn. real n + 1) ×
    O(λn. (ln (real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1) ^2) ⊆
    O((λn. real n + 1) * (λn. (ln (real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1) ^2))
  by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
also have (λn. real n + 1) *
  (λn. (ln (real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1) ^2) =
  (λn. (ln (real n + 1) + 1) / (real n + 1))
by (auto simp add: func-times realpow-two2 [THEN sym])
finally have (λi::nat. (real i + 1) *
  ((ln (real i + 2)) ^2 - (ln (real i + 1)) ^2)) =
  (λi. 2 * ln (real i + 1)) +
  O(λi. (ln (real i + 1) + 1) / (real i + 1)).
then have (λn. sumr 0 n (λi::nat. (real i + 1) *
  ((ln (real i + 2)) ^2 - (ln (real i + 1)) ^2))) =
  (λn. sumr 0 n (λi. 2 * ln (real i + 1))) +
  O(λn. sumr 0 n (λi. (ln (real i + 1) + 1) / (real i + 1)))
apply (intro bigo-sumr-pos2)

```

```

apply auto
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule real-le-add-order)
apply force+
done
also have  $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. 2 * \ln (\text{real } i + 1))) =$ 
   $(\lambda n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)))$ 
apply (rule ext)
by (simp add: sumr-mult)
also have  $(\lambda n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln (\text{real } i + 1))) +$ 
   $O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. (\ln (\text{real } i + 1) + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1))) =$ 
   $(\lambda n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln (\text{real } i + 1))) +$ 
   $(O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. (\ln (\text{real } i + 1)) / (\text{real } i + 1)))) +$ 
   $O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1))))$ 
apply (auto)
apply (rule subset-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-plus-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac  $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. (\ln (\text{real } i + 1) + 1) /$ 
   $(\text{real } i + 1))) = (\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln (\text{real } i + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1))) +$ 
   $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1))))$ )
apply simp
apply (simp add: func-plus, rule ext)
apply (subgoal-tac  $(\lambda i. (\ln (\text{real } i + 1) + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1)) =$ 
   $(\lambda i. (\ln (\text{real } i + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1)) + 1 / (\text{real } i + 1))$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule sumr-add [THEN sym])
apply (rule ext)
by (rule add-divide-distrib)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: set-plus-rearrange3)
qed

```

```

lemma aux1:  $(\lambda n. 1) \in O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2 + 1))$ 
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
by auto

```

```

lemma aux2:  $(n::\text{nat}) \sim 0 \implies \ln 2 \leq \ln(\text{real } n + 1)$ 
proof –
assume  $(n::\text{nat}) \sim 0$ 
then have  $0 < n$  by auto
then have  $2 \leq n + 1$  by auto
then have  $\text{real } (2::\text{nat}) \leq \text{real } (n + 1)$ 
by (simp add: real-of-nat-le-iff [THEN sym])
then have  $\text{real } (2::\text{nat}) \leq \text{real } n + 1$ 

```

```

    by (simp only: real-nat-plus-one)
  then have  $\ln(\text{real } 2::\text{nat}) \leq \ln(\text{real } n + 1)$ 
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma aux3:  $(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) \in O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$ 
  apply (rule bigo-bounded-alt)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln(\text{real } x + 1) \leq (1 / \ln 2) * (\ln(\text{real } x + 1))^2 + 1$ )
  apply assumption
  apply (simp add: ring-distrib)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln(\text{real } x + 1) \leq (\ln(\text{real } x + 1))^2 / \ln 2$ )
  apply (erule order-trans)
  apply auto
  apply (rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos)
  apply auto
  apply (subst realpow-two2 [THEN sym])
  apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ )
  apply simp
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma first-term-a:  $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =$ 
   $((\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) -$ 
   $(\lambda n. \text{real } n)) + O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$ 

```

proof –

```

  have  $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =$ 
     $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ (n + 1) \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) - (\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1))$ 
    by (simp add: diff-minus func-minus func-plus)
  also have ... =  $-(\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) +$ 
     $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ (n + 1) \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)))$ 
    by (simp add: diff-minus add-ac)
  also from identity-three have ... =  $-(\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) +$ 
     $((\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) - (\lambda n. (\text{real } n))) +$ 
     $O(\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1))$ 
    by (rule set-plus-intro2)
  also have ... =  $((\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) - (\lambda n. \text{real } n))$ 
    +
     $(-(\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + O(\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)))$ 
    by (simp add: ring-eq-simps set-plus-rearranges)
  also from aux3 have ... =  $((\lambda n::\text{nat}. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))$ 

```

- $(\lambda n. \text{real } n) +$
 $O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$
 by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma first-term: $(\lambda n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $((\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) -$
 $(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) + O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2 + 1))$

proof -
note first-term-a
then have $(\lambda n. 2) * (\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln (\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $(\lambda n. 2) \times (((\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) -$
 $(\lambda n. (\text{real } n))) +$
 $O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1))$ (**is** *?LHS* \in *?RHS*)
 by (*intro set-times-intro2*)
also have *?LHS* $= (\lambda n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)))$
 by (*simp add: func-times*)
also have *?RHS* $= ((\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) -$
 $(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) + O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2 + 1))$
 by (*simp add: set-times-plus-distrib func-times ring-distrib*
diff-minus func-minus func-plus mult-ac)
 finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma second-term: $O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1)))$
 $= O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$

proof -
from identity-four have
 $O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1))) \subseteq$
 $O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 / 2) + O(\lambda n. 1)$
 by *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$
proof -
have $O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 / 2) \subseteq O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$
apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)
apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)
apply *force*
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac -2 ≤ 0*)
apply (*erule order-trans*)
 by *auto*
with aux1 show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
qed

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *third-term*: $O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$

proof –

have $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $-(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) + (\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ (n+1) \ (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1)))$
by (*simp add: func-plus func-minus*)

also from *identity-two* **have** $\dots \in -(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) +$
 $((\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + O(\lambda n. 1))$

by *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$

proof –

have $-(\lambda n::\text{nat}. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) \in O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$

apply (*rule bigo-minus*)

apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)

apply *auto*

apply (*subgoal-tac 1 / (real x + 1) ≤ 1*)

apply (*erule order-trans*)

apply *auto*

apply (*rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le*)

apply (*rule real-nat-plus-one-gt-zero*)

by *auto*

with *aux1 aux3* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *penultimate-equation*: $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. (\text{real } i + 1) *$
 $((\ln(\text{real } i + 2))^2 - (\ln(\text{real } i + 1))^2))) =$
 $((\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) - (\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) +$
 $O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$ (**is** *?LHS = ?RHS*)

proof –

from *identity-nine* **have**

?LHS =

$(\lambda n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i+1))) +$
 $(O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i+1) / (\text{real } i + 1))) +$
 $O(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. 1 / (\text{real } i + 1))))$

by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)

also from *second-term third-term* **have** $\dots \subseteq$

$(\lambda n. 2 * \text{sumr } 0 \ n \ (\lambda i. \ln(\text{real } i+1))) +$

$O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2 + 1)$

by *auto*

also from *first-term* **have** $\dots \subseteq$

$((\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) -$
 $(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) + O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2 + 1))) +$
 $O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)) ^2 + 1)$
by *auto*
also have ... =
 $((\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) -$
 $(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) + (O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2 + 1))) +$
 $O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)) ^2 + 1)$
by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)
also have ... $\subseteq ((\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) -$
 $(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) + O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2 + 1))$
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *almost-there*: $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 (n+1) (\lambda i. (\ln (\text{real } i + 1)) ^2)) =$
 $((\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^2) -$
 $(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + (\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n)))$
 $+ O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)) ^2 + 1)$

proof -
from *penultimate-equation* **have** $-(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 n (\lambda i. (\text{real } i + 1) *$
 $((\ln(\text{real } i + 2)) ^2 - (\ln(\text{real } i + 1)) ^2))) =$
 $-(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) - (\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n)) +$
 $O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)) ^2 + 1)$ (**is** *?LHS = ?RHS*)
by (*rule bigo-minus2*)
then have $(\lambda n. ((\text{real } n) + 1) * (\ln ((\text{real } n) + 1)) ^2) + ?LHS$
 $= (\lambda n. ((\text{real } n) + 1) * (\ln ((\text{real } n) + 1)) ^2) + ?RHS$
(is *?LHS2 = ?RHS2*)
by *auto*
also from *ln-sq-partial-sum2* **have** *?LHS2 =*
 $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 (n+1) (\lambda i. (\ln ((\text{real } i)+1)) ^2))$
by (*simp add: diff-minus func-minus func-plus ext*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: diff-minus set-plus-rearranges ring-eq-simps*)
qed

lemma *aux5*: $f \in O(\lambda n::\text{nat}. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)) ^2 + 1) \implies$
 $f(0) = 0 \implies f \in O(\lambda n::\text{nat}. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)) ^2)$
apply (*auto simp add: bigo-alt-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = c + c / (\ln 2) ^2 in exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac - c < 0*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 0 < c / (\ln 2) ^2*)
apply (*erule order-less-trans*)
apply (*assumption*)

```

apply (rule real-mult-less-imp-less-div-pos)
apply (auto)
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply (simp add: realpow-two2 [THEN sym])
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply (subgoal-tac abs((ln (real x + 1))^2 + 1) = (ln (real x + 1))^2 + 1)
apply (simp add: left-distrib right-distrib)
apply (erule order-trans)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac c * 1 ≤ c * ((ln (real x + 1)) ^ 2 / (ln 2) ^ 2))
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (rule power-mono)
apply (rule aux2)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule abs-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *aux6*: $f \in g + O(\lambda n::nat. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)^2 + 1)) \implies f \ 0 = g \ 0 \implies f \in g + O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2)$

proof –

```

assume  $f \in g + O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)^2 + 1))$ 
then have  $a: f - g \in O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)^2 + 1))$ 
  by (rule set-plus-imp-minus)
assume  $f \ 0 = g \ 0$ 
then have  $b: (f - g)0 = 0$ 
  by (simp add: diff-minus func-minus func-plus)
from  $a \ b$  have  $f - g \in O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)^2))$ 
  by (intro aux5)
then show  $f \in g + O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1)^2))$ 
  by (rule set-minus-imp-plus)

```

qed

theorem *identity-six*: $(\lambda n. \text{sumr } 0 \ (n+1) \ (\lambda i. (\ln (\text{real } i + 1))^2)) = ((\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2) - (\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) + (\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) + O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2)$

```

apply (rule aux6)
apply (rule almost-there)

```

by (simp add: realpow-two2 [THEN sym] diff-minus func-minus func-plus)

end

36 Identities involving sums and ln, part 5

theory LnSum5 = LnSum4:

lemma aux1: $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) = o$
 $((\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^ 2) - (\%n. (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)))$
 $+ o O(\%n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^ 2)$

proof -

have $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) * (\%n. \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)))$
by (simp add: func-times)

also from identity-three have ... = o $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) * o$
 $((\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) - (\lambda n. \text{real } n)) + o$
 $O(\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1))$

by auto

also have ... = $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) *$
 $(\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) - (\lambda n. \text{real } n)) + o$
 $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) * o O(\lambda n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1))$
by (simp add: set-times-plus-distrib)

also have $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) *$
 $(\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) - (\lambda n. \text{real } n)) =$
 $(\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^ 2) -$
 $(\lambda n. (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))$

by (simp add: func-times diff-minus func-minus func-plus ring-distrib
realpow-two2 [THEN sym] mult-ac)

also have $((\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^ 2) -$
 $(\%n. \text{real } n * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) + o$
 $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) * o O(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) = s$
 $(\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^ 2 -$
 $(\%n. \text{real } n * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) + o O(\%n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^ 2)$

apply (auto simp add: func-times realpow-two2 [THEN sym])

apply (subgoal-tac $(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) * o O(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1))$
 $= s O((\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) * (\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1))))$

apply (simp add: func-times)

by auto

finally show ?thesis.

qed

lemma aux2: $(\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)))$
 $=o$
 $((\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) - (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) +o O(\%n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2)$
(is ?LHS =o ?RHS)

proof –

from aux1 have

$(\%n. 2) * (\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =o$
 $(\%n. 2) * o(((\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) - (\%n. (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)))) +o O(\%n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2)$
(is ?LHS1 =o ?RHS1)

by auto

also have ?LHS1 = ?LHS

by (simp add: func-times mult-ac)

also have ?RHS1 = ?RHS

by (simp add: func-times diff-minus func-minus func-plus ring-distrib set-times-plus-distrib mult-ac)

finally show ?thesis.

qed

lemma aux2a: $-(\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =o$
 $(-(\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) + (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) +o O(\%n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2)$

proof –

from aux2 have $-(\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =o$

$-((\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) - (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) +o O(\%n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2)$

by (rule bigo-minus2)

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: minus-add-distrib diff-minus)

qed

lemma aux3: $((x::\text{real}) - y)^2 = x^2 - 2 * x * y + y^2$
by (simp add: realpow-two2 [THEN sym] ring-distrib mult-ac diff-minus)

lemma aux4: $(\%n. \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. (\ln((\text{real } n + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1)))^2)) =$
 $(\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2) -$
 $(\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) +$
 $(\%n. \text{sumr } 0 (n + 1) (\%i. (\ln(\text{real } i + 1))^2))$
apply (simp only: diff-minus func-minus func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
proof –

```

fix n
show sumr 0 (n + 1) (%i. ln ((real n + 1) / (real i + 1)) ^ 2) =
  (real n + 1) * ln (real n + 1) ^ 2 +
  - (2 * ln (real n + 1) * sumr 0 (n + 1) (%i. ln (real i + 1))) +
  sumr 0 (n + 1) (%i. (ln (real i + 1)) ^ 2)
proof -
have (%i::nat. (ln ((real n + 1) / (real i + 1))) ^ 2) =
  (%i. (ln (real n + 1) - ln (real i + 1)) ^ 2)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst ln-div)
apply (rule real-nat-plus-one-gt-zero)+
by (rule refl)
also have ... = (%i. (ln (real n + 1)) ^ 2 -
  2 * ln (real n + 1) * ln (real i + 1) + ln (real i + 1) ^ 2)
apply (rule ext)
by (rule aux3)
finally have (%i::nat.
  ln ((real (n::nat) + (1::real)) / (real i + (1::real))) ^ 2) =
  (%i::nat. ln (real n + (1::real)) ^ 2 -
  (2::real) * ln (real n + (1::real)) * ln (real i + (1::real)) +
  ln (real i + (1::real)) ^ 2) (is ?LHS = ?RHS).
then have sumr 0 (n + 1) (?LHS) = sumr 0 (n + 1) (?RHS)
by auto
also have ... = sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln (real n + 1) ^ 2) -
  sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. 2 * ln (real n + 1) * ln (real i + 1)) +
  sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln (real i + 1) ^ 2)
by (simp only: sumr-add diff-minus func-minus func-plus
  sumr-minus [THEN sym])
also have sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln (real n + 1) ^ 2) =
  real (n + 1) * ln (real n + 1) ^ 2
by (rule sumr-const)
also have real (n + 1) = real n + 1
by (rule real-nat-plus-one)
also have sumr 0 (n + 1) (%i. 2 * ln (real n + 1) * ln (real i + 1))
  = 2 * ln (real n + 1) * sumr 0 (n + 1) (%i. ln (real i + 1))
by (subst sumr-mult, rule refl)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp only: diff-minus)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma aux5: (%n. (real n+1) * ln(real n + 1) ^ 2) -
  (%n. 2 * ln(real n + 1) * sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln(real i + 1))) =o
  ((%n. - (real n + 1) * ln (real n + 1) ^ 2) +
  (%n. 2 * (real n) * ln(real n + 1))) +o O(%n. ln(real n + 1) ^ 2)

```

proof –

have $(\%n. (\text{real } n+1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2) -$
 $(\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n+1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))) =$
 $(\%n. (\text{real } n+1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2) + -$
 $(\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 (n+1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)))$
by (*simp only: diff-minus*)
also from *aux2a* **have** ... = $o(\%n. (\text{real } n+1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2) + o$
 $((-\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^2) + (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) + o$
 $O(\%n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^2)$
by *auto*
also have ... = $((\%n. (\text{real } n+1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2) +$
 $(-\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^2) + (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) + o$
 $O(\%n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^2)$
by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges plus-ac0*)
also have $(\%n. (\text{real } n+1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2) +$
 $(-\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^2) + (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) =$
 $(\%n. -(\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2) +$
 $(\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\%n. (\text{real } n+1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2) +$
 $(-\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1)) ^2) =$
 $(\%n. -(\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2)$)
apply (*erule ssubst, rule refl*)
apply (*auto simp add: func-plus func-minus*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\text{real } x + 1) * \ln(\text{real } x + 1) ^2 +$
 $-(2 * \text{real } x + 2) * \ln(\text{real } x + 1) ^2 =$
 $((\text{real } x + 1) + -(2 * \text{real } x + 2)) * \ln(\text{real } x + 1) ^2)$)
apply *force*
by (*simp add: ring-distrib*)
finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *aux6*: $(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) \in O(\lambda n. (\ln(\text{real } n + 1) ^2))$
apply (*rule bigo-bounded-alt*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\ln(\text{real } x + 1) \leq (1 / \ln 2) * (\ln(\text{real } x + 1)) ^2$)
apply *assumption*
apply (*simp add: realpow-two2 [THEN sym]*)
apply (*rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos*)
apply *auto*
apply (*case-tac x = 0*)
apply *auto*
done

theorem *almost-there*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\%n. \text{sumr } 0 \ (n+1) \ (\%i. \ln((\text{real } n + 1)/(\text{real } i + 1))^2)) = o \\ & (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n)) + o \ O(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2) \end{aligned}$$

proof –

from *aux4 identity-six* **have**

$$\begin{aligned} & (\%n. \text{sumr } 0 \ (n + 1) \ (\%i. (\ln ((\text{real } n + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1)))^2)) = o \\ & ((\%n. (\text{real } n+1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2) - \\ & (\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 \ (n+1) \ (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)))) + o \\ & (((\lambda n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) - \\ & (\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + (\lambda n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) \\ & + o \ O(\lambda n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2)) \end{aligned}$$

by *auto*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{also have } \dots & = ((\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) - \\ & (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) + o \\ & (((\%n. (\text{real } n+1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2) - \\ & (\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1) * \text{sumr } 0 \ (n+1) \ (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)))) + o \\ & \ O(\%n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2)) \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges plus-ac0*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{also from } \text{aux5} \text{ have } \dots & = s \ ((\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) - \\ & (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n))) + o \\ & (((\%n. - (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)^2) + \\ & (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)))) + o \ O(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2) \\ & + \ O(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2)) \end{aligned}$$

by *auto*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{also have } \dots & = ((\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) - \\ & (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n)) + \\ & (\%n. - (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)^2) + \\ & (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) + o \ O(\%n. \ln(\text{real } n + 1)^2) \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: diff-minus plus-ac0 set-plus-rearranges set-plus-rearrange4*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{also have } & ((\%n. (\text{real } n + 1) * (\ln(\text{real } n + 1))^2) - \\ & (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) + (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n)) + \\ & (\%n. - (\text{real } n + 1) * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)^2) + \\ & (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n) * \ln(\text{real } n + 1))) = (\%n. 2 * (\text{real } n)) - \\ & (\%n. 2 * \ln(\text{real } n + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*simp add: diff-minus func-minus func-plus*)

apply (*rule ext*)

by (*auto simp add: plus-ac0 ring-distrib*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{also have } & ((\%n. 2 * \text{real } n) - (\%n. 2 * \ln (\text{real } n + 1))) + o \\ & \ O(\%n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2) = (\%n. 2 * \text{real } n) + o \\ & \ (- (\%n. 2 * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) + o \ O(\%n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2)) \end{aligned}$$

by (*auto simp add: diff-minus set-plus-rearranges*)

also have

$$\dots = s \ (\%n. 2 * \text{real } (n::\text{nat})) + o \ O(\%n. (\ln (\text{real } n + 1))^2)$$

proof –

$$\text{from } \text{aux6} \text{ have } - (\%n::\text{nat}. 2 * \ln (\text{real } n + 1)) = o$$

```

      O(%n. (ln (real n + 1)) ^2)
    by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed
end

```

37 Transferring asymptotic functions from nats to reals

theory RealLnSum = NatIntLib + LnSum1a + LnSum5:

37.1 Sum of one over n

lemma bigo-real-inverse-nat-inverse: $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs}(x) + 1)) = O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(x))) + 1))$

proof (rule equalityI)

show $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1)) \leq O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1))$

```

  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule real-one-over-pos)
  apply arith
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule real-one-div-le-anti-mono)
  apply force
  apply (rule add-right-mono)
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply force
done

```

next show $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) \leq$

```

  O(%x. 1 / (abs x + 1))
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded-alt)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule real-one-over-pos)
  apply arith
  apply (rule allI)

```



```

apply simp
apply (rule real-fraction-le)
apply arith
apply force
apply (simp add: ring-distrib)
apply (subgoal-tac abs x + 1 <= 2 * real(natfloor(abs x)) + 2)
apply assumption
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac abs x <= real(natfloor (abs x)) + 1)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
done
qed

lemma ln-real-approx-ln-nat: (%x.  $\ln(\text{abs}(x) + 1)$ ) =o
  (%x.  $\ln(\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(x))) + 1)$ ) +o  $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs}(x) + 1))$ 
proof (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  have (%x.  $\ln(\text{abs}(x) + 1)$ ) - (%x.  $\ln(\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(x))) + 1)$ ) =
    (%x.  $\ln((\text{abs}(x) + 1) / (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(x))) + 1))$ )
    apply (simp add: func-diff)
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (subst ln-div)
    apply arith
    apply force
    apply (rule refl)
    done
  also have (%x.  $\ln((\text{abs}(x) + 1) / (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(x))) + 1))$ ) =
    (%x.  $\ln(1 + (\text{abs}(x) - \text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(x)))) /$ 
      ( $\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(x))) + 1$ ))
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (rule arg-cong)back
    apply (simp add: add-ac mult-ac nonzero-eq-divide-eq
      nonzero-divide-eq-eq right-distrib)
    done
  also have ... =o  $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(x))) + 1))$ 
    apply (rule bigo-bounded)
    apply (rule allI)
    apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
    apply simp
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
    apply force
    apply simp
    apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
    apply force
    apply (rule allI)

```

```

apply (subst add-commute)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (rule divide-right-mono)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
apply force
done
also have ... =  $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1))$ 
  by (rule bigo-real-inverse-nat-inverse [THEN sym])
finally show  $(\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) - (\%x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1))$ 
  :  $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1))$ .
qed

lemma better-ln-theorem2-real:  $(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)) = o$ 
   $((\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)+1) (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) + (\%x. \text{gamma})) + o$ 

   $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1))$  (is ?LHS =o ?RHS)
proof -
  have ?LHS =o  $(\%x. \ln(\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) + o$ 
     $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1))$ 
  by (rule ln-real-approx-ln-nat)
  also have ... <=
     $((\%x. \text{sumr } 0 ((\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1) (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) +$ 
     $(\%x. \text{gamma})) + o O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) +$ 
     $+ O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs}(x) + 1))$ 
  apply (rule set-plus-mono3)
  apply (insert better-ln-theorem2)
  apply (simp only: func-plus)
  apply (erule bigo-compose2)
  done
  also have ... =
     $((\%x. \text{sumr } 0 ((\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1) (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) +$ 
     $(\%x. \text{gamma})) + o (O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) +$ 
     $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs}(x) + 1)))$ 
  by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges add-ac)
  also have  $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) +$ 
     $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs}(x) + 1)) = O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs}(x) + 1))$ 
  apply (subst bigo-real-inverse-nat-inverse [THEN sym])

```

```

    apply simp
  done
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

37.2 Sum of ln

```

lemma identity-three-cor: (%n. sumr 0 (n + 1) (%i. ln (real i + 1)))
  =o ((%n. (real n + 1) * ln (real n + 1)) +o O(%n. real n))

```

proof –

```

  note identity-three

```

```

  also have ((%n. (real n + 1) * ln (real n + 1)) - real) +o
    O(%n. ln (real n + 1)) = (%n. (real n + 1) * ln (real n + 1)) +o
    (- real +o O(%n. ln (real n + 1)))

```

```

  by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges add-ac diff-minus)

```

```

  also have ... <= ((%n. (real (n::nat) + 1) * ln (real n + 1)) +o
    O(%n. real n))

```

```

  apply (rule set-plus-mono)

```

```

  apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp [THEN sym])

```

```

  apply (rule set-plus-mono5)

```

```

  apply (rule bigo-minus)

```

```

  apply (rule bigo-refl)

```

```

  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)

```

```

  apply (rule bigo-bounded)

```

```

  apply (rule allI)

```

```

  apply (rule ln-ge-zero)

```

```

  apply force

```

```

  apply (rule allI)

```

```

  apply (subst add-commute)

```

```

  apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)

```

```

  apply force

```

```

  done

```

```

  finally show ?thesis.

```

qed

```

lemma natfloor-bigo: (%x. real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) : O(%x. abs x + 1)

```

```

  apply (rule bigo-bounded)

```

```

  apply force

```

```

  apply auto

```

```

  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)

```

```

  apply force

```

done

```

lemma identity-three-cor-real: (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%i. ln (real i + 1)))

```

$=o (\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1)) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) +o O(\%x. (\text{abs } x) + 1)$

proof –

note *bigo-compose2* [*OF identity-three-cor*, of $\%x. \text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)$]

also have $(\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1)) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) = (\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) + (\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x))+1) - \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)))$

by (*simp add: func-plus diff-minus ring-eq-simps*)

also have $\dots +o O(\%x. \text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x))) = (\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) +o ((\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x))+1) - \ln(\text{abs } x + 1))) +o O(\%x. \text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)))$

by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)

also have $\dots \leq (\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) +o O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1)$

apply (*rule set-plus-mono*)

apply (*subst bigo-plus-idemp* [*THEN sym*])

apply (*rule set-plus-mono5*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $O(\%x. \text{abs } x + (1::\text{real})) = O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1) * O(\%x. 1)$)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1)) * (\ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) - \ln (\text{abs } x + 1))) = (\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1)) * (\%x. (\ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) - \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)))$)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*rule set-times-intro*)

apply (*rule natfloor-bigo*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1)) \leq O(\%x. 1)$)

apply (*erule subsetD*)

apply (*subst func-diff* [*THEN sym*])**back**

apply (*rule set-plus-imp-minus*)

apply (*rule bigo-add-commute-imp*)

apply (*rule ln-real-approx-ln-nat*)

apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)

apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)

apply (*rule allI*)

apply *simp*

apply *arith*

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le*)

apply *arith*

apply *simp*

```

apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (subst bigo-mult8 [THEN sym])
apply arith
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply force
done
also have ( $\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) =$ 
 $(\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1)) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1))$ )
by (rule ext, simp)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

37.3 Misc bigo calculations

```

lemma natfloor-bigo: ( $\%x. \text{abs } x - \text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x))) : O(\%x. 1)$ )
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply auto
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac abs x <= real(natfloor (abs x)) + 1)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
done

lemma x-times-ln-x-real-nat-approx: ( $\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) = o$ 
 $(\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) * \ln(\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1)) + o$ 
 $O(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1) + 1)$ )
proof (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
have ( $\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) -$ 
 $(\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1)) =$ 
 $(\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) - (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1)) *$ 
 $(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)) + (\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x))) + 1) *$ 
 $(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1) - \ln(\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1))$ )
apply (simp add: func-plus func-diff func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
also have ... =o ( $\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) * o O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1) *$ 

```

```

    O(%x. 1 / (abs x + 1))
  apply (rule set-plus-intro)
  apply (simp only: mult-commute)
  apply (rule set-times-intro2)
  apply (simp add: diff-minus [THEN sym])
  apply (rule natfloor-bigo)
  apply (rule set-times-intro)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply force
  apply auto
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply force
  apply (subst func-diff [THEN sym])back
  apply (rule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply (rule ln-real-approx-ln-nat)
  done
also have ... <= O(%x. ln(abs x + 1)) + O(%x. 1)
  apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule bigo-mult2)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule bigo-mult)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  apply (subgoal-tac (%x. (abs x + 1) / (abs x + 1)) = (%x. 1))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply simp
  apply (rule ext)
  apply simp
  apply arith
  done
also have ... <= O(%x. ln(abs x + 1) + 1)
  apply (subst bigo-plus-subset6 [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (simp add: func-plus)
  done
finally show (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) -
  (%x. (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) * ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))
  : O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) + 1).
qed

```

lemma *ln-x-squared-real-nat-approx*: $(\%x. (\ln(\text{abs } x + 1))^2) = o$
 $(\%x. (\ln(\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1))^2) + o$
 $O(\%x. (\ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) / (\text{abs } x + 1))$

```

proof (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  have (%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) - (%x. ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) ^ 2)
    = (%x. ln (abs x + 1) - ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)) *
      (%x. ln (abs x + 1) + ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))
  by (simp add: func-diff func-times realpow-two2 [THEN sym]
      ring-eq-simps diff-minus)
  also have ... =o O(%x. 1 / (abs x + 1)) * O(%x. ln (abs x + 1))
  apply (rule set-times-intro)
  apply (subst func-diff [THEN sym])back
  apply (rule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply (rule ln-real-approx-ln-nat)
  apply (rule-tac c = 2 in bigo-bounded-alt)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
  apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
  apply force
  apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
  apply force
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (subgoal-tac ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) <=
      ln (abs x + 1))
  apply force
  apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
  apply auto
  apply arith
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply force
  done
  also have ... <= O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) / (abs x + 1))
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule bigo-mult)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  done
  finally show (%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) -
    (%x. ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) ^ 2)
    : O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) / (abs x + 1)).
qed

```

```

lemma x-times-ln-x-squared-real-nat-approx:
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * (ln (abs x + 1)) ^ 2) =o
  (%x. (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) *
    (ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)) ^ 2) +o
  O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) + (ln (abs x + 1)) ^ 2)
proof (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  have (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) -

```

```

      (%x. (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) *
        ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) ^ 2) =
(%x. (abs x + 1)) *
  (%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 - ln(real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) ^ 2) +
(%x. (abs x - real (natfloor (abs x)))) *
  (%x. ln(real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) ^ 2)
by (simp add: func-diff func-times func-plus ring-eq-simps
      add-ac diff-minus)
also have ... =o (%x. abs x + 1) *o O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) / (abs x + 1)) +
  O(%x. 1) * O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (subst func-diff [THEN sym])back
apply (rule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (rule ln-x-squared-real-nat-approx)
apply (rule set-times-intro)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply auto
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac abs x <= real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply auto
apply (rule power-mono)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply auto
apply arith
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
done
also have ... <= O(%x. ln(abs x + 1)) + O(%x. ln(abs x + 1) ^ 2)
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (subst func-times)
apply (subgoal-tac (%u. (abs u + 1) * (ln (abs u + 1) / (abs u + 1))) =
  (%u. ln (abs u + 1)))
apply simp
apply (rule ext)
apply simp
apply arith
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult)

```



```

apply (simp add: func-times)
done
also have ... <=  $O(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1) + \ln(\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2)$ 
apply (subst bigo-plus-subset6 [THEN sym])
apply force
apply force
apply (simp add: func-plus)
done
finally show ( $\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 -$ 
  ( $\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) * \ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) ^ 2$ )
  = $_o O(\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2)$ ).
qed

```

lemma *bigo-fix*: $f =_o O(g) \implies \text{ALL } x. 0 <= g \ x \implies \text{ALL } x. 0 <= h \ x \implies$

```

   $\text{ALL } x. x < (a::'a::\text{linorder}) \implies f \ x = 0 \implies 0 < c \implies$ 
   $\text{ALL } x. a <= x \implies g \ x <= c * (h \ x) \implies$ 
   $f =_o O(h)$ 
apply (subst bigo-def)
apply (simp only: bigo-alt-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = c * ca in exI)
apply (rule allI)
apply (case-tac x < a)
apply (subgoal-tac f x = 0)
apply simp
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (erule order-less-imp-le)+
apply (erule spec)
apply force
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac abs (f x) <= ca * g x)
apply assumption
apply (erule spec)
apply (subgoal-tac c * ca * h x = ca * (c * h x))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac a <= x)
apply blast
apply (subst linorder-not-less [THEN sym])
apply assumption
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply assumption

```

apply (*simp add: mult-ac*)
done

lemma *id-real-nat-approx-bigo*: ($\%x. \text{abs } x = o$
 $(\%x. \text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x))) + o O(\%x. 1)$)
apply (*rule set-minus-imp-plus*)
apply (*subst func-diff*)
apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule real-natfloor-le*)
apply *force*
apply (*subgoal-tac abs x <= real(natfloor (abs x)) + 1*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge*)
done

lemma *one-plus-ln-plus-ln-squared-bigo*:
 $(\%x. 1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) + \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)^2) = o$
 $O(\%x. 1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)^2)$)
apply (*rule-tac c = 2 + ln (exp 1 + 1) in bigo-bounded-alt*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1)*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1)^2*)
apply *arith*
apply (*rule zero-le-power*)
apply (*rule ln-ge-zero*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule ln-ge-zero*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*simp add: ring-distrib*)
apply (*subst realpow-two2 [THEN sym]*)
apply (*case-tac exp 1 <= abs x*)
apply (*subgoal-tac ln (abs x + 1) <= ln(abs x + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 0 <= (1 + (ln (exp 1 + 1) +*
 $\ln (\text{exp } 1 + 1) * (\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1))))$)
apply *arith*
apply (*rule nonneg-plus-nonneg*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule nonneg-plus-nonneg*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule nonneg-times-nonneg*)
apply *force*
apply *force*
apply (*subgoal-tac ln (abs x + 1) * 1 <= ln (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)*)

```

apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln (\exp 1) \leq \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)$ )
apply simp
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply auto
apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) \leq \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) +$ 
 $(1 + (\ln (\exp 1 + 1) +$ 
 $\ln (\exp 1 + 1) * (\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1))))$ )
apply simp
apply (rule add-mono)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) \leq 1 + (\ln (\exp 1 + 1) +$ 
 $\ln (\exp 1 + 1) * (\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)))$ )
apply simp
apply (rule add-mono)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) + 0 \leq \ln (\exp 1 + 1) +$ 
 $\ln (\exp 1 + 1) * (\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1))$ )
apply simp
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply arith
apply arith
apply arith
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma identity-six-real: (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%i.  $\ln (\text{real } i + 1) ^ 2$ )) =o
  ((%x.  $(\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2$ ) -
  (%x.  $2 * (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)$ ) +
  (%x.  $2 * (\text{abs } x + 1)$ )) +o  $O(\%x. 1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2)$ 

```

proof –

```

have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%i.  $\ln (\text{real } i + 1) ^ 2$ )) =o
  ((%x.  $(\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) *$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) ^ 2$ ) -
  (%x.  $2 * (\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1) *$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1)$ ) +
  (%x.  $2 * (\%x. \text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)))$ )) +o

```

```

O(%x. ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) ^ 2)
apply (insert bigo-compose2 [OF identity-six, of %x. natfloor(abs x)])
apply (simp add: func-plus func-diff func-times func-minus ring-eq-simps)
done
also have ... <=
  (((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln(abs x + 1) ^ 2) +o O(%x. ln(abs x + 1) +
    ln(abs x + 1) ^ 2)) +
  ((%x. 2) *o (-(%x. (abs x + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)) +o
    O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) + 1))) +
  ((%x. 2) *o ((%x. abs x + 1) +o O(%x. 1)))) + O(%x. ln(abs x + 1) ^ 2)
apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (simp add: diff-minus)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
apply (rule x-times-ln-x-squared-real-nat-approx)
apply (subgoal-tac - ((%x. 2) *
  (%x. (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) *
    ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))) =
  (%x. 2) * -(%x. (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) *
    ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule bigo-minus2)
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
apply (rule x-times-ln-x-real-nat-approx)
apply simp
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (rule-tac c = 2 in bigo-bounded-alt)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac real( natfloor (abs x)) <= abs x)
apply arith
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac abs x <= real(natfloor (abs x)) + 1)
apply simp
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)

```

```

apply (rule power-mono)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply arith
apply simp
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply simp
apply force
done
also have ... = ((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)^2) -
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)) +
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1))) +o (
    O(%x. 1) +
    O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) + 1) +
    O(%x. ln(abs x + 1) + ln(abs x + 1)^2) +
    O(%x. ln(abs x + 1)^2))
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges ring-distrib plus-ac0 mult-ac
  func-times func-minus set-times-plus-distrib diff-minus func-plus)
also have ... <= ((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)^2) -
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)) +
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1))) +o O(%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1) + ln(abs x + 1)^2)
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)+
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1))
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1)^2)
apply arith
apply (rule zero-le-power)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1))
apply arith
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply force
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)

```

```

apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1))
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1)^2)
apply arith
apply (rule zero-le-power)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1))
apply arith
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith
done
also have ... <= ((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) -
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1))) +o O(%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1)^2)
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule one-plus-ln-plus-ln-squared-bigo)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma better-ln-theorem2-real-cor: (%x. ln(abs x + 1)) =o
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1) (%n. 1 / (real n + 1))) +o O(%x. 1)
proof -
note better-ln-theorem2-real
also have ((%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%n. 1 / (real n + 1))) +
  (%x. gamma)) +o O(%x. 1 / (abs x + 1)) =
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%n. 1 / (real n + 1))) +o
  ((%x. gamma) +o O(%x. 1 / (abs x + 1)))
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges)
also have ... <=
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%n. 1 / (real n + 1))) +o
  (O(%x. 1) + O(%x. 1))
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
apply (rule bigo-const1)

```

```

apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply force
apply arith
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply arith
apply simp
done
also have  $O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. 1) = O(\%x. 1)$ 
by (rule bigo-plus-idemp)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma identity-three-real: ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \text{ (natfloor(abs } x) + 1)$ 
  ( $\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1)$ )) =o
  (( $\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)$ ) - ( $\%x. \text{abs } x + 1$ )) +o
   $O(\%x. 1 + \ln(\text{abs } x + 1))$ 
proof -
have ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 \text{ (natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) (\%i. \ln(\text{real } i + 1))$ ) =o
  (( $\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1) *$ 
    ( $\ln(\text{real } (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)) + 1)$ )) + -
    ( $\%x. (\text{real } (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)))$ )) +o
   $O(\%x. \ln(\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1))$ 
apply (insert bigo-compose2 [OF identity-three, of  $\%x. \text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)$ ])
apply (simp add: func-plus func-minus diff-minus ring-eq-simps)
done
also have ... <=
  (( $\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)$ ) +o  $O(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1) + 1)$ ) +
  ((- $\%x. \text{abs } x + 1$ ) +o  $O(\%x. 1)$ ) +
   $O(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1))$ 
apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
apply (rule x-times-ln-x-real-nat-approx)
apply (rule bigo-minus2)
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (rule-tac c = 2 in bigo-bounded-alt)
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor (abs x)) <= abs x)
apply simp

```

```

apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac abs x <= real(natfloor (abs x)) + 1)
apply arith
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply auto
apply arith
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
done
also have ... = ((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) - (%x. abs x + 1)) +o
  (O(%x. ln(abs x + 1) + 1) + (O(%x. ln(abs x + 1)) + O(%x. 1)))
by (simp add: diff-minus set-plus-rearranges plus-ac0)
also have ... <= ((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) - (%x. abs x + 1)) +o
  O(%x. ln(abs x + 1) + 1)
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
apply simp
apply (subst bigo-plus-subset6 [THEN sym])
apply force
apply force
apply (simp add: func-plus)
done
also have (%x. ln(abs x + 1) + 1) = (%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1))
by (simp add: add-ac)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma sum-ln-x-div-x-squared-real-bigo: (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%i. ln ((abs x + 1) / (real i + 1))^2)) =o (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1))
  +o O(%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1) + ln(abs x + 1)^2)
proof -
have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%i. ln ((abs x + 1) / (real i + 1))^2))
  = (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%i. ln (abs x + 1)^2 - 2 * ln(abs x + 1) * ln(real i + 1) +
  ln (real i + 1)^2))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sumr-cong)

```



```

apply (subst ln-div)
apply arith
apply force
apply (simp add: realpow-two2 [THEN sym] ring-eq-simps
ring-distrib)
done
also have ... = (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
(%i. ln(abs x + 1)^2)) +
(-(%x. 2 * ln(abs x + 1))) * (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
(%i. ln(real i + 1))) +
(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
(%i. ln(real i + 1)^2))
apply (simp only: func-plus func-minus func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst sumr-mult)
apply (subst sumr-add)
apply (subst sumr-add)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (simp add: diff-minus)
done
also have ... =o
((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)^2) +o O(%x. ln(abs x + 1)^2)) +
((-(%x. 2 * ln(abs x + 1))) *o (((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) -
(%x. abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1)))) +
(((%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)^2) -
(%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +
(%x. 2 * (abs x + 1))) +o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1)^2))
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (simp only: sumr-const)
apply (simp only: left-diff-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (subgoal-tac real( natfloor (abs x)) <= abs x)
apply arith
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac ?t <= 1 * ln(abs x + 1)^2)
apply simp

```

```

apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac abs x <= real(natfloor(abs x)) + 1)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
apply force
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule identity-three-real)
apply (rule identity-six-real)
done
also have ... = (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) +o
  (O(%x. ln (1 + abs x)^2) + O(%x. 1 + ln (1 + abs x)^2) +
  (((%x. -2) * (%x. (ln (1 + abs x)))) *o
  O(%x. 1 + ln (1 + abs x))))
apply (simp add: set-plus-rearranges set-times-plus-distrib plus-ac0
  func-plus func-times func-diff func-minus ring-eq-simps ring-distrib
  mult-ac realpow-two2 [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. - (ln (1 + abs x) * 2)) =
  (%x. -2 * ln (1 + abs x)))
apply (erule ssubst, rule refl)
apply (rule ext)
apply simp
done
also have ... <= (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. 1 + ln(1 + abs x)
  + ln(1 + abs x)^2)
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(1 + abs x))
apply arith
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply clarsimp

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac ((%x. -2) * (%x. ln (1 + abs x))) *o
  O(%x. 1 + ln (1 + abs x)) =
  (%x. -2) *o ((%x. ln (1 + abs x)) *o O(%x. 1 + ln (1 + abs x))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. -2) *o ?t <= ?t)
apply assumption
apply (rule bigo-const-mult6)
apply (rule set-times-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times ring-distrib realpow-two2 [THEN sym])
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero, arith)+
apply arith
apply (simp add: set-times-rearranges times-ac1)
done
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: add-ac)
qed

```

```

lemma power-ln-bigo: (%x. ln(abs x + 1) ^ n) =o
  O(%x. abs x + 1)
apply (case-tac n = 0)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule-tac c = (real n) powr (real n) in bigo-bounded-alt)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule zero-le-power)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst powr-realpow2)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith
apply force

```

```

apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac ln(abs x + 1) ~ = 0)
apply simp
apply (rule ln-powr-bound2)
apply arith
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < ln(abs x + 1))
apply force
apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
apply arith
done

```

lemma *sum-ln-x-div-x-squared-real-bigo-cor:*

```

(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%i. ln ((abs x + 1) / (real i + 1)) ^ 2)) =o O(%x. abs x + 1)

```

proof –

note *sum-ln-x-div-x-squared-real-bigo*

```

also have (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1) +
  ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) <=
  O(%x. (abs x + 1)) + (O(%x. 1) + O(%x. ln(abs x + 1)) +
  O(%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2))

```

apply (rule set-plus-mono5)

apply (rule-tac c = 2 **in** bigo-bounded-alt)

apply (rule allI)

apply simp

apply arith

apply force

apply (rule order-trans)

prefer 2

apply (rule set-plus-mono2)

apply (rule bigo-plus-subset)

apply force

apply (subst func-plus)

apply (rule order-trans)

prefer 2

apply (rule bigo-plus-subset)

apply (subst func-plus)

apply simp

done

also have ... <= O(%x. abs x + 1)

apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)

apply simp

apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)

apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)

```

apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply arith
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule ln-bound)
apply arith
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule power-ln-bigo)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma telescoping-sum-aux:  $(\sum n = 1..x+1. f\ n - f\ (n - 1)) =$ 
   $f\ (x+1) - (f::(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ordered-ring}))\ 0$ 
apply (induct x)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac {1..Suc n + 1} = {1..n + 1} Un {Suc n + 1})
apply (erule ssubst) back
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: compare-rls plus-ac0)
apply auto
done

lemma telescoping-sum:  $1 \leq x \implies (\sum n = 1..x. f\ n - f\ (n - 1)) =$ 
   $f\ x - (f::(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{ordered-ring}))\ 0$ 
apply (subgoal-tac x = (x - 1) + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule telescoping-sum-aux)
apply simp
done

lemma ln-one-plus-one-over-x-bigo:
   $(\%x. \ln\ (1 + 1 / (\text{real}\ x + 1))) =o\ O(\%x. 1 / (\text{real}\ (x::\text{nat}) + 1))$ 
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)

```

apply force
done

lemma identity-four-real: ($\%x$. $\text{sumr } 0 \text{ (natfloor(abs } x))$
 $(\%i$. $\ln (\text{real } i + 1) / (\text{real } i + 1)) = o$
 $(\%x$. $\ln(\text{abs } x + 1)^2 / 2) + o O(\%x. 1)$
(is ?LHS =o ?RHS))

proof –

have ?LHS =o ($\%x$. $\ln (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1) ^ 2 / 2) + o O(\%x. 1)$
by (*rule bigo-compose2 [OF identity-four]*)

also have ... <= ?RHS + O($\%x. 1$)

apply (*rule set-plus-mono3*)

apply (*rule set-minus-imp-plus*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\%x$. $\ln (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1) ^ 2 / 2) -$
 $(\%x$. $\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) = (\%x$. $1 / 2) *$
 $((\%x$. $\ln (\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1) ^ 2) -$
 $(\%x$. $\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2))$)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $O(\%x. 1) = (\%x. 1 / 2) * o O(\%x. 1)$)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*rule set-times-intro2*)

apply (*rule set-plus-imp-minus*)

apply (*rule bigo-add-commute-imp*)

apply (*rule subsetD*)

prefer 2

apply (*rule ln-x-squared-real-nat-approx*)

apply (*rule set-plus-mono*)

apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)

apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero*)

apply force

apply arith

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le*)

apply arith

apply simp

apply (*rule ln-bound*)

apply force

apply (*rule bigo-const-mult5 [THEN sym]*)

apply force

apply (*simp add: func-times func-diff*)

apply (*rule ext*)

apply simp

done

also have ... \leq ?*RHS*
by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)
finally show ?*thesis*.
qed

lemma *identity-four-real-b*: $(\%x. \sum i=1..natfloor(abs\ x)).$
 $ln\ (real\ i) / (real\ i)) = o$
 $(\%x. ln(abs\ x + 1)^2 / 2) + o\ O(\%x. 1)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\%x. \sum i=1..natfloor(abs\ x).$
 $ln\ (real\ i) / (real\ i)) = ?temp$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule identity-four-real*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*subst setsum-sumr4*)
apply (*rule sumr-cong*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $real(y + 1) = real\ y + 1$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule refl*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *identity-four-real-b-cor*: $(\%x. \sum i=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1).$
 $ln\ (real\ i) / (real\ i)) = o$
 $(\%x. ln(abs\ x + 1)^2 / 2) + o\ O(\%x. 1)$
proof –

have $(\%x. \sum i=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1).$
 $ln\ (real\ i) / (real\ i)) = (\%x. \sum i=1..natfloor(abs\ x).$
 $ln\ (real\ i) / (real\ i)) + (\%x. ln\ (real\ (natfloor(abs\ x)+1)) /$
 $(real\ (natfloor(abs\ x)+1)))$
apply (*subst func-plus*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*case-tac* $natfloor(abs\ x) = 0$)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule setsum-range-plus-one-nat*)
apply *force*
done

also have ... $= o\ ((\%x. ln(abs\ x + 1)^2 / 2) + o\ O(\%x. 1)) + O(\%x. 1)$
apply (*rule set-plus-intro*)
apply (*rule identity-four-real-b*)
apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule ln-bound*)

apply *auto*
done
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)
qed

lemma *ln-sum-real2*: $(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)) = o$
 $(\%x. \sum_{i=1..natfloor(\text{abs } x)+1} 1 / (\text{real } i)) + o$
 $O(\%x. 1)$

proof –

have $(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)) = o$
 $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1))) +$
 $(\%x. \text{gamma})) + o O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1))$
by (*rule better-ln-theorem2-real*)
also have $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) (\%n. 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)))$
 $= (\%x. \sum_{i=1..natfloor(\text{abs } x)+1} 1 / (\text{real } i))$
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*subst setsum-sumr4*)
apply (*rule sumr-cong*)
apply *simp*
done

also have $(\%x. \sum_{i=1..natfloor(\text{abs } x)+1} 1 / \text{real } i) +$
 $(\%x. \text{gamma})) + o O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1)) =$
 $(\%x. \sum_{i=1..natfloor(\text{abs } x)+1} 1 / \text{real } i) + o$
 $((\%x. \text{gamma}) + o O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1)))$
by (*simp add: set-plus-rearranges*)

also have ... $\leq (\%x. \sum_{i=1..natfloor(\text{abs } x)+1} 1 / \text{real } i) + o$
 $O(\%x. 1)$
apply (*rule set-plus-mono*)
apply (*rule bigo-plus-absorb2*)
apply (*rule bigo-const1*)
apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)
apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero*)
apply *force*
apply *arith*
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le*)
apply *arith*
apply *auto*
done

finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *bigo-one-subset-bigo-one-plus-ln*:


```

    O(%x. 1) <= O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma bigo-ln-subset-bigo-one-plus-ln:
  O(%x. ln (abs x + 1)) <= O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply auto
done

```

```

declare One-nat-def [simp del]

```

```

lemma one-over-natfloor-one-over-bigo:
  (%x. 1 / real (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) =o O(%x. 1 / (abs x + 1))
  apply (rule-tac c = 2 in bigo-bounded-alt)
  apply force
  apply (rule allI)
  apply simp
  apply (rule real-fraction-le)
  apply arith
  apply force
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac abs x <= real(natfloor(abs x)) + 1)
  apply arith
  apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
done

```

```

declare One-nat-def [simp add]

```

37.4 Not needed?

```

lemma divides-div-bigo: (%d. real x / real (d + (1::nat))) =o
  (%d. real(x div (d + 1))) +o O(%d. 1)
  apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  apply (subst func-diff)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule real-mult-le-imp-le-div-pos)
  apply force
  apply (subst real-of-nat-mult [THEN sym])
  apply (rule le-imp-real-of-nat-le)
  apply (rule nat-div-times-le)

```

```

apply (rule allI)
apply (subst divide-div-aux)
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply auto
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply auto
done

```

end

38 Chebyshev's functions

theory *Chebyshev1* = *Complex* + *PrimeFactorsList* + *RealLib*:

consts

```

lprime ::    nat => real
Lambda ::   nat => real
theta ::    nat => real
psi ::      nat => real
char-prime :: nat => real
pi        :: nat => real
nmult     :: nat => nat => nat

```

defs

```

lprime-def: lprime(x) == (if (x : prime)
                             then (ln(real(x)))
                             else 0)
theta-def:  theta(x) == sumr 0 (x+1) lprime

Lambda-def: Lambda(x) == if (EX p a. (p:prime) & (pa = x) & 0 < a)
                             then ln(real(THE p. (EX a. (p:prime) & (pa = x))))
                             else 0
psi-def:    psi(x) == sumr 0 (x+1) Lambda

char-prime-def: char-prime(x) == if (x:prime)
                             then 1
                             else 0
pi-def: pi(x) == real(card({y. y<=x & y:prime}))

```

nmult-def: $nmult\ x\ y == multiplicity\ (int\ x)\ (int\ y)$

locale *l* =

fixes *x*::*nat*
and *A*::*nat set*
and *B*::*nat set*
and *C*::(*nat*nat*) *set*
and *D*::(*nat*nat*) *set*
and *E*::(*nat*nat*) *set*
and *F*::*nat set*
and *f*::*nat*nat* => *nat*
and *g*::*nat* => (*nat*nat*)
and *G*::*nat set*
and *H*::*nat* => *nat set*
and *J*::*nat set*

defines

A-def: $A == \{y. (y:\{0..x\}) \& (EX\ p\ a. (p:prime\ \&\ 0 < a\ \&\ p^a=y))\}$
and *B-def*: $B == \{y. (y:\{0..x\}) \& \sim(EX\ p\ a. (p:prime\ \&\ 0 < a\ \&\ p^a=y))\}$
and *C-def*: $C == \{(p,a). (p:prime\ \&\ 0 < a\ \&\ p^a:\{0..x\})\}$
and *D-def*: $D == \{(p,a). (p:prime\ \&\ a = 1\ \&\ p^a:\{0..x\})\}$
and *E-def*: $E == \{(p,a). (p:prime\ \&\ 1 < a\ \&\ p^a:\{0..x\})\}$
and *F-def*: $F == \{p. p:prime\ \&\ p:\{0..x\}\}$
and *f-def*: $f\ y == (fst\ y)^(snd\ y)$
and *g-def*: $g\ z == (z,1)$
and *G-def*: $G == \{d. 0 < d\ \&\ d\ dvd\ x\}$
and *H-def*: $H(p) == \{y. y:\{0..x\}\ \&\ (EX\ a. (0 < a\ \&\ p^a = y))\}$
and *J-def*: $J == \{p. p : prime\ \&\ p\ dvd\ x\}$

38.1 Miscellaneous

lemma *prime-prop2*: $a:prime ==> b:prime ==> (0 < n) ==> a\ dvd\ b^n ==> a=b$

apply (*frule prime-dvd-power*)
apply (*assumption*)
by (*auto simp add: prime-def*)

lemma *dvd-self-exp* [*rule-format*]: $0 < n \dashrightarrow (m::nat)\ dvd\ m^n$

apply (*induct-tac n*)
by *auto*

lemma *prime-prop*: $a:prime ==> b:prime ==> 0 < c ==> 0 < d ==> a^c = b^d ==> a=b$

apply (*subgoal-tac a dvd b^d*)
apply (*erule prime-prop2*)

```

prefer 3
apply (assumption)+
apply (subgoal-tac a dvd a^c)
apply simp
by (erule dvd-self-exp)

