Count the Number of Complex Roots

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Abstract

Based on evaluating Cauchy indices through remainder sequences [1] [2, Chapter 11], this entry provides an effective procedure to count the number of complex roots (with multiplicity) of a polynomial within a rectangle box or a half-plane. Potential applications of this entry include certified complex root isolation (of a polynomial) and testing the Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion (i.e., to check whether all the roots of some characteristic polynomial have negative real parts).

1 Extra lemmas related to polynomials

theory CC-Polynomials-Extra imports

Winding-Number-Eval.Missing-Algebraic Winding-Number-Eval.Missing-Transcendental Sturm-Tarski.PolyMisc Budan-Fourier.BF-Misc Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly begin

1.1 Misc

lemma poly-linepath-comp': **fixes** $a::'a::{real-normed-vector, comm-semiring-0, real-algebra-1}$ **shows** poly p (linepath $a \ b \ t$) = poly ($p \circ_p$ [: $a, \ b-a$:]) (of-real t)

by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)

lemma path-poly-comp[intro]: **fixes** p::'a::real-normed-field poly **shows** path $g \Longrightarrow path (poly p \ o g)$ **apply** (elim path-continuous-image) **by** (auto intro: continuous-intros)

lemma cindex-poly-noroot: **assumes** $a < b \forall x. \ a < x \land x < b \longrightarrow poly \ p \ x \neq 0$ **shows** cindex-poly $a \ b \ q \ p = 0$ **unfolding** cindex-poly-def **apply** (rule sum.neutral) **using** assms **by** (auto intro:jump-poly-not-root)

1.2 More polynomial homomorphism interpretations

interpretation of-real-poly-hom:map-poly-inj-idom-hom of-real ...

interpretation Re-poly-hom:map-poly-comm-monoid-add-hom Re by unfold-locales simp-all

interpretation Im-poly-hom:map-poly-comm-monoid-add-hom Im by unfold-locales simp-all

1.3 More about order

```
lemma order-normalize[simp]:order x (normalize p) = order x p
by (metis dvd-normalize-iff normalize-eq-0-iff order-1 order-2 order-unique-lemma)
```

```
lemma order-gcd:
 assumes p \neq 0 q \neq 0
 shows order x (gcd p q) = min (order x p) (order x q)
proof -
  define xx op oq where xx = [:-x, 1:] and op = order x p and oq = order x q
 obtain pp where pp:p = xx \cap op * pp \neg xx dvd pp
   using order-decomp[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x, folded xx-def op-def] by auto
 obtain qq where qq:q = xx \cap oq * qq \neg xx dvd qq
   using order-decomp[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle, of x, folded xx-def oq-def] by auto
 define pq where pq = gcd pp qq
  have p-unfold:p = (pq * xx \cap (min \ op \ oq)) * ((pp \ div \ pq) * xx \cap (op - min \ op \ op))
oq))
       and [simp]:coprime xx (pp div pq) and pp \neq 0
 proof -
   have xx \cap op = xx \cap (min \ op \ oq) * xx \cap (op - min \ op \ oq)
     by (simp flip:power-add)
   moreover have pp = pq * (pp \ div \ pq)
     unfolding pq-def by simp
   ultimately show p = (pq * xx \cap (min \ op \ oq)) * ((pp \ div \ pq) * xx \cap (op - min
op \ oq))
     unfolding pq-def pp by(auto simp:algebra-simps)
   show coprime xx (pp div pq)
     apply (rule prime-elem-imp-coprime[OF]
                  prime-elem-linear-poly[of 1 - x, simplified], folded xx-def])
     using \langle pp = pq * (pp \ div \ pq) \rangle \ pp(2) by auto
  qed (use pp \langle p \neq 0 \rangle in auto)
  have q-unfold: q = (pq * xx \land (min \ op \ oq)) * ((qq \ div \ pq) * xx \land (oq - min \ op \ op))
oq))
       and [simp]:coprime xx (qq div pq)
 proof –
   have xx \cap oq = xx \cap (min \ op \ oq) * xx \cap (oq - min \ op \ oq)
     by (simp flip:power-add)
   moreover have qq = pq * (qq \ div \ pq)
     unfolding pq-def by simp
```

ultimately show $q = (pq * xx \cap (min \ op \ oq)) * ((qq \ div \ pq) * xx \cap (oq - min$ $op \ oq))$ **unfolding** *pq-def qq* **by**(*auto simp:algebra-simps*) **show** coprime xx (qq div pq) **apply** (rule prime-elem-imp-coprime[OF prime-elem-linear-poly[of 1 - x, simplified], folded xx-def])using $\langle qq = pq * (qq \ div \ pq) \rangle \ qq(2)$ by auto qed have gcd p q=normalize ($pq * xx \land (min \ op \ oq)$) proof have coprime (pp div $pq * xx \land (op - min \ op \ oq)$) (qq div $pq * xx \land (oq - min$ $op \ oq))$ **proof** (cases op > oq) case True then have $oq - min \ op \ oq = 0$ by auto **moreover have** coprime $(xx \cap (op - min \ op \ oq)) (qq \ div \ pq)$ by auto **moreover have** coprime (pp div pq) (qq div pq) **apply** (*rule div-gcd-coprime*[of pp qq,folded pq-def]) using $\langle pp \neq 0 \rangle$ by *auto* ultimately show ?thesis by auto next case False then have $op - min \ op \ oq = 0$ by *auto* **moreover have** coprime (pp div pq) ($xx \land (oq - min \ op \ oq)$) **by** (*auto simp:coprime-commute*) **moreover have** coprime (pp div pq) (qq div pq) **apply** (*rule div-gcd-coprime*[of pp qq,folded pq-def]) using $\langle pp \neq 0 \rangle$ by *auto* ultimately show ?thesis by auto aed then show ?thesis unfolding p-unfold q-unfold **apply** (*subst gcd-mult-left*) by auto qed then have order $x (gcd p q) = order x pq + order x (xx ^ (min op oq))$ apply simp apply (subst order-mult) using assms(1) p-unfold by auto also have $\dots = order \ x \ (xx \ \widehat{} (min \ op \ oq))$ using pp(2) qq(2) unfolding pq-def xx-def **by** (*auto simp add: order-0I poly-eq-0-iff-dvd*) also have $\dots = \min op oq$ **unfolding** *xx-def* **by** (*rule order-power-n-n*) also have $\dots = \min(order \ x \ p)(order \ x \ q)$ unfolding *op-def oq-def* by *simp* finally show ?thesis . qed

lemma pderiv-power: pderiv $(p \ \hat{n}) = smult (of-nat n) (p \ \hat{n}-1) * pderiv p$

apply (cases n) using pderiv-power-Suc by auto

lemma order-pderiv: **fixes** p:::'a::{idom,semiring-char-0} poly assumes $p \neq 0$ poly p = x = 0shows order $x \ p = Suc \ (order \ x \ (pderiv \ p))$ using assms proof define xx op where xx = [:-x, 1:] and op = order x phave $op \neq 0$ unfolding op-def using assms order-root by blast **obtain** pp where $pp:p = xx \cap op * pp \neg xx dvd pp$ using order-decomp[OF $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$, of x, folded xx-def op-def] by auto have p-der:pderiv $p = smult (of-nat op) (xx^(op - 1)) * pp + xx^op*pderiv pp$ unfolding pp(1) by (auto simp:pderiv-mult pderiv-power xx-def algebra-simps pderiv-pCons) have $xx^{(op - 1)} dvd (pderiv p)$ unfolding *p*-der by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred assms(1) assms(2) dvd-add dvd-mult-right dvd-triv-left neq0-conv op-def order-root power-Suc smult-dvd-cancel) moreover have $\neg xx \circ p \, dvd \, (pderiv \, p)$ proof $\textbf{assume } xx \ \widehat{} \ op \ dvd \ pderiv \ p$ then have $xx \cap op \ dvd \ smult \ (of-nat \ op) \ (xx \cap (op - 1) * pp)$ **unfolding** *p*-*der* **by** (*simp add*: *dvd*-*add*-*left*-*iff*) then have $xx \cap op \ dvd \ (xx \cap (op - 1)) * pp$ **apply** (*elim dvd-monic*[*rotated*]) using $\langle op \neq 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp:lead-coeff-power xx-def) then have $xx \land (op-1) * xx \, dvd \, (xx \land (op-1))$ using $\langle \neg xx \, dvd \, pp \rangle$ by (simp add: $\langle op \neq 0 \rangle$ mult.commute power-eq-if) then have xx dvd 1 using assms(1) pp(1) by auto then show False unfolding xx-def by $(meson \ assms(1) \ dvd$ -trans one-dvdorder-decomp) qed ultimately have op - 1 = order x (pderiv p) using order-unique-lemma[of x op-1 pderiv p,folded xx-def] $\langle op \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto* then show ?thesis using $\langle op \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding op-def by auto qed

1.4 More about *rsquarefree*

lemma rsquarefree-0[simp]: ¬ rsquarefree 0 **unfolding** rsquarefree-def **by** simp

lemma rsquarefree-times: **assumes** rsquarefree (p*q)

```
shows rsquarefree q using assms
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (no-proots p)
 then have [simp]: p \neq 0 \ q \neq 0 \ \land a. \ order \ a \ p = 0
   using order-01 by auto
 have order a (p * q) = 0 \iff order \ a \ q = 0
      order a (p * q) = 1 \leftrightarrow order a q = 1
      for a
   subgoal by (subst order-mult) auto
   subgoal by (subst order-mult) auto
   done
 then show ?case using \langle rsquarefree (p * q) \rangle
   unfolding rsquarefree-def by simp
next
 case (root a p)
 define pq aa where pq = p * q and aa = [:-a, 1:]
 have [simp]: pq \neq 0 \ aa \neq 0 \ order \ a \ aa = 1
   subgoal using pq-def root.prems by auto
   subgoal by (simp add: aa-def)
   subgoal by (metis aa-def order-power-n-n power-one-right)
   done
 have rsquarefree (aa * pq)
   unfolding aa-def pq-def using root(2) by (simp \ add: algebra-simps)
 then have rsquarefree pq
   unfolding rsquarefree-def by (auto simp add:order-mult)
 from root(1)[OF this[unfolded pq-def]] show ?case .
qed
lemma rsquarefree-smult-iff:
 assumes s \neq 0
 shows rsquarefree (smult s p) \leftrightarrow rsquarefree p
 unfolding rsquarefree-def using assms by (auto simp add:order-smult)
lemma card-proots-within-rsquarefree:
 assumes rsquarefree p
 shows proots-count p \ s = card (proots-within p \ s) using assms
proof (induct rule:poly-root-induct[of - \lambda x. x \in s])
 case \theta
 then have False by simp
 then show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (no-roots p)
 then show ?case
  by (metis all-not-in-conv card.empty proots-count-def proots-within-iff sum.empty)
next
 case (root a p)
```

have proots-count ([:a, -1:] * p) s = 1 + proots-count p sapply (subst proots-count-times) subgoal using root.prems rsquarefree-def by blast subgoal by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.inverse-inverse add.inverse-neutral

```
minus-pCons proots-count-pCons-1-iff proots-count-uminus
```

root.hyps(1))done also have $\dots = 1 + card$ (proots-within p s) proof – **have** rsquarefree p using $\langle rsquarefree ([:a, -1:] * p) \rangle$ **by** (*elim rsquarefree-times*) from root(2)[OF this] show ?thesis by simp qed also have $\dots = card$ (proots-within ([:a, -1:] * p) s) unfolding proots-within-times **proof** (subst card-Un-disjoint) have $[simp]: p \neq 0$ using root.prems by auto **show** finite (proots-within [:a, -1:] s) finite (proots-within p s) by *auto* **show** 1 + card (proots-within p(s) = card (proots-within [:a, -1:] s) + card (proots-within p s)using $\langle a \in s \rangle$ **apply** (subst proots-within-pCons-1-iff) by simp have poly $p \ a \neq 0$ **proof** (rule ccontr) **assume** \neg poly $p \ a \neq 0$ then have order a p > 0 by (simp add: order-root) moreover have order a [:a, -1:] = 1by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.inverse-inverse add.inverse-neutral minus-pCons order-power-n-n order-uminus power-one-right) ultimately have order a ([:a, -1:] * p) > 1apply (subst order-mult) subgoal using root.prems by auto subgoal by auto done then show False using $\langle rsquarefree ([:a, -1:] * p) \rangle$ unfolding rsquarefree-def using gr-implies-not0 less-not-refl2 by blast qed then show proots-within $[:a, -1:] \ s \cap proots$ -within $p \ s = \{\}$ using proots-within-pCons-1-iff(2) by auto qed finally show ?case . qed

lemma rsquarefree-gcd-pderiv:

```
fixes p::/a::{factorial-ring-gcd, semiring-gcd-mult-normalize, semiring-char-0} poly
```

```
assumes p \neq 0
 shows rsquarefree (p div (gcd p (pderiv p)))
proof (cases pderiv p = 0)
  case True
 have poly (unit-factor p) x \neq 0 for x
   using unit-factor-is-unit[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]
   by (meson assms dvd-trans order-decomp poly-eq-0-iff-dvd unit-factor-dvd)
  then have order x (unit-factor p) = 0 for x
   using order-01 by blast
  then show ?thesis using True \langle p \neq 0 \rangle unfolding rsquarefree-def by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 define q where q = p \ div \ (gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p))
 have q \neq 0 unfolding q-def by (simp add: assms dvd-div-eq-0-iff)
 have order-pg:order x = p order x = q + min (order x p) (order x (pderiv p))
   for x
  proof –
   have *: p = q * gcd p (pderiv p)
     unfolding q-def by simp
   show ?thesis
     apply (subst *)
     using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle p deriv p \neq 0 \rangle by (simp add:order-mult order-gcd)
 qed
 have order x q = 0 \lor order x q = 1 for x
 proof (cases poly p = 0)
   case True
   from order-pderiv[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle this]
   have order x p = order x (pderiv p) + 1 by simp
   then show ?thesis using order-pq[of x] by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then have order x p = 0 by (simp add: order-0I)
   then have order x q = 0 using order-pq[of x] by simp
   then show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 then show ?thesis using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle unfolding rsquarefree-def q-def
   by auto
qed
lemma poly-gcd-pderiv-iff:
 fixes p::'a::{semiring-char-0,factorial-ring-gcd,semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} poly
 shows poly (p \ div \ (gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p))) \ x = 0 \iff poly \ p \ x=0
proof (cases pderiv p=0)
 case True
 then obtain a where p=[:a:] using pderiv-iszero by auto
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: unit-factor-poly-def)
next
 case False
```

```
then have p \neq 0 using pderiv-0 by blast
  define q where q = p div (gcd p (pderiv p))
 have q \neq 0 unfolding q-def by (simp add: \langle p \neq 0 \rangle dvd-div-eq-0-iff)
 have order-pq:order x p = order x q + min (order x p) (order x (pderiv p)) for x
 proof –
   have *: p = q * gcd p (pderiv p)
     unfolding q-def by simp
   show ?thesis
     apply (subst *)
     using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle p deriv p \neq 0 \rangle by (simp add:order-mult order-gcd)
 qed
 have order x \ q = 0 \iff order \ x \ p = 0
 proof (cases poly p = 0)
   case True
   from order-pderiv[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle this]
   have order x p = order x (pderiv p) + 1 by simp
   then show ?thesis using order-pq[of x] by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then have order x p = 0 by (simp add: order-0I)
   then have order x q = 0 using order-pq[of x] by simp
   then show ?thesis using (order x \ p = 0) by simp
  qed
 then show ?thesis
   apply (fold q-def)
   unfolding order-root using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle by auto
qed
```

