

Isabelle/HOL-NSA — Non-Standard Analysis

December 12, 2021

Contents

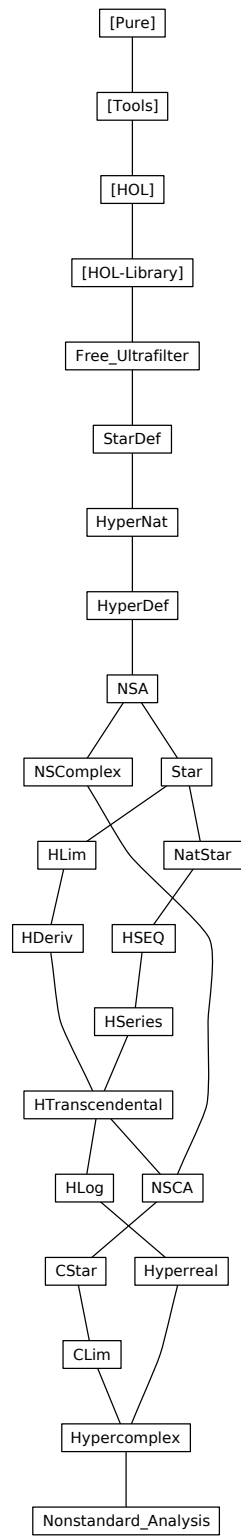
1	Filters and Ultrafilters	3
1.1	Definitions and basic properties	3
1.1.1	Ultrafilters	3
1.2	Maximal filter = Ultrafilter	3
1.3	Ultrafilter Theorem	4
1.3.1	Free Ultrafilters	4
2	Construction of Star Types Using Ultrafilters	5
2.1	A Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals	5
2.2	Definition of <i>star</i> type constructor	5
2.3	Transfer principle	6
2.4	Standard elements	8
2.5	Internal functions	8
2.6	Internal predicates	9
2.7	Internal sets	10
2.8	Syntactic classes	12
2.9	Ordering and lattice classes	16
2.10	Ordered group classes	17
2.11	Ring and field classes	18
2.12	Power	20
2.13	Number classes	21
2.14	Finite class	22
3	Hypersnatural numbers	22
3.1	Properties Transferred from Naturals	22
3.2	Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers	24
3.3	Infinite Hypersnatural Numbers – <i>HNatInfinite</i>	25
3.3.1	Closure Rules	25
3.4	Existence of an infinite hypersnatural number	26
3.4.1	Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hypersnaturals	27

3.4.2	Alternative Characterization of $HNatInfinite$ using Free Ultrafilter	27
3.5	Embedding of the Hypernaturals into other types	28
4	Construction of Hyperreals Using Ultrafilters	29
4.1	Real vector class instances	29
4.2	Injection from <i>hypreal</i>	30
4.3	Properties of <i>starrel</i>	31
4.4	<i>hypreal-of-real</i> : the Injection from <i>real</i> to <i>hypreal</i>	31
4.5	Properties of <i>star-n</i>	32
4.6	Existence of Infinite Hyperreal Number	32
4.7	Embedding the Naturals into the Hyperreals	33
4.8	Exponentials on the Hyperreals	33
4.9	Powers with Hypernatural Exponents	35
5	Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation	37
5.1	Nonstandard Extension of the Norm Function	38
5.2	Closure Laws for the Standard Reals	40
5.3	Set of Finite Elements is a Subring of the Extended Reals	41
5.4	Set of Infinitesimals is a Subring of the Hyperreals	42
5.5	The Infinitely Close Relation	46
5.6	Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real	50
6	Standard Part Theorem	52
6.1	Uniqueness: Two Infinitely Close Reals are Equal	52
6.2	Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close	53
6.2.1	Lifting of the Ub and Lub Properties	53
6.3	Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal	54
6.4	Theorems about Monads	57
6.5	Proof that $x \approx y$ implies $ x \approx y $	58
6.6	More <i>HFinite</i> and <i>Infinitesimal</i> Theorems	59
6.7	Theorems about Standard Part	60
6.8	Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter	62
6.8.1	<i>HFinite</i>	62
6.8.2	<i>HInfinite</i>	63
6.8.3	<i>Infinitesimal</i>	63
6.9	Proof that ω is an infinite number	63
7	Nonstandard Complex Numbers	66
7.0.1	Real and Imaginary parts	66
7.0.2	Imaginary unit	66
7.0.3	Complex conjugate	66
7.0.4	Argand	66
7.0.5	Injection from hyperreals	66

7.0.6	$e^{\wedge}(x + iy)$	67
7.1	Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts	68
7.2	Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers	68
7.3	More Minus Laws	68
7.4	More Multiplication Laws	69
7.5	Subtraction and Division	69
7.6	Embedding Properties for <i>hcomplex-of-hypreal</i> Map	69
7.7	<i>HComplex</i> theorems	69
7.8	Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number	70
7.9	Conjugation	71
7.10	More Theorems about the Function <i>hcmmod</i>	72
7.11	Exponentiation	72
7.12	The Function <i>hsgn</i>	73
7.12.1	<i>harg</i>	74
7.13	Polar Form for Nonstandard Complex Numbers	74
7.14	<i>hcomplex-of-complex</i> : the Injection from type <i>complex</i> to to <i>hcomplex</i>	77
7.15	Numerals and Arithmetic	77
8	Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis	78
8.1	Preamble - Pulling $\exists$ over $\forall$	78
8.2	Properties of the Star-transform Applied to Sets of Reals	78
8.3	Theorems about nonstandard extensions of functions	79
9	Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals	83
9.1	Nonstandard Extensions of Functions	84
9.2	Nonstandard Characterization of Induction	85
10	Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)	86
10.1	Limits of Sequences	87
10.1.1	Equivalence of <i>LIMSEQ</i> and <i>NSLIMSEQ</i>	89
10.1.2	Derived theorems about <i>NSLIMSEQ</i>	89
10.2	Convergence	90
10.3	Bounded Monotonic Sequences	90
10.3.1	Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences	91
10.3.2	A Bounded and Monotonic Sequence Converges	91
10.4	Cauchy Sequences	92
10.4.1	Equivalence Between NS and Standard	92
10.4.2	Cauchy Sequences are Bounded	92
10.4.3	Cauchy Sequences are Convergent	92
10.5	Power Sequences	93

11 Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals	93
11.1 Nonstandard Sums	95
11.2 Infinite sums: Standard and NS theorems	96
12 Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)	96
12.1 Limits of Functions	97
12.1.1 Equivalence of <i>filterlim</i> and <i>NSLIM</i>	98
12.2 Continuity	99
12.3 Uniform Continuity	100
13 Differentiation (Nonstandard)	100
13.1 Derivatives	101
13.2 Lemmas	103
13.2.1 Equivalence of NS and Standard definitions	104
13.2.2 Differentiability predicate	105
13.3 (NS) Increment	105
14 Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions	105
14.1 Nonstandard Extension of Square Root Function	106
14.2 Proving $\sin^*(1/n) \times 1/(1/n) \approx 1$ for $n = \infty$	112
15 Non-Standard Complex Analysis	113
15.1 Closure Laws for SComplex, the Standard Complex Numbers	113
15.2 The Finite Elements form a Subring	114
15.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring	115
15.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation	115
15.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number	116
15.6 Properties of <i>hRe</i> , <i>hIm</i> and <i>HComplex</i>	117
15.7 Theorems About Monads	118
15.8 Theorems About Standard Part	118
16 Star-transforms in NSA, Extending Sets of Complex Numbers and Complex Functions	120
16.1 Properties of the *-Transform Applied to Sets of Reals	121
16.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions	121
16.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With <i>*f*</i> Now	121
17 Limits, Continuity and Differentiation for Complex Functions	121
17.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function	122
17.2 Continuity	123
17.3 Functions from Complex to Reals	123
17.4 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers	123
17.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function <i>inverse</i>)	124
17.6 Derivative of Quotient	124

17.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof	124
18 Logarithms: Non-Standard Version	125



1 Filters and Ultrafilters

```
theory Free-Ultrafilter
  imports HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
begin
```

1.1 Definitions and basic properties

1.1.1 Ultrafilters

```
locale ultrafilter =
  fixes F :: 'a filter
  assumes proper:  $F \neq \text{bot}$ 
  assumes ultra:  $\text{eventually } P \ F \vee \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \neg P \ x) \ F$ 
begin
```

```
lemma eventually-imp-frequently:  $\text{frequently } P \ F \implies \text{eventually } P \ F$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma frequently-eq-eventually:  $\text{frequently } P \ F = \text{eventually } P \ F$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma eventually-disj-iff:  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. P \ x \vee Q \ x) \ F \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } P \ F \vee$ 
 $\text{eventually } Q \ F$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma eventually-all-iff:  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \forall y. P \ x \ y) \ F = (\forall Y. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. P$ 
 $x \ (Y \ x)) \ F)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma eventually-imp-iff:  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. P \ x \longrightarrow Q \ x) \ F \longleftrightarrow (\text{eventually } P \ F$ 
 $\longrightarrow \text{eventually } Q \ F)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma eventually-iff-iff:  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. P \ x \longleftrightarrow Q \ x) \ F \longleftrightarrow (\text{eventually } P \ F$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } Q \ F)$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma eventually-not-iff:  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \neg P \ x) \ F \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{eventually } P \ F$ 
  <proof>
```

```
end
```

1.2 Maximal filter = Ultrafilter

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

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

ultrafilter.

lemma *extend-filter*: $\text{frequently } P \ F \implies \inf F \ (\text{principal } \{x. P \ x\}) \neq \text{bot}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *max-filter-ultrafilter*:
assumes $F \neq \text{bot}$
assumes *max*: $\bigwedge G. G \neq \text{bot} \implies G \leq F \implies F = G$
shows *ultrafilter* F
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-filter-frequently*: $F \leq G \iff (\forall P. \text{frequently } P \ F \longrightarrow \text{frequently } P \ G)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (*in ultrafilter*) *max-filter*:
assumes $G: G \neq \text{bot}$
and *sub*: $G \leq F$
shows $F = G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.3 Ultrafilter Theorem

lemma *ex-max-ultrafilter*:
fixes $F :: 'a \ \text{filter}$
assumes $F: F \neq \text{bot}$
shows $\exists U \leq F. \text{ultrafilter } U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.3.1 Free Ultrafilters

There exists a free ultrafilter on any infinite set.

locale *freeultrafilter* = *ultrafilter* +
assumes *infinite*: $\text{eventually } P \ F \implies \text{infinite } \{x. P \ x\}$
begin

lemma *finite*: $\text{finite } \{x. P \ x\} \implies \neg \text{eventually } P \ F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite'*: $\text{finite } \{x. \neg P \ x\} \implies \text{eventually } P \ F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-cofinite*: $F \leq \text{cofinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton*: $\neg \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x = a) \ F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *singleton'*: $\neg \text{eventually } ((=) \ a) \ F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ultrafilter*: *ultrafilter* F $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *freeultrafilter-Ex*:

assumes $[simp]$: *infinite* ($UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}$)

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2 Construction of Star Types Using Ultrafilters

theory *StarDef*

imports *Free-Ultrafilter*

begin

2.1 A Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals

definition *FreeUltrafilterNat* :: *nat filter* ($\langle \mathcal{U} \rangle$)

where $\mathcal{U} = (\text{SOME } U. \text{freeultrafilter } U)$

lemma *freeultrafilter-FreeUltrafilterNat*: *freeultrafilter* $\mathcal{U}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *FreeUltrafilterNat*: *freeultrafilter* $\mathcal{U}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.2 Definition of *star* type constructor

definition *starrel* :: $((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)) \text{ set}$

where $\text{starrel} = \{(X, Y). \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X \ n = Y \ n) \ \mathcal{U}\}$

definition *star* = $(UNIV :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}) // \text{starrel}$

typedef $'a \text{ star} = \text{star} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set set}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *star-n* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star}$

where $\text{star-n } X = \text{Abs-star } (\text{starrel } \{\{X\}\})$

theorem *star-cases* $[case\text{-names } \text{star-n}, \text{cases type: star}]$:

obtains X **where** $x = \text{star-n } X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

Proving that *starrel* is an equivalence relation.

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

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

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

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

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

2.3 Transfer principle

This introduction rule starts each transfer proof.

lemma *transfer-start*: $P \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. Q)\ \mathcal{U} \Longrightarrow \text{Trueprop } P \equiv \text{Trueprop } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Standard principles that play a central role in the transfer tactic.

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

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

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

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

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

Initialize transfer tactic.

$\langle ML \rangle$

Transfer introduction rules.

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

$(\bigwedge X. p \text{ (star-} n \text{ } X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \ (X \ n)) \ \mathcal{U}) \implies$
 $\exists x::'a \text{ star. } p \ x \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \exists x. P \ n \ x) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *transfer-not* [*transfer-intro*]: $p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies \neg p \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \neg P \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-conj* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \ \mathcal{U} \implies p \wedge q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \wedge Q \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-disj* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \ \mathcal{U} \implies p \vee q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \vee Q \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-imp* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \ \mathcal{U} \implies p \longrightarrow q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \longrightarrow Q \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer-iff* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $p \equiv \text{eventually } P \ \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \ \mathcal{U} \implies p = q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n = Q \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *transfer-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $x \equiv \text{star-} n \ X \implies y \equiv \text{star-} n \ Y \implies x = y \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X \ n = Y \ n) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *transfer-fun-eq* [*transfer-intro*]:
 $(\bigwedge X. f \text{ (star-} n \text{ } X) = g \text{ (star-} n \text{ } X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. F \ n \ (X \ n) = G \ n \ (X \ n)))$

$\mathcal{U}) \implies$
 $f = g \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. F\ n = G\ n)\ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

2.4 Standard elements

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

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *star-of*.

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

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

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

2.5 Internal functions

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *Ifun*.

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

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

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

Nonstandard extensions of functions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.6 Internal predicates

definition *unstar* :: $\text{bool } \text{star} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{unstar } b \longleftrightarrow b = \text{star-of } \text{True}$

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

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

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *unstar*.

$\langle \text{ML} \rangle$

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

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

definition $starP2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ star} \Rightarrow bool$ ($\hookrightarrow [80]$ 80)

where $*p2* P = (\lambda x y. \text{unstar} (\text{star-of } P \star x \star y))$

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.7 Internal sets

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

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

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of $Iset$.

$\langle ML \rangle$

lemma $transfer\text{-mem}$ [*transfer-intro*]:
 $x \equiv \text{star-}n X \Longrightarrow a \equiv Iset (\text{star-}n A) \Longrightarrow x \in a \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. X n \in A n) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma $transfer\text{-set-eq}$ [*transfer-intro*]:
 $a \equiv Iset (\text{star-}n A) \Longrightarrow b \equiv Iset (\text{star-}n B) \Longrightarrow a = b \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. A n = B n) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $transfer\text{-ball}$ [*transfer-intro*]:
 $a \equiv Iset (\text{star-}n A) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge X. p (\text{star-}n X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P n (X n)) \mathcal{U}) \Longrightarrow$

$\forall x \in a. p \ x \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \forall x \in A \ n. P \ n \ x) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$a \equiv \text{Iset } (\text{star-}n \ A) \implies (\bigwedge X. p \ (\text{star-}n \ X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P \ n \ (X \ n)) \ \mathcal{U}) \implies$
 $\exists x \in a. p \ x \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \exists x \in A \ n. P \ n \ x) \ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

Nonstandard extensions of sets.

definition *starset* :: $'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{star set}$ ($\hookrightarrow_{s*} \rightarrow [80] \ 80$)
where $\text{starset } A = \text{Iset } (\text{star-of } A)$

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

lemma *starset-mem*: $\text{star-of } x \in s* \ A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *starset-image*: $s* \ (f \ ' \ A) = (s* \ f) \ ' \ (s* \ A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *starset-subset*: $(s* \ A \subseteq s* \ B) \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

2.8 Syntactic classes

instantiation *star* :: (*zero*) *zero*
begin
 definition *star-zero-def*: $0 \equiv \text{star-of } 0$
 instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

instantiation *star* :: (*one*) *one*
begin
 definition *star-one-def*: $1 \equiv \text{star-of } 1$
 instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

instantiation *star* :: (*plus*) *plus*
begin
 definition *star-add-def*: $(+) \equiv \text{*f2* } (+)$
 instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

instantiation *star* :: (*times*) *times*
begin
 definition *star-mult-def*: $((*)) \equiv \text{*f2* } ((*))$
 instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

instantiation *star* :: (*uminus*) *uminus*
begin
 definition *star-minus-def*: $\text{uminus} \equiv \text{*f* } \text{uminus}$
 instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

instantiation *star* :: (*minus*) *minus*
begin
 definition *star-diff-def*: $(-) \equiv \text{*f2* } (-)$
 instance $\langle proof \rangle$

```

end

instantiation star :: (abs) abs
begin
  definition star-abs-def: abs  $\equiv$  *f* abs
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation star :: (sgn) sgn
begin
  definition star-sgn-def: sgn  $\equiv$  *f* sgn
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation star :: (divide) divide
begin
  definition star-divide-def: divide  $\equiv$  *f2* divide
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation star :: (inverse) inverse
begin
  definition star-inverse-def: inverse  $\equiv$  *f* inverse
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instance star :: (Rings.dvd) Rings.dvd ⟨proof⟩

instantiation star :: (modulo) modulo
begin
  definition star-mod-def: (mod)  $\equiv$  *f2* (mod)
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation star :: (ord) ord
begin
  definition star-le-def: ( $\leq$ )  $\equiv$  *p2* ( $\leq$ )
  definition star-less-def: ( $<$ )  $\equiv$  *p2* ( $<$ )
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

lemmas star-class-defs [transfer-unfold] =
  star-zero-def    star-one-def
  star-add-def     star-diff-def    star-minus-def
  star-mult-def    star-divide-def  star-inverse-def
  star-le-def      star-less-def    star-abs-def      star-sgn-def
  star-mod-def

```

Class operations preserve standard elements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

star-of preserves class operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *star-of-abs*: $\text{star-of } |x| = |\text{star-of } x|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

star-of preserves numerals.

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

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

star-of preserves orderings.

