

Isabelle/HOL-NSA — Non-Standard Analysis

May 23, 2024

Contents

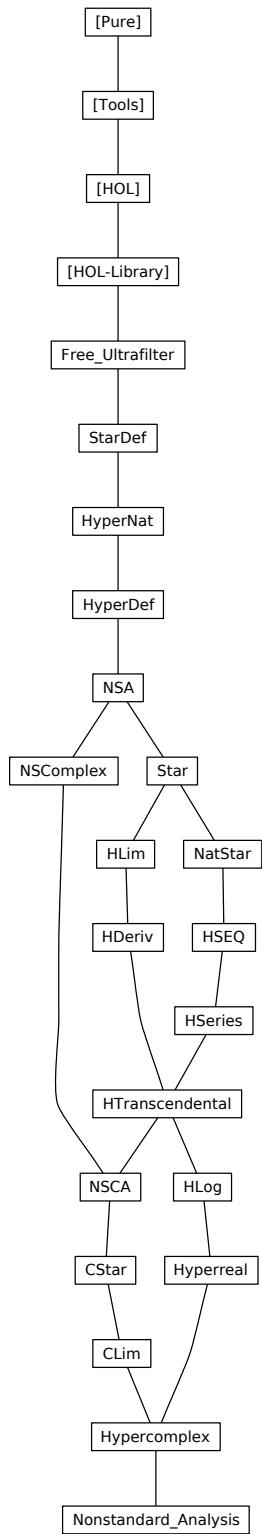
1 Filters and Ultrafilters	3
1.1 Definitions and basic properties	3
1.1.1 Ultrafilters	3
1.2 Maximal filter = Ultrafilter	3
1.3 Ultrafilter Theorem	4
1.3.1 Free Ultrafilters	4
2 Construction of Star Types Using Ultrafilters	5
2.1 A Free Ultrafilter over the Naturals	5
2.2 Definition of <i>star</i> type 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 Hypernatural numbers	22
3.1 Properties Transferred from Naturals	22
3.2 Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers	24
3.3 Infinite Hypernatural Numbers – <i>HNatInfinite</i>	25
3.3.1 Closure Rules	25
3.4 Existence of an infinite hypernatural number	26
3.4.1 Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hypernaturals	27

3.4.2	Alternative Characterization of <i>HNatInfinite</i> 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	34
5	Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation	36
5.1	Nonstandard Extension of the Norm Function	37
5.2	Closure Laws for the Standard Reals	39
5.3	Set of Finite Elements is a Subring of the Extended Reals	40
5.4	Set of Infinitesimals is a Subring of the Hyperreals	41
5.5	The Infinitely Close Relation	45
5.6	Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real	49
6	Standard Part Theorem	51
6.1	Uniqueness: Two Infinitely Close Reals are Equal	51
6.2	Existence of Unique Real Infinitely Close	52
6.2.1	Lifting of the Ub and Lub Properties	52
6.3	Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal	53
6.4	Theorems about Monads	56
6.5	Proof that $x \approx y$ implies $ x \approx y $	57
6.6	More <i>HFinite</i> and <i>Infinitesimal</i> Theorems	58
6.7	Theorems about Standard Part	59
6.8	Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter	61
6.8.1	<i>HFinite</i>	61
6.8.2	<i>HInfinite</i>	62
6.8.3	<i>Infinitesimal</i>	62
6.9	Proof that ω is an infinite number	63
7	Nonstandard Complex Numbers	65
7.0.1	Real and Imaginary parts	65
7.0.2	Imaginary unit	65
7.0.3	Complex conjugate	65
7.0.4	Argand	65
7.0.5	Injection from hyperreals	66

7.0.6	$e^{\wedge}(x + iy)$	66
7.1	Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts	67
7.2	Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers	67
7.3	More Minus Laws	67
7.4	More Multiplication Laws	68
7.5	Subtraction and Division	68
7.6	Embedding Properties for <i>hcomplex-of-hypreal</i> Map	68
7.7	<i>HComplex</i> theorems	68
7.8	Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number	69
7.9	Conjugation	70
7.10	More Theorems about the Function <i>hmod</i>	71
7.11	Exponentiation	71
7.12	The Function <i>hsgn</i>	72
7.12.1	<i>harg</i>	73
7.13	Polar Form for Nonstandard Complex Numbers	73
7.14	<i>hcomplex-of-complex</i> : the Injection from type <i>complex</i> to to <i>hcomplex</i>	76
7.15	Numerals and Arithmetic	76
8	Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis	77
8.1	Preamble - Pulling \exists over \forall	77
8.2	Properties of the Star-transform Applied to Sets of Reals	78
8.3	Theorems about nonstandard extensions of functions	78
9	Star-transforms for the Hypernaturals	82
9.1	Nonstandard Extensions of Functions	83
9.2	Nonstandard Characterization of Induction	85
10	Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)	86
10.1	Limits of Sequences	86
10.1.1	Equivalence of <i>LIMSEQ</i> and <i>NSLIMSEQ</i>	88
10.1.2	Derived theorems about <i>NSLIMSEQ</i>	88
10.2	Convergence	89
10.3	Bounded Monotonic Sequences	89
10.3.1	Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences	90
10.3.2	A Bounded and Monotonic Sequence Converges	90
10.4	Cauchy Sequences	91
10.4.1	Equivalence Between NS and Standard	91
10.4.2	Cauchy Sequences are Bounded	91
10.4.3	Cauchy Sequences are Convergent	91
10.5	Power Sequences	92

11 Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals	92
11.1 Nonstandard Sums	94
11.2 Infinite sums: Standard and NS theorems	95
12 Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)	96
12.1 Limits of Functions	96
12.1.1 Equivalence of <i>filterlim</i> and <i>NSLIM</i>	98
12.2 Continuity	98
12.3 Uniform Continuity	99
13 Differentiation (Nonstandard)	99
13.1 Derivatives	100
13.2 Lemmas	102
13.2.1 Equivalence of NS and Standard definitions	103
13.2.2 Differentiability predicate	104
13.3 (NS) Increment	104
14 Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions	105
14.1 Nonstandard Extension of Square Root Function	105
14.2 Proving $\sin^*(1/n) \times 1/(1/n) \approx 1$ for $n = \infty$	111
15 Non-Standard Complex Analysis	112
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	114
15.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation	114
15.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number	115
15.6 Properties of <i>hRe</i> , <i>hIm</i> and <i>HComplex</i>	116
15.7 Theorems About Monads	117
15.8 Theorems About Standard Part	117
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	120
16.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions	120
16.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With $*f*$ Now	120
17 Limits, Continuity and Differentiation for Complex Functions	120
17.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function	121
17.2 Continuity	122
17.3 Functions from Complex to Reals	122
17.4 Differentiation of Natural Number Powers	122
17.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function <i>inverse</i>)	123
17.6 Derivative of Quotient	123

17.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof	123
18 Logarithms: Non-Standard Version	124



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*: *frequently P F* \implies *inf F (principal {x. P x})* \neq *bot*
(proof)

lemma *max-filter-ultrafilter*:
assumes *F* \neq *bot*
assumes *max*: $\bigwedge G$. *G* \neq *bot* \implies *G* \leq *F* \implies *F* = *G*
shows *ultrafilter F*
(proof)

lemma *le-filter-frequently*: *F* \leq *G* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall P$. *frequently P F* \longrightarrow *frequently P G*)
(proof)

lemma (in *ultrafilter*) *max-filter*:
assumes *G*: *G* \neq *bot*
and *sub*: *G* \leq *F*
shows *F* = *G*
(proof)

1.3 Ultrafilter Theorem

lemma *ex-max-ultrafilter*:
fixes *F* :: 'a filter
assumes *F*: *F* \neq *bot*
shows $\exists U \leq F$. *ultrafilter U*
(proof)

1.3.1 Free Ultrafilters

There exists a free ultrafilter on any infinite set.

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

lemma *finite*: *finite {x. P x}* \implies \neg *eventually P F*
(proof)

lemma *finite'*: *finite {x. \neg P x}* \implies *eventually P F*
(proof)

lemma *le-cofinite*: *F* \leq *cofinite*
(proof)

lemma *singleton*: \neg *eventually* (λx . *x* = *a*) *F*
(proof)

lemma *singleton'*: \neg *eventually* ((=) *a*) *F*
(proof)

```

lemma ultrafilter: ultrafilter F ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma freeultrafilter-Ex:
  assumes [simp]: infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  shows ∃ U::'a filter. freeultrafilter U
⟨proof⟩

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 ⟨U⟩
  where U = (SOME U. freeultrafilter U)

```

```

lemma freeultrafilter-FreeUltrafilterNat: freeultrafilter U
⟨proof⟩

```

```

interpretation FreeUltrafilterNat: freeultrafilter U
⟨proof⟩

```

2.2 Definition of star type constructor

```

definition starrel :: ((nat ⇒ 'a) × (nat ⇒ 'a)) set
  where starrel = {(X, Y). eventually (λn. X n = Y n) U}

```

```

definition star = (UNIV :: (nat ⇒ 'a) set) // starrel

```

```

typedef 'a star = star :: (nat ⇒ 'a) set set
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition star-n :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a star
  where star-n X = Abs-star (starrel `` {X})

```

```

theorem star-cases [case-names star-n, cases type: star]:
  obtains X where x = star-n X
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma all-star-eq: (∀ x. P x) ←→ (∀ X. P (star-n X))
⟨proof⟩

```

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

Proving that *starrel* is an equivalence relation.

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

lemma *equiv-starrel*: *equiv UNIV starrel*
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *starrel-in-star*: *starrel“{x} ∈ star*
⟨proof⟩

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

2.3 Transfer principle

This introduction rule starts each transfer proof.

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

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* ≡
 $\lambda x. \text{Abs-star} (\bigcup F \in \text{Rep-star} f. \bigcup X \in \text{Rep-star} x. \text{starrel“}\{\lambda n. F n (X n)\}\text{“})$

lemma *Ifun-congruent2*: *congruent2 starrel starrel* ($\lambda F X. \text{starrel“}\{\lambda n. F n (X n)\}\text{“}$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ifun-star-n*: *star-n F ∗ star-n X = star-n (λn. F n (X n))*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *transfer-Ifun*: $f \equiv \text{star-n } F \implies x \equiv \text{star-n } X \implies f ∗ x \equiv \text{star-n } (\lambda n. F n (X n))$
⟨proof⟩

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

Initialize transfer tactic.

$\langle ML \rangle$

Transfer introduction rules.

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

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

lemma transfer-all [transfer-intro]:

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

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]:

$p \equiv \text{eventually } P \mathcal{U} \implies q \equiv \text{eventually } Q \mathcal{U} \implies p \rightarrow q \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. P n \rightarrow Q n) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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]:

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

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

$(\bigwedge X. f (\text{star-}n X) = g (\text{star-}n X) \equiv \text{eventually } (\lambda n. F n (X n) = G n (X n))$

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

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*.

$\langle ML \rangle$

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*.

$\langle ML \rangle$

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 ($\text{(*f*)} \rightarrow [80]$ 80)
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 ($\text{(*f2*)} \rightarrow [80]$ 80)
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: $(\text{(*f*) } f) (\text{star-}n X) = \text{star-}n (\lambda n. f (X n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *starfun2-star-n*: $(\ast f \circ f) (\text{star-}n X) (\text{star-}n Y) = \text{star-}n (\lambda n. f (X n) (Y n))$
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *starfun2-star-of [simp]*: $(\ast f \circ f) (\text{star-of } x) = \ast f \circ f x$
⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

2.6 Internal predicates

definition *unstar* :: *bool star* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *unstar b* \longleftrightarrow *b = star-of True*

lemma *unstar-star-n*: *unstar (star-*n P*)* \longleftrightarrow *eventually P U*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *unstar-star-of [simp]*: *unstar (star-of p) = p*
⟨proof⟩

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *unstar*.

⟨ML⟩

lemma *transfer-unstar [transfer-intro]*: *p ≡ star-*n P* ⇒ unstar p ≡ eventually P U*
⟨proof⟩

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

```

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

declare starP-def [transfer-unfold]
declare starP2-def [transfer-unfold]

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

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

lemma starP-star-of [simp]: ( $*p* P$ ) (star-of x) = P x
<proof>

lemma starP2-star-of [simp]: ( $*p2* P$ ) (star-of x) = *p* P x
<proof>

```

2.7 Internal sets

```

definition Iset :: 'a set star ⇒ 'a star set
where Iset A = {x. (*p2* (ε)) x A}

lemma Iset-star-n: (star-n X ∈ Iset (star-n A)) = (eventually ( $\lambda n. X n \in A n$ )  $\mathcal{U}$ )
<proof>

```

Transfer tactic should remove occurrences of *Iset*.