1.5 Composition of a polynomial and a circular path

lemma poly-circlepath-tan-eq: fixes *z0*::*complex* and *r*::*real* and *p*::*complex* poly defines $q1 \equiv fcompose \ p \ [:(z0+r)*i,z0-r:] \ [:i,1:]$ and $q2 \equiv [:i,1:] \ \widehat{} \ degree \ p$ assumes $0 \le t \ t \le 1 \ t \ne 1/2$ shows poly p (circlepath z0 r t) = poly q1 (tan (pi*t)) / poly q2 (tan (pi*t)) (is ?L = ?R)proof have ?L = poly p (z0 + r * exp (2 * of real pi * i * t))unfolding circlepath by simp also have $\dots = ?R$ proof define f where $f = (poly \ p \circ (\lambda x :: real. \ z0 + r * exp \ (i * x)))$ have f-eq: $f t = ((\lambda x :: real. poly q1 x / poly q2 x) o (\lambda x. tan (x/2))) t$ when $cos(t / 2) \neq 0$ for t proof have $f t = poly p (z\theta + r * (cos t + i * sin t))$ **unfolding** *f-def exp-Euler* **by** (*auto simp add:cos-of-real sin-of-real*)

also have ... = poly $p((\lambda x. ((z0-r)*x+(z0+r)*i) / (i+x)) (tan (t/2)))$ proof define tt where tt=complex-of-real (tan (t / 2)) define rr where rr = complex-of-real rhave cos t = (1 - tt * tt) / (1 + tt * tt)sin t = 2*tt / (1 + tt * tt)**unfolding** sin-tan-half [of t/2, simplified] cos-tan-half [of t/2, OF that, simplified] tt-def **by** (*auto simp add:power2-eq-square*) moreover have $1 + tt * tt \neq 0$ unfolding tt-def **apply** (fold of-real-mult) by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) mult-numeral-1 numeral-One of-real-add of-real-eq-0-iff of-real-numeral sum-squares-eq-zero-iff zero-neq-one) ultimately have $z\theta + r * ((\cos t) + i * (\sin t))$ $=(z_0 * (1 + t_t * t_t) + rr * (1 - t_t * t_t) + i * rr * 2 * t_t) / (1 + t_t * t_t)$ **apply** (fold rr-def, simp add: add-divide-distrib) **by** (*simp* add:algebra-simps) also have ... = $((z\theta - rr) * tt + z\theta * i + rr * i) / (tt + i)$ proof – have $tt + i \neq 0$ using $\langle 1 + tt * tt \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*metis i-squared neg-eq-iff-add-eq-0 square-eq-iff*) then show ?thesis using $\langle 1 + tt * tt \neq 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp add: divide-simps algebra-simps) qed finally have $z0 + r * ((\cos t) + i * (\sin t)) = ((z0 - rr) * tt + z0 * i + rr*i) / (z0 - rr) * tt + z0 * i + r$ (tt + i). then show *?thesis* unfolding *tt-def* rr-def **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square*) qed also have ... = $(poly \ p \ o \ ((\lambda x. \ ((z0-r)*x+(z0+r)*i) \ / \ (i+x))) \ o \ (\lambda x. \ tan)$ (x/2)))) t**unfolding** comp-def **by** (auto simp:tan-of-real) also have ... = $((\lambda x :: real. poly q1 x / poly q2 x) o (\lambda x. tan (x/2))) t$ **unfolding** *q2-def q1-def* **apply** (*subst fcompose-poly*[*symmetric*]) subgoal for xapply simp by (metis Re-complex-of-real add-cancel-right-left complex-i-not-zero imaginary-unit.sel(1) plus-complex.sel(1) rcis-zero-arg rcis-zero-mod) **subgoal by** (*auto simp:tan-of-real algebra-simps*) done finally show ?thesis . qed have $cos (pi * t) \neq 0$ unfolding cos-zero-iff-int2 proof assume $\exists i. pi * t = real-of-int i * pi + pi / 2$

then obtain i where pi * t = real-of-int i * pi + pi / 2 by auto then have pi * t=pi * (real-of-int i + 1 / 2) by $(simp \ add: algebra-simps)$ then have $t=real-of-int \ i + 1 / 2$ by auto then show False using $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle \langle t \leq 1 \rangle \langle t \neq 1/2 \rangle$ by auto qed from $f-eq[of \ 2*pi*t, simplified, OF \ this]$ show ?thesis unfolding f-def comp-def by (auto simp add: algebra-simps) qed finally show ?thesis . qed

1.6 Combining two real polynomials into a complex one

definition *cpoly-of*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly* \Rightarrow *complex poly* **where**

cooly-of $pR \ pI = map-poly \ of-real \ pR + smult \ i \ (map-poly \ of-real \ pI)$ **lemma** cpoly-of-eq-0-iff[iff]: cooly-of $pR \ pI = 0 \iff pR = 0 \land pI = 0$ proof have $pR = 0 \land pI = 0$ when cooly-of $pR \ pI = 0$ proof – have complex-of-real (coeff pR(n)) + i * complex-of-real (coeff pI(n) = 0 for n using that unfolding poly-eq-iff cpoly-of-def by (auto simp:coeff-map-poly) then have coeff pR $n = 0 \land coeff pI$ n = 0 for nby (metis Complex-eq Im-complex-of-real Re-complex-of-real complex.sel(1) complex.sel(2)of-real-0) then show ?thesis unfolding poly-eq-iff by auto qed then show ?thesis by (auto simp:cpoly-of-def) qed **lemma** cpoly-of-decompose: p = cpoly-of (map-poly Re p) (map-poly Im p)unfolding *cpoly-of-def* **apply** (*induct* p) **by** (*auto simp add:map-poly-pCons map-poly-map-poly complex-eq*) **lemma** cpoly-of-dist-right: cpoly-of (pR*q) (pI*q) = cpoly-of pR pI * (map-poly of-real q)**unfolding** cpoly-of-def **by** (simp add: distrib-right) **lemma** *poly-cpoly-of-real*: poly (cpoly-of pR pI) (of-real x) = Complex (poly pR x) (poly pI x) **unfolding** *cpoly-of-def* **by** (*simp add*: *Complex-eq*)

lemma poly-cpoly-of-real-iff: **shows** poly (cpoly-of pR pI) (of-real t) = $0 \leftrightarrow$ poly pR t = $0 \land$ poly pI t=0 unfolding poly-cpoly-of-real using Complex-eq-0 by blast

lemma order-cpoly-gcd-eq: assumes $pR \neq 0 \lor pI \neq 0$ shows order t (cpoly-of $pR \ pI$) = order t (gcd $pR \ pI$) proof – define g where g = gcd pR pIhave $[simp]: q \neq 0$ unfolding *g*-def using assms by auto obtain pr pi where pri: pR = pr * g pI = pi * g coprime pr pi**unfolding** g-def using assms(1) gcd-coprime-exists $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ g-def by blast then have $pr \neq 0 \lor pi \neq 0$ using assms mult-zero-left by blast have order t (cpoly-of $pR \ pI$) = order t (cpoly-of $pr \ pi * (map-poly \ of-real \ g)$) **unfolding** pri cpoly-of-dist-right by simp **also have** ... = order t (cooly-of pr pi) + order t gapply (subst order-mult) using $\langle pr \neq 0 \lor pi \neq 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp:map-poly-order-of-real) also have $\dots = order t g$ proof have poly (cpoly-of pr pi) $t \neq 0$ unfolding poly-cpoly-of-real-iff using $\langle coprime \ pr \ pi \rangle$ coprime-poly-0 by blast then have order t (cpoly-of pr pi) = 0 by (simp add: order-0I) then show ?thesis by auto qed finally show ?thesis unfolding g-def. qed **lemma** cpoly-of-times: shows cooly-of pR pI * cooly-of qR qI = cooly-of (pR * qR - pI * qI) (pI * qR + pR * qI)proof define PR PI where PR = map-poly complex-of-real pRand $PI = map-poly \ complex-of-real \ pI$ define $QR \ QI$ where $QR = map-poly \ complex-of-real \ qR$ and $QI = map-poly \ complex-of-real \ qI$ show ?thesis unfolding cpoly-of-def by (simp add:algebra-simps of-real-poly-hom.hom-minus smult-add-right flip: PR-def PI-def QR-def QI-def) qed **lemma** *map-poly-Re-cpoly*[*simp*]: map-poly Re (cpoly-of pR pI) = pR**unfolding** cpoly-of-def smult-map-poly

lemma map-poly-Im-cpoly[simp]: map-poly Im (cpoly-of $pR \ pI$) = pI**unfolding** cpoly-of-def smult-map-poly

by (*metis coeff-map-poly leading-coeff-0-iff*)

apply (simp add:map-poly-map-poly Re-poly-hom.hom-add comp-def)

apply (*simp add:map-poly-map-poly Im-poly-hom.hom-add comp-def*) **by** (*metis coeff-map-poly leading-coeff-0-iff*)

end

2 An alternative Sturm sequences

theory Extended-Sturm imports Sturm-Tarski.Sturm-Tarski Winding-Number-Eval.Cauchy-Index-Theorem C-Polynomials-Extra

begin

The main purpose of this theory is to provide an effective way to compute $cindexE \ a \ b \ f$ when f is a rational function. The idea is similar to and based on the evaluation of cindex-poly through $[?a < ?b; poly ?p ?a \neq 0; poly ?p ?b \neq 0] \implies cindex$ -poly ?a ?b ?q ?p = changes-itv-smods ?a ?b ?p ?q.

This alternative version of remainder sequences is inspired by the paper "The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra made effective: an elementary realalgebraic proof via Sturm chains" by Michael Eisermann.

hide-const Permutations.sign

2.1 Misc

lemma path-of-real[simp]:path (of-real :: real \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-algebra-1) **unfolding** path-def **by** (rule continuous-on-of-real-id)

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lemma pathfinish-of-real[simp]:pathfinish of-real = 1
unfolding pathfinish-def by simp
lemma pathstart-of-real[simp]:pathstart of-real = 0
unfolding pathstart-def by simp
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lemma is-unit-pCons-ex-iff:

fixes p::'a::field poly

shows is-unit p \leftrightarrow (\exists a. a \neq 0 \land p=[:a:])

using is-unit-poly-iff is-unit-triv

by (metis is-unit-pCons-iff)
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```
lemma eventually-poly-nz-at-within:

fixes x ::: 'a:: \{idom, euclidean-space\}

assumes p \neq 0

shows eventually (\lambda x. poly p \ x \neq 0) (at x within S)

proof -

have eventually (\lambda x. poly p \ x \neq 0) (at x within S)

= (\forall_F x \text{ in } (at x \text{ within } S). \forall y \in \text{proots } p. \ x \neq y)

apply (rule eventually-subst, rule eventuallyI)

by (auto simp add: proots-def)

also have ... = (\forall y \in \text{proots } p. \ \forall_F x \text{ in } (at x \text{ within } S). \ x \neq y)
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```
apply (subst eventually-ball-finite-distrib)
   using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by auto
 also have ...
   unfolding eventually-at
   by (metis gt-ex not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zero-less-dist-iff)
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma sqn-power:
  fixes x::'a::linordered-idom
 shows sgn(x n) = (if n=0 then 1 else if even n then <math>|sgn x| else sgn x)
 apply (induct n)
 by (auto simp add:sqn-mult)
lemma poly-divide-filterlim-at-top:
 fixes p q::real poly
 defines ll \equiv (if degree \ q < degree \ p \ then
                 at 0
              else if degree q=degree p then
                 nhds (lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p)
              else if sgn-pos-inf q * sgn-pos-inf p > 0 then
                 at-top
              else
                 at-bot)
 assumes p \neq 0 q \neq 0
 shows filterlim (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) ll at-top
proof -
 define pp where pp=(\lambda x. poly p x / x (degree p))
 define qq where qq = (\lambda x. poly q x / x^{(degree q)})
 define dd where dd=(\lambda x::real. if degree p>degree q then 1/x (degree p - degree
q) else
                            x (degree \ q - degree \ p))
 have divide-cong: \forall_F x in at-top. poly q x / poly p x = qq x / pp x * dd x
 proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of 1])
   fix x assume (x::real) \ge 1
   then have x \neq 0 by auto
   then show poly q x / poly p x = qq x / pp x * dd x
     unfolding qq-def pp-def dd-def using assms
     by (auto simp add:field-simps power-diff)
 qed
 have qqpp-tendsto:((\lambda x. qq x / pp x) \longrightarrow lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p) at-top
 proof -
   have (qq \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff q) at-top
     unfolding qq-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of q]
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp:at-top-le-at-infinity)
   moreover have (pp \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff p) at-top
     unfolding pp-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of p]
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp:at-top-le-at-infinity)
   ultimately show ?thesis using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by (auto introl:tendsto-eq-intros)
```

\mathbf{qed}

have ?thesis when degree q < degree pproof – have filterlim (λx . poly q x / poly p x) (at θ) at-top **proof** (*rule filterlim-atI*) **show** (($\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x$) $\longrightarrow 0$) at-top **using** poly-divide-tendsto-0-at-infinity[OF that] **by** (*auto elim:filterlim-mono simp:at-top-le-at-infinity*) **have** $\forall_F x$ in at-top. poly $q x \neq 0 \forall_F x$ in at-top. poly $p x \neq 0$ using poly-eventually-not-zero[$OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$] poly-eventually-not-zero[$OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$] *filter-leD*[*OF at-top-le-at-infinity*] by auto **then show** $\forall_F x$ in at-top. poly $q x / poly p x \neq 0$ apply eventually-elim by *auto* qed then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis when degree q=degree pproof – have $((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) \longrightarrow lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p)$ at-top using divide-cong qqpp-tends to that unfolding dd-def **by** (*auto dest:tendsto-cong*) then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto qed **moreover have** *?thesis* **when** *degree* q > degree $p \ sgn-pos-inf \ q * sgn-pos-inf \ p >$ 0 proof have filterlim (λx . (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-top at-top **proof** (*subst filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top-iff* [OF qqpp-tendsto]) show 0 < lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p using that (2) unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def **by** (*simp add: zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-mult-iff*) **show** filterlim dd at-top at-top unfolding dd-def using that(1)**by** (*auto intro*!:*filterlim-pow-at-top simp*:*filterlim-ident*) qed then have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at-topusing filterlim-cong[OF - - divide-cong] by blast then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis when degree $q > degree p \neg sgn-pos-inf q * sgn-pos-inf$ p > 0proof – have filterlim (λx . (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-bot at-top **proof** (subst filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot-iff[OF qqpp-tendsto]) **show** lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p < 0using that (2) $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def by (metis divide-eq-0-iff divide-sgn leading-coeff-0-iff

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linorder-neqE-linordered-idom sgn-divide sgn-greater)
     show filterlim dd at-top at-top
       unfolding dd-def using that(1)
       by (auto intro!:filterlim-pow-at-top simp:filterlim-ident)
   ged
   then have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot
     using filterlim-cong[OF - - divide-cong] by blast
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
 qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
lemma poly-divide-filterlim-at-bot:
 fixes p q::real poly
 defines ll \equiv (if degree \ q < degree \ p \ then
                  at \ 0
              else if degree q=degree p then
                 nhds \ (lead-coeff \ q \ / \ lead-coeff \ p)
              else if sgn-neg-inf q * sgn-neg-inf p > 0 then
                 at-top
              else
                  at-bot)
 assumes p \neq 0 \ q \neq 0
 shows filterlim (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) ll at-bot
proof -
  define pp where pp=(\lambda x. \ poly \ p \ x \ / \ x^{(degree \ p))}
 define qq where qq = (\lambda x. poly q x / x (degree q))
 define dd where dd = (\lambda x::real. if degree p > degree q then 1/x (degree p - degree q)
q) else
                            x (degree q - degree p))
 have divide-cong: \forall_F x in at-bot. poly q x / poly p x = qq x / pp x * dd x
 proof (rule eventually-at-bot-linorderI[of -1])
   fix x assume (x::real) \leq -1
   then have x \neq 0 by auto
   then show poly q x / poly p x = qq x / pp x * dd x
     unfolding qq-def pp-def dd-def using assms
     by (auto simp add:field-simps power-diff)
  qed
 have qqpp-tendsto:((\lambda x. qq x / pp x) \longrightarrow lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p) at-bot
  proof –
   have (qq \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff q) at-bot
     unfolding qq-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of q]
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp:at-bot-le-at-infinity)
   moreover have (pp \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff p) at-bot
     unfolding pp-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of p]
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp:at-bot-le-at-infinity)
   ultimately show ?thesis using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by (auto introl:tendsto-eq-intros)
  qed
```