```

```

lemma power-lemma [rule-format]: (1::nat) < a --> (0::nat) < c --> 1 <
a^c
  apply (induct-tac c)
  apply force
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 < a * a^n)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 < a)
  apply (simp only: power-gt1-lemma)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma prime-prop-lzero: a:prime ==> b:prime ==> 0 < c ==> a^c = b^d ==>
a=b
  apply (case-tac 0=d)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 < a)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 < a^c)
  apply (force)
  apply (rule power-lemma)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= a)
  apply force
  apply (rule prime-ge-2)
  apply force
  apply (rule prime-prop)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma prime-prop-rzero: a:prime ==> b:prime ==> 0 < d ==> a^c = b^d ==>
a=b
  apply (subgoal-tac b^d = a^c)
  apply (subgoal-tac b=a)
  apply force
  apply (rule prime-prop-lzero)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma prime-prop2: a:prime ==> b:prime ==> (0 < c) ==> (0 < d) ==>
  a ^ c = b ^ d ==> c = d
apply (frule prime-prop)
prefer 4
apply (assumption)+
apply simp
by (auto simp add:prime-def)

lemma prime-prop-pair: (fst x):prime ==> (fst y):prime ==> 0 < (snd x) ==>
  0 < (snd y) ==> (fst x) ^ (snd x) = (fst y) ^ (snd y) ==> x = y
apply (frule prime-prop2)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac fst x = fst y)
apply (subgoal-tac snd x = snd y)
apply (auto simp add: prime-prop prime-prop2)
apply (simp add: prod-eqI)
done

lemma real-addition: (c::real) * real(Suc x) = c + c * real(x)
by (simp add: real-of-nat-Suc right-distrib)

lemma setsum-bound-real: finite A ==> ALL x:A. (f(x) <= (c::real)) ==> set-
  sum f A <= c * real(card A)
apply (induct set: Finites, auto)
apply (simp add: real-addition)
done

lemma sumr-suc: sumr 0 x f + f x = sumr 0 (x+1) f
apply auto
done

lemma real-power: ((a::nat) ^ b <= x) = ((real a) ^ b <= real(x))
apply (simp only: real-of-nat-le-iff [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: realpow-real-of-nat)
done

lemma zprime-pos: x : zprime ==> 0 < x
apply (auto simp add: zprime-def)
done

lemma int-nat-inj: nat x = nat y ==> 0 < x ==> 0 < y ==> x = y
apply (subgoal-tac int (nat x) = int (nat y))
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma setprod-multiplicity-real:  $0 < n \implies \text{real } n =$ 
  setprod (%p. (real p) ^ (multiplicity p n))
  {p. p : zprime & p dvd n}
apply (frule n-eq-setprod-multiplicity)
apply (subgoal-tac real ( $\prod p \in \{p. p \in \text{zprime} \wedge p \text{ dvd } n\}.$ 
  p ^ multiplicity p n) = ( $\prod p \in \{p. p \in \text{zprime} \wedge p \text{ dvd } n\}.$ 
  (real p) ^ multiplicity p n))
apply force
apply (subst setprod-real-of-int)
apply (rule setprod-cong)
apply (rule refl)
apply (subst real-of-int-power)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma multiplicity-nmult-eq: multiplicity x y = nmult (nat x) (nat y)
  apply (auto simp add: nmult-def)
  apply (simp add: multiplicity-def pfactors-le-1)
  apply (subgoal-tac x ~: zprime)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 ~: zprime)
  apply (auto simp add: not-zprime-multiplicity-eq-0 zprime-def)
done

```

38.2 Basic properties

```

lemma Lambda-eq-aux: [ $p \in \text{prime}; 0 < a$ ]
   $\implies (\text{THE } pa. pa \in \text{prime} \wedge (\exists aa. pa \wedge aa = p \wedge a)) = p$ 
  apply (rule the-equality)
  apply auto
  apply (erule prime-prop)
  apply assumption
  prefer 3
  apply assumption
  apply (subgoal-tac aa ~ = 0)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac p ^ a ~ = 1)
  apply (rule notI2)
  apply assumption
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 < p ^ a)
  apply force
  apply (rule power-lemma)
  apply (force simp add: prime-def)
  apply assumption+
done

```

```

lemma Lambda-eq:  $p:\text{prime} \implies 0 < a \implies \text{Lambda}(p^a) = \ln(\text{real } p)$ 
  apply (unfold Lambda-def)
  apply auto
  apply (subst Lambda-eq-aux)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma Lambda-eq2:  $\sim (EX p a. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p^a = x \ \& \ 0 < a) \implies$ 
   $\text{Lambda } x = 0$ 
  apply (unfold Lambda-def)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma Lambda-zero:  $\text{Lambda } 0 = 0$ 
  apply (subst Lambda-eq2)
  apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma Lambda-ge-zero:  $0 \leq \text{Lambda } x$ 
  apply (case-tac EX p a. p : prime \ \& \ p^a = x \ \& \ 0 < a)
  apply (auto simp add: Lambda-eq Lambda-eq2)
  apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
  apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma psi-diff1:  $\text{psi } (x + 1) - \text{psi } x = \text{Lambda } (x+1)$ 
  by (simp add: psi-def)

```

```

lemma psi-diff2:  $1 \leq x \implies \text{Lambda } x = \text{psi } x - \text{psi } (x - 1)$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac x = (x - 1) + 1)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst psi-diff1 [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma psi-zero:  $\text{psi } 0 = 0$ 
  by (simp add: psi-def Lambda-zero)

```

```

lemma psi-plus-one:  $\text{psi}(x + 1) = \text{psi } x + \text{Lambda}(x + 1)$ 
  apply (unfold psi-def)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma psi-def-alt:  $\psi x = (\sum_{i=1..x}. \text{Lambda } i)$ 
  apply (induct x)
  apply (simp add: psi-zero)
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc  $n = n + 1$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)back
  apply (subst psi-plus-one)
  apply (case-tac  $n = 0$ )
  apply simp
  apply (subst setsum-range-plus-one-nat)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma psi-mono:  $x \leq y \implies \psi x \leq \psi y$ 
  apply (unfold psi-def)
  apply (case-tac  $x = y$ )
  apply simp
  apply (rule sumr-le)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma psi-ge-zero:  $0 \leq \psi x$ 
  apply (unfold psi-def)
  apply (rule sumr-ge-zero)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
done

```

```

lemma theta-geq-zero:  $0 \leq \theta n$ 
  apply (unfold theta-def)
  apply (rule sumr-ge-zero)
  apply (unfold lprime-def)
  apply auto
  apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
  apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma theta-zero:  $\theta 0 = 0$ 
  apply (unfold theta-def)
  apply simp
  apply (unfold lprime-def)
  apply (simp add: prime-def)
done

```



```

lemma theta-1-is-0:  $\theta(1) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: theta-def lprime-def prime-def)

```

```

lemma big-lemma1:  $\pi(2) = 1$ 
  apply (simp add: pi-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac { $y::\text{nat}. y \leq (2::\text{nat}) \ \& \ y : \text{prime}$ } = {2})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp add: real-of-nat-inject)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac  $x=0$ )
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: zero-not-prime)
  apply (case-tac  $x=1$ )
  apply (simp add: one-not-prime)
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: two-is-prime)
done

```

38.3 Comparing psi and theta

```

lemma theta-setsum-eq1:  $\theta(x) = \text{setsum } l\text{prime } \{0..x\}$ 
  apply (simp only: theta-def)
  apply (auto simp add: setsum-sumr2)
done

```

```

lemma prime-partition:  $\{p. p < x\} = \{p. p < x \ \& \ p : \text{prime}\} \cup \{p. p < x \ \& \ p \sim : \text{prime}\}$ 
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma prime-partition-le:  $\{p. p \leq x\} = \{p. p \leq x \ \& \ p : \text{prime}\} \cup \{p. p \leq x \ \& \ p \sim : \text{prime}\}$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma all-nonprime-set-l:  $[\text{finite } A; \text{ALL } x:A. x \sim : \text{prime}] \implies \text{setsum } l\text{prime } A = 0$ 
  apply (rule setsum-0')
  apply (auto simp add: lprime-def)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) finite-A:  $\text{finite } A$ 
  apply (auto simp add: A-def)
  apply (rule finite-subset [of { $y. y \leq x \ \& \ (\exists x p. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ (\exists a. 0 < a \ \& \ p \wedge a = y))$ } { $x$ }])
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) finite-B: finite B
  apply (auto simp add: B-def)
  apply (rule finite-subset [of {y. y <= x & (
    ALL p. p : prime --> (ALL a. a = 0 | p ^ a ~ = y)}] {..x}))
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) A-B-disjoint: A Int B = {}
  apply (unfold A-def B-def)
  apply blast
done

```

```

lemma (in l) A-B-all: A Un B = {y. y <= x}
  apply (unfold A-def B-def)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) cor-psi-sum: psi(x) = setsum Lambda A + setsum Lambda B
  apply (unfold psi-def)
  apply (subst setsum-sumr2 [THEN sym])
  apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
  apply (rule finite-A, rule finite-B, rule A-B-disjoint)
  apply (subgoal-tac {0..x} = A Un B)
  apply force
  apply (unfold A-def B-def)
  apply blast
done

```

```

lemma (in l) B-kernel-for-Lambda: y:B ==> Lambda(y) = 0
  apply (auto simp add: B-def Lambda-def)
  apply (drule-tac x = p in spec)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (drule-tac x = a in spec)
  by auto

```

```

lemma (in l) sum-over-B-of-Lambda-zero: setsum Lambda B = 0
  apply (rule setsum-0')
  apply (rule ballI)
  apply (rule B-kernel-for-Lambda)
  apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma (in l) inj-on-C: inj-on f C
  apply (rule inj-onI)

```

```

apply (unfold C-def f-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (fst xa):prime)
apply (subgoal-tac (fst y):prime 0<(snd xa) 0<snd y)
apply (auto simp add: prime-prop-pair)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) range-of-C-is-A: f'C = A
apply (auto simp add: C-def A-def f-def image-def)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) finite-C: finite C
apply (rule finite-imageD)
apply (subst range-of-C-is-A)
apply (rule finite-A, rule inj-on-C)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) D-subset-C: D <= C
by (auto simp add: D-def C-def)

```

```

lemma (in l) E-subset-C: E <= C
by (auto simp add: E-def C-def)

```

```

lemma (in l) Lambda-reindex-1: setsum Lambda (f'C) = setsum (Lambda o f) C
apply (rule setsum-reindex)
apply (simp add: finite-C)
apply (simp add: inj-on-C)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) psi-Lambda-eq-over-C: psi(x) = setsum (Lambda o f) C
apply (simp add: Lambda-reindex-1 [THEN sym])
apply (subst range-of-C-is-A)
apply (subst cor-psi-sum)
apply (subst sum-over-B-of-Lambda-zero)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma psi-alt-def: psi(x) = ( $\sum u:\{(p,a). (p:prime \& 0<a \& p \wedge a:\{0..x\})\}$ ).
Lambda((fst u)^(snd u)))
apply (subst l.psi-Lambda-eq-over-C)
apply (unfold o-def)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) C-eq-D-Un-E: C = D Un E
apply (auto simp add: C-def D-def E-def)

```

done

lemma (in l) *D-Int-E-empty*: $D \text{ Int } E = \{\}$
by (auto simp add: *D-def E-def*)

lemma (in l) *finite-D*: *finite D*
apply (rule *finite-subset*)
apply (rule *D-subset-C*)
apply (rule *finite-C*)
done

lemma (in l) *finite-E*: *finite E*
apply (rule *finite-subset*)
apply (rule *E-subset-C*)
apply (rule *finite-C*)
done

lemma (in l) *setsum-C-D-E*: $\text{setsum } (\text{Lambda } o \text{ f}) \text{ C} = \text{setsum } (\text{Lambda } o \text{ f}) \text{ D} +$
 $\text{setsum } (\text{Lambda } o \text{ f}) \text{ E}$
apply (subgoal-tac $\text{C} = \text{D Un E}$)
apply simp
apply (rule *setsum-Un-disjoint*)
apply (rule *finite-D*, rule *finite-E*, rule *D-Int-E-empty*, rule *C-eq-D-Un-E*)
done

lemma (in l) *psi-Lambda-eq*: $\text{psi}(x) = \text{setsum } (\text{Lambda } o \text{ f}) \text{ D} +$
 $\text{setsum } (\text{Lambda } o \text{ f}) \text{ E}$
apply (subst *setsum-C-D-E* [THEN sym])
apply (rule *psi-Lambda-eq-over-C*)
done

lemma (in l) *inj-on-g-F*: *inj-on g F*
apply (auto simp add: *inj-on-def F-def g-def*)
done

lemma (in l) *g-image-F-is-D*: $g'F = D$
apply (auto simp add: *g-def F-def D-def*)
done

lemma (in l) *finite-F*: *finite F*
apply (unfold *F-def*)
apply (subgoal-tac *finite {...}*)
apply (rule *finite-subset*)
prefer 2

```

apply assumption
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) reindex-Lambda-f-g: setsum (Lambda o f) D =
  setsum (Lambda o f o g) F
apply (insert g-image-F-is-D [THEN sym] inj-on-g-F finite-F)
apply (simp add: setsum-reindex)
done

```

```

lemma aux1 [rule-format]: 1 < (a::nat) --> 0 < b --> Suc 0 < a^b
apply (induct-tac b)
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac n = 0)
apply auto
apply (rule one-less-mult)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma aux2 [rule-format]: 1 < (a::nat) & 1 < b --> a < a^b
apply (induct-tac b)
apply force
apply clarify
apply simp
apply (rule aux1)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma aux3: p:prime ==> 1 < a ==> ~ (p^a : prime)
apply (unfold prime-def)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (rule-tac x = p in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule dvd-self-exp)
apply force
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac p < p^a)
apply force
apply (rule aux2)
by auto

```

```

lemma prime-power-must-be-one: p:prime ==> p^a:prime ==> a=1
apply auto

```

```

apply (case-tac a=0)
apply simp
apply (simp add: prime-def)
apply (case-tac a=1)
apply (simp-all add: aux3)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) F-prop: p:F --> (Lambda(f(g(p)))) = ln(real(p))
apply (unfold F-def f-def g-def)
apply clarify
apply simp
apply (unfold Lambda-def)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac (THE pa::nat. pa : prime &
  (EX aa::nat. pa ^ aa = p ^ a)) = p ^ a)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp)
apply (rule the-equality)
apply (auto simp add: if-splits)
apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac a=1)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac aa=1)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac pa ^ aa : prime)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (simp only: prime-power-must-be-one)
apply (simp only: prime-power-must-be-one)
apply (drule-tac x = p in spec)
apply simp
apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) sum-over-F: setsum (Lambda o f o g) F = setsum (ln o real) F
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply (auto simp add: F-prop)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) sum-over-F2-lemma1: setsum lprime {0..x} =
  setsum lprime ({p. p<=x & p:prime} Un {p. p<=x & p~:prime})
apply (subgoal-tac {0..x} = {p. p<=x})
apply (erule ssubst)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac {p. p<=x} =
  ({p::nat. p <= x & p : prime} Un {p::nat. p <= x & p ~: prime}))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (auto simp add: prime-partition)
done

lemma (in l) sum-over-F2-lemma2:
  setsum lprime ({p. p<=x & p:prime} Un {p. p<=x & p~:prime}) =
  setsum lprime {p. p<=x & p:prime} + setsum lprime {p. p<=x & p~:prime}
apply (rule setsum-Un-disjoint)
apply auto
apply (rule finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
apply force
apply (rule finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
apply force
done

lemma (in l) l-set-of-primes: ALL x:P. x:prime ==>
  setsum lprime P = setsum (ln o real) P
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply (auto simp add: lprime-def)
done

lemma (in l) sum-over-F2: setsum (ln o real) F = theta(x)
apply (unfold F-def theta-def)
apply (subst setsum-sumr2 [THEN sym])
apply (subst l-set-of-primes [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac setsum lprime {0..x} =
  setsum lprime ({p. p:prime & p<=x} Un {p. p~:prime & p<=x}))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint)
apply (rule finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
apply auto
apply (rule finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
apply auto
apply (subst all-nonprime-set-l)
apply (rule finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac {0..x} =
  {p. p:prime & p<=x} Un {p. p~:prime & p<=x})
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) psi-theta-sum: psi(x) = theta(x) + setsum (Lambda o f) E
  apply (subst sum-over-F2 [THEN sym])
  apply (subst sum-over-F [THEN sym])
  apply (subst reindex-Lambda-f-g [THEN sym])
  apply (rule psi-Lambda-eq)
done

```

```

lemma exponent-eq-0-iff: 2 <= p ==> Suc 0 = p^a ==> a = 0
  apply (case-tac a)
  apply (auto simp add: power-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) Lambda-positive: ALL x:E. 0 <= Lambda(f(x))
  apply (auto simp add: E-def Lambda-def f-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 = ln 1)
  apply (erule ssubst [of (0::real) ln (1::real) -])
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real((THE p::nat. p : prime &
    (EX aa::nat. p ^ aa = a ^ b))))
  apply (simp only: ln-le-cancel-iff)
  apply (subgoal-tac (1 :: real) = real(1::nat))
  apply (erule ssubst [of (1::real) real (1::nat) -])
  apply (simp only: real-of-nat-le-iff)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule Suc-leI)
  apply simp
  apply (rule theI2)
  apply auto
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: prime-pos)
  apply (case-tac aaa = 0)
  prefer 2
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < aaa)
  prefer 2
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac p^aa = pa^aaa)
  apply (simp only: prime-prop)
  apply simp
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc 0 = p^aa)
  prefer 2
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= p)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 = aa)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: exponent-eq-0-iff)

```



```

prefer 2
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (simp only: order-less-imp-not-eq [of 0 aa])
done

```

```

lemma real-power-ln: 1 < a ==> 0 < x ==> ((a::nat) ^ b <= x) =
  (real(b) <= ln(real x)/ln(real a))
apply (simp only: real-power)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real a ^ b)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real(x))
apply (simp only: ln-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: ln-realpow)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < ln (real a))
apply (simp add: pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < real a)
apply (simp add: ln-gt-zero)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < a)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < a ^ b)
apply (simp add: real-of-nat-less-iff)
apply (simp add: zero-less-power)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma (in l) extent-of-E2: E <= {1..nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))} <*>
  {1..nat(floor(ln(real x)/ln(2)))}
apply (auto simp add: E-def)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= a)
apply force
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac a <= natfloor(real x powr (1/2)))
apply (simp add: natfloor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac a ^ 2 <= x)
apply (subgoal-tac (real a) powr (real (2::nat)) <= real x)
apply (subgoal-tac ((real a) powr (real (2::nat))) powr (1/2) <= (real x) powr
(1/2))
apply (simp add: powr-powr)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac real a <= real x powr (1/2))
apply (rule real-le-natfloor)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac real a powr 1 = real a)

```

```

apply force
apply (subst powr-one-gt-zero-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= a)
apply arith
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (rule power-mono2)
apply force+
apply (subgoal-tac (2::real) = real (2::nat))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst powr-realpow)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= a)
apply arith
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac real a ^ 2 = real (a ^ 2))
apply force
apply (rule realpow-real-of-nat)
apply force+
apply (subgoal-tac a ^ 2 <= a ^ b)
apply force
apply (rule power-increasing)
apply force
apply (frule prime-ge-2)
apply arith

apply (subgoal-tac 2 ^ b <= x)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < x)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < a)
apply (simp only: real-power-ln)
apply (subgoal-tac real(2::nat) = 2)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (auto simp add: floor-bound)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= a)
apply force
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < a)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < a ^ b)
apply (simp only: less-le-trans [of 0 a ^ b x])
apply (simp add: zero-less-power)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= a)
apply force
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= a)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 ^ b <= a ^ b)
apply force
apply (auto simp add: power-mono prime-ge-2)

```

done

```
lemma (in l) card-E2-lemma: card E <=  
  card ({1..nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))}) <*> {1..nat(floor(ln(real x)/ln(2)))}  
apply (rule card-mono)  
prefer 2  
apply (rule extent-of-E2)  
apply simp  
done
```

```
lemma (in l) card-E2-lemma2:  
  card ({1..nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))}) <*> {1..nat(floor(ln(real x)/ln(2)))}  
=  
  card {1..nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))} * card {1..nat(floor(ln(real x)/ln(2)))}  
apply simp  
done
```

```
lemma (in l) card-E2-lemma3:  
  card ({1..nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))}) <*> {1..nat(floor(ln(real x)/ln(2)))}  
<=  
  card {1..nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))} * card {1..nat(floor(ln(real x)/ln(2)))}  
apply (auto simp add: card-E2-lemma2)  
done
```

```
lemma (in l) card-E2:  
  card E <= card {1..nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))} * card {1..nat(floor(ln(real  
x)/ln(2)))}  
apply (insert card-E2-lemma3)  
apply (insert card-E2-lemma)  
apply (erule le-trans)  
apply assumption  
done
```

```
lemma card-E2-real-lemma4: real(floor(ln(real x)/ln(2))) <= ln(real x)/ln(2)  
apply (simp add: real-of-int-floor-le)
```

done

lemma (in l) *real-card-E2*: $\text{real}(\text{card } E) \leq$
 $\text{real}(\text{card } \{1.. \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))\} * \text{card } \{1.. \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\ln(\text{real } x)/\ln(2)))\})$
 apply (*simp only: real-of-nat-le-iff*)
 apply (*rule card-E2*)
done

lemma (in l) *card-E2-real-lemma6*: $0 < x \implies$
 $\text{real}(\text{card } \{1.. \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\ln(\text{real } x)/\ln(2)))\}) \leq \ln(\text{real } x)/\ln(2)$
 apply *simp*
 apply (*subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(real x) / ln 2*)
 apply (*rule real-nat-floor*)
 apply *auto*
done

lemma (in l) *card-E2-real*: $0 < x \implies \text{real}(\text{card } E) \leq$
 $\text{real}(\text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))) * \ln(\text{real } x)/\ln(2)$
 proof –
 assume *pos*: $0 < x$
 have *step1*: $\text{real}(\text{card } E) \leq$
 $\text{real}(\text{card } \{1.. \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))\} * \text{card } \{1.. \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\ln(\text{real } x)/\ln(2)))\})$
 by (*rule real-card-E2*)
 also have *step2*: $\dots =$
 $\text{real}(\text{card } \{1.. \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))\}) * \text{real}(\text{card } \{1.. \text{nat}(\text{floor}(\ln(\text{real } x)/\ln(2)))\})$
 by (*rule real-of-nat-mult*)
 also have *step3*: $\dots \leq \text{real}(\text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))) * \ln(\text{real } x)/\ln(2)$
 apply (*simp add: card-E2-real-lemma6*)
 apply (*subgoal-tac real (nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))) * ln (real x) / ln 2*)
 =
 $\text{real}(\text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))) * (\ln(\text{real } x) / \ln 2)$
 apply (*erule ssubst*)
 apply (*rule mult-left-mono*)
 apply (*subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(real x)/ln 2*)
 apply (*rule real-nat-floor*)
 apply *force*
 apply (*subgoal-tac 1 <= real x*)

```

apply (drule ln-ge-zero)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < ln 2)
apply (simp add: real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= x)
apply (auto simp add: pos)
apply (simp add: pos Suc-leI)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma (in l) E-bound-with-f:  $y:E \dashrightarrow f(y) \leq x$ 
apply (auto simp add: E-def)
apply (auto simp add: f-def)
done

```

```

lemma Lambda-prop: ALL x. ( $0 < x \dashrightarrow \text{Lambda}(x) \leq \ln(\text{real}(x))$ )
apply (auto simp add: Lambda-def)
apply (rule theI2)
apply auto
apply (rule prime-prop-rzero)
apply auto
apply (case-tac aa=0)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac Suc 0 < p^1)
apply (subgoal-tac p^1 <= p^a)
apply force
apply (rule power-increasing)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= p^1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= p)
apply (subgoal-tac p = p^1)
apply force
apply (rule power-one-right [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac x = p)
apply (subgoal-tac real(x) = real(p))
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac p^1 <= p^a)
apply force
apply (rule power-increasing)
apply force
apply force

```

```

apply (rule prime-prop-rzero)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) E-bound:  $0 < x \implies y:E \implies (\text{Lambda } o f)(y) \leq \ln(\text{real}(x))$ 
apply (auto simp add: E-def)
apply (auto simp add: f-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < xa^y$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{Lambda}(xa^y) \leq \ln(\text{real}(xa^y))$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln(\text{real}(xa^y)) \leq \ln(\text{real}(x))$ )
apply force
apply (simp only: ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply (simp add: Lambda-prop)
apply (subgoal-tac  $xa^1 \leq xa^y$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < xa$ )
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $2 \leq xa$ )
apply force
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 \leq y$ )
apply (rule power-increasing)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $2 \leq xa$ )
apply force
apply (auto simp add: prime-ge-2)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) sum-over-E2-of-Lambda-o-f:  $0 < x \implies$ 
   $\text{setsum } (\text{Lambda } o f) E \leq \text{real}(\text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))) * \ln(\text{real}(x))$ 
   $* \ln(\text{real}(x)) / \ln 2$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{setsum } (\text{Lambda } o f) E \leq \text{real}(\text{card } E) * \ln(\text{real}(x))$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{real}(\text{card } E) \leq \text{real}(\text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) / \ln(2)$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{real}(\text{card } E) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) \leq$ 
   $\text{real}(\text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))) * \ln(\text{real } x) / \ln(2) * \ln(\text{real}(x))$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{setsum } (\text{Lambda } o f) E \leq$ 
   $\text{real}(\text{nat}(\text{floor}(\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1/2)))) * \ln(\text{real } x) / \ln(2) * \ln(\text{real}(x))$ )
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq \ln(\text{real}(x))$ )
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 \leq x$ )

```

```

apply (simp add: ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= x)
apply (simp add: ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (simp add: card-E2-real)
apply (subgoal-tac real (card E) * ln (real x) =
  ln (real x) * real (card E))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule setsum-bound-real)
apply (simp add: finite-E)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (rule E-bound)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) psi-theta-bound-for-real-aux: 0 < x ==> psi(x) <=
  theta(x) + real(nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))) * ln(real(x)) * ln(real(x)) / ln
  2
apply (subgoal-tac psi(x) = theta(x) + setsum (Lambda o f) E)
apply (subgoal-tac setsum (Lambda o f) E <=
  real(nat(floor(real(x) powr (1/2)))) * ln(real(x)) * ln(real(x)) / ln 2)
apply auto
apply (auto simp add: psi-theta-sum sum-over-E2-of-Lambda-o-f)
done

```

```

lemma psi-theta-bound-for-real: 0 < x ==> psi(x) <=
  theta(x) + real(x) powr (1/2) * ln(real(x)) * ln(real(x)) / ln 2
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (erule l.psi-theta-bound-for-real-aux)
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (rule divide-right-mono)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)+
apply (subgoal-tac nat(floor (?t)) = natfloor(?t))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule powr-gt-zero)
apply (simp add: natfloor-def)
apply auto
done

```

38.4 Comparing pi and theta

```
lemma pi-set-zero: finite A ==> ALL x:A. x~:prime ==>
  setsum char-prime A = 0
  apply (rule setsum-0')
  apply (unfold char-prime-def)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma setsum-prime-split: setsum f {p. p<=x} =
  setsum f {p. p<=x & p:prime} + setsum f {p. p<=x & p~:prime}
  apply (simp add: prime-partition-le)
  apply (rule setsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply auto
  apply (auto intro: finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
done
```

```
lemma setsum-char-prime-zero: setsum char-prime {p. p<=x & p~:prime} = 0
  apply (rule pi-set-zero)
  by (auto intro: finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
```

```
lemma pi-setsum-equiv: pi(x) = setsum char-prime {p. p<=x}
  apply (auto simp add: pi-def char-prime-def)
  apply (simp add: setsum-prime-split)
  apply (simp add: setsum-char-prime-zero)
  apply (subgoal-tac setsum char-prime {p::nat. p <= x & p : prime} =
    setsum (%x. 1) {p::nat. p <= x & p : prime})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst real-card-eq-setsum)
  apply (force intro: finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
  apply simp
  apply (rule setsum-cong [of {p::nat. p <= x & p : prime}
    {p::nat. p <= x & p : prime} char-prime %x. 1])
  apply (auto simp add: char-prime-def)
done
```

```
lemma pi-sumr-equiv: pi(x) = sumr 0 (x+1) char-prime
  apply (simp only: pi-setsum-equiv)
  apply (subgoal-tac {p::nat. p <= x} = {0..x})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (auto simp add: setsum-sumr2)
done
```

```
lemma pi-Suc: pi(Suc x) = char-prime(Suc x) + pi(x)
  apply (case-tac (Suc x):prime)
```



```

apply (simp add: pi-def char-prime-def)
apply (subgoal-tac {y::nat. y <= Suc x & y : prime} =
  {y::nat. y <= x & y : prime} Un {Suc x})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst card-Un-disjoint)
apply (force intro: finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
apply simp
apply force
apply simp
apply auto
apply (simp add: pi-def char-prime-def)
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply auto
apply (case-tac xa = Suc x)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma char-prime-def-eq: 1 <= n ==>
  (theta(n+1) - theta(n)) / ln(real(n+1)) = char-prime(n+1)
apply (auto simp add: theta-def)
apply (case-tac Suc n:prime)
apply (auto simp add: lprime-def char-prime-def real-divide-def)
done

```

```

lemma nat-int-inj-on: inj-on (%x. nat x) {p. p:zprime & (p dvd x)}
apply (rule inj-onI)
apply auto
apply (rule int-nat-inj)
apply (auto simp add: zprime-pos)
done

```

```

lemma int-nat-inj-on: inj-on int {p. p:prime & p dvd x}
apply (rule inj-onI)
apply auto
done

```

38.5 Expressing ln in terms of Lambda

```

lemma ln-product-sum: finite A ==> ALL x:A. (0 < f(x)) ==>
  ln (setprod f A) = setsum (ln o f) A
apply (induct set: Finites)
apply (simp add: setprod-def setsum-def)
apply (simp add: setprod-insert setsum-insert)
apply (subst ln-mult)
apply (auto simp add: setprod-pos o-def)

```

done

lemma *multiplicity-eq-1*: $1 < n \implies \ln(\text{real } n) =$
 $\ln(\text{setprod } (\%p. (\text{real } p) ^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ n)}) \{p. 0 < p \ \& \ p : \text{zprime} \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ n\})$
apply (*subst ln-inj-iff*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule setprod-pos*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{p. 0 < p \wedge p \in \text{zprime} \wedge p \ \text{dvd} \ n\} =$
 $\{p. p \in \text{zprime} \wedge p \ \text{dvd} \ n\}$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule setprod-multiplicity-real*)
apply (*auto simp add: zprime-def*)
done

lemma *divisor-set-fact*: $1 < n \implies \{p::\text{int}. 0 < p \ \& \ p : \text{zprime} \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ n\} \leq$
 $\{-n..n\}$
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(-n \leq x) = (-x \leq n)$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*simp add: zdvd-imp-le*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *multiplicity-eq-2*: $1 < n \implies \ln(\text{real } n) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%p. \ln ((\text{real } p) ^{(\text{multiplicity } p \ n)})) \{p. 0 < p \ \& \ p : \text{zprime} \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ n\}$
apply (*subst multiplicity-eq-1*)
apply (*assumption*)
apply (*subst ln-product-sum*)
apply (*force intro: finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-int zdvd-imp-le*)
apply *force*
apply (*simp add: o-def*)
done

lemma *multiplicity-eq-3*: $1 < n \implies \ln(\text{real } n) =$
 $\text{setsum } (\%p. \text{real}(\text{multiplicity } p \ n) * \ln(\text{real } p)) \{p. 0 < p \ \& \ p : \text{zprime} \ \& \ p \ \text{dvd} \ n\}$
apply (*subst multiplicity-eq-2, assumption*)
apply (*rule setsum-cong*)
apply (*rule refl*)
apply (*subst ln-realpow*)
apply *force*

apply (*rule refl*)
done

lemma (*in l*) *finite-G: 0 < x ==> finite G*
apply (*unfold G-def*)
apply (*rule finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-nat*)
apply (*auto intro: dvd-imp-le*)
done

lemma (*in l*) *G-fact: 0 < x ==> G = (G Int A) Un (G Int B)*
by (*auto simp add: G-def A-def B-def dvd-def*)

lemma (*in l*) *Lambda-over-G-lemma1: 0 < x ==>*
setsum Lambda G = setsum Lambda ((G Int A) Un (G Int B))
apply (*rule setsum-cong*)
apply (*simp only: G-fact [THEN sym]*)
by *auto*

lemma (*in l*) *Lambda-over-G-lemma2: 0 < x ==>*
setsum Lambda G = setsum Lambda (G Int A) + setsum Lambda (G Int B)
apply (*subgoal-tac setsum Lambda G =*
setsum Lambda ((G Int A) Un (G Int B)))
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subst setsum-Un-disjoint*)
apply (*simp add: finite-subset finite-G*)
apply (*simp add: finite-subset finite-G*)
apply (*subgoal-tac G Int A Int (G Int B) = G Int (A Int B)*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*simp add: A-B-disjoint*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule refl*)
apply (*subst G-fact [THEN sym]*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule refl*)
done

lemma (*in l*) *Lambda-over-G-lemma3: 0 < x ==> setsum Lambda (G Int B) =*
0
apply (*rule setsum-0'*)
apply (*insert B-kernel-for-Lambda, blast*)
done

lemma (*in l*) *Lambda-over-G-lemma4: 0 < x ==>*
setsum Lambda G = setsum Lambda (G Int A)
apply (*auto simp add: Lambda-over-G-lemma2 Lambda-over-G-lemma3*)

done

```
lemma (in l) G-Int-A-Un-over-J: G Int A = UNION J (%p. H(p) Int G)
  apply (auto simp add: G-def A-def J-def H-def)
  apply (rule-tac x = p in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac p dvd p ^ a)
  prefer 2
  apply (case-tac a)
  apply auto
  apply (rule dvd-trans)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma (in l) finite-J: 0 < x ==> finite J
  apply (simp add: J-def)
  apply (rule finite-subset-GreaterThan0AtMost-nat)
  apply auto
  apply (erule prime-pos)
  apply (erule dvd-imp-le)
  apply assumption
done
```

```
lemma (in l) finite-H-p: 0 < x ==> finite (H(p))
  apply (simp add: H-def)
  apply (rule finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma (in l) different-H: 0 < x ==> p1:prime ==> p2:prime ==>
  p1 ~ = p2 ==> H(p1) Int H(p2) = {}
  apply (auto simp add: H-def)
  apply (simp add: prime-prop)
done
```

```
lemma (in l) setsum-Lambda-G-lemma1: 0 < x ==> setsum Lambda G =
  setsum (%p. setsum Lambda (H(p) Int G)) J
  apply (simp add: Lambda-over-G-lemma4)
  apply (simp only: G-Int-A-Un-over-J)
  apply (rule setsum-UN-disjoint [of J (%p. H(p) Int G) Lambda])
  apply (rule finite-J)
  apply (assumption)
  apply (force intro: finite-H-p)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac xa: H p Int H j)
```

```

apply (subgoal-tac H p Int H j = {})
apply simp
apply (simp add: J-def different-H)
apply (rule IntI)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) inj-on-prime-power: inj-on (%x. (p::nat) ^ x) {1..nmult p x}
apply (auto)
apply (rule inj-onI)
apply (case-tac p:prime)
apply (auto simp add: prime-prop2)
apply (simp add: nmult-def)
apply (subgoal-tac multiplicity (int p) (int x) = 0)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac (int p)~:zprime)
apply (rule not-zprime-multiplicity-eq-0 [of int p int x])
apply auto
apply (simp add: int-prime-prop)
done

```

```

lemma nat-int-dvd: (int(x) dvd int(y)) = (x dvd y)
apply (simp only: zdvd-iff-zmod-eq-0)
apply (simp only: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)
apply auto
apply (auto simp add: mod-eq-0-iff)
apply (case-tac 0 <= q)
apply (rule-tac x = nat q in exI)
apply (auto simp add: int-eq-iff)
apply (auto simp add: nat-mult-distrib)
apply (auto simp add: zmod-eq-0-iff)
apply (rule-tac x = int q in exI)
apply (auto simp add: zmult-int)
done

```

```

lemma nat-zmult-multiplicity-lemma1:
  (int p) ^ multiplicity (int p) (int n) dvd (int n)
apply (auto simp add: multiplicity-zdvd)
done

```

```

lemma nat-zmult-multiplicity-lemma2:
  int (p ^ multiplicity (int p) (int n)) dvd (int n)
apply (auto simp add: zpow-int nat-zmult-multiplicity-lemma1)
done

```

```

lemma nat-zmult-multiplicity:  $p \wedge \text{multiplicity } (int\ p) \ (int\ n) \ \text{dvd } n$ 
  apply (auto simp add: nat-int-dvd [THEN sym])
  apply (auto simp add: nat-zmult-multiplicity-lemma2)
done

lemma power-dvd-prop:  $p \wedge \text{dvd } (x::nat) \implies a \leq b \implies p^a \ \text{dvd } x$ 
  apply (auto simp add: dvd-def)
  apply (rule-tac x = k * (p ^ (b-a)) in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: power-add [THEN sym])
done

lemma power-le-prop1 [rule-format]:  $1 <= (p::nat) \implies a <= b \dashv\vdash p^a <= p^b$ 
  apply (induct-tac b)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac a = Suc n)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac p^n <= p*p^n)
  apply (simp only: le-trans [of p^a p^n p*p^n])
  apply auto
done

lemma power-le-prop:  $1 < p \implies p^b <= (x::nat) \implies a <= b \implies p^a <= x$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac p^a <= p^b)
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: power-le-prop1)
done

lemma nat-zmult-multiplicity-le:  $0 < n \implies p \wedge \text{multiplicity } (int\ p) \ (int\ n) \leq n$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac p^multiplicity (int p) (int n) dvd n)
  apply (simp add: dvd-imp-le)
  apply (simp add: nat-zmult-multiplicity)
done

lemma multiplicity-power-dvd:  $0 < n \implies p:\text{prime} \implies (k \leq \text{multiplicity } (int\ p) \ (int\ n)) = (p^k \ \text{dvd } n)$ 
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac p^multiplicity (int p) (int n) dvd n)
  apply (rule power-dvd-prop)
  apply assumption+
  apply (simp add: nat-zmult-multiplicity)
  apply (subgoal-tac (int p):zprime)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac (int p) ^k dvd (int n))
apply (simp add: aux9)
apply (subgoal-tac int p ^ k = int(p ^k))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp only: nat-int-dvd [THEN sym])
apply (simp only: zpow-int [THEN sym])
apply (auto simp add: int-prime-prop)
done

lemma multiplicity-power-dvd-imp1: 0 < n ==> p : prime ==>
  p ^ k dvd n ==> k <= multiplicity (int p) (int n)
apply (subst multiplicity-power-dvd)
apply assumption+
done

lemma (in l) G-Int-Hp-eq: 0 < x ==> p:prime ==>
  (%x. p ^x) ‘ {1..nmult p x} = G Int H(p)
apply auto
apply (simp add: G-def)
apply (simp add: nmult-def)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= p)
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < p)
apply (subgoal-tac p ^ multiplicity (int p) (int x) dvd x)
apply (rule power-dvd-prop)
apply assumption+
apply (simp add: nat-zmult-multiplicity)
apply (simp add: prime-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= p)
apply simp
apply (rule prime-ge-2, assumption)
apply (unfold H-def nmult-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < p)
apply (subgoal-tac p ^ multiplicity (int p) (int x) <= x)
apply (rule power-le-prop)
apply assumption+
apply (subgoal-tac p ^ multiplicity (int p) (int x) <= x)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < p)
apply (rule power-le-prop)
apply assumption+
apply force

```

```

apply assumption
apply (simp add: nat-zmult-multiplicity-le)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= p)
apply simp
apply (erule prime-ge-2)
apply (rule-tac x = xa in exI)
apply simp
apply (unfold G-def image-def)
apply simp
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x = a in bexI)
apply (rule refl)
apply auto
apply (subst multiplicity-power-dvd)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < p ^ a)
apply (erule order-less-le-trans)backback
apply assumption
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in l) card-multiplicity-eq: 0 < x ==> p:prime ==>
  card (G Int H(p)) = multiplicity (int p) (int x)
apply (subst G-Int-Hp-eq [THEN sym])
apply assumption+
apply (subst card-image)
apply simp
apply (rule inj-on-prime-power)
apply (simp add: nmult-def)
done

```

```

lemma (in l) setsum-Lambda-G-int-Hp: 0 < x ==> p:prime ==>
  setsum Lambda (G Int H(p)) = ln (real p) *
  real (multiplicity (int p) (int x))
proof –
  assume 0 < x and p:prime
  have ALL x:(G Int H(p)). Lambda x = ln (real p)
  by (auto simp add: G-def H-def prems Lambda-eq)
  then have setsum Lambda (G Int H(p)) =
    setsum (%x. ln (real p)) (G Int H(p))
  apply (intro setsum-cong)
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (erule bspec)
  apply assumption
done

```



```

also have ... = real(card (G Int H(p))) * ln (real p)
  apply (subst setsum-constant)
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule finite-G)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: real-eq-of-nat)
done
also have card (G ∩ H p) = multiplicity (int p) (int x)
  by (rule card-multiplicity-eq)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in l) setsum-Lambda-G-lemma2: 0 < x ==> setsum Lambda G =
  setsum (%p. ln (real p) * real (multiplicity (int p) (int x))) J
  apply (subst setsum-Lambda-G-lemma1)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule setsum-cong)
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (subgoal-tac H xa Int G = G Int H xa)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (erule setsum-Lambda-G-int-Hp)
  apply (simp add: J-def)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma multiplicity-eq-4: 0 < n ==> ln(real n) =
  setsum (%p. real(multiplicity p n) * ln(real p)) {p. 0 < p & p : zprime &
  p dvd n}
  apply (subgoal-tac n = 1 | 1 < n)
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply (simp add: multiplicity-p-1-eq-0 setsum-0)
  apply (elim multiplicity-eq-3)
  apply force
done

```

```

lemma multiplicity-eq-5: 0 < n ==> ln(real n) =
  setsum (%p. real(multiplicity (int p) (int n)) * ln(real p))
  {p. 0 < p & p : prime & p dvd n}
  apply (subgoal-tac real n = real (int n))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst multiplicity-eq-4)
  apply force

```

```

apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong)
apply (rule finite-subset-AtMost-nat)
apply clarify
apply (erule dvd-imp-le)
apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on int {p. 0 < p ∧ p ∈ prime ∧ p dvd n})
apply assumption
apply (force simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (unfold image-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = nat x in exI)
apply (auto simp add: nat-prime-prop)
apply (subgoal-tac nat x dvd nat (int n))
apply simp
apply (rule nat-int-dvd-prop)
apply assumption
apply assumption
apply (simp add: int-nat-dvd-prop)
apply (rule ext)
apply (unfold o-def)
apply (subgoal-tac real p = real (int p))
apply (erule subst)
apply (rule refl)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma ln-eq-setsum-Lambda: 0 < (n::nat) ==> ln (real n) =
  setsum Lambda {d. d dvd n}
apply (subgoal-tac {d. d dvd n} = {d. 0 < d & d dvd n})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst l.setsum-Lambda-G-lemma2)
apply assumption
apply (subst multiplicity-eq-5)
apply assumption
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (rule prime-pos)
apply assumption
apply (erule dvd-pos-pos)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma ln-eq-setsum-Lambda2: 0 < n ==> ln (real n) =
  (∑ x: {(p, a). 0 < a & p : prime & p ^ a dvd n}.
    ln (real (fst x)))

```

```

proof –
  assume  $0 < (n::nat)$ 
  have  $ln\ (real\ n) = (\sum d:\{d.\ d\ dvd\ n\}.\ Lambda\ d)$ 
    by (rule ln-eq-setsum-Lambda)
  also have ... =
     $(\sum d:\{d.\ d\ dvd\ n\ \&\ (EX\ p\ a.\ 0 < a\ \&\ p : prime\ \&\ d = p^a)\}.\$ 
       $Lambda\ d) +$ 
     $(\sum d:\{d.\ d\ dvd\ n\ \&\ \sim(EX\ p\ a.\ 0 < a\ \&\ p : prime\ \&\ d = p^a)\}.\$ 
       $Lambda\ d) (\mathbf{is}\ \dots = ?term1 + ?term2)$ 
  apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply force
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply force
  apply blast
  apply (rule setsum-cong)
  apply blast
  apply force
  done
  also have  $?term2 = 0$ 
    apply (rule setsum-0')
    apply (rule ballI)
    apply (rule Lambda-eq2)
    apply auto
    done
  also have  $?term1 + 0 = ?term1$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $(\sum x:\{(p,a).\ 0 < a\ \&\ p : prime\ \&\ p^a\ dvd\ n\}.\$ 
     $Lambda((\%x.\ (fst\ x)^{(snd\ x)}x))$ 
    apply (subst setsum-reindex' [THEN sym])back
    apply (rule finite-subset)
    prefer 2
    apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
    apply auto
    apply (erule dvd-imp-le)
    apply (rule prems)
    apply (rule subset-inj-on)
    prefer 2
    apply (rule l.inj-on-C)

```

```

    apply auto
    apply (erule dvd-imp-le)
    apply (rule prems)
    apply (rule setsum-cong)
    apply (auto simp add: image-def)
  done
finally show ?thesis
  apply (elim ssubst)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (rule Lambda-eq)
  apply auto
  done
qed

```

end

theory *Chebyshev2* = *Chebyshev1*:

declare *binomial-Suc-Suc* [simp del]

38.6 General facts – move some of these into libraries!

```

lemma setsum-multiplier: finite A ==> (k::nat)*(setsum f A) = setsum (%i.
k*f(i)) A
  apply (induct set: Finites)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
  apply (simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
done

```

```

lemma setsum-multiplier-real: finite A ==> (k::real)*(setsum f A) = setsum (%i.
k * f(i)) A
  apply (induct set: Finites)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
  apply (subst mult-commute)back
  apply (subst real-add-mult-distrib)
  apply auto
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma empty-interval [simp]: {Suc b..b} = {}
  apply auto
  done

lemma interval1 [simp]: {(a::nat)..a} = {a}
  by auto

lemma interval2 [simp]: {(a::nat)..a()} = {}
  by auto

lemma interval3 [simp]: {}(a::nat)..a} = {}
  by auto

lemma insert-interval: {(0::nat)..Suc n()} = insert n {..n()}
  apply auto
  done

lemma right-open-prop: n ~: {(0::nat)..n()}
  apply auto
  done

lemma right-closed-prop: Suc n ~: {(0::nat)..n}
  by auto

lemma insert-interval-closed: {(0::nat)..Suc n} = insert (Suc n) {..n}
  by auto

lemma setsum-interval-insert: setsum f {0..Suc n()} = setsum f {0..n()} + f n
  apply (auto simp add: insert-interval right-open-prop setsum-insert)
  apply (subgoal-tac {..n()} = {0..n()})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply auto
  apply (simp only: plus-ac0)
  done

lemma setsum-interval-insert-closed: setsum f {0..Suc n} = setsum f {0..n} + f (Suc n)
  apply (auto simp add: insert-interval-closed right-closed-prop setsum-insert)
  apply (subgoal-tac {..n} = {0..n})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (auto simp add: plus-ac0)
  done

lemma setsum-index-shift-right: setsum f {(0..nat)..b} = setsum (%i. f(i-k))
  {k..(b+k)}

```

```

apply (induct-tac b)
apply force
apply (simp only: setsum-interval-insert-closed)
apply (subgoal-tac (Suc n + k)  $\sim$ : {k..n+k})
apply (subgoal-tac {k..Suc n + k} = insert (Suc n + k) {k..n+k})
apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
apply (auto simp add: plus-ac0)
done

```

```

lemma setsum-index-shift-left:  $a \leq b \implies \text{setsum } f \{(a::\text{nat})..b\} = \text{setsum } (\%i. f(a+i)) \{0..(b-a)\}$ 
apply (simp add: setsum-index-shift-right [of ( $\%i. f(a+i)$ ) b-a a])
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum i::\text{nat}:\{a..b\}. f(a + (i - a)) = \sum i::\text{nat}:\{a..b\}. f(i)$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma real-nat-division:  $0 < b \implies a \bmod b = (0::\text{nat}) \implies \text{real}(a \text{ div } b) = \text{real}(a)/\text{real}(b)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \text{real}(b)$ )
apply (simp add: nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
apply (simp only: times-ac1 real-of-nat-mult [THEN sym])
apply (simp only: mult-div-cancel)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma div-combine:  $a \bmod b = (0::\text{nat}) \implies (c * (a \text{ div } b)) = ((c*a) \text{ div } b)$ 
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma div-combine-2:  $c \bmod b = (0::\text{nat}) \implies (a * (c \text{ div } b)) = ((c*a) \text{ div } b)$ 
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma nat-le-diff:  $(x::\text{nat}) \leq y - k \implies x \leq y$ 
apply (case-tac  $y \leq k$ )
apply force
apply (case-tac  $y = k$ )
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $k < y$ )
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $x + k \leq y - k + k$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $k \leq y$ )

```

```

apply (simp add: le-add-diff-inverse2)
apply force+
apply (simp only: add-le-mono1 [of - - k])
done

```

```

lemma div-add: a mod c = (0::nat) ==> b mod c = 0 ==> (a div c + b div c)
= ((a+b) div c)
apply (simp add: div-add1-eq)
done

```

```

lemma factorial-never-0 [simp]: fact(n) ~ = 0
by simp

```

```

lemma factorial-gt-0 [simp]: 0 < fact n
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma product-eq: a ~ = 0 ==> b ~ = 0 ==> d ~ = 0 ==> (a::nat)*b*c = d
==> a*b*e = d ==> c = e
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma factorial-pos: 1 <= k ==> fact k = k * fact(k - 1)
apply (case-tac k)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma product-div: 0 < (b::nat) ==> a * b = c ==> a = c div b
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma lt-gt-product: 0 < a ==> 0 < b ==> 0 < d ==> (a::nat) * b = c * d
==> a < c ==> (d < b)

```

proof–

```

assume a: 0 < a
assume b: 0 < b
assume d: 0 < d
assume eq: a * b = c * d
assume ineq1: a < c
have step1: a * b * d < c * b * d
apply (auto)
apply (auto simp add: d b ineq1)
done
from step1 have step2: c * d * d < c * b * d
apply (simp add: eq)

```

```

done
from step2 have step3: d * d < b * d
  apply auto
done
also from step3 show ?thesis
  apply auto
done
qed

```

lemma *gt-lt-product*: $0 < a \implies 0 < c \implies 0 < d \implies (a::nat) * b = c * d \implies d < b \implies (a < c)$

```

proof-
  assume a: 0 < a
  assume c: 0 < c
  assume d: 0 < d
  assume eq: a * b = c * d
  assume ineq: d < b
  have step1: a * d * c < a * b * c
    apply auto
    apply (auto simp add: a c ineq)
  done
  from step1 have step2: a * d * c < c * d * c
    apply (simp only: eq)
  done
  from step2 have step3: a * d < c * d
    apply auto
  done
  from step3 show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

lemma *gt-lt-product-iff*: $0 < a \implies 0 < b \implies 0 < c \implies 0 < d \implies (a::nat) * b = c * d \implies (d < b) = (a < c)$

```

  apply (auto)
  apply (force intro: gt-lt-product, force intro: lt-gt-product)
done

```

lemma *eq-product-iff*: $0 < a \implies 0 < b \implies 0 < c \implies 0 < d \implies (a::nat) * b = c * d \implies (d = b) = (a = c)$

```

  apply auto
done

```

lemma *nat-less-diff*: $(a < b - (c::nat)) = (a + c < b)$

```

  apply (induct b c rule: diff-induct)
  apply auto

```


done

lemma *sum-greater-than-part*: $finite\ A \implies a : A \implies$
 $ALL\ x:A.\ (0 < (f(x)::nat)) \implies (A - \{a\}) \sim \{\} \implies$
 $f(a) < setsum\ f\ A$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $A = insert\ a\ (A - \{a\})$)
apply (*erule* *ssubst*)
apply (*subst* *setsum-insert*)
apply *force+*
done

lemma *setsum-constant-bound*: $finite\ A \implies ALL\ x:A.\ (f(x) \leq k) \implies setsum$
 $f\ A \leq card(A)*k$
apply (*induct* *set: Finites*)
apply *force*
apply (*auto simp add: setsum-insert*)
done

lemma *chained-inequalities-up* [*rule-format*]: $(ALL\ i < n.\ ((f(i)::nat) < f(Suc$
 $i))) \implies k < n \implies f(k) < f(n)$
apply (*induct-tac* n)
apply *force*
apply (*simp only: le-simps*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $k = n$)
apply (*frule-tac* $x = n$ **in** *spec*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $n \leq n$)
apply (*frule* *mp*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *chained-inequalities-down* [*rule-format*]: $(ALL\ i < n.\ f(Suc\ i) < (f(i)::nat))$
 $\implies k < n \implies f(Suc\ k) < f(0)$
apply (*induct-tac* k)
apply *force*
apply *force*
done

lemma *sum-is-greater-than-part*: $finite\ A \implies B \leq A \implies ALL\ x:A.\ (0 <$
 $f(x)::nat) \implies A - B \sim \{\} \implies setsum\ f\ B < setsum\ f\ A$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $A = B\ Un\ (A - B)$)
apply (*erule* *ssubst*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac finite B)
apply (subgoal-tac finite (A - B))
apply (frule setsum-Un-disjoint [of B A - B f])
apply force+
apply (simp add: finite-subset)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma setprod-dvd: finite A ==> (x::nat):A ==> x dvd setprod id A
apply (induct set: Finites)
apply force
apply (simp add: setprod-insert)
apply auto
apply (simp add: dvd-mult)
done