$\langle ML \rangle$

```

lemma transfer-mem [transfer-intro]:
 $x \equiv \text{star-n } X \implies a \equiv \text{Iset} (\text{star-n } A) \implies x \in a \equiv \text{i} \text{eventually} (\lambda n. X n \in A n) \mathcal{U}$ 
<proof>

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

lemma *transfer-bex* [*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 set \Rightarrow 'a star set ($\langle *s* \rightarrow [80] 80 \rangle$)
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*: $*s* (\text{UNIV}::'\text{a set}) = (\text{UNIV}::'\text{a star set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $*s* (f ` A) = (*f* f) ` (*s* A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma starset-eq: (*s* A = *s* B)  $\longleftrightarrow$  A = B
⟨proof⟩

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  $\equiv$  star-of 0
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation star :: (one) one
begin
  definition star-one-def: 1  $\equiv$  star-of 1
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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] =

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

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 *Standard* \implies *y* \in *Standard* \implies *inf x y* \in *Standard*
<proof>

lemma *Standard-sup* [*simp*]: *x* \in *Standard* \implies *y* \in *Standard* \implies *sup x y* \in *Standard*
<proof>

lemma *star-of-inf* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*inf x y*) $=$ *inf* (*star-of x*) (*star-of y*)
<proof>

lemma *star-of-sup* [*simp*]: *star-of* (*sup x y*) $=$ *sup* (*star-of x*) (*star-of y*)
<proof>

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

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

```

⟨proof⟩

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

lemma Standard-max [simp]: x ∈ Standard  $\implies$  y ∈ Standard  $\implies$  max x y ∈
Standard
⟨proof⟩

lemma Standard-min [simp]: x ∈ Standard  $\implies$  y ∈ Standard  $\implies$  min x y ∈
Standard
⟨proof⟩

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

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

```

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 :: (divide-trivial) divide-trivial
  ⟨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 ⇒ 'a star
where [transfer-unfold]: unit-factor-star = *f* unit-factor

definition normalize-star :: 'a star ⇒ '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]: ( $\wedge$ ) ≡  $\lambda x n. (*f* (\lambda x. x \wedge n)) x$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *star-of-power* [*simp*]: *star-of* ($x^{\wedge} n$) = *star-of* $x^{\wedge} n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.13 Number classes

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

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

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

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

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

lemmas *star-of-compare-numeral* [*simp*] =
star-of-less [*of numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-le [*of numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-eq [*of numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-less [*of - numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-le [*of - numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-eq [*of - numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-less [*of -- numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-le [*of -- numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-eq [*of -- numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-less [*of -- -- numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-le [*of -- -- numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*]
star-of-eq [*of -- -- numeral* k , *simplified star-of-numeral*] **for** k

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.14 Finite class

```
lemma starset-finite: finite A ==> *s* A = star-of ` A
⟨proof⟩
```

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

```
end
```

3 Hypernatural numbers

```
theory HyperNat
  imports StarDef
begin
```

```
type-synonym hypnat = nat star
```

```
abbreviation hypnat-of-nat :: nat ⇒ nat star
  where hypnat-of-nat ≡ star-of
```

```
definition hSuc :: hypnat ⇒ hypnat
  where hSuc-def [transfer-unfold]: hSuc = *f* Suc
```

3.1 Properties Transferred from Naturals

```
lemma hSuc-not-zero [iff]: ⋀m. hSuc m ≠ 0
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma zero-not-hSuc [iff]: ⋀m. 0 ≠ hSuc m
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma hSuc-hSuc-eq [iff]: ⋀m n. hSuc m = hSuc n ↔ m = n
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma zero-less-hSuc [iff]: ⋀n. 0 < hSuc n
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma hypnat-minus-zero [simp]: ⋀z::hypnat. z - z = 0
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma hypnat-diff-0-eq-0 [simp]: ⋀n::hypnat. 0 - n = 0
⟨proof⟩
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2 Properties of the set of embedded natural numbers

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

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

```

lemma hypnat-of-nat-mem-Nats [simp]: hypnat-of-nat n ∈ Nats
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ∈ range of-nat
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Nats-diff [simp]: a ∈ Nats  $\implies$  b ∈ Nats  $\implies$  a - b ∈ Nats for a b :: 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 ∈ Nats  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\notin$  HNatInfinite
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma HNatInfinite-not-Nats-iff: x ∈ HNatInfinite  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\notin$  Nats
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma star-of-neq-HNatInfinite: N ∈ HNatInfinite  $\implies$  star-of n  $\neq$  N
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

lemma star-of-less-HNatInfinite:
  assumes N: N ∈ HNatInfinite
  shows star-of n < N
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma star-of-le-HNatInfinite: N ∈ HNatInfinite  $\implies$  star-of n ≤ N
  ⟨proof⟩

```

3.3.1 Closure Rules

```

lemma Nats-less-HNatInfinite: x ∈ Nats  $\implies$  y ∈ HNatInfinite  $\implies$  x < y

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hypnat-of-nat-le-whn* [*simp*]: *hypnat-of-nat n ≤ whn*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-zero-less-hypnat-omega* [*simp*]: $0 < whn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

3.4.1 Alternative characterization of the set of infinite hypernaturals

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

unused, but possibly interesting

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

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

3.4.2 Alternative Characterization of *HNatInfinite* using Free Ultrafilter

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

```

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

lemma star-of-scaleR [simp]:  $\text{star-of} (\text{scaleR } r x) = \text{scaleR } r (\text{star-of } x)$ 
  ⟨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]:  $\text{of-real } r = \text{star-of} (\text{of-real } r)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Standard-of-real [simp]:  $\text{of-real } r \in \text{Standard}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma star-of-of-real [simp]:  $\text{star-of} (\text{of-real } r) = \text{of-real } r$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma of-real-eq-star-of [simp]:  $\text{of-real} = \text{star-of}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Reals-eq-Standard: ( $\mathbb{R} :: \text{hypreal set}$ ) = 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]:  $r \in \text{Standard} \implies \text{of-hypreal } r \in \text{Standard}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma of-hypreal-0 [simp]:  $\text{of-hypreal } 0 = 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma of-hypreal-1 [simp]:  $\text{of-hypreal } 1 = 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Properties of starrel

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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*: $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \neq \omega$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hypreal-of-real-not-eq-epsilon*: *hypreal-of-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* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *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*: *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*: $\text{star-n } X^{\wedge} m = \text{star-n} (\lambda n. (X n::\text{real})^{\wedge} m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma power-hypreal-of-real-numeral:
  (numeral v :: hypreal) ^ n = hypreal-of-real ((numeral v) ^ n)
  <proof>
declare power-hypreal-of-real-numeral [of - numeral w, simp] for w

lemma power-hypreal-of-real-neg-numeral:
  (- numeral v :: hypreal) ^ n = hypreal-of-real ((- numeral v) ^ 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 ⇒ nat star ⇒ 'a star (infixr pow 80)
  where hyperpow-def [transfer-unfold]: R pow N = (*f2* (^)) R N

```

```

lemma Standard-hyperpow [simp]: r ∈ Standard ⇒ n ∈ Standard ⇒ r pow n ∈
Standard
  <proof>

```

```

lemma hyperpow: star-n X pow star-n Y = star-n (λn. X n ^ Y n)
  <proof>

```

```

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

```

```

lemma hyperpow-not-zero: ∀r n. r ≠ (0::'a::{field} star) ⇒ r pow n ≠ 0
  <proof>

```

```

lemma hyperpow-inverse: ∀r n. r ≠ (0::'a::field star) ⇒ inverse (r pow n) =
(inverse r) pow n
  <proof>

```

```

lemma hyperpow-hrabs: ∀r n. |r::'a::{linordered-idom} star| pow n = |r pow n|
  <proof>

```

```

lemma hyperpow-add: ∀r n m. (r::'a::monoid-mult star) pow (n + m) = (r pow
n) * (r pow m)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma hyperpow-one [simp]: ∀r. (r::'a::monoid-mult star) pow (1::hypnat) = r
  <proof>

```

```

lemma hyperpow-two: ∀r. (r::'a::monoid-mult star) pow (2::hypnat) = r * r
  <proof>

```

```

lemma hyperpow-gt-zero: ∀r n. (0::'a::{linordered-semidom} star) < r ⇒ 0 <
r pow n

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

5 Infinite Numbers, Infinitesimals, Infinitely Close Relation

theory *NSA*

imports *HyperDef HOL-Library.Lub-Glb*
begin

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

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

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

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

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

where $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow x - y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
— the “infinitely close” relation

definition *st* :: *hypreal* \Rightarrow *hypreal*

where $st = (\lambda x. \text{SOME } r. x \in H\text{Finite} \wedge r \in \mathbb{R} \wedge r \approx x)$
— the standard part of a hyperreal

definition *monad* :: '*a*::real-normed-vector star \Rightarrow '*a* star set

where $\text{monad } x = \{y. x \approx y\}$

definition *galaxy* :: '*a*::real-normed-vector star \Rightarrow '*a* star set

where $\text{galaxy } x = \{y. (x + -y) \in H\text{Finite}\}$

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 [transfer-unfold]: $\text{scaleHR} = \text{starfun2 scaleR}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$= |a| * \text{hnorm } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma nonzero-hnorm-inverse:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hnorm-inverse:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma hnorm-mult-less:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $\omega \notin \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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 $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma  $\text{Infinitesimal-hnorm-iff}: \text{hnorm } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

lemma inverse-Infinitesimal-iff-HInfinite:
   $x \neq 0 \implies \text{inverse } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{HInfinite}$ 
  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:  $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \text{hnorm } x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal-hrabs:*

$x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies |x| \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$

for $x :: hypreal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-le-Infinitesimal:* $e \in Infinitesimal \implies hnorm x \leq e \implies x \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hnorm-less-Infinitesimal:* $e \in Infinitesimal \implies hnorm x < e \implies x \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-le-Infinitesimal:* $e \in Infinitesimal \implies |x| \leq e \implies x \in Infinitesimal$

for $x :: hypreal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrabs-less-Infinitesimal:* $e \in Infinitesimal \implies |x| < e \implies x \in Infinitesimal$

for $x :: hypreal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval:*

$e \in Infinitesimal \implies e' \in Infinitesimal \implies e' < x \implies x < e \implies x \in Infinitesimal$

for $x :: hypreal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-interval2:*

$e \in Infinitesimal \implies e' \in Infinitesimal \implies e' \leq x \implies x \leq e \implies x \in Infinitesimal$

for $x :: hypreal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal-hyperpow:* $x \in Infinitesimal \implies 0 < N \implies |x pow$

$N| \leq |x|$

for $x :: hypreal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hyperpow:* $x \in Infinitesimal \implies 0 < N \implies x pow N \in Infinitesimal$

for $x :: hypreal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hrealpow-hyperpow-Infinitesimal-iff:*

$(x \wedge n \in Infinitesimal) \longleftrightarrow x pow (hypnat-of-nat n) \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hrealpow:* $x \in Infinitesimal \implies 0 < n \implies x \wedge n \in Infinitesimal$

```

for  $x :: \text{hypreal}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

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:  $x \in \text{HFinite-Infinitesimal} \implies x \neq 0$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma HFinite-Infinitesimal-diff-mult:
 $x \in \text{HFinite - Infinitesimal} \implies y \in \text{HFinite - Infinitesimal} \implies x * y \in \text{HFinite - Infinitesimal}$ 
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:  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \iff x \approx 0$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

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

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

```

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

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

lemma *approx-trans2*: $r \approx x \implies s \approx x \implies r \approx s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-trans3*: $x \approx r \implies x \approx s \implies r \approx s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-reorient*: $x \approx y \longleftrightarrow y \approx x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle ML \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma *approx-add*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies a + c \approx b + d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus*: $a \approx b \implies -a \approx -b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus2*: $-a \approx -b \implies a \approx b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *approx-diff*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies a - c \approx b - d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult1*: $a \approx b \implies c \in HFinite \implies a * c \approx b * c$
for a b $c :: 'a::real-normed-algebra star$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult2*: $a \approx b \implies c \in HFinite \implies c * a \approx c * b$
for $a b c :: 'a::real-normed-algebra star$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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 $u x y :: 'a::real-normed-algebra star$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *approx-add-left-cancel*: $d + b \approx d + c \implies b \approx c$
(proof)

lemma *approx-add-right-cancel*: $b + d \approx c + d \implies b \approx c$
(proof)

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

lemma *approx-add-mono2*: $b \approx c \implies b + a \approx c + a$
(proof)

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

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

lemma *approx-HFinite*: $x \in HFinite \implies x \approx y \implies y \in HFinite$
(proof)

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

lemma *approx-mult-HFinite*: $a \approx b \implies c \approx d \implies b \in HFinite \implies d \in HFinite$
 $\implies a * c \approx b * d$
for $a\ b\ c\ d :: 'a::real-normed-algebra\ star$
(proof)

lemma *scaleHR-left-diff-distrib*: $\bigwedge a\ b\ x. \ scaleHR(a - b)\ x = scaleHR\ a\ x - scaleHR\ b\ x$
(proof)

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

lemma *approx-scaleR2*: $a \approx b \implies c *_R a \approx c *_R b$
(proof)

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

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 $a\ c :: 'a::real-normed-algebra\ star$
(proof)

lemma *approx-SReal-mult-cancel-zero*:

```

fixes a x :: hypreal
assumes a ∈ ℝ a ≠ 0 a * x ≈ 0 shows x ≈ 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-mult-SReal1: a ∈ ℝ ⇒ x ≈ 0 ⇒ x * a ≈ 0
for a x :: hypreal
⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-mult-SReal2: a ∈ ℝ ⇒ x ≈ 0 ⇒ a * x ≈ 0
for a x :: hypreal
⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-mult-SReal-zero-cancel-iff [simp]: a ∈ ℝ ⇒ a ≠ 0 ⇒ a * x ≈ 0
 $\longleftrightarrow x \approx 0$ 
for a x :: hypreal
⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-SReal-mult-cancel:
fixes a w z :: hypreal
assumes a ∈ ℝ a ≠ 0 a * w ≈ a * z shows w ≈ z
⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-SReal-mult-cancel-iff1 [simp]: a ∈ ℝ ⇒ a ≠ 0 ⇒ a * w ≈ a *
z  $\longleftrightarrow w \approx z$ 
for a w z :: hypreal
⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-le-bound:
fixes z :: hypreal
assumes z ≤ f f ≈ g g ≤ z shows f ≈ z
⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-hnorm: x ≈ y ⇒ hnorm x ≈ hnorm y
for x y :: 'a::real-normed-vector star
⟨proof⟩

5.6 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal that is also a Real

lemma Infinitesimal-less-SReal: x ∈ ℝ ⇒ y ∈ Infinitesimal ⇒ 0 < x ⇒ y <
x
for x y :: hypreal
⟨proof⟩

lemma Infinitesimal-less-SReal2: y ∈ Infinitesimal ⇒ ∀ r ∈ Reals. 0 < r → y
< r
for y :: hypreal
⟨proof⟩

lemma SReal-not-Infinitesimal: 0 < y ⇒ y ∈ ℝ ==> y ∉ 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-Infinitesimal-zero:  $\mathbb{R} \text{ Int Infinitesimal} = \{0 :: \text{hypreal}\}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma SReal-Infinitesimal-zero:  $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies x = 0$ 
for  $x :: \text{hypreal}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma SReal-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal:  $x \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \neq 0 \implies x \in \text{HFinite - Infinitesimal}$ 
for  $x :: \text{hypreal}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma hypreal-of-real-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal:
 $\text{hypreal-of-real } x \neq 0 \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{HFinite - Infinitesimal}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma star-of-Infinitesimal-iff-0 [iff]:  $\text{star-of } x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \longleftrightarrow x = 0$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma star-of-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal:  $x \neq 0 \implies \text{star-of } x \in \text{HFinite - Infinitesimal}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma numeral-not-Infinitesimal [simp]:
 $\text{numeral } w \neq (0 :: \text{hypreal}) \implies (\text{numeral } w :: \text{hypreal}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

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