have *?thesis* when degree q < degree pproof have filterlim (λx . poly q x / poly p x) (at 0) at-bot **proof** (*rule filterlim-atI*) **show** $((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) \longrightarrow 0)$ at-bot **using** *poly-divide-tendsto-0-at-infinity*[OF that] **by** (*auto elim:filterlim-mono simp:at-bot-le-at-infinity*) **have** $\forall_F x$ in at-bot. poly $q x \neq 0 \forall_F x$ in at-bot. poly $p x \neq 0$ using poly-eventually-not-zero $[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle]$ poly-eventually-not-zero $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$ *filter-leD*[*OF at-bot-le-at-infinity*] by *auto* **then show** $\forall_F x$ in at-bot. poly $q x / poly p x \neq 0$ by eventually-elim auto qed then show ?thesis unfolding *ll-def* using that by auto qed **moreover have** *?thesis* **when** *degree* q=degree *p* proof have $((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) \longrightarrow lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p)$ at-bot using divide-cong gapp-tends to that unfolding dd-def **by** (*auto dest:tendsto-cong*) then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis when degree q > degree p sgn-neq-inf q * sgn-neq-inf p >proof **define** *cc* **where** *cc*=*lead-coeff* q / *lead-coeff* phave $(cc > 0 \land even (degree q - degree p)) \lor (cc < 0 \land odd (degree q - degree p))$ p))proof – have even (degree q - degree p) \longleftrightarrow $(even (degree q) \land even (degree p)) \lor (odd (degree q) \land odd (degree p))$ using $\langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle$ by auto then show ?thesis using that $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding sgn-neg-inf-def cc-def zero-less-mult-iff divide-less-0-iff zero-less-divide-iff **apply** (simp add:if-split[of (<) θ] if-split[of (>) θ]) by argo qed **moreover have** filterlim $(\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x)$ at-top at-bot when $cc > \theta$ even (degree q - degree p) **proof** (*subst filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top-iff*[OF qqpp-tendsto]) show 0 < lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p using $\langle cc > 0 \rangle$ unfolding cc-def by auto show filterlim dd at-top at-bot **unfolding** dd-def **using** $\langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle$ that(2)**by** (*auto intro*!:*filterlim-pow-at-bot-even simp*:*filterlim-ident*) ged **moreover have** filterlim $(\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x)$ at-top at-bot when cc < 0 odd (degree q - degree p)

0

proof (*subst filterlim-tendsto-neq-mult-at-top-iff* [OF *qqpp-tendsto*]) show 0 > lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p using $\langle cc < 0 \rangle$ unfolding cc-def by auto show filterlim dd at-bot at-bot **unfolding** dd-def **using** $\langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle$ that (2) **by** (*auto intro*!: *filterlim-pow-at-bot-odd simp*: *filterlim-ident*) \mathbf{qed} ultimately have filterlim (λx . (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-top at-bot **by** blast then have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at-topusing filterlim-cong[OF - - divide-cong] by blast then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis when degree q > degree $p \neg$ sgn-neg-inf q * sgn-neg-inf p > 0proof **define** *cc* **where** *cc*=*lead-coeff* q / *lead-coeff* phave $(cc < 0 \land even (degree q - degree p)) \lor (cc > 0 \land odd (degree q - degree p))$ p))proof have even (degree $q - degree p) \leftrightarrow$ $(even (degree q) \land even (degree p)) \lor (odd (degree q) \land odd (degree p))$ using $\langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle$ by auto then show ?thesis using that $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding sgn-neg-inf-def cc-def zero-less-mult-iff divide-less-0-iff zero-less-divide-iff **apply** (simp add: if-split[of (<) θ] if-split[of (>) θ]) **by** (*metis leading-coeff-0-iff linorder-neqE-linordered-idom*) ged **moreover have** filterlim $(\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x)$ at-bot at-bot when cc < 0 even (degree q - degree p) **proof** (subst filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot-iff[OF qqpp-tendsto]) show 0 > lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p using $\langle cc < 0 \rangle$ unfolding cc-def by auto show filterlim dd at-top at-bot **unfolding** dd-def **using** $\langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle$ that(2)**by** (*auto intro*!:*filterlim-pow-at-bot-even simp*:*filterlim-ident*) qed **moreover have** filterlim $(\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x)$ at-bot at-bot when cc > 0 odd (degree q - degree p) **proof** (*subst filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-bot-iff* [*OF qqpp-tendsto*]) show 0 < lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p using $\langle cc > 0 \rangle$ unfolding cc-def by auto show filterlim dd at-bot at-bot **unfolding** dd-def **using** $\langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle$ that (2) **by** (*auto intro*!:*filterlim-pow-at-bot-odd simp*:*filterlim-ident*) qed ultimately have filterlim (λx . (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-bot at-bot by blast then have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at-botusing filterlim-cong[OF - - divide-cong] by blast then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto

qed ultimately show ?thesis by linarith qed

lemma sqnx-poly-times: assumes F=at-bot \lor F=at-top \lor F=at-right x \lor F=at-left x**shows** sqnx (poly (p*q)) F = sqnx (poly p) F * sqnx (poly q) F (is ?PQ = ?P * ?Q) proof have $(poly \ p \ has-sgnx \ ?P) \ F$ $(poly \ q \ has-sgnx \ ?Q) \ F$ by (rule sgnx-able-sgnx; use assms sgnx-able-poly in blast)+ **from** has-sgnx-times[OF this] have $(poly \ (p*q) \ has-sgnx \ ?P*?Q) \ F$ **by** (*simp flip:poly-mult*) moreover have $(poly \ (p*q) \ has-sgnx \ ?PQ) \ F$ by (rule sgnx-able-sgnx; use assms sgnx-able-poly in blast)+ ultimately show *?thesis* using has-sqnx-unique assms by auto qed

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lemma sgnx-poly-plus:
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```
assumes poly p = 0 poly q \neq 0 and F:F=at-right x \lor F=at-left x
 shows sgnx (poly (p+q)) F = sgnx (poly q) F (is ?L = ?R)
proof –
 have ((poly (p+q)) has-sgnx ?R) F
 proof -
   have sgnx (poly q) F = sgn (poly q x)
     using F assms(2) sgnx-poly-nz(1) sgnx-poly-nz(2) by presburger
   moreover have ((\lambda x. poly (p+q) x) has-sgnx sgn (poly q x)) F
   proof (rule tendsto-nonzero-has-sqnx)
     have ((poly \ p) \longrightarrow \theta) \ F
      by (metis F assms(1) poly-tendsto(2) poly-tendsto(3))
     then have ((\lambda x, poly \ p \ x + poly \ q \ x) \longrightarrow poly \ q \ x) F
      apply (elim tendsto-add[where a=0, simplified])
      using F poly-tendsto(2) poly-tendsto(3) by blast
     then show ((\lambda x. poly (p + q) x) \longrightarrow poly q x) F
      by auto
   qed fact
   ultimately show ?thesis by metis
 qed
 from has-sgnx-imp-sgnx[OF this] F
 show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

lemma *sign-r-pos-plus-imp*:

assumes $sign-r-pos \ p \ x \ sign-r-pos \ q \ x$ shows $sign-r-pos \ (p+q) \ x$ using assms unfolding sign-r-pos-defby $eventually-elim \ auto$

```
lemma cindex-poly-combine:
 assumes a < b \ b < c
 shows cindex-poly a \ b \ q \ p + jump-poly \ q \ p \ b + cindex-poly \ b \ c \ q \ p = cindex-poly
a c q p
proof (cases p \neq 0)
 case True
 define A B C D where A = \{x. poly p \ x = 0 \land a < x \land x < c\}
             and B = \{x. \text{ poly } p \ x = 0 \land a < x \land x < b\}
             and C = (if poly p \ b = 0 \ then \ \{b\} \ else \ \{\})
             and D = \{x, poly \ p \ x = 0 \land b < x \land x < c\}
 let ?sum=sum (\lambda x. jump-poly q p x)
 have cindex-poly a c q p = ?sum A
   unfolding cindex-poly-def A-def by simp
 also have \dots = ?sum (B \cup C \cup D)
   apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=sum])
   unfolding A-def B-def C-def D-def using less-linear assms by auto
 also have \dots = ?sum B + ?sum C + ?sum D
 proof -
   have finite B finite C finite D
     unfolding B-def C-def D-def using True
     by (auto simp add: poly-roots-finite)
   moreover have B \cap C = \{\} C \cap D = \{\} B \cap D = \{\}
     unfolding B-def C-def D-def using assms by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (subst sum.union-disjoint;auto)+
 qed
 also have \dots = cindex-poly a \ b \ q \ p + jump-poly q \ p \ b + cindex-poly b \ c \ q \ p
 proof -
   have ?sum C = jump-poly q p b
     unfolding C-def using jump-poly-not-root by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding cindex-poly-def B-def D-def
     by auto
 qed
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed auto
lemma coprime-linear-comp: — TODO: need to be generalised
 fixes b c::real
 defines r\theta \equiv [:b,c:]
 assumes coprime p \ q \ c \neq 0
 shows coprime (p \circ_p r\theta) (q \circ_p r\theta)
proof –
```

define g where $g = gcd (p \circ_p r\theta) (q \circ_p r\theta)$ define p' where $p' = (p \circ_p r\theta) div g$ define q' where $q' = (q \circ_p r\theta) div g$ define r1 where r1 = [:-b/c, 1/c:]have *r*-*id*: $r\theta \circ_p r1 = [:\theta,1:]$ $r1 \circ_p r\theta = [:\theta, 1:]$ unfolding r0-def r1-def using $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: pcompose-pCons*)+ have $p = (g \circ_p r1) * (p' \circ_p r1)$ proof from *r*-*id* have $p = p \circ_p (r\theta \circ_p r1)$ by (metis pcompose-idR) also have $\dots = (g * p') \circ_p r1$ **unfolding** g-def p'-def **by** (auto simp:pcompose-assoc) also have ... = $(g \circ_p r1) * (p' \circ_p r1)$ **unfolding** pcompose-mult by simp finally show ?thesis . qed moreover have $q = (g \circ_p r1) * (q' \circ_p r1)$ proof from *r*-*id* have $q = q \circ_p (r\theta \circ_p r1)$ **by** (*metis pcompose-idR*) also have ... = $(g * q') \circ_p r1$ **unfolding** *g*-*def q*'-*def* **by** (*auto simp:pcompose-assoc*) also have ... = $(g \circ_p r1) * (q' \circ_p r1)$ unfolding *pcompose-mult* by *simp* finally show ?thesis . qed ultimately have $(g \circ_p r1) dvd gcd p q$ by simp then have $g \circ_p r1 dvd 1$ using $\langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle$ by auto from pcompose-hom.hom-dvd-1[OF this] have is-unit $(g \circ_p (r1 \circ_p r0))$ **by** (*auto simp:pcompose-assoc*) then have is-unit g using r-id pcompose-idR by auto then show coprime $(p \circ_p r\theta) (q \circ_p r\theta)$ unfolding g-def using *is-unit-gcd* by *blast* qed

 pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+

lemma valid-path-poly-linepath: **fixes** a b::'a::real-normed-field **shows** valid-path (poly p o linepath a b) **proof** (rule valid-path-compose) **show** valid-path (linepath a b) **by** simp **show** $\bigwedge x. x \in path-image$ (linepath a b) \Longrightarrow poly p field-differentiable at x **by** simp **show** continuous-on (path-image (linepath a b)) (deriv (poly p)) **unfolding** deriv-pderiv **by** (auto intro:continuous-intros) **qed**

lemma valid-path-poly-rectpath: valid-path (poly p o rectpath a b)
unfolding rectpath-def Let-def path-compose-join
by (simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose valid-path-poly-linepath)

2.2 Sign difference

definition psign-diff :: real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int where psign-diff p q x = (if poly p x = 0 \land poly q x = 0 then 1 else |sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x)|)

lemma psign-diff-alt: **assumes** coprime p q **shows** psign-diff p q x = |sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x)|**unfolding** psign-diff-def by (meson assms coprime-poly-0)

lemma psign-diff = 0 [simp]: $psign-diff \ 0 \ q \ x = 1$ $psign-diff \ p \ 0 \ x = 1$ **unfolding** psign-diff-def **by** (auto simp add:sign-def)

```
lemma psign-diff-poly-commute:

psign-diff \ p \ q \ x = psign-diff \ q \ p \ x

unfolding psign-diff-def

by (metis abs-minus-commute gcd.commute)
```

```
lemma normalize-real-poly:
    normalize p = smult (1/lead-coeff p) (p::real poly)
    unfolding normalize-poly-def
    by (metis Missing-Polynomial.unit-factor-field inverse-eq-divide normalize-poly-def
    normalize-poly-old-def)
```

```
lemma psign-diff-cancel:
assumes poly r \ x \neq 0
shows psign-diff (r*p) \ (r*q) \ x = psign-diff \ p \ q \ x
proof -
```

have poly $(r * p) x = 0 \iff poly p x = 0$ **by** (*simp add: assms*) **moreover have** poly $(r * q) x = 0 \iff poly q x = 0$ by (simp add: assms) moreover have |sign (poly (r * p) x) - sign (poly (r * q) x)|= |sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x)|proof – have |sign (poly (r * p) x) - sign (poly (r * q) x)|= |sign (poly r x) * (sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x))|**by** (*simp add:algebra-simps sign-times*) also have $\dots = |sign (poly r x)|$ * |sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x)|unfolding *abs-mult* by *simp* also have $\dots = |sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x)|$ **by** (*simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def assms*) finally show ?thesis . qed ultimately show *?thesis* unfolding psign-diff-def by auto \mathbf{qed} **lemma** psign-diff-clear: psign-diff $p \ q \ x = psign-diff \ 1 \ (p * q) \ x$ **unfolding** psign-diff-def **apply** (simp add:sign-times) **by** (*simp add: sign-def*) **lemma** *psign-diff-linear-comp*: fixes b c::real defines $h \equiv (\lambda p. pcompose p [:b,c:])$ **shows** psign-diff (h p) (h q) x = psign-diff p q (c * x + b)**unfolding** *psign-diff-def h-def poly-pcompose*

by (smt (verit, del-insts) mult.commute mult-eq-0-iff poly-0 poly-pCons)