```

```

lemma prime-divides-product: m+2 <= p ==> p <= Suc(2*m) ==> p dvd
setprod id {m+2..Suc(2*m)}
by (rule setprod-dvd, auto)

```

```

lemma factorial-Suc: fact n + n * fact n = fact (Suc n)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma primes-dvd-one-or-other-left: a : prime ==> (a::nat) dvd b*c ==> ~ (a
dvd b) ==> a dvd c
apply (frule prime-dvd-mult)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma primes-dvd-one-or-other-right: a : prime ==> (a::nat) dvd b*c ==> ~
(a dvd c) ==> a dvd b
apply (frule prime-dvd-mult, auto)
done

```

```

lemma prime-dividing-factorial [rule-format]: p : prime --> p dvd fact n -->
p <= n
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp add: prime-def)
apply auto
apply (simp only: factorial-Suc)
apply (simp only: fact-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac p dvd Suc n)
apply (rule dvd-imp-le)
apply force

```

```

apply force
apply (rule primes-dvd-one-or-other-right)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma prime-not-divide-less: p : prime ==> m+2 <= p ==> p <= Suc(2*m)
==> ~ p dvd fact(m)
apply (rule contrapos-pn)
apply auto
apply (frule prime-dividing-factorial)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma factorial-setprod-def: fact n = setprod id {1..n}
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp only: fact-0)
apply (subgoal-tac {1..0} = {})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force
apply force
apply (simp only: fact-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac {1..Suc n} = {1..n} Un {Suc n})
apply (subgoal-tac finite {1..n})
apply (subgoal-tac finite {Suc n})
apply (subgoal-tac {1..n} Int {Suc n} = {})
apply (simp only: setprod-Un-disjoint)
apply (subgoal-tac setprod id {1..n} = fact n)
apply (erule ssubst)backbackback
apply simp
apply (simp only: nat-mult-commute)
apply force+
done

```

```

lemma setprod-interval-insert-1: setprod f {1..Suc n} = setprod f {1..n} * (f(Suc n)::'a::semiring)
apply (subgoal-tac {1..Suc n} = {1..n} Un {Suc n})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac finite {1..n})
apply (subgoal-tac finite {Suc n})
apply (simp add: setprod-Un-disjoint)
apply auto
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done

```

```

lemma setprod-interval-insert: b <= Suc a ==> setprod f {b..Suc a} = setprod

```

```

f {b..a} * (f(Suc a)::'a::semiring)
  apply (subgoal-tac {b..Suc a} = {b..a} Un {Suc a})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac finite {b..a})
  apply (subgoal-tac finite {Suc a})
  apply (simp add: setprod-Un-disjoint)
  apply (auto simp add: mult-ac)
done

lemma setprod-interval-gt-0 [rule-format]: 0 < b ==> b <= a --> 0 < setprod
id {b..(a::nat)}
  apply (induct-tac a)
  apply force
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac b = Suc n)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply force+
  apply (subst setprod-interval-insert)
  apply force+
done

lemma setprod-interval-1-gt-0 [simp]: 0 < setprod id {1..(n::nat)}
  apply (case-tac n)
  apply force
  apply (rule setprod-interval-gt-0)
  apply force+
done

lemma setprod-interval-Suc0-gt-0 [simp]: 0 < setprod id {Suc 0..(n::nat)}
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc 0 = 1)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp only: setprod-interval-1-gt-0)
  by force

lemma setprod-interval-multiply [rule-format]: a <= b --> setprod id {1..b} =
setprod id {1..a} * setprod id {Suc a..b}
  apply (induct-tac b)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (subgoal-tac a = 0)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac {1..0} = {})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac {Suc(0)..0} = {})
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply force+

```

```

apply (rule impI)
apply (case-tac a <= n)
apply (frule mp)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac setprod id {1::nat..Suc n} = setprod id {1::nat..n} * id (Suc
n))
apply (erule ssubst)back
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac setprod id {Suc a..n} * id (Suc n) = setprod id {Suc a..Suc
n})
apply (subst nat-mult-assoc)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (force)
apply (subgoal-tac setprod id {Suc a..Suc n} = setprod id {Suc a..n} * id (Suc
n))
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac Suc a <= Suc n)
apply (simp only: setprod-interval-insert)
apply force+
apply (simp only: setprod-interval-insert)
apply (subgoal-tac a = Suc n)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac {Suc (Suc n)..Suc n} = {})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force+
done

```

```

lemma setprod-interval-mod: a <= b ==> setprod id {1..b} mod setprod id {1..(a::nat)}
= 0
apply (simp only: mod-eq-0-iff)
apply (rule-tac x = setprod id {Suc a..b} in exI)
apply (simp only: setprod-interval-multiply)
done

```

```

lemma div-multiply: 0 < b ==> 0 < c ==> ((a::nat) = b*c ==> (b = a div
c)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma setprod-interval-div: a <= b ==> (setprod id {1..b}) div (setprod id
{1..a}) = (setprod id {Suc a..b})
apply (case-tac b = 0)
apply (subgoal-tac a = 0)
apply (erule ssubst)+
apply force+

```

```

apply (case-tac a = 0)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force
apply (rule sym)
apply (rule div-multiply)
apply (case-tac a = b)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force
apply (rule setprod-interval-gt-0)
apply force+
apply (subst nat-mult-commute)
apply (simp only: setprod-interval-multiply)
done

```

```

lemma factorial-div: b <= a ==> (fact a) div (fact b) = setprod id {(Suc b)..a}
apply (simp only: factorial-setprod-def setprod-interval-div)
done

```

```

lemma primes-always-ge-2 [simp]: p : prime ==> 2 <= p
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma relprime-dvd-prod-dvd: gcd(a,b) = 1 ==> a dvd m ==> b dvd m ==>
(a*b) dvd (m::nat)
apply (unfold dvd-def)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac a dvd ka)
apply (force simp add: dvd-def)
apply (subst relprime-dvd-mult-iff [THEN sym])
apply assumption
apply (auto simp add: mult-commute dvd-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (erule sym)
done

```

```

lemma distinct-primes-gcd-1: p : prime ==> q : prime ==> p ~ = q ==>
gcd(p,q) = 1
apply (rule prime-imp-relprime)
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done

```

```

lemma all-relprime-prod-relprime-nat: finite A ==> ALL x:A. gcd(x,y) = 1 ==>
gcd(setprod id A, y) = 1
apply (induct set: Finites)
apply (auto simp add: gcd-mult-cancel)

```

done

lemma *prime-product-dvd*: $finite\ A \implies \forall x:A. (x : prime \ \& \ x\ dvd\ M) \implies$
setprod id A dvd M

apply (*induct set: Finites*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule relprime-dvd-prod-dvd*)
apply (*subst gcd-commute*)
apply (*rule all-relprime-prod-relprime-nat*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule ballI*)
apply (*rule distinct-primes-gcd-1*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *pi-setsum-def*: $pi\ (x) = real\ (setsum\ (\%x. (1::nat))\ \{y::nat. y \leq x \ \& \ y$
 $: prime\ \})$

proof—

have $pi\ (x) = real(card\ \{y::nat. y \leq x \ \& \ y : prime\ \})$
by (*auto simp add: pi-def*)
also have $\dots = real(setsum\ (\%x. (1::nat))\ \{y::nat. y \leq x \ \& \ y : prime\ \})$
apply (*subst real-of-nat-inject*)
apply (*rule card-eq-setsum*)
apply (*rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}]*)
apply *auto*
done
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *set-difference*: $\{x::nat. x \leq y \ \& \ P(x)\} - \{x::nat. x \leq z \ \& \ P(x)\} =$
 $\{x::nat. z < x \ \& \ x \leq y \ \& \ P(x)\}$

by *auto*

lemma *pi-mono*: $y \leq x \implies pi(y) \leq pi(x)$

apply (*auto simp add: pi-def*)
apply (*rule card-mono*)
apply (*rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}]*)
apply *force+*
done

lemma *finite-simp [simp]*: $finite\ \{z::nat. z \leq x \ \& \ P(x)\}$

apply (*rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}]*)
apply *force+*
done

lemma *pi-diff*: $y \leq x \implies \text{pi}(x) - \text{pi}(y) = \text{real}(\text{setsum } (\%x. (1::\text{nat})) \{z::\text{nat}. y < z \ \& \ z \leq x \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\})$

proof–

assume $y \leq x$

have *mono*: $\text{pi}(y) \leq \text{pi}(x)$

by (*insert prems, erule pi-mono*)

have $\text{pi}(x) - \text{pi}(y) = \text{real}(\text{card } \{z::\text{nat}. z \leq x \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\}) - \text{real}(\text{card } \{z::\text{nat}. z \leq y \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\})$

by (*simp add: pi-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{real}(\text{card } \{z::\text{nat}. z \leq x \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\}) - \text{card } \{z::\text{nat}. z \leq y \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\}$

apply (*rule real-of-nat-diff [THEN sym]*)

apply (*rule card-mono*)

apply (*rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}]*)

apply (*insert prems, auto*)

done

also have $\dots = \text{real}(\text{card } \{z::\text{nat}. y < z \ \& \ z \leq x \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\})$

apply (*subst real-of-nat-inject*)

apply (*subst card-Diff-subset*)

apply (*rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}]*)

apply *force+*

apply *auto*

apply (*insert prems, force*)

apply (*subst set-difference*)

apply *auto*

done

finally show *?thesis*

apply (*subst card-eq-setsum [THEN sym]*)

apply (*rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}]*)

apply *force+*

done

qed

lemma *pi-less [simp]*: $\text{pi}(x) \leq \text{real } x$

apply (*auto simp add: pi-def*)

apply (*subgoal-tac x = card {1..x}*)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*rule card-mono*)

apply *force+*

apply *auto*

apply (*subgoal-tac 2 <= xa*)

apply *arith*

apply *simp*

done


```

lemma mono-setsum-le: finite A ==> ALL x:A. f x <= (y::'a::ordered-semiring)
==> setsum f A <= setsum (%x. y) A
  apply (induct set: Finites)
  apply auto
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply force+
  done

```

```

lemma setsum-real: finite A ==> real (setsum (f::nat => nat) (A::nat set)) =
setsum (real o f) A
  apply (induct set: Finites)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma primes-always-ge-1 [simp]: p : prime ==> 1 <= p
  apply (frule primes-always-ge-2)
  apply arith
  done

```

```

lemma powr-divide-denom: x powr a / x powr b = 1 / (x powr (b - a))
  apply (simp add: powr-divide2)
  apply (subst powr-minus-divide [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma setprod-pos: finite A ==> ALL x:A. ((0::'a::ordered-semiring) < x) ==>
0 < setprod id A
  apply (induct set: Finites)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: setprod-insert)
  apply clarify
  apply (simp add: mult-pos)
  done

```

```

lemma setsum-setprod-ln: finite A ==> ALL x:A. (0 < x) ==> setsum ln A =
ln (setprod id A)
  apply (induct set: Finites)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < setprod id F)
  apply (simp add: ln-mult)
  apply (rule setprod-pos)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma setsum-setprod-ln-real: finite A ==> ALL x:A. ((0::nat) < x) ==> set-
sum (ln o real) A = ln(real(setprod id A))
  apply (induct set: Finites)
  apply force
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real(setprod id F))
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real x)
  apply (simp add: ln-mult)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < setprod id F)
  apply force
  apply (rule setprod-pos)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma theta-setsum-pos-def: theta x = setsum lprime {2::nat..x}
proof-
  have step1: theta x = setsum lprime {0::nat..x}
    by (simp add: theta-setsum-eq1)
  also have ... = setsum lprime ({0::nat} Un {1::nat..x})
    apply (rule setsum-cong)
    apply force+
    done
  also have ... = setsum lprime {0::nat} + setsum lprime {1::nat..x}
    apply force
    done
  also have ... = setsum lprime {1::nat..x}
    apply auto
    apply (auto simp add: lprime-def)
    apply (frule primes-always-ge-2)
    apply force
    done
  also have ... = setsum lprime ({1::nat} Un {2::nat..x})
    apply (case-tac x = 0)
    apply (simp add: lprime-def)
    apply (rule setsum-cong)
    apply auto
    done
  finally show ?thesis
    apply (auto simp add: lprime-def primes-always-ge-2)
    done
qed

```

```

lemma theta-def-2: theta x = ln (real (setprod id {p. p:prime & p <= x}))
  apply (subst l.sum-over-F2 [THEN sym])

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac finite {p. p:prime & p <= x})
apply (subgoal-tac ALL x:{p. p:prime & p <= x}. (0 < x))
apply (simp only: setsum-setprod-ln-real [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= xa)
apply (arith)
apply (simp add: primes-always-ge-2)
apply (rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}])
apply auto
done

```

lemma *lprime-lt-ln*: finite A ==> 0 ~: A ==> setsum lprime A <= setsum (ln o real) A

```

apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (auto simp add: lprime-def)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= x)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= real(x))
apply (simp add: ln-ge-zero)
apply force+
apply (subgoal-tac x ~ = 0)
apply force+
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply force
apply force
done

```

lemma *setprod-gt-0-iff*: finite B ==> ((0::nat) < setprod id B) = (0 ~: B)

```

apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac setprod id B = 0)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac B = insert 0 (B - {0}))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst setprod-insert)
apply force+
apply (induct set: Finites)
apply force
apply auto
done

```

lemma *setsum-subset*: finite B ==> A <= B ==> ALL x:B. 0 <= f x ==> ((setsum f A)::'a::ordered-semiring) <= setsum f B

proof—

```

assume finite B and A <= B and ALL x:B. 0 <= f x
have setsum f A = setsum f A + 0

```

```

    apply auto
  done
  also have ... <= setsum f A + setsum f (B - A)
    apply (simp only: add-le-cancel-left)
    apply (rule setsum-nonneg)
    apply (insert prems, auto)
  done
  also have ... = setsum f (A Un (B - A))
    apply (rule setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
    apply (insert prems, auto)
    apply (auto simp add: finite-subset)
  done
  also have ... = setsum f B
    apply (insert prems, auto)
    apply (rule setsum-cong)
    apply auto
  done
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma setprod-lt [rule-format]: finite B ==> 0 ~: B ==>
  ALL A. (A <= B --> ((setprod id A)::nat) <= setprod id B)
proof (clarify)
  assume finite B and 0 ~: B
  fix A
  assume A <= B
  show setprod id A <= setprod id B
  proof-
  have setprod id B = setprod id (A Un (B - A))
    apply (rule setprod-cong)
    apply (insert prems)
    apply force+
  done
  also have ... = (setprod id A) * (setprod id (B - A))
    apply (rule setprod-Un-disjoint)
    apply (insert prems, auto)
    apply (auto simp add: finite-subset)
  done
  also have setprod id A <= ...
    apply auto
    apply (rule Suc-leI)
    apply (subst setprod-gt-0-iff)
    apply (insert prems, auto simp add: finite-subset)
  done
  finally show ?thesis.

```

qed
qed

lemma *lt-one-minus*: $x \leq n \implies x \sim n \implies x \leq (n - \text{Suc } 0)$
apply (*subst Suc-le-mono [THEN sym]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *only-even-prime*: $p : \text{prime} \implies \text{even } p \implies p = 2$
apply (*case-tac p = 2*)
apply *force*
apply (*simp add: even-mult-two-ex*)
apply (*erule exE*)
apply (*auto simp add: prime-def*)
done

lemma *dvd-div*: $a : \text{prime} \implies a \text{ dvd } b \implies \sim(a \text{ dvd } c) \implies b \bmod c = 0$
 $\implies a \text{ dvd } (b \text{ div } c)$
apply *auto*
apply (*frule prime-dvd-mult*)
apply *auto*
done

38.7 Binomial coefficients – break this out!

lemma *binomial-factorial-def-lemma1*: $\text{fact } (\text{Suc } y) * \text{fact}(\text{Suc } x - \text{Suc } y) * (x \text{ choose } y) = (\text{Suc } y) * \text{fact } y * \text{fact}(x-y) * (x \text{ choose } y)$
apply *simp*
done

lemma *binomial-factorial-def-lemma2*: $\text{fact } (\text{Suc } y) * \text{fact}(\text{Suc } x - \text{Suc } y) * (x \text{ choose } \text{Suc } y) = (x-y) * \text{fact } (\text{Suc } y) * \text{fact}(x - \text{Suc } y) * (x \text{ choose } \text{Suc } y)$
apply *simp*
apply (*case-tac x <= y*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff*)
apply (*case-tac x = Suc y*)
apply *force*
apply (*subgoal-tac y < x*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac x-y = Suc (x - Suc y)*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply *force*
apply *arith*
done

```

lemma binomial-factorial-def [rule-format]: ALL n k.  $k \leq n \implies \text{fact}(k) * \text{fact}(n-k) * \binom{n}{k} = \text{fact}(n)$ 
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (induct-tac n)
  apply force
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac k)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc nat <= Suc na)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp only: binomial-Suc-Suc)
  apply (simp only: ring-distrib)
  apply (simp only: binomial-factorial-def-lemma1 binomial-factorial-def-lemma2)
  apply (case-tac Suc nat = Suc na)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc nat <= na)
  apply (frule-tac x = Suc nat in spec)
  apply (frule-tac x = nat in spec)
  apply (subgoal-tac nat <= na)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply force
  apply (drule mp)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc nat * fact nat * fact (na - nat) * (na choose nat) = Suc
nat * (fact nat * fact (na - nat) * (na choose nat)))
  apply (erule ssubst)
back
back
  apply (erule ssubst)
back
  apply (subgoal-tac (na - nat) * fact (Suc nat) * fact (na - Suc nat) * (na
choose Suc nat) = (na - nat) * (fact (Suc nat) * fact (na - Suc nat) * (na
choose Suc nat)))
  apply (erule ssubst)
back
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp add: ring-distrib [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply (simp only: nat-mult-assoc)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma binomial-mod:  $k \leq n \implies \text{fact}(n) \bmod (\text{fact}(k) * \text{fact}(n-k)) = 0$ 
  apply (simp add: mod-eq-0-iff)
  apply (rule-tac  $x = n$  choose  $k$  in exI)
  apply (simp add: binomial-factorial-def)
done

lemma binomial-dvd:  $k \leq n \implies (\text{fact}(k) * \text{fact}(n-k)) \text{ dvd } \text{fact}(n)$ 
  apply (simp add: binomial-mod dvd-eq-mod-eq-0)
done

lemma binomial-factorial-def-div:  $k \leq n \implies n \text{ choose } k = \text{fact}(n) \text{ div } (\text{fact}(k) * \text{fact}(n-k))$ 
  apply (frule binomial-dvd)
  apply (drule dvd-mult-div-cancel)
  apply (frule binomial-factorial-def)
  apply (rule product-div)
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: mult-commute)
done

lemma binomial-step:  $1 \leq k \implies k \leq n \implies k * (n \text{ choose } k) = (n - (k - 1)) * (n \text{ choose } (k - 1))$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $k - 1 \leq n$ )
  apply (simp only: binomial-factorial-def-div)
  apply (frule binomial-mod [of  $k$   $n$ ])
  apply (frule binomial-mod [of  $k - 1$   $n$ ])
  apply (simp only: div-combine)
  apply (simp only: factorial-pos [of  $k$ ])
  apply (subgoal-tac  $1 \leq n - (k - 1)$ )
  apply (simp only: factorial-pos [of  $n - (k - 1)$ ])
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < k$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < (n - (k - 1))$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac ( $\text{fact}(k - (1::\text{nat})) * ((n - (k - (1::\text{nat}))) * \text{fact}(n - (k - (1::\text{nat})) - (1::\text{nat})))) = ((n - (k - 1)) * (\text{fact}(k - (1::\text{nat})) * \text{fact}(n - (k - (1::\text{nat})) - (1::\text{nat}))))$ ))
  apply (erule ssubst)
back
back
  apply (simp add: div-mult-mult1 [of  $k$  - -] div-mult-mult1 [of  $(n - (k - 1))$  - -])
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force

```

```

apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq n - k$ )
apply (simp add: Suc-le-mono Suc-diff-le)
apply force
apply (rule Suc-leD)
apply (subgoal-tac  $(1::nat) = Suc\ 0$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < k$ )
apply (simp add: Suc-pred)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma binomial-n-n: n choose n = 1
  apply (simp add: binomial-factorial-def)
done

```

```

lemma binomial-n-0: n choose 0 = 1
  apply (simp add: binomial-0)
done

```

```

lemma binomial-sym: k ≤ n ==> n choose k = n choose (n - k)
  apply (simp add: binomial-factorial-def-div)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $n - (n - k) = k$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $fact\ k * fact(n - k) = fact(n - k) * fact\ k$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma binomial-minus: Suc k ≤ n ==> fact(n - k) = (n - k) * fact(n - Suc k)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $n - k = Suc\ (n - Suc\ k)$ )
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp only: fact-Suc)
  apply (simp add: Suc-diff-le [THEN sym])
done

```

```

lemma divide-mod-equality: a mod b = (0::nat) ==> (a div b) * b = a
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma binomial-def: k ≤ n ==> 0 < k ==> (n choose k) + (n choose (k - Suc 0)) = (Suc n choose k)
  apply (simp add: binomial-Suc)
done

```


lemma *binomial-0*: $n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } n = 0$
apply (*simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff*)
done

lemma *binomial-gt-0* [*simp*]: $k \leq n \implies 0 < n \text{ choose } k$
apply (*rule contrapos-pp*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff*)
done

lemma *binomial-theorem*: $(x+y)^n = \text{setsum } (\%i. (n \text{ choose } i) * x^i * y^{(n-i)})$
 $\{0..n\}$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply *force*
apply (*simp add: power-Suc*)
apply (*simp add: add-mult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: setsum-multiplier*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\sum i::\text{nat}:\{0::\text{nat}..n\}. x * ((n \text{ choose } i) * x^i * y^{(n-i)})) = (\sum i::\text{nat}:\{0::\text{nat}..n\}. ((n \text{ choose } i) * x^{Suc\ i} * y^{(n-i)}))$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\sum i::\text{nat}:\{0::\text{nat}..n\}. y * ((n \text{ choose } i) * x^i * y^{(n-i)})) = (\sum i::\text{nat}:\{0::\text{nat}..n\}. ((n \text{ choose } i) * x^i * y^{(Suc\ n - i)}))$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\sum i::\text{nat}:\{0::\text{nat}..n\}. (n \text{ choose } i) * x^{Suc\ i} * y^{(n-i)}) = (\sum i::\text{nat}:\{1::\text{nat}..(n+1)\}. (n \text{ choose } (i-(1::\text{nat}))) * x^{(Suc\ i - (1::\text{nat}))} * y^{(Suc\ n - i)})$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\sum i::\text{nat}:\{0::\text{nat}..n\}. (n \text{ choose } i) * x^i * y^{(Suc\ n - i)}) = ((n \text{ choose } 0) * x^0 * y^{Suc\ n}) + (\sum i::\text{nat}:\{1::\text{nat}..n+1\}. (n \text{ choose } i) * x^i * y^{(Suc\ n - i)})$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*simp only: plus-ac0*)
apply (*simp add: setsum-addf [THEN sym]*)
apply (*simp add: add-mult-distrib [THEN sym]*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\sum xa::\text{nat}:\{Suc\ (0::\text{nat})..Suc\ n\}. (n \text{ choose } xa + (n \text{ choose } (xa - Suc\ (0::\text{nat})))) * x^{xa} * y^{(Suc\ n - xa)}) = (\sum xa::\text{nat}:\{Suc\ (0::\text{nat})..Suc\ n\}. (Suc\ n \text{ choose } xa) * x^{xa} * y^{(Suc\ n - xa)})$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $y * y^n = (Suc\ n \text{ choose } 0) * x^0 * y^{(Suc\ n - 0)}$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $0 \sim: \{Suc\ 0..Suc\ n\}$)
apply (*subgoal-tac finite* $\{Suc\ 0..Suc\ n\}$)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{0..Suc\ n\} = \text{insert } 0 \ \{Suc\ 0..Suc\ n\}$)

```

apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum i::nat:insert (0::nat) \{Suc (0::nat)..Suc n\}. (Suc n \text{ choose } i) * x ^ i * y ^ (Suc n - i) = (Suc n \text{ choose } 0) * x ^ 0 * y ^ (Suc n - 0) + (\sum i::nat:\{Suc (0::nat)..Suc n\}. (Suc n \text{ choose } i) * x ^ i * y ^ (Suc n - i))$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force
apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply (case-tac  $xa = Suc n$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: binomial-0)
apply (subgoal-tac  $xa \leq n$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < xa$ )
apply (simp add: binomial-def)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $y ^ Suc n = y ^ (Suc n - 0)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \sim: \{1::nat..n+1\}$ )
apply (subgoal-tac finite  $\{1::nat..n+1\}$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $(n \text{ choose } (0::nat)) * x ^ (0::nat) * y ^ (Suc n - (0::nat)) + (\sum i::nat:\{1::nat..n + (1::nat)\}. (n \text{ choose } i) * x ^ i * y ^ (Suc n - i)) = (\sum i::nat:\{0::nat..n + (1::nat)\}. (n \text{ choose } i) * x ^ i * y ^ (Suc n - i))$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\{0::nat..n+1\} = insert (n+1) \{0..n\}$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac  $(n+1) \sim: \{0::nat..n\}$ )
apply (subgoal-tac finite  $\{0::nat..n\}$ )
apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
apply (simp add: binomial-0)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $\{0::nat..n + (1::nat)\} = insert 0 \{1::nat..n+1\}$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply force

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum i::nat:\{1::nat..n + (1::nat)\}$ ). (n choose (i - (1::nat))) *
x ^ (Suc i - (1::nat)) * y ^ (Suc n - i)) = ( $\sum i::nat:\{1::nat..n + (1::nat)\}$ . (n
choose (i - (1::nat))) * x ^ (Suc (i - 1::nat)) * y ^ (n - (i - (1::nat))))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule setsum-index-shift-right)
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac Suc xa - 1 = xa)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc (xa - (1::nat)) = xa)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc n - xa = n - (xa - (1::nat)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule Suc-pred)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply simp
apply (simp only: power-Suc [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: Suc-diff-le)
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply simp
done

```

38.8 Beginning of Chebyshev's theorem

lemma binomial-unimodal-1: $1 \leq n \implies 1 \leq k \implies k \leq n \implies (n \text{ choose } (k - 1) < n \text{ choose } k) = (2 * k < n + 1)$

proof—

```

assume npos: 1 ≤ n
assume kpos: 1 ≤ k
assume kn: k ≤ n
have step1: k * (n choose k) = (n - (k - 1)) * (n choose (k - 1))
apply (rule binomial-step)
apply (auto simp only: kpos kn)
done
have a0: 0 < k
apply (subgoal-tac 1 ≤ k)
apply force
apply (simp only: kpos)

```

```

done
have a1: 0 < (n choose k)
  apply (case-tac n choose k)
  apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac k <= n)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: kn)
done
have a2: 0 < n - (k - 1)
  apply auto
  apply (rule Suc-le-lessD)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < k)
  apply (simp add: Suc-pred)
  apply (auto simp add: kn a0)
done
have a3: 0 < (n choose (k - 1))
  apply (case-tac n choose (k - 1))
  apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac k <= n)
  apply (simp only: Suc-less-eq [of n k - Suc (0::nat), THEN sym])
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < k)
  apply (simp add: Suc-pred)
  apply (simp add: a0)
  apply (simp add: kn)
done
from step1 a0 a1 a2 a3 show ?thesis
  apply (simp only: gt-lt-product-iff [of k n choose k n - (k - 1) n choose (k
- 1)])
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: nat-less-diff [of k Suc n k])
  apply auto
done
qed

```

```

lemma binomial-unimodal-Suc-1: 1 <= n ==> k < n ==> (n choose k) < (n
choose Suc k) = (2 * Suc k < n+1)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= Suc k)
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc k <= n)
  apply (subgoal-tac n choose k = n choose (Suc k - 1))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp only: binomial-unimodal-1 [of n Suc k])
  apply auto
done

```

lemma *binomial-unimodal-2*: $1 \leq n \implies 1 \leq k \implies k \leq n \implies (n \text{ choose } k < n \text{ choose } (k - 1)) = (n+1 < 2*k)$

proof–

```

assume n:  $1 \leq n$ 
assume k:  $1 \leq k$ 
assume kn:  $k \leq n$ 
have step1:  $(n - (k - 1)) * (n \text{ choose } (k - 1)) = k * (n \text{ choose } k)$ 
  apply (simp only: eq-sym-conv)
  apply (rule binomial-step)
  apply (auto simp only: k kn)
  done
have a0:  $0 < k$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 \leq k)
  apply force
  apply (simp only: k)
  done
have a1:  $0 < (n \text{ choose } k)$ 
  apply (case-tac n choose k)
  apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac k \leq n)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: kn)
  done
have a2:  $0 < n - (k - 1)$ 
  apply auto
  apply (rule Suc-le-lessD)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < k)
  apply (simp add: Suc-pred)
  apply (auto simp add: kn a0)
  done
have a3:  $0 < (n \text{ choose } (k - 1))$ 
  apply (case-tac n choose (k - 1))
  apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac k \leq n)
  apply (simp only: Suc-less-eq [of n k - Suc (0::nat), THEN sym])
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < k)
  apply (simp add: Suc-pred)
  apply (simp add: a0)
  apply (simp add: kn)
  done
from step1 a0 a1 a2 a3 show ?thesis
  apply (simp only: gt-lt-product-iff [of n - (k - 1) n choose (k - 1) k n

```

```

choose k])
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac (Suc n - k < k) = (k + (Suc n - k) < k + k))
  apply (erule ssubst)back
  apply force
  apply (simp only: nat-add-left-cancel-less [THEN sym])
  done
qed

```

```

lemma binomial-unimodal-Suc-2: 1 <= n ==> k < n ==> (n choose Suc k) <
(n choose k) = (n+1 < 2 * Suc k)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= Suc k)
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc k <= n)
  apply (subgoal-tac n choose k = n choose (Suc k - 1))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp only: binomial-unimodal-2 [of n Suc k])
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma binomial-unimodal-3: 1 <= n ==> 1 <= k ==> k <= n ==> (n choose
k = n choose (k - 1)) = (2*k = n+1)
proof-
  assume n: 1 <= n
  assume k: 1 <= k
  assume kn: k <= n
  have step1: (n - (k - 1))*(n choose (k - 1)) = k * (n choose k)
    apply (simp only: eq-sym-conv)
    apply (rule binomial-step)
    apply (auto simp only: k kn)
    done
  have a0: 0 < k
    apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= k)
    apply force
    apply (simp only: k)
    done
  have a1: 0 < (n choose k)
    apply (case-tac n choose k)
    apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)
    apply auto
    apply (subgoal-tac k <= n)
    apply force
    apply (simp add: kn)
    done
  have a2: 0 < n - (k - 1)
    apply auto

```

```

apply (rule Suc-le-lessD)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < k$ )
apply (simp add: Suc-pred)
apply (auto simp add:  $kn \ a0$ )
done
have  $a3: 0 < (n \text{ choose } (k - 1))$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \text{ choose } (k - 1)$ )
apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $k \leq n$ )
apply (simp only: Suc-less-eq [of  $n \ k - \text{Suc } (0::\text{nat})$ , THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < k$ )
apply (simp add: Suc-pred)
apply (simp add:  $a0$ )
apply (simp add:  $kn$ )
done
from step1 a0 a1 a2 a3 show ?thesis
apply (simp only: eq-product-iff [of  $n - (k - 1) \ n \text{ choose } (k - 1) \ k \ n \text{ choose } k$ ])
apply simp
apply (subst eq-sym-conv [of  $\text{Suc } n - k \ k$ ])
apply (simp only: nat-add-right-cancel [of  $k \ k \ \text{Suc } n - k$ , THEN sym])
apply auto
done
qed

```

```

lemma binomial-unimodal-Suc-3:  $1 \leq n \implies k < n \implies (n \text{ choose } \text{Suc } k) =$ 
 $(n \text{ choose } k) = (2 * \text{Suc } k = n + 1)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 \leq \text{Suc } k$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{Suc } k \leq n$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $n \text{ choose } k = n \text{ choose } (\text{Suc } k - 1)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp only: binomial-unimodal-3 [of  $n \ \text{Suc } k$ ])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma binomial-two-level-equality:  $1 \leq n \implies (2 * n + 2) \text{ choose } (n + 1) =$ 
 $(2 * n \text{ choose } (n - 1)) + 2 * (2 * n \text{ choose } n) + (2 * n \text{ choose } (n + 1))$ 
apply (simp add: binomial-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma binomial-two-level-inequality:  $1 \leq n \implies 2 * (2 * n \text{ choose } n) \leq (2 * n + 2) \text{ choose } (n + 1)$ 

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac (2*n + 2) choose (n+1) = (2*n choose (n - 1)) + 2*(2*n
choose n) + (2*n choose (n+1)))
apply force
apply (simp only: binomial-two-level-equality)
done

```

```

lemma binomial-two-level-inequality-Suc: 1 <= n ==> 2*(2*n choose n) <=
(2*Suc n choose Suc n)
apply (subgoal-tac 2*Suc n = 2*n+2)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc n = n+1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp only: binomial-two-level-inequality)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma binomial-always-ge-2 [rule-format]: 0 < n --> 2 <= (2*n choose n)
apply (induct-tac n)
apply auto
apply (simp add: binomial-Suc-Suc)
done

```

```

lemma extended-unimodality-lemma: 1 <= n ==> ALL i < n. (2*n choose i) <
(2*n choose Suc i)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 2*Suc i < 2*n+1)
apply (simp add: binomial-unimodal-Suc-1)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma extended-unimodality-1: 1 <= n ==> k < n ==> (2*n choose k) < (2*n
choose n)
apply (rule chained-inequalities-up [of n (%i. (2*n choose i)) k])
apply (simp add: extended-unimodality-lemma)
by auto

```

```

lemma extended-unimodality-lemma-2: 1 <= n ==> ALL i < 2*n. (n <= i
--> (2*n choose Suc i) < (2*n choose i))
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 2*n + 1 < 2 * Suc i)
apply (simp add: binomial-unimodal-Suc-2)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma extended-unimodality-2: 1 <= n ==> n < k ==> (2*n choose k) <

```



```

(2*n choose n)
  apply (case-tac k <= 2*n)
  apply (frule less-imp-Suc-add)
  apply auto
  apply (simp only: add-Suc-right [THEN sym])
  apply (subgoal-tac 2*n choose (n + Suc k) = 2*n choose (n - Suc k))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac (n - Suc k) < n)
  apply (simp add: extended-unimodality-1)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: binomial-sym)
  apply (subgoal-tac 2*n choose k = 0)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= 2*n choose n)
  apply force
  apply (auto simp add: binomial-always-ge-2 binomial-eq-0-iff)
done

```

lemma *middle-binomial-is-max*: $k \leq 2*n \implies (2*n \text{ choose } k) \leq (2*n \text{ choose } n)$

```

  apply (case-tac n = 0)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= n)
  apply (case-tac k < n)
  apply (frule extended-unimodality-1)
  apply force+
  apply (case-tac k = n)
  apply force+
  apply (subgoal-tac n < k)
  apply (frule extended-unimodality-2)
  apply force+
done

```

lemma *binomial-theorem-for-2*: $(1+1)^n = \text{setsum } (\%i. (n \text{ choose } i)) \{0..n\}$

```

  apply (simp only: binomial-theorem)
  apply (auto simp only: power-one)
  apply simp
done

```

lemma *middle-binomial-bound-high*: $0 < n \implies (2*n \text{ choose } n) < 2^{(2*n)}$

```

proof -
  assume pos: 0 < n
  have step1: (2*n choose n) < setsum (%i. 2*n choose i) {0..2*n}
  apply (rule sum-greater-than-part)
  apply force+

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac 2*n : {0..2*n})
apply (subgoal-tac 2*n ~ = n)
apply force
apply (auto simp add: pos)
done
also have ... = (1+1)^(2*n)
apply (simp only: binomial-theorem-for-2)
done
also have ... = 2^(2*n)
apply (subgoal-tac 1+1 = 2)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force
apply force
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma middle-binomial-bound-low: $1 \leq n \implies 2^{(2*n)} \leq 2*n*(2*n \text{ choose } n)$

proof–

```

assume pos: 1 <= n
have (2::nat)^(2*n) = (1+1)^(2*n)
apply (subgoal-tac 1+1 = 2)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply auto
done
also have ... = setsum (%i. 2*n choose i) {0..2*n}
apply (rule binomial-theorem-for-2)
done
also have ... = 1 + setsum (%i. 2*n choose i) {1..2*n}
apply (subgoal-tac {0..2*n} = insert 0 {1..2*n})
apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
apply force
done
also have ... = 1 + 1 + setsum (%i. 2*n choose i) {1..(2*n - 1)}
apply (subgoal-tac {1..2*n} = insert (2*n) {1..(2*n - 1)})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac finite {1::nat..(2::nat) * n - (1::nat)})
apply (subgoal-tac (2*n) ~: {1..(2*n - 1)})
apply (simp add: setsum-insert)
apply (simp add: pos)
apply auto
apply (simp add: Suc-le-mono [of 2*n 2*n - Suc 0, THEN sym])
apply (simp add: not-le-iff-less)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc (2*n - Suc 0) < Suc x)

```

```

apply (simp only: Suc-pred)
apply (simp only: Suc-less-eq)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= n)
apply force
apply (simp only: pos)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc x <= Suc (2*n - Suc 0))
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < 2*n)
apply (simp add: Suc-pred)
apply (simp add: pos)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= n)
apply force
apply (rule pos)
apply simp
done
also have ... = 2 + setsum (%i. 2*n choose i) {1..(2*n - 1)}
  by auto
also have ... <= 2 + (2*n - 1)*(2*n choose n)
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac ((2::nat) * n - Suc (0::nat))*(2*n choose n) = card({Suc
(0::nat)..(2::nat) * n - Suc (0::nat)}) *(2*n choose n))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule setsum-constant-bound [of {Suc (0::nat)..(2::nat) * n - Suc
(0::nat)} (%i. 2*n choose i) 2*n choose n])
  apply force
  apply (auto simp add: middle-binomial-is-max)
  apply (subgoal-tac x <= 2*n)
  apply (auto simp add: middle-binomial-is-max)
  apply (rule nat-le-diff)
  apply force
done
also have ... <= (2*n choose n) + (2*n - 1)*(2*n choose n)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule binomial-always-ge-2)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= n)
  apply force
  apply (intro pos)
done
also have ... = 1*(2*n choose n) + (2*n - 1) * (2*n choose n)
  apply auto
done
also have ... = (2*n)*(2*n choose n)
  apply (simp only: add-mult-distrib [THEN sym])
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 + (2*n - 1) = 2*n)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply simp

```

```

apply (rule le-add-diff-inverse)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= n)
apply force
apply (simp only: pos)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma extended-unimodality-lemma-odd: 1 <= n ==> ALL i < n. (Suc(2*n)
choose i) < (Suc(2*n) choose Suc i)
apply (auto)
apply (subgoal-tac 2*Suc i < Suc(2*n) + 1)
apply (simp only: binomial-unimodal-Suc-1 [THEN sym])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma extended-unimodality-odd-1: 1 <= n ==> k < n ==> (Suc(2*n) choose
k) < (Suc(2*n) choose n)
apply (rule chained-inequalities-up [of n (%i. Suc(2*n) choose i) k])
apply (simp add: extended-unimodality-lemma-odd)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma extended-unimodality-odd-2: 1 <= n ==> Suc n < k ==> (Suc(2*n)
choose k) < (Suc(2*n) choose Suc n)
apply (case-tac Suc(2*n) < k)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc(2*n) choose k = 0)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: binomial-Suc-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= 2*n choose n)
apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)
apply (simp add: binomial-always-ge-2)
apply (subgoal-tac k <= Suc(2*n))
apply (subgoal-tac (Suc(2*n) choose k) = (Suc(2*n) choose (Suc(2*n) - k)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac (Suc(2*n) choose Suc n) = (Suc(2*n) choose n))
apply (erule ssubst)
prefer 4
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac (Suc(2*n) - k) < n)
apply (simp add: extended-unimodality-odd-1)
apply (simp only: nat-add-left-cancel-less [of k Suc(2*n) - k n, THEN sym])
apply (simp add: le-add-diff-inverse)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc(2*n) choose n = Suc(2*n) choose (Suc(2*n) - Suc n))
apply (erule ssubst)

```

```

apply (subst binomial-sym)
apply force+
apply (simp only: binomial-sym)
done

```

lemma *middle-binomial-is-max-odd*: $1 \leq n \implies (Suc(2*n) \text{ choose } k) \leq (Suc(2*n) \text{ choose } n)$

```

apply (case-tac Suc(2*n) < k)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc(2*n) choose k = 0)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc(2*n) choose n = Suc(2*n) choose Suc n)
apply (erule ssubst)+
apply (simp add: binomial-Suc-Suc)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= 2*n choose n)
apply (simp only: binomial-sym)
apply simp
apply (simp add: binomial-always-ge-2)
apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)
apply (case-tac k < n)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc ((2::nat) * n) choose k < Suc ((2::nat) * n) choose n)
apply simp
apply (simp add: extended-unimodality-odd-1)
apply (case-tac Suc n < k)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc (2*n) choose n = Suc (2*n) choose (Suc n))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc ((2::nat) * n) choose k < Suc ((2::nat) * n) choose Suc n)
apply simp
apply (force intro: extended-unimodality-odd-2)
apply (simp only: binomial-sym, simp)
apply auto
apply (case-tac k = n)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force
apply (case-tac k = Suc n)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc ((2::nat) * n) choose Suc n = Suc ((2::nat) * n) choose n)
apply force
apply (simp only: binomial-sym, simp)
apply force
done

```

lemma *middle-odd-binomial*: $(Suc(2*m) \text{ choose } m) = (Suc(2*m) \text{ choose } Suc m)$

```

apply (subgoal-tac Suc(2*m) - m = Suc m)
apply (simp only: binomial-sym)

```

```

apply auto
done

```

lemma *binomial-sum-lemma-1*: $1 \leq m \implies 2 * (\text{Suc}(2 * m) \text{ choose } m) < 2^{(\text{Suc}(2 * m))}$

```

proof–

```

```

  assume m:  $1 \leq m$ 

```

```

  have  $2 * (\text{Suc}(2 * m) \text{ choose } m) = (\text{Suc}(2 * m) \text{ choose } m) + (\text{Suc}(2 * m) \text{ choose } \text{Suc } m)$ 

```

```

    apply (auto simp add: middle-odd-binomial)

```

```

    done

```

```

  also have  $\dots = \text{setsum } (\%i. (\text{Suc}(2 * m) \text{ choose } i)) \{m, \text{Suc } m\}$ 

```

```

    apply auto

```

```

    done

```

```

  also have  $\dots < \text{setsum } (\%i. (\text{Suc}(2 * m) \text{ choose } i)) \{0.. \text{Suc}(2 * m)\}$ 

```

```

    apply (rule sum-is-greater-than-part)

```

```

    apply force

```

```

    apply force

```

```

    apply clarsimp

```

```

    apply (case-tac 0 = Suc(2 * m) choose x)

```

```

    apply (simp add: binomial-eq-0-iff)

```

```

    apply auto

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 0 : {0..Suc(2 * m)})

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 0 ~: {m, Suc m})

```

```

    apply force

```

```

    apply (simp)

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= m)

```

```

    apply force

```

```

    apply (simp only: m)

```

```

    apply force

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 0 : {0..Suc(2 * m)})

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 0 ~: {m, Suc m})

```

```

    apply force

```

```

    apply simp

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= m)

```

```

    apply force

```

```

    apply (simp only: m)

```

```

    apply force

```

```

    done

```

```

  also have  $\dots = (1 + 1)^{(\text{Suc}(2 * m))}$ 

```

```

    apply (simp only: binomial-theorem-for-2)

```

```

    done

```

```

  also have  $\dots = 2^{(\text{Suc}(2 * m))}$ 

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac 1 + 1 = (2::nat))

```

```

    apply (erule ssubst)

```

```

    apply auto

```

```

done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma binomial-sum-lemma-2: $1 \leq m \implies (\text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } m) < 2^{(2*m)}$

```

proof-
  assume m: 1 <= m
  have step1: 2*(Suc(2*m) choose m) < 2^(Suc(2*m))
    apply (rule binomial-sum-lemma-1)
    apply (rule m)
  done
  then have (Suc(2*m) choose m) < 2^(2*m)
    apply auto
  done
  then show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma binomial-sum-lemma-3: $1 \leq m \implies \text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } \text{Suc } m < 2^{(2*m)}$

```

apply (subgoal-tac Suc(2*m) choose Suc m = Suc(2*m) choose m)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp only: binomial-sum-lemma-2)
apply (simp only: middle-odd-binomial)
done

```

lemma binomial-sum-lemma-4: $1 \leq m \implies \text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } m < 4^m$

```

proof-
  assume m: 1 <= m
  have Suc(2*m) choose m < 2^(2*m)
    apply (rule binomial-sum-lemma-2)
    apply (rule m)
  done
  also have ... = 4^m
    apply (simp add: power-mult)
  done
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma binomial-factorial-simplified: $k \leq n \implies (n \text{ choose } k) = \text{setprod id } \{(\text{Suc } k)..n\} \text{ div setprod id } \{1..(n-k)\}$

```

apply (subst binomial-factorial-def-div)
apply force
apply (subst div-mult2-eq)
apply (subst factorial-div)
apply force

```

apply (*simp only: factorial-setprod-def*)
done

lemma *binomial-odd-def*: $1 \leq m \implies (\text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } m) = \text{setprod id } \{m+2..\text{Suc}(2*m)\} \text{ div setprod id } \{1..m\}$
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } m = (\text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } \text{Suc } m)$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subst binomial-factorial-simplified*)
apply *force*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $m + 2 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{Suc}(2*m) - \text{Suc } m = m$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply *force+*
apply (*simp only: binomial-sym*)
apply *force*
done

lemma *binomial-setprod-multiply*: $k \leq n \implies (\text{setprod id } \{1..k\}) * (\text{setprod id } \{1..(n-k)\}) * (n \text{ choose } k) = \text{setprod id } \{1..n\}$
apply (*simp only: factorial-setprod-def [THEN sym]*)
apply (*simp only: binomial-factorial-def*)
done

lemma *binomial-setprod-multiply-reduced*: $k \leq n \implies (\text{setprod id } \{1..(n-k)\}) * (n \text{ choose } k) = \text{setprod id } \{\text{Suc}(k)..n\}$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{setprod id } \{1..k\} * (\text{setprod id } \{1::\text{nat}..n - k\}) * (n \text{ choose } k) = \text{setprod id } \{1..k\} * \text{setprod id } \{\text{Suc } k..n\}$)
apply (*simp only: mult-cancel1*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $0 < \text{setprod id } \{\text{Suc } 0..k\}$)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*subst nat-mult-assoc [THEN sym]*)
apply (*simp only: binomial-setprod-multiply*)
apply (*simp only: setprod-interval-multiply*)
done

lemma *binomial-setprod-mod [simp]*: $\text{setprod id } \{\text{Suc } k..n\} \text{ mod setprod id } \{1..(n-k)\} = 0$
apply (*case-tac* $n < k$)
apply *simp*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $k \leq n$)
apply (*simp only: mod-eq-0-iff*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = (n \text{ choose } k)$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule sym*)


```

apply (simp only: binomial-setprod-multiply-reduced)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma binomial-setprod-def:  $k \leq n \implies (n \text{ choose } k) = \text{setprod id } \{1..n\} \text{ div } ((\text{setprod id } \{1..k\}) * (\text{setprod id } \{1..(n-k)\}))$ 
apply (rule div-multiply)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule sym)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $n \text{ choose } k$ ) * (setprod id  $\{1::\text{nat}..k\}$  * setprod id  $\{1::\text{nat}..n - k\}$ ) = (setprod id  $\{1..k\}$ ) * (setprod id  $\{1..(n-k)\}$ ) * ( $n \text{ choose } k$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp only: binomial-setprod-multiply div-multiply)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma binomial-eq:  $a + b = n \implies (n \text{ choose } a) = (n \text{ choose } b)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $b = n - a$ )
apply (erule ssubst)back
apply (rule binomial-sym)
apply force+
done

```

end

theory *Chebyshev3 = Chebyshev2 + BigO:*

38.9 $\theta(x) = O(x)$ and $\psi(x) = O(x)$

```

lemma prime-dvd-binomial:  $m + 2 \leq p \implies p \leq \text{Suc}(2*m) \implies 1 \leq m \implies p : \text{prime} \implies p \text{ dvd } (\text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } m)$ 
apply (simp only: binomial-odd-def)
apply (rule dvd-div)
apply force
apply (simp only: prime-divides-product)
apply (subst factorial-setprod-def [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: prime-not-divide-less)
apply (subgoal-tac  $m+2 = \text{Suc}(m+1)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac setprod id  $\{1..m\} = \text{setprod id } \{1..(\text{Suc}(2*m) - (m+1))\}$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp only: binomial-setprod-mod)

```

apply *force+*
done

lemma *product-dvd-M*: $1 \leq m \implies \text{setprod id } \{p. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ m+2 \leq p \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc}(2*m)\} \text{ dvd } (\text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } m)$
apply (*rule prime-product-dvd*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{p::\text{nat}. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ m + (2::\text{nat}) \leq p \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc} ((2::\text{nat}) * m)\} \leq \{1..\text{Suc}(2*m)\}$)
apply (*simp add: finite-subset*)
apply (*auto simp add: prime-dvd-binomial*)
done

lemma *product-lt-M*: $1 \leq m \implies \text{setprod id } \{p. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ m+2 \leq p \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc}(2*m)\} \leq (\text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } m)$
apply (*rule dvd-imp-le*)
apply (*simp only: product-dvd-M*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *product-lt-4-to-m*: $1 \leq m \implies \text{setprod id } \{p. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ m+2 \leq p \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc}(2*m)\} < (4::\text{nat})^m$
apply (*rule le-less-trans* [*of setprod id* $\{p. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ m+2 \leq p \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc}(2*m)\} (\text{Suc}(2*m) \text{ choose } m) 4^m$])
apply (*simp only: product-lt-M*)
apply (*simp only: binomial-sum-lemma-4*)
done

lemma *product-primes-induction-step*: *ALL* $m < n. (\text{setprod id } \{p. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc } m\} < 4^{(\text{Suc } m)}) \implies \text{setprod id } \{p. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc } n\} < 4^{(\text{Suc } n)}$
apply (*case-tac* $n = 0$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{p::\text{nat}. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc } 0\} = \{\}$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply *force+*
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $2 \leq x$)
apply *force*
apply (*simp add: primes-always-ge-2*)
apply (*case-tac* $n = 1$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{p::\text{nat}. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \leq \text{Suc } 1\} = \{2\}$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply *force*
apply *clarsimp*

```

apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= x)
apply (force intro: le-anti-sym)
apply (force intro: primes-always-ge-2)
apply (simp add: two-is-prime)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= n)
apply auto
apply (case-tac even (Suc n))
apply (subgoal-tac Suc n ~: prime)
apply (subgoal-tac {p::nat. p : prime & p <= Suc n} = {p::nat. p : prime & p
<= Suc (n - 1)})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (frule-tac x = n - 1 in spec)
apply (frule mp)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 4 * 4^(n - 1) <= 4 * 4 ^ n)
apply (erule order-less-le-trans)
apply assumption+
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule power-increasing)
apply force+
apply auto
apply (case-tac x = Suc n)
apply (simp add: lt-one-minus)
apply (simp add: lt-one-minus)
apply (frule only-even-prime)
apply simp
apply arith

apply (subgoal-tac EX y. n = Suc(Suc 0) * y)
apply (erule exE)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc y <= n)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= y)
apply (erule ssubst)

apply (subgoal-tac {p::nat. p : prime & p <= Suc(Suc (Suc 0) * y)} =
  {p::nat. p : prime & p <= Suc y} Un {p::nat. p : prime & (y+2) <= p & p
<= Suc(2*y)})
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst setprod-Un-disjoint)
apply (subgoal-tac {p::nat. p : prime & p <= Suc y} <= {0..Suc y})
apply (simp add: finite-subset)
apply force+
apply (subgoal-tac {p::nat. p : prime & y + (2::nat) <= p & p <= Suc ((2::nat)

```

```

* y)} <= {0..Suc(2*y)})
  apply (simp add: finite-subset)
  apply force+
  apply (frule-tac x = y in spec)
  apply (frule mp)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac setprod id {p::nat. p : prime & y + (2::nat) <= p & p <=
Suc ((2::nat) * y)} < 4^y)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < (4::nat) ^ Suc y)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= setprod id {p::nat. p : prime & y + (2::nat) <= p &
p <= Suc ((2::nat) * y)})
  apply (subgoal-tac 4 * 4^(Suc (Suc 0) * y) = 4^Suc y * 4^y)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule mult-strict-mono)
  apply (subst power-Suc)
  apply assumption+
  apply auto
  apply (subst power-add [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac Suc (Suc y) = y+2)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (simp only: product-lt-4-to-m)
  apply force+
  apply (simp only: even-nat-equiv-def2)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma product-primes-lt-4-to-n-aux: setprod id {p. p: prime & p <= Suc n} <
4^(Suc n)
  apply (rule nat-less-induct [of - n])
  apply (erule product-primes-induction-step)
done

```

```

lemma product-primes-lt-4-to-n [rule-format]: 1 <= n ==> setprod id {p. p :
prime & p <= n} < 4^n
  apply (subgoal-tac n = Suc (n - 1))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule product-primes-lt-4-to-n-aux)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma theta-bound: 1 <= n ==> theta n < real(n) * ln(4)
proof-
  assume n: 1 <= n
  have theta n = ln (real (setprod id {p::nat. p : prime & p <= n}))