```

lemma one-not-Infinitesimal [simp]:
 $(1 :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-vector}, \text{zero-neq-one}\} \text{ star}) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma approx-SReal-not-zero:  $y \in \mathbb{R} \implies x \approx y \implies y \neq 0 \implies x \neq 0$ 
for  $x y :: \text{hypreal}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

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

```

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

lemma *Infinitesimal-ratio*:

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

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

for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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]: $\text{star-of } x \approx \text{star-of } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *star-of-approx-one-iff* [*simp*]: *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* ‘ Q ’) (*hypreal-of-real* Y) =
isUb $\text{UNIV } Q \ Y$
for $Q :: \text{real set and } Y :: \text{real}$
(proof)

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

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

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

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

Lemmas about lubs.

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

lemma *hypreal-setle-less-trans*: $S * \leq x \implies x < y \implies S * \leq y$
for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
(proof)

lemma *hypreal-gt-isUb*: *isUb* $R S x \implies x < y \implies y \in R \implies \text{isUb } R S y$
for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
(proof)

```

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

lemma lemma-SReal-lub:
  fixes  $x :: \text{hypreal}$ 
  assumes  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  shows  $\text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

lemma lemma-st-part-major2:
   $x \in \text{HFinite} \implies \text{isLub } \mathbb{R} \{s. s \in \mathbb{R} \wedge s < x\} t \implies \forall r \in \text{Reals}. 0 < r \longrightarrow |x - t| < r$ 
  for  $x t :: \text{hypreal}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Existence of real and Standard Part Theorem.

```

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

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

```

There is a unique real infinitely close.

```

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

```

6.3 Finite, Infinite and Infinitesimal

```

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

lemma HFinite-not-HInfinite:
  assumes  $x: x \in \text{HFinite}$  shows  $x \notin \text{HInfinite}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma not-HFinite-HInfinite:  $x \notin \text{HFinite} \implies x \in \text{HInfinite}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

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

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

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

lemma *HInfinite-diff-HFinite-Infinitesimal-disj*:
 $x \notin Infinitesimal \implies x \in HInfinite \vee x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *HFinite-inverse2*: $x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies \text{inverse } x \in HFinite$
for $x :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra star$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Stronger statement possible in fact.

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

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

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

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

```

lemma inverse-add-Infinitesimal-approx2:
   $x \in HFinite - Infinitesimal \implies h \in Infinitesimal \implies \text{inverse}(h + x) \approx \text{inverse}x$ 
  for  $x h :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra star$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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*:

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

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

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

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

for $x y :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-gt-zero-gt-one*: $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 < x \implies 1 < x$

for $x :: \text{hypreal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $e \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{monad } (x + e) = \text{monad } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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:  $x \approx y \implies \{x, y\} \leq \text{monad } x$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma approx-subset-monad2:  $x \approx y \implies \{x, y\} \leq \text{monad } y$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma mem-monad-approx:  $u \in \text{monad } x \implies x \approx u$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma approx-mem-monad:  $x \approx u \implies u \in \text{monad } x$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma approx-mem-monad2:  $x \approx u \implies x \in \text{monad } u$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma approx-mem-monad-zero:  $x \approx y \implies x \in \text{monad } 0 \implies y \in \text{monad } 0$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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:
   $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies |\text{hypreal-of-real } r| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y \implies$ 
   $|x + \text{hypreal-of-real } r| < \text{hypreal-of-real } y$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *hypreal-of-real-le-add-Infinitesimal-cancel2*:
u ∈ *Infinitesimal* \Rightarrow *v* ∈ *Infinitesimal* \Rightarrow
hypreal-of-real $x + u \leq hypreal-of-real y + v \Rightarrow x \leq y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypreal-of-real-less-Infinitesimal-le-zero*:
hypreal-of-real $x < e \Rightarrow e \in Infinitesimal \Rightarrow hypreal-of-real x \leq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-add-not-zero*: *h* ∈ *Infinitesimal* $\Rightarrow x \neq 0 \Rightarrow star-of x + h \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monad-hrabs-less*: *y* ∈ *monad* $x \Rightarrow 0 < hypreal-of-real e \Rightarrow |y - x| < hypreal-of-real e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mem-monad-SReal-HFinite*: *x* ∈ *monad* (*hypreal-of-real* *a*) $\Rightarrow x \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6.7 Theorems about Standard Part

lemma *st-approx-self*: *x* ∈ *HFinite* $\Rightarrow st x \approx x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-SReal*: *x* ∈ *HFinite* $\Rightarrow st x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-HFinite*: *x* ∈ *HFinite* $\Rightarrow st x \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-unique*: *r* ∈ $\mathbb{R} \Rightarrow r \approx x \Rightarrow st x = r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-SReal-eq*: *x* ∈ $\mathbb{R} \Rightarrow st x = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *st-hypreal-of-real [simp]*: *st* (*hypreal-of-real* *x*) = *hypreal-of-real* *x*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *approx-st-eq*:
assumes $x: x \in HFinite$ **and** $y: y \in HFinite$ **and** $xy: x \approx y$
shows $st\ x = st\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies \text{st } x = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *st-not-Infinitesimal*: $\text{st}(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.8 Alternative Definitions using Free Ultrafilter

6.8.1 HFinite

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
assumes *star-n X ∈ HFinite*
shows $\exists u. \text{eventually}(\lambda n. \text{norm}(X n) < u) \mathcal{U}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HFinite*:
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda n. \text{norm}(X n) < u) \mathcal{U}$

shows *star-n X ∈ HFinite*
(proof)

lemma *HFinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
star-n X ∈ HFinite ↔ (exists u. eventually (lambda n. norm (X n) < u) U)
(proof)

6.8.2 HInfinite

Exclude this type of sets from free ultrafilter for Infinite numbers!

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-const-Finite*:
eventually (lambda n. norm (X n) = u) U ⇒ star-n X ∈ HFinite
(proof)

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat*:
assumes star-n X ∈ HInfinite shows ∀ F n in U. u < norm (X n)
(proof)

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-HInfinite*:
assumes ∃ u. eventually (lambda n. u < norm (X n)) U
shows star-n X ∈ HInfinite
(proof)

lemma *HInfinite-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
star-n X ∈ HInfinite ↔ (forall u. eventually (lambda n. u < norm (X n)) U)
(proof)

6.8.3 Infinitesimal

lemma *ball-SReal-eq*: $(\forall x::hypreal \in Reals. P x) \leftrightarrow (\forall x::real. P (\text{star-of } x))$
(proof)

lemma *Infinitesimal-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff*:
 $(\text{star-n } X \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\forall u > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (X n) < u) U)$ (**is**
?lhs = ?rhs)
(proof)

Infinitesimals as smaller than $1/n$ for all $n::nat (> 0)$.

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal*: $(\forall r. 0 < r \rightarrow x < r) \leftrightarrow (\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)))$
(proof)

lemma *lemma-Infinitesimal2*:
 $(\forall r \in Reals. 0 < r \rightarrow x < r) \leftrightarrow (\forall n. x < \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-nat } (\text{Suc } n)))$
(is - = *?rhs*)
(proof)

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

6.9 Proof that ω is an infinite number

It will follow that ε is an infinitesimal number.

lemma *Suc-Un-eq*: { n . $n < Suc\ m$ } = { n . $n < m$ } *Un* { n . $n = m$ }

$\langle proof \rangle$

Prove that any segment is finite and hence cannot belong to \mathcal{U} .

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-segment*: *finite* { $n::nat$. $real\ n < real\ (m::nat)$ }

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-less-real*: *finite* { $n::nat$. $real\ n < u$ }

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-real-of-nat-le-real*: *finite* { $n::nat$. $real\ n \leq u$ }

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-rabs-real-of-nat-le-real*: *finite* { $n::nat$. $|real\ n| \leq u$ }

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rabs-real-of-nat-le-real-FreeUltrafilterNat*:

\neg *eventually* (λn . $|real\ n| \leq u$) \mathcal{U}

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *FreeUltrafilterNat-nat-gt-real*: *eventually* (λn . $u < real\ n$) \mathcal{U}

$\langle proof \rangle$

The complement of { n . $|real\ n| \leq u$ } = { n . $u < |real\ n|$ } is in \mathcal{U} by property of (free) ultrafilters.

ω is a member of *HInfinite*.

theorem *HInfinite-omega* [*simp*]: $\omega \in HInfinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Epsilon is a member of Infinitesimal.

lemma *Infinitesimal-epsilon* [*simp*]: $\varepsilon \in Infinitesimal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-epsilon* [*simp*]: $\varepsilon \in HFinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *epsilon-approx-zero* [*simp*]: $\varepsilon \approx 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Needed for proof that we define a hyperreal [$X(n)$] \approx *hypreal-of-real* a given that $\forall n$. $|X\ n - a| < 1/n$. Used in proof of *NSLIM* \Rightarrow *LIM*.

lemma *real-of-nat-less-inverse-iff*: $0 < u \implies u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \longleftrightarrow \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) < \text{inverse } u$

{proof}

lemma *finite-inverse-real-of-posnat-gt-real*: $0 < u \implies \text{finite}\{n. u < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n))\}$

{proof}

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 whn’nth term of the hypersequence is a member of Infinitesimal

lemma *SEQ-Infinitesimal*: $(\ast f^* (\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)))) \text{ whn} \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

{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 ans standard definitions of pointwise limit.

$|X(n) - x| < 1/n \implies [< X n >] - \text{hypreal-of-real } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal*:

$\forall n. \text{norm}(X n - x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{star-}n X - \text{star-}x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$

{proof}

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx*:

$\forall n. \text{norm}(X n - x) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{star-}n X \approx \text{star-}x$

{proof}

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-approx2*:

$\forall n. \text{norm}(x - X n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{star-}n X \approx \text{star-}x$

{proof}

lemma *real-seq-to-hypreal-Infinitesimal2*:

$\forall n. \text{norm}(X n - Y n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{star-}n X - \text{star-}n Y \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

7 Nonstandard Complex Numbers

```
theory NSComplex
  imports NSA
begin

type-synonym hcomplex = complex star

abbreviation hcomplex-of-complex :: complex ⇒ complex star
  where hcomplex-of-complex ≡ star-of

abbreviation hcmod :: complex star ⇒ real star
  where hcmod ≡ hnrm
```

7.0.1 Real and Imaginary parts

```
definition hRe :: hcomplex ⇒ hypreal
  where hRe = *f* Re

definition hIm :: hcomplex ⇒ hypreal
  where hIm = *f* Im
```