2.3 Alternative definition of cross

definition cross-alt :: real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int where cross-alt $p \ q \ a \ b = psign-diff \ p \ q \ a - psign-diff \ p \ q \ b$

lemma cross-alt-0[simp]: cross-alt 0 q a b = 0 cross-alt p 0 a b = 0 **unfolding** cross-alt-def **by** simp-all

lemma cross-alt-poly-commute: cross-alt p q a b = cross-alt q p a b unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-diff-poly-commute by auto

lemma cross-alt-clear: cross-alt $p \ q \ a \ b = cross-alt \ 1 \ (p*q) \ a \ b$ unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-diff-clear by metis

```
lemma cross-alt-alt:
 cross-alt p q a b = sign (poly (p*q) b) - sign (poly (p*q) a)
 apply (subst cross-alt-clear)
 unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by (auto simp add:sign-def)
lemma cross-alt-coprime-0:
 assumes coprime p \neq p = 0 \lor q = 0
 shows cross-alt p q a b=0
proof -
 have ?thesis when p=0
 proof –
   have is-unit q using that (coprime p \neq q)
     by simp
   then obtain a where a \neq 0 q = [:a:] using is-unit-pCons-ex-iff by blast
   then show ?thesis using that unfolding cross-alt-def by auto
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when q=0
 proof –
   have is-unit p using that \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle
     by simp
   then obtain a where a \neq 0 p = [:a:] using is-unit-pCons-ex-iff by blast
   then show ?thesis using that unfolding cross-alt-def by auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis using \langle p=0 \lor q=0 \rangle by auto
qed
lemma cross-alt-cancel:
 assumes poly q a \neq 0 poly q b \neq 0
 shows cross-alt (q * r) (q * s) a b = cross-alt r s a b
 unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-diff-cancel assms by auto
lemma cross-alt-noroot:
 assumes a < b and \forall x. a \leq x \land x \leq b \longrightarrow poly (p*q) x \neq 0
 shows cross-alt p q a b = 0
proof –
 define pq where pq = p*q
 have cross-alt p q a b = psign-diff 1 pq a - psign-diff 1 pq b
   apply (subst cross-alt-clear)
   unfolding cross-alt-def pq-def by simp
 also have \dots = |1 - sign (poly pq a)| - |1 - sign (poly pq b)|
   unfolding psign-diff-def by simp
 also have \dots = sign (poly pq b) - sign (poly pq a)
   unfolding sign-def by auto
 also have \dots = \theta
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume sign (poly pq b) - sign (poly pq a) \neq 0
   then have poly pq \ a * poly \ pq \ b < 0
     by (smt (verit, best) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def assms(1) assms(2)
```

```
\begin{array}{l} divisors-zero\ eq-iff-diff-eq-0\ pq-def\ zero-less-mult-pos\ zero-less-mult-pos2)\\ \textbf{from}\ poly-IVT[OF\ \langle a < b \rangle\ this]\\ \textbf{have}\ \exists\ x > a.\ x < b\ \land\ poly\ pq\ x = 0\ .\\ \textbf{then show}\ False\ \textbf{using}\ \langle \forall\ x.\ a \leq x\ \land\ x \leq b\ \longrightarrow\ poly\ (p*q)\ x \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle a < b \rangle\\ \textbf{apply}\ (fold\ pq-def)\\ \textbf{by}\ auto\\ \textbf{qed}\\ \textbf{finally show}\ ?thesis\ .\\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

```
lemma cross-alt-linear-comp:

fixes b c::real

defines h \equiv (\lambda p. \ pcompose \ p \ [:b,c:])

shows cross-alt (h p) (h q) lb ub = cross-alt p q (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b)

unfolding cross-alt-def h-def

by (subst (1 2) psign-diff-linear-comp;simp)
```

2.4 Alternative sign variation sequences

fun changes-alt:: ('a :: linordered-idom) list \Rightarrow int where changes-alt [] = 0 | changes-alt [-] = 0 | changes-alt (x1#x2#xs) = abs(sign x1 - sign x2) + changes-alt (x2#xs)

definition changes-alt-poly-at::('a ::linordered-idom) poly list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow int where changes-alt-poly-at ps a= changes-alt (map (λp . poly p a) ps)

definition changes-alt-itv-smods:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow int where

changes-alt-itv-smods a b p q= (let ps= smods p q in changes-alt-poly-at ps a - changes-alt-poly-at ps b)

lemma changes-alt-itv-smods-rec:

assumes a < b coprime p qshows changes-alt-itv-smods a b p q = cross-alt p q a b + changes-alt-itv-smods a b q (-(p mod q))proof (cases $p = 0 \lor q = 0 \lor q dvd p$) case True moreover have $p=0 \lor q=0 \Longrightarrow$?thesis using cross-alt-coprime-0 unfolding changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-alt-poly-at-def by fastforce moreover have $[p\neq 0; q\neq 0; p \mod q = 0] \Longrightarrow$?thesis unfolding changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-alt-poly-at-def cross-alt-def psign-diff-alt[OF < coprime p q>] by (simp add:sign-times) ultimately show ?thesis by auto (auto elim: dvdE) \mathbf{next} case False hence $p \neq 0$ $q \neq 0$ $p \mod q \neq 0$ by auto then obtain ps where ps:smods $p = p \# q \# - (p \mod q) \# ps$ smods $q (-(p \mod q)) \# ps$ $(q)) = q \# - (p \mod q) \# ps$ **by** *auto* define changes-diff where changes-diff $\equiv \lambda x$. changes-alt-poly-at ($p \# q \# - (p \mod q))$ q)#ps) x- changes-alt-poly-at $(q\#-(p \mod q)\#ps) x$ have changes-diff a – changes-diff b=cross-alt p q a bunfolding changes-diff-def changes-alt-poly-at-def cross-alt-def $psign-diff-alt[OF \land coprime \ p \ q\rangle]$ by simp thus ?thesis unfolding changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-diff-def changes-alt-poly-at-def psby force

qed

2.5 jumpF on polynomials

definition jumpF-polyR:: $real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real where <math>jumpF$ - $polyR \ q \ p \ a = jumpF \ (\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x) \ (at-right \ a)$

definition *jumpF-polyL*:: *real poly* \Rightarrow *real poly* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* **where** *jumpF-polyL q p a* = *jumpF* (λx . *poly q x* / *poly p x*) (*at-left a*)

definition jumpF-poly-top:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real where jumpF-poly-top q p = jumpF (λx . poly q x / poly p x) at-top

definition jumpF-poly-bot:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real where jumpF-poly-bot q p = jumpF (λx . poly q x / poly p x) at-bot

lemma jumpF-polyR-0[simp]: jumpF-polyR 0 p a = 0 jumpF-polyR q 0 a = 0**unfolding** jumpF-polyR-def **by** auto

lemma jumpF-polyL-0[simp]: jumpF-polyL 0 p a = 0 jumpF-polyL q 0 a = 0**unfolding** jumpF-polyL-def **by** auto

lemma jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel: **assumes** $p' \neq 0$ **shows** jumpF-polyR (p' * q) (p' * p) a = jumpF-polyR q p a **unfolding** jumpF-polyR-def **proof** (rule jumpF-cong) **obtain** ub where $a < ub \forall z. \ a < z \land z \leq ub \longrightarrow poly \ p' z \neq 0$ **using** next-non-root-interval[$OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle$, of a] **by** auto **then show** $\forall F x$ in at-right a. poly (p' * q) x / poly (p' * p) x = poly q x / poly p x**apply** (unfold eventually-at-right)

```
apply (intro exI[where x=ub])
   by auto
\mathbf{qed} \ simp
lemma jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel:
 assumes p' \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyL (p' * q) (p' * p) a = jumpF-polyL q p a
unfolding jumpF-polyL-def
proof (rule jumpF-cong)
  obtain lb where lb < a \forall z. lb \leq z \land z < a \longrightarrow poly p' z \neq 0
   using last-non-root-interval [OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle, of a] by auto
 then show \forall_F x in at-left a. poly (p' * q) x / poly (p' * p) x = poly q x / poly
p x
   apply (unfold eventually-at-left)
   apply (intro exI[where x=lb])
   by auto
qed simp
lemma jumpF-poly-noroot:
 assumes poly p \ a \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyL q p a = 0 jumpF-polyR q p a = 0
 subgoal unfolding jumpF-polyL-def using assms
   apply (intro jumpF-not-infinity)
   by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
 subgoal unfolding jumpF-polyR-def using assms
   apply (intro jumpF-not-infinity)
   by (auto introl: continuous-intros)
 done
lemma jumpF-polyR-coprime':
 assumes poly p \ x \neq 0 \lor poly \ q \ x \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyR q p x = (if p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land poly p x=0 then
                             if sign-r-pos p \ x \longleftrightarrow poly \ q \ x > 0 then 1/2 \ else - 1/2
else 0)
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0 \lor poly p \ x \neq 0)
 case True
 then show ?thesis using jumpF-poly-noroot by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  case False
 then have asm: p \neq 0 q \neq 0 poly p = x = 0 by auto
 then have poly q \ x \neq 0 using assms using coprime-poly-0 by blast
 have ?thesis when sign-r-pos p x \leftrightarrow poly q x > 0
 proof –
   have (poly \ p \ has-sgnx \ sgn \ (poly \ q \ x)) \ (at-right \ x)
      by (metis False (poly q \ x \neq 0) has-sgnx-imp-sgnx lt-ex order-less-not-sym
poly-has-sgnx-values(2) sgn-greater
        sgn-real-def sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff that trivial-limit-at-right-real zero-less-one)
   then have LIM x at-right x. poly q x / poly p x :> at-top
     apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff [of - poly q x])
```

apply (auto simp add: $\langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle$) by (metis asm(3) poly-tendsto(3)) then have jumpF-polyR q p x = 1/2**unfolding** *jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-def* **by** *auto* then show ?thesis using that False by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis when \neg (sign-r-pos $p \ x \longleftrightarrow poly \ q \ x > 0$) proof – have $(poly \ p \ has-sgnx - sgn \ (poly \ q \ x))$ $(at-right \ x)$ proof – have $(0::real) < 1 \lor \neg (1::real) < 0 \land sign-r-pos p x$ \lor (poly p has-sqnx - sqn (poly q x)) (at-right x) by simp then show ?thesis **by** (metis (no-types) False $\langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle$ add.inverse-inverse has-sgnx-imp-sgnx neg-less-0-iff-less poly-has-sgnx-values(2) sgn-if sgn-less sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff that trivial-limit-at-right-real) qed then have LIM x at-right x. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot**apply** (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff [of - poly q x]) **apply** (auto simp add: $\langle poly \ q \ x \neq 0 \rangle$) by (metis asm(3) poly-tendsto(3)) then have jumpF-polyR q p x = -1/2**unfolding** *jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-def* **by** *auto* then show ?thesis using that False by auto ged ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** *jumpF-polyR-coprime*: **assumes** coprime p q**shows** jump*F*-poly*R* q p $x = (if p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land poly p x=0$ then if sign-r-pos $p x \leftrightarrow poly q x > 0$ then 1/2 else -1/2else 0) **apply** (*rule jumpF-polyR-coprime'*) using assms coprime-poly-0 by blast

lemma jumpF-polyL-coprime': **assumes** poly $p \ x \neq 0 \lor poly q \ x \neq 0$ **shows** jumpF-polyL $q \ p \ x = (if \ p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land poly \ p \ x=0 \ then$ *if* even (order $x \ p) \longleftrightarrow$ sign-r-pos $p \ x \longleftrightarrow$ poly $q \ x>0 \ then \ 1/2 \ else$ $- 1/2 \ else \ 0)$ **proof** (cases $p=0 \lor q=0 \lor poly \ p \ x \neq 0$) **case** True **then show** ?thesis using jumpF-poly-noroot by fastforce **next case** False

then have $asm: p \neq 0 \ q \neq 0 \ poly \ p \ x=0$ by auto then have poly $q \ x \neq 0$ using assms using coprime-poly-0 by blast have ?thesis when even (order x p) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos $p x \longleftrightarrow$ poly q x > 0proof – **consider** (*lt*) poly $q \ge 0$ | (*gt*) poly $q \ge 0$ using (poly $q \ge 0$) by linarith then have sgnx (poly p) (at-left x) = sgn (poly q x) apply cases subgoal using that sign-r-pos-sqnx-iff poly-sqnx-values $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x]$ **apply** (subst poly-sqnx-left-right[$OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$]) **bv** auto subgoal using that sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff poly-sgnx-values $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x]$ **apply** (subst poly-sgnx-left-right[$OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$]) by *auto* done then have $(poly \ p \ has - sgnx \ sgn \ (poly \ q \ x)) \ (at - left \ x)$ by (metis sqnx-able-poly(2) sqnx-able-sqnx) then have LIM x at-left x. poly q x / poly p x :> at-top**apply** (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff [of - poly q x]) **apply** (auto simp add: $\langle poly \ q \ x \neq 0 \rangle$) by (metis asm(3) poly-tendsto(2)) then have jumpF-polyL q p x = 1/2unfolding jumpF-polyL-def jumpF-def by auto then show ?thesis using that False by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis when \neg (even (order x p) \leftrightarrow sign-r-pos $p x \leftrightarrow$ poly q x > 0) proof – **consider** (*lt*) poly $q \ge 0$ | (*gt*) poly $q \ge 0$ using (poly $q \ge 0$) by linarith then have sgnx (poly p) (at-left x) = -sgn (poly q x) apply cases subgoal using that sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff poly-sgnx-values $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x]$ **apply** (subst poly-sgnx-left-right[$OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$]) by *auto* subgoal using that sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff poly-sgnx-values $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x]$ **apply** (subst poly-sgnx-left-right[$OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$]) by *auto* done then have $(poly \ p \ has-sgnx - sgn \ (poly \ q \ x))$ $(at-left \ x)$ by (metis sgnx-able-poly(2) sgnx-able-sgnx) then have LIM x at-left x. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot**apply** (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff [of - poly q x]) **apply** (auto simp add: $\langle poly \ q \ x \neq 0 \rangle$) by (metis asm(3) poly-tendsto(2)) then have *jumpF-polyL* q p x = -1/2unfolding jumpF-polyL-def jumpF-def by auto then show ?thesis using that False by auto ged ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed

lemma *jumpF-polyL-coprime*: assumes coprime p q**shows** jump*F*-poly*L* q p $x = (if p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land poly p x=0$ then if even (order x p) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos $p x \longleftrightarrow$ poly q x > 0 then 1/2 else $-1/2 \ else \ 0$) **apply** (rule jumpF-polyL-coprime') using assms coprime-poly-0 by blast **lemma** *jumpF-times*: assumes tendsto: $(f \longrightarrow c) F$ and $c \neq 0 F \neq bot$ shows jump F (λx . f x * g x) F = sgn c * jump F g F proof have $c > \theta \lor c < \theta$ using $\langle c \neq \theta \rangle$ by *auto* moreover have ?thesis when c > 0proof **note** filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top-iff [OF tendsto $\langle c > 0 \rangle$, of g] **moreover note** filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-bot-iff [OF tendsto $\langle c > 0 \rangle$, of g] moreover have sgn c = 1 using $\langle c > 0 \rangle$ by auto ultimately show *?thesis* unfolding *jumpF-def* by *auto* qed moreover have ?thesis when c < 0proof – **define** at bot where $atbot = filterlim \ g \ at-bot \ F$ **define** attop where $attop = filterlim \ g \ at$ -top Fhave jump F (λx . f x * g x) F = (if at bot then 1 / 2 else if at top then - 1 / 2 else 0) proof **note** filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-top-iff [OF tendsto $\langle c < 0 \rangle$, of g] **moreover note** filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot-iff [OF tendsto $\langle c < 0 \rangle$, of g] ultimately show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def atbot-def attop-def by auto qed also have $\dots = -(if attop then 1 / 2 else if atbot then - 1 / 2 else 0)$ proof have False when atbot attop using filterlim-at-top-at-bot $[OF - - \langle F \neq bot \rangle]$ that unfolding atbot-def attop-def by auto then show ?thesis by fastforce qed also have $\dots = sgn \ c * jumpF \ g \ F$ using $\langle c < 0 \rangle$ unfolding *jumpF-def attop-def atbot-def* by *auto* finally show ?thesis . qed ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** *jumpF-polyR-inverse-add*: assumes coprime p q shows jumpF-polyR q p x + jumpF-polyR p q x = jumpF-polyR 1 (q*p) x