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

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

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

As above, for 0.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As above, for 1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemmas *star-of-simps* [simp] =

```

star-of-add    star-of-diff    star-of-minus
star-of-mult   star-of-divide  star-of-inverse
star-of-mod    star-of-abs
star-of-zero   star-of-one
star-of-less   star-of-le      star-of-eq
star-of-0-less star-of-0-le    star-of-0-eq
star-of-less-0 star-of-le-0    star-of-eq-0
star-of-1-less star-of-1-le    star-of-1-eq
star-of-less-1 star-of-le-1    star-of-eq-1

```

2.9 Ordering and lattice classes

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

instantiation *star* :: (*semilattice-inf*) *semilattice-inf*
begin
definition *star-inf-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *inf* $\equiv$ *f2* *inf*
instance ⟨*proof*⟩
end

instantiation *star* :: (*semilattice-sup*) *semilattice-sup*
begin
definition *star-sup-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *sup* $\equiv$ *f2* *sup*
instance ⟨*proof*⟩
end

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

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

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

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

lemma *star-of-inf* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } (\text{inf } x \ y) = \text{inf } (\text{star-of } x) (\text{star-of } y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-sup* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } (\text{sup } x \ y) = \text{sup } (\text{star-of } x) (\text{star-of } y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

lemma *star-max-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *max* $\equiv$ *f2* *max*

<proof>

lemma *star-min-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: $\min = \text{f2} * \min$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-max* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies \max x y \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-min* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies y \in \text{Standard} \implies \min x y \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *star-of-max* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } (\max x y) = \max (\text{star-of } x) (\text{star-of } y)$
<proof>

lemma *star-of-min* [*simp*]: $\text{star-of } (\min x y) = \min (\text{star-of } x) (\text{star-of } y)$
<proof>

2.10 Ordered group classes

instance *star* :: (*semigroup-add*) *semigroup-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ab-semigroup-add*) *ab-semigroup-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*semigroup-mult*) *semigroup-mult*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ab-semigroup-mult*) *ab-semigroup-mult*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*comm-monoid-add*) *comm-monoid-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*monoid-mult*) *monoid-mult*
<proof>

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

instance *star* :: (*comm-monoid-mult*) *comm-monoid-mult*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*cancel-semigroup-add*) *cancel-semigroup-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*ab-group-add*) *ab-group-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-semigroup-add*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*) *ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-comm-monoid-add*) *ordered-comm-monoid-add* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-semigroup-monoid-add-imp-le*) *ordered-ab-semigroup-monoid-add-imp-le*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add*) *ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-add*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-group-add*) *ordered-ab-group-add* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*ordered-ab-group-add-abs*) *ordered-ab-group-add-abs*
<proof>

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

2.11 Ring and field classes

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

instance *star* :: (*semiring-0*) *semiring-0*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*semiring-0-cancel*) *semiring-0-cancel* *<proof>*

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

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-0*) *comm-semiring-0* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-0-cancel*) *comm-semiring-0-cancel* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*zero-neq-one*) *zero-neq-one*
<proof>

instance *star* :: (*semiring-1*) *semiring-1* *<proof>*

instance *star* :: (*comm-semiring-1*) *comm-semiring-1* *<proof>*

```

declare dvd-def [transfer-refold]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

instance star :: (field) field
  ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

instance star :: (linordered-comm-semiring-strict) linordered-comm-semiring-strict

```

```

    <proof>

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

instance star :: (ordered-ring-abs) ordered-ring-abs
    <proof>

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

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

instance star :: (linordered-semidom) linordered-semidom
    <proof>

instance star :: (linordered-idom) linordered-idom
    <proof>

instance star :: (linordered-field) linordered-field <proof>

instance star :: (algebraic-semidom) algebraic-semidom <proof>

instantiation star :: (normalization-semidom) normalization-semidom
begin

definition unit-factor-star :: 'a star  $\Rightarrow$  'a star
    where [transfer-unfold]: unit-factor-star = *f* unit-factor

definition normalize-star :: 'a star  $\Rightarrow$  'a star
    where [transfer-unfold]: normalize-star = *f* normalize

instance
    <proof>

end

instance star :: (semidom-modulo) semidom-modulo
    <proof>