7.0.2 Imaginary unit

```
definition iii :: hcomplex
  where iii = star-of i
```

7.0.3 Complex conjugate

```
definition hcconj :: hcomplex ⇒ hcomplex
  where hcconj = *f* conj
```

7.0.4 Argand

```
definition hsgn :: hcomplex ⇒ hcomplex
  where hsgn = *f* sgn

definition harg :: hcomplex ⇒ hypreal
  where harg = *f* Arg

definition — abbreviation for  $\cos a + i \sin a$ 
  hcis :: hypreal ⇒ 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*]: $x \in \text{Standard} \implies hRe x \in \text{Standard}$
{proof}

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

lemma *Standard-iii* [*simp*]: $iii \in \text{Standard}$
{proof}

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

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

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

lemma *Standard-hcis* [*simp*]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies hcis r \in \text{Standard}$
{proof}

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

lemma *Standard-hrcis* [*simp*]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies s \in \text{Standard} \implies hrcis r s \in \text{Standard}$
{proof}

lemma *Standard-HComplex* [*simp*]: $r \in \text{Standard} \implies s \in \text{Standard} \implies HComplex r s \in \text{Standard}$

*r s ∈ Standard
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *hmod-def: hmod = *f* cmod*
⟨proof⟩

7.1 Properties of Nonstandard Real and Imaginary Parts

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-hIm-cancel-iff: ∏w z. w = z ↔ hRe w = hRe z ∧ hIm w = hIm z*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-equality [intro?]: ∏z w. hRe z = hRe w ⇒ hIm z = hIm w ⇒ z = w*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-zero [simp]: hRe 0 = 0*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-zero [simp]: hIm 0 = 0*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hRe-one [simp]: hRe 1 = 1*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-hIm-one [simp]: hIm 1 = 0*
⟨proof⟩

7.2 Addition for Nonstandard Complex Numbers

lemma *hRe-add: ∏x y. hRe (x + y) = hRe x + hRe y*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-add: ∏x y. hIm (x + y) = hIm x + hIm y*
⟨proof⟩

7.3 More Minus Laws

lemma *hRe-minus: ∏z. hRe (- z) = - hRe z*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hIm-minus: ∏z. hIm (- z) = - hIm z*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-add-minus-eq-minus: x + y = 0 ⇒ x = - y*
for *x y :: hcomplex*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-i-mult-eq [simp]: iii * iii = - 1*
⟨proof⟩

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 $z :: hcomplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-minus-one-right*: $z * -1 = -z$
for $z :: hcomplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-left-cancel*: $c \neq 0 \implies c * a = c * b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
for $a b c :: hcomplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-right-cancel*: $c \neq 0 \implies a * c = b * c \longleftrightarrow a = b$
for $a b c :: hcomplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.5 Subtraction and Division

lemma *hcomplex-diff-eq-eq* [simp]: $x - y = z \longleftrightarrow x = z + y$
for $x y z :: hcomplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hRe(hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-of-hypreal* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hIm(hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-epsilon-not-zero* [simp]: $hcomplex-of-hypreal \varepsilon \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.7 *HComplex* theorems

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

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

lemma *hcomplex-surj* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. \text{HComplex} (\text{hRe } z) (\text{hIm } z) = z$
(proof)

lemma *hcomplex-induct* [case-names rect]:
 $(\bigwedge x y. P (\text{HComplex } x y)) \implies P z$
(proof)

7.8 Modulus (Absolute Value) of Nonstandard Complex Number

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-abs*:
 $\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } |x| = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} (\text{hcmod} (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } x))$
(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]*: $\bigwedge r. iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r = \text{HComplex}$

$$0 r$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *hcomplex-of-hypreal-i [simp]*: $\bigwedge r. \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * iii = \text{HComplex}$

$$0 r$$

⟨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]*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hmod } (\text{hcnj } z) = \text{hmod } z$

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

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

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-zero-iff* [iff]: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcnj } z = 0 \longleftrightarrow z = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-mult-hcnj*: $\bigwedge z. z * \text{hcnj } z = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal} ((\text{hRe } z)^2 + (\text{hIm } z)^2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.10 More Theorems about the Function *hcmod*

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

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

lemma *hcmod-mult-hcnj*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcmod} (z * \text{hcnj } z) = (\text{hcmod } z)^2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmod-triangle-ineq2* [simp]: $\bigwedge a b. \text{hcmod} (b + a) - \text{hcmod } b \leq \text{hcmod } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmod-diff-ineq* [simp]: $\bigwedge a b. \text{hcmod } a - \text{hcmod } b \leq \text{hcmod} (a + b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.11 Exponentiation

lemma *hcomplexpow-0* [simp]: $z \wedge 0 = 1$
for $z :: \text{hcomplex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma *hcomplex-hcnj-pow*: $\bigwedge z. \text{hcnj} (z \wedge n) = \text{hcnj } z \wedge n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmod-hcomplexpow*: $\bigwedge x. hcmod (x \wedge n) = hcmod x \wedge n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-minus*:

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

lemma *hcpow-mult*: $(r * s) pow n = (r pow n) * (s pow n)$
for $r s :: hcomplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-zero2* [simp]: $\bigwedge n. 0 pow (hSuc n) = (0::'a::semiring-1 star)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-not-zero* [simp,intro]: $\bigwedge r n. r \neq 0 \implies r pow n \neq (0::hcomplex)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcpow-zero-zero*: $r pow n = 0 \implies r = 0$
for $r :: hcomplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.12 The Function *hsgn*

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

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

lemma *hsgn-minus*: $\bigwedge z. hsgn (- z) = - hsgn z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hsgn-eq*: $\bigwedge z. hsgn z = z / hcomplex-of-hypreal (hcmod z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcmod-i*: $\bigwedge x y. hcmod (HComplex x y) = (*f* sqrt) (x^2 + y^2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff1* [simp]:
 $hcomplex-of-hypreal xa = HComplex x y \longleftrightarrow xa = x \wedge y = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-eq-cancel-iff2* [simp]:
 $HComplex x y = hcomplex-of-hypreal xa \longleftrightarrow x = xa \wedge y = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HComplex-eq-0* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. HComplex x y = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 0$
(proof)

lemma *HComplex-eq-1* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. HComplex x y = 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1 \wedge y = 0$
(proof)

lemma *i-eq-HComplex-0-1*: $iii = HComplex 0 1$
(proof)

lemma *HComplex-eq-i* [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. HComplex x y = iii \longleftrightarrow x = 0 \wedge y = 1$
(proof)

lemma *hRe-hsgn* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hRe (hsgn z) = hRe z / hcmod z$
(proof)

lemma *hIm-hsgn* [simp]: $\bigwedge z. hIm (hsgn z) = hIm z / hcmod z$
(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 *hcmod-mult-i* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. hcmod (iii * hcomplex-of-hypreal y) = |y|$
(proof)

lemma *hcmod-mult-i2* [simp]: $\bigwedge y. hcmod (hcomplex-of-hypreal y * iii) = |y|$
(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*:
 $\lambda a. \text{hcis } a = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } ((*f* \cos) a) + iii * \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } ((*f* \sin) a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-Ex*: $\lambda z. \exists r a. z = \text{hrcis } r a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hRe-hcomplex-polar [simp]*:
 $\lambda r a. \text{hRe } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex } ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = r$
 $* ((*f* \cos) a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hIm-hcomplex-polar [simp]*:
 $\lambda r a. \text{hIm } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex } ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = r$
 $* ((*f* \sin) a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hcmod-unit-one [simp]*: $\lambda a. \text{hcmod } (\text{HComplex } ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a)) = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmod-complex-polar [simp]*:
 $\lambda r a. \text{hcmod } (\text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r * \text{HComplex } ((*f* \cos) a) ((*f* \sin) a))$
 $= |r|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcmod-hrcis [simp]*: $\lambda r a. \text{hcmod } (\text{hrcis } r a) = |r|$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$(r1 * \text{hrcis } a) * (r2 * \text{hrcis } b) = r1 * r2 * \text{hrcis } (a + b)$

lemma *hcis-hrcis-eq*: $\lambda a. \text{hcis } a = \text{hrcis } 1 a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *hcis-hrcis-eq* [*symmetric, simp*]

lemma *hrcis-mult*: $\lambda a b r1 r2. \text{hrcis } r1 a * \text{hrcis } r2 b = \text{hrcis } (r1 * r2) (a + b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcis-mult*: $\lambda a b. \text{hcis } a * \text{hcis } b = \text{hcis } (a + b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hcis-zero [simp]*: $\text{hcis } 0 = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-zero-mod* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. \text{hrcis } 0 \ a = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-zero-arg* [simp]: $\bigwedge r. \text{hrcis } r \ 0 = \text{hcomplex-of-hypreal } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:
 $\bigwedge a. \text{hcis} (\text{hypreal-of-nat} (\text{Suc } n) * a) = \text{hcis } a * \text{hcis} (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSDeMoivre*: $\bigwedge a. (\text{hcis } a) \wedge^n = \text{hcis} (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *NSDeMoivre2*: $\bigwedge a r. (\text{hrcis } r a) \wedge^n = \text{hrcis} (r \wedge^n) (\text{hypreal-of-nat } n * a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hcis-inverse* [simp]: $\bigwedge a. \text{inverse} (\text{hcis } a) = \text{hcis} (-a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hrcis-inverse*: $\bigwedge a r. \text{inverse} (\text{hrcis } r a) = \text{hrcis} (\text{inverse } r) (-a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hExp-add*: $\bigwedge a b. hExp(a + b) = hExp a * hExp b$
{proof}

7.14 *hcomplex-of-complex: the Injection from type complex to 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 *hmod-hcomplex-of-complex*: *hmod (hcomplex-of-complex x)* = *hypreal-of-real (cmod 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 (- numeral w) = *hcomplex-of-hypreal(- numeral w)*
{proof}

lemma *hcomplex-numeral-hcnj [simp]*: *hcnj (numeral v :: hcomplex)* = *numeral v*
{proof}

```

lemma hcomplex-numeral-hcmod [simp]: hcmod (numeral v :: hcomplex) = (numeral
v :: hypreal)
⟨proof⟩

lemma hcomplex-neg-numeral-hcmod [simp]: hcmod (− numeral v :: hcomplex) =
(numeral v :: hypreal)
⟨proof⟩

lemma hcomplex-numeral-hRe [simp]: hRe (numeral v :: hcomplex) = numeral v
⟨proof⟩

lemma hcomplex-numeral-hIm [simp]: hIm (numeral v :: hcomplex) = 0
⟨proof⟩

end

```

8 Star-Transforms in Non-Standard Analysis

```

theory Star
  imports NSA
begin

definition — internal sets
  starset-n :: (nat ⇒ 'a set) ⇒ 'a star set (*sn* - [80] 80)
  where *sn* As = Iset (star-n As)

definition InternalSets :: 'a star set set
  where InternalSets = {X. ∃ As. X = *sn* As}

definition — nonstandard extension of function
  is-starext :: ('a star ⇒ 'a star) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool
  where is-starext F f ↔
    ( ∀ x y. ∃ X ∈ Rep-star x. ∃ Y ∈ Rep-star y. y = F x ↔ eventually (λn. Y n
    = f(X n)) U)

definition — internal functions
  starfun-n :: (nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a star ⇒ 'b star (*fn* - [80] 80)
  where *fn* F = Ifun (star-n F)

definition InternalFuncs :: ('a star => 'b star) set
  where InternalFuncs = {X. ∃ 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*: $\text{star-of}^* A \subseteq *s* A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-hypreal-of-real-Int*: $*s* X \cap \mathbb{R} = \text{hypreal-of-real}^* X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-star-of-Int*: $*s* X \cap \text{Standard} = \text{star-of}^* X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-not-hyprealA*: $x \notin \text{hypreal-of-real}^* A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq \text{hypreal-of-real}^* y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-not-starA*: $x \notin \text{star-of}^* A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq \text{star-of}^* y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-real-seq-to-hypreal*: $\forall n. (X n) \notin M \implies \text{star-n} X \notin *s* M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-singleton*: $*s* \{x\} = \{\text{star-of}^* x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *STAR-subset-closed*: $x \in *s* A \implies A \subseteq B \implies x \in *s* B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*
⟨proof⟩

Nonstandard extension of functions.

lemma *starfun: (*f* f) (star-n X) = star-n (λn. f (X n))*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-if-eq: ∏w. w ≠ star-of x ⇒ (*f* (λz. if z = x then a else g z))*
 $w = (*f* g) w$
⟨proof⟩

Multiplication: $(*f) x (*g) = *(f x g)$

lemma *starfun-mult: ∏x. (*f* f) x * (*f* g) x = (*f* (λx. f x * g x)) x*
⟨proof⟩
declare *starfun-mult [symmetric, simp]*

Addition: $(*f) + (*g) = *(f + g)$

lemma *starfun-add: ∏x. (*f* f) x + (*f* g) x = (*f* (λx. f x + g x)) x*
⟨proof⟩
declare *starfun-add [symmetric, simp]*

Subtraction: $(*f) + -(*g) = *(f + -g)$

lemma *starfun-minus: ∏x. -(*f* f) x = (*f* (λx. - f x)) x*
⟨proof⟩
declare *starfun-minus [symmetric, simp]*

lemma *starfun-add-minus: ∏x. (*f* f) x + -(*f* g) x = (*f* (λx. f x + -g x)) x*
⟨proof⟩
declare *starfun-add-minus [symmetric, simp]*

lemma *starfun-diff: ∏x. (*f* f) x - (*f* g) x = (*f* (λx. f x - g x)) x*
⟨proof⟩
declare *starfun-diff [symmetric, simp]*

Composition: $(*f) ∘ (*g) = *(f ∘ g)$

lemma *starfun-o2: (λx. (*f* f) ((*f* g) x)) = *f* (λx. f (g x))*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *starfun-o: (*f* f) ∘ (*f* g) = (*f* (f ∘ g))*
⟨proof⟩

NS extension of constant function.

lemma *starfun-const-fun [simp]: ∏x. (*f* (λx. k)) x = star-of k*
⟨proof⟩

The NS extension of the identity function.

lemma *starfun-Id* [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. (*f* (\lambda x. x)) x = x$
(proof)

The Star-function is a (nonstandard) extension of the function.

lemma *is-starext-starfun*: *is-starext* ($*f*$ *f*) *f*
(proof)

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*: $\bigwedge x'. (*f* (\lambda h. f (x + h))) x' = (*f* f) (\text{star-of } x + x')$
(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*:
 $(*f* f) x \approx l \implies (*f* g) x \approx m \implies l \in H\text{finite} \implies m \in H\text{finite} \implies$
 $(*f* (\lambda x. f x * g x)) x \approx l * m$
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:  $\bigwedge x. \text{inverse}(( *f* f) x) = ( *f* (\lambda x. \text{inverse}(f x))) x$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
declare starfun-inverse [symmetric, simp]

lemma starfun-divide:  $\bigwedge x. ( *f* f) x / ( *f* g) x = ( *f* (\lambda x. f x / g x)) x$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
declare starfun-divide [symmetric, simp]

lemma starfun-inverse2:  $\bigwedge x. \text{inverse}(( *f* f) x) = ( *f* (\lambda x. \text{inverse}(f x))) x$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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

```

lemma starfun-mem-starset:  $\bigwedge x. ( *f* f) x \in *s* A \implies x \in *s* \{x. f x \in A\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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: |star-n X| = star-n (λn. |X n|)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Nonstandard extension of set through nonstandard extension of *rabs* function i.e. *hrabs*. A more general result should be where we replace *rabs* by some arbitrary function *f* and *hrabs* by its NS extenson. See second NS set extension below.