```

```

    apply (rule theta-def-2)
  done
also have step1: ... < ln (real ((4::nat) ^ n))
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real (setprod id {p::nat. p : prime & p <= n}))
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real ((4::nat) ^ n))
  apply (simp only: ln-less-cancel-iff)
  apply (simp only: real-of-nat-less-iff)
  apply (rule product-primes-lt-4-to-n)
  apply (rule n)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < (4::nat) ^ n)
  apply (simp only: real-of-nat-less-iff [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < setprod id {p::nat. p : prime & p <= n})
  apply (simp only: real-of-nat-less-iff [THEN sym])
  apply (case-tac n = 0)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= n)
  apply force
  apply (rule n)
  apply (case-tac n = 1)
  apply (simp)
  apply (subgoal-tac {p::nat. p : prime & p <= Suc (0::nat)} = {})
  apply (erule ssubst)back
  apply force
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= x)
  apply force
  apply (erule primes-always-ge-2)
  apply (subgoal-tac 2 <= n)
  apply (subst setprod-gt-0-iff)
  apply (auto simp add: finite-subset)
  apply (rule finite-subset [of - {0..n}])
  apply force+
  apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
  done
also have ... = real n * ln(4::real)
  apply (subst realpow-real-of-nat [THEN sym])
  apply (subst ln-realpow)
  apply force
  apply force
  done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma theta-bound2: theta n <= ln 4 * real n
  apply (case-tac n = 0)

```

```

apply (simp add: theta-zero)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule theta-bound)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma theta-bigo: theta =o O(%x. real x)
apply (rule bigo-bounded-alt)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule theta-geq-zero)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule theta-bound2)
done

```

```

lemma psi-bigo-aux:
  (%x. real((x::nat) + 1) powr (1/2) * ln(real(x + 1)) * ln(real(x + 1))) =o
    O(%x. real (x + 1))
apply (rule bigo-bounded-alt)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)+
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply force+
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac real (x + 1) powr (1 / 2) * ln (real (x + 1)) *
  ln (real (x + 1)) <=
    (real (x + 1) powr (1 / 2)) * ((real (x + 1) powr (1 / 4)) / (1 / 4)) *
    ((real (x + 1) powr (1 / 4)) / (1 / 4)))
apply (simp add: powr-add [THEN sym])
apply (rule mult-mono)+
apply force
apply (rule ln-powr-bound)
apply force+
apply (rule ln-powr-bound)
apply force+
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force+
done

```

```

lemma psi-bigo-aux2: (%x. psi (x + 1)) =o O(%x. real (x + 1))
proof -
have (%x. psi (x + 1)) =o O((%x. theta(x + 1)) +
  (%x. real(x + 1) powr (1/2) * ln(real(x + 1)) * ln(real(x + 1)) / ln 2))
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)

```

```

apply (rule psi-ge-zero)
apply (rule allI)
apply (simp add: func-plus)
apply (rule psi-theta-bound-for-real)
apply force
done
also have ... <=  $O(\%x. \text{real}(x + 1)) + O(\%x. \text{real}(x + 1))$ 
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule bigo-plus-subset)
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-compose1 [OF theta-bigo])
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule subsetD)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. 1 / ln 2) *o  $O(\%x. \text{real}(x + 1))$  <=
   $O(\%x. \text{real}(x + 1))$ )
apply assumption
apply (rule bigo-const-mult6)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. real (x + 1) powr (1 / 2) *
  ln (real (x + 1)) * ln (real (x + 1)) / ln 2) = (%x. 1 / ln 2) *
  (%x. real (x + 1) powr (1 / 2) * ln (real (x + 1)) *
  ln (real (x + 1))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule psi-bigo-aux)
apply (simp add: func-times)
done
also have ... =  $O(\%x. \text{real}(x + 1))$ 
  by simp
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma psi-bigo: psi =o  $O(\%x. \text{real } x)$ 
apply (rule bigo-fix2)
apply (rule psi-bigo-aux2)
apply (rule psi-zero)
done

```

```

lemma theta-le-psi: theta x <= psi x
apply (unfold theta-def)
apply (unfold psi-def)
apply (rule sumr-le-cong)
apply (unfold lprime-def)
apply (case-tac y : prime)
apply simp

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac Lambda y = Lambda (y^1))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst Lambda-eq)
apply auto
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
done

```

```

lemma psi-theta-lim1: (%x. psi (x + 1)) =o (%x. theta(x + 1)) +o
  O(%x. real(x + 1) powr (1/2) * ln(real(x + 1)) * ln(real(x + 1)) / ln 2)
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply simp
apply (rule theta-le-psi)
apply (rule allI)
apply (simp only: compare-rls)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (rule psi-theta-bound-for-real)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma psi-theta-lim2:
  O(%x::nat. real(x + 1) powr (1/2) * ln(real(x + 1)) * ln(real(x + 1))
    / ln 2) <= O(%x. real(x + 1) powr (3 / 4))
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded-alt)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)+
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply force+
apply (rule allI)
apply (subgoal-tac real (x + 1) powr (1 / 2) * ln (real (x + 1)) *
  ln (real (x + 1)) / ln 2 <=
  (real (x + 1) powr (1 / 2)) * ((real (x + 1) powr (1 / 8)) / (1 / 8)) *
  ((real (x + 1) powr (1 / 8)) / (1 / 8)) / ln 2)
apply (simp add: powr-add [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac 64 * real (Suc x) powr (1 / 2 + 1 / 4) / ln 2 =
  (64 / ln 2) * real (Suc x) powr (3 / 4))
apply (erule subst)
apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac (1::real) / 2 + 1 / 4 = 3 / 4)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp

```



```

apply simp
apply (rule divide-right-mono)
apply (rule mult-mono)+
apply force
apply (rule ln-powr-bound)
apply force+
apply (rule ln-powr-bound)
apply force+
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force+
done

```

```

lemma psi-theta-lim3: (%x.  $\psi(x + 1) / \text{real}(x + 1) = o$ 
  (%x.  $\theta(x + 1) / \text{real}(x + 1) + o O(\text{real}(x + 1) \text{ powr } -(1 / 4))$ ))

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have (%x.  $\psi(x + 1) / \text{real}(x + 1) =$ 
    (%x.  $1 / \text{real}(x + 1) * \psi(x + 1)$ )
    by (simp add: func-times)
  also have ... =o (%x.  $1 / \text{real}(x + 1) * O(\theta(x + 1) + o$ 
     $O(\text{real}(x + 1) \text{ powr } (3 / 4))$ )
    apply (rule set-times-intro2)
    apply (rule subsetD)
    prefer 2
    apply (rule psi-theta-lim1)
    apply (rule set-plus-mono)
    apply (rule psi-theta-lim2)
    done
  also have ... = (%x.  $\theta(x + 1) / \text{real}(x + 1) + o$ 
    (%x.  $1 / \text{real}(x + 1) * O(\text{real}(x + 1) \text{ powr } (3 / 4))$ )
    by (simp add: set-times-plus-distrib func-times)
  also have ... <= (%x.  $\theta(x + 1) / \text{real}(x + 1) + o$ 
     $O(\text{real}(x + 1) \text{ powr } -(1 / 4))$ )
    apply (rule set-plus-mono)
    apply (rule subset-trans)
    apply (rule bigo-mult2)
    apply (simp add: func-times)
    apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\text{real}(Suc\ x) \text{ powr } (3 / 4) / \text{real}(Suc\ x)$ 
      = (%x.  $\text{real}(Suc\ x) \text{ powr } -(1 / 4)$ ))
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (rule order-refl)
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (subst nonzero-divide-eq-eq)
    apply force
    apply (subgoal-tac  $3 / 4 = -(1 / 4) + 1$ )
    apply (erule ssubst)

```

```

apply (subst powr-add)
apply simp
apply simp
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma psi-theta-lim4: (%x. psi x / real x) -----> 1 ==>
  (%x. theta x / real x) -----> 1
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. theta (x + 1) / (real (x + 1)))) -----> 1)
apply (erule LIMSEQ-offset)
apply (rule bigo-LIMSEQ2)
apply (rule psi-theta-lim3)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment)
apply (rule LIMSEQ-neg-powr)
apply force
apply (erule LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment)
done

```

38.10 theta and pi

```

lemma theta-pi-rel1: 1 <= x ==> 0 < (d::real) ==> d < 1 ==>
  (1 - d)*pi(x) * ln(real(x)) - real(x) powr (1 - d) * ln(real(x)) <=
theta x
proof-
  assume 1 <= x and 0 < d and d < 1
  have (1 - d)*pi(x) * ln(real(x)) - real(x) powr (1 - d) * ln(real(x)) <= (1
- d)*pi(x) * ln(real(x)) - (1 - d)*real(x) powr (1 - d) * ln(real(x))
  apply auto
  apply (subst times-ac1-one-right [THEN sym])
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply (subst mult-assoc)
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  apply (insert prems, arith)
  apply force+
  apply (subst zero-le-mult-iff)
  apply (rule disjI1)
  apply auto
  apply (insert powr-gt-zero [of real x ((1::real) - d)])
  done
  also have ... <= (1 - d)*pi(x) * ln(real(x)) - (1 - d)*real(nat(floor(real(x)
powr (1 - d)))) * ln(real(x))
  apply auto
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)

```

```

apply (rule real-nat-floor)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (insert prems, auto)
done
also have ... <= ((1::real) - d) * pi x * ln (real x) -
  ((1::real) - d) * pi (nat (floor (real x powr ((1::real) - d)))) * ln (real x)
apply auto
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule pi-less)
apply (insert prems, auto)
done
also have ... = (1 - d)*(pi(x) - pi(nat(floor(real x powr (1 - d)))))*ln (real
x)
apply (subst right-diff-distrib)
apply (subst left-diff-distrib)
apply simp
done
also have ... = setsum (%y. (1 - d)*ln (real x)) {z::nat. nat(floor(real x powr
(1 - d))) < z & z <= x & z : prime}
apply (subst pi-diff)
apply auto
apply (subst real-of-nat-le-iff [THEN sym])
apply (rule real-le-trans [of real(nat(floor(real x powr (1-d)))) real x powr
(1 - d) real x])
apply (rule real-nat-floor)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule powr-gt-zero)
apply (subgoal-tac real x = real x powr 1)
apply (erule ssubst)back
apply (case-tac x = 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply force
apply (subst powr-le-cancel-iff)
apply (insert prems, force+)
apply (subst mult-assoc)
apply (subst mult-commute)backback
apply (subst mult-assoc [THEN sym])
apply (subst setsum-real)
apply (rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}])
apply force
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst setsum-multiplier-real)
apply (rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}])

```

```

apply force+
done
also have ... = ( $\sum y:\{z. \text{nat} (\text{floor} (\text{real } x \text{ powr } (1 - d))) < z \ \& \ z \leq x \ \& \ z$ 
: prime\}.  $\ln (\text{real } x \text{ powr } (1 - d))$ )
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply (subst powr-def)
apply simp
done
also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum y:\{z. \text{nat} (\text{floor} (\text{real } x \text{ powr } (1 - d))) < z \ \& \ z \leq x \ \&$ 
 $z : \text{prime}\}. \ln (\text{real } y)$ )
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply auto
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule order-less-le-trans [of - real (natfloor (real x powr (1 - d))) + 1
-])
apply (rule real-of-nat-floor-add-one-gt)
apply (simp only: natfloor-def)
done
also have ...  $\leq$  theta x
apply (simp only: theta-setsum-pos-def)
apply (rule order-trans [of - setsum (%y. ln (real y)) \{z. 2 \leq z \ \& \ z \leq
 $x \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\}$ ])
apply (rule setsum-subset)
apply (rule finite-subset [of - \{0..x\}])
apply force+
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac 1 \leq real xa)
apply force
apply (frule primes-always-ge-2)
apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum y:\{z. 2 \leq z \ \& \ z \leq x \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\}. \ln (\text{real } y)$ ) =
( $\sum y:\{z. 2 \leq z \ \& \ z \leq x \ \& \ z : \text{prime}\}. (\text{lprime } y)$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule setsum-subset)
apply (blast)
apply force+
apply (simp add: lprime-def)
apply auto
apply (frule primes-always-ge-1)
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply auto
apply (simp add: lprime-def)

```

done
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

lemma theta-pi-rel2: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < d \implies d < 1 \implies \pi(x) * \ln(\text{real } x) / (\text{real } x) \leq$

$\text{theta}(x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x)) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } d)$

proof-

assume $1 \leq x$ and $0 < d$ and $d < 1$

have step1: $(1 - d) * \pi(x) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) - \text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1 - d) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) \leq \text{theta } x$

apply (rule theta-pi-rel1)

apply (insert prems, auto)

done

then have step2: $(1 - d) * \pi(x) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) \leq \text{theta } x + \text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1 - d) * \ln(\text{real}(x))$

apply auto

done

then have step3: $(1 - d) * \pi(x) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x)) \leq (\text{theta } x + \text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1 - d) * \ln(\text{real}(x))) / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x))$

apply (rule divide-right-mono)

apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)

apply (insert prems, auto)

done

then have step4: $\pi(x) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) / \text{real}(x) \leq (\text{theta } x + \text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1 - d) * \ln(\text{real}(x))) / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x))$

apply (insert prems, auto)

done

then have step5: $(1 - d) * \pi(x) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x)) \leq \text{theta } x / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x)) + \text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1 - d) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x))$

apply (subst add-divide-distrib [THEN sym])

apply auto

done

then have step6: $(1 - d) * \pi(x) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x)) \leq \text{theta } x / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x)) + \text{real}(x) \text{ powr } (1 - d) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } 1))$

apply (insert prems, auto)

done

then have step7: $(1 - d) * \pi(x) * \ln(\text{real}(x)) / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x)) \leq \text{theta } x / ((1 - d) * \text{real}(x)) + \ln(\text{real}(x)) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real}(x) \text{ powr } d))$

apply (subgoal-tac $\ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * \text{real } x \text{ powr } d) = (\ln(\text{real } x) / (1 - d)) * (\text{real } x \text{ powr } (1 - d) / \text{real } x \text{ powr } 1)$)

apply (erule ssubst)

apply (insert prems, simp add: mult-commute)

```

apply (simp only: powr-divide-denom)
apply simp
done
then show ?thesis
apply (insert prems, simp)
done
qed

```

lemma *theta-pi-rel3*: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < d \implies d < 1 \implies \pi x * \ln(\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * \text{real } x \text{ powr } d)$

proof—

```

assume  $1 \leq x$  and  $0 < d$  and  $d < 1$ 
have  $\pi(x) * \ln(\text{real } x) / (\text{real } x) \leq$ 
 $\text{theta}(x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x)) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } d)$ 
by (insert prems, simp only: theta-pi-rel2)
then have step1:  $\pi(x) * \ln(\text{real } x) / (\text{real } x) - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) \leq$ 
 $\text{theta}(x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x)) - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } d)$ 
apply (insert prems, arith)
done
then have step2:  $\pi(x) * \ln(\text{real } x) / (\text{real } x) - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) \leq$ 
 $(\text{theta}(x) - ((1 - d) * \text{theta}(x))) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x)) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } d)$ 
apply (subst diff-divide-distrib)
apply (subst mult-divide-cancel-left)
apply (insert prems, force)
apply simp
done
then have step3:  $\pi(x) * \ln(\text{real } x) / (\text{real } x) - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) \leq$ 
 $(\text{theta}(x) * (1 - (1 - d))) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x)) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } d)$ 
apply (subst right-diff-distrib)
apply (subst times-ac1-one-right)
apply (simp only: mult-commute)
done
then have step4:  $\pi(x) * \ln(\text{real } x) / (\text{real } x) - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) \leq$ 
 $(\text{theta}(x) * d) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x)) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } d)$ 
apply (auto)
done
then have step5:  $\pi(x) * \ln(\text{real } x) / (\text{real } x) - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) \leq$ 
 $(\text{theta}(x) / \text{real } x) * (d / (1 - d)) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } d)$ 

```

```

apply (auto simp add: mult-commute)
done
then show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *theta-pi-rel4*: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < d \implies d < 1 \implies \pi x * \ln(\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + (2::\text{real}) / ((1 - d) * d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

proof–

assume $1 \leq x$ **and** $0 < d$ **and** $d < 1$

have $\pi x * \ln(\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x) \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + \ln(\text{real } x) / ((1 - d) * \text{real } x \text{ powr } d)$

by (rule *theta-pi-rel3*)

also have $\dots \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + ((\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (d / 2) / (d / 2)) / ((1 - d) * \text{real } x \text{ powr } d)$

apply (rule *add-left-mono*)

apply (rule *divide-right-mono*)

apply (rule *ln-powr-bound*)

apply (*insert prems, auto*)

apply (rule *nonneg-times-nonneg*)

apply (*auto*)

done

also have $\dots = (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + ((2::\text{real}) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (d / 2)) / ((1 - d) * d * \text{real } x \text{ powr } d)$

apply (*subst add-left-cancel*)

apply *auto*

apply (*subgoal-tac* $d * ((1 - d) * \text{real } x \text{ powr } d) = (1 - d) * d * \text{real } x \text{ powr } d$)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (rule *fun-cong*) **back**

apply *auto*

apply (*simp add: mult-commute*)

done

also have $\dots = (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + (2::\text{real}) / ((1 - d) * d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

apply (*subst add-left-cancel*)

apply (*insert prems, auto*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $2 * \text{real } x \text{ powr } (d / 2) / ((1 - d) * d * \text{real } x \text{ powr } d) = (2 / ((1 - d) * d)) * (\text{real } x \text{ powr } (d / 2) / \text{real } x \text{ powr } d)$)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*subst powr-divide2*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*subgoal-tac* $d / 2 - d = - (d / 2)$)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply *force+*

done
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

lemma theta-pi-rel5: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < d \implies d < 1 \implies \text{abs} (\pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x)) \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + (2::\text{real}) / ((1 - d) * d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$
 apply (subst abs-eqI1)
 apply simp
 apply (rule divide-right-mono)
 apply (subst l.sum-over-F2 [THEN sym])
 apply (subst pi-setsum-def)
 apply (subst setsum-real)
 apply (rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}])
 apply force+
 apply (subst mult-commute)
 apply (subst setsum-multiplier-real)
 apply (rule finite-subset [of - {0..x}])
 apply force+
 apply simp
 apply (subgoal-tac {p. p : prime & p <= x} = {y. y <= x & y : prime})
 apply (erule ssubst)
 apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
 apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
 apply clarify
 apply (frule primes-always-ge-2)
 apply arith
 apply clarify
 apply (frule primes-always-ge-2)
 apply arith
 apply clarify
 apply blast
 apply arith
 apply (simp only: theta-pi-rel4)
 done

lemma theta-pi-rel6-aux1: $0 < (d::\text{real}) \implies d < 1/2 \implies d < 1 - d$
 apply arith
 done

lemma theta-pi-rel6-aux2: $0 < (d::\text{real}) \implies d < 1/2 \implies (d / (1 - d)) < 1$
 apply (subgoal-tac $0 < (1 - d)$)
 apply (frule theta-pi-rel6-aux1)
 apply simp
 apply (frule divide-strict-right-mono [of d 1 - d 1 - d])

apply *force+*
done

lemma *theta-pi-rel6-aux3*: $0 < (d::real) \implies d < 1/2 \implies 2 / (d * (1 - d)) < 4 / d$

apply (*subst pos-divide-less-eq*)
apply (*rule real-mult-order*)
apply *force+*
done

lemma *theta-pi-aux1*: $0 < (d::real) \implies d < 1/2 \implies 1 / (1 - d) < 2$

apply (*subst pos-divide-less-eq*)
apply *force+*
done

lemma *theta-pi-rel6*: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < d \implies d < 1/2 \implies \text{abs} (\pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x)) \leq \text{theta}(x) / \text{real } x + 4 / d * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

proof–

assume $1 \leq x$ **and** $0 < d$ **and** $d < 1/2$

have *lt*: $d < 1$

apply (*insert prems, auto*)

done

have $\text{abs} (\pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x)) \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + (2::real) / ((1 - d)*d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

apply (*insert prems lt*)

by (*simp only: theta-pi-rel5*)

also have $\dots \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) + (2::real) / ((1 - d)*d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

apply *simp*

apply (*subgoal-tac theta x * d / (real x * (1 - d)) = (theta x / real x) * (d / (1 - d))*)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*subgoal-tac theta x / real x = (theta x / real x) * 1*)

apply (*erule ssubst*)**back**

apply (*rule mult-left-mono*)

apply (*rule order-less-imp-le*)

apply (*insert prems*)

apply (*simp add: theta-pi-rel6-aux2*)

apply (*rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero*)

apply (*auto simp add: theta-geq-zero*)

done

also have $\dots \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) + (4 / d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

apply *simp*

apply (*subgoal-tac 2 * real x powr - (d / 2) / ((1 - d) * d) = (2 / (d * (1*

```

- d))) * real x powr - (d / 2))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subgoal-tac 4 * real x powr - (d / 2) / d = (4 / d) * real x powr -
(d / 2))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (insert prems)
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (simp only: theta-pi-rel6-aux3)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply force+
  done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma theta-pi-rel7: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < d \implies d < 1/2 \implies \text{abs} (\pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x)) \leq \ln 4 + 4 / d * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

```

proof-
  assume 1 <= x and 0 < d and d < 1/2
  have abs (pi x * ln (real x) / real x - theta(x) / (real x)) <= theta(x) / real
x + 4 / d * (real x) powr (- d / 2)
  apply (insert prems)
  apply (rule theta-pi-rel6)
  apply auto
  done
  also have ... <= ln 4 + 4 / d * (real x) powr (- d / 2)
  apply simp
  apply (insert prems, auto)
  apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
  apply force
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule theta-bound)
  apply auto
  done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma theta-pi-rel8: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < d \implies d < 1/2 \implies \text{abs} (\pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x)) \leq 2 * d * \text{theta}(x) / \text{real } x + 4 / d * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

```

proof-
  assume 1 <= x and 0 < d and d < 1/2
  have lt: d < 1

```

```

apply (insert prems, auto)
done
have  $\text{abs} (\pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x)) \leq (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) * (d / (1 - d)) + (2::\text{real}) / ((1 - d)*d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$ 
apply (insert prems lt)
by (simp only: theta-pi-rel5)
also have ...  $\leq 2 * d * (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) + (2::\text{real}) / ((1 - d)*d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$ 
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac theta x * d / (real x * (1 - d)) = (1 / (1 - d)) * d * (theta x / real x))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 * d * theta x / real x = 2 * d * (theta x / real x))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (insert prems)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac d / (1 - d) = (1 / (1 - d)) * d)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
apply (simp add: theta-pi-aux1)
apply force+
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (auto simp add: theta-geq-zero)
apply (auto simp add: times-ac1)
done
also have ...  $\leq 2 * d * (\text{theta } x / (\text{real } x)) + (4 / d) * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$ 
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac 2 * real x powr - (d / 2) / ((1 - d) * d) = (2 / (d * (1 - d))) * real x powr - (d / 2))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac 4 * real x powr - (d / 2) / d = (4 / d) * real x powr - (d / 2))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (insert prems)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (simp only: theta-pi-rel6-aux3)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply force+
done
finally show ?thesis
apply simp

```

done
qed

lemma *theta-pi-rel9*: $1 \leq x \implies 0 < d \implies d < 1/2 \implies$
 $\text{abs } (\pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x)) \leq$
 $2 * d * \ln 4 + 4 / d * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

proof–

assume $1 \leq x$ **and** $0 < d$ **and** $d < 1/2$

have $\text{abs } (\pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x - \text{theta}(x) / (\text{real } x)) \leq 2 * d * \text{theta}(x)$
 $/ \text{real } x + 4 / d * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

apply (*insert prems, simp only: theta-pi-rel8*)

done

also have $\dots \leq 2 * d * \ln 4 + 4 / d * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)$

apply *auto*

apply (*subgoal-tac* $2 * d * \text{theta } x / \text{real } x = 2 * d * (\text{theta } x / \text{real } x)$)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*insert prems*)

apply (*rule mult-left-mono*)**+**

apply (*subst pos-divide-le-eq*)

apply *force*

apply (*subst mult-commute*)

apply (*rule order-less-imp-le*)

apply (*rule theta-bound*)

apply *auto*

done

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *aux*: $0 < d \implies 0 < r \implies EX (no::nat). ALL n. (no \leq n \implies$
 $(4::\text{real}) / d * (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } (- d / 2) < r)$

proof –

assume $0 < d$ **and** $0 < r$

have $(\%x. (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- (d / 2))) \text{ ----} > 0$

apply (*rule LIMSEQ-neg-powr*)

apply (*simp add: prems*)

done

then have $(\%x. (4::\text{real}) / d * (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (- d / 2)) \text{ ----} >$

$4 / d * 0$

apply (*intro LIMSEQ-mult*)

apply (*rule LIMSEQ-const*)

apply *simp*

done

also have $4 / d * 0 = 0$

```

by simp
finally show ?thesis
  apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
  apply (drule-tac x = r in spec)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule-tac x = no in exI)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule-tac x = n in spec)
  apply clarify
  apply (subgoal-tac abs (4 * real n powr - (d / 2) / d)
    = 4 * real n powr - (d / 2) / d)
  apply (erule subst)
  apply assumption
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)
  apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply force
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply force
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (rule refl)
done
qed

```

```

lemma aux2: (%x. (pi x * ln(real x) / (real x)) -
  (theta x / (real x))) -----> 0
  apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (subgoal-tac EX (no::nat). ALL n. (no <= n -->
    (4::real) / (min (min (1 / 3) (r / 2)) (r / (4 * ln 4))) *
    (real n) powr (- (min (min (1 / 3) (r / 2)) (r / (4 * ln 4))) / 2)
    < r / 2))
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (rule-tac x = max no 1 in exI)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule-tac x = n in spec)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply simp
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  apply (rule theta-pi-rel9)
  apply simp
prefer 4
apply (rule aux)

```

```

apply simp
apply (rule real-mult-less-imp-less-div-pos)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
prefer 3
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac  $r / 2 + r / 2 \leq r$ )
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule add-le-less-mono)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac  $4 * (\ln 4 * (r / (4 * \ln 4))) \leq r$ )
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (simp split: split-min)
apply force
apply force
apply (simp split: split-min)
apply (rule real-mult-less-imp-less-div-pos)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 / 3 < 1 / 2$ )
apply assumption
apply arith
apply (subst min-le-iff-disj)+
apply simp
done

lemma theta-limit-imp-pi-limit: ( $\%x. \theta x / (\text{real } x)$ )  $\text{----> } 1 \implies$ 
  ( $\%x. \pi x * \ln (\text{real } x) / (\text{real } x)$ )  $\text{----> } 1$ 
apply (erule LIMSEQ-diff-approach-zero)
apply (rule aux2)
done

```

end

39 Sums involving mu

theory *MuSum* = *Inversion* + *RealLnSum* + *Chebyshev3*:

39.1 Variants of inversion laws

constdefs *mu2* :: (nat => real)
mu2 d == real(mu(int(d)))

lemma *mu-inversion-nat1-real*: ALL n. (0 < n -->
f n = ($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. g(n \text{ div } d)$)) ==> 0 < (n::nat) ==>
g n = ($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. (\text{mu2 } d) * f(n \text{ div } d)$)
apply (unfold *mu2-def*)
apply (subst *mu-inversion-nat1a* [of f g])
apply assumption+
apply (subst *real-eq-of-int* [THEN sym])
apply (rule refl)
done

lemma *mu-inversion-nat2-real*: ALL n. (0 < n -->
g n = ($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. (\text{mu2 } d) * f(n \text{ div } d)$)) ==>
0 < (n::nat) ==> f n = ($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. g(n \text{ div } d)$)
apply (unfold *mu2-def*)
apply (subst *mu-inversion-nat2a* [of g f])
apply (subst *real-eq-of-int* [THEN sym])
apply assumption+
apply (rule refl)
done

lemma *mu-inversion-nat3-real*: 0 < (n::nat) ==> g n =
($\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum d':\{d'. d' \text{ dvd } n \text{ div } d\}. (\text{mu2 } d') * g((n \text{ div } d) \text{ div } d'))$)
apply (unfold *mu2-def*)
apply (subst *mu-inversion-nat3* [of n g])
apply assumption
apply (subst *real-eq-of-int* [THEN sym])
apply (rule refl)
done

lemma *abs-mu2-leq-1*: abs(mu2 x) <= 1

```

apply (unfold mu2-def mu-def)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma mu-inversion-nat1a':
  [| ALL n. 0 < n --> f n = (∑ d | d dvd n. g d); 0 < n |]
  ==> g n = (∑ d | d dvd n. of-int (mu (int d)) * f (n div d))
apply (rule mu-inversion-nat1a)
apply (clarify)
apply (subst general-inversion-nat1)
apply assumption
apply (drule-tac x = na in spec)
apply simp
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst nat-div-div)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mu-inversion-nat1a'-real:
  [| ALL n. 0 < n --> f n = (∑ d | d dvd n. g d); 0 < n |]
  ==> g n = (∑ d | d dvd n. mu2 d * f (n div d))
apply (unfold mu2-def)
apply (subst mu-inversion-nat1a' [of f g])
apply assumption+
apply (subst real-eq-of-int [THEN sym])
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma aux3: {0..(n::nat)} = {1..n}
  by auto

```

```

lemma general-inversion-nat2-modified: 0 < (n::nat) ==>
  (∑ d=1..n. ∑ d'=1..n div d. f d d') =
  (∑ c=1..n. ∑ d | d dvd c. f d (c div d))
apply (subst aux3 [THEN sym])
apply (subst general-inversion-nat2 [THEN sym])
apply assumption
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst aux3)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma general-inversion-nat2-cor1-modified: 0 < (n::nat)
  ==> (∑ d=1..n. ∑ d'=1..n div d. f d d') =
  (∑ d'=1..n. ∑ d=1..n div d'. f d d')

```



```

apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum d=1..n. \sum d'=1..n \text{ div } d. f d d'$ ) =
  ( $\sum d:\{ \} 0..n\}. \sum d':\{ \} 0..n \text{ div } d\}. f d d'$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst general-inversion-nat2-cor1)
apply assumption
apply (subst aux3)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst aux3)
apply (rule refl)
apply (subst aux3)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst aux3)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

39.2 Sum of mu div n

```

lemma sumr-mu-div-n-bigo: (%x. sumr 0 (x+1) (%n. mu2(n+1) / real(n+1)))
=0
  O(%x. 1)
proof -
have (%x. 1) = (%x.  $\sum d: \{ \} 0..x+1\}. \sum d':\{ \} 0..(x+1) \text{ div } d\}. \text{mu2 } d$ )
proof (rule ext)
  fix x
  show 1 = ( $\sum d: \{ \} 0..x+1\}. \sum d':\{ \} 0..(x+1) \text{ div } d\}. \text{mu2 } d$ )
  proof -
  have ( $\sum d \in \{ \} 0..x+1\}. \sum d':\{ \} 0..(x+1) \text{ div } d\}. \text{mu2 } d$ ) =
    ( $\sum d \in \{ \} 0..x+1\}. \sum d':\{ \} 0..(x+1) \text{ div } d\}. \text{mu2 } d * 1$ )
  by simp
  also have ... = 1
  apply (rule mu-inversion-nat3-real [of x+1 %x. 1, THEN sym])
  apply force
  done
  finally show ?thesis by (rule sym)
qed
qed
also have ... = (%x.  $\sum d: \{ \} 0..x+1\}. \text{real}((x+1) \text{ div } d) * \text{mu2 } d$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst real-eq-of-nat)
apply (subst setsum-constant)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

also have ... =
  (%x. sumr 0 (x+1) (%d. real((x+1) div (d+1)) * mu2 (d+1)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-sumr3)
done
also have ... =o
  (%x. sumr 0 (x+1) (%d. real (x+1) / real(d+1) * mu2(d+1)))
  +o O(%x. sumr 0 (x+1) (%d. 1)) (is ?LHS =o ?term1 +o ?term2)
apply (rule bigo-compose2)
apply (rule bigo-sumr6)
apply force
apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (subgoal-tac abs(real (x div (y + 1)) * mu2 (y + 1) -
  real x / real (y + 1) * mu2 (y + 1)) =
  abs(real(x div (y + 1)) - real x / real (y + 1)) * abs(mu2(y+1)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac real (x div (y + 1)) - real x / real (y + 1) <= 0)
apply simp
apply (rule nat-div-real-div [THEN conjunct2])
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= real x / real (y + 1) - real(x div (y + 1)))
apply simp
apply (rule nat-div-real-div [THEN conjunct1])
apply simp
apply (rule abs-mu2-leq-1)
apply force
apply force
apply (simp del: abs-mult add: abs-mult [THEN sym] ring-eq-simps)
done
also have (%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. 1)) = (%x. real(x + 1))
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst sumr-const)
apply simp
done
also have ?term1 = (%x. real (x + 1) * sumr 0 (x + 1)
  (%n. mu2(n+1) / real(n+1)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst sumr-mult)
apply simp
done
finally have (%x. real (x + 1) *
  sumr 0 (x + 1) (%n. mu2 (n + 1) / real (n + 1))) =o
  (%x. 1) +o O(%x. real(x + 1))
by (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)

```

```

also have ... <= O(%x. real(x+1))
  apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb-lemma1)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply auto
  done
finally have (%x. real (x + 1) *
  sumr 0 (x + 1) (%n. mu2 (n + 1) / real (n + 1))) =o O(%x. real(x+1))
  (is ?term3 =o ?term4).
then have (%x. 1 / real (x + 1)) * ?term3 =o
  (%x. 1 / real (x + 1)) *o ?term4
  by (rule set-times-intro2)
also have ... <= O((%x. (1 / real (x + 1))) * (%x. real(x + 1)))
  by (rule bigo-mult2)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: func-times)
qed

```

39.3 Sum of mu div n times ln n over n

```

lemma aux-nat-diff: (a::nat) <= x ==> x - a + a = x
  by auto

```

```

lemma aux: (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
  (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
  ln ((abs x + 1) / (real (y + 1)))))
= o (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
  (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / (real (y + 1)) *
  (sumr 0 (natfloor((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
  (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)) +
  gamma))) +o O(%x. 1)
  (is ?LHS =o ?RH1 +o O(%x. 1))

```

proof –

```

note bigo-sumr8 [OF better-ln-theorem2-real, of
  %x. natfloor(abs x) + 1
  %x y. mu2(y+1) / real(y+1)
  %x y. ((abs x) + 1) / (real (y+1)) - 1]
also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
  ln (abs ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1) + 1))) = ?LHS
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule sumr-cong)
  apply (subst abs-nonneg) backback
  apply (simp del: One-nat-def)
  apply (rule div-ge-1)
  apply auto

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
done
also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
    ((%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)))) +
    (%x. gamma))
    ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1))) = ?RH1
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (simp only: func-plus)
apply (subgoal-tac natfloor(abs ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1)) + 1 =
  natfloor((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule refl)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)backback
apply (simp del: One-nat-def)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real y <= real (natfloor (abs x)))
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac 1 = real 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst natfloor-subtract)
apply simp
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real(Suc y) = real y + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real y <= real (natfloor (abs x)))
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule aux-nat-diff)
apply (rule real-le-natfloor)
apply simp

```

```

apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real(Suc y) = real y + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real y <= real (natfloor (abs x)))
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply force
apply simp
apply simp
done
also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. abs (mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
    (1 / (abs ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1) + 1)))))) =
(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%y. abs(mu2 (y + 1)) / (abs x + 1)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
proof -
  fix x fix y
  assume y < natfloor (abs x) + 1
  show abs (mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
    (1 / (abs ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1) + 1))) =
    abs (mu2 (y + 1)) / (abs x + 1)
proof -
  have abs ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1) =
    (abs x + 1) / real (y + (1::nat)) - 1 (is ?one = ?two)
  apply (rule abs-nonneg)
  apply simp
  apply (rule div-ge-1)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac real(Suc y) = real y + 1)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (insert prems, arith)
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply auto
  done
then have ?one + 1 = (abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) (is ?two = ?three)
  by simp

```

```

then have 1 / ?two = 1 / ?three
  by simp
also have ... = real(y + 1) / (abs x + 1) (is ... = ?four)
  by simp
finally have 1 / ?two = ?four.
then have mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) * (1 / ?two) =
  mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) * ?four
  by simp
also have ... = mu2(y + 1) / (abs x + 1)
  by simp
finally have abs(mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) * (1 / ?two)) =
  abs(mu2(y + 1) / (abs x + 1))
  by force
also have ... = abs(mu2(y+1)) / (abs(abs x + 1))
  by (simp add: abs-divide)
also have abs (abs x + 1) = abs x + 1
  apply (rule abs-nonneg)
  apply arith
  done
finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed
finally have ?LHS =o ?RH1 +o O(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. abs (mu2 (y + 1)) / (abs x + 1))).
also have ... <= ?RH1 +o O(%x. 1)
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule sumr-ge-zero-cong)
  apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
  apply force
  apply arith
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (subgoal-tac sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
    (%y. abs (mu2 (y + 1)) / (abs x + 1)) <= sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
    (%y. 1 / (abs x + 1)))
  apply (erule order-trans)
  apply (subst sumr-const)
  apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply simp
  apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
  apply arith
  apply simp

```

```

apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply arith
apply (rule sumr-le-cong)
apply (rule divide-right-mono)
apply (rule abs-mu2-leq-1)
apply arith
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma sumr-mu-div-n-times-ln-div-nbigo:
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1) (%n. (mu2(n+1) / real(n+1)) *
    ln((abs x+1) / (real (n+1))))) =o O(%x. 1) (is ?LHS =o ?RHS)
proof -
  note aux
  then show ?thesis
  apply (elim rev-subsetD)
  apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb-lemma1)
  proof -
  show (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
    (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
      (sumr 0 (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
        (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)) +
        gamma))) =o O(%x. 1) (is ?LHS =o ?RHS)
  proof -
  have ?LHS = (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
    (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
      (sumr 0 (natfloor((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
        (%n. 1 / (real n + 1))))) +
    (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
      (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) * gamma))
    (is ?LHS = ?term1 + ?term2)
  by (simp add: sumr-add func-plus ring-eq-simps
    del: One-nat-def)
  also have ?term1 + ?term2 =o O(%x. 1)
  proof -
  have ?term1 = (%x. (∑ y:{0..natfloor(abs x)+1}.
    ∑ n:{0..(natfloor(abs x)+1) div y}.
    ((mu2 y) / (real (y * n)))))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst setsum-sumr3 [THEN sym])
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst setsum-sumr3)
  apply (subst sumr-mult)
  apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)

```

```

apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac natfloor (abs x + 1) = natfloor (abs x) + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x.( $\sum c:\{ \} 0..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ }.
   $\sum y:\{y. y dvd c\}. ((mu2 y) / (real (y * (c div y))))$ ))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule general-inversion-nat2)
apply force
done
also have ... = (%x.( $\sum c:\{ \} 0..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ }.
   $\sum y:\{y. y dvd c\}. ((mu2 y) / (real c))$ ))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst dvd-mult-div-cancel)
apply auto
done
also have ... = (%x.( $\sum c:\{ \} 0..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ }.
   $(1 / (real c)) * (\sum y:\{y. y dvd c\}. mu2 y)$ ))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x.( $\sum c:\{ \} 0..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ }.
   $(1 / (real c)) * (if c = 1 then 1 else 0)$ ))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (unfold mu2-def)
apply (subst real-eq-of-int)
apply (subst moebius-prop-nat-general)
apply auto
done
also have ... = (%x.  $(1 / real (1::nat))$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule mu-aux2)
apply force
done

```



```

also have ... =o O(%x. 1)
  by auto
finally have a: ?term1 =o O(%x. 1).
moreover have ?term2 =o O(%x. 1)
proof –
  have ?term2 = (%x. gamma *
    sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1)))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst sumr-mult)
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
  done
also have ... =o O(%x. 1)
  apply (rule bigo-const-mult7)
  apply (rule bigo-compose1 [OF sumr-mu-div-n-bigo,
    of %x. natfloor(abs x)])
  done
finally show ?thesis.
qed
ultimately have ?term1 + ?term2 =o O(%x. 1) + O(%x. 1)
  by (rule set-plus-intro)
also have ... <= O(%x. 1) by auto
finally show ?thesis.
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed
qed

```

39.4 Mertens theorem

lemma *Mertens-theorem-aux*:

```

(%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. Lambda (d + 1) / real (d + 1))) =o
(%x. ln (real x + 1)) +o (O(%x. 1) + O(%x. psi (x + 1) / (real x + 1)))

```

proof –

```

have (%x. (real (x + 1)) * (sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d.
  (Lambda (d + 1) / (real (d + 1))))) = (%x. (sumr 0 (x + 1)
  (%d. (Lambda (d + 1)) * ((real (x + 1)) / (real (d + 1)))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst sumr-mult)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply simp
done

```

```

also have ... =o (%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. Lambda (d + 1) *
  real ((x + 1) div (d + 1)))) +o O(%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. Lambda(d +
  1)))

```

```

apply (rule bigo-sumr6)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply clarsimp
apply (subst times-divide-eq-right [THEN sym])
apply (subst right-diff-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply (rule nat-div-real-div1)
apply (rule real-mult-le-one-le)
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply (rule nat-div-real-div1)
apply (rule nat-div-real-div2)
done
also have (%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. Lambda (d + 1))) = (%x. psi (x + 1))
apply (rule ext)
apply (unfold psi-def)
apply (induct-tac x)
apply (simp add: Lambda-zero)
apply simp
done
finally have (%x. real (x + 1) * sumr 0 (x + 1)
  (%d. Lambda (d + 1) / real (d + 1))) =o
  (%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. Lambda (d + 1) * real ((x + 1) div (d + 1))))
+o
  O(%x. psi (x + 1)).
also have ... <= ((%x. (real x + 1) * ln(real x + 1)) +o
  O(%x. real x + 1)) + O(%x. psi(x + 1))
proof (rule set-plus-mono3)
have (%x. sumr 0 (x + 1)
  (%d. Lambda (d + 1) * real ((x + 1) div (d + 1)))) =
  (%x. (∑ d:{0..x+1}. Lambda d * (real((x + 1) div d))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-sumr3)
apply (rule refl)
done
also have ... = (%x. (∑ d:{0..x+1}. (∑ d':{0..(x+1) div d}).
  Lambda d))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-constant)
apply force
apply (simp add: real-eq-of-nat mult-ac)

```

```

done
also have ... = (%x. (∑ c:{0..x+1}. (∑ d:{d. d dvd c}.
  Lambda d)))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst general-inversion-nat2)
  apply auto
done
also have ... = (%x. (∑ c:{0..x+1}. ln (real c)))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst ln-eq-setsum-Lambda)
  apply auto
done
also have ... = (%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%n. ln(real n + 1)))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst setsum-sumr3)
  apply (rule sumr-cong)
  apply simp
done
also have ... =o (%n. (real n + 1) * ln(real n + 1)) - (%n. real n)
  +o O(%n. ln (real n + 1))
  by (rule identity-three)
also have ... = (%n. (real n + 1) * ln(real n + 1)) +o
  (-(%n. real n) +o O(%n. ln(real n + 1)))
  by (simp add: diff-minus set-plus-rearranges add-ac)
also have ... <= (%n. (real n + 1) * ln(real n + 1)) +o
  (-(%n. real n) +o O(%n. real n + 1))
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
  apply force
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (subst add-commute)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
  apply auto
done
also have ... <= (%n. (real n + 1) * ln (real n + 1)) +o
  O(%n. real n + 1)
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb-lemma1)
  apply (rule bigo-minus)

```

```

apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply auto
done
finally show (%x. sumr 0 (x + 1)
  (%d. Lambda (d + 1) * real ((x + 1) div (d + 1)))) =o
  (%n. (real n + 1) * ln (real n + 1)) +o O(%n. real n + 1).
qed
finally have (%x. real (x + 1) *
  sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. Lambda (d + 1) / real (d + 1))) =o
  (%x. (real x + 1) * ln (real x + 1)) +o (O(%x. real x + 1) +
  O(%x. psi (x + 1))) (is ?LHS =o ?RHS)
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges)
then have (%x. 1 / (real x + 1)) * ?LHS =o (%x. 1 / (real x + 1)) *o
  ?RHS
by (rule set-times-intro2)
also have (%x. 1 / (real x + 1)) * ?LHS =
  (%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. Lambda (d + 1) / real (d + 1)))
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subgoal-tac real x + 1 = real (Suc x))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply simp
done
also have (%x. 1 / (real x + 1)) *o ?RHS =
  (%x. ln (real x + 1)) +o ((%x. 1 / (real x + 1)) *o O(%x. real x + 1)
  + (%x. 1 / (real x + 1)) *o O(%x. psi (x + 1)))
by (simp add: set-times-plus-distrib func-times)
also have ... <= (%x. ln (real x + 1)) +o
  (O(%x. 1) + O(%x. psi (x + 1) / (real x + 1)))
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *Mertens-theorem:*

```

(%x. sumr 0 (x + 1) (%d. Lambda (d + 1) / real (d + 1))) =o
(%x. ln (real x + 1)) +o O(%x. 1)

```

proof –

have $(\%x. \text{psi}(x + 1)) = o O(\%x. \text{real}(x + 1))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{bigo-compose1} \text{ [OF } \text{psi-bigo}])$

also have $(\%x. \text{real}(x + (1::\text{nat}))) = (\%x. \text{real } x + 1)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{ext, simp})$

finally have $(\%x. \text{psi}(x + 1)) = o O(\%x. \text{real } x + 1)$.

then have $(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)) * (\%x. \text{psi}(x+1)) = o$
 $(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)) * o O(\%x. \text{real } x + 1)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{set-times-intro2})$

also have $(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)) * (\%x. \text{psi}(x+1)) =$
 $(\%x. \text{psi}(x+1) / (\text{real } x + 1))$ **by** $(\text{simp add: func-times})$

also have $(\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)) * o O(\%x. \text{real } x + 1) <=$
 $O((\%x. 1 / (\text{real } x + 1)) * (\%x. \text{real } x + 1))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{bigo-mult2})$

also have $((\%x. 1 / (\text{real}(x::\text{nat}) + 1)) * (\%x. \text{real } x + 1)) = (\%x. 1)$
by $(\text{simp add: func-times})$

finally have $a: O(\%x. \text{psi}(x + 1) / (\text{real } x + 1)) <= O(\%x. 1)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{bigo-elt-subset})$

note *Mertens-theorem-aux*

also have $(\%x. \ln(\text{real } x + 1)) + o$
 $(O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. \text{psi}(x + 1) / (\text{real } x + 1))) <=$
 $(\%x. \ln(\text{real } x + 1)) + o O(\%x. 1)$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{set-plus-mono})$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{bigo-plus-subset4})$
apply *simp*
apply $(\text{rule } a)$
done

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *Mertens-theorem-real*:

$(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x) + 1) (\%d. \text{Lambda } (d + 1) / \text{real}(d + 1))) = o$
 $(\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)) + o O(\%x. 1)$ **(is ?LHS =o ?RHS)**

proof –

have $?LHS = o (\%x. \ln(\text{real}(\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x)) + 1)) + o O(\%x. 1)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{bigo-compose2} \text{ [OF } \text{Mertens-theorem}])$

also have $\dots <= ((\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)) + o O(\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1))) +$
 $O(\%x. 1)$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{set-plus-mono3})$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{bigo-add-commute-imp})$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{ln-real-approx-ln-nat})$
done

also have $\dots <= (\%x. \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)) + o O(\%x. 1)$
apply $(\text{simp add: set-plus-rearranges add-ac})$

```

apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-plus-subset4)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply auto
apply arith
apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply arith
apply auto
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma Mertens-theorem-real2: (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m / real m = o (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) + o O(%x. 1)$ 
  (is ?left =o ?right)
apply (subgoal-tac ?left =
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d.  $Lambda (d + 1) / real (d + 1))))$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule Mertens-theorem-real)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-sumr4)
apply (rule refl)
done

```

39.5 Sum of mu n over n times (ln n over n) squared

```

lemma aux2a: (y::nat) <= natfloor (abs x) ==>
   $abs((abs(x) + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1) + 1 =$ 
   $((abs(x) + 1) / real (y + 1))$ 
apply (subst abs-nonneg)backback
apply (simp del: One-nat-def)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real y <= real (natfloor (abs x)))
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma sumr-ln-div-bigo:
  (%n. sumr 0 (n+1) (%i.  $ln((real n + 1) / (real i + 1)))) = o$ 
```

```

    (%n. real n) +o O(%n. ln (real n + 1))
proof -
  have (%n. sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln((real n + 1) / (real i + 1)))) =
    (%n. sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln (real n + 1))) -
    (%n. sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln (real i + 1)))
  apply (subst func-diff)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst sumr-diff)
  apply (rule sumr-cong)
  apply (subst ln-div)
  apply auto
  done
also have (%n. sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln (real n + 1))) = (%n. (real n + 1) *
  ln(real n + 1))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (simp add: sumr-const ring-distrib)
  done
finally have (%n. sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln((real n + 1) / (real i + 1)))) =
  (%n. (real n + 1) * ln(real n + 1)) +
  -(%n. sumr 0 (n+1) (%i. ln (real i + 1)))
  by (simp add: diff-minus)
also have ... =o (%n. (real n + 1) * ln(real n + 1)) +o
  (-(%n. (real n + 1) * ln(real n + 1)) - (%n. real n)) +o
  O(%n. ln (real n + 1))
  apply (rule set-plus-intro2)
  apply (rule bigo-minus2)
  apply (rule identity-three)
  done
also have ... = real +o O(%n. ln(real n + 1))
  by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges add-ac)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *sumr-ln-div-bigo-real*:

```

(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1) (%i. ln((abs x + 1) / (real i + 1)))) =o
O(%x. abs x + 1)

```

proof -

```

have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1)
  (%i. ln((abs x + 1) / (real i + 1)))) =
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1) (%i. ln (abs x + 1))) -
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1) (%i. ln (real i + 1)))
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst sumr-diff)
apply (rule sumr-cong)

```

```

apply (subst ln-div)
apply auto
apply arith
done
also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1) (%i. ln (abs x + 1))) =
  (%x. (real (natfloor(abs x) + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp only: sumr-const ring-distrib)
done
finally have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1)
  (%i. ln((abs x + 1) / (real i + 1)))) =
  (%x. (real (natfloor(abs x) + 1) * ln(abs x + 1))) +
  -(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1) (%i. ln (real i + 1)))
by (simp add: diff-minus)
also have ... =o (%x. real (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +o
  (-(%x. (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) *
  ln (abs x + 1))) +o O(%x. (abs x) + 1))
apply (rule set-plus-intro2)
apply (rule bigo-minus2)
apply (rule identity-three-cor-real)
done
also have ... = O(%x. (abs x) + 1)
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges add-ac)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma aux2: (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
  (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
  (ln ((abs x + 1) / (real (y + 1))))2))
= o (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
  (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / (real (y + 1)) *
  ln ((abs x + 1) / (real (y + 1))) *
  (sumr 0 (natfloor((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
  (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)) +
  gamma))) +o O(%x. 1))
(is ?LHS =o ?RH1 +o O(%x. 1))

```

proof –

```

note bigo-sumr8 [OF better-ln-theorem2-real, of
  %x. natfloor(abs x) + 1
  %x y. mu2(y+1) / real(y+1) * ln ((abs x + 1) / (real (y + 1)))
  %x y. ((abs x) + 1) / (real (y+1)) - 1]
also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) * ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) *
  ln (abs ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1) + 1))) = ?LHS
apply (rule ext)

```



```

apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (subst aux2a)
apply force
apply (subst realpow-two2 [THEN sym])
apply simp
done
also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) * ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) *
    ((%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%n. 1 / (real n + 1))) +
      (%x. gamma))
    ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1))) = ?RH1
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (simp only: func-plus)
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (subst real-nat-one)
apply (subst aux2a)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. abs (mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
    ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) *
    (1 / (abs ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1) - 1) + 1)))) =
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
    (%y. abs(mu2 (y + 1)) / (abs x + 1) *
      ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (subst aux2a)
apply force
apply (simp add: abs-divide [THEN sym] abs-mult [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: abs-mult abs-divide)
apply (subgoal-tac abs(ln((abs x + 1) / real (Suc y))) =
  ln((abs x + 1) / real (Suc y)))
apply (subgoal-tac abs(abs x + 1) = abs x + 1)
apply simp
apply (rule abs-nonneg)
apply arith
apply (rule abs-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real(Suc y) = real y + 1)

```

```

apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply arith
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply auto
done
also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. abs (mu2 (y + 1)) / (abs x + 1) *
    ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))) =
  (%x. 1 / (abs x + 1)) * (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. abs (mu2 (y + 1)) *
    ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1))))
by (simp add: func-times sumr-mult ring-eq-simps)
also have O(...) =
  (%x. 1 / (abs x + 1)) * o (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. abs (mu2 (y + 1)) * ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1))))
apply (subst bigo-mult6 [THEN sym])
apply (rule allI)
apply clarsimp
apply arith
apply (rule refl)
done
finally have ?LHS =o ?RH1 +o ...
also have ... <= ?RH1 +o (%x. 1 / (abs x + 1)) *o
  O(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%y. ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1))))
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule set-times-mono)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule sumr-ge-zero-cong)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real (y + 1) = real y + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)

```

```

apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule sumr-le-cong)
apply (rule real-le-one-mult-le)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real ( $y + 1 = \text{real } y + 1$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule abs-mu2-leq-1)
done
also have ...  $\leq ?RH1 +o (\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1)) *o O(\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1))$ 
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule set-times-mono)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1)$ 
  ( $\%y. \ln ((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } (y + 1))$ )) =
  ( $\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1)$ 
  ( $\%y. \ln ((\text{abs } x + 1) / (\text{real } y + 1))$ )))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule sumr-ln-div-bigo-real)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (subgoal-tac real ( $y + 1 = \text{real } y + 1$ ))
apply (erule subst)
apply simp
apply simp
done
also have ( $\%x. 1 / (\text{abs } x + 1)$ )  $*o O(\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1)) =$ 
   $O(\%x. 1::\text{real})$ 
apply (subst bigo-mult6 [THEN sym])
apply (rule allI)
apply simp
apply arith
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) / (\text{abs } x + 1) = (\%x. 1)$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)

```

```

apply (rule refl)
apply (rule ext)
apply simp
apply arith
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *Lambda-sum-mu-ln*: $1 \leq x \implies$
 $\text{Lambda } x = -(\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } x\}. \text{mu2}(d) * \ln(\text{real } d))$

proof –

assume $1 \leq (x::\text{nat})$

then have $\text{Lambda } x = (\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } x\}.$

$\sum d':\{d'. d' \text{ dvd } (x \text{ div } d)\}.$

$\text{mu2}(d) * \text{Lambda}((x \text{ div } d) \text{ div } d'))$

apply (unfold mu2-def)

apply (subst real-eq-of-int)

apply (rule mu-inversion-nat1)

apply force

done

also have $\dots = (\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } x\}. \text{mu2}(d) *$

$(\sum d':\{d'. d' \text{ dvd } (x \text{ div } d)\}.$

$\text{Lambda}((x \text{ div } d) \text{ div } d'))$

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

apply (rule setsum-const-times)

done

also have $\dots = (\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } x\}. \text{mu2}(d) *$

$(\sum d':\{d'. d' \text{ dvd } (x \text{ div } d)\}.$

$\text{Lambda } d'))$

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

apply (subst general-inversion-nat1 [THEN sym])

apply clarsimp

apply (rule nat-pos-div-dvd-gr-0)

apply (insert prems, arith)

apply assumption

apply (rule refl)

done

also have $\dots = (\sum d:\{d. d \text{ dvd } x\}. \text{mu2}(d) * \ln(\text{real } (x \text{ div } d)))$

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

apply (subst ln-eq-setsum-Lambda)

apply clarsimp

apply (rule nat-pos-div-dvd-gr-0)

apply (insert prems, arith)

apply assumption

apply simp

```

done
also have ... = (∑ d:{d. d dvd x}. mu2(d) * ln(real x / real d))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst nat-dvd-real-div)
  apply auto
  apply (rule dvd-pos-pos)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (insert prems, arith)
done
also have ... = (∑ d:{d. d dvd x}. mu2 d * ln (real x))
  - (∑ d:{d. d dvd x}. mu2 d * ln (real d))
  apply (subst setsum-subtractf [THEN sym])
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply (insert prems, arith)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst ln-div)
  apply force
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule dvd-pos-pos)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (insert prems, arith)
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
also have (∑ d:{d. d dvd x}. mu2 d * ln (real x)) =
  ln (real x) * (∑ d:{d. d dvd x}. mu2 d)
  apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
  apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done
also have ... = ln(real x) * (if x = 1 then 1 else 0)
  apply (unfold mu2-def)
  apply (subst real-eq-of-int)
  apply (subst moebius-prop-nat-general)
  apply (insert prems, arith)
  apply (rule refl)
done
also have ... = 0
  apply (case-tac x = 1)
  apply simp
  apply simp
done
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *sumr-mu-div-n-times-ln-squared-div-nbigo*:
 (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x)+1) (%n. (mu2(n+1) / real(n+1)) *
 (ln((abs x+1) / (real (n+1)))) ^2)) =o
 (%x. 2 * ln (abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. 1)
 (is ?LHS =o ?RHS)

proof –

note *aux2*

also have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
 (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
 ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) *
 (sumr 0 (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
 (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)) +
 gamma))) =

(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
 ((%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
 ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) *
 (sumr 0 (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
 (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)))) +
 (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
 ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) * gamma)))

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*rule sumr-cong*)

apply (*subst func-plus*)

apply (*simp add: ring-distrib*)

done

also have ... = (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
 (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
 ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) *
 (sumr 0 (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
 (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)))) +

(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
 (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
 ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) * gamma))

apply (*subst func-plus*)

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*subst sumr-add*)

apply (*rule sumr-cong*)

apply (*simp add: func-plus*)

done

finally have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
 (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
 ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) ^ 2)) =o
 (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
 (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *

```

      ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) *
      sumr 0 (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))
      (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)))) +
    (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
      (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
        ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)) *
          gamma))) +o
    O(%x. 1) (is ?LHS =o (?term1 + ?term2) +o O(%x. 1)).
also have ... = ?term1 +o (?term2 +o O(%x. 1))
  by (simp only: set-plus-rearranges add-ac)
also have ... <= ?term1 +o O(%x. 1)
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp [THEN sym])back
  apply (rule set-plus-mono3)
  apply (subgoal-tac ?term2 = (%x. gamma) *
    (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
      (%y. mu2 (y + 1) / real (y + 1) *
        ln ((abs x + 1) / real (y + 1)))))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule rev-subsetD)
  prefer 2
  apply (subgoal-tac (%x. gamma) *o O(%x. 1) <= O(%x. 1))
  apply assumption
  apply (rule bigo-const-mult6)
  apply (rule set-times-intro2)
  apply (rule sumr-mu-div-n-times-ln-div-nbigo)
  apply (simp only: func-times)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst sumr-mult)
  apply (rule sumr-cong)
  apply simp
  done
also have ... <= ((%x. 2 * ln (abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. 1)) + O(%x.1)
  proof (rule set-plus-mono3)
  have ?term1 = (%x. (∑ y:{0..natfloor (abs x)+1}.
    (mu2 y / real y *
      ln ((abs x + 1) / real y) *
      sumr 0 (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real y))
      (%n. 1 / (real n + 1)))))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule setsum-sumr3 [THEN sym])
  done
also have ... = (%x. (∑ y:{0..natfloor (abs x)+1}.
  ∑ n:{0..natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real y)}.
    (mu2 y / real y * ln ((abs x + 1) / real y) *

```

```

      1 / (real n))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst sumr-mult)
apply (subst setsum-sumr3)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x. (∑ y:{0..natfloor (abs x)+1}.
  ∑ n:{0..(natfloor (abs x)+1) div y}.
    (mu2 y / real (y * n) * ln ((abs x + 1) / real y))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
apply force
apply force
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x. (∑ c:{0..natfloor (abs x) + 1}.
  ∑ y:{y. y dvd c}. (mu2 y / real (y * (c div y)) *
    ln ((abs x + 1) / real y))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule general-inversion-nat2)
apply force
done
also have ... = (%x. (∑ c:{0..natfloor (abs x) + 1}.
  ∑ y:{y. y dvd c}. (mu2 y / real c) * ln (abs x + 1) -
    (mu2 y / real c) * ln (real y)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst dvd-mult-div-cancel)
apply force
apply (subst ln-div)
apply arith
apply clarsimp
apply (rule dvd-pos-pos)
apply assumption+
apply (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
done
also have ... = (%x. (∑ c:{0..natfloor (abs x) + 1}.
  ∑ y:{y. y dvd c}. (mu2 y / real c) * ln (abs x + 1))) -
  (%x. (∑ c:{0..natfloor (abs x) + 1}.