```

2.12 Power

```

lemma star-power-def [transfer-unfold]: ( $\wedge$ )  $\equiv \lambda x n. ( *f* (\lambda x. x \wedge n) ) x$ 
    <proof>

lemma Standard-power [simp]:  $x \in \text{Standard} \implies x \wedge n \in \text{Standard}$ 
    <proof>

lemma star-of-power [simp]: star-of  $(x \wedge n) = \text{star-of } x \wedge n$ 

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.13 Number classes

instance *star* :: (numeral) numeral $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *Standard-numeral* [simp]: numeral $k \in \text{Standard}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemmas *star-of-compare-numeral* [simp] =
 star-of-less [$\text{of numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-le [$\text{of numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-eq [$\text{of numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-less [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-le [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-eq [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-less [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-le [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-eq [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-less [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-le [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$]
 star-of-eq [$\text{of - numeral } k, \text{simplified star-of-numeral}$] **for** k

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.14 Finite class

lemma *starset-finite*: *finite A* $\implies$ **s* A = star-of ‘ A*
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

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

end

3 Hypernatural numbers

theory *HyperNat*
imports *StarDef*
begin

type-synonym *hypnat* = *nat star*

abbreviation *hypnat-of-nat* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat star*
where *hypnat-of-nat* $\equiv$ *star-of*

definition *hSuc* :: *hypnat* $\Rightarrow$ *hypnat*
where *hSuc-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *hSuc* = **f* Suc*

3.1 Properties Transferred from Naturals

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hypnat-add-is-0* [*iff*]: $\bigwedge m n::\text{hypnat}. m + n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0 \wedge n = 0$
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hypnat-le-zero-cancel* [iff]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. n \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-mult-is-0* [simp]: $\bigwedge m\ n::\text{hypnat}. m * n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0 \vee n = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-is-0-eq* [simp]: $\bigwedge m\ n::\text{hypnat}. m - n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-not-less0* [iff]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. \neg n < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-less-one* [iff]: $\bigwedge n::\text{hypnat}. n < 1 \longleftrightarrow n = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-add-diff-inverse*: $\bigwedge m\ n::\text{hypnat}. \neg m < n \implies n + (m - n) = m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-le-add-diff-inverse* [simp]: $\bigwedge m\ n::\text{hypnat}. n \leq m \implies n + (m - n) = m$

$= m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *hypnat-le0* [iff]: $\bigwedge n :: \text{hypnat}. 0 \leq n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-le-add1* [simp]: $\bigwedge x n :: \text{hypnat}. x \leq x + n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-add-self-le* [simp]: $\bigwedge x n :: \text{hypnat}. x \leq n + x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-add-one-self-less* [simp]: $x < x + 1$ **for** $x :: \text{hypnat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-neq0-conv* [iff]: $\bigwedge n :: \text{hypnat}. n \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow 0 < n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-gt-zero-iff*: $0 < n \longleftrightarrow 1 \leq n$ **for** $n :: \text{hypnat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hypnat-add-self-not-less*: $\neg x + y < x$ **for** $x y :: \text{hypnat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-diff-split*: $P (a - b) \longleftrightarrow (a < b \longrightarrow P 0) \wedge (\forall d. a = b + d \longrightarrow P d)$
for $a b :: \text{hypnat}$
 — elimination of $-$ on *hypnat*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2 Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers

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

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

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

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-one* [simp]: *hypnat-of-nat* (*Suc* 0) = 1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-Suc* [simp]: *hypnat-of-nat* (*Suc* n) = *hypnat-of-nat* n + 1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *of-nat-eq-add*:
 fixes *d*::*hypnat*
 shows *of-nat* m = *of-nat* n + d $\implies$ d $\in$ range *of-nat*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nats-diff* [simp]: $a \in \text{Nats} \implies b \in \text{Nats} \implies a - b \in \text{Nats}$ for $a\ b :: \text{hypnat}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3 Infinite Hypernatural Numbers – *HNatInfinite*

The set of infinite hypernatural numbers.

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

lemma *Nats-not-HNatInfinite-iff*: $x \in \text{Nats} \longleftrightarrow x \notin \text{HNatInfinite}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \longleftrightarrow x \notin \text{Nats}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *star-of-Suc-lessI*: $\bigwedge N. \text{star-of } n < N \implies \text{star-of } (\text{Suc } n) \neq N \implies \text{star-of } (\text{Suc } n) < N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-less-HNatInfinite*:
 assumes *N*: $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 shows *star-of* n < *N*
 ⟨proof⟩

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

3.3.1 Closure Rules

lemma *Nats-less-HNatInfinite*: $x \in \text{Nats} \implies y \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x < y$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

lemma *Nats-downward-closed*: $x \in \text{Nats} \implies y \leq x \implies y \in \text{Nats}$ **for** $x \ y :: \text{hypnat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-upward-closed*: $x \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies x \leq y \implies y \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

3.4 Existence of an infinite hypernatural number

ω is in fact an infinite hypernatural number = $[<1, 2, 3, \dots>]$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *lemma-unbounded-set* [simp]: *eventually* $(\lambda n :: \text{nat}. m < n) \ \mathcal{U}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega* [simp]: $0 < \text{wn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

3.4.1 Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hypernaturals

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

unused, but possibly interesting

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-eventually*:
 assumes $\bigwedge k::\text{nat}. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. f\ n \neq k) \mathcal{U}$
 shows $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. m < f\ n) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

3.4.2 Alternative Characterization of HNatInfinite using Free Ultrafilter

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $\text{star-n } X \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \forall u. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < X\ n) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HNatInfinite*:
 $\forall u. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < X\ n) \mathcal{U} \implies \text{star-n } X \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$(\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HNatInfinite}) = (\forall u. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < X \ n) \ \mathcal{U})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5 Embedding of the Hypernaturals into other types

definition *of-hypnat* :: *hypnat* $\Rightarrow$ 'a::semiring-1-cancel star

where *of-hypnat-def* [*transfer-unfold*]: *of-hypnat* = *f* *of-nat*

lemma *of-hypnat-0* [*simp*]: *of-hypnat* 0 = 0

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\bigwedge m \ n. \text{of-hypnat } m < (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) \longleftrightarrow m < n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\bigwedge n. 0 < (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) \longleftrightarrow 0 < n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\bigwedge m \ n. \text{of-hypnat } m \leq (\text{of-hypnat } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-semidom star}) \longleftrightarrow m \leq n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\leq 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

end

4 Construction of Hyperreals Using Ultrafilters

theory *HyperDef*
imports *Complex-Main HyperNat*
begin

type-synonym *hypreal* = *real star*

abbreviation *hypreal-of-real* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real star*
where *hypreal-of-real* $\equiv$ *star-of*

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

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

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

4.1 Real vector class instances

instantiation *star* :: (*scaleR*) *scaleR*
begin
definition *star-scaleR-def* [transfer-unfold]: *scaleR* *r* $\equiv$ $*f*$ (*scaleR* *r*)
instance $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

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

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

instance *star* :: (*real-vector*) *real-vector*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*real-algebra*) *real-algebra*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*real-algebra-1*) *real-algebra-1* ⟨*proof*⟩

instance *star* :: (*real-div-algebra*) *real-div-algebra* ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

lemma *Standard-of-real* [simp]: *of-real* *r* ∈ *Standard*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *star-of-of-real* [simp]: *star-of* (*of-real* *r*) = *of-real* *r*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *of-real-eq-star-of* [simp]: *of-real* = *star-of*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Reals-eq-Standard*: ($\mathbb{R}$:: *hypreal* set) = *Standard*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.2 Injection from *hypreal*

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

lemma *Standard-of-hypreal* [simp]: *r* ∈ *Standard* $\implies$ *of-hypreal* *r* ∈ *Standard*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Properties of *starrel*

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

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

declare *Abs-star-inject* [simp] *Abs-star-inverse* [simp]
declare *equiv-starrel* [THEN *eq-equiv-class-iff*, simp]

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

4.5 Properties of $star\text{-}n$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *star-n-le*: $star\text{-}n\ X \leq star\text{-}n\ Y = eventually\ (\lambda n. X\ n \leq Y\ n)\ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-n-less*: $star\text{-}n\ X < star\text{-}n\ Y = eventually\ (\lambda n. X\ n < Y\ n)\ \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

4.6 Existence of Infinite Hyperreal Number

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

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

Existence of infinitesimal number also not corresponding to any real number.

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *epsilon-ge-zero* [simp]: $0 \leq \varepsilon$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

4.7 Embedding the Naturals into the Hyperreals

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

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

Naturals embedded in hyperreals: is a hyperreal c.f. NS extension.

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

$\langle ML \rangle$

4.8 Exponentials on the Hyperreals

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hrealpow-two-le-add-order2* [simp]: $0 \leq u \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) + v \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) + w \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$
for $u \ v \ w :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies x + y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-three-squares-add-zero-iff*: $x * x + y * y + z * z = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0 \wedge z = 0$
for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrealpow-three-squares-add-zero-iff* [simp]:
 $x \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) + y \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) + z \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0 \wedge z = 0$
for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrabs-hrealpow-two* [simp]: $|x \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)| = x \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *hrealpow*: $\text{star-}n \ X \wedge m = \text{star-}n \ (\lambda n. (X \ n :: \text{real}) \wedge m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *power-hypreal-of-real-numeral*:
 $(\text{numeral } v :: \text{hypreal}) \wedge n = \text{hypreal-of-real } ((\text{numeral } v) \wedge n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *power-hypreal-of-real-numeral* [of - numeral w , simp] **for** w

lemma *power-hypreal-of-real-neg-numeral*:
 $(- \text{numeral } v :: \text{hypreal}) \wedge n = \text{hypreal-of-real } ((- \text{numeral } v) \wedge n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *power-hypreal-of-real-neg-numeral* [*of - numeral w, simp*] **for** *w*

4.9 Powers with Hypernatural Exponents

Hypernatural powers of hyperreals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hyperpow-hrabs*: $\bigwedge r \text{ } n. |r::'a::\{\text{linordered-idom}\} \text{ star}| \text{ pow } n = |r \text{ pow } n|$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-add*: $\bigwedge r \text{ } n \text{ } m. (r::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } (n + m) = (r \text{ pow } n) * (r \text{ pow } m)$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-one* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge r. (r::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } (1::\text{hypnat}) = r$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-two*: $\bigwedge r. (r::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult}\} \text{ star}) \text{ pow } (2::\text{hypnat}) = r * r$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-gt-zero*: $\bigwedge r \text{ } n. (0::'a::\{\text{linordered-semidom}\} \text{ star}) < r \Longrightarrow 0 < r \text{ pow } n$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-ge-zero*: $\bigwedge r \text{ } n. (0::'a::\{\text{linordered-semidom}\} \text{ star}) \leq r \Longrightarrow 0 \leq r \text{ pow } n$
<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-le*: $\bigwedge x \text{ } y \text{ } n. (0::'a::\{\text{linordered-semidom}\} \text{ star}) < x \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \text{ pow } n \leq y \text{ pow } n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-eq-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge n. 1 \text{ pow } n = (1::'a::\text{monoid-mult star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-hyperpow-minus* [simp]: $\bigwedge (a::'a::\text{linordered-idom star}) n. |(-a) \text{ pow } n| = |a \text{ pow } n|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hyperpow-two-le* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. (0::'a::\{\text{monoid-mult, linordered-ring-strict}\} \text{ star}) \leq r \text{ pow } 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-two-hrabs* [simp]: $|x::'a::\text{linordered-idom star}| \text{ pow } 2 = x \text{ pow } 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-two-gt-one*: $\bigwedge r::'a::\text{linordered-semidom star}. 1 < r \implies 1 < r \text{ pow } 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-two-ge-one*: $\bigwedge r::'a::\text{linordered-semidom star}. 1 \leq r \implies 1 \leq r \text{ pow } 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hyperpow-minus-one2* [simp]: $\bigwedge n. (-1) \text{ pow } (2 * n) = (1::\text{hypreal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-less-le*: $\bigwedge r n N. (0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r \implies r \leq 1 \implies n < N \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hyperpow-SHNat-le*:
 $0 \leq r \implies r \leq (1::\text{hypreal}) \implies N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \forall n \in \text{Nats}. r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hyperpow-SReal* [simp]: $(\text{hypreal-of-real } r) \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-le-le*: $(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r \implies r \leq 1 \implies n \leq N \implies r \text{ pow } N \leq r \text{ pow } n$

<proof>

lemma *hyperpow-Suc-le-self2*: $(0::\text{hypreal}) \leq r \implies r < 1 \implies r \text{ pow } (n + (1::\text{hypnat})) \leq r$

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *of-hypreal-hyperpow*:

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

<proof>

end

5 Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation

theory *NSA*

imports *HyperDef HOL-Library.Lub-Glb*

begin

definition *hnorm* :: $'a::\text{real-normed-vector star} \Rightarrow \text{real star}$

where [transfer-unfold]: $\text{hnorm} = *f* \text{ norm}$

definition *Infinitesimal* :: $('a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$

where $\text{Infinitesimal} = \{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{hnorm } x < r\}$

definition *HFinite* :: $('a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$

where $\text{HFinite} = \{x. \exists r \in \text{Reals}. \text{hnorm } x < r\}$

definition *HInfinite* :: $('a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \text{ star set}$

where $\text{HInfinite} = \{x. \forall r \in \text{Reals}. r < \text{hnorm } x\}$

definition *approx* :: $'a::\text{real-normed-vector star} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ star} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\approx$ 50)

where $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

— the “infinitely close” relation

definition *st* :: $\text{hypreal} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$

where $\text{st} = (\lambda x. \text{SOME } r. x \in \text{HFinite} \wedge r \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r \approx x)$

— the standard part of a hyperreal

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

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

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

5.1 Nonstandard Extension of the Norm Function

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

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

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

lemma *hnorm-ge-zero* $[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. 0 \leq \text{hnorm } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-eq-zero* $[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \text{hnorm } x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq3*: $\bigwedge x y::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. |\text{hnorm } x - \text{hnorm } y| \leq \text{hnorm } (x - y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

$x * \text{hnorm } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hnorm-one* [simp]: $\text{hnorm } (1::'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}) = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-zero* [simp]: $\text{hnorm } (0::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zero-less-hnorm-iff* [simp]: $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \ 0 < \text{hnorm } x \iff x \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-minus-cancel* [simp]: $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \ \text{hnorm } (-x) = \text{hnorm } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq2*: $\bigwedge a \ b::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \ \text{hnorm } a - \text{hnorm } b \leq \text{hnorm } (a - b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-triangle-ineq4*: $\bigwedge a \ b::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \ \text{hnorm } (a - b) \leq \text{hnorm } a + \text{hnorm } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abs-hnorm-cancel* [simp]: $\bigwedge a::'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}. \ |\text{hnorm } a| = \text{hnorm } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hypreal-hnorm-def [simp]*: $\bigwedge r::\text{hypreal. } \text{hnorm } r = |r|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *hnorm-scaleHR-less*: $|x| < r \implies \text{hnorm } y < s \implies \text{hnorm } (\text{scaleHR } x \ y) < r * s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.2 Closure Laws for the Standard Reals

lemma *Reals-add-cancel*: $x + y \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hrabs*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies |x| \in \mathbb{R}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hypreal-of-real [simp]*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-divide-numeral*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r / (\text{numeral } w::\text{hypreal}) \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

ε is not in Reals because it is an infinitesimal

lemma *SReal-epsilon-not-mem*: $\varepsilon \notin \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-omega-not-mem*: $\omega \notin \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-UNIV-real*: $\{x. \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \mathbb{R}\} = (\text{UNIV}::\text{real set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-image*: *hypreal-of-real* ‘(*UNIV*::*real set*) = $\mathbb{R}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inv-hypreal-of-real-image*: *inv hypreal-of-real* ‘ $\mathbb{R} = \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-dense*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x < y \implies \exists r \in \text{Reals}. x < r \wedge r < y$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *HFinite-add*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x + y \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-mult*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x * y \in \text{HFinite}$
for $x \ y :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *HFinite-hrabs-iff* [*iff*]: $|x| \in \text{HFinite} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{HFinite}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

As always with numerals, 0 and 1 are special cases.

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *HFinite-bounded*:
fixes $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $x \in \text{HFinite}$ **and** $y: y \leq x \ 0 \leq y$ **shows** $y \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.4 Set of Infinitesimals is a Subring of the Hyperreals

lemma *InfinitesimalI*: $(\bigwedge r. r \in \mathbf{R} \implies 0 < r \implies \text{hnorm } x < r) \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InfinitesimalD*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow \text{hnorm } x < r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InfinitesimalI2*: $(\bigwedge r. 0 < r \implies \text{hnorm } x < \text{star-of } r) \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InfinitesimalD2*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < r \implies \text{hnorm } x < \text{star-of } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-zero* [iff]: $0 \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add*:
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ $y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $x + y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-minus-iff* [simp]: $-x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hnorm-iff*: $\text{hnorm } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hrabs-iff* [iff]: $|x| \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-of-hypreal-iff* [simp]:
 $(\text{of-hypreal } x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra-1 star}) \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-diff*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-mult*:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $x * y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult*:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}\ y \in \text{HFinite}$
shows $x * y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-HFinite-scaleHR*:
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}\ y \in \text{HFinite}$
shows $\text{scaleHR}\ x\ y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-HFinite-mult2*:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}\ y \in \text{HFinite}$
shows $y * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-scaleR2*:
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ **shows** $a *_{\mathbb{R}} x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Compl-HFinite*: $-\text{HFinite} = \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal*:
 $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \text{inverse}\ x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-Infinitesimal-iff-HInfinite*:
 $x \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse}\ x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \iff x \in \text{HInfinite}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfiniteI*: $(\bigwedge r. r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \text{hnorm}\ x) \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfiniteD*: $x \in HInfinite \implies r \in \mathbf{R} \implies r < \text{hnorm } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-mult*:
 fixes $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra } \text{star}$
 assumes $x \in HInfinite \ y \in HInfinite$ shows $x * y \in HInfinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-add-zero-less-le-mono*: $r < x \implies 0 \leq y \implies r < x + y$
 for $r \ x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-ge-zero*: $x \in HInfinite \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq x \implies x + y \in HInfinite$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-ge-zero2*: $x \in HInfinite \implies 0 \leq y \implies 0 \leq x \implies y + x \in HInfinite$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-gt-zero*: $x \in HInfinite \implies 0 < y \implies 0 < x \implies x + y \in HInfinite$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-minus-iff*: $-x \in HInfinite \longleftrightarrow x \in HInfinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-le-zero*: $x \in HInfinite \implies y \leq 0 \implies x \leq 0 \implies x + y \in HInfinite$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HInfinite-add-lt-zero*: $x \in HInfinite \implies y < 0 \implies x < 0 \implies x + y \in HInfinite$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hrabs*:
 $x \in HFinite - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \in HFinite - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-le-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hnorm } x \leq e \implies x \in \text{In-}$

finitesimal
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hnorm-less-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hnorm } x < e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrabs-le-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \leq e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrabs-less-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| < e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval*:
 $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' < x \implies x < e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval2*:
 $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \leq x \implies x \leq e \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal-hyperpow*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < N \implies |x \text{ pow } N| \leq |x|$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-hyperpow*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < N \implies x \text{ pow } N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinitesimal-iff*:
 $(x \wedge n \in \text{Infinitesimal}) \longleftrightarrow x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } n) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-hrealpow*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < n \implies x \wedge n \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-Infinitesimal-mult*:
 $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x y :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-mult-disj*: $x * y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \vee y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-Infinitesimal-not-zero*: $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-Infinitesimal-diff-mult*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-subset-HFinite*: $\text{Infinitesimal} \subseteq \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-star-of-mult*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * \text{star-of } r \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-star-of-mult2*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{star-of } r * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.5 The Infinitely Close Relation

lemma *mem-infmal-iff*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-iff*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow x - y \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-iff2*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow -y + x \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-refl [iff]*: $x \approx x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-sym*: $x \approx y \implies y \approx x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-trans*:
assumes $x \approx y$ $y \approx z$ **shows** $x \approx z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-trans2*: $r \approx x \implies s \approx x \implies r \approx s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-trans3*: $x \approx r \implies x \approx s \implies r \approx s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-reorient*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow y \approx x$
 ⟨proof⟩

Reorientation simplification procedure: reorients (polymorphic) $0 = x$, $1 = x$, $nnn = x$ provided x isn't 0 , 1 or a numeral.

⟨ML⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx-minus*: $x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \approx y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-monad-iff*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow \text{monad } x = \text{monad } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-add*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies a + c \approx b + d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-minus*: $a \approx b \implies -a \approx -b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-minus2*: $-a \approx -b \implies a \approx b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-minus-cancel* [*simp*]: $-a \approx -b \longleftrightarrow a \approx b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-add-minus*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies a + -c \approx b + -d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-diff*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies a - c \approx b - d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mult1*: $a \approx b \implies c \in \text{HFinite} \implies a * c \approx b * c$
 for $a \ b \ c :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mult2*: $a \approx b \implies c \in \text{HFinite} \implies c * a \approx c * b$
 for $a \ b \ c :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mult-subst*: $u \approx v * x \implies x \approx y \implies v \in \text{HFinite} \implies u \approx v * y$

for $u\ v\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}\ \text{star}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-subst2*: $u \approx x * v \implies x \approx y \implies v \in \text{HFinite} \implies u \approx y * v$
for $u\ v\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}\ \text{star}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-subst-star-of*: $u \approx x * \text{star-of}\ v \implies x \approx y \implies u \approx y * \text{star-of}\ v$
for $u\ x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}\ \text{star}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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

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

lemma *bex-Infinitesimal-iff*: $(\exists y \in \text{Infinitesimal}. x - z = y) \longleftrightarrow x \approx z$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *bex-Infinitesimal-iff2*: $(\exists y \in \text{Infinitesimal}. x = z + y) \longleftrightarrow x \approx z$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x + y = z \implies x \approx z$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx x + y$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-approx-self2*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx y + x$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-minus-approx-self*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx x + -y$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-cancel*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x + y \approx z \implies x \approx z$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-right-cancel*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx z + y \implies x \approx z$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *approx-add-left-cancel*: $d + b \approx d + c \implies b \approx c$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *approx-add-right-cancel*: $b + d \approx c + d \implies b \approx c$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *approx-add-mono1*: $b \approx c \implies d + b \approx d + c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-mono2*: $b \approx c \implies b + a \approx c + a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-left-iff* [*simp*]: $a + b \approx a + c \longleftrightarrow b \approx c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-add-right-iff* [*simp*]: $b + a \approx c + a \longleftrightarrow b \approx c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-HFinite*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x \approx y \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *approx-mult-HFinite*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies b \in \text{HFinite} \implies d \in \text{HFinite} \implies a * c \approx b * d$
for $a \ b \ c \ d :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *approx-scaleR1*: $a \approx \text{star-of } b \implies c \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{scaleHR } a \ c \approx b *_R c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-scaleR2*: $a \approx b \implies c *_R a \approx c *_R b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-scaleR-HFinite*: $a \approx \text{star-of } b \implies c \approx d \implies d \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{scaleHR } a \ c \approx b *_R d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-star-of*: $a \approx \text{star-of } b \implies c \approx \text{star-of } d \implies a * c \approx \text{star-of } b * \text{star-of } d$
for $a \ c :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero*:
fixes $a \ x :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $a \in \mathbb{R} \ a \neq 0 \ a * x \approx 0$ **shows** $x \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SReal1*: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \approx 0 \implies x * a \approx 0$
for $a \ x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SReal2*: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \approx 0 \implies a * x \approx 0$
for $a \ x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies a \neq 0 \implies a * x \approx 0 \iff x \approx 0$
for $a \ x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel*:
fixes $a \ w \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $a \in \mathbb{R} \ a \neq 0 \ a * w \approx a * z$ **shows** $w \approx z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-iff1* [simp]: $a \in \mathbb{R} \implies a \neq 0 \implies a * w \approx a * z \iff w \approx z$
for $a \ w \ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-le-bound*:
fixes $z :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $z \leq f \ f \approx g \ g \leq z$ **shows** $f \approx z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hnorm*: $x \approx y \implies \text{hnorm } x \approx \text{hnorm } y$
for $x \ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.6 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SReal*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < x \implies y < x$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SReal2*: $y \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow y < r$
for $y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-not-Infinitesimal*: $0 < y \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-minus-not-Infinitesimal*: $y < 0 \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SReal-Int-Infinesimal-zero*: $\mathbf{R} \text{ Int } \text{Infinesimal} = \{0::\text{hypreal}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-Infinesimal-zero*: $x \in \mathbf{R} \implies x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies x = 0$
 for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-HFfinite-diff-Infinesimal*: $x \in \mathbf{R} \implies x \neq 0 \implies x \in \text{HFfinite} - \text{Infinesimal}$
 for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hypreal-of-real-HFfinite-diff-Infinesimal*:
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \neq 0 \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{HFfinite} - \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-Infinesimal-iff-0* [iff]: $\text{star-of } x \in \text{Infinesimal} \longleftrightarrow x = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-HFfinite-diff-Infinesimal*: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{star-of } x \in \text{HFfinite} - \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *numeral-not-Infinesimal* [simp]:
 $\text{numeral } w \neq (0::\text{hypreal}) \implies (\text{numeral } w :: \text{hypreal}) \notin \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Again: 1 is a special case, but not 0 this time.

lemma *one-not-Infinesimal* [simp]:
 $(1::'a::\{\text{real-normed-vector}, \text{zero-neq-one}\} \text{ star}) \notin \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-SReal-not-zero*: $y \in \mathbf{R} \implies x \approx y \implies y \neq 0 \implies x \neq 0$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFfinite-diff-Infinesimal-approx*:
 $x \approx y \implies y \in \text{HFfinite} - \text{Infinesimal} \implies x \in \text{HFfinite} - \text{Infinesimal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

The premise $y \neq 0$ is essential; otherwise $x / y = 0$ and we lose the *HFfinite* premise.

lemma *Infinesimal-ratio*:
 $y \neq 0 \implies y \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies x / y \in \text{HFfinite} \implies x \in \text{Infinesimal}$
 for $x \ y :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{field}\} \text{ star}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinesimal-SReal-divide*: $x \in \text{Infinesimal} \implies y \in \mathbf{R} \implies x / y \in \text{Infinesimal}$

for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

6 Standard Part Theorem

Every finite $x \in R^*$ is infinitely close to a unique real number (i.e. a member of *Reals*).

6.1 Uniqueness: Two Infinitely Close Reals are Equal

lemma *star-of-approx-iff* [simp]: $\text{star-of } x \approx \text{star-of } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SReal-approx-iff*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \approx y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *numeral-approx-iff* [simp]:
 $(\text{numeral } v \approx (\text{numeral } w :: 'a::\{\text{numeral,real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star})) = (\text{numeral } v = (\text{numeral } w :: 'a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

And also for $0 \approx \#nn$ and $1 \approx \#nn$, $\#nn \approx 0$ and $\#nn \approx 1$.

lemma [simp]:
 $(\text{numeral } w \approx (0::'a::\{\text{numeral,real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star})) = (\text{numeral } w = (0::'a))$
 $((0::'a::\{\text{numeral,real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star}) \approx \text{numeral } w) = (\text{numeral } w = (0::'a))$
 $(\text{numeral } w \approx (1::'b::\{\text{numeral,one,real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star})) = (\text{numeral } w = (1::'b))$
 $((1::'b::\{\text{numeral,one,real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star}) \approx \text{numeral } w) = (\text{numeral } w = (1::'b))$
 $\neg (0 \approx (1::'c::\{\text{zero-neq-one,real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star}))$
 $\neg (1 \approx (0::'c::\{\text{zero-neq-one,real-normed-vector}\} \text{ star}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-approx-numeral-iff* [simp]: $\text{star-of } k \approx \text{numeral } w \longleftrightarrow k = \text{numeral } w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-approx-zero-iff* [simp]: $\text{star-of } k \approx 0 \longleftrightarrow k = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-approx-one-iff* [simp]: $\text{star-of } k \approx 1 \longleftrightarrow k = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-unique-real*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies s \in \mathbb{R} \implies r \approx x \implies s \approx x \implies r = s$
 for $r s :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.2 Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close

6.2.1 Lifting of the Ub and Lub Properties

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

lemma *hypreal-of-real-isLub-iff*:
 $isLub \mathbb{R} (hypreal-of-real \text{ ' } Q) (hypreal-of-real Y) = isLub (UNIV :: real \text{ set}) Q Y$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
for $Q :: real \text{ set}$ **and** $Y :: real$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-isUb-hypreal-of-real*: $isUb \mathbb{R} P Y \implies \exists Yo. isUb \mathbb{R} P (hypreal-of-real Yo)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-isLub-hypreal-of-real*: $isLub \mathbb{R} P Y \implies \exists Yo. isLub \mathbb{R} P (hypreal-of-real Yo)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-complete*:
fixes $P :: hypreal \text{ set}$
assumes $isUb \mathbb{R} P Y P \subseteq \mathbb{R} P \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists t. isLub \mathbb{R} P t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Lemmas about lubs.

lemma *lemma-st-part-lub*:
fixes $x :: hypreal$
assumes $x \in HFinite$
shows $\exists t. isLub \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-settle-less-trans*: $S * \leq x \implies x < y \implies S * \leq y$
for $x y :: hypreal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-gt-isUb*: $isUb R S x \implies x < y \implies y \in R \implies isUb R S y$
for $x y :: hypreal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-SReal-ub*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies isUb \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} x$
for $x :: hypreal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-SReal-lub*:
fixes $x :: hypreal$

assumes $x \in \mathbb{R}$ **shows** $isLub \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-major*:

fixes $x r t :: hypreal$
assumes $x: x \in HFinite$ **and** $r: r \in \mathbb{R} \ 0 < r$ **and** $t: isLub \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} t$
shows $|x - t| < r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-st-part-major2*:

$x \in HFinite \implies isLub \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} t \implies \forall r \in Reals. 0 < r \longrightarrow |x - t| < r$
for $x t :: hypreal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Existence of real and Standard Part Theorem.

lemma *lemma-st-part-Ex*: $x \in HFinite \implies \exists t \in Reals. \forall r \in Reals. 0 < r \longrightarrow |x - t| < r$
for $x :: hypreal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-part-Ex*: $x \in HFinite \implies \exists t \in Reals. x \approx t$
for $x :: hypreal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

There is a unique real infinitely close.

lemma *st-part-Ex1*: $x \in HFinite \implies \exists ! t :: hypreal. t \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x \approx t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6.3 Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal

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

lemma *HFinite-not-HInfinite*:

assumes $x: x \in HFinite$ **shows** $x \notin HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-HFinite-HInfinite*: $x \notin HFinite \implies x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-disj*: $x \in HInfinite \vee x \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-iff*: $x \in HInfinite \longleftrightarrow x \notin HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-HInfinite-iff*: $x \in HFinite \longleftrightarrow x \notin HInfinite$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:

$x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \in \text{HInfinite} \vee x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-inverse*: $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-inverse2*: $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Stronger statement possible in fact.

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HFinite*: $x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-inverse*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$

for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-inverse*:

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

assumes $x \approx y$ **and** $y: y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$ **shows** $\text{inverse } x \approx \text{inverse } y$

y

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *star-of-approx-inverse = star-of-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal* [THEN [2] *approx-inverse*]

lemmas *hypreal-of-real-approx-inverse = hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal* [THEN [2] *approx-inverse*]

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } (x + h) \approx \text{inverse } x$

x

for $x h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2*:

$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } (h + x) \approx \text{inverse } x$

x

for $x h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx-Infinitesimal*:
 $x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{inverse } (x + h) - \text{inverse } x \approx h$
for $x \ h :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-square-iff*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x * x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
declare *Infinitesimal-square-iff* [symmetric, simp]

lemma *HFinite-square-iff* [simp]: $x * x \in \text{HFinite} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{HFinite}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-square-iff* [simp]: $x * x \in \text{HInfinite} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{HInfinite}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel*: $a \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies a * w \approx a * z \implies w \approx z$
for $a \ w \ z :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-HFinite-mult-cancel-iff1*: $a \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies a * w \approx a * z \longleftrightarrow w \approx z$
for $a \ w \ z :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add-cancel*: $x + y \in \text{HInfinite} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-add*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} \implies x + y \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-ge-HInfinite*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies x \leq y \implies 0 \leq x \implies y \in \text{HInfinite}$
for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-inverse-HInfinite*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{HInfinite}$
for $x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult*:
 $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies y \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x * y \in \text{HInfinite}$

for $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal-mult2*:
 $x \in HInfinite \implies y \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies y * x \in HInfinite$
for $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra star}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-gt-SReal*: $x \in HInfinite \implies 0 < x \implies y \in \mathbb{R} \implies y < x$
for $x\ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one*: $x \in HInfinite \implies 0 < x \implies 1 < x$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-HInfinite-one [simp]*: $1 \notin HInfinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hrabs-disj*: $|x| \approx x \vee |x| \approx -x$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.4 Theorems about Monads

lemma *monad-hrabs-Un-subset*: $\text{monad } |x| \leq \text{monad } x \cup \text{monad } (-x)$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-monad-eq*: $e \in Infinitesimal \implies \text{monad } (x + e) = \text{monad } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mem-monad-iff*: $u \in \text{monad } x \longleftrightarrow -u \in \text{monad } (-x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-monad-zero-iff*: $x \in Infinitesimal \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{monad } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monad-zero-minus-iff*: $x \in \text{monad } 0 \longleftrightarrow -x \in \text{monad } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monad-zero-hrabs-iff*: $x \in \text{monad } 0 \longleftrightarrow |x| \in \text{monad } 0$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mem-monad-self [simp]*: $x \in \text{monad } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.5 Proof that $x \approx y$ implies $|x| \approx |y|$

lemma *approx-subset-monad*: $x \approx y \implies \{x, y\} \leq \text{monad } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-subset-monad2*: $x \approx y \implies \{x, y\} \leq \text{monad } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-monad-approx*: $u \in \text{monad } x \implies x \approx u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mem-monad*: $x \approx u \implies u \in \text{monad } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mem-monad2*: $x \approx u \implies x \in \text{monad } u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-mem-monad-zero*: $x \approx y \implies x \in \text{monad } 0 \implies y \in \text{monad } 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-approx-hrabs*: $x \approx y \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \approx |y|$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less-Infinitesimal-less*: $0 < x \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e < x$
 for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ball-mem-monad-gt-zero*: $0 < x \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies u \in \text{monad } x \implies 0 < u$
 for $u \ x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ball-mem-monad-less-zero*: $x < 0 \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies u \in \text{monad } x \implies u < 0$
 for $u \ x :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-approx-gt-zero*: $0 < x \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx y \implies 0 < y$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lemma-approx-less-zero*: $x < 0 \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x \approx y \implies y < 0$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-hrabs*: $x \approx y \implies |x| \approx |y|$
 for $x \ y :: \text{hypreal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hrabs-zero-cancel*: $|x| \approx 0 \implies x \approx 0$
for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hrabs-add-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \approx |x + e|$
for $e x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x| \approx |x + -e|$
for $e x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-add-Infinitesimal-cancel*:
 $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x + e| = |y + e'| \implies |x| \approx |y|$
for $e e' x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-add-minus-Infinitesimal-cancel*:
 $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies e' \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |x + -e| = |y + -e'| \implies |x| \approx |y|$
for $e e' x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.6 More HFinite and Infinitesimal Theorems

Interesting slightly counterintuitive theorem: necessary for proving that an open interval is an NS open set.

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hypreal-of-real-less*:
assumes $x < y$ **and** $u: u \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $\text{hypreal-of-real } x + u < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less*:
 $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |\text{hypreal-of-real } r| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \implies$
 $|\text{hypreal-of-real } r + x| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-hrabs-hypreal-of-real-less2*:
 $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |\text{hypreal-of-real } r| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \implies$
 $|x + \text{hypreal-of-real } r| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infininitesimal-cancel*:
assumes $le: \text{hypreal-of-real } x + u \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y + v$
and $u: u \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ **and** $v: v \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infininitesimal-cancel2*:

$u \in \text{Infininitesimal} \implies v \in \text{Infininitesimal} \implies$
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } x + u \leq \text{hypreal-of-real } y + v \implies x \leq y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-less-Infininitesimal-le-zero*:

$\text{hypreal-of-real } x < e \implies e \in \text{Infininitesimal} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \leq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infininitesimal-add-not-zero*: $h \in \text{Infininitesimal} \implies x \neq 0 \implies \text{star-of } x + h \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monad-hrabs-less*: $y \in \text{monad } x \implies 0 < \text{hypreal-of-real } e \implies |y - x| < \text{hypreal-of-real } e$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mem-monad-SReal-HFfinite*: $x \in \text{monad } (\text{hypreal-of-real } a) \implies x \in \text{HFfinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.7 Theorems about Standard Part

lemma *st-approx-self*: $x \in \text{HFfinite} \implies \text{st } x \approx x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-SReal*: $x \in \text{HFfinite} \implies \text{st } x \in \mathbb{R}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-HFfinite*: $x \in \text{HFfinite} \implies \text{st } x \in \text{HFfinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-unique*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r \approx x \implies \text{st } x = r$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-SReal-eq*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{st } x = x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-hypreal-of-real [simp]*: $\text{st } (\text{hypreal-of-real } x) = \text{hypreal-of-real } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-eq-approx*: $x \in \text{HFfinite} \implies y \in \text{HFfinite} \implies \text{st } x = \text{st } y \implies x \approx y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-st-eq*:

assumes $x: x \in \text{HFfinite}$ **and** $y: y \in \text{HFfinite}$ **and** $xy: x \approx y$
shows $\text{st } x = \text{st } y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-eq-approx-iff*: $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies x \approx y \longleftrightarrow st\ x = st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies e \in Infinitesimal \implies st\ (x + e) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-Infinitesimal-add-SReal2*: $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies e \in Infinitesimal \implies st\ (e + x) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-st-Infinitesimal-add*: $x \in HFinite \implies \exists e \in Infinitesimal. x = st(x) + e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-add*: $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies st\ (x + y) = st\ x + st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-numeral [simp]*: $st\ (numeral\ w) = numeral\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-neg-numeral [simp]*: $st\ (-\ numeral\ w) = -\ numeral\ w$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *st-neg-1 [simp]*: $st\ (-\ 1) = -\ 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-minus*: $x \in HFinite \implies st\ (-\ x) = -\ st\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-diff*: $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies st\ (x - y) = st\ x - st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-mult*: $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies st\ (x * y) = st\ x * st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-Infinitesimal*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies st\ x = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-not-Infinitesimal*: $st(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-inverse*: $x \in HFinite \implies st\ x \neq 0 \implies st\ (inverse\ x) = inverse\ (st\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-divide* [simp]: $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies st\ y \neq 0 \implies st\ (x / y) = st\ x / st\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-idempotent* [simp]: $x \in HFinite \implies st\ (st\ x) = st\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-less*:
 $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies u \in Infinitesimal \implies st\ x < st\ y \implies st\ x + u < st\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-st-le-cancel*:
 $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies u \in Infinitesimal \implies st\ x \leq st\ y + u \implies st\ x \leq st\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-le*: $x \in HFinite \implies y \in HFinite \implies x \leq y \implies st\ x \leq st\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-zero-le*: $0 \leq x \implies x \in HFinite \implies 0 \leq st\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-zero-ge*: $x \leq 0 \implies x \in HFinite \implies st\ x \leq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *st-hrabs*: $x \in HFinite \implies |st\ x| = st\ |x|$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.8 Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter

6.8.1 *HFinite*

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 assumes $star\ n\ X \in HFinite$
 shows $\exists u. eventually\ (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n) < u)\ \mathcal{U}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*:
 assumes $eventually\ (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n) < u)\ \mathcal{U}$
 shows $star\ n\ X \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $star\ n\ X \in HFinite \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. eventually\ (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n) < u)\ \mathcal{U})$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.8.2 *HInfinite*

Exclude this type of sets from free ultrafilter for Infinite numbers!

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite*:

eventually $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (X \ n) = u) \mathcal{U} \implies \text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

$\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite} \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite*:

assumes $\bigwedge u. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)) \mathcal{U}$
shows $\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{HInfinite} \longleftrightarrow (\forall u. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < \text{norm } (X \ n)) \mathcal{U})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.8.3 *Infinitesimal*

lemma *ball-SReal-eq*: $(\forall x::\text{hypreal} \in \text{Reals}. P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x::\text{real}. P \ (\text{star-of } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:

$(\text{star-}n \ X \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\forall u>0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X \ n) < u) \mathcal{U})$ **(is**
 $?lhs = ?rhs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Infinitesimals as smaller than $1/n$ for all $n::\text{nat } (> 0)$.

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal*: $(\forall r. 0 < r \longrightarrow x < r) \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. x < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal2*:

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

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

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

6.9 Proof that ω is an infinite number

It will follow that ε is an infinitesimal number.

lemma *Suc-Un-eq*: $\{n. n < \text{Suc } m\} = \{n. n < m\} \cup \{n. n = m\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Prove that any segment is finite and hence cannot belong to $\mathcal{U}$.

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-segment*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n < \text{real } (m::\text{nat})\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-less-real*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n < u\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-le-real*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \leq u\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-rabs-real-of-nat-le-real*: $\text{finite } \{n::\text{nat}. |\text{real } n| \leq u\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rabs-real-of-nat-le-real-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
 $\neg \text{eventually } (\lambda n. |\text{real } n| \leq u) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-nat-gt-real*: $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. u < \text{real } n) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The complement of $\{n. |\text{real } n| \leq u\} = \{n. u < |\text{real } n|\}$ is in $\mathcal{U}$ by property of (free) ultrafilters.

ω is a member of *HInfinite*.

theorem *HInfinite-omega* [simp]: $\omega \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Epsilon is a member of *Infinitesimal*.

lemma *Infinitesimal-epsilon* [simp]: $\varepsilon \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *epsilon-approx-zero* [simp]: $\varepsilon \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Needed for proof that we define a hyperreal $[<X(n)] \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } a$ given that $\forall n. |X\ n - a| < 1/n$. Used in proof of $\text{NSLIM} \Rightarrow \text{LIM}$.

lemma *real-of-nat-less-inverse-iff*: $0 < u \implies u < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \longleftrightarrow \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) < \text{inverse } u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-gt-real*: $0 < u \implies \text{finite } \{n. u < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-ge-real:*

assumes $0 < u$

shows $\text{finite } \{n. u \leq \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))\}$

<proof>

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

$0 < u \implies \neg \text{eventually } (\lambda n. u \leq \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))) \mathcal{U}$

<proof>

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

$0 < u \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) < u) \mathcal{U}$

<proof>

Example of an hypersequence (i.e. an extended standard sequence) whose term with an hypernatural suffix is an infinitesimal i.e. the $\text{whn}'\text{nth}$ term of the hypersequence is a member of Infinitesimal

lemma *SEQ-Infinitesimal:* $(\text{*f* } (\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)))) \text{ whn} \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

<proof>

Example where we get a hyperreal from a real sequence for which a particular property holds. The theorem is used in proofs about equivalence of nonstandard and standard neighbourhoods. Also used for equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions of pointwise limit.

$|X(n) - x| < 1/n \implies [\text{<X n>}] - \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal:*

$\forall n. \text{norm } (X\ n - x) < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{star-n } X - \text{star-of } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

<proof>

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx:*

$\forall n. \text{norm } (X\ n - x) < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{star-n } X \approx \text{star-of } x$

<proof>

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx2:*

$\forall n. \text{norm } (x - X\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{star-n } X \approx \text{star-of } x$

<proof>

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2:*

$\forall n. \text{norm } (X\ n - Y\ n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{star-n } X - \text{star-n } Y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

<proof>

end

7 Nonstandard Complex Numbers