```

lemma STAR-rabs-add-minus: *s* {x. |x + - y| < r} = {x. |x + -star-of y| < star-of r}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma STAR-starfun-rabs-add-minus:
  *s* {x. |f x + - y| < r} = {x. |( *f* f) x + -star-of y| < star-of r}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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:
  star-n X ∈ Infinitesimal  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall m. \text{eventually } (\lambda n. \text{norm}(X n) < \text{inverse}(\text{real}(\text{Suc } m))) \mathcal{U})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma HNatInfinite-inverse-Infinitesimal [simp]:
  assumes n ∈ HNatInfinite
  shows inverse (hypreal-of-hypnat n) ∈ Infinitesimal
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff:
  star-n X ≈ star-n Y  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall r > 0$ . eventually ( $\lambda n$ . norm (X n - Y n) < r) U)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma approx-FreeUltrafilterNat-iff2:
  star-n X ≈ star-n Y  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall m$ . eventually ( $\lambda n$ . norm (X n - Y n) < inverse
  (real (Suc m))) 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-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 ∈ InternalSets  $\Longrightarrow$  Y ∈ InternalSets  $\Longrightarrow$  X  $\cup$  Y ∈
InternalSets
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma starset-n-Int: *sn* ( $\lambda n$ . A n  $\cap$  B n) = *sn* A  $\cap$  *sn* B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma InternalSets-Int: X ∈ InternalSets  $\Longrightarrow$  Y ∈ InternalSets  $\Longrightarrow$  X  $\cap$  Y ∈
InternalSets
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma starset-n-Compl: *sn* (( $\lambda n$ . - A n)) = - (*sn* A)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma InternalSets-Compl: X ∈ InternalSets  $\Longrightarrow$  - X ∈ InternalSets
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *starset-n-diff*: $*sn* (\lambda n. (A n) - (B n)) = *sn* A - *sn* B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *InternalSets-diff*: $X \in InternalSets \implies Y \in InternalSets \implies X - Y \in InternalSets$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. r ^ n)) N = hypreal-of-real r pow N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-pow2*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. X n \wedge m)) N = (*f* X) N \text{ pow hypnat-of-nat } m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-pow3*: $\bigwedge R. (*f* (\lambda r. r \wedge n)) R = R \text{ pow hypnat-of-nat } n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The *hypreal-of-hypnat* function as a nonstandard extension of *real*.

lemma *starfunNat-real-of-nat*: $(*f* \text{ real}) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-inverse-real-of-nat-eq*:
 $N \in HNatInfinite \implies (*f* (\lambda x::nat. \text{inverse}(\text{real } x))) N = \text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Internal functions – some redundancy with **f** now.

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

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]*: $(*fn* (\lambda i x. k)) z = \text{star-of } k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-minus*: $-(*fn* f) x = (*fn* (\lambda i x. - (f i) x)) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-n-eq [simp]*: $(*fn* f) (\text{star-of } n) = \text{star-}n (\lambda i. f i n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*:

$\bigwedge n. ((*p* P) (0::hypnat) \wedge (\forall n. (*p* P) n \longrightarrow (*p* P) (n + 1))) \longrightarrow (*p* P) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hypnat-induct*:

$\bigwedge n. (*p* P) (0::hypnat) \implies (\bigwedge n. (*p* P) n \implies (*p* P) (n + 1)) \implies (*p* P) n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starP2-eq-iff*: $(*p2* (=)) = (=)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starP2-eq-iff2*: $(*p2* (\lambda x y. x = y)) X Y \longleftrightarrow X = Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-set-star-has-least-lemma*:

$\exists n \in S. \forall m \in S. n \leq m$ if $S \neq \{\}$ for $S :: nat set$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-set-star-has-least*:

$\bigwedge S :: nat set star. Iset S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in Iset S. \forall m \in Iset S. n \leq m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nonempty-InternalNatSet-has-least*: $S \in InternalSets \implies S \neq \{\} \implies \exists n \in S. \forall m \in S. n \leq m$
 $\text{for } S :: hypnat set$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Goldblatt, page 129 Thm 11.3.2.

lemma *internal-induct-lemma*:

$\bigwedge X :: nat set star.$
 $(0::hypnat) \in Iset X \implies \forall n. n \in Iset X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in Iset X \implies Iset X = (UNIV :: hypnat set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *internal-induct*:

$X \in InternalSets \implies (0::hypnat) \in X \implies \forall n. n \in X \longrightarrow n + 1 \in X \implies X = (UNIV :: hypnat set)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

10 Sequences and Convergence (Nonstandard)

```

theory HSEQ
  imports Complex-Main NatStar
  abbrevs ---> = —————>NS
begin

definition NSLIMSEQ :: (nat ⇒ 'a::real-normed-vector) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  (((-)/ —————>NS (-)) [60, 60] 60) where
    — Nonstandard definition of convergence of sequence
  X —————>NS L ↔ ( ∀ N ∈ HNatInfinite. ( *f* X) N ≈ star-of L)

definition nslim :: (nat ⇒ 'a::real-normed-vector) ⇒ 'a
  where nslim X = (THE L. X —————>NS L)
    — Nonstandard definition of limit using choice operator

definition NSconvergent :: (nat ⇒ 'a::real-normed-vector) ⇒ bool
  where NSconvergent X ↔ ( ∃ L. X —————>NS L)
    — Nonstandard definition of convergence

definition NSBseq :: (nat ⇒ 'a::real-normed-vector) ⇒ bool
  where NSBseq X ↔ ( ∀ N ∈ HNatInfinite. ( *f* X) N ∈ HFinite)
    — Nonstandard definition for bounded sequence

definition NSCauchy :: (nat ⇒ 'a::real-normed-vector) ⇒ bool
  where NSCauchy X ↔ ( ∀ M ∈ HNatInfinite. ∀ N ∈ HNatInfinite. ( *f* X) M
    ≈ ( *f* X) N)
    — Nonstandard definition

```

10.1 Limits of Sequences

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-I: ( ∀ N. N ∈ HNatInfinite ⇒ starfun X N ≈ star-of L) ⇒
  X —————>NS L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma NSLIMSEQ-D: X —————>NS L ⇒ N ∈ HNatInfinite ⇒ starfun X N ≈
  star-of L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma NSLIMSEQ-const: ( λn. k) —————>NS k
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma NSLIMSEQ-add: X —————>NS a ⇒ Y —————>NS b ⇒ ( λn. X n + Y
  n) —————>NS a + b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma NSLIMSEQ-add-const: f —————>NS a ⇒ ( λn. f n + b) —————>NS a + b
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma NSLIMSEQ-mult: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies Y \longrightarrow_{NS} b \implies (\lambda n. X n * Y n) \longrightarrow_{NS} a * b$
for $a b :: 'a::real-normed-algebra$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-minus: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} a \implies (\lambda n. - X n) \longrightarrow_{NS} - a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $a r :: real$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Shift a convergent series by 1: By the equivalence between Cauchiness and convergence and because the successor of an infinite hypernatural is also infinite.

lemma NSLIMSEQ-Suc-iff: $((\lambda n. f (Suc n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} l) \leftrightarrow (f \longrightarrow_{NS} l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.1.1 Equivalence of LIMSEQ and NSLIMSEQ

lemma LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ:
assumes $X: X \longrightarrow L$
shows $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-LIMSEQ:
assumes $X: X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$
shows $X \longrightarrow L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem LIMSEQ-NSLIMSEQ-iff: $f \longrightarrow L \leftrightarrow f \longrightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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: $(\lambda n. norm (X n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0 \leftrightarrow X \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-rabs-zero: $(\lambda n. |f n|) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0 \leftrightarrow f \longrightarrow_{NS} (0::real)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Generalization to other limits.

lemma NSLIMSEQ-imp-rabs: $f \longrightarrow_{NS} l \implies (\lambda n. |f n|) \longrightarrow_{NS} |l|$
for $l :: real$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-zero*: $\forall y::real. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. y < f n \implies (\lambda n. inverse(f n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat*: $(\lambda n. inverse(real(Suc n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add*: $(\lambda n. r + inverse(real(Suc n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus*: $(\lambda n. r + - inverse(real(Suc n))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat-add-minus-mult*:
 $(\lambda n. r * (1 + - inverse(real(Suc n)))) \longrightarrow_{NS} r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.2 Convergence

lemma *nslimI*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \implies nslim X = L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lim-nslim-iff*: $lim X = nslim X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergentD*: $NSconvergent X \implies \exists L. X \longrightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergentI*: $X \longrightarrow_{NS} L \implies NSconvergent X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *convergent-NSconvergent-iff*: $convergent X = NSconvergent X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSconvergent-NSLIMSEQ-iff*: $NSconvergent X \longleftrightarrow X \longrightarrow_{NS} nslim X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10.3 Bounded Monotonic Sequences

lemma *NSBseqD*: $NSBseq X \implies N \in HNatInfinite \implies (*f* X) N \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Standard-subset-HFinite*: $Standard \subseteq HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseqD2*: $NSBseq X \implies (*f* X) N \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSBseqI*: $\forall N \in HNatInfinite. (*f* X) N \in HFinite \implies NSBseq X$
(proof)

The standard definition implies the nonstandard definition.

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq*: $Bseq X \implies NSBseq X$
(proof)

The nonstandard definition implies the standard definition.

lemma *SReal-less-omega*: $r \in \mathbb{R} \implies r < \omega$
(proof)

lemma *NSBseq-Bseq*: $NSBseq X \implies Bseq X$
(proof)

Equivalence of nonstandard and standard definitions for a bounded sequence.

lemma *Bseq-NSBseq-iff*: $Bseq X = NSBseq X$
(proof)

A convergent sequence is bounded: Boundedness as a necessary condition for convergence. The nonstandard version has no existential, as usual.

lemma *NSconvergent-NSBseq*: $NSconvergent X \implies NSBseq X$
(proof)

Standard Version: easily now proved using equivalence of NS and standard definitions.

lemma *convergent-Bseq*: $convergent X \implies Bseq X$
for $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector$
(proof)

10.3.1 Upper Bounds and Lubs of Bounded Sequences

lemma *NSBseq-isUb*: $NSBseq X \implies \exists U::real. isUb UNIV \{x. \exists n. X n = x\} U$
(proof)

lemma *NSBseq-isLub*: $NSBseq X \implies \exists U::real. isLub UNIV \{x. \exists n. X n = x\} U$
(proof)

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*: $\forall_F k \text{ in sequentially. } X k = X m \implies X \xrightarrow{NS} X m$
(proof)

lemma *NSBseq-mono-NSconvergent*: $\text{NSBseq } X \implies \forall m. \forall n \geq m. X_m \leq X_n \implies \text{NSconvergent } X$
for $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 ‘espsilon-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 $\text{NSCauchy } X$ **shows** $\text{NSconvergent } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchy-NSconvergent*: $\text{NSCauchy } X \implies \text{NSconvergent } X$
for $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCauchy-NSconvergent-iff*: $\text{NSCauchy } X = \text{NSconvergent } X$
for $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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-realpow-zero*:
fixes $x :: \text{real}$
assumes $0 \leq x \quad x < 1$ **shows** $(\lambda n. x \wedge n) \xrightarrow{\text{NS}} 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-abs-realpow-zero*: $|c| < 1 \implies (\lambda n. |c| \wedge n) \xrightarrow{\text{NS}} 0$
for $c :: \text{real}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIMSEQ-abs-realpow-zero2*: $|c| < 1 \implies (\lambda n. c \wedge n) \xrightarrow{\text{NS}} 0$
for $c :: \text{real}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

11 Finite Summation and Infinite Series for Hyperreals

```
theory HSeries
  imports HSEQ
begin

definition sumhr :: "hypnat × hypnat × (nat ⇒ real) ⇒ hypreal"
  where "sumhr = (λ(M,N,f). starfun2 (λm 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*: $\bigwedge m n. |\text{sumhr}(m, n, f)| \leq \text{sumhr}(m, n, \lambda i. |f i|)$
(proof)

Other general version also needed.

lemma *sumhr-fun-hypnat-eq*:
 $(\forall r. m \leq r \wedge r < n \rightarrow f r = g r) \rightarrow$
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, f) =$
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } n, g)$
(proof)

lemma *sumhr-const*: $\bigwedge n. \text{sumhr}(0, n, \lambda i. r) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n * \text{hypreal-of-real } r$
(proof)

lemma *sumhr-less-bounds-zero [simp]*: $\bigwedge m n. n < m \implies \text{sumhr}(m, n, f) = 0$
(proof)

lemma *sumhr-minus*: $\bigwedge m n. \text{sumhr}(m, n, \lambda i. -f i) = -\text{sumhr}(m, n, f)$
(proof)

lemma *sumhr-shift-bounds*:
 $\bigwedge m n. \text{sumhr}(m + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, n + \text{hypnat-of-nat } k, f) =$
 $\text{sumhr}(m, n, \lambda i. f(i + k))$
(proof)

11.1 Nonstandard Sums

Infinite sums are obtained by summing to some infinite hypernatural (such as *whn*).

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-of-hypnat-omega*: $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \lambda i. 1) = \text{hypreal-of-hypnat}$
whn
(proof)

lemma *whn-eq-wm1*: $\text{hypreal-of-hypnat whn} = \omega - 1$
(proof)

lemma *sumhr-hypreal-omega-minus-one*: $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \lambda i. 1) = \omega - 1$
(proof)

lemma *sumhr-minus-one-realpow-zero [simp]*: $\bigwedge N. \text{sumhr}(0, N + N, \lambda i. (-1)^i) = 0$
(proof)

lemma *sumhr-interval-const*:
 $(\forall n. m \leq \text{Suc } n \rightarrow f n = r) \wedge m \leq na \implies$
 $\text{sumhr}(\text{hypnat-of-nat } m, \text{hypnat-of-nat } na, f) = \text{hypreal-of-nat } (na - m) * \text{hypreal-of-real } r$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfunNat-sumr*: $\bigwedge N. (*f* (\lambda n. sum f \{0..<n\})) N = sumhr (0, N, f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sumhr-hrabs-approx [simp]*: $sumhr (0, M, f) \approx sumhr (0, N, f) \implies |sumhr (M, N, f)| \approx 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.2 Infinite sums: Standard and NS theorems

lemma *sums-NSsums-iff*: $f \text{ sums } l \longleftrightarrow f \text{ NSsums } l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *summable-NSsummable-iff*: $\text{summable } f \longleftrightarrow \text{NSsummable } f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *suminf-NSsuminf-iff*: $\text{suminf } f = \text{NSsuminf } f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsums-NSsummable*: $f \text{ NSsums } l \implies \text{NSsummable } f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-NSsums*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{NSsuminf } f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsums-unique*: $f \text{ NSsums } s \implies s = \text{NSsuminf } f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSseries-zero*: $\forall m. n \leq \text{Suc } m \longrightarrow f m = 0 \implies f \text{ NSsums } (\text{sum } f \{..<n\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-NSCauchy*:

$\text{NSsummable } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall M \in \text{HNatInfinite}. \forall N \in \text{HNatInfinite}. |sumhr (M, N, f)| \approx 0) \text{ (is ?L=?R)}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Terms of a convergent series tend to zero.

lemma *NSsummable-NSLIMSEQ-zero*: $\text{NSsummable } f \implies f \xrightarrow{NS} 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Nonstandard comparison test.

lemma *NSsummable-comparison-test*: $\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow |f n| \leq g n \implies \text{NSsummable } g \implies \text{NSsummable } f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSsummable-rabs-comparison-test*:

$\exists N. \forall n. N \leq n \longrightarrow |f n| \leq g n \implies \text{NSsummable } g \implies \text{NSsummable } (\lambda k. |f k|)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
end
```