```
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0)
 case True
 then show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 have jumpF-add:
   jumpF-polyR q p x= jumpF-polyR 1 (q*p) x when poly p x=0 coprime p q for
p q
  proof (cases p=0)
   case True
   then show ?thesis by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   have poly q \ x \neq 0 using that coprime-poly-0 by blast
   then have q \neq 0 by auto
   moreover have sign-r-pos p \ x = (0 < poly \ q \ x) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos (q \ast p) \ x
       using sign-r-pos-mult[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle] sign-r-pos-rec[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle] \langle poly q
x \neq 0
     by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using \langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle
    unfolding jumpF-polyR-coprime[OF <coprime p q>,of x] jumpF-polyR-coprime[of
q*p \ 1 \ x, simplified
     by auto
 qed
 have False when poly p = 0 poly q = 0
   using \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle that coprime-poly-0 by blast
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p = 0 poly q \neq 0
 proof –
    have jumpF-polyR p q x = 0 using jumpF-poly-noroot[OF \langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle] by
auto
   then show ?thesis using jumpF-add[OF \langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle] by auto
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p \neq 0 poly q \neq 0
 proof -
    have jumpF-polyR q p x = 0 using jumpF-poly-noroot[OF \langle poly p x \neq 0 \rangle] by
auto
   then show ?thesis using jumpF-add[OF \langle poly | q | x=0 \rangle, of p] \langle coprime | p | q \rangle
     by (simp add: ac-simps)
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p \ x \neq 0 poly q \ x \neq 0
   by (simp add: jumpF-poly-noroot(2) that(1) that(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma jumpF-polyL-inverse-add:
 assumes coprime p q
 shows jumpF-polyL q p x + jumpF-polyL p q x = jumpF-polyL 1 (q*p) x
proof (cases p=\theta \lor q=\theta)
 case True
```

```
then show ?thesis by auto
next
  {\bf case} \ {\it False}
  have jumpF-add:
   jumpF-polyL q \ p \ x = jumpF-polyL 1 (q*p) \ x \ when \ poly \ p \ x=0 \ coprime \ p \ q \ for
p q
  proof (cases p=0)
   case True
   then show ?thesis by auto
  next
   case False
   have poly q \ x \neq 0 using that coprime-poly-0 by blast
   then have q \neq 0 by auto
   moreover have sign-r-pos p \ x = (0 < poly \ q \ x) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos (q \ * p) \ x
       using sign-r-pos-mult[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle] sign-r-pos-rec[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle] \langle poly q
x \neq 0
     by auto
   moreover have order x \ p = order \ x \ (q * p)
       by (metis \langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle add-cancel-right-left divisors-zero order-mult or-
der-root)
   ultimately show ?thesis using \langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle
    unfolding jumpF-polyL-coprime[OF <coprime p q>,of x] jumpF-polyL-coprime[of
q*p \ 1 \ x, simplified
     by auto
  qed
  have False when poly p = 0 poly q = 0
   using \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle that coprime-poly-0 by blast
  moreover have ?thesis when poly p = 0 poly q \neq 0
 proof –
    have jumpF-polyL p q x = 0 using jumpF-poly-noroot[OF \langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle] by
auto
   then show ?thesis using jumpF-add[OF \langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle] by auto
  qed
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p \neq 0 poly q x=0
 proof -
    have jumpF-polyL q p x = 0 using jumpF-poly-noroot[OF \langle poly \ p \ x \neq 0 \rangle] by
auto
   then show ?thesis using jumpF-add[OF \langle poly | q | x=0 \rangle, of p] \langle coprime | p | q \rangle
     by (simp add: ac-simps)
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when poly p \not x \neq 0 poly q \not x \neq 0
   by (simp add: jumpF-poly-noroot that(1) that(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

```
lemma jumpF-polyL-smult-1:
jumpF-polyL (smult c q) p x = sgn c * jumpF-polyL q p x
proof (cases c=0)
```

```
case True
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
then show ?thesis
unfolding jumpF-polyL-def
apply (subst jumpF-times[of λ-. c,symmetric])
by auto
qed
```

```
lemma jumpF-polyR-smult-1:

jumpF-polyR (smult c q) p x = sgn c * jumpF-polyR q p x

proof (cases c=0)

case True

then show ?thesis by auto

next

case False

then show ?thesis

unfolding jumpF-polyR-def using False

apply (subst jumpF-times[of \lambda-. c,symmetric])

by auto

qed
```

```
lemma
```

shows jumpF-polyR-mod:jumpF-polyR q p x = jumpF-polyR (q mod p) p x and jumpF-polyL-mod:jumpF-polyL q p x = jumpF-polyL (q mod p) p xproof define f where $f = (\lambda x. poly (q div p) x)$ define g where $g=(\lambda x. poly (q mod p) x / poly p x)$ have jumpF-eq:jumpF (λx . poly q x / poly p x) (at y within S) = jumpF g (at y within S) when $p \neq \theta$ for y Sproof let ?F = at y within S have $\forall_F x \text{ in at } y \text{ within } S. \text{ poly } p x \neq 0$ using eventually-poly-nz-at-within $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of y S]$. then have eventually $(\lambda x. (poly q x / poly p x) = (f x + q x))$?F **proof** (rule eventually-mono) fix xassume P: poly p $x \neq 0$ have poly q x = poly (q div p * p + q mod p) xby simp also have $\ldots = f x * poly p x + poly (q mod p) x$ **by** (*simp only: poly-add poly-mult f-def g-def*) **moreover have** poly $(q \mod p) x = g x * poly p x$ using P by (simp add: g-def) **ultimately show** poly q x / poly p x = f x + g xusing P by simp

qed

then have $jumpF(\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)$? $F = jumpF(\lambda x. f x + g x)$?F**by** (*intro jumpF-cong*,*auto*) also have $\dots = jumpF \ g \ ?F$ proof have $(f \longrightarrow f y)$ (at y within S) **unfolding** *f*-def **by** (*intro tendsto-intros*) **from** filterlim-tendsto-add-at-bot-iff [OF this, of q] filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top-iff [OF this, of q] show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto qed finally show ?thesis . qed **show** jumpF-polyR q p x = jumpF-polyR (q mod p) p xapply (cases p=0) subgoal by *auto* subgoal using *jumpF-eq* unfolding *g-def jumpF-polyR-def* by *auto* done **show** jumpF-polyL q p x = jumpF-polyL (q mod p) p xapply (cases p=0) subgoal by *auto* subgoal using *jumpF-eq* unfolding *g-def jumpF-polyL-def* by *auto* done qed

lemma

```
assumes order x \ p \leq order \ x \ r
 shows jumpF-polyR-order-leq: jumpF-polyR (r+q) p \ x = jumpF-polyR q \ p \ x
   and jumpF-polyL-order-leq: jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x
proof -
 define f g h where f = (\lambda x. poly (q + r) x / poly p x)
                  and g=(\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)
                  and h=(\lambda x. poly r x / poly p x)
 have \exists c. h - x \rightarrow c if p \neq 0 r \neq 0
 proof –
   define xo where xo = [:-x, 1:] \cap order x p
   obtain p' where p = xo * p' \neg [:-x, 1:] dvd p'
     using order-decomp[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x] unfolding xo-def by auto
   define r' where r' = r \operatorname{div} xo
   define h' where h' = (\lambda x. poly r' x/ poly p' x)
   have \forall_F x \text{ in at } x. h x = h' x
   proof –
     obtain S where open S x \in S by blast
     moreover have h w = h' w if w \in S w \neq x for w
     proof –
       have r=xo * r'
       proof –
```

```
have xo dvd r
        unfolding xo-def using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle assms
        by (subst order-divides) simp
       then show ?thesis unfolding r'-def by simp
     ged
     moreover have poly xo w \neq 0
       unfolding xo-def using \langle w \neq x \rangle by simp
     moreover note \langle p = xo * p' \rangle
     ultimately show ?thesis
       unfolding h-def h'-def by auto
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis
     unfolding eventually-at-topological by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
 moreover have h' - x \rightarrow h' x
 proof -
   have poly p' x \neq 0
     using \langle \neg [:-x, 1:] dvd p' \rangle poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by blast
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding h'-def
     by (auto intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)
 qed
 ultimately have h - x \rightarrow h' x
   using tendsto-cong by auto
 then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then obtain c where left:(h \longrightarrow c) (at-left x)
             and right: (h \longrightarrow c) (at-right x)
            if p \neq 0 r \neq 0
 unfolding filterlim-at-split by auto
show jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p x
proof (cases p=0 \lor r=0)
 {\bf case} \ {\it False}
 have jumpF-polyR(r+q) p x =
       (if filterlim (\lambda x. h x + q x) at-top (at-right x)
       then 1 / 2
       else if filterlim (\lambda x. h x + g x) at-bot (at-right x)
       then -1 / 2 else 0)
   unfolding jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-def g-def h-def
   by (simp add:poly-add add-divide-distrib)
 also have \dots =
     (if filterlim g at-top (at-right x) then 1 / 2
        else if filterlim g at-bot (at-right x) then -1 / 2 else 0)
   using filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top-iff[OF right]
     filterlim-tendsto-add-at-bot-iff[OF right] False
   by simp
 also have \dots = jumpF-polyR q p x
   unfolding jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-def g-def by simp
```

qed auto **show** jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x**proof** (cases $p=0 \lor r=0$) case False have jumpF-polyL(r+q) p x =(if filterlim (λx . h x + g x) at-top (at-left x) then 1 / 2 else if filterlim (λx . h x + g x) at-bot (at-left x) then -1 / 2 else 0) **unfolding** *jumpF-polyL-def jumpF-def g-def h-def* **by** (*simp add:poly-add add-divide-distrib*) also have $\dots =$ (if filterlim g at-top (at-left x) then 1 / 2else if filterlim q at-bot (at-left x) then -1 / 2 else 0) **using** *filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top-iff*[OF left] filterlim-tendsto-add-at-bot-iff[OF left] False by simp also have $\dots = jumpF$ -polyL q p x**unfolding** *jumpF-polyL-def jumpF-def g-def* **by** *simp* finally show jumpF-polyL(r + q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x. qed auto qed

finally show jumpF-polyR (r + q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p x.

lemma

assumes order $x q < order x r q \neq 0$ shows jumpF-polyR-order-le:jumpF-polyR(r+q) p = jumpF-polyR q p = xand jumpF-polyL-order-le:jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p xproof have jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p xjumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p xif $p=0 \lor r=0 \lor order \ x \ p \leq order \ x \ r$ using jumpF-polyR-order-leq jumpF-polyL-order-leq that by auto moreover have jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p xjumpF-polyL(r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p xif $p \neq 0$ $r \neq 0$ order x p > order x rproof define xo where $xo = [:-x, 1:] \cap order x q$ have $[simp]:xo \neq 0$ unfolding xo-def by simp have xo-q:order x xo = order x q**unfolding** *xo-def* **by** (*meson order-power-n-n*) obtain q' where q:q = xo * q' and $\neg [:-x, 1:] dvd q'$ using order-decomp[OF $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$, of x] unfolding xo-def by auto from this(2)have poly $q' \neq 0$ using poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by blast define p' r' where p'=p div xo and r'=r div xo have p:p = xo * p'

```
proof -
 have order x q < order x p
   using assms(1) less-trans that (3) by blast
 then have xo \ dvd \ p
   unfolding xo-def by (metis less-or-eq-imp-le order-divides)
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: p'-def)
qed
have r:r = xo * r'
proof –
 have xo dvd r
   unfolding xo-def by (meson \ assms(1) \ less-or-eq-imp-le \ order-divides)
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: r'-def)
qed
have poly r' x = 0
proof -
 have order x r = order x xo + order x r'
   unfolding r using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle r order-mult by blast
 with xo-q have order x r' = order x r - order x q
   by auto
 then have order x r' > 0
   using (order x r < order x p) assms(1) by linarith
 then show poly r' x=0 using order-root by blast
qed
have poly p' x = 0
proof -
 have order x p = order x xo + order x p'
   unfolding p using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle p order-mult by blast
 with xo-q have order x p' = order x p - order x q
   by auto
 then have order x p' > 0
   using (order x r < order x p) assms(1) by linarith
 then show poly p' x=0 using order-root by blast
qed
have jumpF-polyL(r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL(xo * (r'+q'))(xo*p') x
 unfolding p q r by (simp add:algebra-simps)
also have \dots = jumpF-polyL (r'+q') p' x
 by (rule jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel) simp
also have ... = (if even (order x p') = (sign-r-pos p' x
     = (0 < poly (r' + q') x)) then 1 / 2 else - 1 / 2)
proof -
 have poly (r' + q') x \neq 0
   using \langle poly \ q' \ x \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ r' \ x = 0 \rangle by auto
 then show ?thesis
   apply (subst jumpF-polyL-coprime')
   subgoal by simp
   subgoal by (smt (verit) \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly p' x = 0 \rangle mult.commute
        mult-zero-left p poly-0)
   done
```
\mathbf{qed}

also have $\dots = (if even (order x p') = (sign-r-pos p' x$ = (0 < poly q' x)) then 1 / 2 else - 1 / 2) using $\langle poly \ r' \ x=0 \rangle$ by *auto* also have $\dots = jumpF$ -polyL q' p' x **apply** (*subst jumpF-polyL-coprime'*) subgoal using $\langle poly \ q' \ x \neq 0 \rangle$ by blast subgoal using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p' \ x = 0 \rangle assms(2) \ p \ q$ by simpdone also have $\dots = jumpF$ -polyL q p x**unfolding** p q **by** (subst jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel) simp-all finally show jumpF-polyL(r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x. have jumpF-polyR(r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR(xo * (r'+q'))(xo*p') x**unfolding** p q r **by** (simp add:algebra-simps) also have ... = jumpF-polyR (r'+q') p'x**by** (*rule jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel*) *simp* also have ... = (if sign-r-pos p' x = (0 < poly (r' + q') x)then 1 / 2 else - 1 / 2) proof – have poly $(r' + q') x \neq 0$ using $\langle poly \ q' \ x \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ r' \ x = 0 \rangle$ by auto then show ?thesis **apply** (*subst jumpF-polyR-coprime'*) subgoal by simp subgoal by (smt (verit) $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle poly p' x = 0 \rangle$ mult.commute mult-zero-left p poly-0) done qed also have ... = (if sign-r-pos p' x = (0 < poly q' x)then 1 / 2 else -1 / 2) using $\langle poly \ r' \ x=0 \rangle$ by *auto* also have $\dots = jumpF$ -polyR q' p' x**apply** (*subst jumpF-polyR-coprime'*) subgoal using $\langle poly \ q' \ x \neq 0 \rangle$ by blast subgoal using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p' \ x = 0 \rangle assms(2) \ p \ q$ by force done also have $\dots = jumpF$ -polyR q p x**unfolding** p q by (subst jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel) simp-all finally show jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p x. qed ultimately show jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p xjumpF-polyL(r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p xby force + ged