```
theory NSComplex
  imports NSA
begin
```

```
type-synonym hcomplex = complex star
```

```
abbreviation hcomplex-of-complex :: complex  $\Rightarrow$  complex star
  where hcomplex-of-complex  $\equiv$  star-of
```

```
abbreviation hcmmod :: complex star  $\Rightarrow$  real star
  where hcmmod  $\equiv$  hnrm
```

7.0.1 Real and Imaginary parts

```
definition hRe :: hcomplex  $\Rightarrow$  hypreal
  where hRe = *f* Re
```

```
definition hIm :: hcomplex  $\Rightarrow$  hypreal
  where hIm = *f* Im
```

7.0.2 Imaginary unit

```
definition iii :: hcomplex
  where iii = star-of i
```

7.0.3 Complex conjugate

```
definition hcnj :: hcomplex  $\Rightarrow$  hcomplex
  where hcnj = *f* cnj
```

7.0.4 Argand

```
definition hsgn :: hcomplex  $\Rightarrow$  hcomplex
  where hsgn = *f* sgn
```

```
definition harg :: hcomplex  $\Rightarrow$  hypreal
  where harg = *f* Arg
```

```
definition — abbreviation for  $\cos a + i \sin a$ 
  hcis :: hypreal  $\Rightarrow$  hcomplex
  where hcis = *f* cis
```

7.0.5 Injection from hyperreals

```
abbreviation hcomplex-of-hypreal :: hypreal  $\Rightarrow$  hcomplex
  where hcomplex-of-hypreal  $\equiv$  of-hypreal
```