```



```

      
$$\sum y:\{y. y \text{ dvd } c\}. (\text{mu2 } y / \text{real } c) * \ln (\text{real } y))$$

      (is ?temp = ?term2 - ?term3)
    apply (subst func-diff)
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (subst setsum-subtractf [THEN sym])
    apply force
    apply (rule setsum-cong2)
    apply (subst setsum-subtractf [THEN sym])
    apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
    apply force
    apply (rule refl)
  done
also have ... = ?term2 + -(?term3)
  by (simp only: diff-minus)
also have ?term2 = (%x. ( $\sum c:\{0.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1\}.$ 
  ( $\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } c) * (\sum y:\{y. y \text{ dvd } c\}. \text{mu2 } y))$ )
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x. ( $\sum c:\{0.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1\}.$ 
  ( $\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } c) * (\text{if } c = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ )
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (unfold mu2-def)
  apply (subst real-eq-of-int)
  apply (subst moebius-prop-nat-general)
  apply force
  apply (rule refl)
done
also have ... = (%x.  $\ln (\text{abs } x + 1)$ )
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst mu-aux2)
  apply force
  apply simp
done
also have ?term3 = (%x.  $\sum c:\{0.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1\}.$ 
   $1 / \text{real } c * (\sum y:\{y. y \text{ dvd } c\}. \text{mu2 } y * \ln (\text{real } y))$ )
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
  apply simp
done

```

```

also have ... = - (%x.  $\sum c:\{ \} 0..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ }.
  Lambda c / real c
apply (subst func-minus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-negf [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst Lambda-sum-mu-ln)
apply force
apply simp
done
also have - (...) = (%x.  $\sum c:\{ \} 0..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ }.
  Lambda c / real c
by simp
also have ... = (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
  (%d. Lambda (d + 1) / real (d + 1))) (is ?term4 = ?term4)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-sumr3)
done
also have (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) + ?term4 = o
  (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) + o ((%x. ln (abs x + 1)) + o O(%x. 1))
apply (rule set-plus-intro2)
apply (rule Mertens-theorem-real)
done
also have ... = (%x. 2 * ln (abs x + 1)) + o O(%x. 1)
apply (simp only: set-plus-rearranges)
apply (simp add: func-plus)
done
finally show ?term1 = o ...
qed
also have ... = (%x. 2 * ln (abs x + 1)) + o (O(%x. 1) + O(%x.1))
by (simp only: set-plus-rearranges)
also have ... = (%x. 2 * ln (abs x + 1)) + o O(%x. 1)
by simp
finally show ?thesis.
qed
end

```

40 The Selberg symmetry formula

theory *Selberg = MuSum:*

lemma Selberg1: $0 < n \implies \ln(\text{real } n) ^ 2 = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } d * \ln(\text{real } d) + (\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } d. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (d \text{ div } u)))$

proof –

assume $0 < (n::\text{nat})$

have $(\ln(\text{real } n)) ^ 2 = (\sum x:\{(p, a). 0 < a \ \& \ p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p ^ a \text{ dvd } n\}. \ln(\text{real } (\text{fst } x))) ^ 2$ (**is** $?temp = (?term1) ^ 2$)

apply (*subst ln-eq-setsum-Lambda2*)

apply (*rule prems*)

apply (*rule refl*)

done

also have $\dots = ?term1 * ?term1$

by (*rule realpow-two2 [THEN sym]*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x:\{(p, a). 0 < a \ \& \ p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p ^ a \text{ dvd } n\}. (\sum y:\{(q, b). 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ q ^ b \text{ dvd } n\}. \ln(\text{real } (\text{fst } x)) * \ln(\text{real } (\text{fst } y))))$

apply (*subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym]*)

apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)

apply (*subst mult-commute*)

apply (*subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym]*)

apply (*rule refl*)

done

also have $\dots = (\sum x: \{((p, a), (q, b)). 0 < a \ \& \ p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p ^ a \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ q ^ b \text{ dvd } n\}. \ln(\text{real } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } x))) * \ln(\text{real } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))))$ (**is** $?temp = (\sum x: \{((p, a), (q, b)). (?P \ p \ a \ q \ b)\}. ?t \ x)$)

apply (*subst setsum-cartesian-product*)

apply (*rule finite-subset*)

prefer 2

apply (*rule l.finite-C [of n]*)

apply (*force intro: dvd-imp-le prems*)

apply (*rule finite-subset*)

prefer 2

apply (*rule l.finite-C [of n]*)

apply (*force intro: dvd-imp-le prems*)

apply (*rule setsum-cong*)

apply *auto*

done

also have $\dots = (\sum x: \{((p, a), (q, b)). (?P \ p \ a \ q \ b) \ \& \ (p \ \sim = \ q \mid (a + b) \leq \text{multiplicity } (\text{int } p) (\text{int } n))\}. ?t \ x) + (\sum x: \{((p, a), (q, b)). (?P \ p \ a \ q \ b) \ \& \ (p = q \ \& \ \text{multiplicity } (\text{int } p) (\text{int } n) < a + b)\}. ?t \ x)$ (**is** $?temp = ?term2 + ?term3$)

apply (*subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym]*)

```

apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule finite-cartesian-product)
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (force intro: dvd-imp-le prems)
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule finite-cartesian-product)
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (force intro: dvd-imp-le prems)
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply simp
apply auto
done
also have ?term2 =  $(\sum x:\{(p,a),(q,b)\}. (?P p a q b) \&$ 
   $((p^a * q^b) \text{ dvd } n)\}. ?t x)$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (rule relprime-dvd-prod-dvd)
apply (erule distinct-primes-power-gcd-1)
apply assumption+
apply (case-tac a ~ = aa)
apply (rule relprime-dvd-prod-dvd)
apply (erule distinct-primes-power-gcd-1)
apply assumption+
apply simp
apply (subst power-add [THEN sym])
apply (subst multiplicity-power-dvd [THEN sym])
apply (rule prems)
apply assumption+
apply (subst multiplicity-power-dvd)
apply (rule prems)
apply assumption
apply (subst power-add)
apply assumption
done
also have ... =  $(\sum x:\{(p,a). 0 < a \& p : \text{prime} \& p^a \text{ dvd } n\}.$ 
   $\sum y:\{(q,b). 0 < b \& q : \text{prime} \& q^b \text{ dvd } n \&$ 
   $(fst x)^{(snd x) * q^b \text{ dvd } n}. \ln(\text{real}(fst x)) * \ln(\text{real}(fst y)))$ 
apply (subst setsum-Sigma)
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2

```

```

apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (force intro: dvd-imp-le prems)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (force intro: dvd-imp-le prems)
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
done
also have ... =  $(\sum x:\{(p,a). 0 < a \ \& \ p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p^a \ \text{dvd} \ n\}.$ 
   $\ln(\text{real} \ (fst \ x)) * (\sum y:\{(q,b). 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ q^b \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \&$ 
   $(fst \ x)^{\text{snd} \ x} * q^b \ \text{dvd} \ n\}. \ln(\text{real} \ (fst \ y))))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule setsum-const-times)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum x:\{(p,a). 0 < a \ \& \ p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p^a \ \text{dvd} \ n\}.$ 
   $\text{Lambda}((fst \ x)^{\text{snd} \ x}) * (\sum y:\{(q,b). 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ q^b \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \&$ 
   $(fst \ x)^{\text{snd} \ x} * q^b \ \text{dvd} \ n\}. \text{Lambda}((fst \ y)^{\text{snd} \ y))))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst Lambda-eq [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < snd x)
apply assumption
apply force
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule Lambda-eq [THEN sym])
apply auto
done
also have ... =  $(\sum u \mid (EX \ p \ a. 0 < a \ \& \ p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p^a = u \ \&$ 
   $u \ \text{dvd} \ n). \text{Lambda} \ u * (\sum y:\{(q,b). 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ q^b \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \&$ 
   $u * q^b \ \text{dvd} \ n\}. \text{Lambda}((fst \ y)^{\text{snd} \ y))))$ 
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong' [THEN sym])
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (force intro: prems dvd-imp-le)
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on (%x. (fst x)^{\text{snd} x}) ?Q)
apply (assumption)
apply (clarsimp simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule prime-prop-rzero)

```

```

apply assumption+back
apply (rule prime-prop2)
prefer 5
apply assumption+
apply (auto simp add: image-def)
done
also have ... = ... + ( $\sum u \mid \sim (EX p a. 0 < a \ \& \ p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \wedge a = u) \ \&$ 
   $u \ \text{dvd} \ n. \ \text{Lambda } u * (\sum y:\{(q, b). 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \&$ 
     $q \wedge b \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ u * q \wedge b \ \text{dvd} \ n\}. \ \text{Lambda } (\text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } y)))$ 
  (is ?temp = ?temp + ?zeroterm)
apply (subgoal-tac ?zeroterm = 0)
apply simp
apply (rule setsum-0')
apply (rule ballI)
apply (subst Lambda-eq2)
apply blast
apply simp
done
also have ... = ( $\sum u \mid u \ \text{dvd} \ n. \ \text{Lambda } u *$ 
   $(\sum y:\{(q, b). 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \&$ 
     $q \wedge b \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \& \ u * q \wedge b \ \text{dvd} \ n\}. \ \text{Lambda } (\text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } y)))$ 
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply blast
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
done
also have ... = ( $\sum u \mid u \ \text{dvd} \ n. \ \text{Lambda } u *$ 
   $(\sum y:\{(q, b). 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ u * q \wedge b \ \text{dvd} \ n\}. \ \text{Lambda } (\text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } y)))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (auto simp add: dvd-def)
done

```

```

also have ... = ( $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u *$ 
  ( $\sum v \mid (EX q b. 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ v = q \wedge b) \ \& \ u * v \text{ dvd } n.$ 
     $\text{Lambda } v$ ))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong' [THEN sym])
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule dvd-imp-le)
  apply (force simp add: dvd-def)
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (subgoal-tac inj-on (%x. (fst x)^(snd x)) ?Q)
  apply (assumption)
  apply (clarsimp simp add: inj-on-def)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule prime-prop-rzero)
  apply assumption+back
  apply (rule prime-prop2)
  prefer 5
  apply assumption+
  apply (auto simp add: image-def)
  done
also have ... = ( $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u *$ 
  ( $\sum v \mid (u * v) \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } v$ ))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  proof -
    fix x
    have ( $\sum v \mid (EX q b. 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ v = q \wedge b) \ \& \ x * v \text{ dvd } n.$ 
       $\text{Lambda } v$ ) =
      ( $\sum v \mid (EX q b. 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ v = q \wedge b) \ \& \ x * v \text{ dvd } n.$ 
         $\text{Lambda } v$ ) +
      ( $\sum v \mid \sim(EX q b. 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ v = q \wedge b) \ \& \ x * v \text{ dvd } n.$ 
         $\text{Lambda } v$ ) (is ?temp = ?temp2 + ?zeroterm)
    apply (subgoal-tac ?zeroterm = 0)
    apply simp
    apply (rule setsum-0^)
    apply (rule ballI)
    apply (subst Lambda-eq2)
    apply auto
    done
  also have ... = ( $\sum v \mid x * v \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } v$ )
    apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])

```

```

apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
apply (rule prems)
apply (force simp add: dvd-def)
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
apply (rule prems)
apply (force simp add: dvd-def)
apply blast
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply blast
apply (rule refl)
done
finally show  $(\sum v \mid (EX q b. 0 < b \ \& \ q : \text{prime} \ \& \ v = q \wedge b) \ \& \ x * v \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } v) = (\sum v \mid x * v \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } v).$ 
qed
also have ... =  $(\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. (\sum v \mid (u * v) \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } v))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-const-times)
apply (rule refl)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. (\sum v \mid v \text{ dvd } (n \text{ div } u). \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } v))$ 
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (force simp add: prems dvd-def)
apply (force simp add: prems dvd-def)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. (\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } d. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (d \text{ div } u)))$ 
apply (rule general-inversion-nat3)
apply (rule prems)
done
also have ?term3 =  $(\sum x: \{((p,a),c). p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \wedge a \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ 0 < a \ \& \ c < a\}. \ln(\text{real } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } x))) * \ln(\text{real } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } x))))$ 
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong^)
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule finite-SigmaI)
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (subgoal-tac finite {..snd a})

```



```

apply assumption
apply simp
apply clarsimp
apply (erule dvd-imp-le)
apply (rule prems)
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on (%x. ((fst x), ((fst (fst x)),
  multiplicity (int (fst (fst x))) (int n) - (snd x)))) ?Q)
apply assumption
apply (clarsimp simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (simp only: prems multiplicity-power-dvd [THEN sym])
apply arith
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (unfold image-def)
apply (insert prems)
apply (rule set-ext)
apply (rule iffI)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac x = aa in exI)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x = b in exI)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x = multiplicity (int aa) (int n) - ba in exI)
apply (clarsimp simp add: prems multiplicity-power-dvd [THEN sym])
apply arith
apply (clarsimp simp add: prems multiplicity-power-dvd [THEN sym])
apply arith
done
also have ... = ( $\sum x:\{(p, a). p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \wedge a \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ 0 < a\}.$ 
 $\sum c:\{0..snd \ x\}. \ln (\text{real } (fst \ x)) * \ln (\text{real } (fst \ x))$ )
apply (subst setsum-Sigma)
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (force intro: prems dvd-imp-le)
apply (rule ballI)
apply simp
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
done
also have ... = ( $\sum x:\{(p, a). p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \wedge a \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ 0 < a\}.$ 
 $\ln (\text{real } ((fst \ x) \wedge (snd \ x)) * \ln (\text{real } (fst \ x))$ )
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-constant)
apply simp

```

```

apply (simp add: real-eq-of-nat [THEN sym] realpow-real-of-nat [THEN sym])
apply (subst ln-realpow)
apply auto
apply (auto simp add: prime-def)
done
also have ... =  $(\sum x:\{p, a\}. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ p \wedge a \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ 0 < a)$ .
  ln (real((fst x)^(snd x))) * Lambda((fst x)^(snd x))
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst Lambda-eq)
apply auto
done
also have ... =  $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ (\exists p \ a. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ 0 < a \ \& \ d = p \wedge a))$ .
  ln (real d) * Lambda d
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong' [THEN sym])
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule l.finite-C [of n])
apply (force intro: prems dvd-imp-le)
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on (%x. (fst x)^(snd x)) ?Q)
apply assumption
apply (clarsimp simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule prime-prop-rzero)
apply assumption+back
apply (rule prime-prop2)
prefer 5
apply assumption+
apply (auto simp add: image-def)
done
also have ... =
   $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ (\exists p \ a. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ 0 < a \ \& \ d = p \wedge a))$ .
  ln (real d) * Lambda d) +
   $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \ \& \ \sim(\exists p \ a. p : \text{prime} \ \& \ 0 < a \ \& \ d = p \wedge a))$ .
  ln (real d) * Lambda d) (is ?temp = ?temp' + ?zeroterm)
apply (subgoal-tac ?zeroterm = 0)
apply simp
apply (rule setsum-0')
apply (rule ballI)
apply (subst Lambda-eq2)
apply auto
done
also have ... =  $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } d * \text{ln } (\text{real } d))$ 
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2

```

```

apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply (rule finite-subset)
prefer 2
apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply blast
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply blast
apply (rule mult-commute)
done
finally have  $\ln(\text{real } n) ^ 2 =$ 
  ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } d * \ln(\text{real } d)$ ) +
  ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } d. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (d \text{ div } u)$ )
  by (subst add-commute)
thus ?thesis
  by (subst setsum-addf)
qed

```

lemma *Selberg2*: ($\%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor(\text{abs } x) + 1.$
 $\text{Lambda } n * \ln(\text{real } n) +$
 $(\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (n \text{ div } u))$)
 $=o(\%x. 2 * (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln(\text{abs } x + 1)) + o O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1)$)

proof –

```

have ( $\%x. \sum n=1..natfloor(\text{abs } x) + 1.$   

 $\text{Lambda } n * \ln(\text{real } n) +$   

 $(\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (n \text{ div } u))$ ) =  

 $(\%x. \sum n:\{0..natfloor(\text{abs } x) + 1\}.$   

 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{mu2}(d) * (\ln(\text{real } (n \text{ div } d))) ^ 2))$ )

```

```

apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply (rule mu-inversion-nat1a'-real)
apply clarify
apply (rule Selberg1)
apply assumption+
apply force
done

```

```

also have ... = ( $\%x. \sum d:\{0..natfloor(\text{abs } x)+1\}.$   

 $\sum k:\{0..(natfloor(\text{abs } x) + 1) \text{ div } d\}. \text{mu2}(d) * (\ln(\text{real } k) ^ 2)$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule general-inversion-nat2 [THEN sym])
apply force

```

```

done
also have ... = (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d.
  mu2(d+1) * (sumr 0 (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / (real d+1)))
    (%k. ln(real k + 1) ^2))))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst setsum-sumr3)
  apply (rule sumr-cong)
  apply (subst setsum-const-times)
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (subst setsum-sumr3)
  apply (subgoal-tac (natfloor (abs x) + 1) div (y + 1) =
    natfloor ((abs x + 1) / (real y + 1)))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule sumr-cong)
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply simp
  apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply (subst natfloor-div-nat [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (subst real-nat-plus-one)
  apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d.
  mu2(d+1) * (sumr 0 (natfloor (abs((abs x + 1) / (real d+1) - 1)) + 1)
    (%k. ln(real k + 1) ^2))))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule sumr-cong)
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (subgoal-tac natfloor ((abs x + 1) / (real y + 1)) =
    natfloor (abs ((abs x + 1) / (real y + 1) - 1)) + 1)
  apply (erule ssubst, rule refl)
  apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)
  apply simp
  apply (rule div-ge-1)
  apply force
  apply auto
  apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)
  apply force
  apply force

```

```

done
also have ... =o (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d. mu2(d+1) *
  ((%y. (abs y + 1) * ln (abs y + 1) ^ 2) -
  (%y. 2 * (abs y + 1) * ln (abs y + 1)) +
  (%y. 2 * (abs y + 1))) ((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1) - 1))) +o
  O(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d. abs( mu2(d+1) *
  (1 + ln(abs ((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1) - 1) + 1) ^2))))
  (is ?temp =o ?term1 +o ?oterm)
by (rule bigo-sumr8 [OF identity-six-real])
also have ?term1 = (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d.
  (mu2(d+1) * (abs x + 1) / (real d + 1) *
  ln((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1)) ^2) -
  (mu2(d+1) * 2 * ((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1)) *
  ln((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1))) +
  (mu2(d+1) * 2 * ((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1)))))
apply (simp only: func-plus func-diff)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (subgoal-tac abs ((abs x + 1) / (real y + 1) - 1) + 1 =
  (abs x + 1) / (real y + 1))
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)backback
apply simp
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply auto
apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)
apply auto
done
also have ... = (%x. (abs x + 1) * sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
  (%d. mu2(d+1) / (real (d + 1)) *
  ln((abs x + 1) / (real (d + 1))) ^2)) + -
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
  (%d. mu2(d+1) / (real (d + 1)) * ln((abs x + 1) / (real (d + 1))))) +
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
  (%d. mu2(d+1) / (real (d + 1))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp only: func-plus func-minus)
apply (simp only: sumr-mult sumr-add sumr-minus [THEN sym])
apply (rule sumr-cong)
apply (subst real-nat-plus-one)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps ring-distrib add-divide-distrib)
done
also have ... = (%x. (abs x + 1)) *
  ((%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
  (%d. mu2(d+1) / (real (d + 1))) *

```

```

      ln((abs x + 1) / (real (d + 1))) ^ 2)) + -
    (%x. 2) * (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
      (%d. mu2(d+1) / (real (d + 1)) * ln((abs x + 1) / (real (d + 1)))))) +
    (%x. 2) * (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor(abs x) + 1)
      (%d. mu2(d+1) / (real (d + 1)))) (is ?temp = ?term1a)
  apply (simp only: func-times func-minus func-plus)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (simp only: right-distrib right-diff-distrib mult-ac)
done
also
have (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d. abs( mu2(d + 1) *
  (1 + ln(abs ((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1) - 1) + 1) ^ 2)))) =
  (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d. abs( mu2(d + 1) *
    (1 + ln(((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1))) ^ 2))))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule sumr-cong)
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)backback
  apply simp
  apply (rule div-ge-1)
  apply force
  apply simp
  apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)
  apply auto
done
also have ?term1a +o O(...) <= (%x. abs x + 1) *o
  (((%x. 2 * ln(abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. 1)) +
  ((-(%x. 2)) *o O(%x. 1)) +
  ((%x. 2) *o O(%x. 1))) +
  O(%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1) (%d.
    (1 + ln((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1)) ^ 2)))
  apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
  apply (rule set-times-intro2)
  apply (rule set-plus-intro)
  apply (rule set-plus-intro)
  apply (rule sumr-mu-div-n-times-ln-squared-div-nbigo)
  apply (rule set-times-intro2)
  apply (rule sumr-mu-div-n-times-ln-div-nbigo)
  apply (rule set-times-intro2)
  apply (rule bigo-compose1 [OF sumr-mu-div-n-bigo])
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)

```

```

apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule sumr-ge-zero)
apply arith
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule sumr-le-cong)
apply (subst abs-mult)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)backback
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule real-mult-le-lemma)
apply (rule abs-mu2-leq-1)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply auto
done
also have  $(- (\%x. 2)) *o O(\%x. 1) = O(\%x. (1::real))$ 
apply (subst func-minus)
apply (rule bigo-const-mult5)
apply simp
done
also have  $(\%x. 2) *o O(\%x. 1) = O(\%x. (1::real))$ 
by (rule bigo-const-mult5, simp)
also have  $(\%x. 2 * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) +o O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. 1) =$ 
 $(\%x. 2 * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) +o (O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. 1))$ 
by (simp only: set-plus-rearranges)
also have  $O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. 1) + O(\%x. 1) = O(\%x. (1::real))$ 
apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp)+
apply (rule refl)
done
also have  $(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1) *o ((\%x. 2 * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) +o O(\%x. 1)) =$ 
 $(\%x. 2 * (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) +o (\%x. \text{abs } x + 1) *o O(\%x. 1)$ 
by (simp only: set-times-plus-distrib func-times mult-ac)
also have  $\dots + O(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1)$ 
 $(\%d. 1 + \ln ((\text{abs } x + 1) / (\text{real } d + 1)) ^ 2)) <=$ 
 $(\%x. 2 * (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) +o O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1)$ 
apply (simp only: set-plus-rearranges)
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (subgoal-tac  $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1)$ 
 $(\%d. 1 + \ln ((\text{abs } x + 1) / (\text{real } d + 1)) ^ 2)) =$ 
 $(\%x. \text{sumr } 0 (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) (\%d. 1)) +$ 

```

```

      (%x. sumr 0 (natfloor (abs x) + 1)
        (%d. ln ((abs x + 1) / (real d + 1)) ^ 2)))
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (rule order-trans)
    apply (rule bigo-plus-subset)
    apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
    apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
    apply simp
    apply (rule bigo-bounded)
    apply force
    apply (rule allI)
    apply simp
    apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
    apply force
    apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
    apply (rule sum-ln-x-div-x-squared-real-bigo-cor)
    apply (simp only: func-plus sumr-add)
  done
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma Selberg3: (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  Lambda n * ln (real n)) + (%x.  $\sum n=1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  ( $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (n \text{ div } u)$ ))
  =o (%x.  $2 * (abs x + 1) * \ln (abs x + 1)$ ) +o O(%x. abs x + 1)
  (is ?LHS =o ?RHS)
  apply (subgoal-tac ?LHS = ?temp)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule Selberg2)
  apply (subst func-plus)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst setsum-addf)
  apply (rule refl)
done

lemma sum-lambda-ln-bigo:
  (%x.  $\sum n = 1..x + 1. \text{Lambda } n * \ln (real n)$ ) =o
  (%x.  $\psi (x + 1) * \ln (real (x + 1))$ ) +o O(%x. real x)
proof -
  have (%x.  $\sum n=1..x+1. \text{Lambda } n * \ln (real n)$ ) =
    (%x.  $\sum n=1..x+1. (\psi n - \psi (n - 1)) * \ln (real n)$ )
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (simp add: psi-diff2)
done

```



```

also have ... = (%x. psi (x + 1) * ln (real (x + 1))) + -
  (%x.  $\sum n = 1..x. psi n * (ln (real (n + 1)) - ln (real n))$ )
apply (simp only: func-minus func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst partial-sum-b0)
apply clarify
apply (erule telescoping-sum [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: psi-zero)
done
also have ... =o (%x. psi(x + 1) * ln(real (x + 1))) +o
  O(%x. sumr 0 x (%i. 1))
apply (rule set-plus-intro2)
apply (rule bigo-minus)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..x. psi n * (ln (real (n + 1)) - ln (real n)) = (%x. ?s x)$ )
prefer 2
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-sumr4)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule bigo-sumr-pos)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac (%i. psi (i + 1) * (ln (real (i + 1 + 1)) - ln (real (i + 1)))) = (%i. psi (i + 1)) * (%i. (ln (real (i + 1 + 1)) - ln (real (i + 1))))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac O(%i. real (i + 1)) * O(%i. 1 / (real i + 1)) = O(%i. 1))
apply (erule subst)
apply (rule set-times-intro)
apply (rule bigo-compose1)
apply (rule psi-bigo)
apply (subgoal-tac (%i. ln (real (i + 1 + 1)) - ln (real (i + 1))) = (%i. ln(1 + 1 / (real i + 1))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule ln-one-plus-one-over-x-bigo)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst ln-div [THEN sym])
apply force
apply force
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (subgoal-tac real (i + 1 + 1) = real (i + 1) + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst add-divide-distrib)
apply simp
apply simp

```

```

apply (subst bigo-mult8 [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (subst func-times)
apply (subgoal-tac (%u. real (u + 1) * (1 / (real u + 1))) = (%i. 1))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule ext)
apply (subgoal-tac real (u + 1) = real u + 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subst func-times, rule refl)
done
also have ... <= (%x. psi(x + 1) * ln(real (x + 1))) +o O(%x. real x)
by simp
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *sum-lambda-ln-bigo-real*:

```

(%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n * ln (real n)$ ) =o
(%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. abs x + 1)

```

proof –

```

have (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n * ln (real n)$ ) =o
(%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1))) +o
O(%x. real (natfloor (abs x)))
by (rule bigo-compose2 [OF sum-lambda-ln-bigo])
also have (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) *
ln (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1))) =
(%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln(abs x + 1)) +
(%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) * (%x. (ln(real(natfloor (abs x) + 1)) -
ln(abs x + 1))))

```

```

apply (simp only: func-plus func-times)

```

```

apply (rule ext)

```

```

apply (subst right-diff-distrib)

```

```

apply simp

```

done

```

also have ((%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +
(%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) *
(%x. ln (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) - ln (abs x + 1))) +o
O(%x. real (natfloor (abs x))) =
(%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +o
(((%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) *
(%x. ln (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) - ln (abs x + 1))) +o
O(%x. real (natfloor (abs x))))))

```

```

by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges)

```

```

also have ... <= (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +o
  (O(%x. real (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) * O(%x. 1 / (abs x + 1)) +
   O(%x. abs x + 1))
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
  apply (rule set-times-intro)
  apply (rule bigo-compose1 [OF psi-bigo])
  apply (subst func-diff [THEN sym])back
  apply (rule set-plus-imp-minus)
  apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
  apply (subgoal-tac (%x. ln (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1))) =
    (%x. ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule ln-real-approx-ln-nat)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply simp
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply force
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply auto
done
also have ... <= (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +o
  (O(%x. (abs x + 1)) * O(%x. 1) + O(%x. abs x + 1))
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
  apply (rule set-times-mono2)
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply force
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
  apply force
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply force
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
  apply force
  apply arith
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)

```

```

apply arith
apply force
apply force
done
also have ... <= (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1))
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
apply (subst bigo-mult8 [THEN sym])
apply (rule allI)
apply arith
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply force
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma Selberg4: (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +
  (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
     $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (n \text{ div } u)$ )
  =o (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. abs x + 1)
  (is ?LHS1 + ?LHS2 =o ?RHS)

```

```

proof -
have (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. \text{Lambda } n * \text{ln } (real n)$ ) +
  (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
     $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (n \text{ div } u)$ ) =o ?RHS
  (is ?LHS0 + ?LHS2 =o ?RHS)
by (rule Selberg3)
then have (?LHS1 - ?LHS0) + (?LHS0 + ?LHS2) =o O(%x. abs x + 1) +
?RHS
apply (intro set-plus-intro)
apply (rule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
apply (rule sum-lambda-ln-bigo-real)
apply assumption
done
also have ... <= ?RHS
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges)
also have (?LHS1 - ?LHS0) + (?LHS0 + ?LHS2) = ?LHS1 + ?LHS2
by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma Selberg4a: (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +
  (%x.  $\sum d = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 

```

$$\text{Lambda } d * \text{psi}((\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x) + 1) \text{ div } d)$$

$$=o (\%x. 2 * (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) +o O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1)$$
proof –

note *Selberg4*

also have $(\%x. \sum n = 1.. \text{natfloor} (\text{abs } x) + 1.$

 $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda} (n \text{ div } u)) =$

 $(\%x. \sum d = 1.. \text{natfloor} (\text{abs } x) + 1. \text{Lambda } d *$

 $\text{psi}((\text{natfloor}(\text{abs } x) + 1) \text{ div } d))$

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*subst general-inversion-nat2-modified [THEN sym]*)

apply *force*

apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)

apply (*subst psi-def-alt*)

apply (*subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym]*)

apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)

apply *simp*

done

finally show *?thesis.*

qed

lemma *aux*: $1 \leq (z::\text{real}) \implies \text{natfloor}(\text{abs}(z - 1)) + 1 = \text{natfloor } z$

apply (*subst natfloor-add [THEN sym]*)

apply *force*

apply *simp*

done

lemma *aux2*: $(1::\text{real}) \leq z \implies \text{abs}(z - 1) + 1 = z$

by *simp*

lemma *sum-lambda-m-over-m-ln-x-over-m-bigo*:

$(\%x. \sum m = 1.. \text{natfloor} (\text{abs } x) + 1.$

 $\text{Lambda } m / \text{real } m * \ln ((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } m)) =o$

 $(\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) +o O(\%x. 1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1))$

proof –

have $(\%x. \sum m = 1.. \text{natfloor} (\text{abs } x) + 1.$

 $\text{Lambda } m / \text{real } m * \ln ((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } m)) =$

 $(\%x. \sum m = 1.. \text{natfloor} (\text{abs } x) + 1.$

 $\text{Lambda } m / \text{real } m * \ln (\text{abs}((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } m - 1) + 1))$

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)

apply (*subst aux2*)

apply (*rule div-ge-1*)

apply *force*

apply (*subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x*)

```

apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply auto
done
also have ... =o (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m / real m *$ 
   $(\sum i=1..natfloor(abs((abs x + 1) / real m - 1))+1.$ 
     $1 / (real i))) +o$ 
   $O(%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
     $abs(Lambda m / real m * 1))$ 
by (rule bigo-setsum4 [OF ln-sum-real2])
also have (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m / real m *$ 
   $(\sum i=1..natfloor(abs((abs x + 1) / real m - 1))+1.$ 
     $1 / (real i))) =$ 
   $(%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
     $(\sum i=1..natfloor((abs x + 1) / real m).$ 
       $Lambda m / (real (m * i))))$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac natfloor(abs ((abs x + 1) / real xa - 1)) + 1
  = natfloor((abs x + 1) / real xa))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply force
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (subst real-nat-one)
apply (subst aux2)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
also have ... = (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $\sum i = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.$ 
   $Lambda m / real (m * i))$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
apply force

```

```

apply force
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x.  $\sum c=1..natfloor(abs\ x) + 1.$ 
   $\sum m \mid m\ dvd\ c.\ Lambda\ m\ / real\ (m * (c\ div\ m))$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule general-inversion-nat2-modified)
apply force
done
also have ... = (%x.  $\sum c=1..natfloor(abs\ x) + 1.$ 
   $\sum m \mid m\ dvd\ c.\ Lambda\ m\ / (real\ c)$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst dvd-mult-div-cancel)
apply auto
done
also have ... = (%x.  $\sum c=1..natfloor(abs\ x) + 1.$ 
   $1 / (real\ c) * (\sum m \mid m\ dvd\ c.\ Lambda\ m)$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x.  $\sum c=1..natfloor(abs\ x) + 1.$ 
   $ln\ (real\ c) / (real\ c)$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst ln-eq-setsum-Lambda [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
done
also have (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor\ (abs\ x) + 1.$ 
   $abs\ (Lambda\ m\ / real\ m * 1)) =$ 
  (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor\ (abs\ x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda\ m\ / real\ m)$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply simp
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)

```

```

apply force
apply simp
done
finally have  $(\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m / real m * ln ((abs x + 1) / real m)) =o$ 
 $(\%x. \sum c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. ln (real c) / real c) +o$ 
 $O(\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m / real m).$ 
also have ...  $\leq ((\%x. ln(abs x + 1)^2 / 2) +o O(\%x. 1)) +$ 
 $(O(\%x. ln (abs x + 1)) + O(\%x. 1))$ 
apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
apply (rule identity-four-real-b-cor)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset2)
apply (rule Mertens-theorem-real2)
done
also have ...  $\leq (\%x. ln(abs x + 1)^2 / 2) +o O(\%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))$ 
apply (simp add: set-plus-rearranges)
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
apply (rule bigo-one-subset-bigo-one-plus-ln)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
apply (rule bigo-ln-subset-bigo-one-plus-ln)
apply (rule bigo-one-subset-bigo-one-plus-ln)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma bigo-pos-mono:  $ALL x. 0 \leq f x ==>$ 
 $ALL x. 0 \leq g x ==> f =o O(f + g)$ 
apply (erule bigo-bounded)
apply (auto simp add: func-plus)
apply (subgoal-tac f x + 0 \leq f x + g x)
apply simp
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (erule spec)
done

lemma Mertens-real-cor:  $(\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
 $Lambda m / real m) =o O(\%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))$ 
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (rule Mertens-theorem-real2)
apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb2)
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2

```



```

apply (rule bigo-pos-mono)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac ALL x. 0 <= (%x. 1) x)
apply assumption
apply force
apply (simp add: func-plus)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. ln (abs x + 1) + 1) = (%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
apply simp
apply (rule ext)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma Selberg5: (%x.  $\sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1} m = 1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1.$ 
 $\sum_{n=1..(natfloor(abs\ x)+1)\ div\ m.} \Lambda\ m * \Lambda\ n * \ln(real\ n)) +$ 
 $(\%x. \sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1.} \sum_{n=1..(natfloor(abs\ x)+1)\ div\ m.} \sum_{u\ |\ u\ dvd\ n.} \Lambda\ m * \Lambda\ u * \Lambda\ (n\ div\ u)) = o$ 
 $(\%x. (abs\ x + 1) * \ln(abs\ x + 1)^2) + o$ 
 $O(\%x. (abs\ x + 1) * (1 + \ln(abs\ x + 1)))$ 
proof -
have (%x.  $\sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1.} \sum_{n=1..(natfloor(abs\ x)+1)\ div\ m.} (\Lambda\ m) * (\Lambda\ n) * \ln(real\ n)) +$ 
 $(\%x. \sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1.} \sum_{n=1..(natfloor(abs\ x)+1)\ div\ m.} \sum_{u\ |\ u\ dvd\ n.} (\Lambda\ m) * (\Lambda\ u) * (\Lambda\ (n\ div\ u))) =$ 
 $(\%x. \sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1.} \Lambda\ m * (\sum_{n=1..natfloor(abs\ (abs\ x + 1) / (real\ m) - 1)) + 1.} \Lambda\ n * \ln(real\ n) +$ 
 $(\sum_{u\ |\ u\ dvd\ n.} \Lambda\ u * \Lambda\ (n\ div\ u))))$ 
apply (subst func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-addf [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-addf [THEN sym])
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (subst aux)
apply (rule div-ge-1)

```

```

apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real (natfloor (abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
apply force
apply force
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply simp
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
done
also have ... =o (%x.  $\sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1}$ 
  Lambda m * (2 * (abs((abs x + 1) / real m) - 1) + 1) *
    ln (abs((abs x + 1) / real m) - 1) + 1))) +o
  O(%x.  $\sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1}$  Lambda m *
    (abs((abs x + 1) / real m) - 1) + 1))
    (is ?temp =o ?term1 +o O(?term2::real=>real))
apply (rule bigo-setsum6 [OF Selberg2])
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply (rule allI)
apply arith
done
also have ?term1 = (%x.  $\sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1}$ 
  Lambda m * (2 * (((abs x + 1) / real m)) *
    ln (((abs x + 1) / real m))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst aux2)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real (natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
also have ?term2 = (%x.  $\sum_{m=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1}$  Lambda m *
  (((abs x + 1) / real m)))

```

```

apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst aux2)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real (natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
also have (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. \text{Lambda } m *$ 
  ( $2 * ((abs x + 1) / real m) * \ln ((abs x + 1) / real m)$ )) =
  (%x.  $2 * (abs x + 1) * (\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  ( $\text{Lambda } m / real m) * \ln ((abs x + 1) / real m)$ ))
  (is ?temp = ?term3)
apply (subst func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (simp only: times-divide-eq-left times-divide-eq-right mult-ac)
done
also have (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  ( $\text{Lambda } m * ((abs x + 1) / real m)$ )) =
  (%x.  $(abs x + 1) * (\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  ( $\text{Lambda } m / real m)$ ))
  (is ?temp = ?term4)
apply (subst func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (simp only: times-divide-eq-right mult-ac)
done
also have ?term3 +o O(?term4) <= ((%x.  $2 * (abs x + 1)$ ) *o
  ((%x.  $(\ln (abs x + 1))^2 / 2$ ) +o O(%x.  $1 + \ln(abs x + 1)$ ))) +
  (O(%x.  $abs x + 1$ ) * O((%x.  $1 + \ln(abs x + 1)$ )))
apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
prefer 2
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult7)
apply arith
apply (rule set-times-mono2)
apply force
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)

```

```

apply (rule Mertens-real-cor)
apply (rule sum-lambda-m-over-m-ln-x-over-m-bigo)
done
also have ... <= (%x. (abs x + 1) * (ln (abs x + 1)) ^ 2) + o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
apply (simp only: func-times set-times-plus-distrib
  set-plus-rearranges plus-ac0 mult-ac)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. (1 + abs x) * (2 * (ln (1 + abs x) ^ 2 / 2))) =
  (%x. (1 + abs x) * (ln (1 + abs x) ^ 2)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-useful-intro)
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult)
apply (subst func-times)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. (1 + abs x) * 2) * o O(%x. 1 + ln (1 + abs x)) =
  (%x. 2) * o ((%x. (1 + abs x)) * o O(%x. 1 + ln (1 + abs x))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac O(%x. (1 + abs x) * (1 + ln (1 + abs x))) =
  (%x. 2) * o O(%x. (1 + abs x) * (1 + ln (1 + abs x))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-times-mono)
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (rule bigo-const-mult5 [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (simp add: set-times-rearranges func-times mult-ac)
apply (rule ext)
apply simp
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma Selberg6: (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $\sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.$ 
   $Lambda m * Lambda n * ln (real n)) = o
  (%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *
  (\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  Lambda m * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))) + o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
proof -
have (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $\sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.$$ 
```

```

    Lambda m * Lambda n * ln (real n)) =
  (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda m * (\sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m. Lambda n * ln (real n))$ )
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply simp
  done
also have ... =
  (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor(abs x) + 1. Lambda m * (\sum n = 1..natfloor(abs((abs x + 1) / (real m) - 1)) + 1. Lambda n * ln (real n))$ )
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (subst aux)
  apply (rule div-ge-1)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
  apply force
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply force
  apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply simp
  done
also have ... =o (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda m * (psi(natfloor(abs((abs x + 1) / real m - 1)) + 1) * ln (abs ((abs x + 1) / real m - 1) + 1)) + o$ )
  O(%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda m * ((abs ((abs x + 1) / real m - 1)) + 1)$ )
  (is ?temp =o ?term1 +o O(?term2::real=>real))
  apply (rule bigo-setsum6 [OF sum-lambda-ln-bigo-real])
  apply (rule allI)+
  apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply arith
  done
also have ?term1 = (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda m * (psi(natfloor((abs x + 1) / real m)) * ln ((abs x + 1) / real m))$ )

```

```

apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst aux)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (subst aux2)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
also have ?term2 = (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda m *$ 
  ((abs x + 1) / real m))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst aux2)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
also have (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  Lambda m * (psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)) *
  ln ((abs x + 1) / real m))) =
  (%x. ln (abs x + 1) * ( $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  Lambda m * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))) -
  (%x.  $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  Lambda m * ln(real m) * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (subst setsum-subtractf' [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst ln-div)
apply arith

```

```

apply force
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
also have ( $\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m * ln(real m) * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m))) =$ 
  ( $\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m * ln(real m) * (\sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.$ 
     $Lambda n))$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst psi-def-alt)
apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
apply force
apply force
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
done
also have ... = ( $\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $\sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.$ 
   $Lambda m * Lambda n * ln (real n))$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst general-inversion-nat2-cor1-modified)
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
done
also have ( $\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m * ((abs x + 1) / real m)) =$ 
  ( $\%x. abs x + 1) * (\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m / real m)$ )
apply (subst func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
done
finally have ( $\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $\sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.$ 
   $Lambda m * Lambda n * ln (real n)) = o$ 
  ( $\%x. ln (abs x + 1) *$ 
   $(\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $Lambda m * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))) -$ 

```

$(\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $\sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.$
 $Lambda m * Lambda n * ln (real n))) + o$
 $O((\%x. abs x + 1) * (\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda m / real m))$
 $(is ?LHS =o ?RHS +o ?temp).$
also have ... $<= ?RHS +o ((\%x. abs x + 1) * o$
 $O(\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda m / real m))$
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-mult5)
apply arith
done
also have ... $<= ?RHS +o ((\%x. abs x + 1) * o O(\%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule set-times-mono)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule Mertens-real-cor)
done
also have ... $<= ?RHS +o O(\%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$
 $(is ?temp <= ?RHS +o ?Oterm)$
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
done
finally have $?LHS =o ?RHS +o ?Oterm.$
then have $?LHS + ?LHS =o ?LHS +o (?RHS +o ?Oterm)$
by (rule set-plus-intro2)
also have $?LHS + ?LHS = (\%x. 2) * ?LHS$
by (simp add: func-plus func-times)
also have $?LHS +o (?RHS +o ?Oterm) =$
 $(\%x. ln (abs x + 1) *$
 $(\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda m * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))) + o$
 $O(\%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$
 $(is ?temp = ?RHS2)$
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges ring-eq-simps)
finally have $(\%x. 1 / 2) * ((\%x. 2) * ?LHS) =o (\%x. 1 / 2) * o ?RHS2$
by (rule set-times-intro2)
also have $(\%x. 1 / 2) * ((\%x. 2) * ?LHS) = ?LHS$
by (simp add: func-times)
also have $(\%x. 1 / 2) * o ?RHS2 = (\%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *$
 $(\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda m * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))) + o$
 $(\%x. 1 / 2) * o O(\%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$

by (simp add: set-times-plus-distrib func-times)
 also have ... <= (%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *
 ($\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda m * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))) + o$
 $O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$)
 apply (rule set-plus-mono)
 apply (rule bigo-const-mult6)
 done
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

lemma Selberg6a: (%x. $\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $\sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.$
 $Lambda m * Lambda n * ln (real n)) = o$
 (%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *
 ($\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $\sum u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u))) + o$
 $O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$)

proof -
 note Selberg6
 also have (%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *
 ($\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda m * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))) =$
 (%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *
 ($\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $\sum u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u)))$)
 apply (rule ext)
 apply (rule arg-cong)back
 apply (subst general-inversion-nat2-modified [THEN sym])
 apply force
 apply (rule setsum-cong2)
 apply (subst setsum-const-times)
 apply (rule arg-cong)back
 apply (subst psi-def-alt)
 apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
 apply force
 apply force
 apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
 apply simp
 apply simp
 done
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

lemma aux4: $f + g = o h + o O(k::'a=>('b::ordered-ring)) ==>$

```

  f =o l +o O(k) ==> l + g =o h +o O(k)
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)+
apply (drule bigo-minus)
apply (subgoal-tac (f - l) + - (f + g - h) =o O(k) + O(k))
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac l + g - h = -(f - l + (h - (f + g))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule bigo-minus)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (erule set-plus-intro)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma Selberg7: (%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *
  (∑ m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda m * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real m)))) +
  (%x. ∑ m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.
    ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda m * Lambda u * Lambda (n div u)) =o
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
by (rule aux4 [OF Selberg5, OF Selberg6])

```

```

lemma Selberg7a: (%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *
  (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u))) +
  (%x. ∑ m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.
    ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda m * Lambda u * Lambda (n div u)) =o
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
by (rule aux4 [OF Selberg5, OF Selberg6a])

```

```

lemma aux5: f + g =o h +o O(k) ==> ('a::ordered-ring) ==>
  g + l =o h +o O(k) ==> f =o l +o O(k)
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)+
apply (subgoal-tac f - l = (f + g - h) + -(g + l - h))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac O(k) = O(k) + O(k))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply assumption
apply (erule bigo-minus)

```

apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: ring-eq-simps*)
done

lemma *Selberg8*: ($\%x. \psi (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 = o$
 $(\%x. 2 * (\sum m = 1.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1.$
 $\sum n = 1.. (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) \text{ div } m.$
 $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } m * \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (n \text{ div } u))) + o$
 $O(\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * (1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)))$)

proof –

note *Selberg4*

then have ($\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) / 2) * ($
 $(\%x. \psi (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) +$
 $(\%x. \sum n = 1.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1.$
 $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (n \text{ div } u))) = o$
 $(\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) / 2) * o$
 $((\%x. 2 * (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) + o O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1))$
(is ?LHS =o ?RHS)

by (*rule set-times-intro2*)

also have $?LHS = (\%x. \psi (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 / 2)$
 $+ (\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) / 2 * (\sum n = 1.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1.$
 $\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda } (n \text{ div } u)))$

apply (*simp add: set-times-plus-distrib func-times func-plus*)

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*simp add: ring-eq-simps realpow-two2 [THEN sym]*)

done

also have $?RHS = (\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2) + o$
 $(\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) / 2) * o O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1)$

apply (*simp add: set-times-plus-distrib func-times*
realpow-two2 [THEN sym])

apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) * ((2 * \text{abs } x + 2) *$
 $\ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) / 2) =$
 $(\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * (\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)))$)

apply (*erule ssubst, rule refl*)

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*simp add: ring-eq-simps*)

done

also have $\dots \leq (\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2) + o$
 $(O(\%x. 1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) * O(\%x. \text{abs } x + 1))$

apply (*rule set-plus-mono*)

apply (*rule set-times-mono3*)

apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)

apply *force*

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le*)