lemma jumpF-poly-top-0[simp]: jumpF-poly-top 0 p = 0 jumpF-poly-top q 0 = 0

unfolding jumpF-poly-top-def by auto

lemma jumpF-poly-bot-0[simp]: jumpF-poly-bot 0 p = 0 jumpF-poly-bot q 0 = 0**unfolding** *jumpF-poly-bot-def* by *auto* **lemma** *jumpF-poly-top-code*: jumpF-poly-top q $p = (if p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land degree q > degree p$ then if sgn-pos-inf q * sgn-pos-inf p > 0 then 1/2 else -1/2 else 0**proof** (cases $p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land degree q > degree p$) case True have ?thesis when sgn-pos-inf q * sgn-pos-inf p > 0proof – have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at-topusing poly-divide-filterlim-at-top[of p q] True that by auto then have $jumpF(\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)$ at-top = 1/2unfolding *jumpF-def* by *auto* then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-top-def using that True by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis when \neg sgn-pos-inf q * sgn-pos-inf p > 0proof – have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at-botusing poly-divide-filterlim-at-top[of p q] True that by auto then have jump F (λx . poly q x / poly p x) at-top = -1/2**unfolding** *jumpF-def* **by** *auto* then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-top-def using that True by auto qed ultimately show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False define P where $P = (\neg (LIM \ x \ at\text{-top. poly} \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x :> at\text{-bot})$ $\wedge \neg (LIM \ x \ at\text{-top. poly} \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x :> at\text{-top}))$ have P when $p=0 \lor q=0$ unfolding *P*-def using that **by** (*auto elim*!:*filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds*) **moreover have** P when $p \neq 0$ $q \neq 0$ degree p > degree q proof have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at 0using poly-divide-filterlim-at-top[OF that(1,2)] that(3) by auto then show *?thesis* unfolding *P*-def **by** (*auto elim*!:*filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds simp*:*filterlim-at*) \mathbf{qed} **moreover have** P when $p \neq 0$ $q \neq 0$ degree p = degree q proof – have $((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) \longrightarrow lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p)$ at-top using poly-divide-filterlim-at-top[OF that (1,2)] using that by auto then show ?thesis unfolding P-def **by** (*auto elim*!:*filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds*) ged ultimately have P using False by fastforce

then have $jumpF(\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)$ at-top = 0 unfolding jumpF-def P-def by auto then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-top-def using False by presburger qed **lemma** *jumpF-poly-bot-code*: jumpF-poly-bot $q \ p = (if \ p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land degree \ q > degree \ p \ then$ if sgn-neg-inf q * sgn-neg-inf p > 0 then 1/2 else -1/2 else 0) **proof** (cases $p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land degree \ q > degree \ p$) case True have ?thesis when sgn-neg-inf q * sgn-neg-inf p > 0proof – have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at-topusing poly-divide-filterlim-at-bot[of p q] True that by auto then have $jumpF(\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)$ at-bot = 1/2unfolding *jumpF-def* by *auto* then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-bot-def using that True by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis when \neg sgn-neg-inf q * sgn-neg-inf p > 0proof – have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at-botusing poly-divide-filterlim-at-bot[of p q] True that by auto then have jump F (λx . poly q x / poly p x) at-bot = -1/2unfolding jumpF-def by auto then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-bot-def using that True by auto qed ultimately show ?thesis by auto next case False define P where $P = (\neg (LIM \ x \ at-bot. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x :> at-bot)$ $\wedge \neg (LIM \ x \ at-bot. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x :> at-top))$ have P when $p=0 \lor q=0$ unfolding *P*-def using that **by** (*auto elim*!:*filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds*) **moreover have** P when $p \neq 0$ $q \neq 0$ degree p > degree q proof have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at 0using poly-divide-filterlim-at-bot [OF that (1,2)] that (3) by auto then show *?thesis* unfolding *P*-def **by** (*auto elim*!:*filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds simp*:*filterlim-at*) \mathbf{qed} **moreover have** P when $p \neq 0$ $q \neq 0$ degree p = degree q proof – have $((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) \longrightarrow lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p)$ at-bot using poly-divide-filterlim-at-bot [OF that(1,2)] using that by auto then show ?thesis unfolding P-def **by** (*auto elim*!:*filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds*) qed ultimately have P using False by fastforce

```
then have jumpF(\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at-bot = 0
   unfolding jumpF-def P-def by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-bot-def using False by presburger
qed
lemma jump-poly-jumpF-poly:
 shows jump-poly q p x = jumpF-polyR q p x - jumpF-polyL q p x
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0)
 case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case False
 have *: jump-poly q p x = jumpF-polyR q p x - jumpF-polyL q p x
   if coprime q p for q p
  proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0 \lor poly p \ x \neq 0)
   case True
   moreover have ?thesis if p=0 \lor q=0 using that by auto
   moreover have ?thesis if poly p \ x \neq 0
    by (simp add: jumpF-poly-noroot(1) jumpF-poly-noroot(2) jump-poly-not-root
that)
   ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then have p \neq 0 q \neq 0 poly p x = 0 by auto
   have jump-poly q p x = jump (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) x
     using jump-jump-poly by simp
   also have real-of-int ... = jumpF(\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)(at-right x) -
                               jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at-left x)
   proof (rule jump-jumpF)
     have poly q \ x \neq 0 by (meson False coprime-poly-0 that)
     then show isCont (inverse \circ (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)) x
       unfolding comp-def by simp
     define l where l = sgnx (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at-left x)
     define r where r = sgnx (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at-right x)
     show ((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) has-sqnx l) (at-left x)
       unfolding l-def by (auto intro!:sgnx-intros sgnx-able-sgnx)
     show ((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) has-sgnx r) (at-right x)
       unfolding r-def by (auto intro!:sgnx-intros sgnx-able-sgnx)
     show l \neq 0 unfolding l-def
      apply (subst sqnx-divide)
      using poly-sgnx-values [OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x] poly-sgnx-values [OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle, of x]
      by auto
     show r \neq 0 unfolding r-def
      apply (subst sgnx-divide)
      using poly-sqnx-values [OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x] poly-sqnx-values [OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle, of x]
      by auto
   qed
```

also have ... = jumpF-polyR q p x - jumpF-polyL q p x unfolding jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-polyL-def by simp finally show ?thesis . qed

obtain p' q' g where pq:p=g*p' q=g*q' and coprime q' p' g=gcd p q using gcd-coprime-exists[of p q] by (metis False coprime-commute gcd-coprime-exists gcd-eq-0-iff mult.commute) then have g≠0 using False mult-zero-left by blast then have jump-poly q p x = jump-poly q' p' x unfolding pq using jump-poly-mult by auto also have ... = jumpF-polyR q' p' x - jumpF-polyL q' p' x using *[OF <coprime q' p'\]. also have ... = jumpF-polyR q p x - jumpF-polyL q p x unfolding pq using <g≠0 > jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel by auto finally show ?thesis . qed

2.6 The extended Cauchy index on polynomials

definition cindex-polyE:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real where cindex-polyE a b q p = jumpF-polyR q p a + cindex-poly a b q p - jumpF-polyL q p b

definition cindex-poly-ubd::real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow int **where** cindex-poly-ubd $q \ p = (THE \ l. \ (\forall_F \ r \ in \ at-top. \ cindexE \ (-r) \ r \ (\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x/poly \ p \ x) = of-int \ l))$

lemma cindex-polyE-0[simp]: cindex-polyE a b 0 p = 0 cindex-polyE a b q 0 = 0 unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto

lemma cindex-polyE-mult-cancel: **fixes** $p \neq p'::real poly$ **assumes** $p' \neq 0$ **shows** cindex-polyE $a \ b \ (p' * q) \ (p' * p) = cindex-polyE <math>a \ b \ q \ p$ **unfolding** cindex-polyE-def **using** cindex-poly-mult[$OF \ (p' \neq 0)$] jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel[$OF \ (p' \neq 0)$] jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel[$OF \ (p' \neq 0)$] **by** simp

lemma cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE: **assumes** a < b **shows** cindexE $a \ b \ (\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x/poly \ p \ x) = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p$ **proof** (cases $p=0 \ \lor \ q=0$) **case** True **then show** ?thesis **by** (auto simp add: cindexE-constI) **next case** False

then have $p \neq 0$ $q \neq 0$ by *auto* define g where g=gcd p qdefine p' q' where p'=p div g and q' = q div gdefine f' where $f' = (\lambda x. poly q' x / poly p' x)$ have $q \neq 0$ using False q-def by auto have pq-f: p=g*p' q=g*q' and coprime p' q'**unfolding** g-def p'-def q'-def apply simp-all using False div-gcd-coprime by blast have cindexE a b (λx . poly q x/poly p x) = cindexE a b (λx . poly q' x/poly p' x) proof define f where $f = (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)$ define f' where $f' = (\lambda x. poly q' x / poly p' x)$ have jumpF f (at-right x) = jumpF f' (at-right x) for x **proof** (*rule jumpF-cong*) obtain ub where $x < ub \ \forall z. \ x < z \land z \leq ub \longrightarrow poly \ q \ z \neq 0$ using next-non-root-interval [OF $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$, of x] by auto **then show** $\forall_F x$ in at-right x. f x = f' x**unfolding** eventually-at-right f-def f'-def pq-f apply (*intro* exI[where x=ub]) by *auto* qed simp**moreover have** jumpF f(at-left x) = jumpF f'(at-left x) for x **proof** (*rule jumpF-cong*) obtain *lb* where $lb < x \forall z$. $lb \leq z \land z < x \longrightarrow poly g z \neq 0$ using last-non-root-interval [OF $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$, of x] by auto **then show** $\forall_F x$ in at-left x. f x = f' x**unfolding** eventually-at-left f-def f'-def pq-f apply (*intro* exI[where x=lb]) by auto qed simp ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexE-def apply (fold f-def f'-def) by auto qed also have ... = jumpF f'(at-right a) + real-of-int (cindex a b f') - jumpF f'(at-left b)**unfolding** f'-def **apply** (rule cindex-eq-cindexE-divide) subgoal using $\langle a < b \rangle$. subgoal proof have finite (proots (q'*p')) using False poly-roots-finite pq-f(1) pq-f(2) by auto then show finite {x. (poly $q' x = 0 \lor poly p' x = 0) \land a \le x \land x \le b$ } by (elim rev-finite-subset) auto ged subgoal using $\langle coprime \ p' \ q' \rangle$ poly-gcd-0-iff by force subgoal by (*auto intro:continuous-intros*)

```
subgoal by (auto intro: continuous-intros)
   done
  also have \dots = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q' \ p'
  using cindex-eq-cindex-poly unfolding cindex-polyE-def jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-polyL-def
f'-def
   by auto
 also have \dots = cindex - polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p
   using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle] unfolding pq-f by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-cross:
 fixes p::real poly and a b::real
 assumes a < b
 shows cindex-polyE a b 1 p = cross-alt 1 p a b / 2
proof (induct degree p arbitrary:p rule:nat-less-induct)
 case induct:1
 have ?case when p=0
   using that unfolding cross-alt-def by auto
 moreover have ?case when p \neq 0 and noroot: {x. a < x \land x < b \land poly p x = 0 }
= \{\}
 proof -
   have cindex-polyE a b 1 p = jumpF-polyR 1 p a - jumpF-polyL 1 p b
   proof -
     have cindex-poly a b 1 p = 0 unfolding cindex-poly-def
      apply (rule sum.neutral)
      using that by auto
     then show ?thesis unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto
   qed
   also have \dots = cross-alt \ 1 \ p \ a \ b \ / \ 2
   proof –
     define f where f = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ p \ x)
     define ja where ja = jumpF f (at-right a)
     define jb where jb = jumpF f (at-left b)
     define right where right = (\lambda R. R \text{ ja} (0::real}) \lor (continuous (at-right a) f
\wedge R (poly \ p \ a) \ 0))
     define left where left = (\lambda R. R \ jb \ (0::real) \lor (continuous \ (at-left \ b) \ f \land R
(poly \ p \ b) \ 0))
   note ja-alt=jumpF-polyR-coprime[of p 1 a,unfolded jumpF-polyR-def,simplified,folded
```

f-def ja-def] **note** jb-alt=jumpF-polyL-coprime[of p 1 b,unfolded jumpF-polyL-def,simplified,folded

```
f-def jb-def]
```

have $[simp]: 0 < ja \leftrightarrow jumpF-polyR \ 1 \ p \ a = 1/2 \ 0 > ja \leftrightarrow jumpF-polyR$ $1 \ p \ a = -1/2$ $0 < jb \leftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \leftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = -1/2$ **unfolding** ja-def jb-def jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-polyL-def f-def jumpF-def