```
definition — abbreviation for  $r * (\cos a + i \sin a)$ 
```

hrcis :: *hypreal* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal* $\Rightarrow$ *hcomplex*
where *hrcis* = *f2* *rcis*

7.0.6 $e^{\wedge}(x + iy)$

definition *hExp* :: *hcomplex* $\Rightarrow$ *hcomplex*
where *hExp* = *f* *exp*

definition *HComplex* :: *hypreal* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal* $\Rightarrow$ *hcomplex*
where *HComplex* = *f2* *Complex*

lemmas *hcomplex-defs* [*transfer-unfold*] =
hRe-def hIm-def iii-def hcnj-def hsgn-def harg-def hcis-def
hrcis-def hExp-def HComplex-def

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

lemma *Standard-hIm* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hIm } x \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-iii* [*simp*]: $iii \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-hcnj* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hcnj } x \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-hsgn* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hsgn } x \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-harg* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{harg } x \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-hcis* [*simp*]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hcis } r \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-hExp* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hExp } x \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-hrcis* [*simp*]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies s \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{hrcis } r \ s \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *Standard-HComplex* [*simp*]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies s \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{HComplex } r \ s \in \text{Standard}$
<proof>

lemma *hcmmod-def*: *hcmmod* = *f* *cmmod*
<proof>

7.1 Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff*: $\bigwedge w z. w = z \longleftrightarrow hRe\ w = hRe\ z \wedge hIm\ w = hIm\ z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-zero* [simp]: $hRe\ 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-zero* [simp]: $hIm\ 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-one* [simp]: $hRe\ 1 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

7.2 Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *hRe-add*: $\bigwedge x y. hRe\ (x + y) = hRe\ x + hRe\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-add*: $\bigwedge x y. hIm\ (x + y) = hIm\ x + hIm\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.3 More Minus Laws

lemma *hRe-minus*: $\bigwedge z. hRe\ (-z) = -\ hRe\ z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-minus*: $\bigwedge z. hIm\ (-z) = -\ hIm\ z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus*: $x + y = 0 \implies x = -\ y$
 for $x\ y :: hcomplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

7.4 More Multiplication Laws

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

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

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

lemma *hcomplex-mult-right-cancel*: $c \neq 0 \implies a * c = b * c \longleftrightarrow a = b$
for $a \ b \ c :: \text{hcomplex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.5 Subtraction and Division

lemma *hcomplex-diff-eq-eq* [simp]: $x - y = z \longleftrightarrow x = z + y$
for $x \ y \ z :: \text{hcomplex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. \text{hIm} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } z) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-epsilon-not-zero* [simp]: $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } \varepsilon \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.7 *HComplex* theorems

lemma *hRe-HComplex* [simp]: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{hRe} (\text{HComplex } x \ y) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hIm-HComplex* [simp]: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{hIm} (\text{HComplex } x \ y) = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-surj* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. \text{HComplex} (\text{hRe } z) (\text{hIm } z) = z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-induct* [case-names rect]:
 $(\bigwedge x \ y. P (\text{HComplex } x \ y)) \implies P \ z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.8 Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-abs*:

$$\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } |x| = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hcmmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x))$$

<proof>

lemma *HComplex-inject [simp]*: $\bigwedge x y x' y'. \text{HComplex } x y = \text{HComplex } x' y' \longleftrightarrow x = x' \wedge y = y'$

<proof>

lemma *HComplex-add [simp]*:

$$\bigwedge x1 y1 x2 y2. \text{HComplex } x1 y1 + \text{HComplex } x2 y2 = \text{HComplex } (x1 + x2) (y1 + y2)$$

<proof>

lemma *HComplex-minus [simp]*: $\bigwedge x y. - \text{HComplex } x y = \text{HComplex } (- x) (- y)$

<proof>

lemma *HComplex-diff [simp]*:

$$\bigwedge x1 y1 x2 y2. \text{HComplex } x1 y1 - \text{HComplex } x2 y2 = \text{HComplex } (x1 - x2) (y1 - y2)$$

<proof>

lemma *HComplex-mult [simp]*:

$$\bigwedge x1 y1 x2 y2. \text{HComplex } x1 y1 * \text{HComplex } x2 y2 = \text{HComplex } (x1 * x2 - y1 * y2) (x1 * y2 + y1 * x2)$$

<proof>

HComplex-inverse is proved below.

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq*: $\bigwedge r. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r = \text{HComplex } r 0$

<proof>

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

$$\bigwedge x y r. \text{HComplex } x y + \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r = \text{HComplex } (x + r) y$$

<proof>

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

$$\bigwedge r x y. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r + \text{HComplex } x y = \text{HComplex } (r + x) y$$

<proof>

lemma *HComplex-mult-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$$\bigwedge x y r. \text{HComplex } x y * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r = \text{HComplex } (x * r) (y * r)$$

<proof>

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-mult-HComplex*:

$$\bigwedge r x y. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex } x y = \text{HComplex } (r * x) (r * y)$$

<proof>

lemma *i-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. \text{iii} * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r = \text{HComplex } 0 \text{ } r$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-i* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{iii} = \text{HComplex } 0 \text{ } r$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.9 Conjugation

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-cancel-iff* [iff]: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{hcnj } x = \text{hcnj } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-hcnj* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcnj } (\text{hcnj } z) = z$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *hcomplex-hmod-hcnj* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcm}od (\text{hcnj } z) = \text{hcm}od z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-minus*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcnj } (- z) = - \text{hcnj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-inverse*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcnj } (\text{inverse } z) = \text{inverse } (\text{hcnj } z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-add*: $\bigwedge w \ z. \text{hcnj } (w + z) = \text{hcnj } w + \text{hcnj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-diff*: $\bigwedge w \ z. \text{hcnj } (w - z) = \text{hcnj } w - \text{hcnj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-mult*: $\bigwedge w \ z. \text{hcnj } (w * z) = \text{hcnj } w * \text{hcnj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-divide*: $\bigwedge w \ z. \text{hcnj } (w / z) = \text{hcnj } w / \text{hcnj } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcnj-one* [simp]: $\text{hcnj } 1 = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-zero* [simp]: $\text{hcnj } 0 = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-zero-iff* [iff]: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcnj } z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-mult-hcnj*: $\bigwedge z. z * \text{hcnj } z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } ((\text{hRe } z)^2 + (\text{hIm } z)^2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.10 More Theorems about the Function *hcmmod*

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-nat [simp]*:
 $\text{hcmmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n)) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplex-of-hypreal-of-hypnat [simp]*:
 $\text{hcmmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-mult-hcnj*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcmmod } (z * \text{hcnj } z) = (\text{hcmmod } z)^2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-triangle-ineq2 [simp]*: $\bigwedge a b. \text{hcmmod } (b + a) - \text{hcmmod } b \leq \text{hcmmod } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-diff-ineq [simp]*: $\bigwedge a b. \text{hcmmod } a - \text{hcmmod } b \leq \text{hcmmod } (a + b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.11 Exponentiation

lemma *hcomplexpow-0 [simp]*: $z \wedge 0 = 1$
 for $z :: \text{hcomplex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplexpow-Suc [simp]*: $z \wedge (\text{Suc } n) = z * (z \wedge n)$
 for $z :: \text{hcomplex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplexpow-i-squared [simp]*: $i i^2 = -1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-pow*: $\bigwedge x. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (x \wedge n) = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x \wedge n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-pow*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcnj } (z \wedge n) = \text{hcnj } z \wedge n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplexpow*: $\bigwedge x. \text{hcmmod } (x \wedge n) = \text{hcmmod } x \wedge n$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hcpow-zero2* [simp]: $\bigwedge n. 0 \text{ pow } (h\text{Suc } n) = (0 :: 'a :: \text{semiring-1 } \text{star})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hcpow-zero-zero*: $r \text{ pow } n = 0 \implies r = 0$
for $r :: \text{hcomplex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.12 The Function *hsgn*

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

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

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

lemma *hsgn-eq*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hsgn } z = z / \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } (\text{hcm} \text{ mod } z)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmmod-i*: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{hcm} \text{ mod } (H\text{Complex } x \ y) = (*f* \text{ sqrt}) (x^2 + y^2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff1* [simp]:
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } xa = H\text{Complex } x \ y \longleftrightarrow xa = x \wedge y = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2* [simp]:
 $H\text{Complex } x \ y = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } xa \longleftrightarrow x = xa \wedge y = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-eq-0* [simp]: $\bigwedge x \ y. H\text{Complex } x \ y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-eq-1* [simp]: $\bigwedge x \ y. H\text{Complex } x \ y = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1 \wedge y = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *HComplex-eq-i* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. HComplex\ x\ y = iii \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-hsgn* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hRe\ (hsgn\ z) = hRe\ z\ /\ hmod\ z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-hsgn* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hIm\ (hsgn\ z) = hIm\ z\ /\ hmod\ z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HComplex-inverse*: $\bigwedge x y. inverse\ (HComplex\ x\ y) = HComplex\ (x\ /\ (x^2 + y^2))\ (-\ y\ /\ (x^2 + y^2))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-mult-i-eq* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. hRe\ (iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-mult-i-eq* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. hIm\ (iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y) = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hmod-mult-i* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. hmod\ (iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y) = |y|$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hmod-mult-i2* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. hmod\ (hcomplex-of-hypreal\ y * iii) = |y|$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.12.1 harg

lemma *cos-harg-i-mult-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. y \neq 0 \implies (*f* cos)\ (harg\ (HComplex\ 0\ y)) = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.13 Polar Form for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *complex-split-polar2*: $\forall n. \exists r a. (z\ n) = complex-of-real\ r * Complex\ (cos\ a)\ (sin\ a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-split-polar*:
 $\bigwedge z. \exists r a. z = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ r * (HComplex\ ((*f* cos)\ a)\ ((*f* sin)\ a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcis-eq*:
 $\bigwedge a. hcis\ a = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ ((*f* cos)\ a) + iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal\ ((*f* sin)\ a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hrcis-Ex*: $\bigwedge z. \exists r a. z = hrcis\ r\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-polar* [simp]:

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

<proof>

lemma *hRe-hrcis* [simp]: $\bigwedge r a. \text{hRe} (\text{hrcis } r a) = r * (*f* \cos) a$

<proof>

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-polar* [simp]:

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

<proof>

lemma *hIm-hrcis* [simp]: $\bigwedge r a. \text{hIm} (\text{hrcis } r a) = r * (*f* \sin) a$

<proof>

lemma *hcmmod-unit-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. \text{hcmmod} (\text{HComplex} ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = 1$

<proof>

lemma *hcmmod-complex-polar* [simp]:

$$\bigwedge r a. \text{hcmmod} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex} ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = |r|$$

<proof>

lemma *hcmmod-hrcis* [simp]: $\bigwedge r a. \text{hcmmod}(\text{hrcis } r a) = |r|$

<proof>

$$(r1 * \text{hrcis } a) * (r2 * \text{hrcis } b) = r1 * r2 * \text{hrcis } (a + b)$$

lemma *hcis-hrcis-eq*: $\bigwedge a. \text{hcis } a = \text{hrcis } 1 a$

<proof>

declare *hcis-hrcis-eq* [symmetric, simp]

lemma *hrcis-mult*: $\bigwedge a b r1 r2. \text{hrcis } r1 a * \text{hrcis } r2 b = \text{hrcis } (r1 * r2) (a + b)$

<proof>

lemma *hcis-mult*: $\bigwedge a b. \text{hcis } a * \text{hcis } b = \text{hcis } (a + b)$

<proof>

lemma *hcis-zero* [simp]: $\text{hcis } 0 = 1$

<proof>

lemma *hrcis-zero-mod* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. \text{hrcis } 0 a = 0$

<proof>

lemma *hrcis-zero-arg* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. \text{hrcis } r 0 = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r$

<proof>

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-minus* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. iii * (iii * x) = - x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hcis-inverse* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. inverse (hcis a) = hcis (- a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-inverse*: $\bigwedge a r. inverse (hrcis r a) = hrcis (inverse r) (- a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hExp-add*: $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{hExp } (a + b) = \text{hExp } a * \text{hExp } b$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.14 *hcomplex-of-complex*: the Injection from type *complex* to *hcomplex*

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-i*: *iii* = *hcomplex-of-complex* *i*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-of-complex*: *hRe* (*hcomplex-of-complex* z) = *hypreal-of-real* (*Re* z)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-complex*: *hIm* (*hcomplex-of-complex* z) = *hypreal-of-real* (*Im* z)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcmmod-hcomplex-of-complex*: *hcmmod* (*hcomplex-of-complex* x) = *hypreal-of-real* (*cmmod* x)
 ⟨proof⟩

7.15 Numerals and Arithmetic

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-eq-hcomplex-of-complex*:
hcomplex-of-hypreal (*hypreal-of-real* x) = *hcomplex-of-complex* (*complex-of-real* x)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hypreal-numeral*:
hcomplex-of-complex (*numeral* w) = *hcomplex-of-hypreal*(*numeral* w)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hypreal-neg-numeral*:
hcomplex-of-complex ($- \text{numeral } w$) = *hcomplex-of-hypreal*($- \text{numeral } w$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hcnj* [*simp*]: *hcnj* (*numeral* $v :: \text{hcomplex}$) = *numeral* v
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hcmmod* [*simp*]: *hcmmod* (*numeral* $v :: \text{hcomplex}$) = (*numeral* $v :: \text{hypreal}$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-neg-numeral-hcmmod* [*simp*]: *hcmmod* ($- \text{numeral } v :: \text{hcomplex}$) = (*numeral* $v :: \text{hypreal}$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hRe* [simp]: $hRe \ (numeral \ v :: hcomplex) = numeral \ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hIm* [simp]: $hIm \ (numeral \ v :: hcomplex) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

8 Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis

theory *Star*
imports *NSA*
begin

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

definition *InternalSets* :: $'a \ star \ set \ set$
where $InternalSets = \{X. \exists As. X = *sn* \ As\}$

definition — nonstandard extension of function
 $is\text{-}starext :: ('a \ star \Rightarrow 'a \ star) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$
where $is\text{-}starext \ F \ f \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \ y. \exists X \in Rep\text{-}star \ x. \exists Y \in Rep\text{-}star \ y. y = F \ x \longleftrightarrow eventually \ (\lambda n. Y \ n$
 $= f(X \ n)) \ \mathcal{U})$

definition — internal functions
 $starfun\text{-}n :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \ star \Rightarrow 'b \ star \ \ (*fn* \ - \ [80] \ 80)$
where $*fn* \ F = Ifun \ (star\text{-}n \ F)$

definition *InternalFuns* :: $('a \ star \Rightarrow 'b \ star) \ set$
where $InternalFuns = \{X. \exists F. X = *fn* \ F\}$

8.1 Preamble - Pulling $\exists$ over $\forall$

This proof does not need AC and was suggested by the referee for the JCM Paper: let $f \ x$ be least y such that $Q \ x \ y$.

lemma *no-choice*: $\forall x. \exists y. Q \ x \ y \implies \exists f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat. \forall x. Q \ x \ (f \ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8.2 Properties of the Star-transform Applied to Sets of Reals

lemma *STAR-star-of-image-subset*: $star\text{-}of \ 'A \subseteq *s* \ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-hypreal-of-real-Int*: $*s* \ X \cap \mathbb{R} = hypreal\text{-}of\text{-}real \ 'X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-star-of-Int*: $*s* X \cap Standard = star-of\ ‘\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-not-hyprealA*: $x \notin hypreal-of-real\ ‘\ A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq hypreal-of-real\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-not-starA*: $x \notin star-of\ ‘\ A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq star-of\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal*: $\forall n. (X\ n) \notin M \implies star-n\ X \notin *s* M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-singleton*: $*s* \{x\} = \{star-of\ x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *STAR-subset-closed*: $x \in *s* A \implies A \subseteq B \implies x \in *s* B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

8.3 Theorems about nonstandard extensions of functions

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

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

Prove that *abs* for hypreal is a nonstandard extension of *abs* for real w/o use of congruence property (proved after this for general nonstandard extensions of real valued functions).

Proof now Uses the ultrafilter tactic!

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

Nonstandard extension of functions.

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

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

Multiplication: $(*f) \ x \ (*g) = *(f \ x \ g)$

lemma *starfun-mult*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) \ x \ (*f* g) \ x = (*f* (\lambda x. f \ x \ *g \ x)) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *starfun-mult* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

Addition: $(*f) + (*g) = *(f + g)$

lemma *starfun-add*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) \ x + (*f* g) \ x = (*f* (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x)) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *starfun-add* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

Subtraction: $(*f) + -(*g) = *(f + -g)$

lemma *starfun-minus*: $\bigwedge x. - (*f* f) \ x = (*f* (\lambda x. - f \ x)) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *starfun-minus* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

lemma *starfun-add-minus*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) \ x + -(*f* g) \ x = (*f* (\lambda x. f \ x + -g \ x)) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *starfun-add-minus* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

lemma *starfun-diff*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) \ x - (*f* g) \ x = (*f* (\lambda x. f \ x - g \ x)) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *starfun-diff* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

Composition: $(*f) \circ (*g) = *(f \circ g)$

lemma *starfun-o2*: $(\lambda x. (*f* f) ((*f* g) \ x)) = *f* (\lambda x. f \ (g \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-o*: $(*f* f) \circ (*f* g) = (*f* (f \circ g))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

NS extension of constant function.

lemma *starfun-const-fun* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. (*f* (\lambda x. k)) \ x = \text{star-of } k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The NS extension of the identity function.

lemma *starfun-Id* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. (*f* (\lambda x. x)) \ x = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The Star-function is a (nonstandard) extension of the function.

lemma *is-starext-starfun*: *is-starext* $(*f* f) \ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Any nonstandard extension is in fact the Star-function.

lemma *is-starfun-starext*:

assumes *is-starext* F f

shows $F = *f* f$

<proof>

lemma *is-starext-starfun-iff*: $is-starext\ F\ f \longleftrightarrow F = *f* f$

<proof>

Extended function has same solution as its standard version for real arguments. i.e they are the same for all real arguments.

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

Useful for NS definition of derivatives.

lemma *starfun-lambda-cancel*: $\bigwedge x'. (*f* (\lambda h. f\ (x + h)))\ x' = (*f* f) (star-of\ x + x')$

<proof>

lemma *starfun-lambda-cancel2*: $(*f* (\lambda h. f\ (g\ (x + h))))\ x' = (*f* (f \circ g)) (star-of\ x + x')$

<proof>

lemma *starfun-mult-HFinite-approx*:

$(*f* f)\ x \approx l \implies (*f* g)\ x \approx m \implies l \in HFinite \implies m \in HFinite \implies$

$(*f* (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x))\ x \approx l * m$

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

<proof>

lemma *starfun-add-approx*: $(*f* f)\ x \approx l \implies (*f* g)\ x \approx m \implies (*f* (\%x. f\ x + g\ x))\ x \approx l + m$

<proof>

Examples: *hrabs* is nonstandard extension of *rabs*, *inverse* is nonstandard extension of *inverse*.

Can be proved easily using theorem *starfun* and properties of ultrafilter as for *inverse* below we use the theorem we proved above instead.

lemma *starfun-rabs-hrabs*: $*f*\ abs = abs$

<proof>

lemma *starfun-inverse-inverse* [*simp*]: $(*f*\ inverse)\ x = inverse\ x$

<proof>

lemma *starfun-inverse*: $\bigwedge x. inverse\ ((*f* f)\ x) = (*f* (\lambda x. inverse\ (f\ x)))\ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
declare *starfun-inverse* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

lemma *starfun-divide*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) x / (*f* g) x = (*f* (\lambda x. f x / g x)) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *starfun-divide* [*symmetric*, *simp*]

lemma *starfun-inverse2*: $\bigwedge x. \text{inverse} ((*f* f) x) = (*f* (\lambda x. \text{inverse} (f x))) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *starfun-mem-starset*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* f) x \in *s* A \implies x \in *s* \{x. f x \in A\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Alternative definition for *hrabs* with *rabs* function applied entrywise to equivalence class representative. This is easily proved using *starfun* and *ns* extension thm.

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

Nonstandard extension of set through nonstandard extension of *rabs* function i.e. *hrabs*. A more general result should be where we replace *rabs* by some arbitrary function *f* and *hrabs* by its NS extension. See second NS set extension below.

lemma *STAR-rabs-add-minus*: $*s* \{x. |x + - y| < r\} = \{x. |x + - \text{star-of } y| < \text{star-of } r\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus*:
 $*s* \{x. |f x + - y| < r\} = \{x. |(*f* f) x + - \text{star-of } y| < \text{star-of } r\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Another characterization of Infinitesimal and one of $\approx$ relation. In this theory since *hypreal-hrabs* proved here. Maybe move both theorems??

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*:
 $\text{star-}n X \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X n) < \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal* [*simp*]:
assumes $n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$
shows $\text{inverse } (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $\text{star-}n X \approx \text{star-}n Y \longleftrightarrow (\forall r > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X n - Y n) < r) \mathcal{U})$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2*:
 $star\text{-}n\ X \approx star\text{-}n\ Y \iff (\forall m. eventually\ (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n - Y\ n) < inverse\ (real\ (Suc\ m))))\ \mathcal{U}$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inj-starfun*: *inj starfun*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

9 Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals

theory *NatStar*
imports *Star*
begin

lemma *star-n-eq-starfun-whn*: $star\text{-}n\ X = (*f* X)\ whn$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-n-Un*: $*sn* (\lambda n. (A\ n) \cup (B\ n)) = *sn* A \cup *sn* B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *InternalSets-Un*: $X \in InternalSets \implies Y \in InternalSets \implies X \cup Y \in InternalSets$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-n-Int*: $*sn* (\lambda n. A\ n \cap B\ n) = *sn* A \cap *sn* B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *InternalSets-Int*: $X \in InternalSets \implies Y \in InternalSets \implies X \cap Y \in InternalSets$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-n-Compl*: $*sn* ((\lambda n. - A\ n)) = - (*sn* A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *InternalSets-Compl*: $X \in InternalSets \implies - X \in InternalSets$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starset-n-diff*: $*sn* (\lambda n. (A\ n) - (B\ n)) = *sn* A - *sn* B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *InternalSets-diff*: $X \in InternalSets \implies Y \in InternalSets \implies X - Y \in InternalSets$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NatStar-SHNat-subset*: $Nats \leq *s* (UNIV :: nat\ set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NatStar-hypreal-of-real-Int*: $*s* X\ Int\ Nats = hypnat-of-nat\ 'X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starset-starset-n-eq*: $*s* X = *sn* (\lambda n. X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-starset-n [simp]*: $(*s* X) \in InternalSets$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-UNIV-diff*: $X \in InternalSets \implies UNIV - X \in InternalSets$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.1 Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