```

apply force
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln(abs x + 1))
apply arith
apply auto
done
also have ... <= (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) + o
  O((%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1)) * (%x. abs x + 1))
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-mult)
done
also have (%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1)) * (%x. abs x + 1) =
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln(abs x + 1)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst func-times)
apply (rule refl)
done
finally have a: (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) +
  (%x. ln (abs x + 1) / 2 *
    (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u))) = o
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) + o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))).
have (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) = o
  (%x. ∑ m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.
      ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda m * Lambda u * Lambda (n div u)) + o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
  (is ?LHS = o ?RHS1 + o ?RHS2)
by (rule aux5 [OF a, OF Selberg7a])
then have (%x. 2) * ?LHS = o (%x. 2) * o (?RHS1 + o ?RHS2)
by (rule set-times-intro2)
also have ... = (%x. 2) * ?RHS1 + o (%x. 2) * o ?RHS2
by (rule set-times-plus-distrib)
also have (%x. 2) * ?LHS =
  (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2)
by (simp add: func-times)
also have (%x. 2) * ?RHS1 =
  (%x. 2 * (∑ m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.
      ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda m * Lambda u * Lambda (n div u)))
by (simp add: func-times)
also have (%x. 2) * o ?RHS2 = ?RHS2
by (rule bigo-const-mult5, force)

```

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *Selberg8a*: (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) = o
(%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
∑ v | v dvd c. Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) *
psi((natfloor (abs x) + 1) div c))) + o
O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))))

proof –

note *Selberg8*

also have (%x. 2 * (∑ m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
∑ n = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.
∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda m * Lambda u * Lambda (n div u))) =
(%x. 2 * (∑ m = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
∑ c = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m.
∑ u = 1..((natfloor (abs x) + 1) div m) div c.
Lambda m * Lambda u * Lambda c))

apply (rule ext)

apply (rule arg-cong)back

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

apply (rule sym)

apply (subst general-inversion-nat2-modified)

apply (rule nat-div-gr-0)

apply force

apply force

apply (rule setsum-cong2)+

apply simp

done

also have ... = (%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
∑ v | v dvd c. Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) *
psi((natfloor (abs x) + 1) div ((c div v) * v))))

apply (rule ext)

apply (rule arg-cong)back

apply (subst general-inversion-nat2-cor1-modified)

apply force

apply (subst general-inversion-nat2-modified [THEN sym])

apply force

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

apply (rule setsum-cong2)

apply (subst psi-def-alt)

apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])

apply (rule setsum-cong)

apply (subst div-mult2-eq)

apply (rule refl)

apply simp

```

done
also have (%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  ∑ v | v dvd c.
    Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) *
    psi ((natfloor (abs x) + 1) div (c div v * v)))) =
  (%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ v | v dvd c.
      Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) *
      psi ((natfloor (abs x) + 1) div c)))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)+
  apply (subst mult-commute)backbackbackback
  apply (subst nat-dvd-mult-div)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule dvd-pos-pos)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply auto
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

end

```

41 Estimates on the error term

theory *Error = Selberg*:

declare *One-nat-def* [*simp del*]

constdefs

$R :: real \Rightarrow real$
 $R x == psi (natfloor x) - x$

lemma *R-alt-def*: $psi (natfloor x) = x + R x$
 by (*simp add: R-def*)

lemma *R-alt-def2*: $psi (natfloor x) = R x + x$
 by (*simp add: R-def*)

lemma *R-alt-def3*: $psi n = real n + R (real n)$
 by (*simp add: R-def*)

```

lemma R-alt-def4:  $\psi\ n = R\ (\text{real } n) + \text{real } n$ 
  by (simp add: R-def)

lemma R-bound-imp-PNT: ALL epsilon. (0 < epsilon -->
  (EX z. ALL x. (z <= x --> abs (R x) < epsilon * x))) ==>
  (%x. psi x / (real x) -----> 1)
  apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (drule-tac x = r in spec)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule-tac x = natfloor z + 1 in exI)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule-tac x = real n in spec)
  apply (unfold R-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac z <= real n)
  apply (clarsimp simp del: One-nat-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac abs (psi n - real n) / real n < r)
  prefer 2
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
  apply arith
  apply assumption
  apply (subgoal-tac abs (psi n - real n) / real n =
    abs(psi n / real n + -1))
  apply (erule subst)
  apply assumption
  apply (subst abs-div-pos)
  apply force
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps diff-divide-distrib)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (erule ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt)
done

lemma aux:  $f + g =_o h +_o O(k) \implies f + l =_o h +_o O(k)$ 
   $g =_o l +_o O(k) \implies f + l =_o h +_o O(k)$ 
  apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
  apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)+
  apply (drule bigo-minus)back
  apply (drule bigo-add-useful)
  apply assumption
  apply (subgoal-tac f + g - h + - (g - l) = f + l - h)
  apply (erule subst)
  apply assumption
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps compare-rls minus-diff-eq)

```

done

lemma *error0*: $R =_o O(\%x. \text{abs } x)$
 apply (*subgoal-tac* $R = (\%x. \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } x)) + (\%x. - x)$)
 apply (*erule ssubst*)
 apply (*subst bigo-plus-idemp* [*THEN sym*])
 apply (*rule set-plus-intro*)
 apply (*rule subsetD*)
 apply (*subgoal-tac* $O(\%x. \text{real } (\text{natfloor } x)) \leq O(\%x. \text{abs } x)$)
 apply *assumption*
 apply (*rule bigo-elt-subset*)
 apply (*rule bigo-bounded*)
 apply *force*
 apply (*rule allI*)
 apply (*case-tac* $0 \leq x$)
 apply *simp*
 apply (*erule real-natfloor-le*)
 apply (*rule order-trans*)
 prefer 2
 apply (*rule abs-ge-zero*)
 apply (*subst natfloor-neg*)
 apply *simp*
 apply *simp*
 apply (*rule bigo-compose1*)
 apply (*rule psi-bigo*)
 apply (*unfold bigo-def*)
 apply *auto*
 apply (*rule-tac* $x = 1$ **in** *exI*)
 apply *auto*
 apply (*rule ext*)
 apply (*subst func-plus*)
 apply (*subst diff-minus* [*THEN sym*])
 apply (*simp add: R-def*)
done

lemma *R-zero* [*simp*]: $R \ 0 = 0$
 apply (*unfold R-def*)
 apply (*simp add: psi-zero*)
done

lemma *error1*: $(\%x. \sum n = 1.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x). R (\text{real } n) / (\text{real } n * \text{real } (n + 1))) =_o O(\%x. 1)$
proof –
 have $(\%x. \sum n = 1.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1. \text{Lambda } n / (\text{real } n)) =$
 $(\%x. \sum n = 1.. \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1. (1 / \text{real } n) * (\text{psi } n - \text{psi } (n - 1)))$


```

apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst psi-diff2)
apply force
apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x.  $\sum_{n=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1} 1 / real\ n$ ) +
  (%x.  $\sum_{n=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1} 1 / real\ n * (R(real\ n) - R(real\ (n - 1)))$ )
apply (subst func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-addr [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst R-alt-def3)+
apply (subst real-of-nat-diff)
apply force
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
also have (%x.  $\sum_{n=1..natfloor(abs\ x)+1} 1 / real\ n * (R(real\ n) - R(real\ (n - 1)))$ )
  = (%x.  $R(real\ (natfloor(abs\ x) + 1)) / real\ (natfloor(abs\ x) + 1)$ ) +
  (%x.  $(\sum_{n=1..natfloor(abs\ x)} R(real\ n) * (1 / real\ n - 1 / real\ (n + 1)))$ )
apply (subst func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst another-partial-sum)
apply simp
done
also have (%x.  $\sum_{n=1..natfloor(abs\ x)} R(real\ n) * (1 / real\ n - 1 / real\ (n + 1)) =$ 
  (%x.  $\sum_{n=1..natfloor(abs\ x)} R(real\ n) / ((real\ n) * (real\ (n + 1)))$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
apply (subst diff-frac-eq)
apply (auto simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
also have
  (%x.  $R(real\ (natfloor(abs\ x) + 1)) / real\ (natfloor(abs\ x) + 1) =$ 
  (%x.  $1 / (real\ (natfloor(abs\ x) + 1))$ ) *
  (%x.  $R(real\ (natfloor(abs\ x) + 1))$ )
by (simp add: func-times)
finally have (%x.  $\sum_{n=1..natfloor(abs\ x)} R(real\ n) / (real\ n * real\ (n + 1)) =$ 

```

```

(%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n / real n$ ) +
- (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n$ ) +
- ((%x.  $1 / (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1))$ ) *
  (%x.  $R(real(natfloor(abs x) + 1))$ ))
by (simp add: compare-rls)
also have ... =o
((%x.  $\ln(abs x + 1)$ ) +o  $O(%x. 1)$ ) +
(- 1) *o ((%x.  $\ln(abs x + 1)$ ) +o  $O(%x. 1)$ ) +
(- 1) *o ( $O(%x. 1 / (abs x + 1))$ ) * ( $O(%x. abs x + 1)$ ) +  $O(%x. abs x +$ 
1)))
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule Mertens-theorem-real2)
apply (rule set-neg-intro2)
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp)
apply (rule ln-sum-real2)
apply (rule set-neg-intro2)
apply (rule set-times-intro)
apply (rule one-over-natfloor-one-over-bigo)
apply (unfold R-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\psi (natfloor (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1))) -$ 
   $real (natfloor (abs x) + 1) = (%x. \psi(natfloor (abs x) + 1)) +$ 
   $- (%x. real(natfloor(abs x) + 1))$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule set-mp)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-compose1)back
apply (rule psi-bigo)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (rule bigo-minus)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (simp add: func-minus func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps compare-rls)
done

```

```

also have ... <= O(%x. 1)
  apply (simp add: set-times-plus-distrib set-plus-rearranges)
  apply (rule subset-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (subgoal-tac O(%x. 1) + O(%x. 1) + O(%x. 1) <= O(%x. 1))
  apply assumption
  apply simp
  apply (rule set-plus-mono2)+
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: func-one func-minus)
  apply (rule subset-trans)
  apply (subgoal-tac ?t <= (- 1) *o O(%x. 1))
  apply assumption
  apply (rule set-times-mono)
  apply (rule subset-trans)
  apply (rule bigo-mult)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (subgoal-tac (%x. (abs x + 1) / (abs x + 1)) = (%x. 1))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule bigo-refl)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply simp
  apply arith
  apply (simp add: func-one func-minus)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *sum-lambda-n-ln-n-over-n-bigo:*

```

(%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  Lambda n * ln (real n) / real n) =o
(%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) +o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))

```

proof –

```

have (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  Lambda n * ln (real n) / real n) =
((%x. (ln (abs x + 1))) * (%x. ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  Lambda n / real n))) +
((%x. - 1) * (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  Lambda n / real n * ln((abs x + 1) / real n)))
  apply (simp add: func-plus func-times)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
  apply (subst setsum-negf' [THEN sym])
  apply (subst setsum-addf [THEN sym])

```

```

apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst ln-div)
apply arith
apply force
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps diff-divide-distrib)
done
also have ... =o
  ((%x. ln(abs x + 1)) *o ((%x. ln (abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. 1))) +
  ((%x. - 1) *o
    ((%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) +o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))))
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule Mertens-theorem-real2)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule sum-lambda-m-over-m-ln-x-over-m-bigo)
done
also have ... =
  (%x. ln(abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) +o ((%x. ln(abs x + 1)) *o O(%x. 1) +
    O(%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1)))
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges plus-ac0 set-times-plus-distrib
  func-times func-plus power2-eq-square ring-eq-simps
  compare-rls)
also have ... <= (%x. ln(abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) +o O(%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1))
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp [THEN sym])back
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply auto
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma error2: (%x. R (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) * R ((abs x + 1) / real n))) =o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))

```

proof –

```

have (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +
  (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u))
  =o (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1)) +o O(%x. abs x + 1)

```

```

    (is ?LHS1 + ?LHS2 =o ?RHS1 +o ?RHS2)
  by (rule Selberg4)
then have (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) * (?LHS1 + ?LHS2) =o
  (%x. ln(abs x + 1)) *o (?RHS1 +o ?RHS2)
  by (rule set-times-intro2)
then have (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) * ?LHS1 +
  (%x. ln(abs x + 1)) * ?LHS2 =o
  (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) * ?RHS1 +o
  (%x. ln(abs x + 1)) *o ?RHS2
  by (simp add: ring-distrib set-times-plus-distrib)
also have ... <= (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) * ?RHS1 +o
  O(%x. ln(abs x + 1) * (abs x + 1))
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (rule subset-trans)
  apply (rule bigo-mult2)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
done
also have ... <= (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) * ?RHS1 +o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
  apply (rule set-plus-mono)
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply force
  apply arith
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps compare-rls)
  apply arith
done
also have (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) * ?LHS1 = (%x. psi(natfloor(abs x) + 1) *
  (ln (abs x + 1)) ^2)
  by (simp add: func-times mult-ac power2-eq-square)
also have (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) * ?LHS2 = (%x. ln(abs x + 1) *
  (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u)))
  by (simp add: func-times)
also have (%x. ln (abs x + 1)) * ?RHS1 = (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) *
  ln(abs x + 1) ^2)
  by (simp add: func-times mult-ac power2-eq-square)
finally have a: (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  (%x. ln (abs x + 1) *
  (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  ∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u))) =o
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +o

```

$O(\%x. (abs\ x + 1) * (1 + \ln (abs\ x + 1)))$.
note *Selberg6a*
then have $(\%x. 2) * (\%x. \ln (abs\ x + 1) / 2 * (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs\ x) + 1. \sum u \mid u\ dvd\ n. Lambda\ u * Lambda (n\ div\ u))) = o$
 $(\%x. 2) * o ((\%x. \sum m = 1..natfloor (abs\ x) + 1. \sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs\ x) + 1)\ div\ m. Lambda\ m * Lambda\ n * \ln (real\ n))) + o$
 $O(\%x. (abs\ x + 1) * (1 + \ln (abs\ x + 1)))$
(is ?LHS3 =o ?RHS3)
apply (*intro set-times-intro2*)
apply (*erule bigo-add-commute-imp*)
done
also have $?LHS3 = (\%x. \ln (abs\ x + 1) * (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs\ x) + 1. \sum u \mid u\ dvd\ n. Lambda\ u * Lambda (n\ div\ u)))$
by (*simp add: func-times*)
also have $?RHS3 = (\%x. 2 * (\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs\ x) + 1. \sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs\ x) + 1)\ div\ m. Lambda\ m * Lambda\ n * \ln (real\ n))) + o$
 $(\%x. 2) * o O(\%x. (abs\ x + 1) * (1 + \ln (abs\ x + 1)))$
(is ?RHS3 = ?RHS4 +o ?RHS5)
by (*simp add: set-times-plus-distrib func-times*)
also have $\dots \leq ?RHS4 + o O(\%x. (abs\ x + 1) * (1 + \ln (abs\ x + 1)))$
apply (*rule set-plus-mono*)
apply (*rule bigo-const-mult6*)
done
finally have $b: (\%x. \ln (abs\ x + 1) * (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs\ x) + 1. \sum u \mid u\ dvd\ n. Lambda\ u * Lambda (n\ div\ u))) = o$
 $(\%x. 2 * (\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs\ x) + 1. \sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs\ x) + 1)\ div\ m. Lambda\ m * Lambda\ n * \ln (real\ n))) + o$
 $O(\%x. (abs\ x + 1) * (1 + \ln (abs\ x + 1)))$.
have $(\%x. psi (natfloor (abs\ x) + 1) * \ln (abs\ x + 1) ^ 2) +$
 $(\%x. 2 * (\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs\ x) + 1. \sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs\ x) + 1)\ div\ m. Lambda\ m * Lambda\ n * \ln (real\ n))) = o$
 $(\%x. 2 * (abs\ x + 1) * \ln (abs\ x + 1) ^ 2) + o$
 $O(\%x. (abs\ x + 1) * (1 + \ln (abs\ x + 1)))$
by (*rule aux [OF a, OF b]*)
also have $(\%x. 2 * (\sum m = 1..natfloor (abs\ x) + 1. \sum n = 1..(natfloor (abs\ x) + 1)\ div\ m.$

```

      Lambda m * Lambda n * ln (real n))) =
      (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) * psi((natfloor (abs x) + 1) div n)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (subst general-inversion-nat2-cor1-modified)
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst psi-def-alt)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
done
also have ... =
      (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) * psi(natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n))))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
apply simp
apply force
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply simp
done
also have ... = (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) * R((abs x + 1) / real n))) +
      (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) * ((abs x + 1) / real n)))
apply (subst func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst right-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (subst setsum-addf [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst R-alt-def)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
also have (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) * ((abs x + 1) / real n))) =
      (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) *
      (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) / real n)
apply (subst func-times)

```

```

apply (rule ext)
apply (subst mult-assoc)
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
also have (%x. psi (natfloor (abs x) + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) =
  (%x. R(abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2)
apply (subst func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subst R-alt-def)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
finally have (%x. R (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  ((%x. 2 *
    (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) * R ((abs x + 1) / real n))) +
    (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) *
    (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) / real n)) = o
  (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) + o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
  (is ?LHS = o ?RHS).
then have - (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  - (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) *
  (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) / real n) + ?LHS = o
  (- (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  (- (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) *
    (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) / real n))) + o ?RHS
  (is ?LHS2 = o ?RHS2)
by (rule set-plus-intro2)
also have ?LHS2 = (%x. R (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) * R ((abs x + 1) / real n)))
by (simp add: func-plus func-minus func-times ring-eq-simps
  compare-rls)
also have ?RHS2 = (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) + o

```



```

(( - (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) *
  (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) / real n)) + o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))))
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges func-minus func-plus
  func-times ring-eq-simps compare-rls)
finally have (%x. R (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) * R ((abs x + 1) / real n))) = o
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) + o
  (( - (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1)) *
    (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) / real n)) + o
    O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))))).
also have ... <= (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) + o
  ((( - (%x. 2 * (abs x + 1))) * o
    ((%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) + o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1)))) +
    O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))))
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule sum-lambda-n-ln-n-over-n-bigo)
apply simp
done
also have ... = O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
apply (simp only: set-plus-rearranges set-times-plus-distrib
  func-minus func-plus func-times)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 +
  - (2 * (abs x + 1)) * (ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2)) = 0)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. - (2 * abs x) + -2) * o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))
  = O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. - (2 * abs x) + -2) * o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))
  = (%x. (abs x + 1)) * o ((%x. -2) * o
    O(%x. (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst bigo-const-mult5)
apply simp
apply (subst bigo-mult6 [THEN sym])
apply (rule allI)
apply arith
apply (simp add: func-times)

```

```

apply (simp only: set-times-rearranges func-times ring-eq-simps)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. -2 + - (abs x * 2)) = (%x. 1 * -2 + abs x * -2))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule refl)
apply (rule ext)
apply simp
apply (simp add: func-zero)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps add-divide-distrib)
done
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma error3: (%x. abs(R (abs x + 1)) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) < o
  (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) * abs(R ((abs x + 1) / real n)))) = o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))

```

```

proof -
note error2
then have (%x. R (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) = o
  - (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) * R ((abs x + 1) / real n))) + o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
  (is ?LHS = o ?RHS1 + o ?RHS2)
by (intro set-minus-imp-plus, simp)
then have (%x. abs(?LHS x)) = o (%x. abs(?RHS1 x)) + o ?RHS2
by (rule bigo-abs4)
also have (%x. abs(?LHS x)) =
  (%x. abs(R (abs x + 1)) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst abs-times-pos)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
also have (%x. abs(?RHS1 x)) = (%x. 2 *
  abs (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) * R ((abs x + 1) / real n)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: func-minus)
done
finally have a: (%x. abs (R (abs x + 1)) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) = o
  (%x. 2 *
  abs (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) * R ((abs x + 1) / real n))) + o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))).

```

```

show (%x. abs (R (abs x + 1)) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) < o
  (%x. 2 *
    (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
      Lambda n * ln (real n) * abs(R ((abs x + 1) / real n)))) = o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
apply (rule bigo-lesso3 [OF a])
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule setsum-nonneg)
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule abs-setsum)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply force
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply simp
apply auto
done
qed

```

```

lemma error4-aux: (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  Lambda n / real n *
  (∑ m = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div n. Lambda m / real m)) = o
  (%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) + o O(%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1))

```

proof –

```

thm bigo-setsum6 [OF Mertens-theorem-real2]

```

```

have (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n / real n *
  (∑ m = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div n. Lambda m / real m)) =
  (%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n / real n *
  (∑ m=1..natfloor(abs ((abs x + 1) / (real n) - 1)) + 1.
    Lambda m / real m))
apply (rule ext)

```

```

apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (subst Selberg.aux)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real (natfloor (abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
apply force
apply force
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
done
also have ... =o
  (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n / real n * ln (abs ((abs x + 1) / real n - 1) + 1)) +o$ 
  O(%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n / real n * 1$ )
apply (rule bigo-setsum6 [OF Mertens-theorem-real2])
apply (rule allI)+
apply (case-tac n = 0)
apply simp
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply force
apply force
done
also have (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n / real n * ln (abs ((abs x + 1) / real n - 1) + 1) =$ 
  (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. Lambda n / real n * ln ((abs x + 1) / real n)$ )
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst Selberg.aux2)
apply (rule div-ge-1)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac real(natfloor(abs x)) <= abs x)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply simp
apply (rule refl)
done
also have (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 

```

$$\text{Lambda } n / \text{real } n * \ln ((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } n)) + o$$

$$O(\%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor (\text{abs } x) + 1. \text{Lambda } n / \text{real } n * 1) <=$$

$$(\%x. \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) + o$$

$$O(\%x. 1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)) + O(\%x. 1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1))$$
apply (rule set-plus-mono5)
apply (rule sum-lambda-m-over-m-ln-x-over-m-bigo)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (rule Mertens-theorem-real2)
apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb2)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply force
done
also have ... = (%x. $\ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 / 2$) + o $O(\%x. 1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1))$
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma error4: (%x. $R (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 = o$
 $(\%x. 2 * (\sum c = 1..natfloor (\text{abs } x) + 1. \sum v \mid v \text{ dvd } c.$
 $\text{Lambda } v * \text{Lambda } (c \text{ div } v) * R ((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } c))) + o$
 $O(\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * (1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)))$)

proof –
note Selberg8a
also have (%x. $\psi (\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2 =$
 $(\%x. R(\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln(\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2) +$
 $(\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2)$)
apply (subst func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst R-def)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subst add-commute)**backback**
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done
also have (%x. $2 * (\sum c = 1..natfloor (\text{abs } x) + 1.$
 $\sum v \mid v \text{ dvd } c. \text{Lambda } v * \text{Lambda } (c \text{ div } v) *$

```

      psi ((natfloor (abs x) + 1) div c)) =
(%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  ∑ v | v dvd c. Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) *
    R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) +
(%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  ∑ v | v dvd c. Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) *
    (abs x + 1) / real c))
apply (simp add: func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst right-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (subst setsum-addr [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-addr [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst R-def)
apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
apply force
apply force
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subst add-commute)back
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (simp add: add-commute)
done
also have (%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  ∑ v | v dvd c. Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) *
    (abs x + 1) / real c)) =
(%x. 2) * (%x. ∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  ∑ v | v dvd c.
    Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * (abs x + 1) / real ((c div v) * v))
apply (subst func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (rule setsum-cong2)+
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst nat-dvd-mult-div)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule dvd-pos-pos)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done

```

also have $(\%x. \sum c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. \sum v \mid v dvd c.$
 $Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * (abs x + 1) / real (c div v * v)) =$
 $(\%x. abs x + 1) * (\%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda n / (real n) * (\sum m = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div n.$
 $Lambda m / (real m)))$
apply (*subst func-times*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym]*)
apply (*subst general-inversion-nat2-modified [THEN sym]*)
apply *force*
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply (*subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym]*)
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply (*simp add: mult-ac*)
done
also have $((\%x. 2 * (\sum c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $\sum v \mid v dvd c.$
 $Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) +$
 $(\%x. 2) * ((\%x. abs x + 1) * (\%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda n / real n * (\sum m = 1..(natfloor (abs x) + 1) div n.$
 $Lambda m / real m)))) + o$
 $O(\%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))) <=$
 $(\%x. 2 * (\sum c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $\sum v \mid v dvd c.$
 $Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) + o$
 $(\%x. 2) * o ((\%x. abs x + 1) * o$
 $((\%x. ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2 / 2) + o O(\%x. 1 + ln (abs x + 1)))) +$
 $O(\%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$
apply (*rule set-plus-mono3*)
apply (*rule set-plus-intro2*)
apply (*rule set-times-intro2*)
apply (*rule set-times-intro2*)
apply (*rule error4-aux*)
done
also have $... <= ((\%x. 2 * (\sum c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $\sum v \mid v dvd c.$
 $Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) +$
 $(\%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2)) + o$
 $O(\%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$
apply (*simp add: set-times-plus-distrib set-plus-rearranges*
plus-ac0 func-times func-plus)
apply (*rule set-plus-mono*)
apply (*rule bigo-plus-subset4*)
apply *simp*

```

apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule set-times-mono)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
done
finally have (%x. R (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) =o
  (%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ v | v dvd c.
      Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) +
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2)) +o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
  (is ?LHS =o ?RHS) .
then have - (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) + ?LHS =o
  - (%x. (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) +o ?RHS
by (rule set-plus-intro2)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: set-plus-rearranges func-plus func-minus plus-ac0)
qed

```

```

lemma error5: (%x. abs(R (abs x + 1)) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) <o
  (%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ v | v dvd c.
      Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * abs(R ((abs x + 1) / real c)))) =o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))

```

proof -

```

have (%x. R (abs x + 1) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) =o
  (%x. 2 * (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ v | v dvd c.
      Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) +o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
  (is ?LHS =o ?RHS1 +o ?RHS2)
by (rule error4)
then have (%x. abs(?LHS x)) =o (%x. abs(?RHS1 x)) +o ?RHS2
by (rule bigo-abs4)
also have (%x. abs(?LHS x)) =
  (%x. abs(R (abs x + 1)) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst abs-times-pos)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
also have (%x. abs(?RHS1 x)) = (%x. 2 *
  abs (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ v | v dvd c.

```



```

      Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * R ((abs x + 1) / real c)))
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (simp add: func-minus)
  done
finally have a: (%x. abs (R (abs x + 1)) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) =o
  (%x. 2 * abs (∑ c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    ∑ v | v dvd c.
      Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) +o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))).
show ?thesis
  apply (rule bigo-lesso3 [OF a])
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply force
  apply (rule setsum-nonneg)
  apply force
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule setsum-nonneg)
  apply (rule finite-nat-dvd-set)
  apply force
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
  apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
  apply force
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule abs-setsum)
  apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
  apply simp
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule abs-setsum)
  apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
  apply simp
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)backbackbackbackbackback
  apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)backbackbackbackbackback
  apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply auto
  done
qed

```

lemma *max-zero-add*: $\max (a + b) 0 \leq \max (a::\text{real}) 0 + \max b 0$
by (*simp split: split-max*)

lemma *max-zero-times*: $(0::\text{real}) \leq c \implies \max (c * a) 0 =$
 $c * (\max a 0)$
by (*auto simp add: max-def mult-le-0-iff*)

lemma *aux2*: $(f + f) <_o ((\%x. 2 * g x) + (\%x. 2 * h x)) =_o O(k::'a=>\text{real})$
 $\implies f <_o (g + h) =_o O(k)$
apply (*simp add: func-plus*)
apply (*unfold less-0-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\%x. \max (2 * f x - (2 * g x + 2 * h x)) 0) =$
 $(\%x. 2) * (\%x. \max (f x - (g x + h x)) 0)$)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule bigo-useful-const-mult*)
apply (*auto simp add: func-times*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $2 * f x - (2 * g x + 2 * h x) =$
 $2 * (f x - (g x + h x))$)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule max-zero-times*)
apply *force*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *error-cor1*: $(\%x. \text{abs} (R (\text{abs } x + 1)) * \ln (\text{abs } x + 1) ^ 2) <_o$
 $(\%x. \sum n = 1.. \text{natfloor} (\text{abs } x) + 1.$
 $\text{Lambda } n * \ln (\text{real } n) * \text{abs} (R ((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } n))) +$
 $(\%x. \sum c = 1.. \text{natfloor} (\text{abs } x) + 1.$
 $\sum v \mid v \text{ dvd } c.$
 $\text{Lambda } v * \text{Lambda} (c \text{ div } v) * \text{abs} (R ((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } c)))) =_o$
 $O(\%x. (\text{abs } x + 1) * (1 + \ln (\text{abs } x + 1)))$
by (*rule aux2 [OF less-0-add [OF error3, OF error5]]*)

constdefs

rho :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
rho $x == \sum n = 1..x.$
 $\text{Lambda } n * \ln (\text{real } n) +$
 $(\sum u \mid u \text{ dvd } n. \text{Lambda } u * \text{Lambda} (n \text{ div } u))$

lemma *aux2*: $1 \leq (n::\text{nat}) \implies (\sum i=1..n. f i) -$
 $(\sum i=1..(n-1). f i) = ((f n)::'a::\text{ordered-ring})$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\{1..n\} = \{1..(n-1) + 1\}$)

```

apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst setsum-range-plus-one-nat')
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma rho-zero: rho 0 = 0
  by (simp add: rho-def)

```

```

lemma aux3: 1 <= n ==> rho n - rho (n - 1) =
  Lambda n * ln (real n) +
  (∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u))
apply (unfold rho-def)
apply (erule aux2)
done

```

```

lemma rho-bigo: rho =o (%x. 2 * real x * ln (real x)) +o O(%x. real x)
proof -

```

```

  have (%x. rho(x + 1)) = (%x. (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs (real x)) + 1.
    Lambda n * ln (real n) +
    (∑ u | u dvd n. Lambda u * Lambda (n div u))))
    apply (rule ext)
    apply (unfold rho-def)
    apply (subgoal-tac x + 1 = natfloor(abs (real x)) + 1)
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (rule refl)
    apply simp
  done

```

```

also have ... =o (%x. 2 * (abs (real x) + 1) * ln (abs (real x) + 1)) +o
  O(%x. abs (real x) + 1)

```

```

  by (rule bigo-compose2 [OF Selberg2])

```

```

also have (%x::nat. 2 * (abs (real x) + 1) * ln (abs (real x) + 1)) =
  (%x. 2 * (real (x + 1)) * ln (real (x + 1)))

```

```

apply (rule ext)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply force
apply simp
done

```

```

also have (%x::nat. abs (real x) + 1) = (%x. real(x + 1))

```

```

apply (rule ext)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

finally have (%x. rho (x + 1)) =o

```

```

  (%x. 2 * real (x + 1) * ln (real (x + 1))) +o O(%x. real (x + 1)).

```

```

thus ?thesis

```

```

apply (rule bigo-fix3)
apply (simp add: rho-zero)
done
qed

```

```

lemma R-bigo: (%x. R(abs x)) =o O(%x. abs x)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. R(abs x)) = (%x. psi(natfloor(abs x))) +
  - (%x. abs x))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule subsetD)
apply (subgoal-tac O(%x. real(natfloor (abs x))) + O(%x. abs x) <=
  O(%x. abs x))
apply assumption
apply (rule bigo-plus-subset4)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule bigo-compose1 [OF psi-bigo])
apply (rule bigo-minus)
apply (rule bigo-refl)
apply (rule ext)
apply (unfold R-def)
apply (simp add: func-plus func-minus)
done

```

```

lemma error6-aux: (%x. abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))))
  =o O(%x. 1)
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-abs)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac
  (%x. R ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))) =
  (%x. R (abs((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-compose1 [OF R-bigo])
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule subsetD)

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```

prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-abs)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule-tac c = 2 in bigo-bounded-alt)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply arith
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply simp
apply (rule real-le-mult-imp-div-pos-le)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subgoal-tac abs x <= real(natfloor(abs x)) + 1)
apply force
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply arith
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done

lemma error6-aux2: (%n::nat. real (n + 1) * ln (real (n + 1)) -
  (real n) * ln (real n)) =o (%n. ln (real (n + 1))) +o O(%n. 1)
apply (rule set-minus-imp-plus)
apply (subst func-diff)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply simp
apply (simp add: left-distrib)
apply (rule allI)
apply (case-tac x = 0)
apply simp
apply (simp add: left-distrib)
apply (subgoal-tac real x * (ln(real x + 1) - ln(real x)) <= 1)
apply (simp add: diff-minus right-distrib)
apply (subst ln-div [THEN sym])
apply force
apply force
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq [THEN sym])

```

apply *force*
apply (*subst add-divide-distrib*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *error6*: (%x. $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda n * ln (real n) * abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n))) +$
(%x. $\sum c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. \sum v | v dvd c.$
 $Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) = o$
(%x. $2 * (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ln (real (n - 1 + 1))) + o$
 $O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))$)

proof -

have ((%x. $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $Lambda n * ln (real n) * abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n))) +$
(%x. $\sum c = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $\sum v | v dvd c.$
 $Lambda v * Lambda (c div v) * abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real c))) =$
(%x. $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$
 $abs(R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * (rho n - rho (n - 1)))$)
apply (*subst func-plus*)
apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*subst setsum-addf [THEN sym]*)
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply (*subst aux3*)
apply *force*
apply (*simp add: ring-eq-simps*)
apply (*subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym]*)
apply (*rule setsum-cong2*)
apply *simp*
done

also have ... =

(%x. $abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))) *$
 $rho (natfloor (abs x) + 1) +$
 $(\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x). rho n * (abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) -$
 $abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real n + 1))))))$

apply (*rule ext*)
apply (*subst another-partial-sum*)
apply (*simp add: rho-zero*)
done

also have ... =

(%x. $abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))) *$
 $(%x. rho (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) +$
 $(%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x).$

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      (abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) -
       abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real n + 1)))) * rho n)
apply (subst func-times)
apply (subst func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
done
also have ... =o
((%x. abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)))) *o
 ((%x. 2 * real (natfloor (abs x) + 1) *
  ln (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1))) +o
  O(%x. real (natfloor (abs x) + 1)))) +
(%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x).$ 
  (abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) -
   abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real n + 1)))) *
   (2 * (real n) * ln (real n))) +o
  O(%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x).$ 
  abs((abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) -
   abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real n + 1)))) * real n)))
(is ?LHS =o ?term1 + (?term2 +o ?term3))
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule bigo-compose2 [OF rho-bigo])
apply (rule bigo-setsum4 [OF rho-bigo])
done
also have ... <= (O(%x. 1) * O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))) +
  (?term2 +o ?term3)
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply (rule set-times-mono5)
apply (rule error6-aux)
apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb2)
apply (rule-tac c = 2 in bigo-bounded-alt)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst mult-assoc)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply simp
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac

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    ln (real (natfloor (abs x) + 1)) <= ln (abs x + 1))
  apply arith
  apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
  apply force
  apply arith
  apply simp
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply force
  apply arith
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule subset-trans)
  apply (subgoal-tac ?t <= O(%x. abs x + 1))
  apply assumption
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply force
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
  apply force
  apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
  apply (rule bigo-bounded)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply arith
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (subst right-distrib)
  apply simp
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply arith
  apply force
  apply (rule order-refl)
done
also have ... <= O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))) +
  (?term2 +o ?term3)
  apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
  apply (rule subset-trans)
  apply (rule bigo-mult)
  apply (simp add: func-times)
  apply (rule order-refl)
done
also have ... = ?term2 +o (?term3 +
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))))
  (is ?temp = ?term2 +o (?term3 + ?term4))
  by (simp only: set-plus-rearranges plus-ac0)
also have ?term2 = (%x. 2) * (

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(− (%x. (abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)))))) *
  (%x. ((real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) *
    ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))) +
(%x. ∑ n=1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ((real n) * ln (real n) −
    (real (n − 1) * ln (real (n − 1))))))
(is ?term2 = (%x. 2) * ?term2a)
apply (simp only: func-minus func-plus func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst another-partial-sum)
apply simp
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
done
also have ?term2a =
(− (%x. (abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1)))))) *
  (%x. ((real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) *
    ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))) +
(%x. ∑ n=1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ((real ((n − 1) + 1)) *
    ln (real ((n − 1) + 1)) −
    (real (n − 1) * ln (real (n − 1))))))
(is ?term2a = ?term2b)
apply (simp only: func-times func-minus func-plus)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule arg-cong) back
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subgoal-tac xa − 1 + 1 = xa)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule refl)
apply simp
done
also have (%x. 2) * ?term2b + o (?term3 + ?term4) <=
(%x. 2) * o (O(%x. 1) * ?term4 +
  ((%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ln (real (n − 1 + 1)))
  + o O(%x. ∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * 1))) + (?term3 + ?term4)
apply (rule set-plus-mono3)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule set-times-intro)
apply (rule bigo-minus)
apply (rule error6-aux)

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apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (force intro: real-natfloor-le)
apply (subgoal-tac ln (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1) <= ln (abs x + 1))
apply arith
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply arith
apply (force intro: real-natfloor-le)
apply arith
apply force
apply (rule bigo-setsum6)
apply (rule bigo-compose2 [OF error6-aux2])
apply force
apply force
done
also have ... <= (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ln (real (n - 1 + 1)))) +o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))) +
  (O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))) +
  (O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))) + ?term3))
apply (simp only: set-times-plus-distrib func-times
  set-plus-rearranges plus-ac0)
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply (rule order-refl)
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply (rule subset-trans)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. 2) *o ?t <= ?t)
apply assumption
apply (rule bigo-const-mult6)
apply (rule set-times-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult)
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (subst bigo-const-mult5)
apply force
apply (rule set-plus-mono2)
apply simp

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apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..1 + \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)$ .
  abs (R ((1 + abs x) / real n))) =
  (%x.  $\sum n = 1..\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1$ .
  1 * abs (R (abs((abs x + 1) / real n))))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1$ .
  1 * abs (R (abs((abs x + 1) / real n)))) =o
  O(%x.  $\sum n = 1..\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1$ .
  1 * abs((abs x + 1) / real n)))
apply assumption
apply (rule bigo-setsum5) back
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-abs)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule R-bigo)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1$ .
  1 * abs ((abs x + 1) / real n)) =
  (%x. abs x + 1) *
  (%x.  $\sum n = 1..\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1$ . 1 / real n))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule subsetD)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. abs x + 1) *o O(%x. 1 + ln (1 + abs x)) <=
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (1 + abs x))))
apply (simp add: add-ac)
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..1 + \text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x)$ . 1 / real n)
  = (%x.  $\sum n = 1..\text{natfloor } (\text{abs } x) + 1$ . 1 / real n))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp [OF ln-sum-real2])
apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb2)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force

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apply (rule allI)
apply (simp add: add-commute)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply force
apply (simp add: add-ac)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst func-times)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
apply (rule abs-nonneg)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply arith
apply force
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)back
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply arith
apply force
apply (rule refl)
apply (rule order-refl)
done
also have ... = (%x. 2 * ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ln (real (n - 1 + 1)))) + o
  (O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))) + ?term3)
apply (simp only: set-plus-rearranges)
apply (subst plus-ac0.assoc [THEN sym])
apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp)
apply (subst plus-ac0.assoc [THEN sym])
apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp)
apply (rule refl)
done
also have ... <= (%x. 2 * ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
  abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ln (real (n - 1 + 1)))) + o
  (O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1))))
apply (rule set-plus-mono)
apply (rule bigo-plus-subset4)
apply (rule order-refl)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-lesseq3)
prefer 2

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```

apply (rule allI)
apply (rule setsum-nonneg)
apply force
apply clarify
apply (rule abs-ge-zero)
prefer 2
proof -
show ALL x. ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x)$ .
  abs ((abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) -
    abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real n + 1)))) * real n)) <=
  (abs x + 1) *
    ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ . 1 / real n) +
    ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ .
      psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n)))
proof
  fix x
  have ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x)$ .
    abs ((abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) -
      abs (R ((abs x + 1) / (real n + 1)))) * real n)) <=
    ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x)$ .
      abs ((R ((abs x + 1) / real n) -
        R ((abs x + 1) / (real n + 1)))) * real n)
  apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
  apply (subst abs-mult)+
  apply (subgoal-tac abs(real x) = real x)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq3)
  apply force
  apply force
  done
  also have ... = ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x)$ .
    abs (
      (((abs x + 1) / real (n + 1)) - ((abs x + 1) / (real n))) +
      (psi(natfloor((abs x + 1) / real n)) -
        psi(natfloor((abs x + 1) / (real (n + 1)))))) * real n)
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply (unfold R-def)
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps compare-rls)
  done
  also have ... <= ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x)$ . abs (
    (((abs x + 1) / real (n + 1)) - ((abs x + 1) / (real n)))) *
    real n) +
    ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x)$ . abs (
      (psi(natfloor((abs x + 1) / real n)) -
        psi(natfloor((abs x + 1) / (real (n + 1))))))

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      psi(natfloor((abs x + 1) / (real (n + 1)))) * real n)
apply (subst setsum-addf [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (subst left-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
apply force
done
also have ... = ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x). (real n) *$ 
  (((abs x + 1) / real n) - (abs x + 1) / real (n + 1))) +
  ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x). (real n) *$ 
  (psi(natfloor((abs x + 1) / real n)) -
  psi(natfloor((abs x + 1) / (real (n + 1))))))
apply (simp only: setsum-addf [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subgoal-tac
  abs ((abs ?y + 1) / real (x + 1) - (abs ?y + 1) / real x) =
  -((abs ?y + 1) / real (x + 1) - (abs ?y + 1) / real x))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac abs (psi (natfloor ((abs ?y + 1) / real x)) -
  psi (natfloor ((abs ?y + 1) / real (x + 1)))) =
  (psi (natfloor ((abs ?y + 1) / real x)) -
  psi (natfloor ((abs ?y + 1) / real (x + 1))))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (rule abs-nonneg)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (rule psi-mono)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule divide-left-mono)
apply force
apply arith
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule abs-nonpos)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (rule divide-left-mono)
apply force
apply arith
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply force
done
also have ... = ( $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1$ ).

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```

      (abs x + 1) * (real n - real (n - 1)) / real n) -
      (abs x + 1) +
      ((∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
        psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * (real n - real (n - 1))) -
        psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))) *
        (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))
apply (subst another-partial-sum2)
apply (subst another-partial-sum2)
apply simp
done
also have ... = (abs x + 1) *
      (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n) +
      (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
        psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n))) -
      ((abs x + 1) +
        psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))) *
        (real (natfloor (abs x)) + 1))
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (simp add: setsum-addf [THEN sym] setsum-const-times [THEN
sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subgoal-tac real x - real (x - 1) = 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac real (x - 1) = real x - real (1::nat))
apply simp
apply (rule real-of-nat-diff)
apply force
done
also have ... <= (abs x + 1) *
      (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n) +
      (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
        psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n)))
apply (simp only: compare-rls)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (rule add-increasing)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply arith
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule psi-ge-zero)
apply force
apply (rule order-refl)
done
finally show (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x).
      abs ((abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) -

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{abs } (R ((\text{abs } x + 1) / (\text{real } n + 1))) * \text{real } n)) \\
\leq & (\text{abs } x + 1) * (\sum n = 1..natfloor (\text{abs } x) + 1. 1 / \text{real } n) + \\
& (\sum n = 1..natfloor (\text{abs } x) + 1. \\
& \quad \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } ((\text{abs } x + 1) / \text{real } n))).
\end{aligned}$$

qed

```

next show (%x. (abs x + 1) *
  (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n) +
  (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n)))) =o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
apply (subst bigo-plus-idemp [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n) +
  (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n)))) =
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n)) +
  (%x. (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n))))))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-plus-intro)
apply (rule subsetD)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x. (abs x + 1)) *o O(%x. 1 + ln(abs x + 1)) <= ?t)
apply assumption
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult2)
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (subgoal-tac
  (%x. (abs x + 1) * (\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n)) =
  (%x. (abs x + 1)) *
  (%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-times-intro2)
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp [OF ln-sum-real2])
apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb2)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (simp add: add-commute)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply force
apply (simp add: add-ac)

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apply (rule ext)
apply (subst func-times)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $1 * psi (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n))) =o$ 
   $O(%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $abs(1 * real(natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n))))$ )
apply simp
apply (rule bigo-setsum3 [OF psi-bigo])
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $real (natfloor ((abs x + 1) / real n)) =$ 
   $(%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $real (natfloor (abs x + 1) div n)))$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule bigo-lesseq3)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $real (natfloor (abs x + 1)) / (real n) =o ?t$ )
apply assumption
apply (rule subsetD)
apply (subgoal-tac  $O(%x. (abs x + 1)) * O(%x. (1 + ln (abs x + 1))) <=$ 
  ?t)
apply assumption
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule bigo-mult)
apply (simp add: func-times)
apply (subgoal-tac (%x.  $\sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.$ 
   $real (natfloor (abs x + 1)) / real n =$ 
   $(%x. real (natfloor (abs x + 1))) *$ 
   $(%x. \sum n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real n)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule set-times-intro)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply arith
apply (rule subsetD)
prefer 2
apply (rule bigo-add-commute-imp [OF ln-sum-real2])
apply (rule bigo-plus-absorb2)

```

```

apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (simp add: add-commute)
apply (rule bigo-elt-subset)
apply (rule bigo-bounded)
apply force
apply force
apply (subst func-times)
apply (rule ext)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule setsum-nonneg')
apply force
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule real-nat-div-le-real-div)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst natfloor-div-nat)
apply force+
apply (subst func-plus)
apply (rule refl)
done
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma error7: (%x. abs (R (abs x + 1)) * ln (abs x + 1) ^ 2) < o
  (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ln (real n))) = o
  O(%x. (abs x + 1) * (1 + ln (abs x + 1)))
proof -
note bigo-lesso4 [OF error-cor1, OF error6]
also have (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
  abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ln (real (n - 1 + 1)))) =
  (%x. 2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1.
    abs (R ((abs x + 1) / real n)) * ln (real n)))
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule arg-cong) back
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subgoal-tac xa - 1 + 1 = xa)
apply (erule ssubst)

```

```

    apply (rule refl)
    apply simp
    done
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

end

```

42 The prime number theorem

theory PrimeNumberTheorem = Error:

```

lemma PNT1-aux1:  $0 < C \implies 0 \leq D \implies$ 
  EX  $C0$ . ALL  $eps$ .  $0 < eps \implies eps < 1 \implies$ 
  (ALL  $K$ .  $exp (C0 / eps) < K \implies$ 
     $2 < K \ \& \ D < \ln K \ \& \ C / (\ln K - D) < eps$ )

```

proof

```

  assume a:  $0 < C$  and b:  $0 \leq D$ 
  let ?C0 =  $3 * \max (\max C D) (\ln 2)$ 
  show ALL  $eps$ .  $0 < eps \implies eps < 1 \implies$ 
    (ALL  $K$ .  $exp (?C0 / eps) < K \implies$ 
       $2 < K \ \& \ D < \ln K \ \& \ C / (\ln K - D) < eps$ )

```

proof (clarify)

```

  fix  $eps::real$ 
  fix  $K::real$ 
  assume  $0 < eps$  and  $eps < 1$ 
  assume  $exp (?C0 / eps) < K$ 
  show  $2 < K \ \& \ D < \ln K \ \& \ C / (\ln K - D) < eps$ 
    apply (rule conjI)
    apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
    prefer 2
    apply (rule prems)
    apply (subgoal-tac 2 =  $exp (\ln 2)$ )
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff)
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
    apply (rule prems)
    apply (rule order-trans)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln 2 * eps \leq \ln 2 * 1$ )
    apply assumption
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (rule order-less-imp-le)

```

```

apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply simp
apply (rule le-maxI2)
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule le-maxI2)
apply auto
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln (\exp (?C0 / \text{eps})) < \ln K$ )
apply assumption
apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac  $D \leq 3 * D$ )
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule prems)+
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac  $D * \text{eps} \leq D * 1$ )
apply assumption
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule prems)
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule le-maxI2)
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply simp

```

```

apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac ln (exp (?C0 / eps)) < ln K)
apply assumption
apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac D <= 3 * D)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule prems)+
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac D * eps <= D * 1)
apply assumption
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule prems)
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule le-maxI2)
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (subgoal-tac C = eps * (C / eps))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule mult-strict-left-mono)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
prefer 2
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
prefer 3
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule prems)

```

```

apply force
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $C / \text{eps} \leq \max (\max C D) (\ln 2) / \text{eps}$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $D \leq \max (\max C D) (\ln 2) / \text{eps}$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \max (\max C D) (\ln 2) / \text{eps}$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $3 * \max (\max C D) (\ln 2) / \text{eps} =$ 
   $2 * (\max (\max C D) (\ln 2) / \text{eps}) + \max (\max C D) (\ln 2) / \text{eps}$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac  $3 = 2 + 1$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp only: ring-eq-simps add-divide-distrib)
apply simp+
apply (subst pos-less-divide-eq)
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
apply (rule a)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (rule prems)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac  $D * \text{eps} \leq D * 1$ )
apply assumption
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule prems)+
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule le-maxI2)
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (rule divide-right-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule prems)+
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{eps} \sim 0$ )
apply simp
apply (rule less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
apply (rule prems)
done
qed

```

qed

lemma *PNT1-aux2: EX C. ALL x. abs(ln (abs x + 1) -*
($\sum i = 1..natfloor (abs x) + 1. 1 / real i$)) < C
apply (*insert ln-sum-real2*)
apply (*drule set-plus-imp-minus*)
apply (*simp only: func-diff*)
apply (*simp only: bigo-alt-def*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule-tac x = c + c in exI*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*drule-tac x = x in spec*)
apply (*erule order-le-less-trans*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma *PNT1-aux3: EX C. ALL x. (1 <= x --> abs(ln x -*
($\sum i = 1..natfloor x. 1 / real i$)) < C)
apply (*insert PNT1-aux2*)
apply *clarsimp*
apply (*rule-tac x = C in exI*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*subgoal-tac ln x = ln((x - 1) + 1)*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac natfloor x = natfloor (x - 1) + 1*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac x - 1 = abs(x - 1)*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*erule spec*)
apply (*subst abs-nonneg*)
apply *auto*
apply (*subst natfloor-add [THEN sym]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *PNT1-aux4: EX C. ALL x. (1 <= x --> abs(ln x -*
($\sum i = 1..natfloor x. 1 / real (i + 1)$)) < C)
apply (*insert PNT1-aux3*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule-tac x = C + 1 in exI*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule-tac x = x in spec*)
apply (*subgoal-tac*
($\sum i = 2..natfloor x + 1. 1 / real i$) =

```

    ( $\sum i = 1..natfloor\ x.\ 1 / real\ (i + 1)$ )
prefer 2
apply (rule setsum-reindex-cong')
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac inj-on (%x. x + 1) ?t)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (clarsimp simp add: image-def)
apply (rule equalityI)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x = xa - 1 in bexI)
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conjI)
apply arith
apply arith
apply clarsimp
apply (rule refl)
apply (erule subst)
apply (subgoal-tac ln x - ( $\sum i = 2..natfloor\ x + 1.\ 1 / real\ i$ ) =
  (ln x - ( $\sum i = 1..natfloor\ x.\ 1 / real\ i$ )) +
  (1 - 1 / real (natfloor x + 1)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
apply (rule real-add-less-le-mono)
apply (erule mp)
apply assumption
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply force
apply force
apply simp
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum i = 2..natfloor\ x + 1.\ 1 / real\ i$ ) =
  ( $\sum i = 1..natfloor\ x.\ 1 / real\ i$ ) -
  ( $\sum i : \{1::nat\}.\ 1 / real\ i$ ) +
  ( $\sum i : \{natfloor\ x + 1\}.\ 1 / real\ i$ ))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (simp only: compare-rls)
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply force
apply force

```



```

apply force
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done

```

```

lemma PNT1-aux5: EX D. ALL x. ALL K. 1 <= x --> 1 <= K -->
  abs (ln K -
    (∑ n | natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x). 1 / real (n + 1)))
  <= D

```

```

proof -

```

```

obtain C where ALL x. (1 <= x --> abs(ln x -
  (∑ i = 1..natfloor x. 1 / real (i + 1))) < C)
by (insert PNT1-aux4, auto)

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

proof

```

```

show ALL x. ALL K. 1 <= x --> 1 <= K -->
  abs (ln K -
    (∑ n | natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x). 1 / real (n + 1)))
  <= C + C

```

```

proof (clarify)

```

```

fix x::real fix K::real

```

```

assume 1 <= x and 1 <= K

```

```

have a: (∑ n | natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x).
  1 / real (n + 1)) =

```

```

  (∑ n=1..natfloor (K * x). 1 / real (n + 1)) -

```

```

  (∑ n=1..natfloor x. 1 / real (n + 1))

```

```

  (is ?LHS1 = ?RHS1a - ?RHS1b)

```

```

apply (simp add: compare-rls)

```

```

apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])

```

```

apply (rule bounded-nat-set-is-finite)

```

```

apply clarsimp

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac i < natfloor (K * x) + 1)

```

```

apply assumption

```

```

apply arith

```

```

apply force

```

```

apply force

```

```

apply (rule setsum-cong)

```

```

apply auto

```

```

apply (rule order-trans)

```

```

prefer 2

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac natfloor (1 * ?x) <= natfloor (K * ?x))
apply assumption
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule prems)
apply (insert prems, arith)
apply simp
done
have b: ln K = ln (K * x) - ln x
apply (subst ln-mult)
apply (insert prems)
apply auto
done
have ln K - ?LHS1 = (ln (K * x) - ?RHS1a) + (?RHS1b - ln x)
by (simp only: a b compare-rls)
then have abs(ln K - ?LHS1) = abs(...)
by simp
also have ... <= abs(ln (K * x) - ?RHS1a) + abs(?RHS1b - ln x)
by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
also have ... <= C + C
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (insert prems)
apply (drule-tac x = K * x in spec)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= K * x)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 1 * 1 <= K * x)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply assumption+
apply arith
apply force
apply (subst abs-diff)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply force
done
finally show abs (ln K -
  (∑ n | natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x). 1 / real (n + 1)))
  <= C + C.
qed
qed
qed

lemma PNT1-aux6: EX D. ALL x. ALL K. 1 <= x --> 1 <= K --> ln K
- D <=
  (∑ n | natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x). 1 / real (n + 1))

```

```

apply (insert PNT1-aux5)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule-tac x = D in exI)
apply (clarsimp)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule-tac x = K in spec)
apply clarsimp
apply (frule abs-le-D1)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma PNT1-aux7:  $0 < C \implies \exists C0. \text{ALL } \text{eps}. 0 < \text{eps} \implies \text{eps} < 1 \implies$ 
  ( $\text{ALL } K. \text{ALL } x. 1 \leq x \implies \exp(C0 / \text{eps}) < K \implies$ 
     $2 < K \ \&$ 
     $C / (\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x).$ 
     $1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) < \text{eps}$ )

```

proof –

```

  assume a:  $0 < C$ 
  obtain D where d:  $\text{ALL } x. \text{ALL } K. 1 \leq K \implies 1 \leq x \implies \ln K - D$ 
   $\leq$ 
  ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x). 1 / \text{real } (n + 1)$ )
  by (insert PNT1-aux6, auto)
  let ?D =  $\max D 0$ 
  have  $\exists C0. \text{ALL } \text{eps}. 0 < \text{eps} \implies \text{eps} < 1 \implies$ 
    ( $\text{ALL } K. \exp(C0 / \text{eps}) < K \implies$ 
       $2 < K \ \& \ ?D < \ln K \ \& \ C / (\ln K - ?D) < \text{eps}$ )
  apply (rule PNT1-aux1)
  apply (rule a)
  apply (rule le-maxI2)
  done

```

```

then obtain C0 where C0:  $\text{ALL } \text{eps}. 0 < \text{eps} \implies \text{eps} < 1 \implies$ 
  ( $\text{ALL } K. \exp(C0 / \text{eps}) < K \implies$ 
     $2 < K \ \& \ ?D < \ln K \ \& \ C / (\ln K - ?D) < \text{eps}$ )..