12 Limits and Continuity (Nonstandard)

```
theory HLim
  imports Star
  abbrevs ---> = -□→NS
begin
```

Nonstandard Definitions.

```
definition NSLIM :: ('a::real-normed-vector ⇒ 'b::real-normed-vector) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b
  ⇒ bool
  (((-/ -(-)/→NS (-)) [60, 0, 60] 60)
  where f -a→NS L ←→ (forall x. x ≠ star-of a ∧ x ≈ star-of a → (*f* f) x ≈
  star-of L)
```

```
definition isNSCont :: ('a::real-normed-vector ⇒ 'b::real-normed-vector) ⇒ 'a ⇒
  bool
  where — NS definition dispenses with limit notions
    isNSCont f a ←→ (forall y. y ≈ star-of a → (*f* f) y ≈ star-of (f a))
```

```
definition isNSUCont :: ('a::real-normed-vector ⇒ 'b::real-normed-vector) ⇒ bool
  where isNSUCont f ←→ (forall x y. x ≈ y → (*f* f) x ≈ (*f* f) y)
```

12.1 Limits of Functions

```
lemma NSLIM-I: (forall x. x ≠ star-of a → x ≈ star-of a → starfun f x ≈ star-of
  L) ⇒ f -a→NS L
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma NSLIM-D: f -a→NS L ⇒ x ≠ star-of a ⇒ x ≈ star-of a ⇒ starfun
  f x ≈ star-of L
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Proving properties of limits using nonstandard definition. The properties hold for standard limits as well!

```
lemma NSLIM-mult: f -x→NS l ⇒ g -x→NS m ⇒ (λx. f x * g x) -x→NS
  (l * m)
  for l m :: 'a::real-normed-algebra
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma starfun-scaleR [simp]: starfun (λx. f x *R g x) = (λx. scaleHR (starfun f
  x) (starfun g x))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma NSLIM-scaleR: f -x→NS l ⇒ g -x→NS m ⇒ (λx. f x *R g x) -x→NS
  (l *R m)
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-add: $f \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f x + g x) \rightarrow_{NS} (l + m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-const [simp]: $(\lambda x. k) \rightarrow_{NS} k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-minus: $f \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies (\lambda x. -f x) \rightarrow_{NS} -L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-diff: $f \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f x - g x) \rightarrow_{NS} (l - m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-add-minus: $f \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies g \rightarrow_{NS} m \implies (\lambda x. f x + -g x) \rightarrow_{NS} (l + -m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-inverse: $f \rightarrow_{NS} L \implies L \neq 0 \implies (\lambda x. inverse(f x)) \rightarrow_{NS} (inverse L)$
for $L :: 'a::real-normed-div-algebra$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-zero:
assumes $f: f \rightarrow_{NS} l$
shows $(\lambda x. f(x) - l) \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-zero-cancel:
assumes $(\lambda x. f x - l) \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
shows $f \rightarrow_{NS} l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-const-eq:
fixes $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$
assumes $(\lambda x. k) \rightarrow_{NS} l$
shows $k = l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-unique: $f \rightarrow_{NS} l \implies f \rightarrow_{NS} M \implies l = M$
for $a :: 'a::real-normed-algebra-1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIM-mult-zero: $f \rightarrow_{NS} 0 \implies g \rightarrow_{NS} 0 \implies (\lambda x. f x * g x) \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
for $f g :: 'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-algebra$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-self*: $(\lambda x. x) -a \rightarrow_{NS} a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

12.1.1 Equivalence of *filterlim* and *NSLIM*

lemma *LIM-NSLIM*:

assumes $f: f -a \rightarrow L$
shows $f -a \rightarrow_{NS} L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $isNSCont f a \implies y \approx star_of a \implies (*f*) y \approx star_of (f a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*
(proof)

Alternative definition of continuity.

Prove equivalence between NS limits – seems easier than using standard definition.

lemma *NSLIM-at0-iff*: *f -a→_{NS} L* \longleftrightarrow *(λh. f (a + h)) -0→_{NS} L*
(proof)

lemma *isNSCont-minus*: *isNSCont f a* \implies *isNSCont (λx. - f x) a*
(proof)

lemma *isNSCont-inverse*: *isNSCont f x* \implies *f x ≠ 0* \implies *isNSCont (λx. inverse (f x)) x*
for *f :: 'a::real-normed-vector* \Rightarrow *'b::real-normed-div-algebra*
(proof)

lemma *isNSCont-const [simp]*: *isNSCont (λx. k) a*
(proof)

lemma *isNSCont-abs [simp]*: *isNSCont abs a*
for *a :: real*
(proof)

12.3 Uniform Continuity

lemma *isNSUContD*: *isNSUCont f* \implies *x ≈ y* \implies *(*f* f) x ≈ (*f* f) y*
(proof)

lemma *isUCont-isNSUCont*:
fixes *f :: 'a::real-normed-vector* \Rightarrow *'b::real-normed-vector*
assumes *f: isUCont f*
shows *isNSUCont f*
(proof)

lemma *isNSUCont-isUCont*:
fixes *f :: 'a::real-normed-vector* \Rightarrow *'b::real-normed-vector*
assumes *f: isNSUCont f*
shows *isUCont f*
(proof)

end

13 Differentiation (Nonstandard)

```
theory HDeriv
  imports HLim
begin
```

Nonstandard Definitions.

```

definition nsderiv :: ['a::real-normed-field ⇒ 'a, 'a, 'a] ⇒ bool
  ((NSDERIV (-)/ (-)/ :> (-)) [1000, 1000, 60] 60)
  where NSDERIV f x :> D ←→
    ( ∀ h ∈ Infinitesimal - {0}. (( *f* f)(star-of x + h) - star-of (f x)) / h ≈
      star-of D)

definition NSdifferentiable :: ['a::real-normed-field ⇒ 'a, 'a] ⇒ bool
  (infixl NSdifferentiable 60)
  where f NSdifferentiable x ←→ ( ∃ D. NSDERIV f x :> D)

definition increment :: (real ⇒ real) ⇒ real ⇒ hypreal ⇒ hypreal
  where increment f x h =
    (SOME inc. f NSdifferentiable x ∧ inc = ( *f* f) (hypreal-of-real x + h) -
     hypreal-of-real (f x))

```

13.1 Derivatives

```

lemma DERIV-NS-iff: (DERIV f x :> D) ←→ (λh. (f (x + h) - f x) / h) -0→NS D
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma NS-DERIV-D: DERIV f x :> D ⇒ (λh. (f (x + h) - f x) / h) -0→NS D
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-of-hypreal:
  x ∈ Infinitesimal ⇒ (( *f* of-real) x::'a::real-normed-div-algebra star) ∈ Infinitesimal
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma of-hypreal-eq-0-iff: ∀x. (( *f* of-real) x = (0::'a::real-algebra-1 star)) =
  (x = 0)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma NSDeriv-unique:
  assumes NSDERIV f x :> D NSDERIV f x :> E
  shows NSDERIV f x :> D ⇒ NSDERIV f x :> E ⇒ D = E
  ⟨proof⟩

```

First NSDERIV in terms of NSLIM.

First equivalence.

```

lemma NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff: (NSDERIV f x :> D) ←→ (λh. (f (x + h) - f x) / h) -0→NS D
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Second equivalence.

lemma NSDERIV-NSLIM-iff2: $(\text{NSDERIV } f x :> D) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda z. (f z - f x) / (z - x)) \rightarrow_{NS} D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

While we're at it!

lemma NSDERIV-iff2:
 $(\text{NSDERIV } f x :> D) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall w. w \neq \text{star-of } x \wedge w \approx \text{star-of } x \longrightarrow (*f*(\lambda z. (f z - f x) / (z - x))) w \approx$
 $\text{star-of } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NSDERIVD5:

$\llbracket \text{NSDERIV } f x :> D; u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $(*f*(\lambda z. f z - f x)) u \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * (u - \text{hypreal-of-real } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NSDERIVD4:

$\llbracket \text{NSDERIV } f x :> D; h \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(*f*(\lambda z. f z - f x))(h) - \text{hypreal-of-real } (f x) \approx \text{hypreal-of-real } D * h$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Differentiability implies continuity nice and simple "algebraic" proof.

lemma NSDERIV-isNSCont:

assumes NSDERIV $f x :> D$ **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 $(\lambda x. k) x :> 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Sum of functions- proved easily.

lemma NSDERIV-add:

assumes NSDERIV $f x :> Da$ NSDERIV $g x :> Db$
shows NSDERIV $(\lambda x. f x + g x) x :> Da + Db$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Product of functions - Proof is simple.

lemma NSDERIV-mult:

assumes NSDERIV $g x :> Db$ NSDERIV $f x :> Da$
shows NSDERIV $(\lambda x. f x * g x) x :> (Da * g x) + (Db * f x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Multiplying by a constant.

lemma NSDERIV-cmult: NSDERIV $f x :> D \implies$ NSDERIV $(\lambda x. c * f x) x :> c * D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Negation of function.

lemma NSDERIV-minus: $NSDERIV f x :> D \implies NSDERIV (\lambda x. - f x) x :> - D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 Carathéodory 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

$$f x - f a ----- \approx Db x - a$$

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

$$f(x + h) - f(x) \approx Db h$$

lemma NSDERIVD2: [| NSDERIV g x :> Db; y ∈ Infinitesimal; y ≠ 0 |]
 $\Rightarrow ((\star f * g)(\star of(x) + y) - \star of(g x)) / y \approx \star of(Db)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

This proof uses both definitions of differentiability.

lemma NSDERIV-chain:

NSDERIV f (g x) :> Da \Rightarrow NSDERIV g x :> Db \Rightarrow NSDERIV (f ∘ 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 ≠ 0 — can't get rid of x ≠ (0::'a) because it isn't continuous at zero
shows NSDERIV ($\lambda x. inverse x$) x :> - (inverse x ^ 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 ($\lambda x. x ^ n$) x :> real n * (x ^ (n - Suc 0))

$\langle proof \rangle$

Derivative of inverse.

lemma NSDERIV-inverse-fun:

NSDERIV f x :> d \Rightarrow f x ≠ 0 \Rightarrow

NSDERIV ($\lambda x. inverse(f x)$) x :> (- (d * inverse(f x ^ 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 $f x :> l \implies \exists g. (\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)) \wedge isNSCont g x \wedge g$
 $x = l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-eq-minus-iff3: $x = y + z \longleftrightarrow x + -z = y$

for $x y z :: hypreal$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma CARAT-DERIVD:

assumes all: $\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)$

and nsc: $isNSCont g x$

shows NSDERIV $f x :> g x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

13.2.2 Differentiability predicate

lemma NSdifferentiableD: $f NSdifferentiable x \implies \exists D. NSDERIV f x :> D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSdifferentiableI: $NSDERIV f x :> D \implies f NSdifferentiable x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

13.3 (NS) Increment

lemma incrementI:

$f NSdifferentiable x \implies$

 increment $f x h = (*f * f) (hypreal-of-real x + h) - hypreal-of-real (f x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma incrementI2:

 NSDERIV $f x :> D \implies$

 increment $f x h = (*f * f) (hypreal-of-real x + h) - hypreal-of-real (f x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The Increment theorem – Keisler p. 65.

lemma increment-thm:

assumes NSDERIV $f x :> D$ $h \in Infinitesimal$ $h \neq 0$

shows $\exists e \in Infinitesimal. increment f x h = hypreal-of-real D * h + e * h$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma increment-approx-zero: NSDERIV f x :> D ==> h ≈ 0 ==> h ≠ 0 ==>
increment f x h ≈ 0
⟨proof⟩

end