Example of transfer of a property from reals to hyperreals — used for limit comparison of sequences.

lemma *starfun-le-mono*: $\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n \leq g\ n \implies$
 $\forall n. hypnat-of-nat\ N \leq n \longrightarrow (*f* f)\ n \leq (*f* g)\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

And another:

lemma *starfun-less-mono*:
 $\forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow f\ n < g\ n \implies \forall n. hypnat-of-nat\ N \leq n \longrightarrow (*f* f)\ n < (*f* g)\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard extension when we increment the argument by one.

lemma *starfun-shift-one*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. f\ (Suc\ n)))\ N = (*f* f)\ (N + (1 :: hypnat))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard extension with absolute value.

lemma *starfun-abs*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. |f\ n|))\ N = |(*f* f)\ N|$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The *hyperpow* function as a nonstandard extension of *realpow*.

lemma *starfun-pow*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. r\ ^\wedge n))\ N = hypreal-of-real\ r\ pow\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-pow2*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. X\ n\ ^\wedge m))\ N = (*f* X)\ N\ pow\ hypnat-of-nat\ m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-pow3*: $\bigwedge R. (*f* (\lambda r. r\ ^\wedge n))\ R = R\ pow\ hypnat-of-nat\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The *hypreal-of-hypnat* function as a nonstandard extension of *real*.

lemma *starfunNat-real-of-nat*: ($*f*$ *real*) = *hypreal-of-hypnat*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-inverse-real-of-nat-eq*:
 $N \in HNatInfinite \implies (*f* (\lambda x::nat. inverse (real\ x)))\ N = inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat\ N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Internal functions – some redundancy with $*f*$ now.

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

Multiplication: ($*fn*$ *x*) ($*gn*$) = $*(fn\ x\ gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-mult*: ($*fn*$ *f*) *z* * ($*fn*$ *g*) *z* = ($*fn*$ ($\lambda i\ x. f\ i\ x\ * \ g\ i\ x$)) *z*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Addition: ($*fn*$) + ($*gn*$) = $*(fn + gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-add*: ($*fn*$ *f*) *z* + ($*fn*$ *g*) *z* = ($*fn*$ ($\lambda i\ x. f\ i\ x + g\ i\ x$)) *z*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Subtraction: ($*fn*$) – ($*gn*$) = $*(fn + -\ gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-add-minus*: ($*fn*$ *f*) *z* + –($*fn*$ *g*) *z* = ($*fn*$ ($\lambda i\ x. f\ i\ x + -g\ i\ x$)) *z*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Composition: ($*fn*$) $\circ$ ($*gn*$) = $*(fn \circ gn)$

lemma *starfun-n-const-fun* [simp]: ($*fn*$ ($\lambda i\ x. k$)) *z* = *star-of* *k*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-minus*: – ($*fn*$ *f*) *x* = ($*fn*$ ($\lambda i\ x. - (f\ i)\ x$)) *x*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-eq* [simp]: ($*fn*$ *f*) (*star-of* *n*) = *star-n* ($\lambda i. f\ i\ n$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-eq-iff*: (($*f*$ *f*) = ($*f*$ *g*)) $\longleftrightarrow f = g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfunNat-inverse-real-of-nat-Infinitesimal* [simp]:
 $N \in HNatInfinite \implies (*f* (\lambda x. inverse (real\ x)))\ N \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

9.2 Nonstandard Characterization of Induction

lemma *hypnat-induct-obj*:

$\bigwedge n. ((*p*\ P)\ (0::hypnat) \wedge (\forall n. (*p*\ P)\ n \longrightarrow (*p*\ P)\ (n + 1))) \longrightarrow (*p*\ P)\ n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-induct*:

$\bigwedge n. (*p* P) (0::hypnat) \implies (\bigwedge n. (*p* P) n \implies (*p* P) (n + 1)) \implies (*p* P) n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starP2-eq-iff*: $(*p2* (=)) = (=)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starP2-eq-iff2*: $(*p2* (\lambda x y. x = y)) X Y \longleftrightarrow X = Y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-set-star-has-least-lemma*:

$\exists n \in S. \forall m \in S. n \leq m$ **if** $S \neq \{\}$ **for** $S :: \text{nat set}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-set-star-has-least*:

$\bigwedge S::\text{nat set star}. \text{Iset } S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in \text{Iset } S. \forall m \in \text{Iset } S. n \leq m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-InternalNatSet-has-least*: $S \in \text{InternalSets} \implies S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in S. \forall m \in S. n \leq m$

for $S :: \text{hypnat set}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Goldblatt, page 129 Thm 11.3.2.

lemma *internal-induct-lemma*:

$\bigwedge X::\text{nat set star}. (0::hypnat) \in \text{Iset } X \implies \forall n. n \in \text{Iset } X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in \text{Iset } X \implies \text{Iset } X =$
 $(UNIV::\text{hypnat set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *internal-induct*:

$X \in \text{InternalSets} \implies (0::hypnat) \in X \implies \forall n. n \in X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in X \implies X =$
 $(UNIV::\text{hypnat set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

10 Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)

theory *HSEQ*

imports *Complex-Main NatStar*

abbrevs $---> = \longrightarrow_{NS}$

begin

definition *NSLIMSEQ* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$(((-)/ \longrightarrow_{NS} (-)) [60, 60] 60)$ **where**

— Nonstandard definition of convergence of sequence

$$X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \approx \text{star-of } L)$$

definition $nslim :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow 'a$

where $nslim X = (THE L. X \longrightarrow_{NS} L)$

— Nonstandard definition of limit using choice operator

definition $NSconvergent :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow bool$

where $NSconvergent X \longleftrightarrow (\exists L. X \longrightarrow_{NS} L)$

— Nonstandard definition of convergence

definition $NSBseq :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow bool$

where $NSBseq X \longleftrightarrow (\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \in HFinite)$

— Nonstandard definition for bounded sequence

definition $NSCauchy :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow bool$

where $NSCauchy X \longleftrightarrow (\forall M \in HNatInfinite. \forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) M \approx (*f* X) N)$

— Nonstandard definition

10.1 Limits of Sequences

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-I: (\bigwedge N. N \in HNatInfinite \implies \text{starfun } X N \approx \text{star-of } L) \implies$

$$X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-D: X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \implies N \in HNatInfinite \implies \text{starfun } X N \approx \text{star-of } L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-const: (\lambda n. k) \longrightarrow_{NS} k$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-add: X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies (\lambda n. X n + Y n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a + b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-add-const: f \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies (\lambda n. f n + b) \longrightarrow_{NS} a + b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-mult: X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies (\lambda n. X n * Y n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a * b$

for $a b :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ-minus: X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies (\lambda n. - X n) \longrightarrow_{NS} - a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-minus-cancel*: $(\lambda n. - X\ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} -a \implies X \longrightarrow_{NS} a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies (\lambda n. X\ n - Y\ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a - b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-diff-const*: $f \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies (\lambda n. f\ n - b) \longrightarrow_{NS} a - b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies a \neq 0 \implies (\lambda n. inverse\ (X\ n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} inverse\ a$
for $a :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-mult-inverse*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies b \neq 0 \implies (\lambda n. X\ n / Y\ n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a / b$
for $a\ b :: 'a::real-normed-field$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-hnorm*: $\bigwedge x. hnorm\ ((\ *f* f)\ x) = (\ *f* (\lambda x. norm\ (f\ x)))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-norm*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies (\lambda n. norm\ (X\ n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} norm\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Uniqueness of limit.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-unique*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies X \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies a = b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-pow [rule-format]*: $(X \longrightarrow_{NS} a) \longrightarrow ((\lambda n. (X\ n) ^ m) \longrightarrow_{NS} a ^ m)$
for $a :: 'a::\{real-normed-algebra,power\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We can now try and derive a few properties of sequences, starting with the limit comparison property for sequences.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le*: $f \longrightarrow_{NS} l \implies g \longrightarrow_{NS} m \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \leq g\ n \implies l \leq m$
for $l\ m :: real$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le-const*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} r \implies \forall n. a \leq X\ n \implies a \leq r$
for $a\ r :: real$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-le-const2*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} r \implies \forall n. X\ n \leq a \implies r \leq a$

for $a \ r :: \text{real}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Shift a convergent series by 1: By the equivalence between Cauchiness and convergence and because the successor of an infinite hypernatural is also infinite.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff*: $((\lambda n. f \ (Suc \ n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} l) \longleftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow_{NS} l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.1.1 Equivalence of LIMSEQ and NSLIMSEQ

lemma *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ*:

assumes $X: X \longrightarrow L$

shows $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ*:

assumes $X: X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$

shows $X \longrightarrow L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $f \longrightarrow L \longleftrightarrow f \longrightarrow_{NS} L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.1.2 Derived theorems about NSLIMSEQ

We prove the NS version from the standard one, since the NS proof seems more complicated than the standard one above!

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-norm-zero*: $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (X \ n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0 \longleftrightarrow X \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero*: $(\lambda n. |f \ n|) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0 \longleftrightarrow f \longrightarrow_{NS} (0 :: \text{real})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Generalization to other limits.

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs*: $f \longrightarrow_{NS} l \implies (\lambda n. |f \ n|) \longrightarrow_{NS} |l|$

for $l :: \text{real}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero*: $\forall y :: \text{real}. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < f \ n \implies (\lambda n. \text{inverse } (f \ n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat*: $(\lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{real } (Suc \ n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add*: $(\lambda n. r + \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus*: $(\lambda n. r + - \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult*:
 $(\lambda n. r * (1 + - \text{inverse } (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.2 Convergence

lemma *nslimI*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \implies \text{nslim } X = L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lim-nslim-iff*: $\text{lim } X = \text{nslim } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergentD*: $\text{NSconvergent } X \implies \exists L. X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergentI*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \implies \text{NSconvergent } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *convergent-NSconvergent-iff*: $\text{convergent } X = \text{NSconvergent } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $\text{NSconvergent } X \longleftrightarrow X \longrightarrow_{NS} \text{nslim } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.3 Bounded Monotonic Sequences

lemma *NSBseqD*: $\text{NSBseq } X \implies N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* X) N \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Standard-subset-HFinite*: $\text{Standard} \subseteq \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSBseqD2*: $\text{NSBseq } X \implies (*f* X) N \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSBseqI*: $\forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. (*f* X) N \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{NSBseq } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The standard definition implies the nonstandard definition.

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq*: $\text{Bseq } X \implies \text{NSBseq } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The nonstandard definition implies the standard definition.

lemma *SReal-less-omega*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \omega$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseq-Bseq*: $NSBseq\ X \implies Bseq\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions for a bounded sequence.

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq-iff*: $Bseq\ X = NSBseq\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A convergent sequence is bounded: Boundedness as a necessary condition for convergence. The nonstandard version has no existential, as usual.

lemma *NSconvergent-NSBseq*: $NSconvergent\ X \implies NSBseq\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Standard Version: easily now proved using equivalence of NS and standard definitions.

lemma *convergent-Bseq*: $convergent\ X \implies Bseq\ X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.3.1 Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences

lemma *NSBseq-isUb*: $NSBseq\ X \implies \exists U::real. isUb\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseq-isLub*: $NSBseq\ X \implies \exists U::real. isLub\ UNIV\ \{x. \exists n. X\ n = x\}\ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.3.2 A Bounded and Monotonic Sequence Converges

The best of both worlds: Easier to prove this result as a standard theorem and then use equivalence to "transfer" it into the equivalent nonstandard form if needed!

lemma *Bmonoseq-NSLIMSEQ*: $\forall_F\ k\ in\ sequentially. X\ k = X\ m \implies X \longrightarrow_{NS} X\ m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent*: $NSBseq\ X \implies \forall m. \forall n \geq m. X\ m \leq X\ n \implies NSconvergent\ X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow real$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.4 Cauchy Sequences

lemma *NSCauchyI*:

$(\bigwedge M N. M \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{starfun } X \ M \approx \text{starfun } X \ N) \implies \text{NSCauchy } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchyD*:

$\text{NSCauchy } X \implies M \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{starfun } X \ M \approx \text{starfun } X \ N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.4.1 Equivalence Between NS and Standard

lemma *Cauchy-NSCauchy*:

assumes $X: \text{Cauchy } X$
shows $\text{NSCauchy } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchy-Cauchy*:

assumes $X: \text{NSCauchy } X$
shows $\text{Cauchy } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *NSCauchy-Cauchy-iff*: $\text{NSCauchy } X = \text{Cauchy } X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.4.2 Cauchy Sequences are Bounded

A Cauchy sequence is bounded – nonstandard version.

lemma *NSCauchy-NSBseq*: $\text{NSCauchy } X \implies \text{NSBseq } X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.4.3 Cauchy Sequences are Convergent

Equivalence of Cauchy criterion and convergence: We will prove this using our NS formulation which provides a much easier proof than using the standard definition. We do not need to use properties of subsequences such as boundedness, monotonicity etc... Compare with Harrison’s corresponding proof in HOL which is much longer and more complicated. Of course, we do not have problems which he encountered with guessing the right instantiations for his ‘epsilon-delta’ proof(s) in this case since the NS formulations do not involve existential quantifiers.

lemma *NSconvergent-NSCauchy*: $\text{NSconvergent } X \implies \text{NSCauchy } X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-NSCauchy-NSconvergent*:

fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $NSCauchy\ X$ **shows** $NSconvergent\ X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSCauchy\text{-}NSconvergent$: $NSCauchy\ X \implies NSconvergent\ X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSCauchy\text{-}NSconvergent\text{-}iff$: $NSCauchy\ X = NSconvergent\ X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::banach$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.5 Power Sequences

The sequence x^n tends to 0 if $(0::'a) \leq x$ and $x < (1::'a)$. Proof will use (NS) Cauchy equivalence for convergence and also fact that bounded and monotonic sequence converges.

We now use NS criterion to bring proof of theorem through.

lemma $NSLIMSEQ\text{-}realpow\text{-}zero$:
fixes $x :: real$
assumes $0 \leq x < 1$ **shows** $(\lambda n. x \wedge n) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ\text{-}abs\text{-}realpow\text{-}zero$: $|c| < 1 \implies (\lambda n. |c| \wedge n) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
for $c :: real$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $NSLIMSEQ\text{-}abs\text{-}realpow\text{-}zero2$: $|c| < 1 \implies (\lambda n. c \wedge n) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
for $c :: real$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

11 Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals

theory $HSeries$
imports $HSEQ$
begin

definition $sumhr :: hypnat \times hypnat \times (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow hypreal$
where $sumhr = (\lambda(M,N,f). starfun2 (\lambda m n. sum\ f\ \{m..<n\})\ M\ N)$

definition $NSsums :: (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixr** $NSsums\ 80$)
where $f\ NSsums\ s = (\lambda n. sum\ f\ \{..<n\}) \longrightarrow_{NS} s$

definition $NSsummable :: (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool$
where $NSsummable\ f \longleftrightarrow (\exists s. f\ NSsums\ s)$

definition $NSsuminf :: (nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real$
where $NSsuminf\ f = (THE\ s.\ f\ NSsums\ s)$

lemma *sumhr-app*: $sumhr\ (M, N, f) = (*f2* (\lambda m\ n.\ sum\ f\ \{m..<n\}))\ M\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Base case in definition of *sumr*.

lemma *sumhr-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge m.\ sumhr\ (m, 0, f) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Recursive case in definition of *sumr*.

lemma *sumhr-if*:
 $\bigwedge m\ n.\ sumhr\ (m, n + 1, f) = (if\ n + 1 \leq m\ then\ 0\ else\ sumhr\ (m, n, f) + (*f* f)\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-Suc-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge n.\ sumhr\ (n + 1, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-eq-bounds* [simp]: $\bigwedge n.\ sumhr\ (n, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-Suc* [simp]: $\bigwedge m.\ sumhr\ (m, m + 1, f) = (*f* f)\ m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-add-lbound-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge k\ m.\ sumhr\ (m + k, k, f) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-add*: $\bigwedge m\ n.\ sumhr\ (m, n, f) + sumhr\ (m, n, g) = sumhr\ (m, n, \lambda i.\ f\ i + g\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-mult*: $\bigwedge m\ n.\ hypreal-of-real\ r * sumhr\ (m, n, f) = sumhr\ (m, n, \lambda n.\ r * f\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-split-add*: $\bigwedge n\ p.\ n < p \implies sumhr\ (0, n, f) + sumhr\ (n, p, f) = sumhr\ (0, p, f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-split-diff*: $n < p \implies sumhr\ (0, p, f) - sumhr\ (0, n, f) = sumhr\ (n, p, f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hrabs*: $\bigwedge m\ n.\ |sumhr\ (m, n, f)| \leq sumhr\ (m, n, \lambda i.\ |f\ i|)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Other general version also needed.

lemma *sumhr-fun-hypnat-eq*:

$$(\forall r. m \leq r \wedge r < n \longrightarrow f\ r = g\ r) \longrightarrow \\ \text{sumhr } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, f) = \\ \text{sumhr } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, g) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *sumhr-const*: $\bigwedge n. \text{sumhr } (0, n, \lambda i. r) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * \text{hypreal-of-real } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-less-bounds-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge m\ n. n < m \implies \text{sumhr } (m, n, f) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-minus*: $\bigwedge m\ n. \text{sumhr } (m, n, \lambda i. -f\ i) = - \text{sumhr } (m, n, f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-shift-bounds*:

$$\bigwedge m\ n. \text{sumhr } (m + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, n + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, f) = \\ \text{sumhr } (m, n, \lambda i. f\ (i + k)) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

11.1 Nonstandard Sums

Infinite sums are obtained by summing to some infinite hypernatural (such as *whn*).

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-of-hypnat-omega*: $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \lambda i. 1) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } \text{whn}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-omega-minus-one*: $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \lambda i. 1) = \omega - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-minus-one-realpow-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge N. \text{sumhr } (0, N + N, \lambda i. (-1) ^ (i + 1)) = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-interval-const*:

$$(\forall n. m \leq \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow f\ n = r) \wedge m \leq na \implies \\ \text{sumhr } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } na, f) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } (na - m) * \\ \text{hypreal-of-real } r \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *starfunNat-sumr*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. \text{sum } f\ \{0..<n\}))\ N = \text{sumhr } (0, N, f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hrabs-approx* [simp]: $\text{sumhr } (0, M, f) \approx \text{sumhr } (0, N, f) \implies |\text{sumhr } (M, N, f)| \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2 Infinite sums: Standard and NS theorems

lemma *sums-NSsums-iff*: $f \text{ sums } l \longleftrightarrow f \text{ NSsums } l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *summable-NSsummable-iff*: $\text{summable } f \longleftrightarrow \text{NSsummable } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *suminf-NSsuminf-iff*: $\text{suminf } f = \text{NSsuminf } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsums-NSsummable*: $f \text{ NSsums } l \implies \text{NSsummable } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsummable-NSsums*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{NSsuminf } f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsums-unique*: $f \text{ NSsums } s \implies s = \text{NSsuminf } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSseries-zero*: $\forall m. n \leq \text{Suc } m \longrightarrow f \text{ } m = 0 \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{sum } f \{..
 ⟨proof⟩$

lemma *NSsummable-NSCauchy*:
 $\text{NSsummable } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall M \in \text{HNatInfinite}. \forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. |\text{sumhr } (M, N, f)| \approx 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Terms of a convergent series tend to zero.

lemma *NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

Nonstandard comparison test.

lemma *NSsummable-comparison-test*: $\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow |f \text{ } n| \leq g \text{ } n \implies \text{NSsummable } g \implies \text{NSsummable } f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test*:
 $\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow |f \text{ } n| \leq g \text{ } n \implies \text{NSsummable } g \implies \text{NSsummable } (\lambda k. |f \text{ } k|)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

12 Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)

theory *HLim*
imports *Star*
abbrevs $----> = -\square\rightarrow_{NS}$
begin

Nonstandard Definitions.

definition *NSLIM* :: ('a::real-normed-vector $\Rightarrow$ 'b::real-normed-vector) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'b $\Rightarrow$ bool

(((-)/ -(-)/ $\rightarrow_{NS}$ (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60)

where $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \neq \text{star-of } a \wedge x \approx \text{star-of } a \longrightarrow (*f* f) x \approx \text{star-of } L)$

definition *isNSCont* :: ('a::real-normed-vector $\Rightarrow$ 'b::real-normed-vector) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool

where — NS definition dispenses with limit notions

$\text{isNSCont } f a \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. y \approx \text{star-of } a \longrightarrow (*f* f) y \approx \text{star-of } (f a))$

definition *isNSUCont* :: ('a::real-normed-vector $\Rightarrow$ 'b::real-normed-vector) $\Rightarrow$ bool

where $\text{isNSUCont } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. x \approx y \longrightarrow (*f* f) x \approx (*f* f) y)$

12.1 Limits of Functions

lemma *NSLIM-I*: $(\bigwedge x. x \neq \text{star-of } a \Longrightarrow x \approx \text{star-of } a \Longrightarrow \text{starfun } f x \approx \text{star-of } L) \Longrightarrow f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 <proof>