```

show ?thesis

proof

```

show  $\text{ALL } \text{eps}. 0 < \text{eps} \implies \text{eps} < 1 \implies$ 
  ( $\text{ALL } K. \text{ALL } x. 1 \leq x \implies \exp(C0 / \text{eps}) < K \implies 2 < K \ \&$ 
     $C / (\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x).$ 
     $1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) < \text{eps}$ )

```

proof (clarify)

```

  fix eps::real
  fix K::real
  fix x::real
  assume  $0 < \text{eps}$ 

```

```

assume  $eps < 1$ 
assume  $1 \leq x$ 
assume  $exp (C0 / eps) < K$ 
have  $c0: \text{ALL } K. exp (C0 / eps) < K \longrightarrow 2 < K \ \& \ ?D < \ln K \ \&$ 
 $C / (\ln K - ?D) < eps$ 
by (insert C0 prems, blast)
show  $2 < K \ \&$ 
 $C / (\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x).$ 
 $1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) < eps$ 
apply (rule conjI)
apply (insert c0)
apply (drule-tac x = K in spec)
apply (force simp add: prems)
apply (case-tac
 $(\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x).$ 
 $1 / \text{real } (n + 1)) = 0)$ 
apply (simp add: prems)
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <=
 $(\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x).$ 
 $1 / \text{real } (n + 1)))$ 
apply arith
apply (rule setsum-nonneg')
apply force
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac C < eps * (ln K - max D 0))
apply assumption
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq [THEN sym])
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (insert d)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = K in spec)
apply (clarsimp simp add: prems)
apply (insert c0)
apply (drule-tac x = K in spec)
apply (clarsimp simp add: prems)
apply (drule-tac x = K in spec)
apply (clarsimp simp add: prems)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac ln K - max D 0 <= ln K - D)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)

```

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = K$  in spec)back
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 \leq K$ )
apply (clarsimp simp add: prems)
apply (subgoal-tac  $2 < K$ )
apply simp
apply (force simp add: prems)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule prems)
done
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma PNT1-aux8:  $\sim((0 \leq (x::real)) = (0 \leq y)) \implies \text{abs } x \leq \text{abs } (y - x)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma PNT1-aux9:
  ( $\text{ALL } k < (j::nat). ((0 \leq (f(i + k)::real)) = (0 \leq f(i + (k + 1)))) \implies$ 
   ( $\text{ALL } k \leq j. (0 \leq f(i + k)) \mid (\text{ALL } k \leq j. (f(i + k) < 0))$ )
apply (case-tac  $0 \leq f i$ )
apply (rule disjI1)
apply (rule allI)
apply (induct-tac  $k$ )
apply force
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $n \leq j$ )
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $n < j$ )
apply (drule-tac  $x = n$  in spec)
apply (frule mp)
apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac  $i + \text{Suc } n = i + (n + 1)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)back
apply force
apply simp
apply arith
apply arith
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (rule allI)
apply (induct-tac  $k$ )
apply force
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $n \leq j$ )
apply clarify

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $n < j$ )
apply (drule-tac  $x = n$  in spec)
apply (frule mp)
apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac  $i + \text{Suc } n = i + (n + 1)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)back
apply force
apply simp
apply arith
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma PNT1-aux10: ( $i::\text{nat}$ )  $\leq j \implies (\text{ALL } n. i < n \ \& \ n \leq j \implies$ 
  ( $(0::\text{real}) \leq f(n) = (0 \leq f(n+1))$ ))  $\implies$ 
  ( $\text{ALL } n. i < n \ \& \ n \leq j \implies 0 \leq f n$ ) |
  ( $\text{ALL } n. i < n \ \& \ n \leq j \implies f n < 0$ )
apply (subgoal-tac
  ( $\text{ALL } k \leq j - i. (0 \leq f((i + 1) + k))$ ) |
  ( $\text{ALL } k \leq j - i. (f((i + 1) + k) < 0)$ ))
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule disjI1)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac  $x = n - (i + 1)$  in spec)back
apply (subgoal-tac  $n - (i + 1) \leq j - i$ )
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $(i + 1) + (n - (i + 1)) = n$ )
apply simp
apply arith+
apply (rule disjI2)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac  $x = n - (i + 1)$  in spec)back
apply (subgoal-tac  $n - (i + 1) \leq j - i$ )
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $(i + 1) + (n - (i + 1)) = n$ )
apply simp
apply arith+
apply (rule PNT1-aux9)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac  $x = i + 1 + k$  in spec)
apply (drule mp)
apply arith
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma PNT1-aux11:  $\text{EX } C. \text{ALL } i. (1::\text{nat}) \leq i \implies$ 

```

```

    abs(∑ n=1..i. R(real n) / ((real n) * (real (n + 1)))) ≤ C
proof -
  have EX C. ALL x. abs(∑ n=1..natfloor (abs x).
    R(real n) / ((real n) * (real (n + 1)))) ≤ C
    apply (insert error1)
    apply (unfold bigo-def)
    apply clarsimp
  done
thus ?thesis
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule-tac x = C in exI)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (drule-tac x = real i in spec)
  apply (subgoal-tac abs(real i) = real i)
  apply simp-all
done
qed

lemma PNT1-aux12: EX C. ALL (i::nat). ALL j. 1 ≤ i → i ≤ j →
  abs (∑ n | i < n & n ≤ j. R(real n) / ((real n) * (real (n +
    1)))) < C
  apply (insert PNT1-aux11)
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (rule-tac x = C + C + 1 in exI)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (subgoal-tac C + C < C + C + 1)
  apply assumption
  apply arith
  apply (subgoal-tac (∑ n | i < n & n ≤ j.
    R (real n) / (real n * real (n + 1))) =
    (∑ n=1..j. R(real n) / ((real n) * (real (n + 1)))) -
    (∑ n=1..i. R(real n) / ((real n) * (real (n + 1))))))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq4)
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (simp add: compare-rls)
  apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
  apply (rule bounded-nat-set-is-finite)
  apply clarify

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac ia < j + 1)
apply assumption
apply arith
apply simp
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply (auto simp only: atLeastAtMost-iff)
done

```

lemma PNT1: EX C0. ALL eps. 0 < eps --> eps < 1 --> (EX x0. ALL K x.

```

  exp (C0 / eps) < K --> x0 < x --> (EX n.
    natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) &
    abs(R(real n) / (real n)) < eps))

```

proof –

from PNT1-aux12 **obtain** C **where** C: ALL (i::nat). ALL j.

```

  1 <= i --> i <= j -->

```

```

  abs (∑ n | i < n & n <= j. R(real n) / ((real n) * (real (n +
  1)))) < C..

```

have EX C0. ALL eps. 0 < eps --> eps < 1 -->

```

  (ALL K. ALL x. 1 <= x --> exp (C0 / eps) < K -->

```

```

  2 < K & C / (∑ n | natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x).
  1 / real (n + 1)) < eps)

```

```

apply (rule PNT1-aux7)

```

```

apply (insert prems)

```

```

apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec)+

```

```

apply (drule mp, simp)+

```

```

apply arith

```

done

then obtain C0 **where** C0temp: ALL eps. 0 < eps --> eps < 1 -->

```

  (ALL K. ALL x. 1 <= x --> exp (C0 / eps) < K -->

```

```

  2 < K & C / (∑ n | natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x).
  1 / real (n + 1)) < eps)..

```

show ?thesis

proof ((rule exI)+, clarify)

```

  fix eps::real

```

```

  assume 0 < eps

```

```

  assume eps < 1 assume eps < 1

```

```

  show EX x0. ALL K x. exp (C0 / eps) < K --> x0 < x -->

```

```

  (EX n. natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) &
  abs (R (real n) / real n) < eps)

```

proof

```

  let ?x0 = max (exp 2 + 1) (exp (4 / eps) + 1)

```

```

  show ALL K x. exp (C0 / eps) < K --> ?x0 < x -->

```

```

  (EX n. natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) &

```



```

      abs (R (real n) / real n) < eps)
proof (clarify)
  fix K::real fix x::real
  assume exp (C0 / eps) < K
  assume ?x0 < x
  have C0: ALL K. ALL x. 1 <= x --> exp (C0 / eps) < K -->
    2 < K &
    C / (∑ n | natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x).
      1 / real (n + 1)) < eps
  by (insert C0temp prems, blast)
  have a: exp 2 + 1 <= x
  apply (intro order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (rule le-maxI1)
  done
  have b: exp (4 / eps) + 1 <= x
  apply (intro order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule prems)
  apply (rule le-maxI2)
  done
  have d: exp (4 / eps) <= real(natfloor x)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt)
  apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < exp (4 / eps))
  apply arith
  apply force
  apply simp
  apply (rule natfloor-mono)
  apply (rule b)
  done
  show EX n. natfloor x < n &
    n <= natfloor (K * x) & abs (R (real n) / real n) < eps
proof (cases)
  assume EX n. natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) &
    ~((0 <= R(real n)) = (0 <= R(real (n + 1))))
  then obtain n where c: natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) &
    ~((0 <= R(real n)) = (0 <= R(real (n + 1))))..
  have c: exp 2 < real n
  apply (rule ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt)
  apply (subgoal-tac natfloor x < n)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac natfloor (exp 2) + 1 <= natfloor x)
apply arith
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply simp
apply (rule a)
apply (insert prems, auto)
done
have abs (R(real n)) <= abs(R(real (n + 1)) - R(real n))
  by (insert prems, intro PNT1-aux8, simp)
also have R(real(n + 1)) - R(real n) = psi(n + 1) - psi(n) - 1
  apply (unfold R-def)
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac real n + 1 = real(n + 1))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst natfloor-real-id)
  apply simp-all
  done
also have abs(...) < ln (real n)
  apply (subst psi-plus-one)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac EX p a. p : prime & p ^ a = (n + 1) & 0 < a)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (subgoal-tac n + 1 = p ^ a)
  apply (erule ssubst)back
  apply (subst Lambda-eq)
  apply assumption+
  apply (case-tac real p < exp 1)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq4)
  apply simp
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)
  apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
  apply (subgoal-tac real (1::nat) <= real p)
  apply simp
  apply (rule le-imp-real-of-nat-le)
  apply (erule primes-always-ge-1)
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
  apply (subgoal-tac ln(real p) + 1 < ln (exp 1) + 1)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule add-strict-right-mono)
  apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= p)
  apply arith

```

```

apply (erule primes-always-ge-1)
apply force
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac ln (exp 2) <= ln (real n))
apply simp
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule c)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule c)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac ln (exp 1) <= ln (real p))
apply simp
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (erule primes-always-ge-1)
apply arith
apply arith
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac ln (real p) <= ln(real (n + 1)))
apply assumption
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply (erule primes-always-ge-1)
apply arith
apply arith
apply (rule le-imp-real-of-nat-le)
apply (erule subst)
apply (subgoal-tac  $p^1 <= p^a$ )
apply simp
apply (rule power-increasing)
apply arith
apply (erule primes-always-ge-1)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac ln (real n + 1) - ln (real n) < 1)
apply simp
apply (subst ln-div [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2

```

```

apply (rule c)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac (real n + 1) / real n = 1 + 1 / real n)
apply (erule ssubst)back
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
apply (rule ln-add-one-self-le-self)
apply force
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule c, force)
apply simp
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule c)
apply (subgoal-tac exp 0 <= exp 2)
apply simp
apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (simp add: add-divide-distrib)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real n)
apply arith
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule c)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst Lambda-eq2)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac ln(exp 1) < ln(real n))
apply simp
apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule c)
apply force
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule c)
apply simp
done
finally have abs (R(real n)) < ln (real n).
then have abs (R(real n)) / (real n) < ln (real n) / (real n)

```

```

apply (rule real-div-pos-less-mono)
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule c)
apply force
done
also have ... <= ln (real (natfloor x)) / (real (natfloor x))
apply (rule ln-x-over-x-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt)
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule a)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (simp add: prems)
done
also have ... <= ((real (natfloor x) powr (1 / 2)) / (1 / 2)) /
  (real (natfloor x))
apply (rule divide-right-mono)
apply (rule ln-powr-bound)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt)
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule a)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac exp 0 <= exp 2)
apply simp
apply force
apply force
apply simp
done
also have ... = 2 * ((real (natfloor x) powr (1 / 2)) /
  real (natfloor x) powr 1)
apply (simp add: mult-ac)

```

```

apply (rule sym)
apply (subst powr-one-gt-zero-iff)
apply simp
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule real-le-natfloor)
apply (subgoal-tac real 1 <= x)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule a)
apply simp
apply simp
done
also have ... = 2 * (real (natfloor x) powr (1 / 2 - 1))
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (rule powr-divide2)
  done
also have (1 / 2 - (1::real)) = - (1 / 2)
  by simp
also have 2 * (real (natfloor x) powr - (1 / 2)) =
  2 / (real (natfloor x) powr (1 / 2))
  apply (subst powr-minus-divide)
  apply simp
  done
also have ... <= 2 / (exp (4 / eps) powr (1 / 2))
  apply (rule divide-left-mono)
  apply (rule power-mono2)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule d)
  apply force
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply force
  apply force
  done
also have ... = 2 / (exp (2 / eps))
  by (simp add: powr-def)
also have ... < 2 / (2 / eps)
  apply (rule divide-strict-left-mono)
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule exp-ge-add-one-self)
  apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)

```

```

apply force
apply (rule prems)
apply arith
apply auto
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply auto
apply (rule prems)
done
also have ... = eps
  by simp
finally show ?thesis
  apply (rule-tac x = n in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: prems)
  apply (subst abs-div [THEN sym])
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real n)
  apply arith
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule c)
  apply force
  apply simp
  done
next assume no-sign-change:~ (EX n. natfloor x < n &
  n <= natfloor (K * x) &
  ~((0 <= R(real n)) = (0 <= R(real (n + 1)))))
then have
  (ALL n. natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) --> 0 <= R(real n)) |
  (ALL n. natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) --> R(real n) < 0)
  apply (intro PNT1-aux10)
  apply (rule natfloor-mono)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 * x <= K * x)
  apply simp
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (insert C0)
  apply (drule-tac x = K in spec)
  apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec)
  apply (force simp add: prems)
  apply (rule order-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule a)
  apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
  apply force
  apply force

```

```

apply force
done
then have ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ ).
   $\text{abs } (R(\text{real } n)) / ((\text{real } n) * (\text{real } (n + 1))) =$ 
 $\text{abs}(\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ .
   $R(\text{real } n) / ((\text{real } n) * (\text{real } (n + 1)))$ )
apply (elim disjE)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (rule setsum-nonneg')
apply clarify
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (insert a)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < exp 2 + 1)
apply arith
apply force
apply (insert a)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < exp 2 + 1)
apply arith
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
apply (subst abs-nonpos)
apply (rule setsum-nonpos')
apply clarify
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (insert a)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < exp 2 + 1)
apply arith
apply force
apply (insert a)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 < exp 2 + 1)
apply arith
apply force
apply force
apply (subst setsum-negf' [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst abs-nonpos)
apply force
apply simp

```



```

done
also have ... < C
  apply (insert C)
  apply (drule spec)+
  apply (drule mp)
  prefer 2
  apply (drule mp)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (rule natfloor-mono)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 * x < K * x)
  apply force
  apply (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
  apply (insert C0)
  apply (drule-tac x = K in spec)
  apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec)
  apply (force simp add: prems)
  apply (insert a)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < exp 2)
  apply arith
  apply force
  apply (rule real-le-natfloor)
  apply (insert a)
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 < exp 2)
  apply arith
  apply force
done
finally have e: ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ ).
  abs (R (real n)) / (real n * real (n + 1))) < C.
have ~ (ALL n. natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) -->
  C / ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ ).
  1 / (real (n + 1))) <= abs (R (real n)) / (real n))
proof
  assume f: ALL n. natfloor x < n & n <= natfloor (K * x) -->
    C / ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ ).
    1 / real (n + 1)) <= abs (R (real n)) / real n
  have ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ ).
    abs (R (real n)) / (real n * real (n + 1))) =
    ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ ).
    abs (R (real n)) / (real n) * (1 / real (n + 1)))
  apply (rule setsum-cong2)
  apply simp
done
also have ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ ).
  (C / ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \& \ n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x)$ ).

```

```

1 / real (n + 1)) * (1 / real (n + 1))) <= ...
  (is ?LHS <= ?RHS)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (insert f)
apply auto
done
also have ?LHS = C
apply (subst setsum-const-times)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \&$ 
   $n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x). \ 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)))$ )
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x < n \ \&$ 
   $n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x). \ 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) =$ 
  ( $\sum n : \{\text{natfloor } x + 1\}. \ 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) +$ 
  ( $\sum n \mid \text{natfloor } x + 1 < n \ \&$ 
   $n \leq \text{natfloor } (K * x). \ 1 / (\text{real } n + 1)))$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule setsum-nonneg')
apply force
apply force
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (rule bounded-nat-set-is-finite)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $i < \text{natfloor } (K * x) + 1$ )
apply assumption
apply arith
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule a)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < exp 2)
apply arith
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $x + 1 \leq 2 * x$ )
apply assumption
apply (insert a)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < exp\ 2$ )
apply arith
apply force
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (insert C0)
apply (drule-tac  $x = K$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = 1$  in spec)
apply (force simp add: prems)
apply (insert a)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < exp\ 2$ )
apply arith
apply force
done
finally show False
  by (insert e, auto)
qed
then have EX  $n$ .  $natfloor\ x < n \ \& \ n \leq natfloor\ (K * x) \ \&$ 
   $abs\ (R\ (real\ n)) / real\ n < C /$ 
   $(\sum\ n \mid natfloor\ x < n \ \& \ n \leq natfloor\ (K * x).$ 
   $1 / real\ (n + 1))$ 
  by auto
then show EX  $n$ .  $natfloor\ x < n \ \& \ n \leq natfloor\ (K * x) \ \&$ 
   $abs\ (R\ (real\ n)) / real\ n < eps$ 
apply auto
apply (rule-tac  $x = n$  in exI)
apply auto
apply (subst abs-div [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply force
apply (erule order-less-le-trans)
apply (insert C0)
apply (drule-tac  $x = K$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 \leq x$ )
apply (force simp add: prems)
apply (insert a)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < exp\ 2$ )
apply arith
apply force

```

done
qed
qed
qed qed qed

lemma *PNT1a*: *EX C0. ALL eps. 0 < eps --> eps < 1 --> (EX x0. ALL K*

x.
 $exp (C0 / eps) < K \rightarrow x0 < x \rightarrow (EX n::nat.$
 $x < real\ n \ \&\ real\ n \leq K * x \ \&$
 $abs(R(real\ n) / (real\ n)) < eps))$

apply (*insert PNT1*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule-tac x = C0 in exI*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule-tac x = eps in spec*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule-tac x = max x0 0 in exI*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule-tac x = K in spec*)
apply (*drule-tac x = x in spec*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*subgoal-tac x0 < x*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule-tac x = n in exI*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*rule ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt*)
apply *arith*
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*rule nat-le-natfloor*)
apply (*rule nonneg-times-nonneg*)
apply (*rule order-less-imp-le*)
apply (*rule order-le-less-trans*)
prefer 2
apply *assumption*
apply *force*
apply *arith*
apply *assumption*
apply *assumption*
apply *simp*

done

lemma *PNT2-aux1*: *EX C. ALL x. 1 <= x -->*
 $abs (psi (natfloor\ x) * ln\ x + (\sum\ d = 1..natfloor\ x.$
 $Lambda\ d * psi ((natfloor\ x) \ div\ d)) -$
 $2 * x * ln\ x) \leq C * x$

```

apply (insert Selberg4a)
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (simp add: func-plus func-diff)
apply (unfold bigo-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac x = x - 1 in spec)
apply (subgoal-tac natfloor (abs(x - 1)) + 1 = natfloor (abs(x - 1) + 1))
apply simp
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply force
apply simp
done

```

lemma *PNT2-aux2: EX C. ALL x y. 1 <= y --> y <= x -->*
 $(\text{psi } (\text{natfloor } x) * \ln x - \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } y) * \ln y) <=$
 $(2 * x * \ln x - 2 * y * \ln y) + C * x$

proof –

from *PNT2-aux1* **obtain** *C* **where** *ALL x. 1 <= x -->*
 $\text{abs } (\text{psi } (\text{natfloor } x) * \ln x + (\sum d = 1.. \text{natfloor } x.$
 $\text{Lambda } d * \text{psi } ((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ div } d)) -$
 $2 * x * \ln x) <= C * x..$

show *?thesis*

proof (*(rule exI)+, clarify*)

fix *x* **fix** *y*

assume $(1::\text{real}) <= y$

assume $y <= x$

show $(\text{psi } (\text{natfloor } x) * \ln x - \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } y) * \ln y) <=$
 $(2 * x * \ln x - 2 * y * \ln y) + (C + C) * x$

proof –

have $a: 0 <= (\sum d = 1.. \text{natfloor } x.$
 $\text{Lambda } d * \text{psi } ((\text{natfloor } x) \text{ div } d)) -$

$(\sum d = 1.. \text{natfloor } y.$
 $\text{Lambda } d * \text{psi } ((\text{natfloor } y) \text{ div } d))$

(is $0 <= ?term1$)

apply (*subgoal-tac*

$(\sum d = 1.. \text{natfloor } x. \text{Lambda } d * \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } x \text{ div } d)) =$
 $(\sum d = 1.. \text{natfloor } y.$

$\text{Lambda } d * \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } x \text{ div } d)) +$

$(\sum d = \text{natfloor } y + 1.. \text{natfloor } x.$

$\text{Lambda } d * \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } x \text{ div } d)))$

apply (*erule ssubst*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $(\sum d = 1.. \text{natfloor } y.$
 $\text{Lambda } d * \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } y \text{ div } d)) <=$

```

      (∑ d = 1..natfloor y.
      Lambda d * psi (natfloor x div d)))
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= (∑ d = natfloor y + 1..natfloor x.
      Lambda d * psi (natfloor x div d)))
apply arith
apply (rule setsum-nonneg')
apply clarsimp
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply (rule psi-ge-zero)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule psi-mono)
apply (rule div-le-mono)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule prems)
apply (rule Lambda-ge-zero)
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (rule bounded-nat-set-is-finite)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (subgoal-tac i < natfloor x + 1)
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule prems)
done
have abs((psi (natfloor x) * ln x - psi (natfloor y) * ln y) + ?term1) -
      abs(2 * x * ln x - 2 * y * ln y) <=
      abs((psi (natfloor x) * ln x - psi (natfloor y) * ln y) + ?term1 -
      (2 * x * ln x - 2 * y * ln y))
by (rule abs-triangle-ineq2)
also have ... = abs((psi(natfloor x) * ln x +
      (∑ d = 1..natfloor x. Lambda d * psi ((natfloor x) div d))
      - 2 * x * ln x) -
      (psi(natfloor y) * ln y +
      (∑ d = 1..natfloor y. Lambda d * psi ((natfloor y) div d))
      - 2 * y * ln y))
apply (rule arg-cong) back
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
done

```

```

also have ... <= abs(psi(natfloor x) * ln x +
  (∑ d = 1..natfloor x. Lambda d * psi ((natfloor x) div d))
  - 2 * x * ln x) +
  abs(psi(natfloor y) * ln y +
  (∑ d = 1..natfloor y. Lambda d * psi ((natfloor y) div d))
  - 2 * y * ln y)
by (rule abs-triangle-ineq4)
also have ... <= C * x + C * y
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (insert prems)
apply auto
done
also have ... <= C * x + C * x
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule prems)
apply (insert prems)
apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec)
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply auto
done
also have ... = (C + C) * x
by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
also have abs (psi (natfloor x) * ln x - psi (natfloor y) * ln y +
  ((∑ d = 1..natfloor x. Lambda d * psi (natfloor x div d)) -
  (∑ d = 1..natfloor y. Lambda d * psi (natfloor y div d)))) =
  psi (natfloor x) * ln x - psi (natfloor y) * ln y +
  ((∑ d = 1..natfloor x. Lambda d * psi (natfloor x div d)) -
  (∑ d = 1..natfloor y. Lambda d * psi (natfloor y div d)))
apply (rule abs-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (rule psi-mono)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule prems)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply (insert prems, arith)
apply arith
apply assumption
apply (rule psi-ge-zero)

```

```

    apply force
    apply (rule a)
    done
  also have abs (2 * x * ln x - 2 * y * ln y) =
    2 * x * ln x - 2 * y * ln y
    apply (rule abs-nonneg)
    apply simp
    apply (rule mult-mono)
    apply (rule prems)
    apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
    apply (insert prems)
    apply auto
    done
  finally show ?thesis
    by (insert a, arith)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma PNT2-aux3: EX E. ALL x y. 1 <= y --> y < x --> x <= D * y -->

(psi(natfloor x) - psi(natfloor y)) <= 2 * (x - y) + E * (x / ln x)

proof -

from PNT2-aux2 obtain C where C: ALL x y. 1 <= y --> y <= x -->

(psi (natfloor x) * ln x - psi (natfloor y) * ln y) <=

(2 * x * ln x - 2 * y * ln y) + C * x..

show ?thesis

proof ((rule exI), clarify)

fix x::real

fix y::real

assume 1 <= y

assume y < x

assume x <= D * y

have (psi (natfloor x) * ln x - psi (natfloor y) * ln y) <=

(2 * x * ln x - 2 * y * ln y) + C * x

by (insert C prems, auto)

also have psi(natfloor x) * ln x - psi(natfloor y) * ln y =

ln x * (psi(natfloor x) - psi(natfloor y)) +

psi (natfloor y) * (ln x - ln y)

by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)

also have (2 * x * ln x - 2 * y * ln y) =

2 * (x - y) * ln x + 2 * y * (ln x - ln y)

by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)

also have ln x - ln y = ln (x / y)

apply (rule ln-div [THEN sym])


```

apply (insert prems)
apply arith+
done
finally have  $\ln x * (\text{psi}(\text{natfloor } x) - \text{psi}(\text{natfloor } y))$ 
   $\leq 2 * (x - y) * \ln x + 2 * y * \ln(x / y) + C * x$ 
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= psi(natfloor y) * ln(x / y))
apply arith
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule psi-ge-zero)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (insert prems, arith)
apply simp
done
also have ... <=  $2 * (x - y) * \ln x + 2 * x * \ln D + C * x$ 
apply (rule add-right-mono)
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule prems)
apply force
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (insert prems, arith)
apply arith
prefer 2
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply arith
apply assumption
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < x / y)
apply assumption
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply arith
apply arith
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply arith
apply assumption
apply arith
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply arith
apply simp
done
also have ... =  $2 * (x - y) * \ln x + (2 * \ln D + C) * x$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
  finally have  $\ln x * (\psi (\text{natfloor } x) - \psi (\text{natfloor } y))$ 
     $\leq 2 * (x - y) * \ln x + (2 * \ln D + C) * x$  (is ?LHS  $\leq$  ?RHS).
  then have  $?\text{LHS} / \ln x \leq ?\text{RHS} / \ln x$ 
    apply (rule divide-right-mono)
    apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
    apply (insert prems, arith)
  done
  also have  $?\text{LHS} / \ln x = (\psi (\text{natfloor } x) - \psi (\text{natfloor } y))$ 
    apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \ln x$ )
    apply simp
    apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
    apply (insert prems, arith)
  done
  also have  $?\text{RHS} / \ln x = 2 * (x - y) + (2 * \ln D + C) * (x / \ln x)$ 
    apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \ln x$ )
    apply (subst add-divide-distrib)
    apply simp
    apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
    apply (insert prems, arith)
  done
  finally show  $\psi (\text{natfloor } x) - \psi (\text{natfloor } y) \leq 2 * (x - y) +$ 
     $(2 * \ln D + C) * (x / \ln x)$ .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma PNT2-aux4: EX C. ALL x. abs (R(x) / x) < C
  apply (insert error0)
  apply (simp only: bigo-alt-def)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (rule-tac  $x = c + 1$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in  $spec$ )
  apply (case-tac  $x = 0$ )
  apply simp
  apply (subst abs-divide)
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
  apply arith
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
  apply arith
done

```

```

lemma PNT2-aux5:  $0 < \epsilon \implies EX x. ALL y. (x < y \implies 1 / \ln y < \epsilon)$ 
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \max 1 (\exp (1 / \epsilon))$  in  $exI$ )
  apply clarify

```

```

apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
apply force
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq [THEN sym])
apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac 1 / eps = ln (exp (1 / eps)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst ln-less-cancel-iff)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *PNT2*: $EX \lambda C1. 0 < \lambda \ \& \ \lambda < 1 \ \& \ (ALL \ eps. 0 < \ eps \ \longrightarrow \ \eps < 1 \ \longrightarrow \ (EX \ x1. ALL \ K \ x. \ exp \ (C1 \ / \ \eps) < K \ \longrightarrow \ x1 < x \ \longrightarrow \ (EX \ xstar. \ x < xstar \ \& \ (1 + \ lambda * \ eps) * \ xstar < K * x \ \& \ (ALL \ u. \ xstar \leq u \ \& \ u \leq (1 + \ lambda * \ eps) * \ xstar \ \longrightarrow \ abs(R \ u) < \ eps * u)))$ (**is** $EX \lambda C1. ?P \lambda C1$)

proof –

from *PNT2-aux4* **obtain** *Cstar* **where** $Cstar: ALL \ x. abs \ (R(x) \ / \ x) < Cstar..$

```

have Cstar0:  $0 < Cstar$ 
  apply (insert Cstar)
  apply (drule-tac  $x = 0$  in spec)
  apply simp
done

```

let $?lambda = 1 / (3 * (Cstar + 3))$

```

have lambda0:  $0 < ?lambda$ 
  apply (rule pos-div-pos)
  apply force
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply force
  apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
  apply (rule Cstar0)
  apply force
done

```

```

have lambda1:  $?lambda < 1$ 
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply force
  apply (insert Cstar0, arith)
  apply simp
done

```

from *PNT1a* **obtain** *C0* **where** $C0temp: ALL \ eps. 0 < \ eps \ \longrightarrow \ \eps < 1 \ \longrightarrow \ (EX \ x0. ALL \ K \ x. \ exp \ (C0 \ / \ \eps) < K \ \longrightarrow \ x0 < x \ \longrightarrow \ (EX \ n::nat. \ x < \ real \ n \ \& \$

```

      real n <= K * x & abs (R (real n) / real n) < eps)..
let ?C1 = 3 * C0 + ln 2
show ?thesis
proof (rule exI)+
show ?P ?lambda ?C1
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule lambda0)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule lambda1)
  apply clarify
proof -
fix eps::real
assume eps0: 0 < eps
assume eps1: eps < 1
have EX x0. ALL K x.
  exp (C0 / (eps / 3)) < K --> x0 < x --> (EX (n::nat).
    x < real n & real n <= K * x &
    abs(R(real n) / (real n)) < eps / 3)
  apply (insert eps0 eps1 C0temp)
  apply (drule-tac x = eps / 3 in spec)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply arith
  apply (drule mp)
  apply arith
  apply assumption
done
then obtain x0 where C0x0: ALL K x.
  exp (C0 / (eps / 3)) < K --> x0 < x -->
  (EX (n::nat). x < real n & real n <= K * x &
  abs(R(real n) / (real n)) < eps / 3) by auto
have C1: !!K. exp (?C1 / eps) < K ==> 2 * exp (C0 / (eps / 3)) < K
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (subgoal-tac (3 * C0 + ln 2) / eps =
    ln 2 / eps + (3 * C0 / eps))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst exp-add)
  apply simp
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  apply (subgoal-tac 2 = exp (ln 2))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff)
  apply simp
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)

```

```

apply (rule eps0)
apply (subgoal-tac ln 2 * eps <= ln 2 * 1)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule eps1)
apply force
apply simp
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
apply force
apply force
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps add-divide-distrib)
done
from PNT2-aux3 obtain E where E: ALL x y. 1 <= y --> y < x -->
  x <= 2 * y --> (psi(natfloor x) - psi(natfloor y)) <=
  2 * (x - y) + E * (x / ln x) ..
let ?E2 = max E 1
have E2a: 0 < ?E2
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= ?E2)
  apply arith
  apply (rule le-maxI2)
  done
have E2b: ALL x y. 1 <= y --> y < x -->
  x <= 2 * y --> (psi(natfloor x) - psi(natfloor y)) <=
  2 * (x - y) + ?E2 * (x / ln x)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (insert E)
  apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
  apply (drule-tac x = y in spec)
  apply clarify
  apply (subgoal-tac E * (x / ln x) <= ?E2 * (x / ln x))
  apply arith
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule le-maxI1)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule pos-div-pos)
  apply arith
  apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
  apply arith
  done
have EX x. ALL y. (x < y --> 1 / ln y <
  eps / (3 * ?E2 * (1 + ?lambda * eps)))
  apply (rule PNT2-aux5)
  apply (rule pos-div-pos)
  apply (rule eps0)
  apply (rule mult-pos)

```

```

apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply (rule E2a)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda0)
apply (rule eps0)
done
then obtain xtemp where xtemp:
  ALL y. (xtemp < y  $\longrightarrow$   $1 / \ln y <$ 
     $\text{eps} / (3 * ?E2 * (1 + ?lambda * \text{eps}))$ )..
let ?x1 =  $\max (\max \textit{xtemp} \textit{x0}) 1$ 
have x1a:  $1 \leq ?x1$  by (rule le-maxI2)
have x1b:  $\textit{x0} \leq ?x1$ 
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule le-maxI2)
  apply (rule le-maxI1)
  done
have x1c:  $\textit{xtemp} \leq ?x1$ 
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule le-maxI1)
  apply (rule le-maxI1)
  done
show EX x1. ALL K x.  $\text{exp} (?C1 / \text{eps}) < K \longrightarrow x1 < x \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\text{EX } \textit{xstar}. x < \textit{xstar} \ \&$ 
     $(1 + 1 / (3 * (Cstar + 3))) * \text{eps}) * \textit{xstar} < K * x \ \&$ 
    ( $\text{ALL } u. \textit{xstar} \leq u \ \&$ 
       $u \leq (1 + 1 / (3 * (Cstar + 3))) * \text{eps}) * \textit{xstar} \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{abs} (R u) < \text{eps} * u$ ) (is EX x1. ?P x1)
proof ((rule exI)+, clarify)
fix K
fix x
assume K:  $\text{exp} (?C1 / \text{eps}) < K$ 
assume x: ?x1 < x
have xa:  $1 < x$ 
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule x)
  apply (rule x1a)
  done
have xb:  $\textit{x0} < x$ 
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule x)

```

```

    apply (rule x1b)
  done
have xc: xtemp < x
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule x)
  apply (rule x1c)
  done
have EX (n::nat). x < real n & real n <= (K / 2) * x &
  abs(R(real n) / (real n)) < eps / 3
  apply (insert C0x0)
  apply (drule-tac x = K / 2 in spec)
  apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (subst pos-less-divide-eq)
  apply force
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply (rule C1)
  apply (rule K)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (rule xb)
  apply assumption
  done
then obtain n::nat where n: x < real n &
  real n <= K / 2 * x & abs (R (real n) / real n) < eps / 3..
from n have n1: x < real n..
from n have n2: real n <= (K / 2) * x by auto
from n have n3: abs (R (real n) / real n) < eps / 3 by auto
show EX xstar. x < xstar &
  (1 + 1 / (3 * (Cstar + 3))) * eps * xstar < K * x &
  (ALL u. xstar <= u &
    u <= (1 + 1 / (3 * (Cstar + 3))) * eps * xstar -->
    abs (R u) < eps * u) (is EX xstar. ?P xstar)
proof
let ?xstar = real n
show ?P ?xstar
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule n1)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  apply (subgoal-tac (1 + ?lambda * eps) * real n <=
    (1 + ?lambda * eps) * ((K / 2) * x))
  apply assumption
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule n2)

```

```

apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply (rule Cstar0)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule eps0)
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac (1 + ?lambda * eps) * (K / 2 * x) <
  2 * (K / 2 * x))
apply assumption
apply (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (insert Cstar0, arith)
apply (insert eps1, simp)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < K)
apply arith
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule prems)
apply force
apply (insert xa, arith)
apply simp
apply clarify
proof -
  fix u
  assume xstar1: ?xstar <= u
  assume xstar2: u <= (1 + ?lambda * eps) * ?xstar
  show abs (R u) < eps * u
proof -

```

```

let ?n = ?xstar
have abs (R(u) / u - R(?n) / ?n) = abs(R(u) * (1 / u - 1 / ?n) +
  (R(u) - R(?n)) / ?n)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps diff-divide-distrib)
done

```



```

also have ... <= abs (R(u) * (1 / u - 1 / ?n)) + abs ((R(u) - R(?n)) / ?n)
  by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
also have abs (R(u) * (1 / u - 1 / ?n)) =
  abs (R(u) / u) * abs (1 - u / ?n)
  apply (subst abs-mult [THEN sym])
  apply (rule arg-cong)back
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
  apply (rule nonzero-mult-divide-cancel-left)
  apply (insert n1 xa xstar1)
  apply arith
  apply arith
  done
also have abs (1 - u / ?n) = u / ?n - 1
  apply (subst abs-nonpos)
  apply simp
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
  apply (insert n1 xa, arith)
  apply (simp add: xstar1)
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
  done
also have abs ((R(u) - R(?n)) / ?n) = 1 / ?n * abs(R(u) - R(?n))
  apply (subst abs-divide)
  apply simp
  done
also have R(u) - R(?n) = psi(natfloor(u)) - psi(natfloor(?n)) -
  (u - ?n)
  by (simp add: R-def)
finally have abs (R u / u - R ?n / ?n) <=
  abs (R u / u) * (u / ?n - 1) +
  1 / ?n * abs (psi (natfloor u) - psi (natfloor ?n) - (u - ?n)).
also have ... <= abs (R u / u) * (u / ?n - 1) +
  1 / ?n * (abs (psi (natfloor u) - psi (natfloor ?n)) + abs(u - ?n))
  apply (rule add-left-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule abs-triangle-ineq4)
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
  apply (insert n1 xa, arith)
  apply simp
  done
also have 1 / ?n * (abs (psi (natfloor u) - psi (natfloor ?n)) +
  abs(u - ?n))
  = (psi (natfloor u) - psi(natfloor ?n)) / ?n + (u / ?n - 1)
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: xstar1)
  apply (subst abs-nonneg)

```

```

apply (simp del: natfloor-real-id)
apply (rule psi-mono)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule prems)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps diff-divide-distrib)
apply (insert prems, arith)
done
also have  $\text{abs } (R \ u / \ u) * (u / ?n - 1) +$ 
   $((\text{psi } (\text{natfloor } u) - \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } ?n)) / ?n + (u / ?n - 1)) =$ 
   $(u / ?n - 1) * (\text{abs } (R \ u / \ u) + 1) +$ 
   $(\text{psi } (\text{natfloor } u) - \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } ?n)) / ?n$ 
by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
finally have  $\text{abs } (R \ u / \ u - R \ ?n / ?n) <=$ 
   $(u / ?n - 1) * (\text{abs } (R \ u / \ u) + 1) +$ 
   $(\text{psi } (\text{natfloor } u) - \text{psi } (\text{natfloor } ?n)) / ?n.$ 
also have  $\dots <= (u / ?n - 1) * (\text{abs } (R \ u / \ u) + 1) +$ 
   $(2 * (u - ?n) + ?E2 * (u / \ln u)) / ?n$ 
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (rule divide-right-mono)
apply (case-tac u = ?n)
apply simp
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule E2a)
apply (insert n1 xa, arith)
apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
apply arith
apply (insert E2b)
apply (drule-tac x = u in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = ?n in spec)
apply (drule-tac mp)
apply (insert n1 xa, arith)
apply (drule-tac mp)
apply (insert xstar1, arith)
apply (drule-tac mp)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule xstar2)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (insert Cstar0, arith)
apply simp
apply (insert eps1, arith)
apply arith

```

```

apply assumption
apply arith
done
also have ... = (u / ?n - 1) * (abs (R u / u) + 3) +
  (?E2 * u / ?n) * (1 / ln u) (is ?temp = ?term1 + ?term2)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps add-divide-distrib diff-divide-distrib)
apply auto
apply (insert n1 xa, arith)
apply (subst add-divide-distrib [THEN sym])
apply simp
done
also have ... <= ?term1 + (?E2 * (1 + ?lambda * eps) * x / x) *
  (1 / ln x)
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (subst times-divide-eq-right [THEN sym])back
apply (subst mult-assoc)
apply (subst times-divide-eq-right [THEN sym])
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule real-fraction-le)
apply (insert xa, arith)
apply (insert n, arith)
apply (simp only: times-ac1)
apply (subst mult-commute)backbackbackback
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst mult-commute)back
apply (rule xstar2)
apply arith
apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule E2a)
apply (rule real-one-div-le-anti-mono)
apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
apply assumption
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply arith
apply (insert xstar1 n1, arith)
apply arith
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)+
apply (rule E2a)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)

```

```

apply force
apply simp
apply (insert Cstar0, arith)
apply (rule eps0)
apply arith
apply arith
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply force
apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
apply arith
done
also have ... =  $?term1 + (?E2 * (1 + ?lambda * eps)) * (1 / \ln x)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac x ~ = 0)
apply simp
apply (insert xa, arith)
done
finally have  $abs (R u / u - R ?n / ?n)$ 
   $\leq (u / ?n - 1) * (abs (R u / u) + 3) +$ 
   $max E 1 * (1 + 1 / (3 * (Cstar + 3))) * eps * (1 / \ln x)$ 
  (is  $?LHS \leq ?RHS$ ).
then have  $a: ?LHS + abs (R ?n / ?n) \leq ?RHS + abs(R ?n / ?n)$ 
  by (intro add-right-mono)
have  $abs (R u / u) = abs (R u / u - R ?n / ?n + R ?n / ?n)$ 
  by simp
also have ...  $\leq ?LHS + abs (R ?n / ?n)$ 
  by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
also note  $a$ 
also have  $?RHS + abs(R ?n / ?n) < eps / 3 + eps / 3 + eps / 3$ 
apply (rule add-le-less-mono)
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac (u / real n - 1) * (abs (R u / u) + 3) <=
  ( $?lambda * eps * (Cstar + 3)$ ))
apply assumption
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (simp only: compare-rls)
apply (subst add-commute)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (insert n1 xa, arith)
apply (rule prems)
apply simp
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (insert Cstar)
apply (erule spec)

```

```

apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply force
apply simp
apply (insert Cstar0, arith)
apply (insert eps0, arith)
apply arith
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply arith
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (insert xtemp)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)back
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule xc)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply assumption
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply arith
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac ?E2 ~ = 0)
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply arith
apply arith
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (insert E2a)
apply arith
apply (rule n3)
done
also have ... = eps
apply simp
apply (subst add-divide-distrib [THEN sym])
apply simp
done

```

```

finally show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: abs-divide)
  apply (subgoal-tac abs u = u)
  apply simp
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq [THEN sym])
  apply (insert xstar1 n1 xa, arith)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule abs-nonneg)
  apply arith
  done
qedqedqedqedqedqedqedqed

lemma PNT2a: EX lambda C1. 0 < lambda & lambda < 1 & 1 <= C1 &
  (ALL eps. 0 < eps --> eps < 1 --> (EX x1. 1 <= x1 & (ALL K x.
    exp (C1 / eps) <= K --> x1 <= x --> (EX xstar.
      x < xstar & (1 + lambda * eps) * xstar < K * x & (ALL u.
        xstar <= u & u <= (1 + lambda * eps) * xstar -->
          abs(R u) < eps * u))))))
  apply (insert PNT2)
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (rule-tac x = lambda in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = max C1 1 + 1 in exI)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply simp
  apply (rule order-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule le-maxI2)
  apply force
  apply clarify
  apply (drule-tac x = eps in spec)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule-tac x = max (x1 + 1) 1 in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule le-maxI2)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule-tac x = K in spec)
  apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
  apply (subgoal-tac exp (C1 / eps) < K)
  apply (subgoal-tac x1 < x)
  apply clarify
  apply (subgoal-tac x1 + 1 <= x)
  apply arith
  apply (rule order-trans)

```

```

prefer 2
apply assumption
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply (subst exp-less-cancel-iff)
apply (rule divide-strict-right-mono)
apply simp
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac C1 <= max C1 1)
apply assumption
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply arith
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma PNT3-aux1: EX C. ALL x. 1 <= x -->
  abs (R (x)) * (ln x) ^ 2 <=
    2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor x. abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n)) +
      C * abs (x * (1 + ln x))
apply (insert bigo-lesso5 [OF error7])
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac x = C in exI)
apply (rule allI)
apply (drule-tac x = x - 1 in spec)
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac natfloor (x - 1) + 1 = natfloor x)
apply simp
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma PNT3-aux1a: EX C. 0 <= C & (ALL x. 2 <= x -->
  abs (R (x)) * (ln x) ^ 2 <=
    2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor x. abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n)) +
      C * x * ln x)
apply (insert PNT3-aux1)
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= C)
prefer 2
apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x = C + C / ln 2 in exI)

```

```

apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply assumption
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply force
apply simp
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ln x)
apply arith
apply force
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
apply (subst mult-left-commute)back
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply force
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma PNT3-aux2: EX C. ALL x. 0 <= x --> abs (R x) <= C * x
apply (insert R-bigo)
apply (clarsimp simp add: bigo-alt-def)
apply (rule-tac x = c in exI)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma PNT3-aux2a: EX C. 0 < C & (ALL x. 0 <= x --> abs (R x) <= C * x)
apply (insert PNT3-aux2)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x = C + 1 in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= C)
apply simp
apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec)
apply clarsimp
apply arith

```



```

apply clarify
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec)
apply (auto simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done

```

```

lemma PNT3-aux3: EX C. ALL x. 1 <= x -->
   $abs((\sum_{i=1..natfloor\ x} \ln(\text{real } i) / \text{real } i) - (\ln x)^2 / 2) <= C$ 
apply (insert identity-four-real-b-cor)
apply (drule set-plus-imp-minus)
apply (simp only: func-diff)
apply (simp only: bigo-alt-def)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac  $x = c$  in exI)
apply (rule allI)
apply (drule-tac  $x = (x - 1)$  in spec)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac  $natfloor(\text{abs}(x - 1)) + 1 = natfloor\ x$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{abs}(x - 1) + 1 = x$ )
apply (simp only:)
apply (erule Selberg.aux2)
apply (erule Selberg.aux)
done

```

```

lemma PNT3-aux4: EX C. ALL x x2. 1 <= x2 --> x2 <= x -->
   $(\sum_{n=1..natfloor\ x} \ln(\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) <= \ln x2 * \ln x + C$ 

```

```

proof -
from PNT3-aux3 obtain C where C: ALL x. 1 <= x -->
   $abs((\sum_{i=1..natfloor\ x} \ln(\text{real } i) / \text{real } i) - (\ln x)^2 / 2) <= C..$ 
show ?thesis
proof (rule exI, clarify)
fix  $x::\text{real}$ 
fix  $x2::\text{real}$ 
assume  $a: 1 <= x2$ 
assume  $b: x2 <= x$ 
show  $(\sum_{n=1..natfloor\ x} \ln(\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) <= \ln x2 * \ln x + (C + C)$ 
proof -
let ?term1 =  $((\ln x)^2 / 2) - (\ln(x / x2))^2 / 2$ 
have  $(\sum_{n:\{natfloor\ x / x2\}..natfloor\ x} \ln(\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) =$ 

```

```

      (∑ n:{1..natfloor x}. ln (real n) / real n) -
      (∑ n:{1..natfloor (x / x2)}. ln (real n) / real n)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply simp
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (insert a, arith)
apply (subgoal-tac ?x * 1 <= ?x * x2)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply assumption
apply (insert b, arith)
done
then have abs( ?term1 - (∑ n:{natfloor (x / x2) + 1..natfloor x}.
      ln (real n) / real n)) =
      (abs (?term1 - ...)) by simp
also have ... = abs(
      (ln x ^ 2 / 2 -
      (∑ n = 1..natfloor x. ln(real n) / real n)) +
      ((∑ n = 1..natfloor (x / x2). ln (real n) / real n) -
      ln (x / x2) ^ 2 / 2))
by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
also have ... <= abs((ln x ^ 2 / 2 -
      (∑ n = 1..natfloor x. ln(real n) / real n))) +
      abs((∑ n = 1..natfloor (x / x2). ln (real n) / real n) -
      ln (x / x2) ^ 2 / 2)
by (rule abs-triangle-ineq)
also have ... <= C + C
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (subst abs-diff)
apply (insert prems, force)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= x / x2)
apply force
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply arith
apply simp
done
also have ?term1 = (2 * ln x * ln x2 - ln x2 ^ 2) / 2
apply (subst ln-div)

```

```

apply (insert a b, arith)
apply arith
apply (simp add: power2-eq-square diff-divide-distrib
  ring-eq-simps)
done
also have ... =  $\ln x2 * (2 * \ln x - \ln x2) / 2$ 
  by (simp add: ring-eq-simps power2-eq-square)
finally have x:
   $abs((\sum n = \text{natfloor } (x / x2) + 1.. \text{natfloor } x. \ln (\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) -$ 
     $\ln x2 * (2 * \ln x - \ln x2) / 2) \leq$ 
   $C + C$ 
apply (subst abs-diff)
apply assumption
done
have ( $\sum n = \text{natfloor } (x / x2) + 1.. \text{natfloor } x.$ 
   $\ln (\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) - \ln x2 * (2 * \ln x - \ln x2) / 2 \leq$ 
   $C + C$ 
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule x)
apply (rule abs-ge-self)
done
then have ( $\sum n = \text{natfloor } (x / x2) + 1.. \text{natfloor } x.$ 
   $\ln (\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) \leq$ 
   $\ln x2 * (2 * \ln x - \ln x2) / 2 + (C + C)$ 
by arith
also have  $\ln x2 * (2 * \ln x - \ln x2) / 2 \leq \ln x2 * \ln x$ 
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply force
apply (subst mult-assoc)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply simp
apply (insert a b, auto)
done
finally show ?thesis by auto
qedqedqed

lemma PNT3-aux5: EX C. 0 ≤ C & (ALL x. 1 ≤ x →
   $(\sum i = 1.. \text{natfloor } x. \ln (\text{real } i) / \text{real } i) \leq$ 
   $(\ln x) ^ 2 / 2 + C)$ 
apply (insert PNT3-aux3)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x = C in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (drule-tac x = 1 in spec)

```

```

apply simp
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum i = 1..natfloor\ x. \ln(\text{real } i) / \text{real } i -$ 
 $\ln x^2 / 2 \leq C$ )
apply arith
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply (rule abs-ge-self)
done

```

lemma *PNT3: EX G. ALL x x2 S eps alpha.*

```

 $0 < eps \longrightarrow 0 < alpha \longrightarrow alpha < c \longrightarrow$ 
 $2 \leq x2 \longrightarrow exp\ 1 \leq x2 \longrightarrow x2 \leq x \longrightarrow$ 
 $(ALL\ x.\ x2 \leq x \longrightarrow abs(R\ x) \leq alpha * x) \longrightarrow$ 
 $S \leq \{1..natfloor\ x\} \longrightarrow$ 
 $(ALL\ n:S.\ abs(R(x / real\ n)) \leq eps * (x / real\ n)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $abs\ (R\ x)$ 
 $\leq alpha * x -$ 
 $2 * (alpha - eps) * x * (\sum n:S.\ \ln(\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) / \ln x^2 +$ 
 $G * x * \ln x2 / \ln x$ 

```

proof –

```

from PNT3-aux1a obtain C where C:  $0 \leq C \ \& \ (ALL\ x.\ 2 \leq x \longrightarrow$ 
 $abs\ (R\ (x)) * (\ln x)^2 \leq$ 
 $2 * (\sum n = 1..natfloor\ x.\ abs\ (R\ (x / real\ n)) * \ln(\text{real } n)) +$ 
 $C * x * \ln x)..$ 

```

then have *C1*: $ALL\ x.\ 2 \leq x \longrightarrow$