```

14 Nonstandard Extensions of Transcendental Functions

```

theory HTranscendental
imports Complex-Main HSeries HDeriv
begin

definition
expr :: real ⇒ hypreal where
— define exponential function using standard part
expr x ≡ st(sumhr (0, whn, λn. inverse (fact n) * (x ^ n)))

definition
sinhr :: real ⇒ hypreal where
sinhr x ≡ st(sumhr (0, whn, λn. sin-coeff n * x ^ n))

definition
coshr :: real ⇒ hypreal where
coshr x ≡ st(sumhr (0, whn, λn. cos-coeff n * x ^ 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) ^ 2 = x) = (0 ≤ x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero-pow2: ∀x. 0 < x ==> (*f* sqrt)(x) ^ 2 = x
⟨proof⟩

lemma hypreal-sqrt-pow2-gt-zero: 0 < x ==> 0 < (*f* sqrt)(x) ^ 2
⟨proof⟩

lemma hypreal-sqrt-not-zero: 0 < x ==> (*f* sqrt)(x) ≠ 0
⟨proof⟩

lemma hypreal-inverse-sqrt-pow2:
0 < x ==> inverse ((*f* sqrt)(x)) ^ 2 = inverse x

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib:

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge x y. [0 < x; 0 < y] \implies \\ (*f* sqrt)(x*y) = (*f* sqrt)(x) * (*f* sqrt)(y) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-mult-distrib2:

$$[0 \leq x; 0 \leq y] \implies (*f* sqrt)(x*y) = (*f* sqrt)(x) * (*f* sqrt)(y)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{assumes } 0 < x \\ \text{shows } ((*f* sqrt) x \approx 0) \longleftrightarrow (x \approx 0) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-approx-zero2 [simp]:

$$0 \leq x \implies ((*f* sqrt)(x) \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-gt-zero: $\wedge x. 0 < x \implies 0 < (*f* sqrt)(x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-ge-zero: $0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (*f* sqrt)(x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-lessI:

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge x u. [0 < u; x < u^2] \implies (*f* sqrt) x < u \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-hrabs [simp]: $\wedge x. (*f* sqrt)(x^2) = |x|$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-hrabs2 [simp]: $\wedge x. (*f* sqrt)(x*x) = |x|$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-hyperpow-hrabs [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge x. (*f* sqrt)(x \text{ pow } (\text{hypnat-of-nat } 2)) = |x| \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma star-sqrt-HFinite: $[x \in HFinite; 0 \leq x] \implies (*f* sqrt) x \in HFinite$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma st-hypreal-sqrt:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{assumes } x \in HFinite \ 0 \leq x \\ \text{shows } st((*f* sqrt) x) = (*f* sqrt)(st x) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma hypreal-sqrt-sum-squares-ge1 [simp]: $\wedge x y. x \leq (*f* sqrt)(x^2 + y^2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HFinite*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* sqrt) x \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies x \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* sqrt) x \in HFinite) = (x \in HFinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies (*f* sqrt) x \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-imp-Infinitesimal*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* sqrt) x \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies x \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* sqrt) x \in Infinitesimal) = (x \in Infinitesimal)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \in HInfinite \rrbracket \implies (*f* sqrt) x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-imp-HInfinite*:
 $\llbracket 0 \leq x; (*f* sqrt) x \in HInfinite \rrbracket \implies x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hypreal-sqrt-iff [simp]*:
 $0 \leq x \implies ((*f* sqrt) x \in HInfinite) = (x \in HInfinite)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HFinite-exp [simp]*:
 $sumhr (0, whn, \lambda n. inverse (fact n) * x ^ n) \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *expr-zero [simp]*: $expr 0 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *coshr-zero [simp]*: $coshr 0 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-zero-approx-one [simp]*: $(*f* exp) (0::hypreal) \approx 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-Infinitesimal*:
assumes $x \in Infinitesimal$ **shows** $(*f* exp) (x::hypreal) \approx 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-epsilon [simp]*: $(\ast f* \exp) \varepsilon \approx 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *STAR-exp-add*:

$\bigwedge (x::'a::\{\text{banach},\text{real-normed-field}\} \star) y. (\ast f* \exp)(x + y) = (\ast f* \exp) x * (\ast f* \exp) y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *starfun-exp-ge-add-one-self [simp]*: $\bigwedge x::\text{hypreal}. 0 \leq x \implies (1 + x) \leq (\ast f* \exp) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

exp maps infinites to infinites

lemma *starfun-exp-HInfinite*:

fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $x \in HInfinite$ $0 \leq x$
shows $(\ast f* \exp) x \in HInfinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-minus*:

$\bigwedge x::'a::\{\text{banach},\text{real-normed-field}\} \star. (\ast f* \exp)(-x) = \text{inverse}((\ast f* \exp) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

exp maps infinitesimals to infinitesimals

lemma *starfun-exp-Infinitesimal*:

fixes $x :: \text{hypreal}$
assumes $x \in HInfinite$ $x \leq 0$
shows $(\ast f* \exp) x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-gt-one [simp]*: $\bigwedge x::\text{hypreal}. 0 < x \implies 1 < (\ast f* \exp) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *real-ln :: real \Rightarrow real* **where**
 $\text{real}-ln \equiv ln$

lemma *starfun-ln-exp [simp]*: $\bigwedge x. (\ast f* \text{real}-ln)((\ast f* \exp) x) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-iff [simp]*: $\bigwedge x. ((\ast f* \exp)((\ast f* \text{real}-ln) x) = x) = (0 < x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *starfun-exp-ln-eq*: $\bigwedge u x. (\ast f* \exp) u = x \implies (\ast f* \text{real}-ln) x = u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-less-self [simp]: $\bigwedge x. 0 < x \implies (\text{starfun-}(\text{real-}ln) x) < x$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-ge-zero [simp]: $\bigwedge x. 1 \leq x \implies 0 \leq (\text{starfun-}(\text{real-}ln) x)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-gt-zero [simp]: $\bigwedge x. .1 < x \implies 0 < (\text{starfun-}(\text{real-}ln) x)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-not-eq-zero [simp]: $\bigwedge x. [|0 < x; x \neq 1|] \implies (\text{starfun-}(\text{real-}ln) x) \neq 0$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-HFinite: $[x \in \text{HFinite}; 1 \leq x] \implies (\text{starfun-}(\text{real-}ln) x) \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-inverse: $\bigwedge x. 0 < x \implies (\text{starfun-}(\text{real-}ln)(\text{inverse } x)) = -(\text{starfun-}(\text{ln}) x)$
 x
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-abs-exp-cancel: $\bigwedge x. |(\text{starfun-}(\text{exp})(x::hypreal)| = (\text{starfun-}(\text{exp}) x)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-exp-less-mono: $\bigwedge x y::hypreal. x < y \implies (\text{starfun-}(\text{exp}) x) < (\text{starfun-}(\text{exp}) y)$
 y
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-exp-HFinite:
fixes $x :: hypreal$
assumes $x \in \text{HFinite}$
shows $(\text{starfun-}(\text{exp}) x) \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-exp-add-HFinite-Infinitesimal-approx:
fixes $x :: hypreal$
shows $[x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; z \in \text{HFinite}] \implies (\text{starfun-}(\text{exp})(z + x::hypreal) \approx (\text{starfun-}(\text{exp}) z))$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-HInfinite:
 $[x \in \text{HInfinite}; 0 < x] \implies (\text{starfun-}(\text{real-}ln) x) \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-exp-HInfinite-Infinitesimal-disj:
fixes $x :: hypreal$
shows $x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies (\text{starfun-}(\text{exp}) x \in \text{HInfinite} \vee (\text{starfun-}(\text{exp})(x::hypreal) \in \text{Infinitesimal}))$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-HFinite-not-Infinitesimal:
 $\llbracket x \in H\text{Finite} - \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{real}-\ln) x \in H\text{Finite}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-HInfinite:
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ $0 < x$
shows $(*f* \text{real}-\ln) x \in H\text{Infinite}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-less-zero: $\bigwedge x. \llbracket 0 < x; x < 1 \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{real}-\ln) x < 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-Infinitesimal-less-zero:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies (*f* \text{real}-\ln) x < 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma starfun-ln-HInfinite-gt-zero:
 $\llbracket x \in H\text{Infinite}; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies 0 < (*f* \text{real}-\ln) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma HFinite-sin [simp]: $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \lambda n. \text{sin-coeff } n * x \wedge n) \in H\text{Finite}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma STAR-sin-zero [simp]: $(*f* \text{sin}) 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma STAR-sin-Infinitesimal [simp]:
fixes $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ star
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $(*f* \text{sin}) x \approx x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma HFinite-cos [simp]: $\text{sumhr}(0, \text{whn}, \lambda n. \text{cos-coeff } n * x \wedge n) \in H\text{Finite}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma STAR-cos-zero [simp]: $(*f* \text{cos}) 0 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma STAR-cos-Infinitesimal [simp]:
fixes $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\}$ star
assumes $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
shows $(*f* \text{cos}) x \approx 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma STAR-tan-zero [simp]: $(*f* \text{tan}) 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma STAR-tan-Infinitesimal [simp]:
  assumes  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
  shows  $(\star f \star \tan) x \approx x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma STAR-sin-cos-Infinitesimal-mult:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field},\text{banach}\} \star$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \implies (\star f \star \sin) x * (\star f \star \cos) x \approx x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma HFinite-pi: hypreal-of-real pi  $\in \text{HFinite}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-Infinitesimal-divide:
  fixes  $x :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field},\text{banach}\} \star$ 
  shows  $\llbracket x \in \text{Infinitesimal}; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (\star f \star \sin) x/x \approx 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

14.2 Proving $\sin \star(1/n) \times 1/(1/n) \approx 1$ for $n = \infty$