lemma *NSLIM-D*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \Longrightarrow x \neq \text{star-of } a \Longrightarrow x \approx \text{star-of } a \Longrightarrow \text{starfun } f x \approx \text{star-of } L$
 <proof>

Proving properties of limits using nonstandard definition. The properties hold for standard limits as well!

lemma *NSLIM-mult*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \Longrightarrow g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x * g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l * m)$
for $l m :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$
 <proof>

lemma *starfun-scaleR* [simp]: $\text{starfun } (\lambda x. f x *_R g x) = (\lambda x. \text{scaleHR } (\text{starfun } f x) (\text{starfun } g x))$
 <proof>

lemma *NSLIM-scaleR*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \Longrightarrow g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x *_R g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l *_R m)$
 <proof>

lemma *NSLIM-add*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \Longrightarrow g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. f x + g x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l + m)$
 <proof>

lemma *NSLIM-const* [simp]: $(\lambda x. k) -x \rightarrow_{NS} k$
 <proof>

lemma *NSLIM-minus*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. - f x) -a \rightarrow_{NS} -L$
 <proof>

lemma *NSLIM-diff*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l - m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-add-minus*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f\ x + -\ g\ x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} (l + -m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-inverse*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies L \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. \text{inverse}\ (f\ x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} (\text{inverse}\ L)$
for $L :: 'a::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-zero*:
assumes $f: f -a \rightarrow_{NS} l$
shows $(\lambda x. f(x) - l) -a \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-zero-cancel*:
assumes $(\lambda x. f\ x - l) -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
shows $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-const-eq*:
fixes $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
assumes $(\lambda x. k) -a \rightarrow_{NS} l$
shows $k = l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-unique*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies f -a \rightarrow_{NS} M \implies l = M$
for $a :: 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-mult-zero*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0 \implies g -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0 \implies (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x) -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
for $f\ g :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-algebra}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-self*: $(\lambda x. x) -a \rightarrow_{NS} a$
 ⟨proof⟩

12.1.1 Equivalence of *filterlim* and *NSLIM*

lemma *LIM-NSLIM*:
assumes $f: f -a \rightarrow L$
shows $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-LIM*:
assumes $f: f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L$
shows $f -a \rightarrow L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *LIM-NSLIM-iff*: $f -x \rightarrow L \longleftrightarrow f -x \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.2 Continuity

lemma *isNSContD*: $isNSCont f a \implies y \approx star-of a \implies (*f* f) y \approx star-of (f a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM*: $isNSCont f a \implies f -a \rightarrow_{NS} (f a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-isNSCont*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} (f a) \implies isNSCont f a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

NS continuity can be defined using NS Limit in similar fashion to standard definition of continuity.

lemma *isNSCont-NSLIM-iff*: $isNSCont f a \longleftrightarrow f -a \rightarrow_{NS} (f a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Hence, NS continuity can be given in terms of standard limit.

lemma *isNSCont-LIM-iff*: $(isNSCont f a) = (f -a \rightarrow (f a))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Moreover, it's trivial now that NS continuity is equivalent to standard continuity.

lemma *isNSCont-isCont-iff*: $isNSCont f a \longleftrightarrow isCont f a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Standard continuity $\implies$ NS continuity.

lemma *isCont-isNSCont*: $isCont f a \implies isNSCont f a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

NS continuity $\implies$ Standard continuity.

lemma *isNSCont-isCont*: $isNSCont f a \implies isCont f a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Alternative definition of continuity.

Prove equivalence between NS limits – seems easier than using standard definition.

lemma *NSLIM-at0-iff*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda h. f (a + h)) -0 \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isNSCont-minus*: *isNSCont* $f\ a \implies \text{isNSCont } (\lambda x. -\ f\ x)\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSCont-inverse*: *isNSCont* $f\ x \implies f\ x \neq 0 \implies \text{isNSCont } (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f\ x))\ x$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSCont-const* [simp]: *isNSCont* $(\lambda x. k)\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSCont-abs* [simp]: *isNSCont* $\text{abs}\ a$
for $a :: \text{real}$
 ⟨proof⟩

12.3 Uniform Continuity

lemma *isNSUContD*: *isNSUCont* $f \implies x \approx y \implies (*f*)\ x \approx (*f*)\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isUCont-isNSUCont*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$
assumes $f: \text{isUCont } f$
shows *isNSUCont* f
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isNSUCont-isUCont*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$
assumes $f: \text{isNSUCont } f$
shows *isUCont* f
 ⟨proof⟩

end

13 Differentiation (Nonstandard)

theory *HDeriv*
imports *HLim*
begin

Nonstandard Definitions.

definition *nsderiv* :: $['a::\text{real-normed-field} \Rightarrow 'a, 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((\text{NSDERIV } (-) / (-) / :> (-))\ [1000, 1000, 60]\ 60)$
where $\text{NSDERIV } f\ x :> D \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall h \in \text{Infinitesimal} - \{0\}. ((*f*) (\text{star-of } x + h) - \text{star-of } (f\ x)) / h \approx \text{star-of } D)$

definition *NSdifferentiable* :: $['a::\text{real-normed-field} \Rightarrow 'a, 'a] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\text{infixl } \text{NSdifferentiable } 60)$

where $f \text{ NSdifferentiable } x \longleftrightarrow (\exists D. \text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> D)$

definition $\text{increment} :: (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal} \Rightarrow \text{hypreal}$

where $\text{increment } f \ x \ h =$

$(\text{SOME } \text{inc}. f \text{ NSdifferentiable } x \wedge \text{inc} = (** f) (\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) - \text{hypreal-of-real } (f \ x))$

13.1 Derivatives

lemma $\text{DERIV-NS-iff}: (\text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> D) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda h. (f \ (x + h) - f \ x) / h) - 0 \rightarrow_{NS} D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{NS-DERIV-D}: \text{DERIV } f \ x \ :> D \implies (\lambda h. (f \ (x + h) - f \ x) / h) - 0 \rightarrow_{NS} D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{Infinitesimal-of-hypreal}:$

$x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies ((** \text{of-real } x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra } \text{star}) \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{of-hypreal-eq-0-iff}: \bigwedge x. ((** \text{of-real } x = (0 :: 'a :: \text{real-algebra-1 } \text{star})) = (x = 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{NSDeriv-unique}:$

assumes $\text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> D \ \text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> E$

shows $\text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> D \implies \text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> E \implies D = E$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

First NSDERIV in terms of NSLIM .

First equivalence.

lemma $\text{NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff}: (\text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> D) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda h. (f \ (x + h) - f \ x) / h) - 0 \rightarrow_{NS} D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Second equivalence.

lemma $\text{NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2}: (\text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> D) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda z. (f \ z - f \ x) / (z - x)) - x \rightarrow_{NS} D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

While we're at it!

lemma $\text{NSDERIV-iff2}:$

$(\text{NSDERIV } f \ x \ :> D) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall w. w \neq \text{star-of } x \wedge w \approx \text{star-of } x \longrightarrow (** (\lambda z. (f \ z - f \ x) / (z - x))) w \approx \text{star-of } D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD5*:

$\llbracket \text{NSDERIV } f \ x \text{ :> } D; u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $(*f * (\lambda z. f \ z - f \ x)) \ u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * (u - \text{hypreal-of-real } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIVD4*:

$\llbracket \text{NSDERIV } f \ x \text{ :> } D; h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (*f * f)(\text{hypreal-of-real } x + h) - \text{hypreal-of-real } (f \ x) \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Differentiability implies continuity nice and simple "algebraic" proof.

lemma *NSDERIV-isNSCont*:

assumes *NSDERIV* $f \ x \text{ :> } D$ **shows** *isNSCont* $f \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Differentiation rules for combinations of functions follow from clear, straightforward, algebraic manipulations.

Constant function.

lemma *NSDERIV-const* [*simp*]: *NSDERIV* $(\lambda x. k) \ x \text{ :> } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Sum of functions- proved easily.

lemma *NSDERIV-add*:

assumes *NSDERIV* $f \ x \text{ :> } Da$ *NSDERIV* $g \ x \text{ :> } Db$
shows *NSDERIV* $(\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) \ x \text{ :> } Da + Db$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Product of functions - Proof is simple.

lemma *NSDERIV-mult*:

assumes *NSDERIV* $g \ x \text{ :> } Db$ *NSDERIV* $f \ x \text{ :> } Da$
shows *NSDERIV* $(\lambda x. f \ x * g \ x) \ x \text{ :> } (Da * g \ x) + (Db * f \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Multiplying by a constant.

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult*: *NSDERIV* $f \ x \text{ :> } D \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\lambda x. c * f \ x) \ x \text{ :> } c * D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Negation of function.

lemma *NSDERIV-minus*: *NSDERIV* $f \ x \text{ :> } D \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\lambda x. - f \ x) \ x \text{ :> } -D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Subtraction.

lemma *NSDERIV-add-minus*:

$NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ Da \implies NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ Db \implies NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. f\ x + -\ g\ x)\ x\ :\>\ Da + -\ Db$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-diff*:

$NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ Da \implies NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ Db \implies NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. f\ x - g\ x)\ x\ :\>\ Da - Db$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Similarly to the above, the chain rule admits an entirely straightforward derivation. Compare this with Harrison’s HOL proof of the chain rule, which proved to be trickier and required an alternative characterisation of differentiability- the so-called Carathedory derivative. Our main problem is manipulation of terms.

13.2 Lemmas

lemma *NSDERIV-zero*:

$\llbracket NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ D; (*f* g)\ (star-of\ x + y) = star-of\ (g\ x); y \in Infinitesimal; y \neq 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies D = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Can be proved differently using *NSLIM-isCont-iff*.

lemma *NSDERIV-approx*:

$NSDERIV\ f\ x\ :\>\ D \implies h \in Infinitesimal \implies h \neq 0 \implies$
 $(*f* f)\ (star-of\ x + h) - star-of\ (f\ x) \approx 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

From one version of differentiability

$$f\ x - f\ a \text{ ----- } \approx Db\ x - a$$

lemma *NSDERIVD1*:

$\llbracket NSDERIV\ f\ (g\ x) :\>\ Da;$
 $(*f* g)\ (star-of\ x + y) \neq star-of\ (g\ x);$
 $(*f* g)\ (star-of\ x + y) \approx star-of\ (g\ x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ((*f* f)\ ((*f* g)\ (star-of\ x + y)) -$
 $star-of\ (f\ (g\ x))) / ((*f* g)\ (star-of\ x + y) - star-of\ (g\ x)) \approx$
 $star-of\ Da$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

From other version of differentiability

$$f\ (x + h) - f\ x \text{ ----- } \approx Db\ h$$

lemma *NSDERIVD2*: $\llbracket NSDERIV\ g\ x\ :\>\ Db; y \in Infinitesimal; y \neq 0 \rrbracket$

$\implies ((*f* g)\ (star-of\ (x) + y) - star-of\ (g\ x)) / y$
 $\approx star-of\ (Db)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

This proof uses both definitions of differentiability.

lemma *NSDERIV-chain*:

$NSDERIV\ f\ (g\ x) :> Da \implies NSDERIV\ g\ x :> Db \implies NSDERIV\ (f \circ g)\ x :> Da * Db$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Differentiation of natural number powers.

lemma *NSDERIV-Id* [simp]: $NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. x)\ x :> 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-cmult-Id* [simp]: $NSDERIV\ ((*)\ c)\ x :> c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse*:

fixes $x :: 'a::real-normed-field$
assumes $x \neq 0$ — can't get rid of $x \neq (0::'a)$ because it isn't continuous at zero
shows $NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. inverse\ x)\ x :> - (inverse\ x \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

13.2.1 Equivalence of NS and Standard definitions

lemma *divideR-eq-divide*: $x /_R y = x / y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Now equivalence between *NSDERIV* and *DERIV*.

lemma *NSDERIV-DERIV-iff*: $NSDERIV\ f\ x :> D \longleftrightarrow DERIV\ f\ x :> D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

NS version.

lemma *NSDERIV-pow*: $NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. x \wedge n)\ x :> real\ n * (x \wedge (n - Suc\ 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Derivative of inverse.

lemma *NSDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $NSDERIV\ f\ x :> d \implies f\ x \neq 0 \implies$
 $NSDERIV\ (\lambda x. inverse\ (f\ x))\ x :> (- (d * inverse\ (f\ x \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0))))$
for $x :: 'a::\{real-normed-field\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Derivative of quotient.

lemma *NSDERIV-quotient*:
fixes $x :: 'a::real-normed-field$
shows $NSDERIV\ f\ x :> d \implies NSDERIV\ g\ x :> e \implies g\ x \neq 0 \implies$
 $NSDERIV\ (\lambda y. f\ y / g\ y)\ x :> (d * g\ x - (e * f\ x)) / (g\ x \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CARAT-NSDERIV*:

$NSDERIV\ f\ x :> l \implies \exists g. (\forall z. f\ z - f\ x = g\ z * (z - x)) \wedge isNSCont\ g\ x \wedge g\ x = l$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-eq-minus-iff3*: $x = y + z \longleftrightarrow x + - z = y$
for $x\ y\ z :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CARAT-DERIVD*:
assumes *all*: $\forall z. f\ z - f\ x = g\ z * (z - x)$
and *nsc*: *isNSCont* $g\ x$
shows *NSDERIV* $f\ x :> g\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.2.2 Differentiability predicate

lemma *NSdifferentiableD*: $f\ \text{NSdifferentiable}\ x \implies \exists D. \text{NSDERIV}\ f\ x :> D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSdifferentiableI*: $\text{NSDERIV}\ f\ x :> D \implies f\ \text{NSdifferentiable}\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.3 (NS) Increment

lemma *incrementI*:
 $f\ \text{NSdifferentiable}\ x \implies$
 $\text{increment}\ f\ x\ h = (*f* f)\ (\text{hypreal-of-real}\ x + h) - \text{hypreal-of-real}\ (f\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *incrementI2*:
 $\text{NSDERIV}\ f\ x :> D \implies$
 $\text{increment}\ f\ x\ h = (*f* f)\ (\text{hypreal-of-real}\ x + h) - \text{hypreal-of-real}\ (f\ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The Increment theorem – Keisler p. 65.

lemma *increment-thm*:
assumes *NSDERIV* $f\ x :> D$ $h \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ $h \neq 0$
shows $\exists e \in \text{Infinitesimal}. \text{increment}\ f\ x\ h = \text{hypreal-of-real}\ D * h + e * h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *increment-approx-zero*: $\text{NSDERIV}\ f\ x :> D \implies h \approx 0 \implies h \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{increment}\ f\ x\ h \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

14 Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions

theory *HTranscendental*

imports *Complex-Main HSeries HDeriv*
begin

definition

*exp**hr* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal* **where**
 — define exponential function using standard part
*exp**hr* *x* $\equiv$ *st*(*sumhr* (0, *whn*, $\lambda n.$ *inverse* (*fact* *n*) * (*x* $\wedge$ *n*)))

definition

*sin**hr* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal* **where**
*sin**hr* *x* $\equiv$ *st*(*sumhr* (0, *whn*, $\lambda n.$ *sin-coeff* *n* * *x* $\wedge$ *n*))

definition

*cosh**hr* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal* **where**
*cosh**hr* *x* $\equiv$ *st*(*sumhr* (0, *whn*, $\lambda n.$ *cos-coeff* *n* * *x* $\wedge$ *n*))

14.1 Nonstandard Extension of Square Root Function

lemma *STAR-sqrt-zero* [*simp*]: (**f** *sqrt*) 0 = 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *STAR-sqrt-one* [*simp*]: (**f** *sqrt*) 1 = 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-iff*: ((**f** *sqrt*)(*x*) $\wedge$ 2 = *x*) = (0 $\leq$ *x*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2*: $\bigwedge x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt }) (x) \wedge 2 = x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero*: 0 < *x* $\implies 0 < (*f* \text{ sqrt }) (x) \wedge 2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-not-zero*: 0 < *x* $\implies (*f* \text{ sqrt }) (x) \neq 0$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2*:
 0 < *x* $\implies \text{inverse } ((*f* \text{ sqrt }) (x)) \wedge 2 = \text{inverse } x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib*:

$\bigwedge x y. [0 < x; 0 < y] \implies$
 (**f** *sqrt*)(*x***y*) = (**f** *sqrt*)(*x*) * (**f** *sqrt*)(*y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2*:

$[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y] \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt }) (x * y) = (*f* \text{ sqrt }) (x) * (*f* \text{ sqrt }) (y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero* [simp]:
 assumes $0 < x$
 shows $((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \approx 0) \longleftrightarrow (x \approx 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2* [simp]:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt})(x) \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero*: $\bigwedge x. 0 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-lessI*:
 $\bigwedge x u. \llbracket 0 < u; x < u^2 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x < u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x^2) = |x|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hrabs2* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x*x) = |x|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-hyperpow-hrabs* [simp]:
 $\bigwedge x. (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } 2)) = |x|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-sqrt-HFinite*: $\llbracket x \in HFinite; 0 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in HFinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-hypreal-sqrt*:
 assumes $x \in HFinite$ $0 \leq x$
 shows $st((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x) = (*f* \text{ sqrt})(st x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. x \leq (*f* \text{ sqrt})(x^2 + y^2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies x \in HFinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff* [simp]:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in HFinite) = (x \in HFinite)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (x \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in \text{HInfinite} \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite*:

$\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:

$0 \leq x \implies ((*f* \text{ sqrt}) x \in \text{HInfinite}) = (x \in \text{HInfinite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-exp [simp]*:

$\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \lambda n. \text{inverse } (\text{fact } n) * x ^ n) \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exp-hr-zero [simp]*: $\text{exp-hr } 0 = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cosh-hr-zero [simp]*: $\text{cosh-hr } 0 = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-zero-approx-one [simp]*: $(*f* \text{ exp}) (0::\text{hypreal}) \approx 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-Infinitesimal*:

assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ **shows** $(*f* \text{ exp}) (x::\text{hypreal}) \approx 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-epsilon [simp]*: $(*f* \text{ exp}) \varepsilon \approx 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-add*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\{\text{banach, real-normed-field}\} \text{ star}) y. (*f* \text{ exp})(x + y) = (*f* \text{ exp}) x * (*f* \text{ exp}) y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exp-hr-hypreal-of-real-exp-eq*: $\text{exp-hr } x = \text{hypreal-of-real } (\text{exp } x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self* [simp]: $\bigwedge x::\text{hypreal}. 0 \leq x \implies (1 + x) \leq (*f* \exp) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

exp maps infinities to infinities

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite*:
fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $x \in HInfinite$ $0 \leq x$
shows $(*f* \exp) x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-minus*:
 $\bigwedge x::'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}\} \text{star}. (*f* \exp) (-x) = \text{inverse}((*f* \exp) x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

exp maps infinitesimals to infinitesimals

lemma *starfun-exp-Infinitesimal*:
fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $x \in HInfinite$ $x \leq 0$
shows $(*f* \exp) x \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-gt-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge x::\text{hypreal}. 0 < x \implies 1 < (*f* \exp) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *real-ln* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{real-ln} \equiv \ln$

lemma *starfun-ln-exp* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. (*f* \text{real-ln}) ((*f* \exp) x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-iff* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. ((*f* \exp)((*f* \text{real-ln}) x) = x) = (0 < x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-eq*: $\bigwedge u x. (*f* \exp) u = x \implies (*f* \text{real-ln}) x = u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-less-self* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \text{real-ln}) x < x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-ge-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. 1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* \text{real-ln}) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-gt-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. 1 < x \implies 0 < (*f* \text{real-ln}) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-not-eq-zero* [simp]: $\bigwedge x. [0 < x; x \neq 1] \implies (*f* \text{real-ln}) x \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite*: $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; 1 \leq x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-inverse*: $\bigwedge x. 0 < x \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) (\text{inverse } x) = -(*f* \text{ ln}) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-abs-exp-cancel*: $\bigwedge x. |(*f* \text{ exp}) (x::\text{hypreal})| = (*f* \text{ exp}) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-less-mono*: $\bigwedge x y::\text{hypreal}. x < y \implies (*f* \text{ exp}) x < (*f* \text{ exp}) y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-HFinite*:
fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $x \in \text{HFinite}$
shows $(*f* \text{ exp}) x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinitesimal-approx*:
fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$
shows $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; z \in \text{HFinite} \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ exp}) (z + x::\text{hypreal}) \approx (*f* \text{ exp}) z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HInfinite*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:
fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$
shows $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies (*f* \text{ exp}) x \in \text{HInfinite} \vee (*f* \text{ exp}) (x::\text{hypreal}) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-HInfinite*:
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ $0 < x$
shows $(*f* \text{ real-ln}) x \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-less-zero*: $\bigwedge x. \llbracket 0 < x; x < 1 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x < 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-less-zero*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x < 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun-ln-HInfinite-gt-zero*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies 0 < (*f* \text{ real-ln}) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-sin [simp]*: $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \lambda n. \text{sin-coeff } n * x ^ n) \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-zero [simp]*: $(*f* \text{ sin}) 0 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ **star**
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $(*f* \text{ sin}) x \approx x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-cos [simp]*: $\text{sumhr } (0, \text{whn}, \lambda n. \text{cos-coeff } n * x ^ n) \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-cos-zero [simp]*: $(*f* \text{ cos}) 0 = 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ **star**
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $(*f* \text{ cos}) x \approx 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-tan-zero [simp]*: $(*f* \text{ tan}) 0 = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-tan-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $(*f* \text{ tan}) x \approx x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-cos-Infinitesimal-mult*:

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ **star**
shows $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \text{ sin}) x * (*f* \text{ cos}) x \approx x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-pi*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi \in \text{HFinite}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide:*

fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ *star*

shows $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \sin) x/x \approx 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.2 Proving $\sin * (1/n) \times 1/(1/n) \approx 1$ for $n = \infty$

lemma *lemma-sin-pi:*