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```
by auto
     have [simp]:
         poly p \ a \neq 0 \implies continuous (at-right a) f
         poly p \ b \neq 0 \implies continuous (at-left b) f
       unfolding f-def by (auto introl: continuous-intros)
      have not-right-left: False when (right greater \land left less \lor right less \land left
greater)
     proof –
       have [simp]: f a > 0 \leftrightarrow poly p a > 0 f a < 0 \leftrightarrow poly p a < 0
            f b > 0 \iff poly \ p \ b > 0 \ f b < 0 \iff poly \ p \ b < 0
          unfolding f-def by auto
       have continuous-on \{a < ... < b\} f
         unfolding f-def using noroot by (auto introl: continuous-intros)
       then have \exists x > a. x < b \land f x = 0
         apply (elim jumpF-IVT[OF \langle a < b \rangle, of f])
         using that unfolding right-def left-def by (fold ja-def jb-def, auto)
       then show False using noroot using f-def by auto
     qed
     have ?thesis when poly p \ a > 0 \land poly p \ b > 0 \lor poly p \ a < 0 \land poly p \ b < 0
       using that jumpF-poly-noroot
       unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
     moreover have False when poly p \ a > 0 \land poly p \ b < 0 \lor poly p \ a < 0 \land poly
p b > 0
       apply (rule not-right-left)
       unfolding right-def left-def using that by auto
     moreover have ?thesis when poly p \ a=0 poly p \ b>0 \lor poly p \ b < 0
     proof –
       have ja > 0 \lor ja < 0 using ja - alt \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ a = 0 \rangle by argo
       moreover have False when ja > 0 \land poly p \ b < 0 \lor ja < 0 \land poly p \ b > 0
         apply (rule not-right-left)
         unfolding right-def left-def using that by fastforce
       moreover have ?thesis when ja > 0 \land poly \ p \ b > 0 \lor ja < 0 \land poly \ p \ b < 0
         using that jumpF-poly-noroot \langle poly \ p \ a=0 \rangle
         unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis using that jumpF-poly-noroot unfolding cross-alt-def
by auto
     qed
     moreover have ?thesis when poly p = 0 poly p = 0 \lor poly p = a < 0
     proof -
       have jb > 0 \lor jb < 0 using jb-alt \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ b = 0 \rangle by argo
       moreover have False when jb > 0 \land poly p \ a < 0 \lor jb < 0 \land poly p \ a > 0
         apply (rule not-right-left)
         unfolding right-def left-def using that by fastforce
       moreover have ?thesis when jb > 0 \land poly p \ a > 0 \lor jb < 0 \land poly p \ a < 0
         using that jumpF-poly-noroot \langle poly \ p \ b=0 \rangle
         unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis using that jumpF-poly-noroot unfolding cross-alt-def
by auto
```

moreover have ?thesis when poly p = 0 poly p = 0proof have $jb > 0 \lor jb < 0$ using jb-alt $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ b = 0 \rangle$ by argo moreover have $ja > 0 \lor ja < 0$ using $ja - alt \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ a = 0 \rangle$ by argo moreover have *False* when $ja > 0 \land jb < 0 \lor ja < 0 \land jb > 0$ **apply** (*rule not-right-left*) unfolding right-def left-def using that by fastforce moreover have ?thesis when $ja>0 \land jb>0 \lor ja<0 \land jb<0$ using that jumpF-poly-noroot $\langle poly \ p \ b=0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ a=0 \rangle$ unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto ultimately show ?thesis by blast aed ultimately show ?thesis by argo qed finally show ?thesis . aed **moreover have** ?case when $p \neq 0$ and no-empty: {x. $a < x \land x < b \land poly p x=0$ $\} \neq \{\}$ proof – define roots where $roots \equiv \{x. \ a < x \land x < b \land poly \ p \ x=0 \}$ have finite roots unfolding roots-def using poly-roots-finite[OF $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$] by auto define max-r where max-r \equiv Max roots hence poly p max-r=0 and a < max-r and max-r < busing Max-in[OF (finite roots)] no-empty unfolding roots-def by auto **define** max-rp **where** max-rp $\equiv [:-max-r,1:]$ order max-r p then obtain p' where p'-def:p=p'*max-rp and \neg [:-max-r,1:] dvd p' **by** (metis $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ mult.commute order-decomp) hence $p' \neq 0$ and $max-rp \neq 0$ and $max-r-nz:poly p' max-r \neq 0$ using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp add: dvd-iff-poly-eq-0) **define** max-r-sign where max-r-sign \equiv if odd(order max-r p) then -1 else 1::int define roots' where roots' $\equiv \{x. a < x \land x < b \land poly p' x = 0\}$ have cindex-polyE a b 1 p = jumpF-polyR 1 $p = (\sum x \in roots. jump-poly 1 p)$ x) - jumpF-polyL 1 p b**unfolding** *cindex-polyE-def cindex-poly-def roots-def* **by** (*simp,meson*) also have $\dots = max$ -r-sign * cindex-poly a b 1 p' + jump-poly 1 p max-r + max-r-sign * jumpF-polyR 1 p' a - jumpF-polyL 1 p' bproof – have $(\sum x \in roots. jump-poly \ 1 \ p \ x) = max-r-sign * cindex-poly \ a \ b \ 1 \ p' +$ jump-poly 1 p max-r proof – have $(\sum x \in roots. jump-poly \ 1 \ p \ x) = (\sum x \in roots'. jump-poly \ 1 \ p \ x) +$ jump-poly 1 p max-r proof – have roots = insert max-r roots'**unfolding** roots-def roots'-def p'-def using $\langle poly \ p \ max-r=0 \rangle \langle a < max-r \rangle \langle max-r < b \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ order-root

```
apply (subst max-rp-def)
          by auto
        moreover have finite roots'
          unfolding roots'-def using poly-roots-finite[OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle] by auto
        moreover have max-r \notin roots'
          unfolding roots'-def using max-r-nz
          by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using sum.insert[of roots' max-r] by auto
       qed
       moreover have (\sum x \in roots'. jump-poly 1 p x) = max-r-sign * cindex-poly
a b 1 p'
       proof –
       have (\sum x \in roots', jump-poly \ 1 \ p \ x) = (\sum x \in roots', max-r-sign * jump-poly \ 1 \ p \ x)
1 p' x)
        proof (rule sum.cong,rule refl)
          fix x assume x \in roots'
          hence x \neq max-r using max-r-nz unfolding roots'-def
            by auto
           hence poly max-rp x \neq 0 using poly-power-n-eq unfolding max-rp-def
by auto
          hence order x max-rp=0 by (metis order-root)
          moreover have jump-poly 1 max-rp x=0
            using \langle poly \ max-rp \ x \neq 0 \rangle by (metis \ jump-poly-not-root)
          moreover have x \in roots
            using \langle x \in roots' \rangle unfolding roots-def roots'-def by auto
          hence x < max-r
          using Max-ge[OF \langle finite roots \rangle, of x] \langle x \neq max-r \rangle by (fold max-r-def, auto)
          hence sign (poly max-rp x) = max-r-sign
          using \langle poly max-rp \ x \neq 0 \rangle unfolding max-r-sign-def max-rp-def sign-def
          by (subst poly-power,simp add:linorder-class.not-less zero-less-power-eq)
          ultimately show jump-poly 1 p x = max-r-sign * jump-poly 1 p' x
            using jump-poly-1-mult[of p' x max-rp] unfolding p'-def
            by (simp add: \langle poly max-rp \ x \neq 0 \rangle)
        qed
        also have \dots = max\text{-}r\text{-}sign * (\sum x \in roots', jump\text{-}poly 1 p' x)
          by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
        also have \dots = max - r - sign * cindex - poly a b 1 p'
          unfolding cindex-poly-def roots'-def by meson
        finally show ?thesis .
       qed
       ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     qed
     moreover have jumpF-polyR 1 p a = max-r-sign * jumpF-polyR 1 p' a
     proof -
       define f where f = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ max-rp \ x)
       define g where g = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ p' \ x)
       have jumpF-polyR 1 p a = jumpF(\lambda x. f x * g x) (at-right a)
        unfolding jumpF-polyR-def f-def g-def p'-def
        by (auto simp add:field-simps)
```

also have $\dots = sgn (f a) * jumpF g (at-right a)$ **proof** (*rule jumpF-times*) have [simp]: poly max-rp $a \neq 0$ unfolding max-rp-def using $\langle max-r > a \rangle$ by auto **show** $(f \longrightarrow f a)$ (at-right a) $f a \neq 0$ **unfolding** *f*-def **by** (*auto intro:tendsto-intros*) qed auto also have $\dots = max - r - sign * jump F - poly R \ 1 \ p' \ a$ proof – have sgn(f a) = max-r-sign**unfolding** max-r-sign-def f-def max-rp-def **using** $\langle a < max-r \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add:sqn-power*) then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-polyR-def g-def by auto qed finally show ?thesis . qed **moreover have** jumpF-polyL 1 p b = jumpF-polyL 1 p' bproof define f where $f = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ max-rp \ x)$ define g where $g = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ p' \ x)$ have jumpF-polyL 1 p b = jumpF ($\lambda x. f x * g x$) (at-left b) unfolding jumpF-polyL-def f-def g-def p'-def **by** (*auto simp add:field-simps*) also have $\dots = sgn (f b) * jumpF g (at-left b)$ **proof** (*rule jumpF-times*) **have** [simp]: poly max-rp $b \neq 0$ unfolding max-rp-def using (max-r < b) by auto **show** $(f \longrightarrow f b)$ (at-left b) $f b \neq 0$ **unfolding** *f*-def **by** (*auto intro:tendsto-intros*) qed auto also have $\dots = jumpF$ -polyL 1 p' b proof have sgn(f b) = 1**unfolding** max-r-sign-def f-def max-rp-def **using** $\langle b > max-r \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add:sqn-power*) then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-polyL-def q-def by auto qed finally show ?thesis . qed ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed also have $\dots = max$ -r-sign * cindex-polyE a b 1 p' + jump-poly 1 p max-r + (max-r-sign - 1) * jumpF-polyL 1 p' b**unfolding** *cindex-polyE-def roots'-def* **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*) also have $\dots = max$ -r-sign * cross-alt 1 p' a b / 2 + jump-poly 1 p max-r + (max-r-sign - 1) * jumpF-polyL 1 p' bproof have degree max-rp>0 unfolding max-rp-def degree-linear-power

using $\langle poly \ p \ max-r=0 \rangle$ order-root $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ by blast

```
then have degree p' < degree p unfolding p' - def
              using degree-mult-eq[OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle max - rp \neq 0 \rangle] by auto
          from induct[rule-format, OF this]
          have cindex-polyE a b 1 p' = real-of-int (cross-alt 1 p' a b) / 2 by auto
          then show ?thesis by auto
       qed
       also have \dots = real-of-int (cross-alt 1 p a b) / 2
       proof –
          have sjump-p:jump-poly \ 1 \ p \ max-r = (if \ odd \ (order \ max-r \ p) \ then \ sign \ (poly \ poly \ p
p' max-r) else 0)
          proof -
              note max-r-nz
              moreover then have poly max-rp max-r=0
                 using \langle poly \ p \ max-r = 0 \rangle \ p'-def by auto
              ultimately have jump-poly 1 p max-r = sign (poly p' max-r) * jump-poly
1 max-rp max-r
                 unfolding p'-def using jump-poly-1-mult[of p' max-r max-rp]
                 by auto
             also have \dots = (if odd (order max-r max-rp) then sign (poly p' max-r) else
\theta)
              proof –
                 have sign-r-pos max-rp max-r
                     unfolding max-rp-def using sign-r-pos-power by auto
                 then show ?thesis using (max-rp \neq 0) unfolding jump-poly-def by auto
              qed
              also have \dots = (if odd (order max-r p) then sign (poly p' max-r) else 0)
              proof –
                 have order max-r p'=0 by (simp add: \langle poly \ p' \ max-r \neq 0 \rangle order-\partial I)
                 then have order max-r max-r p = order max-r p
                     unfolding p'-def using \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle max-rp \neq 0 \rangle
                     apply (subst order-mult)
                     by auto
                 then show ?thesis by auto
              qed
              finally show ?thesis .
          qed
          have ?thesis when even (order max-r p)
          proof –
              have sign (poly p(x)) = (sign (poly p'(x))::int) when x \neq max-r for x
              proof -
                 have sign (poly max-rp x) = (1::int)
                     unfolding max-rp-def using \langle even (order max-r p) \rangle that
                     apply (simp add:sign-power)
                     by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def)
                 then show ?thesis unfolding p'-def by (simp add:sign-times)
              qed
              from this [of a] this [of b] \langle a < max - r \rangle \langle max - r < b \rangle
              have cross-alt 1 p' a b = cross-alt 1 p a b
                 unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
```

```
then show ?thesis using that unfolding max-r-sign-def sjump-p by auto
     qed
     moreover have ?thesis when odd (order max-r p)
     proof -
     let ?thesis2 = sign (poly p' max-r) * 2 - cross-alt 1 p' a b - 4 * jumpF-polyL
1 p' b
            = cross-alt 1 p a b
      have ?thesis2 when poly p' b=0
      proof –
        have jumpF-polyL 1 p' b = 1/2 \lor jumpF-polyL 1 p' b = -1/2
         using jumpF-polyL-coprime[of p' 1 b, simplified] \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly p' b = 0 \rangle by
auto
        moreover have poly p' max r > 0 \lor poly p' max r < 0
          using max-r-nz by auto
       moreover have False when poly p' max-r > 0 \land jumpF-polyL 1 p' b = -1/2
              \lor poly p' max-r<0 \land jumpF-polyL 1 p' b=1/2
        proof -
          define f where f = (\lambda x. 1 / poly p' x)
          have noroots: poly p' \neq 0 when x \in \{max - r < .. < b\} for x
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume \neg poly p' x \neq 0
            then have poly p \ x = 0 unfolding p'-def by auto
          then have x \in roots unfolding roots-def using that \langle a < max - r \rangle by auto
               then have x \le max - r using Max - ge[OF \langle finite \ roots \rangle] unfolding
max-r-def by auto
            moreover have x > max - r using that by auto
            ultimately show False by auto
          qed
          have continuous-on \{max-r < ... < b\} f
            unfolding f-def using noroots by (auto introl: continuous-intros)
          moreover have continuous (at-right max-r) f
            unfolding f-def using max-r-nz
            by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
          moreover have f max-r > 0 \land jumpF f (at-left b) < 0
              \lor f max - r < 0 \land jumpF f (at-left b) > 0
            using that unfolding f-def jumpF-polyL-def by auto
          ultimately have \exists x > max - r. x < b \land f x = 0
            apply (intro jumpF-IVT[OF \langle max-r \langle b \rangle])
            by auto
          then show False using noroots unfolding f-def by auto
        qed
       moreover have ?thesis when poly p' max-r > 0 \land jumpF-polyL 1 p' b=1/2
            \lor poly p' max-r<0 \land jumpF-polyL 1 p' b=-1/2
        proof -
          have poly max-rp a < 0 poly max-rp b > 0
         unfolding max-rp-def using \langle odd (order max-r p) \rangle \langle a < max-r \rangle \langle max-r < b \rangle
            by (simp-all add:zero-less-power-eq)
          then have cross-alt 1 p a b = - cross-alt 1 p' a b
```

```
unfolding cross-alt-def p'-def using \langle poly \ p' \ b=0 \rangle
            apply (simp add:sign-times)
         by (auto simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def psign-diff-def zero-less-mult-iff)
          with that show ?thesis by auto
         ged
         ultimately show ?thesis by blast
       qed
       moreover have ?thesis2 when poly p' b \neq 0
       proof –
         have [simp]: jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p' \ b = 0
          using jumpF-polyL-coprime[of p' \ 1 \ b, simplified] \langle poly \ p' \ b \neq 0 \rangle by auto
         have [simp]: poly max-rp \ a < 0 \ poly max-rp \ b > 0
         unfolding max-rp-def using \langle odd \ (order \ max-r \ p) \rangle \langle a < max-r \rangle \langle max-r < b \rangle
          by (simp-all add:zero-less-power-eq)
         have poly p' b > 0 \lor poly p' b < 0
          using \langle poly \ p' \ b \neq 0 \rangle by auto
         moreover have poly p' max r > 0 \lor poly p' max r < 0
          using max-r-nz by auto
         moreover have ?thesis when poly p' b > 0 \land poly p' max-r > 0
          using that unfolding cross-alt-def p'-def psign-diff-def
          apply (simp add:sign-times)
          by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def)
         moreover have ?thesis when poly p' b < 0 \land poly p' max-r < 0
          using that unfolding cross-alt-def p'-def psign-diff-def
          apply (simp add:sign-times)
          by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def)
          moreover have False when poly p' b > 0 \land poly p' max-r < 0 \lor poly p'
b < 0 \land poly p' max-r > 0
        proof -
          have \exists x > max - r. x < b \land poly p' x = 0
            apply (rule poly-IVT[OF \langle max - r \langle b \rangle, of p'])
            using that mult-less-0-iff by blast
           then obtain x where max-r < x x < b poly p x = 0 unfolding p'-def by
auto
          then have x \in roots using \langle a < max - r \rangle unfolding roots-def by auto
             then have x \le max - r unfolding max - r - def using Max - qe[OF \le finite
roots>] by auto
          then show False using \langle max - r \langle x \rangle by auto
         qed
         ultimately show ?thesis by blast
       qed
       ultimately have ?thesis2 by auto
       then show ?thesis unfolding max-r-sign-def sjump-p using that by simp
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   qed
   finally show ?thesis.
  aed
  ultimately show ?case by fast
```

qed