```

lemma lemma-sin-pi:
   $n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$ 
   $\implies (\star f \star \sin) (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) / (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n))$ 
   $\approx 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-inverse-HNatInfinite:
   $n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$ 
   $\implies (\star f \star \sin) (\text{inverse}(\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n)) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n \approx 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma Infinitesimal-pi-divide-HNatInfinite:
   $N \in \text{HNatInfinite}$ 
   $\implies \text{hypreal-of-real } pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \in \text{Infinitesimal}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma pi-divide-HNatInfinite-not-zero [simp]:
   $N \in \text{HNatInfinite} \implies \text{hypreal-of-real } pi / (\text{hypreal-of-hypnat } N) \neq 0$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi:
  assumes  $n \in \text{HNatInfinite}$ 
  shows  $(\star f \star \sin) (\text{hypreal-of-real } pi / \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n) * \text{hypreal-of-hypnat } n$ 
   $\approx$ 
   $\text{hypreal-of-real } pi$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma STAR-sin-pi-divide-HNatInfinite-approx-pi2:

```

$n \in HNatInfinite$
 $\implies hypreal-of-hypnat n * (*f* sin) (hypreal-of-real pi / (hypreal-of-hypnat n))$

$\approx hypreal-of-real pi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma starfunNat-pi-divide-n-Infinitesimal:

$N \in HNatInfinite \implies (*f* (\lambda x. pi / real x)) N \in Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma STAR-sin-pi-divide-n-approx:

assumes $N \in HNatInfinite$
shows $(*f* sin)((*f* (\lambda x. pi / real x)) N) \approx hypreal-of-real pi / (hypreal-of-hypnat N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-sin-pi: $(\lambda n. real n * sin(pi / real n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} pi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-cos-one: $(\lambda n. cos(pi / real n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma NSLIMSEQ-sin-cos-pi:

$(\lambda n. real n * sin(pi / real n) * cos(pi / real n)) \longrightarrow_{NS} pi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A familiar approximation to $\cos x$ when x is small

lemma STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx:

fixes $x :: 'a::\{real-normed-field, banach\}$ star
shows $x \in Infinitesimal \implies (*f* cos) x \approx 1 - x^2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma STAR-cos-Infinitesimal-approx2:

fixes $x :: hypreal$
assumes $x \in Infinitesimal$
shows $(*f* cos) x \approx 1 - (x^2)/2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

15 Non-Standard Complex Analysis

theory NSCA
imports NSComplex HTranscendental
begin

abbreviation

$SComplex :: hcomplex set$ where
 $SComplex \equiv Standard$

definition — standard part map
 $stc :: hcomplex \Rightarrow hcomplex$ **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]: $(-x \in SComplex) = (x \in SComplex)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $hcmod (\text{numeral } w :: hcomplex) \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SReal-hcmod-SComplex*: $x \in SComplex \implies hcmod x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-divide-numeral*:
 $r \in SComplex \implies r / (\text{numeral } w :: hcomplex) \in SComplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-UNIV-complex*:
 $\{x. hcomplex-of-complex x \in SComplex\} = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{complex set})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-iff*: $(x \in SComplex) = (\exists y. x = hcomplex-of-complex y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hcomplex-of-complex-image*:
 $\text{range hcomplex-of-complex} = SComplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inv-hcomplex-of-complex-image*: $\text{inv hcomplex-of-complex} ` SComplex = \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-hcomplex-of-complex-image*:
 $\llbracket \exists x. x \in P; P \leq SComplex \rrbracket \implies \exists Q. P = hcomplex-of-complex ` Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-SReal-dense*:
 $\llbracket x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex; hcmod x < hcmod y$

$\] \implies \exists r \in \text{Reals}. \text{hmod } x < r \wedge r < \text{hmod } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.2 The Finite Elements form a Subring

lemma *HFinite-hmod-hcomplex-of-complex* [simp]:
 $\text{hmod} (\text{hcomplex-of-complex } r) \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *HFinite-bounded-hmod*:
 $\[x \in \text{HFinite}; y \leq \text{hmod } x; 0 \leq y\] \implies y \in \text{HFinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.3 The Complex Infinitesimals form a Subring

lemma *Infinitesimal-hmod-iff*:
 $(z \in \text{Infinitesimal}) = (\text{hmod } z \in \text{Infinitesimal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HInfinite-hmod-iff*: $(z \in \text{HInfinite}) = (\text{hmod } z \in \text{HInfinite})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *hmod-less-Infinitesimal*:
 $\[e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hmod } x < \text{hmod } e\] \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hmod-le-Infinitesimal*:
 $\[e \in \text{Infinitesimal}; \text{hmod } x \leq \text{hmod } e\] \implies x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.4 The “Infinitely Close” Relation

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-zero*:
 $\[a \in \text{SComplex}; a \neq 0; a*x \approx 0\] \implies x \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex1*: $\[a \in \text{SComplex}; x \approx 0\] \implies a*x \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex2*: $\[a \in \text{SComplex}; x \approx 0\] \implies a*x \approx 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *approx-mult-SComplex-zero-cancel-iff* [simp]:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a*x \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel*:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0; a*w \approx a*z \rrbracket \implies w \approx z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SComplex-mult-cancel-iff1 [simp]*:

$\llbracket a \in SComplex; a \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies (a*w \approx a*z) = (w \approx z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-hcmod-approx-zero*: $(x \approx y) = (\text{hcmod } (y - x) \approx 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-approx-zero-iff*: $(x \approx 0) = (\text{hcmod } x \approx 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-minus-zero-cancel-iff [simp]*: $(-x \approx 0) = (x \approx 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcmod-add-diff*:

$u \approx 0 \implies \text{hcmod}(x + u) - \text{hcmod } x \in \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-hcmod-add-hcmod*: $u \approx 0 \implies \text{hcmod}(x + u) \approx \text{hcmod } x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.5 Zero is the Only Infinitesimal Complex Number

lemma *Infinitesimal-less-SComplex*:

$\llbracket x \in SComplex; y \in \text{Infinitesimal}; 0 < \text{hcmod } x \rrbracket \implies \text{hcmod } y < \text{hcmod } x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-Int-Infinitesimal-zero*: $SComplex \cap \text{Int} \cap \text{Infinitesimal} = \{0\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-Infinitesimal-zero*:

$\llbracket x \in SComplex; x \in \text{Infinitesimal} \rrbracket \implies x = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-HFinite-diff-Infinitesimal*:

$\llbracket x \in SComplex; x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies x \in HFinite - \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *numeral-not-Infinitesimal [simp]*:

$\text{numeral } w \neq (0::hcomplex) \implies (\text{numeral } w::hcomplex) \notin \text{Infinitesimal}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-SComplex-not-zero*:

$\llbracket y \in SComplex; x \approx y; y \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies x \neq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-approx-iff*:

$\llbracket x \in SComplex; y \in SComplex \rrbracket \implies (x \approx y) = (x = y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *approx-unique-complex*:

$\llbracket r \in SComplex; s \in SComplex; r \approx x; s \approx x \rrbracket \implies r = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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-hcmod-iff*: $(x \in monad 0) = (hcmod x \in monad 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc x = stc y \rrbracket \implies x \approx y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *stc-eq-approx-iff*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies (x \approx y) = (stc x = stc y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal-add-SComplex*:
 $\llbracket x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies stc(x + e) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal-add-SComplex2*:
 $\llbracket x \in SComplex; e \in Infinitesimal \rrbracket \implies stc(e + x) = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *stc-add*:
 $\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies stc(x + y) = stc(x) + stc(y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-zero*: $stc 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-one*: $stc 1 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-minus*: $y \in HFinite \implies stc(-y) = -stc(y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-diff*:

$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket \implies stc(x - y) = stc(x) - stc(y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-mult*:

$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite \rrbracket$
 $\implies stc(x * y) = stc(x) * stc(y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-Infinitesimal*: $x \in Infinitesimal \implies stc x = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-not-Infinitesimal*: $stc(x) \neq 0 \implies x \notin Infinitesimal$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-inverse*:

$\llbracket x \in HFinite; stc x \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies stc(inverse x) = inverse(stc x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-divide [simp]*:

$\llbracket x \in HFinite; y \in HFinite; stc y \neq 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies stc(x/y) = (stc x) / (stc y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *HFinite-HFinite-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$z \in HFinite \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal z \in HFinite$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SComplex-SReal-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$x \in \mathbb{R} \implies hcomplex-of-hypreal x \in SComplex$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stc-hcomplex-of-hypreal*:

$z \in HFinite \implies stc(hcomplex-of-hypreal z) = hcomplex-of-hypreal(st z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hmod-stc-eq*:

assumes $x \in HFinite$
shows $hmod(stc x) = st(hmod x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Infinitesimal-hcnj-iff [simp]*:

$(hcnj z \in Infinitesimal) \leftrightarrow (z \in Infinitesimal)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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:  $*s* X \cap SComplex = hcomplex-of-complex` X$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma lemma-not-hcomplexA:  $x \notin hcomplex-of-complex` A \implies \forall y \in A. x \neq hcomplex-of-complex y$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

16.2 Theorems about Nonstandard Extensions of Functions

```
lemma starfunC-hcpow:  $\bigwedge Z. (*f* (\lambda z. z \wedge n)) Z = Z \text{ pow hypnat-of-nat } n$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma starfunCR-cmod:  $*f* cmod = hmod$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

16.3 Internal Functions - Some Redundancy With $*f*$ Now

```
lemma starfun-Re:  $(*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) = (\lambda x. hRe ((*f* f) x))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma starfun-Im:  $(*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) = (\lambda x. hIm ((*f* f) x))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma starfunC-eq-Re-Im-iff:
   $(*f* f) x = z \longleftrightarrow (*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) x = hRe z \wedge (*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) x = hIm z$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma starfunC-approx-Re-Im-iff:
   $(*f* f) x \approx z \longleftrightarrow (*f* (\lambda x. Re (f x))) x \approx hRe z \wedge (*f* (\lambda x. Im (f x))) x \approx hIm z$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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 :: complex
⟨proof⟩

```

Changing the quantified variable. Install earlier?

```

lemma all-shift:  $(\forall x: 'a::comm-ring-1. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. P (x - a))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

17.1 Limit of Complex to Complex Function

```

lemma NSLIM-Re:  $f \dashv\rightarrow_{NS} L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) \dashv\rightarrow_{NS} \text{Re } L$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma NSLIM-Im:  $f \dashv\rightarrow_{NS} L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) \dashv\rightarrow_{NS} \text{Im } L$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LIM-Re:  $f \dashv\rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) \dashv\rightarrow \text{Re } L$ 
for f :: 'a::real-normed-vector ⇒ complex
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LIM-Im:  $f \dashv\rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) \dashv\rightarrow \text{Im } L$ 
for f :: 'a::real-normed-vector ⇒ complex
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LIM-cnj:  $f \dashv\rightarrow L \implies (\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)) \dashv\rightarrow \text{cnj } L$ 
for f :: 'a::real-normed-vector ⇒ complex
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma LIM-cnj-iff:  $((\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)) \dashv\rightarrow \text{cnj } L) \longleftrightarrow f \dashv\rightarrow L$ 
for f :: 'a::real-normed-vector ⇒ complex
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma starfun-norm:  $(\ast f \ast (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))) = (\lambda x. \text{hnorm } ((\ast f \ast f) x))$ 
⟨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*: $f \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Much, much easier standard proof.

lemma *CLIM-CRLIM-iff*: $f \rightarrow L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \rightarrow 0$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

So this is nicer nonstandard proof.

lemma *NSCLIM-NSCRLIM-iff2*: $f \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda y. \text{cmod}(f y - L)) \rightarrow_{NS} 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSLIM-NSCRLIM-Re-Im-iff*:
 $f \rightarrow_{NS} L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{Re}(f x)) \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Re } L \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im}(f x)) \rightarrow_{NS} \text{Im } L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LIM-CRLIM-Re-Im-iff*: $f \rightarrow L \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{Re}(f x)) \rightarrow \text{Re } L \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im}(f x)) \rightarrow \text{Im } L$
for $f :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.2 Continuity

lemma *NSLIM-isContc-iff*: $f \rightarrow_{NS} f a \longleftrightarrow (\lambda h. f(a + h)) \rightarrow_{NS} f a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.3 Functions from Complex to Reals

lemma *isNSContCR-cmod [simp]*: *isNSCont cmod a*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isContCR-cmod [simp]*: *isCont cmod a*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isCont-Re*: *isCont f a* \implies *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*: *isCont f a* \implies *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]*: *DERIV* $(\lambda x. x^{\wedge n}) x :> \text{complex-of-real}(\text{real } n) *$
 $(x^{\wedge(n - \text{Suc } 0)})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Nonstandard version.

lemma *NSCDERIV-pow*: $\text{NSDERIV } (\lambda x. x \wedge n) x :> \text{complex-of-real} (\text{real } n) * (x \wedge (n - 1))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Can't relax the premise $x \neq (0 :: 'a)$: it isn't continuous at zero.

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse*: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\lambda x. \text{inverse } x) x :> -(\text{inverse } x)^2$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CDERIV-inverse*: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. \text{inverse } x) x :> -(\text{inverse } x)^2$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.5 Derivative of Reciprocals (Function *inverse*)

lemma *CDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $\text{DERIV } f x :> d \implies f x \neq 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) x :> -(d * \text{inverse } ((f x)^2))$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCDERIV-inverse-fun*:
 $\text{NSDERIV } f x :> d \implies f x \neq 0 \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) x :> -(d * \text{inverse } ((f x)^2))$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.6 Derivative of Quotient

lemma *CDERIV-quotient*:
 $\text{DERIV } f x :> d \implies \text{DERIV } g x :> e \implies g(x) \neq 0 \implies \text{DERIV } (\lambda y. f y / g y) x :> (d * g x - (e * f x)) / (g x)^2$
for $x :: \text{complex}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NSCDERIV-quotient*:
 $\text{NSDERIV } f x :> d \implies \text{NSDERIV } g x :> e \implies g x \neq (0 :: \text{complex}) \implies \text{NSDERIV } (\lambda y. f y / g y) x :> (d * g x - (e * f x)) / (g x)^2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.7 Caratheodory Formulation of Derivative at a Point: Standard Proof

lemma *CARAT-CDERIVD*:
 $(\forall z. f z - f x = g z * (z - x)) \wedge \text{isNSCont } g x \wedge g x = l \implies \text{NSDERIV } f x :> l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```
end
```

18 Logarithms: Non-Standard Version

```
theory HLog
  imports HTranscendental
begin

definition powhr :: hypreal ⇒ hypreal ⇒ hypreal (infixr powhr 80)
  where [transfer-unfold]:  $x \text{ powhr } a = \text{starfun2} (\text{powr}) x a$ 

definition hlog :: hypreal ⇒ hypreal ⇒ hypreal
  where [transfer-unfold]:  $\text{hlog } a x = \text{starfun2 log } a x$ 

lemma powhr: ( $\text{star-n } X$ )  $\text{powhr } (\text{star-n } Y) = \text{star-n } (\lambda n. (X n) \text{ powr } (Y n))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-one-eq-one [simp]:  $\bigwedge a. 1 \text{ powhr } a = 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-mult:  $\bigwedge a x y. 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies (x * y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (y \text{ powhr } a)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-gt-zero [simp]:  $\bigwedge a x. 0 < x \text{ powhr } a \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-not-zero [simp]:  $\bigwedge a x. x \text{ powhr } a \neq 0 \longleftrightarrow x \neq 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-divide:  $\bigwedge a x y. 0 \leq x \implies 0 \leq y \implies (x / y) \text{ powhr } a = (x \text{ powhr } a) / (y \text{ powhr } a)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-add:  $\bigwedge a b x. x \text{ powhr } (a + b) = (x \text{ powhr } a) * (x \text{ powhr } b)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-powhr:  $\bigwedge a b x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = x \text{ powhr } (a * b)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-powhr-swap:  $\bigwedge a b x. (x \text{ powhr } a) \text{ powhr } b = (x \text{ powhr } b) \text{ powhr } a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-minus:  $\bigwedge a x. x \text{ powhr } (- a) = \text{inverse } (x \text{ powhr } a)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma powhr-minus-divide:  $x \text{ powhr } (- a) = 1 / (x \text{ powhr } a)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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*:

$x \in \text{HInfinite} \implies 0 < x \implies a \in \text{HFinite - Infinitesimal} \implies 0 < a \implies x \text{ powhr } a \in \text{HInfinite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma hlog-hrabs-HInfinite-Infinitesimal:
   $x \in H\text{Finite} - H\text{Infinitesimal} \implies a \in H\text{Infinite} \implies 0 < a \implies \text{hlog } a |x| \in H\text{Infinitesimal}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma hlog-HInfinite-as-starfun:  $a \in H\text{Infinite} \implies 0 < a \implies \text{hlog } a x = (*f* \ln) x / (*f* \ln) a$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma hlog-one [simp]:  $\bigwedge a. \text{hlog } a 1 = 0$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma hlog-eq-one [simp]:  $\bigwedge a. 0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies \text{hlog } a a = 1$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma hlog-inverse:  $0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies \text{hlog } a (\text{inverse } x) = -\text{hlog } a x$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma hlog-divide:  $0 < a \implies a \neq 1 \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \text{hlog } a (x / y) = \text{hlog } a x - \text{hlog } a y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma hlog-less-cancel-iff [simp]:
   $\bigwedge a x y. 1 < a \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \text{hlog } a x < \text{hlog } a y \longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma hlog-le-cancel-iff [simp]:  $1 < a \implies 0 < x \implies 0 < y \implies \text{hlog } a x \leq \text{hlog } a y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

theory Hyperreal
imports HLog
begin

end
theory Hypercomplex
imports CLim Hyperreal
begin

end

theory Nonstandard-Analysis
imports Hypercomplex
begin

```

end