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies (*f* \sin) (\text{inverse} (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) / (\text{inverse} (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n))$

≈ 1

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-inverse-HNatInfinite:*

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies (*f* \sin) (\text{inverse} (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n \approx 1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite:*

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero [simp]:*

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \neq 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi:*

assumes $n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

shows $(*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$

$\approx$

$\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi2:*

$n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

$\implies \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * (*f* \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n))$

$\approx \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfunNat-pi-divide-n-Infinitesimal:*

$N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies (*f* (\lambda x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-sin-pi-divide-n-approx:*

assumes $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$

shows ($*f* \sin$) ($((*f* (\lambda x. \pi / \text{real } x)) N) \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } \pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi*: $(\lambda n. \text{real } n * \sin (\pi / \text{real } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} \pi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-cos-one*: $(\lambda n. \cos (\pi / \text{real } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-sin-cos-pi*:
 $(\lambda n. \text{real } n * \sin (\pi / \text{real } n) * \cos (\pi / \text{real } n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} \pi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

A familiar approximation to $\cos x$ when x is small

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ **star**
shows $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (*f* \cos) x \approx 1 - x^2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx2*:
fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $(*f* \cos) x \approx 1 - (x^2)/2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

15 Non-Standard Complex Analysis

theory *NSCA*
imports *NSComplex HTranscendental*
begin

abbreviation

$SComplex :: \text{hcomplex set}$ **where**
 $SComplex \equiv \text{Standard}$

definition — standard part map
 $stc :: \text{hcomplex} \Rightarrow \text{hcomplex}$ **where**
 $stc x = (\text{SOME } r. x \in HFinite \wedge r \in SComplex \wedge r \approx x)$

15.1 Closure Laws for SComplex, the Standard Complex Numbers

lemma *SComplex-minus-iff [simp]*: $(-x \in SComplex) = (x \in SComplex)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-add-cancel*:

$\llbracket x + y \in SComplex; y \in SComplex \rrbracket \implies x \in SComplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex [simp]*:

$hcmod (hcomplex-of-complex r) \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hcmod-numeral*: $hcmod (numeral w :: hcomplex) \in \mathbb{R}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hcmod-SComplex*: $x \in SComplex \implies hcmod x \in \mathbb{R}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-divide-numeral*:

$r \in SComplex \implies r / (numeral w :: hcomplex) \in SComplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-UNIV-complex*:

$\{x. hcomplex-of-complex x \in SComplex\} = (UNIV :: complex set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-iff*: $(x \in SComplex) = (\exists y. x = hcomplex-of-complex y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-image*:

$range hcomplex-of-complex = SComplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inv-hcomplex-of-complex-image*: $inv hcomplex-of-complex \text{ ‘ } SComplex = UNIV$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex-image*:

$\llbracket \exists x. x \in P; P \leq SComplex \rrbracket \implies \exists Q. P = hcomplex-of-complex \text{ ‘ } Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-SReal-dense*:

$\llbracket x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex; hcmod x < hcmod y \rrbracket \implies \exists r \in Reals. hcmod x < r \wedge r < hcmod y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.2 The Finite Elements form a Subring

lemma *HFinite-hcmod-hcomplex-of-complex [simp]*:

$hcmod (hcomplex-of-complex r) \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hcmod-iff [simp]*: $hcmod x \in HFinite \longleftrightarrow x \in HFinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-bounded-hcmod*:

$$\llbracket x \in \text{HFinite}; y \leq \text{hcmod } x; 0 \leq y \rrbracket \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$$

<proof>

15.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcmod-iff*:

$$(z \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\text{hcmod } z \in \text{Infinitesimal})$$

<proof>

lemma *HInfinite-hcmod-iff*: $(z \in \text{HInfinite}) = (\text{hcmod } z \in \text{HInfinite})$

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hcmod*:

$$x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{hcmod } x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$$

<proof>

lemma *hcmod-less-Infinitesimal*:

$$\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hcmod } x < \text{hcmod } e \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$$

<proof>

lemma *hcmod-le-Infinitesimal*:

$$\llbracket e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hcmod } x \leq \text{hcmod } e \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$$

<proof>

15.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero*:

$$\llbracket a \in \text{SComplex}; a \neq 0; a*x \approx 0 \rrbracket \implies x \approx 0$$

<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex1*: $\llbracket a \in \text{SComplex}; x \approx 0 \rrbracket \implies x*a \approx 0$

<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex2*: $\llbracket a \in \text{SComplex}; x \approx 0 \rrbracket \implies a*x \approx 0$

<proof>

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex-zero-cancel-iff [simp]*:

$$\llbracket a \in \text{SComplex}; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a*x \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$$

<proof>

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel*:

$$\llbracket a \in \text{SComplex}; a \neq 0; a*w \approx a*z \rrbracket \implies w \approx z$$

<proof>

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-iff1 [simp]*:

$$\llbracket a \in \text{SComplex}; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a*w \approx a*z) = (w \approx z)$$

<proof>

lemma *approx-hcmod-approx-zero*: $(x \approx y) = (\text{hcmod } (y - x) \approx 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-approx-zero-iff*: $(x \approx 0) = (\text{hcmod } x \approx 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]: $(-x \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff*:
 $u \approx 0 \implies \text{hcmod}(x + u) - \text{hcmod } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-hcmod-add-hcmod*: $u \approx 0 \implies \text{hcmod}(x + u) \approx \text{hcmod } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SComplex*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{SComplex}; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < \text{hcmod } x \rrbracket \implies \text{hcmod } y < \text{hcmod } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*: $\text{SComplex Int Infinitesimal} = \{0\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-Infinitesimal-zero*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{SComplex}; x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{SComplex}; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *numeral-not-Infinitesimal* [simp]:
 $\text{numeral } w \neq (0::\text{hcomplex}) \implies (\text{numeral } w::\text{hcomplex}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-SComplex-not-zero*:
 $\llbracket y \in \text{SComplex}; x \approx y; y \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies x \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-approx-iff*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{SComplex}; y \in \text{SComplex} \rrbracket \implies (x \approx y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-unique-complex*:
 $\llbracket r \in \text{SComplex}; s \in \text{SComplex}; r \approx x; s \approx x \rrbracket \implies r = s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

15.6 Properties of hRe , hIm and $HComplex$

lemma *abs-hRe-le-hcmod*: $\bigwedge x. |hRe\ x| \leq hcmod\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-hIm-le-hcmod*: $\bigwedge x. |hIm\ x| \leq hcmod\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hRe*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies hRe\ x \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hIm*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies hIm\ x \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-HComplex*:
assumes $x: x \in Infinitesimal$ **and** $y: y \in Infinitesimal$
shows $HComplex\ x\ y \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-Infinitesimal-iff*:
 $(x \in Infinitesimal) \longleftrightarrow (hRe\ x \in Infinitesimal \wedge hIm\ x \in Infinitesimal)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hRe-diff [simp]*: $\bigwedge x\ y. hRe\ (x - y) = hRe\ x - hRe\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-diff [simp]*: $\bigwedge x\ y. hIm\ (x - y) = hIm\ x - hIm\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-hRe*: $x \approx y \implies hRe\ x \approx hRe\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-hIm*: $x \approx y \implies hIm\ x \approx hIm\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-HComplex*:
 $\llbracket a \approx b; c \approx d \rrbracket \implies HComplex\ a\ c \approx HComplex\ b\ d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-approx-iff*:
 $(x \approx y) = (hRe\ x \approx hRe\ y \wedge hIm\ x \approx hIm\ y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hRe*: $x \in HFinite \implies hRe\ x \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hIm*: $x \in HFinite \implies hIm\ x \in HFinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-HComplex*:
assumes $x \in HFinite$ $y \in HFinite$
shows $HComplex\ x\ y \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-HFinite-iff*:
 $(x \in HFinite) = (hRe\ x \in HFinite \wedge hIm\ x \in HFinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-HInfinite-iff*:
 $(x \in HInfinite) = (hRe\ x \in HInfinite \vee hIm\ x \in HInfinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-approx-iff* [simp]:
 $(hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x \approx hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z) = (x \approx z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-part-Ex*:
assumes $x \in HFinite$
shows $\exists t \in SComplex. x \approx t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-part-Ex1*: $x \in HFinite \implies \exists! t. t \in SComplex \wedge x \approx t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.7 Theorems About Monads

lemma *monad-zero-hcmmod-iff*: $(x \in monad\ 0) = (hcmmod\ x \in monad\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.8 Theorems About Standard Part

lemma *stc-approx-self*: $x \in HFinite \implies stc\ x \approx x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-SComplex*: $x \in HFinite \implies stc\ x \in SComplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-HFinite*: $x \in HFinite \implies stc\ x \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-unique*: $\llbracket y \in SComplex; y \approx x \rrbracket \implies stc\ x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-SComplex-eq* [simp]: $x \in SComplex \implies stc\ x = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-eq-approx*:

$$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc\ x = stc\ y \rrbracket \implies x \approx y$$

<proof>

lemma *approx-stc-eq*:

$$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; x \approx y \rrbracket \implies stc\ x = stc\ y$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-eq-approx-iff*:

$$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies (x \approx y) = (stc\ x = stc\ y)$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-Infinesimal-add-SComplex*:

$$\llbracket x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies stc(x + e) = x$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-Infinesimal-add-SComplex2*:

$$\llbracket x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies stc(e + x) = x$$

<proof>

lemma *HFinite-stc-Infinesimal-add*:

$$x \in HFinite \implies \exists e \in Infinitesimal. x = stc(x) + e$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-add*:

$$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies stc\ (x + y) = stc(x) + stc(y)$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-zero*: $stc\ 0 = 0$

<proof>

lemma *stc-one*: $stc\ 1 = 1$

<proof>

lemma *stc-minus*: $y \in HFinite \implies stc(-y) = -stc(y)$

<proof>

lemma *stc-diff*:

$$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies stc\ (x - y) = stc(x) - stc(y)$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-mult*:

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \\ \implies stc\ (x * y) = stc(x) * stc(y) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *stc-Infinesimal*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies stc\ x = 0$

<proof>

lemma *stc-not-Infinitesimal*: $stc(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin Infinitesimal$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-inverse*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; stc\ x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies stc(inverse\ x) = inverse\ (stc\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-divide* [simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc\ y \neq 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies stc(x/y) = (stc\ x) / (stc\ y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-idempotent* [simp]: $x \in HFinite \implies stc(stc(x)) = stc(x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *HFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:
 $z \in HFinite \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z \in HFinite$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:
 $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal\ x \in SComplex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:
 $z \in HFinite \implies stc(hcomplex-of-hypreal\ z) = hcomplex-of-hypreal\ (st\ z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hmod-stc-eq*:
 assumes $x \in HFinite$
 shows $hmod(stc\ x) = st(hcm\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcnj-iff* [simp]:
 $(hcnj\ z \in Infinitesimal) \longleftrightarrow (z \in Infinitesimal)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

16 Star-transforms in NSA, Extending Sets of Complex Numbers and Complex Functions

theory *CStar*
 imports *NSCA*
 begin

16.1 Properties of the *-Transform Applied to Sets of Reals

lemma *STARC-hcomplex-of-complex-Int*: $*s* X \cap SComplex = hcomplex-of-complex$
 $' X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-not-hcomplexA*: $x \notin hcomplex-of-complex ' A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq$
 $hcomplex-of-complex y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

lemma *starfunC-hcpow*: $\bigwedge Z. (*f* (\lambda z. z \wedge n)) Z = Z \text{ pow hypnat-of-nat } n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfunCR-cmod*: $*f* cmod = hcmod$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With *f* Now

lemma *starfun-Re*: $(*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) = (\lambda x. hRe ((*f* f) x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-Im*: $(*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) = (\lambda x. hIm ((*f* f) x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfunC-eq-Re-Im-iff*:
 $(*f* f) x = z \longleftrightarrow (*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) x = hRe z \wedge (*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) x =$
 $hIm z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff*:
 $(*f* f) x \approx z \longleftrightarrow (*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) x \approx hRe z \wedge (*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) x \approx$
 $hIm z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

17 Limits, Continuity and Differentiation for Complex Functions

theory *CLim*
imports *CStar*
begin

declare *epsilon-not-zero* [simp]

lemma *lemma-complex-mult-inverse-squared* [simp]: $x \neq 0 \implies x * (\text{inverse } x)^2 = \text{inverse } x$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Changing the quantified variable. Install earlier?

lemma *all-shift*: $(\forall x :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. P\ (x - a))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *complex-add-minus-iff* [simp]: $x + -\ a = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = a$
for $x\ a :: \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *complex-add-eq-0-iff* [iff]: $x + y = 0 \longleftrightarrow y = -\ x$
for $x\ y :: \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

17.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function

lemma *NSLIM-Re*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f\ x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Re } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *NSLIM-Im*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f\ x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Im } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *LIM-Re*: $f -a \rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f\ x)) -a \rightarrow \text{Re } L$
for $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *LIM-Im*: $f -a \rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f\ x)) -a \rightarrow \text{Im } L$
for $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *LIM-cnj*: $f -a \rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f\ x)) -a \rightarrow \text{cnj } L$
for $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *LIM-cnj-iff*: $((\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f\ x)) -a \rightarrow \text{cnj } L) \longleftrightarrow f -a \rightarrow L$
for $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-norm*: $(*\ f * (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f\ x))) = (\lambda x. \text{hnorm } ((*\ f * f)\ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-Re* [simp]: $\text{star-of } (\text{Re } x) = \text{hRe } (\text{star-of } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-of-Im* [simp]: $\text{star-of } (\text{Im } x) = \text{hIm } (\text{star-of } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Another equivalence result.

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod } (f y - L)) -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Much, much easier standard proof.

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-iff*: $f -x \rightarrow L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod } (f y - L)) -x \rightarrow 0$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

So this is nicer nonstandard proof.

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff2*: $f -x \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod } (f y - L)) -x \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:
 $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Re } L \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) -a \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Im } L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff*: $f -a \rightarrow L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) -a \rightarrow \text{Re } L \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) -a \rightarrow \text{Im } L$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.2 Continuity

lemma *NSLIM-isContc-iff*: $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} f a \longleftrightarrow (\lambda h. f (a + h)) -0 \rightarrow_{NS} f a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.3 Functions from Complex to Reals

lemma *isNSContCR-cmod [simp]*: $\text{isNSCont } \text{cmod } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isContCR-cmod [simp]*: $\text{isCont } \text{cmod } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isCont-Re*: $\text{isCont } f a \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) a$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isCont-Im*: $\text{isCont } f a \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) a$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.4 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers

lemma *CDERIV-pow [simp]*: $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. x \wedge n) x :> \text{complex-of-real } (\text{real } n) * (x \wedge (n - \text{Suc } 0))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard version.

lemma *NSCDERIV-pow*: $NSDERIV (\lambda x. x \wedge n) x :> \text{complex-of-real } (real\ n) * (x \wedge (n - 1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Can’t relax the premise $x \neq (0::'a)$: it isn’t continuous at zero.

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse*: $x \neq 0 \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. inverse\ x) x :> - (inverse\ x)^2$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CDERIV-inverse*: $x \neq 0 \implies DERIV (\lambda x. inverse\ x) x :> - (inverse\ x)^2$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function *inverse*)

lemma *CDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $DERIV\ f\ x :> d \implies f\ x \neq 0 \implies DERIV (\lambda x. inverse\ (f\ x))\ x :> - (d * inverse\ ((f\ x)^2))$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $NSDERIV\ f\ x :> d \implies f\ x \neq 0 \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. inverse\ (f\ x))\ x :> - (d * inverse\ ((f\ x)^2))$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.6 Derivative of Quotient

lemma *CDERIV-quotient*:
 $DERIV\ f\ x :> d \implies DERIV\ g\ x :> e \implies g\ x \neq 0 \implies$
 $DERIV (\lambda y. f\ y / g\ y)\ x :> (d * g\ x - (e * f\ x)) / (g\ x)^2$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSCDERIV-quotient*:
 $NSDERIV\ f\ x :> d \implies NSDERIV\ g\ x :> e \implies g\ x \neq (0::\text{complex}) \implies$
 $NSDERIV (\lambda y. f\ y / g\ y)\ x :> (d * g\ x - (e * f\ x)) / (g\ x)^2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof

lemma *CARAT-CDERIVD*:
 $(\forall z. f\ z - f\ x = g\ z * (z - x)) \wedge isNSCont\ g\ x \wedge g\ x = l \implies NSDERIV\ f\ x :> l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

18 Logarithms: Non-Standard Version

theory *HLog*
imports *HTranscendental*
begin

definition *powhr* :: *hypreal* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal* (**infixr** *powhr* 80)
where [*transfer-unfold*]: $x \text{ powhr } a = \text{starfun2 } (\text{powr}) \ x \ a$

definition *hlog* :: *hypreal* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal* $\Rightarrow$ *hypreal*
where [*transfer-unfold*]: $\text{hlog } a \ x = \text{starfun2 } \log \ a \ x$

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

lemma *powhr-one-eq-one* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a. 1 \text{ powhr } a = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-mult*: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies (x * y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (y \text{ powhr } a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-gt-zero* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a \ x. 0 < x \text{ powhr } a \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-not-zero* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a \ x. x \text{ powhr } a \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-divide*: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. 0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies (x / y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) / (y \text{ powhr } a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *powhr-powhr-swap*: $\bigwedge a \ b \ x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = (x \text{ powhr } b) \text{ powhr } a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-minus*: $\bigwedge a \ x. x \text{ powhr } (- a) = \text{inverse } (x \text{ powhr } a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *powhr-minus-divide*: $x \text{ powhr } (- a) = 1 / (x \text{ powhr } a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-mono*: $\bigwedge a \ b \ x. a < b \implies 1 < x \implies x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-cancel*: $\bigwedge a \ b \ x. x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b \implies 1 < x \implies a < b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-less-cancel-iff* [simp]: $1 < x \implies x \text{ powhr } a < x \text{ powhr } b \longleftrightarrow a < b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-le-cancel-iff* [simp]: $1 < x \implies x \text{ powhr } a \leq x \text{ powhr } b \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hlog-starfun-ln*: $\bigwedge x. (*f* \ \ln) \ x = \text{hlog } ((*f* \ \exp) \ 1) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-hlog-cancel* [simp]: $\bigwedge a \ x. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies a \text{ powhr } (\text{hlog } a \ x) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-powhr-cancel* [simp]: $\bigwedge a \ y. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies \text{hlog } a \ (a \text{ powhr } y) = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-mult*:
 $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \text{hlog } a \ (x * y) = \text{hlog } a \ x + \text{hlog } a \ y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-as-starfun*: $\bigwedge a \ x. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies \text{hlog } a \ x = (*f* \ \ln) \ x / (*f* \ \ln) \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hlog-eq-div-starfun-ln-mult-hlog*:
 $\bigwedge a \ b \ x. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < b \implies b \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies$
 $\text{hlog } a \ x = ((*f* \ \ln) \ b / (*f* \ \ln) \ a) * \text{hlog } b \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *powhr-as-starfun*: $\bigwedge a \ x. x \text{ powhr } a = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (*f* \ \exp) \ (a * (*f* \ \text{real-ln}) \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-powhr*:
 $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 < x \implies a \in \text{HFinite} - \text{Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < a \implies x \text{ powhr } a \in \text{HInfinite}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-hrabs-HInfinite-Infinitesimal*:

$x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies a \in HInfinite \implies 0 < a \implies hlog\ a\ |x| \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-HInfinite-as-starfun*: $a \in HInfinite \implies 0 < a \implies hlog\ a\ x = (*f* ln)\ x / (*f* ln)\ a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. hlog\ a\ 1 = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-eq-one* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies hlog\ a\ a = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-inverse*: $0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies hlog\ a\ (inverse\ x) = -\ hlog\ a\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-divide*: $0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies hlog\ a\ (x / y) = hlog\ a\ x - hlog\ a\ y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-less-cancel-iff* [simp]:

$\bigwedge a\ x\ y. 1 < a \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies hlog\ a\ x < hlog\ a\ y \longleftrightarrow x < y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hlog-le-cancel-iff* [simp]: $1 < a \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies hlog\ a\ x \leq hlog\ a\ y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Hyperreal*

imports *HLog*

begin

end

theory *Hypercomplex*

imports *CLim Hyperreal*

begin

end

theory *Nonstandard-Analysis*

```
imports Hypercomplex  
begin  
  
end
```