```

 $abs\ (R\ (x)) * (\ln x)^2 \leq$ 
 $2 * (\sum n = 1..natfloor\ x.\ abs\ (R\ (x / real\ n)) * \ln(\text{real } n)) +$ 
 $C * x * \ln x$  by blast

```

from *C* **have** *C2*: $0 \leq C$ **by** *blast*

from *PNT3-aux2* **obtain** *D* **where** *D*: $ALL\ x.\ 0 \leq x \longrightarrow abs\ (R\ x) \leq D$

* *x*..

then have *D'*: $0 \leq D$

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = 1$  in spec)

```

```

apply simp

```

```

apply arith

```

```

done

```

from *PNT3-aux4* **obtain** *E* **where** *E*: $ALL\ x\ x2.\ 1 \leq x2 \longrightarrow x2 \leq x \longrightarrow$

```

 $(\sum n = natfloor\ (x / x2) + 1..natfloor\ x.\ \ln(\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) \leq$ 
 $\ln x2 * \ln x + E..$ 

```

then have *E'*: $0 \leq E$

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = 1$  in spec)

```

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = 1$  in spec)
apply simp
done
from PNT3-aux5 obtain  $F$  where  $F: 0 \leq F \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x. 1 \leq x \ \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\sum_{i=1..natfloor\ x} \ln(\text{real } i) / \text{real } i) \leq$ 
   $(\ln x)^2 / 2 + F)$ ..
then have  $F1: \text{ALL } x. 1 \leq x \ \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\sum_{i=1..natfloor\ x} \ln(\text{real } i) / \text{real } i) \leq$ 
   $(\ln x)^2 / 2 + F$  by blast
from  $F$  have  $F2: 0 \leq F$  by blast
show ?thesis
proof ((rule exI)+, clarify)
fix  $\text{eps}::\text{real}$ 
fix  $\text{alpha}::\text{real}$ 
fix  $x::\text{real}$ 
fix  $x2::\text{real}$ 
fix  $S::\text{nat set}$ 
assume  $a: 0 < \text{eps}$ 
assume  $aa: 0 < \text{alpha}$ 
assume  $aaa: \text{alpha} < c$ 
assume  $b: 2 \leq x2$ 
assume  $bb: \text{exp } 1 \leq x2$ 
assume  $c: x2 \leq x$ 
assume  $d: \text{ALL } x. x2 \leq x \ \longrightarrow \ \text{abs}(R\ x) \leq \text{alpha} * x$ 
assume  $e: S \leq \{1..natfloor\ x\}$ 
assume  $f: \text{ALL } n:S. \ \text{abs}(R(x / \text{real } n)) \leq \text{eps} * (x / \text{real } n)$ 
have  $(\sum_{n=1..natfloor\ x} \text{abs}(R(x / \text{real } n)) * \ln(\text{real } n)) =$ 
   $(\sum_{n:\{1..natfloor\ x\}} \text{Int } S. \ \text{abs}(R(x / \text{real } n)) * \ln(\text{real } n)) +$ 
   $(\sum_{n:\{1..natfloor\ x\} - S} \text{abs}(R(x / \text{real } n)) * \ln(\text{real } n))$ 
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac  $?t \leq \{1..natfloor\ x\}$ )
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac  $?t \leq \{1..natfloor\ x\}$ )
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done

```

also have

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sum n:\{1..natfloor\ x\} - S. abs (R (x / real\ n)) * ln (real\ n)) = \\ & (\sum n:\{1..natfloor\ (x / x2)\} - S. \\ & \quad abs (R (x / real\ n)) * ln (real\ n)) + \\ & (\sum n:\{natfloor\ (x / x2) + 1..natfloor\ x\} - S. \\ & \quad abs (R (x / real\ n)) * ln (real\ n)) \end{aligned}$$

apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac ?t <= {1..natfloor (x / x2)})
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac ?t <= {natfloor (x / x2)..natfloor x})
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply auto
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (insert b, arith)
apply (subgoal-tac ?x * 1 <= ?x * x2)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (insert b, arith)
apply (insert c, arith)
done

also have

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sum n:\{1..natfloor\ x\} Int\ S. abs (R (x / real\ n)) * ln (real\ n)) <= \\ & (\sum n:\{1..natfloor\ x\} Int\ S. eps * (x / real\ n) * ln (real\ n)) \end{aligned}$$

apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (insert f, force)
apply force
done

also have ... = eps * x *

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sum n:\{1..natfloor\ x\} Int\ S. ln (real\ n) / real\ n) \\ & \quad \mathbf{apply} \text{ (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])} \\ & \quad \mathbf{apply} \text{ (rule setsum-cong2)} \\ & \quad \mathbf{apply} \text{ simp} \\ & \quad \mathbf{done} \end{aligned}$$

also have $(\sum n:\{1..natfloor\ (x / x2)\} - S.$

```

      abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n)) <=
      (∑ n:{1..natfloor (x / x2)} - S.
      alpha * (x / real n) * ln (real n))
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply clarsimp
apply (insert d)
apply (drule spec)
apply (drule mp)
prefer 2
apply (rule order-trans)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply force
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq [THEN sym])
apply (insert b, arith)
apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (insert c, arith)
apply arith
apply assumption
apply simp
apply force
done
also have ... = alpha * x * (∑ n:{1..natfloor (x / x2)} - S.
  ln (real n) / real n)
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
done
also have (∑ n:{natfloor (x / x2) + 1..natfloor x} - S.
  abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n)) <=
  (∑ n:{natfloor (x / x2) + 1..natfloor x}.
  abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n))
apply (rule setsum-le-cong2)
apply simp
apply force
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply auto
done
also have alpha * x *
  (∑ n:{1..natfloor (x / x2)} - S. ln (real n) / real n) <=

```

```

alpha * x *
  (∑ n: {1..natfloor x} - S. ln (real n) / real n)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong2)
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac {1..natfloor x} - S <= {1..natfloor x})
apply assumption
apply force
apply simp
apply clarsimp
apply (erule order-trans)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (insert b c, arith)
apply (subgoal-tac ?x * 1 <= ?x * x2)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply arith
apply simp
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (insert d)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= abs(R x) / x)
apply assumption
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply force
apply arith
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply arith
apply assumption
apply arith
done
finally have
  (∑ n = 1..natfloor x. abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n))
  <= eps * x * (∑ n: {1..natfloor x} Int S. ln (real n) / real n) +
    (alpha * x * (∑ n: {1..natfloor x} - S. ln (real n) / real n) +
      (∑ n = natfloor (x / x2) + 1..natfloor x.
        abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n)))
by arith
also have ... =

```



```

alpha * x * (∑ n:{1..natfloor x}. ln (real n) / real n)
  - ((alpha - eps) * x *
    (∑ n:{1..natfloor x} Int S. ln (real n) / real n)) +
    (∑ n = natfloor (x / x2) + 1..natfloor x.
      abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n))
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subst right-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (subst right-distrib [THEN sym])
apply (rule arg-cong)back
apply (subst setsum-Un-disjoint [THEN sym])
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac ?t <= {1..natfloor x})
apply assumption
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule finite-subset)
apply (subgoal-tac ?t <= {1..natfloor x})
apply assumption
apply force
apply simp
apply force
apply (rule setsum-cong)
apply force
apply (rule refl)
done
finally have g:
  (∑ n = 1..natfloor x. abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n))
  <= alpha * x * (∑ n = 1..natfloor x. ln (real n) / real n) -
    (alpha - eps) * x *
      (∑ n:{1..natfloor x} Int S. ln (real n) / real n) +
      (∑ n = natfloor (x / x2) + 1..natfloor x.
        abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n)).
have abs (R (x)) * (ln x) ^ 2 <=
  2 * (∑ n = 1..natfloor x. abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n)) +
  C * x * ln x
by (insert C b c, auto)
also note g
also have (∑ n = natfloor (x / x2) + 1..natfloor x.
  abs (R (x / real n)) * ln (real n)) <=
  (∑ n = natfloor (x / x2) + 1..natfloor x.
    D * (x / real n) * ln (real n))
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (insert D)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= ?x / real x)
apply force
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply simp
apply arith
apply (insert b c)
apply simp
apply force
done
also have ... = D * x * ( $\sum n = \text{natfloor } (x / x2) + 1 .. \text{natfloor } x.$ 
  (ln (real n) / real n))
apply (subst setsum-const-times [THEN sym])
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply simp
done
also have ... <= D * x * (ln x2 * ln x + E)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (insert E b c, force)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule D')
apply arith
done
also have alpha * x * ( $\sum n = 1 .. \text{natfloor } x.$  ln (real n) / real n) <=
  alpha * x * ((ln x)^2 / 2 + F)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (insert F b c, force)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (insert aa, auto)
done
also have {1..natfloor x} Int S = S
apply (insert e)
apply blast
done
finally have abs (R x) * ln x ^ 2
  <= 2 *
  (alpha * x * (ln x ^ 2 / 2 + F) -
  (alpha - eps) * x *
  ( $\sum n:S.$  ln (real n) / real n) +
  D * x * (ln x2 * ln x + E)) +
  C * x * ln x by auto
also have ... = alpha * x * ln x ^ 2 -
  2 * (alpha - eps) * x * ( $\sum n:S.$  ln (real n) / real n) +
  (x * ln x * ((2 * D) * ln x2 + C) + x * ((2 * F) * alpha + 2 * D * E))
by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
also have ... <=

```

```

alpha * x * ln x ^ 2 -
2 * (alpha - eps) * x * (∑ n:S. ln (real n) / real n) +
(x * ln x * ((2 * D) * ln x2 + C * ln x2) +
(x * ln x * ln x2) * ((2 * F) * c + 2 * D * E))
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac C * ln (exp 1) <= C * ln x2)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (insert a aa aaa b bb c)
apply arith
apply (rule bb)
apply (rule C2)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply arith
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac x * ln (exp 1) * ln (exp 1) <= x * ln x * ln x2)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply (force, force, force, force)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply (force, force, force)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule add-right-mono)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (erule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule F2)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)+
apply force
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith

```

```

apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith
apply (rule nonneg-plus-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule F2)
apply arith
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)+
apply force
apply (rule D')
apply (rule E')
done
finally have  $x$ :  $\text{abs } (R x) * \ln x ^ 2$ 
   $\leq \alpha * x * \ln x ^ 2 -$ 
     $2 * (\alpha - \text{eps}) * x * (\sum n:S. \ln (\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) +$ 
     $x * \ln x * \ln x^2 * (2 * D + C + 2 * F * c + 2 * D * E)$ 
  (is  $?term1 \leq ?term2 - ?term3 + ?term4 * ?term5$ )
  by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
have  $y$ :  $\ln x \sim = 0$ 
  apply (rule less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
  apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
  apply (insert b c, arith)
  done
have  $z$ :  $(\ln x ^ 2) \sim = 0$ 
  apply (rule less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
  apply (subst power2-eq-square)
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
  apply (insert b c, arith)
  apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
  apply (insert b c, arith)
  done
from  $x$  have  $?term1 / (\ln x ^ 2) \leq$ 
   $(?term2 - ?term3 + ?term4 * ?term5) / (\ln x ^ 2)$ 
  apply (rule divide-right-mono)
  apply force
  done
also have  $?term1 / (\ln x ^ 2) = \text{abs } (R x)$ 
  by (insert y, simp)
also have  $(?term2 - ?term3 + ?term4 * ?term5) / (\ln x ^ 2) =$ 
 $?term2 / (\ln x ^ 2) - ?term3 / (\ln x ^ 2) + ?term4 / (\ln x ^ 2) * ?term5$ 
  by (simp add: ring-eq-simps add-divide-distrib diff-divide-distrib)
also have  $?term2 / (\ln x ^ 2) = \alpha * x$ 
  by (insert z, simp)

```

also have $?term4 / (\ln x ^ 2) * ?term5 = ?term5 * x * \ln x2 / \ln x$
 by (simp add: power2-eq-square y)
 finally show abs (R x)
 $\leq \alpha * x -$
 $2 * (\alpha - \epsilon) * x * (\sum n:S. \ln (\text{real } n) / \text{real } n) / \ln x ^ 2 +$
 $?term5 * x * \ln x2 / \ln x.$

qedqed

lemma PNT4-aux1: $1 < c2 \implies \exists C. 0 < C \ \& \ (\text{ALL } \alpha. 0 < \alpha \implies \alpha < c2 \implies$

$(\exists x \text{ large. } \text{ALL } x. x \text{ large } \leq x \implies$

$(\exists S. S \leq \{1.. \text{natfloor } x\} \ \&$

$(\text{ALL } n:S. \text{abs}(R(x / \text{real } n)) \leq (\alpha / c2) * (x / \text{real } n)) \ \&$

$C * \alpha ^ 2 * (\ln x) ^ 2$

$\leq (\sum n:S. \ln(\text{real } n) / (\text{real } n))))))$

proof -

assume c2-gt-1: $1 < c2$

from PNT2a obtain lambda c1 where lambda c1: $0 < \text{lambda} \ \&$

$\text{lambda} < 1 \ \& \ 1 \leq c1 \ \& \ (\text{ALL } \epsilon. 0 < \epsilon \implies \epsilon < 1 \implies$

$(\exists x1. 1 \leq x1 \ \& \ (\text{ALL } K x. \text{exp } (c1 / \epsilon) \leq K \implies x1 \leq x \implies$

$(\exists xstar. x < xstar \ \&$

$(1 + \text{lambda} * \epsilon) * xstar < K * x \ \&$

$(\text{ALL } u. xstar \leq u \ \& \ u \leq (1 + \text{lambda} * \epsilon) * xstar \implies$

$\text{abs } (R u) < \epsilon * u))))))$ by blast

from lambda c1 have lambda-gt-0: $0 < \text{lambda}$ by blast

from lambda c1 have lambda-le-1: $\text{lambda} < 1$ by blast

from lambda c1 have c1-gt-1: $1 \leq c1$ by blast

show ?thesis

proof

let ?C = $\text{lambda} / (32 * c1 * c2 ^ 2)$

show $0 < ?C \ \& \ (\text{ALL } \alpha. 0 < \alpha \implies \alpha < c2 \implies$

$(\exists x \text{ large. } \text{ALL } x. x \text{ large } \leq x \implies$

$(\exists S. S \leq \{1.. \text{natfloor } x\} \ \&$

$(\text{ALL } n:S. \text{abs}(R(x / \text{real } n)) \leq (\alpha / c2) * (x / \text{real } n)) \ \&$

$?C * \alpha ^ 2 * (\ln x) ^ 2$

$\leq (\sum n:S. \ln(\text{real } n) / (\text{real } n))))))$

proof

show $0 < ?C$

apply (rule pos-div-pos)

apply (rule lambda-gt-0)

apply (rule mult-pos)

apply (rule mult-pos)

apply force

apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)

```

apply (subst power2-eq-square)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith, arith)
done
next show ALL alpha.
  0 < alpha --> alpha < c2 -->
  (EX xlarge. ALL x. xlarge <= x -->
  (EX S. S <= {1..natfloor x} &
  (ALL n:S. abs(R(x / real n)) <= (alpha / c2) * (x / real n)) &
  ?C * alpha^2 * (ln x)^2
  <= (∑ n:S. ln(real n) / (real n))))
proof (clarify)
  fix alpha::real
  assume alpha-gt-0: 0 < (alpha::real)
  assume alpha-lt-c2: alpha < c2
  let ?eps = alpha / c2
  have eps-gt-0: 0 < ?eps
  apply (rule pos-div-pos)
  apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
  apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
  done
  have eps-lt-1: ?eps < 1
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
  apply (insert alpha-gt-0 alpha-lt-c2, arith)
  apply simp
  done
  from lambdac1 eps-gt-0 eps-lt-1 have EX x1. 1 <= x1 & (ALL K x.
  exp (c1 / ?eps) <= K --> x1 <= x --> (EX xstar.
  x < xstar & (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar < K * x & (ALL u.
  xstar <= u & u <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar -->
  abs(R u) < ?eps * u))) by blast
  then obtain x1 where x1c1: 1 <= x1 & (ALL K x.
  exp (c1 / ?eps) <= K --> x1 <= x --> (EX xstar.
  x < xstar & (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar < K * x & (ALL u.
  xstar <= u & u <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar -->
  abs(R u) < ?eps * u))..
  then have x1-ge-1: 1 <= x1 by blast
  let ?K = exp (c1 / ?eps)
  have K-gt-1: 1 < ?K
  apply (subgoal-tac exp 0 < ?K)
  apply simp
  apply (subst exp-less-cancel-iff)
  apply (rule pos-div-pos)
  apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)
  apply (insert eps-gt-0, arith)

```

```

done
from x1c1 have x1K: ALL x. x1 <= x --> (EX xstar.
  x < xstar & (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar < ?K * x & (ALL u.
    xstar <= u & u <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar -->
    abs(R u) < ?eps * u))
  by auto
let ?xlarge = max (max (max (max (max (max (max
  2 (?K powr 2)) (exp 2 + 1))
  ((2 / (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps))) powr 2))
  (exp ((alpha * (ln x1 * 2) + c1 * (c2 * 4)) / alpha)))
  (exp (2 * (c1 * c2) / alpha)))
  (x1 powr 8))
  (exp (3 / (alpha / (8 * (c1 * c2)))))
show EX xlarge. ALL x. xlarge <= x --> (EX S<={1..natfloor x}.
  (ALL n:S. abs (R (x / real n)) <= alpha / c2 * (x / real n)) &
  ?C * alpha ^ 2 * ln x ^ 2
  <= (∑ n:S. ln (real n) / real n))
proof (rule exI, clarify)
  fix x::real
  assume xlarge: ?xlarge <= x
  then have x-gt-1: 1 < (x::real) and
  x-ge-K-squared: ?K powr 2 <= x and
  x-gt-exp2: exp 2 < x and
  x-ge-blah: (2 / (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps))) powr 2 <= x and
  x-ge-blah2: exp ((alpha * (ln x1 * 2) + c1 * (c2 * 4)) / alpha)
  <= x and
  x-ge-blah3: exp (2 * (c1 * c2) / alpha) <= x and
  x-ge-blah4: x1 powr 8 <= x and
  x-ge-blah5: exp (3 / (alpha / (8 * (c1 * c2)))) <= x
  by auto

let ?jstar = natfloor (ln x1 / ln ?K) + 1
have jstar: !!j. ?jstar < j ==> x1 <= ?K powr (real j)
  apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
  apply simp
  apply (insert x1-ge-1, arith)
  apply force
  apply (subst ln-pwr)
  apply force
  apply arith
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq [THEN sym])
  apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
  apply (rule exp-gt-one)
  apply (rule pos-div-pos)

```

```

apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule eps-gt-0)
apply (rule ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt)
apply (erule order-less-imp-le)
done

```

```

let ?jhat = natfloor (ln x / (2 * ln ?K)) - 1
have jhat: !!j. j <= ?jhat ==> ?K powr ((real j) + 1) <= x powr (1 / 2)
  apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply (rule powr-gt-zero)
  apply (subst ln-pwr)
  apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
  apply simp
  apply (subst ln-pwr)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
  apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
  apply (subgoal-tac real (j + 1) * (c1 * (c2 * 2)) <= alpha * ln x)
  apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps compare-rls)
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq [THEN sym])
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
  apply force
  apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)
  apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
  apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
  apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule x-gt-1)
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)
  apply arith
  apply (simp add: mult-ac)
  apply (subgoal-tac natfloor 1 <=
    natfloor (alpha * ln x / (c1 * (c2 * 2))))
  apply simp
  apply arith
  apply (rule natfloor-mono)

```



```

apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (simp add: pos-le-divide-eq mult-ac)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply arith
apply arith
apply simp
apply (insert x-ge-K-squared)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 * ln (exp (c1 / (alpha / c2))) <= ln x)
apply simp
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
apply (subst ln-pwr [THEN sym])
apply auto
done
have xstar-aux: !!j. ?jstar < j ==>
  (EX xstar.
    ?K powr (real j) < xstar & (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar <
    ?K * (?K powr (real j)) & (ALL u.
      xstar <= u & u <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar -->
      abs(R u) < ?eps * u))
apply (insert x1K)
apply (drule-tac x = ?K powr (real j) in spec)
apply (drule mp)
apply (erule jstar)
apply assumption
done
have EX xstar. ALL j. ?jstar < j -->
  ?K powr (real j) < xstar j & (1 + lambda * ?eps) *
  xstar j < ?K * (?K powr (real j)) & (ALL u.
    xstar j <= u & u <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j -->
    abs(R u) < ?eps * u)
apply (rule exI)
apply (clarify)
apply (drule xstar-aux)
apply (erule someI-ex)
done
then obtain xstar where xstar: ALL j. ?jstar < j -->
  ?K powr (real j) < xstar j & (1 + lambda * ?eps) *
  xstar j < ?K * (?K powr (real j)) & (ALL u.
    xstar j <= u & u <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j -->
    abs(R u) < ?eps * u)..
then have xstar0: !!j u. ?jstar < j ==> xstar j <= u ==>
  u <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j ==>

```

```

      abs (R u) < ?eps * u by blast
from xstar have xstar1: !!j. ?jstar < j ==> ?K powr (real j) < xstar j
  by blast
have xstar1a: !!j. ?jstar < j ==> 0 < xstar j
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (erule xstar1)
  apply force
done
from xstar have xstar2: !!j. ?jstar < j ==>
  (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j < ?K * (?K powr (real j)) by blast
have xstar2a: !!j. ?jstar < j ==>
  xstar j < ?K powr (real j + 1)
  apply (rule order-less-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (subgoal-tac ?K powr (real j + 1) =
    ?K * (?K powr (real j)))
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (erule xstar2)
  apply (simp add: powr-add)
  apply (subgoal-tac 1 * xstar j < ?t)
  apply simp
  apply (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
  apply simp
  apply (rule pos-div-pos)
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
  apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
  apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
  apply (erule xstar1a)
done
have xstar2b: !!j. ?jstar < j ==> j <= ?jhat ==>
  xstar j < x powr (1 / 2)
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
  apply (erule xstar2a)
  apply (erule jhat)
done
have xstar2c: !!j. ?jstar < j ==> j <= ?jhat ==>
  x powr (1 / 2) < x / xstar j
  apply (subst pos-less-divide-eq)
  apply (erule xstar1a)
  apply (subst mult-commute)
  apply (subst pos-less-divide-eq [THEN sym])
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac x = x powr 1)

```

```

apply (erule ssubst) backback
apply (subst powr-divide2)
apply simp
apply (rule xstar2b)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule sym)
apply (subst powr-one-gt-zero-iff)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
done
from xstar have xstar3: !!j. ?jstar < j ==> xstar j <= u ==>
  u <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j ==> abs(R u) < ?eps * u by blast
have xstar4-aux: !!j n. ?jstar < j ==> xstar j <= x / real (n::nat) ==>
  0 < real n
apply (subgoal-tac ~ (n = 0))
apply arith
apply (rule notI)
apply (frule xstar1a)
apply simp
done
have xstar4: !!j n. ?jstar < j ==> xstar j <= x / real (n::nat) ==>
  real n <= x / xstar j
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (erule xstar1a)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq [THEN sym])
apply (erule xstar4-aux)
apply assumption+
done
have xstar5: !!j n. ?jstar < j ==> xstar j <= x / real (n::nat) ==>
  real n < x / (?K powr (real j))
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
apply (erule xstar4)
apply assumption
apply (rule divide-strict-left-mono)
apply (erule xstar1)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (erule xstar1a)
apply force
done
have xstar6: !!j n. ?jstar < j ==>
  xstar j <= x / real (n::nat) ==>
  x / real n <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j ==>
  x / ((1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j) <= real n

```

```

apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule eps-gt-0)
apply (erule xstar1a)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply (elim xstar4-aux)
apply assumption+
done
have xstar7: !!j n. ?jstar < j ==>
  xstar j <= x / real (n::nat) ==>
  x / real n <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j ==>
  x / (?K * (?K powr (real j))) < real n
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
prefer 2
apply (erule xstar6)
apply (force, force)
apply (rule divide-strict-left-mono)
apply (erule xstar2)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule eps-gt-0)
apply (erule xstar1a)
done
have xstar8: !!i j n. ?jstar < i ==> i < j ==>
  xstar i <= x / real (n::nat) ==>
  x / real n <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar i ==>
  xstar j <= x / real (n::nat) ==> False
apply (subgoal-tac real n < x / (?K powr (real j)))
apply (subgoal-tac x / (?K * (?K powr (real i))) < real n)
apply (subgoal-tac x / (?K powr (real j)) <=
  x / (?K * (?K powr (real i))))
apply arith

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac ?K * (?K powr (real i)) = ?K powr (real (i + 1)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule real-pos-div-le-mono)
apply (rule powr-gt-zero)
apply (rule powr-mono)
apply arith
apply (insert K-gt-1, simp)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (simp add: powr-add)
apply (rule xstar7)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule xstar5)
apply force
apply force
done

```

```

let ?S = UN j:{?jstar + 1..?jhat}.
  {n::nat. xstar j <= x / real n &
    x / real n <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j}
show EX S<={1..natfloor x}.
  (ALL n:S. abs (R (x / real n)) <= alpha / c2 * (x / real n)) &
  ?C * alpha ^ 2 * ln x ^ 2
  <= (∑ n:S. ln (real n) / real n)

```

proof

```

show ?S <= {1..natfloor x} &
  (ALL n:?S. abs (R (x / real n)) <= alpha / c2 * (x / real n)) &
  ?C * alpha ^ 2 * ln x ^ 2 <= (∑ n:?S. ln (real n) / real n)

```

proof

```

show ?S <= {1..natfloor x}
apply clarsimp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < real x)
apply arith
apply (rule xstar4-aux)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
apply (rule real-le-natfloor)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule xstar5)
prefer 2
apply assumption

```

```

apply force
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac ?x * 1 <= ?x * exp (c1 / (alpha / c2)) powr real j)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule ge-one-powr-ge-zero)
apply (subgoal-tac exp 0 <= exp (c1 / ?eps))
apply simp
apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule eps-gt-0)
apply simp
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
done
next show (ALL n: ?S. abs (R (x / real n)) <= alpha / c2 * (x / real n)) &
  ?C * alpha ^ 2 * ln x ^ 2 <= (∑ n: ?S. ln (real n) / real n)
proof
show (ALL n: ?S. abs (R (x / real n)) <= alpha / c2 * (x / real n))
  apply clarify
  apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
  apply (rule xstar0)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply assumption
  done
next show ?C * alpha ^ 2 * ln x ^ 2 <= (∑ n: ?S. ln (real n) / real n)
proof -
  have (∑ n: ?S. ln (real n) / real n =
    (∑ j: { ?jstar + 1 .. ?jhat }.
      (∑ n: nat | xstar j <= x / real n &
        x / real n <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j.
        ln (real n) / real n))
    apply (rule setsum-UN-disjoint)
    apply simp
    apply clarsimp
    apply (rule bounded-nat-set-is-finite)
    apply clarsimp
    apply (subgoal-tac i < natfloor (x / xstar j) + 1)
    apply assumption
    apply (subgoal-tac i <= natfloor (x / xstar j))
    apply arith
    apply (rule real-le-natfloor)

```

```

apply (rule xstar4)
apply force
apply force
apply (clarsimp simp add: Int-def)
apply (subgoal-tac ja < j | j < ja)
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule xstar8)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule xstar8)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply auto
done
also have ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  ( $\sum n::nat \mid xstar\ j \leq x / real\ n \ \&$ 
     $x / real\ n \leq (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar\ j.$ 
     $ln\ (x / xstar\ j) / (x / xstar\ j))) \leq \dots$  (is ?term1 <= ?temp)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule ln-x-over-x-mono)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule xstar7)
prefer 2
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac exp 1 <= ?x powr (1 / 2))
apply assumption
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: powr-def)
apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac exp (ln ?x) = ?x)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)

```

```

apply (rule x-gt-exp2)
apply (subst exp-ln-iff)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (force, force)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq [THEN sym])
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac ?x / ?x powr (1 / 2) = ?x powr (1 / 2))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule jhat)
apply (subgoal-tac x <= ?t)
apply assumption
apply force
apply (simp add: powr-add)
apply (subst nonzero-divide-eq-eq)
apply simp
apply (simp add: powr-add [THEN sym])
apply clarsimp
apply (rule xstar4)
apply auto
done
also have ?term1 = (∑ j:{?jstar + 1..?jhat}. real (card
  {n::nat. xstar j <= x / real n &
    x / real n <= (1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j}) *
  (ln (x / xstar j) / (x / xstar j)))
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst setsum-constant)
apply (rule bounded-nat-set-is-finite)
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac i <= natfloor (?x / xstar x))
prefer 2
apply (rule real-le-natfloor)
apply (rule xstar4)
apply force
apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac i < Suc (natfloor (?x / xstar x)))
apply assumption
apply (erule le-imp-less-Suc)
apply (subst real-eq-of-nat [THEN sym])
apply (rule refl)
done

```



```

also have (∑ j:{?jstar + 1..?jhat}. real (card
  {natfloor (x / ((1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j))+1..
    natfloor (x / xstar j)}) *
  (ln (x / xstar j) / (x / xstar j))) <= ...
  (is ?term2 <= ?temp)
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule le-imp-real-of-nat-le)
apply (rule card-mono)
apply (rule bounded-nat-set-is-finite)
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac i <= natfloor (?x / xstar x))
prefer 2
apply (rule real-le-natfloor)
apply (rule xstar4)
apply force
apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac i < Suc (natfloor (?x / xstar x)))
apply assumption
apply (erule le-imp-less-Suc)
apply auto
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply simp
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq [THEN sym])
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply force
apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply force
apply assumption
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply simp
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)

```

```

apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (erule ge-natfloor-plus-one-imp-gt)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule xstar2c)
apply (force, force)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 powr (1 / 2) <= ?x powr (1 / 2))
apply (simp add: powr-one-eq-one)
apply (rule power-mono2)
apply (force, force)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule x-gt-1)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply force
apply force
done
also (order-trans2) have  $?term2 = (\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  (real (natfloor (x / xstar j)) -
  real (natfloor (x / ((1 + lambda * alpha / c2) * xstar j)))) *
  (ln (x / xstar j) / (x / xstar j)))
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (simp add: natfloor-plus-one)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc (natfloor (?x / xstar x)) -
  (natfloor (?x / ((1 + lambda * alpha / c2) * xstar x)) +
  1) = natfloor (?x / xstar x) -
  natfloor (?x / ((1 + lambda * alpha / c2) * xstar x)))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst real-of-nat-diff)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (rule real-pos-div-le-mono)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply force
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)

```

```

apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply (simp add: mult-ac)
apply arith
apply (insert c2-gt-1, simp)
apply (insert x-gt-1, simp)
apply simp
apply arith
done
also have ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}$ .
  (( $x / xstar\ j - 1$ ) -
  ( $x / ((1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar\ j)$ )) *
  ( $\ln (x / xstar\ j) / (x / xstar\ j)$ )) <= ...
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rename-tac xa)
apply (subgoal-tac real (natfloor ( $x / ((1 + lambda * alpha / c2) * xstar\ xa)$ )) <=  $x / ((1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar\ xa)$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $x / xstar\ xa <= \text{real} (\text{natfloor} (x / xstar\ xa)) + 1$ )
apply arith
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
apply (rule nat-le-natfloor)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (insert x-gt-1, simp)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule eps-gt-0)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply force
apply simp
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule xstar2c)
apply (force, force)
apply (rename-tac xa)
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 \text{ powr } (1 / 2) <= x \text{ powr } (1 / 2)$ )
apply (simp add: powr-one-eq-one)

```

```

apply (rule power-mono2)
apply (force, force)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule x-gt-1)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply force
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply force
done
also (order-trans2) have ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}. ((x / xstar j - 1) -$ 
  ( $x / ((1 + lambda * ?eps) * xstar j))) *$ 
  ( $\ln (x / xstar j) / (x / xstar j))) =$ 
  ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  ( $(1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (x / xstar j) - 1) *$ 
  ( $\ln (x / xstar j) / (x / xstar j)))$ )
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
done
also have ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  ( $1 / 2) * (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (x / xstar j) *$ 
  ( $\ln (x / xstar j) / (x / xstar j))) <= ...$ )
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (subst mult-assoc)
apply (subst times-divide-eq-left)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply simp
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst right-diff-distrib)
apply (rename-tac xa)
apply (subgoal-tac 2 * 1 <=
  2 * ((1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * (alpha / c2))) * (x / xstar xa)) -
  1 * ((1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * (alpha / c2))) * (x / xstar xa)))
apply (simp only: compare-rls)
apply (subst left-diff-distrib [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply (subst times-divide-eq-right [THEN sym])
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)

```

```

apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply simp
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule xstar2c)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac 2 / (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * alpha / c2)) =
  ((2 / (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * alpha / c2))) powr 2) powr (1 / 2))
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule power-mono2)
apply force
apply force
apply (subst times-divide-eq-right [THEN sym])
apply (rule x-ge-blah)
apply (simp add: powr-powr)
apply (rule sym)
apply (subst powr-one-gt-zero-iff)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply simp
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)

```

```

apply (rule order-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule xstar2c)
apply (force, force)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 powr (1 / 2) <= ?x powr (1 / 2))
apply (simp add: powr-one-eq-one)
apply (rule power-mono2)
apply (force, force)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule x-gt-1)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply auto
done
also (order-trans2) have ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  (1 / 2) * (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (x / xstar j) *
  (ln (x / xstar j) / (x / xstar j))) =
  ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  (1 / 2) * (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (ln (x / xstar j)))
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (rename-tac xa)
apply (subgoal-tac x / xstar xa ~ = 0)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < x / xstar xa)
apply arith
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply auto
done
also have ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  (1 / 2) * (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (ln (x powr (1 / 2)))) <= ...
apply (rule setsum-le-cong)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule xstar1a)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule xstar2c)
apply force

```

```

apply force
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply simp
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
done
also (order-trans2) have ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  ( $(1 / 2) * (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (\ln (x \text{ powr } (1 / 2)))$ ) =
  ( $\sum j:\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}.$ 
  ( $(1 / 4) * (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (\ln x)$ ))
apply (rule setsum-cong2)
apply (subst ln-pwr)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply force
apply simp
done
also have ... = ( $(1 / 4) * (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (\ln x) *$ 
   $\text{real} (\text{card}(\{?jstar + 1..?jhat\}))$ )
apply (subst setsum-constant)
apply force
apply (subst real-eq-of-nat [THEN sym])
apply (rule mult-commute)
done
also have ... = ( $(1 / 4) * (1 - 1 / (1 + lambda * ?eps)) * (\ln x) *$ 
  ( $\text{real} (\text{natfloor} (\ln x / (2 * \ln ?K))) -$ 
   $\text{real} (\text{natfloor} (\ln x1 / \ln ?K)) - 2$ )
apply (rule arg-cong) back
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac Suc (natfloor (\ln x * alpha / (2 * (c1 * c2))) - 1)
  =  $\text{natfloor} (\ln x * alpha / (2 * (c1 * c2)))$ )
apply (erule ssubst)

```

```

apply (subst real-of-nat-diff)
apply (subst add-assoc)
apply (subst natfloor-add [THEN sym])
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (rule x1-ge-1)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply simp
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply arith
apply arith
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
apply (subgoal-tac alpha * ln x = ln x * alpha)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac exp (ln x) = x)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule x-ge-blah2)
apply (subst exp-ln-iff)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule mult-commute)
apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac 1 <= natfloor (ln x * alpha / (2 * (c1 * c2))))
apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac 1 = natfloor 1)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule natfloor-mono)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
apply simp
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)

```



```

apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac exp ( $\ln x = x$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule x-ge-blah3)
apply (subst exp-ln-iff)
apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply simp
done
also have  $(1 / 4) * (\lambda * ?eps / 2) * (\ln x) *$ 
 $((1 / 4) * (\ln x / \ln ?K)) <= \dots$ 
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 - 1 / (1 + \lambda * ?eps) = \lambda * ?eps /$ 
 $(1 + \lambda * ?eps)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule divide-left-mono)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\lambda * ?eps <= 1 * 1$ )
apply simp
apply (rule mult-mono)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule lambda-le-1)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule eps-lt-1)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-imp-le, rule eps-gt-0)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule eps-gt-0)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule eps-gt-0)
apply (rule lemma-divide-rearrange)
apply (rule less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule eps-gt-0)
apply simp
apply force
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)

```

```

apply (insert x-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac 1 / 4 * (ln x / ln (exp (c1 / (alpha / c2)))) <=
  ((ln x / (2 * ln ?K)) - (ln x1 / ln ?K) - 3))
apply assumption
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac (ln x / (2 * ln ?K)) <=
  real (natfloor (ln x / (2 * ln ?K))) + 1)
apply (subgoal-tac real (natfloor (ln x1 / ln ?K)) <=
  (ln x1 / ln ?K))
apply arith
apply (rule real-natfloor-le)
apply simp
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (rule x1-ge-1)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (insert c1-gt-1, arith)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply (rule real-natfloor-plus-one-ge)
prefer 2
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (rule pos-plus-pos)
apply force
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply simp
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule lambda-gt-0)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply arith
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)

```

```

apply (rule x-gt-1)
apply (simp only: diff-minus)
apply (subgoal-tac  $1 / 4 = 1 / 2 + - (1 / 8) + - (1 / 8)$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subst left-distrib)
apply (subst left-distrib)
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (rule add-mono)
apply simp
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst times-divide-eq-right [THEN sym])
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply arith
apply arith
apply (subgoal-tac  $\alpha \sim = 0$ )
apply simp
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst ln-pwr [THEN sym])
apply (insert x1-ge-1, arith)
apply force
apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
apply force
apply (insert x-gt-1, force)
apply (rule x-ge-blah4)
apply (rule less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (simp add: compare-rls)
apply (subst times-divide-eq-right [THEN sym])
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply arith
apply arith
apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exp (\ln x) = x$ )
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule x-ge-blah5)

```

```

apply (subst exp-ln-iff)
apply arith
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply arith
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (rule alpha-gt-0)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply force
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply arith
apply arith
done
also (order-trans2) have  $(1 / 4) * (\text{lambda} * ?\text{eps} / 2) * (\ln x) * ((1 / 4) * (\ln x / \ln ?K)) = (\text{lambda} * \alpha^2 * (\ln x)^2) / (32 * c1 * c2^2)$ 
by (simp add: mult-ac power2-eq-square)
finally show  $\text{lambda} / (32 * c1 * c2^2) * \alpha^2 * \ln x^2 \leq (\sum n:?\text{S}. \ln (\text{real } n) / \text{real } n)$ 
by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
qedqedqedqedqedqedqedqedqedqed

```

lemma PNT4: $1 < (c2::\text{real}) \implies \exists C. 0 < C \ \& \ (\text{ALL } \alpha1 \ x1. 0 < \alpha1 \ \longrightarrow \ \alpha1 < c2 \ \longrightarrow \ (\text{ALL } x. x1 \leq x \ \longrightarrow \ \text{abs } (R \ x) \leq \alpha1 * x) \ \longrightarrow \ (\exists x2. (\text{ALL } x. x2 \leq x \ \longrightarrow \ \text{abs } (R \ x) \leq (\alpha1 - C * \alpha1^3) * x)))$

```

proof -
assume c2-gt-1:  $1 < (c2::\text{real})$ 
have EX C.  $0 < C \ \& \ (\text{ALL } \alpha. 0 < \alpha \ \longrightarrow \ \alpha < c2 \ \longrightarrow \ (\exists \text{ xlarge}. \text{ALL } x. \text{xlarge} \leq x \ \longrightarrow \ (\exists S. S \leq \{1.. \text{natfloor } x\} \ \& \ (\text{ALL } n:S. \text{abs}(R(x / \text{real } n)) \leq (\alpha / c2) * (x / \text{real } n)) \ \& \ C * \alpha^2 * (\ln x)^2 \leq (\sum n:S. \ln(\text{real } n) / (\text{real } n))))))$ 
apply (rule PNT4-aux1)
apply (rule prems)
done
then obtain C where C-gt-0:  $0 < C$  and C':  $(\text{ALL } \alpha. 0 < \alpha \ \longrightarrow \ \alpha < c2 \ \longrightarrow \ (\exists \text{ xlarge}. \text{ALL } x. \text{xlarge} \leq x \ \longrightarrow \ (\exists S. S \leq \{1.. \text{natfloor } x\} \ \& \ (\text{ALL } n:S. \text{abs}(R(x / \text{real } n)) \leq (\alpha / c2) * (x / \text{real } n)) \ \& \ C * \alpha^2 * (\ln x)^2 \leq (\sum n:S. \ln(\text{real } n) / (\text{real } n))))))$ 

```

```

    (EX S. S <= {1..natfloor x} &
      (ALL n:S. abs(R(x / real n)) <= (alpha / c2) * (x / real n)) &
      C * alpha^2 * (ln x)^2
      <= (∑ n:S. ln(real n) / (real n)))) by blast
from PNT3 obtain G where G: ALL x x2 S eps alpha.
  0 < eps --> 0 < alpha --> alpha < c2 -->
  2 <= x2 --> exp 1 <= x2 --> x2 <= x -->
  (ALL x. x2 <= x --> abs(R x) <= alpha * x) -->
  S <= {1..natfloor x} -->
  (ALL n:S. abs(R(x / real n)) <= eps * (x / real n)) -->
  abs (R x)
  <= alpha * x -
  2 * (alpha - eps) * x *
  (∑ n:S. ln (real n) / real n) / ln x ^ 2 +
  G * x * ln x2 / ln x..
let ?C = (1 - 1 / c2) * C
show ?thesis
proof
  show 0 < ?C & (ALL alpha1 x1. 0 < alpha1 -->
    alpha1 < c2 --> (ALL x. x1 <= x --> abs (R x) <= alpha1 * x) -->
    (EX x2. (ALL x. x2 <= x --> abs (R x) <= (alpha1 - ?C * alpha1^3) *
    x)))
proof
  show 0 < ?C
  apply (rule mult-pos)
  apply simp
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
  apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
  apply simp
  apply (rule C-gt-0)
  done
next show (ALL alpha1 x1. 0 < alpha1 -->
  alpha1 < c2 --> (ALL x. x1 <= x --> abs (R x) <= alpha1 * x) -->
  (EX x2. (ALL x. x2 <= x --> abs (R x) <= (alpha1 - ?C * alpha1^3) *
  x)))
proof (clarify)
  fix alpha1::real
  fix x1::real
  assume alpha1-gt-0: 0 < alpha1
  assume alpha1-lt-c2: alpha1 < c2
  assume x1-good: ALL x. x1 <= x --> abs (R x) <= alpha1 * x
  have EX xlarge. ALL x. xlarge <= x -->
  (EX S. S <= {1..natfloor x} &
    (ALL n:S. abs(R(x / real n)) <= (alpha1 / c2) * (x / real n)) &
    C * alpha1^2 * (ln x)^2

```

```

      <= (∑ n:S. ln(real n) / (real n))
  by (insert C' alpha1-gt-0 alpha1-lt-c2, blast)
then obtain xlarge where xlarge: ALL x. xlarge <= x -->
  (EX S. S <= {1..natfloor x} &
    (ALL n:S. abs(R(x / real n)) <= (alpha1 / c2) * (x / real n)) &
      C * alpha1^2 * (ln x)^2
      <= (∑ n:S. ln(real n) / (real n)))..
let ?x1' = max x1 (max 2 (exp 1))
have x1prime-ge-x1: x1 <= ?x1' by arith
have x1prime-ge-2: 2 <= ?x1' by arith
have x1prime-ge-exp1: exp 1 <= ?x1' by arith
let ?messy-term = exp (G * ln ?x1' /
  (C * ((1 - 1 / c2) * alpha1 ^ 3)))
let ?x2 = max xlarge (max (max (max 2 (exp 1)) ?x1') ?messy-term)
show EX x2. ALL x. x2 <= x --> abs (R x) <= (alpha1 - ?C * alpha1 ^
3) * x
proof
  show ALL x. ?x2 <= x --> abs (R x) <= (alpha1 - ?C * alpha1 ^ 3) * x
proof (clarify)
  fix x::real
  assume x-ge-x2: ?x2 <= x
  have x-ge-xlarge: xlarge <= x
    apply (rule order-trans)
  prefer 2
  apply (rule x-ge-x2)
  apply (rule le-maxI1)
  done
  have x2-ge-2: 2 <= ?x2
    by arith
  have x2-ge-exp1: exp 1 <= ?x2
    by arith
  have x2-ge-x1: x1 <= ?x2
    by arith
  have x2-ge-x1prime: ?x1' <= ?x2
    apply auto
    apply arith
    apply arith
    apply arith
  done
  have messy-term: ?messy-term <= ?x2
    apply arith
  done
  have EX S. S <= {1..natfloor x} &
    (ALL n:S. abs(R(x / real n)) <= (alpha1 / c2) * (x / real n)) &
      C * alpha1^2 * (ln x)^2

```

```

      <= (∑ n:S. ln(real n) / (real n))
apply (insert xlarge)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply (insert x-ge-xlarge)
apply clarify
done
then obtain S where S1: S <= {1..natfloor x} and
  S2: (ALL n:S. abs(R(x / real n)) <= (alpha1 / c2) * (x / real n)) and
  S3: C * alpha1^2 * (ln x)^2 <= (∑ n:S. ln(real n) / (real n))
    by blast
have abs (R x) <= alpha1 * x -
  2 * (alpha1 - alpha1 / c2) * x *
  (∑ n:S. ln (real n) / real n) / ln x ^ 2 +
  G * x * ln ?x1' / ln x
apply (insert G)
apply (drule-tac x = x in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = ?x1' in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = S in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = (alpha1 / c2) in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = alpha1 in spec)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule pos-div-pos)
apply (rule alpha1-gt-0)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule alpha1-gt-0)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule alpha1-lt-c2)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule x1prime-ge-2)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule x1prime-ge-exp1)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule x2-ge-x1prime)
apply (rule x-ge-x2)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rename-tac xa)
apply (rule impI)
apply (insert x1-good)
apply (drule-tac x = xa in spec)
apply (drule mp)
apply arith
apply assumption

```

```

apply (drule mp)
apply (rule S1)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule S2)
apply assumption
done
also have ... <=  $\alpha_1 * x -$ 
   $2 * (\alpha_1 - \alpha_1 / c_2) * x *$ 
   $(C * \alpha_1^2 * \ln x^2) / \ln x^2 +$ 
   $G * x * \ln (?x1') / \ln x$ 
apply (subst diff-minus)
apply (rule add-right-mono)
apply (rule add-left-mono)
apply (rule le-imp-neg-le)
apply (rule real-div-pos-le-mono)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule S3)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\alpha_1 * 1 <= \alpha_1 * c_2$ )
apply simp
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (erule order-less-imp-le)
apply (insert alpha1-gt-0, arith)
apply (insert x-ge-x2 x2-ge-2, arith)
apply force
done
also have ... =  $x * (\alpha_1 - 2 * \alpha_1^3 * (1 - 1 / c_2) * C +$ 
   $(G * \ln ?x1' / \ln x))$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\ln x \sim= 0$ )
apply (simp add: ring-eq-simps power3-eq-cube power2-eq-square
  add-divide-distrib diff-divide-distrib)
apply (rule less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
apply (insert x-ge-x2 x2-ge-2, arith)
done
also have ... <=  $x * (\alpha_1 - 2 * \alpha_1^3 * (1 - 1 / c_2) * C +$ 
   $\alpha_1^3 * (1 - 1 / c_2) * C)$ 
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)

```



```

apply (rule ln-gt-zero)
apply (insert x-ge-x2 x2-ge-2, arith)
apply (subst mult-commute)
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq [THEN sym])
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule C-gt-0)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply simp
apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq)
apply (insert c2-gt-1, arith)
apply simp
apply (subst power3-eq-cube)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule mult-pos)
apply (rule alpha1-gt-0)+
apply (subst exp-le-cancel-iff [THEN sym])
apply (subgoal-tac exp (ln x) = x)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (rule messy-term)
apply (rule x-ge-x2)
apply (subst exp-ln-iff)
apply (insert x-ge-x2 x2-ge-2, arith)
apply arith
done
also have ... = x * (alpha1 - alpha1 ^ 3 * (1 - 1 / c2) * C)
by simp
finally show abs (R x) <= (alpha1 - (1 - 1 / c2) * C * alpha1 ^ 3) * x
by (simp add: ring-eq-simps)
qedqedqedqedqedqed

constdefs
  PNT-alpha0::real
  PNT-alpha0 == (SOME C. 0 < C & (ALL x. 0 <= x --> abs (R x) <= C
  * x))

lemma PNT-alpha0: 0 < PNT-alpha0 &
  (ALL x. 0 <= x --> abs (R x) <= PNT-alpha0 * x)
apply (unfold PNT-alpha0-def)
apply (rule someI-ex)
apply (rule PNT3-aux2a)
done

constdefs
  PNT-C::real

```



```

apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
prefer 2
apply (rule le-maxI1)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x = 1 in exI)
apply simp
apply (force simp add: PNT-alpha0)
apply (subgoal-tac (EX x2. ALL x. x2 <= x -->
  abs (R x) <= PNT-alpha (Suc n) * x))
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= PNT-alpha (Suc n))
apply (rule conjI)
apply assumption
apply (rule conjI)
apply (subst PNT-alpha-Suc)back
apply (simp del: PNT-alpha-Suc)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply (force simp add: PNT-C)
apply (subst power3-eq-cube)
apply (rule nonneg-times-nonneg)+
apply assumption+
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
apply clarify
apply assumption
apply force
apply assumption
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac x = max x2 1 in spec)
apply (drule mp)
apply arith
apply (rule order-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 <= abs (R (max x2 1)) / (max x2 1))
apply assumptionback
apply (rule real-ge-zero-div-gt-zero)
apply force
apply arith
apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
apply arith
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (case-tac PNT-alpha n = 0)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: power3-eq-cube)

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = x2$  in  $exI$ )
apply assumption
apply (insert PNT-C)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac  $x = PNT\text{-}alpha\ n$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x = x2$  in spec)back
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < PNT\text{-}alpha\ n$ )
apply clarify
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma PNT5-aux2: convergent PNT-alpha
apply (rule Bseq-monoseq-convergent)
apply (unfold Bseq-def)
apply (insert PNT5-aux1)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \max (PNT\text{-}alpha0 + 1)\ 2$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule conjI)
apply arith
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst abs-nonneg)
apply force
apply (rule order-less-imp-le)
apply force
apply (subst monoseq-Suc)
apply (rule disjI2)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma PNT5-aux3: EX L. PNT-alpha -----> L
apply (insert PNT5-aux2)
apply (unfold convergent-def)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma PNT5-aux4: PNT-alpha -----> L ==> L = 0
proof -
assume  $a: PNT\text{-}alpha\ -----> L$ 
then have  $b: (\%n. PNT\text{-}alpha\ (Suc\ n))\ -----> L$ 
by (rule LIMSEQ-Suc)
have  $c: (\%n. PNT\text{-}alpha\ n -$ 
 $PNT\text{-}C * PNT\text{-}alpha\ n * PNT\text{-}alpha\ n * PNT\text{-}alpha\ n)\ ----->$ 
 $L - PNT\text{-}C * L * L * L$ 
apply (rule LIMSEQ-diff)
apply (rule  $a$ )
apply (rule LIMSEQ-mult)+

```

```

apply (rule LIMSEQ-const)
apply (rule a)+
done
also have (%n. PNT-alpha n -
  PNT-C * PNT-alpha n * PNT-alpha n * PNT-alpha n) =
  (%n. PNT-alpha (Suc n))
by (rule ext, simp add: power3-eq-cube mult-ac)
finally have c: (%n. PNT-alpha (Suc n)) -----> L - PNT-C * L * L * L.
then have L - PNT-C * L * L * L = L
apply (rule LIMSEQ-unique)
apply (rule b)
done
then show L = 0
apply (subgoal-tac PNT-C ~ = 0)
apply simp
apply (rule less-imp-neq [THEN not-sym])
apply (insert PNT-C, force)
done
qed

```

```

lemma PNT5-aux5: PNT-alpha -----> 0
by (insert PNT5-aux3 PNT5-aux4, auto)

```

```

lemma PNT5: ALL eps. (0 < eps -->
  (EX z. ALL x. (z <= x --> abs (R x) < eps * x)))

```

```

proof (clarify)
fix eps::real
assume 0 < eps
have EX n. PNT-alpha n < eps
apply (insert PNT5-aux5)
apply (unfold LIMSEQ-def)
apply (drule-tac x = eps in spec)
apply (insert prems, clarify)
apply (rule-tac x = no in exI)
apply (drule-tac x = no in spec)
apply (subgoal-tac abs(PNT-alpha no) = PNT-alpha no)
apply auto
apply (rule abs-nonneg)
apply (insert PNT5-aux1, force)
done
then obtain n where n: PNT-alpha n < eps..
have EX z. (ALL x. z <= x --> abs (R x) <=
  PNT-alpha n * x)
by (insert PNT5-aux1, force)
thus EX z. ALL x. (z <= x --> abs (R x) < eps * x)

```

```

apply clarify
apply (rule-tac  $x = \max z \ 1$  in exI)
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in spec)
apply (subgoal-tac  $z \leq x$ )
apply clarify
apply (erule order-le-less-trans)
apply (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
apply (rule n)
apply arith
apply arith
done
qed

lemma PrimeNumberTheorem1: ( $\%x. \psi \ x \ / \ (\text{real } x)$ )  $\text{----> } 1$ 
  apply (rule R-bound-imp-PNT)
  apply (rule PNT5)
done

lemma PrimeNumberTheorem2: ( $\%x. \theta \ x \ / \ (\text{real } x)$ )  $\text{----> } 1$ 
  apply (rule psi-theta-lim4)
  apply (rule PrimeNumberTheorem1)
done

lemma PrimeNumberTheorem: ( $\%x. \pi \ x \ * \ \ln \ (\text{real } x) \ / \ (\text{real } x)$ )  $\text{----> } 1$ 
  apply (rule theta-limit-imp-pi-limit)
  apply (rule PrimeNumberTheorem2)
done

end

```