```
lemma cindex-polyE-inverse-add:
 fixes p q::real poly
 assumes cp:coprime p q
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE a b p q=cindex-polyE a b 1 (q*p)
 unfolding cindex-polyE-def
  using cindex-poly-inverse-add[OF cp,symmetric] jumpF-polyR-inverse-add[OF
cp,symmetric]
   jumpF-polyL-inverse-add[OF cp,symmetric]
 by auto
lemma cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross:
 fixes p q::real poly
 assumes a < b coprime p q
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE a b p q = cross-alt p q a b / 2
 apply (subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add[OF \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle])
 apply (subst cindex-polyE-cross[OF \langle a \langle b \rangle])
 apply (subst mult.commute)
 apply (subst (2) cross-alt-clear)
 by simp
lemma cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross':
  fixes p q::real poly
 assumes a < b \text{ poly } p \text{ } a \neq 0 \lor \text{ poly } q \text{ } a \neq 0 \text{ poly } p \text{ } b \neq 0 \lor \text{ poly } q \text{ } b \neq 0
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE a b p q = cross-alt p q a b / 2
proof –
  define q1 where q1 = qcd p q
  obtain p' q' where pq:p=g1*p' q=g1*q' and coprime p' q'
   unfolding g1-def
  by (metis assms(2) coprime-commute div-gcd-coprime dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd1
      gcd-dvd2 order-root)
 have [simp]:g1 \neq 0
   unfolding g1-def using assms(2) by force
 have cindex-polyE a b q' p' + cindex-polyE a b p' q' = (cross-alt p' q' a b) / 2
   using cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross[OF \langle a < b \rangle \langle coprime \ p' \ q' \rangle].
  moreover have cindex-polyE a b p' q' = cindex-polyE a b p q
   unfolding pq
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-mult-cancel)
   by simp-all
  moreover have cindex-polyE a b q' p' = cindex-polyE a b q p
   unfolding pq
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-mult-cancel)
   by simp-all
  moreover have cross-alt p' q' a b = cross-alt p q a b
   unfolding pq
   apply (subst cross-alt-cancel)
```

```
subgoal using assms(2) g1-def poly-gcd-0-iff by blast
   subgoal using assms(3) g1-def poly-gcd-0-iff by blast
   by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-smult-1:
 fixes p q::real poly and c::real
 shows cindex-polyE a b (smult c q) p = (sgn c) * cindex-polyE a b q p
proof -
 have real-of-int (sign c) = sgn c
   by (simp add: sgn-if)
 then show ?thesis
    unfolding cindex-polyE-def jumpF-polyL-smult-1 jumpF-polyR-smult-1 cin-
dex-poly-smult-1
   by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cindex-polyE-smult-2:
 fixes p q::real poly and c::real
 shows cindex-polyE a b q (smult c p) = (sgn c) * cindex-polyE a b q p
proof (cases c=\theta)
 case True
 then show ?thesis by simp
next
 case False
 then have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ (smult \ c \ p)
        = cindex-polyE a b ([:1/c:]*q) ([:1/c:]*(smult c p))
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-mult-cancel)
   by simp-all
 also have \dots = cindex - polyE \ a \ b \ (smult \ (1/c) \ q) \ p
   by simp
 also have \dots = (sgn (1/c)) * cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p
   using cindex-polyE-smult-1 by simp
 also have \dots = (sgn \ c) * cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis .
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cindex-polyE-mod:
 fixes p q::real poly
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p = cindex-polyE a b (q \mod p) p
 unfolding cindex-polyE-def
 apply (subst cindex-poly-mod)
```

lemma *cindex-polyE-rec*:

by simp

apply (subst jumpF-polyR-mod)
apply (subst jumpF-polyL-mod)

fixes p q::real poly assumes a < b coprime p qshows cindex-polyE a b q p = cross-alt q p a b/2 + cindex-polyE a b (- (p a b)/2) + cindex-polyEmod q)) q proof – **note** *cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross*[*OF assms*] **moreover have** cindex- $polyE \ a \ b \ (- \ (p \ mod \ q)) \ q = - \ cindex$ - $polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q$ using cindex-polyE-mod cindex-polyE-smult-1 [of a b - 1] by auto ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add:field-simps cross-alt-poly-commute) qed **lemma** *cindex-polyE-changes-alt-itv-mods*: assumes a < b coprime p q

shows cindex-polyE a b q p = changes-alt-itv-smods a b p q / 2 using <coprime $p \rangle q \rangle$ **proof** (*induct smods* p q *arbitrary*:p q) case Nil then have p=0 by (metis smods-nil-eq) then show ?case by (simp add:changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-alt-poly-at-def)

\mathbf{next}

case (Cons x xs) then have $p \neq 0$ by *auto* have ?case when q=0using that by (simp add:changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-alt-poly-at-def) moreover have ?case when $q \neq 0$ proof define r where $r \equiv -(p \mod q)$ obtain ps where ps:smods p q=p#q#ps smods q r=q#ps and xs=q#ps**unfolding** *r*-*def* **using** $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle x \# xs = smods \ p \ q \rangle$ **by** (*metis list.inject smods.simps*) from Cons.prems $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ have coprime q r**by** (*simp add: r-def ac-simps*) then have cindex-polyE a b r q = real-of-int (changes-alt-itv-smods a b q r) / $\mathcal{2}$ **apply** (*rule-tac* Cons.hyps(1)) using $ps \langle xs = q \# ps \rangle$ by simp-all **moreover have** changes-alt-itv-smods a b p q = cross-alt p q a b + changes-alt-itv-smodsa b q rusing changes-alt-itv-smods-rec[OF $\langle a < b \rangle$ (coprime p q), folded r-def]. **moreover have** cindex-polyE a b q p = real-of-int (cross-alt q p a b) / 2 + cindex-poly $E \ a \ b \ r \ q$ using $cindex-polyE-rec[OF \langle a < b \rangle \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle, folded \ r-def]$. ultimately show ?case **by** (*auto simp add:field-simps cross-alt-poly-commute*) qed ultimately show ?case by blast qed

lemma *cindex-poly-ubd-eventually*: **shows** $\forall_F r$ in at-top. cindex $E(-r) r (\lambda x. poly q x/poly p x) = of-int (cindex-poly-ubd)$ q p) proof define f where $f = (\lambda x. poly q x/poly p x)$ obtain R where R-def: R > 0 proots $p \subseteq \{-R < ... < R\}$ if $p \neq 0$ **proof** (cases p=0) case True then show *?thesis* using *that*[of 1] by *auto* \mathbf{next} case False then have finite (proots p) by auto **from** *finite-ball-include*[OF this, of 0] **obtain** *r* where r > 0 and *r*-ball:proots $p \subseteq$ ball 0 r**bv** *auto* have proofs $p \subseteq \{-r < ... < r\}$ proof fix x assume $x \in proots p$ then have $x \in ball \ 0 \ r$ using r-ball by auto then have $abs \ x < r$ using mem-ball-0 by autothen show $x \in \{-r < .. < r\}$ using $\langle r > 0 \rangle$ by *auto* qed then show ?thesis using that [of r] False $\langle r > 0 \rangle$ by auto qed define l where l = (if p = 0 then 0 else cindex-poly (-R) R q p)define P where $P = (\lambda l. (\forall_F r \text{ in at-top. cindex} E(-r) r f = of\text{-int } l))$ have P l**proof** (cases $p=\theta$) case True then show ?thesis unfolding P-def f-def l-def using True **by** (auto introl: eventuallyI cindexE-constI) \mathbf{next} case False have *P l* unfolding *P*-*def* **proof** (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of R]) fix r assume $R \leq r$ then have cindexE(-r) rf = cindex-polyE(-r) rqp**unfolding** *f*-def **using** R-def $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$ **by** (auto intro: cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE) also have $\dots = of$ -int (cindex-poly (-r) r q p) proof – have jumpF-polyR q p (-r) = 0**apply** (*rule jumpF-poly-noroot*) using $\langle R \leq r \rangle R$ -def $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$ by auto moreover have jumpF-polyL q p r = 0**apply** (rule jumpF-poly-noroot) using $\langle R \leq r \rangle R$ -def $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]$ by auto

ultimately show *?thesis* unfolding *cindex-polyE-def* by *auto* qed also have $\dots = of$ -int (cindex-poly (-R) R q p) proof define rs where $rs = \{x, poly \ p \ x = 0 \land -r < x \land x < r\}$ define Rs where $Rs = \{x. poly \ p \ x = 0 \ \land -R < x \land x < R\}$ have rs = Rsusing R-def $[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle] \langle R \leq r \rangle$ unfolding rs-def Rs-def by force then show ?thesis **unfolding** cindex-poly-def **by** (fold rs-def Rs-def, auto) qed also have $\dots = of$ -int l unfolding l-def using False by auto finally show cindexE(-r) r f = real-of-int l. qed then show ?thesis unfolding P-def by auto qed moreover have x=l when P x for xproof have $\forall_F r$ in at-top. cindexE(-r) rf = real-of-int x $\forall_F r \text{ in at-top. cindex} E(-r) r f = real-of-int l$ using $\langle P x \rangle \langle P l \rangle$ unfolding *P*-def by auto from eventually-conj[OF this] have $\forall_F r::real in at-top. real-of-int x = real-of-int l$ by (elim eventually-mono, auto) then have real-of-int $x = real-of-int \ l \ by \ auto$ then show ?thesis by simp ged ultimately have P(THE x, P x) using the I[of P l] by blast then show ?thesis unfolding P-def f-def cindex-poly-ubd-def by auto qed **lemma** *cindex-poly-ubd-0*: assumes $p=\theta \lor q=\theta$ shows cindex-poly-ubd q p = 0proof have $\forall_F r$ in at-top. cindex $E(-r) r (\lambda x. poly q x/poly p x) = 0$ apply (rule eventuallyI) using assms by (auto intro:cindexE-constI) **from** eventually-conj[OF this cindex-poly-ubd-eventually[of q p]] have $\forall_F r::real in at-top. (cindex-poly-ubd q p) = (0::int)$ apply (elim eventually-mono) by *auto* then show ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** *cindex-poly-ubd-code*: **shows** cindex-poly-ubd q p = changes-R-smods p q**proof** (cases p=0)

case True

then show ?thesis using cindex-poly-ubd-0 by auto next case False define ps where $ps \equiv smods \ p \ q$ have $p \in set \ ps \ using \ ps - def \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ by auto obtain *lb* where *lb*: $\forall p \in set ps. \forall x. poly p x=0 \longrightarrow x > lb$ and lb-sgn: $\forall x \leq lb$. $\forall p \in set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn$ -neg-inf p and $lb < \theta$ using root-list-lb[OF no-0-in-smods, of p q, folded ps-def] by *auto* **obtain** ub where $ub: \forall p \in set ps. \forall x. poly p x=0 \longrightarrow x < ub$ and ub-sgn: $\forall x \ge ub$. $\forall p \in set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn$ -pos-inf p and ub > 0**using** root-list-ub[OF no-0-in-smods, of p q, folded ps-def] by auto define f where $f = (\lambda t. poly q t / poly p t)$ define P where $P = (\lambda l. (\forall F r in at-top. cindexE (-r) r f = of-int l))$ have P (changes-R-smods p q) unfolding P-def **proof** (rule eventually-at-top-linorder I [of max |lb| |ub| + 1]) fix r assume r-asm: $r \ge max |lb| |ub| + 1$ have cindexE(-r) r f = cindex-polyE(-r) r q p**unfolding** *f*-def **using** *r*-asm **by** (auto intro: cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE) also have $\dots = of\text{-int} (cindex-poly (-r) r q p)$ proof have jumpF-polyR q p (-r) = 0**apply** (rule jumpF-poly-noroot) using r-asm $lb[rule-format, OF \langle p \in set \ ps \rangle, of -r]$ by linarith moreover have jumpF-polyL q p r = 0**apply** (*rule jumpF-poly-noroot*) using *r*-asm $ub[rule-format, OF \langle p \in set ps \rangle, of r]$ by linarith ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto qed also have $\dots = of$ -int (changes-itv-smods (-r) r p q) **apply** (rule cindex-poly-changes-itv-mods[THEN arg-cong]) using r-asm $lb[rule-format, OF \langle p \in set \ ps \rangle, of \ -r] \ ub[rule-format, OF \langle p \in set \ ps \rangle]$ ps, of r] by linarith+ also have $\dots = of$ -int (changes-R-smods p q) proof – have map $(sgn \circ (\lambda p. poly p (-r)))$ ps = map sgn-neg-inf psand map $(sgn \circ (\lambda p. poly p r))$ ps = map sgn-pos-inf psusing lb-sgn[THEN spec, of -r, simplified] ub-sgn[THEN spec, of r, simplified] r-asm**by** *auto* hence changes-poly-at ps(-r) = changes-poly-neg-inf ps \land changes-poly-at ps r=changes-poly-pos-inf ps unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def changes-poly-at-def changes-poly-pos-inf-def **by** (subst (13) changes-map-sgn-eq,metis map-map) thus ?thesis unfolding changes-R-smods-def changes-itv-smods-def ps-def

by *metis* qed finally show cindexE(-r) r f = of-int (changes-R-smods p q). qed **moreover have** x = changes R - smods p q when P x for x proof have $\forall_F r$ in at-top. cindexE (-r) rf = real-of-int (changes-R-smods p q) $\forall_F r \text{ in at-top. cindex} E (-r) r f = real-of-int x$ using $\langle P \ (changes-R-smods \ p \ q) \rangle \langle P \ x \rangle$ unfolding *P*-def by auto **from** eventually-conj[OF this] have \forall_F (r::real) in at-top. of-int x = of-int (changes-R-smods p q) by (elim eventually-mono, auto) then have of-int x = of-int (changes-R-smods p q) using eventually-const-iff by auto then show ?thesis using of-int-eq-iff by blast qed **ultimately have** (THE x, P x) = changes-R-smods p qusing the equality of P changes-R-smods $p \neq d$ by blast then show ?thesis unfolding cindex-poly-ubd-def P-def f-def by auto

```
qed
```

lemma cindexE-ubd-poly: cindexE-ubd (λx . poly q x/poly p x) = cindex-poly-ubd q p**proof** (cases p=0) case True then show ?thesis using cindex-poly-ubd-0 unfolding cindexE-ubd-def by auto next case False define $mx \ mn$ where $mx = Max \{x. \ poly \ p \ x = 0\}$ and $mn = Min \{x. \ poly \ p$ x=0define rr where rr = 1 + (max |mx| |mn|)have $rr:-rr < x \land x < rr$ when poly p x = 0 for x proof have finite {x. poly p = 0} using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ poly-roots-finite by blast then have mn < x x < mxusing Max-ge Min-le that unfolding mn-def mx-def by simp-all then show ?thesis unfolding rr-def by auto qed define f where $f = (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)$ have $\forall_F r \text{ in at-top. cindex} E(-r) r f = cindexE-ubd f$ **proof** (*rule eventually-at-top-linorderI*[*of rr*]) fix r assume $r \ge rr$ define R1 R2 where R1={x. jumpF f (at-right x) $\neq 0 \land -r \leq x \land x < r$ } and $R2 = \{x. jumpF f (at-right x) \neq 0\}$ define L1 L2 where $L1 = \{x. jumpF f (at-left x) \neq 0 \land -r < x \land x \leq r\}$ and $L2 = \{x. jumpF f (at-left x) \neq 0\}$ have R1 = R2

```
proof -
     have jumpFf (at-right x) = 0 when \neg (-r \le x \land x < r) for x
     proof -
      have jumpF f (at-right x) = jumpF-polyR q p x
        unfolding f-def jumpF-polyR-def by simp
      also have \dots = \theta
        apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
        using that \langle r \geq rr \rangle by (auto dest:rr)
      finally show ?thesis .
     qed
     then show ?thesis unfolding R1-def R2-def by blast
   qed
   moreover have L1 = L2
   proof -
     have jumpFf (at-left x) = 0 when \neg (-r < x \land x \leq r) for x
     proof -
      have jumpF f (at-left x) = jumpF-polyL q p x
        unfolding f-def jumpF-polyL-def by simp
      also have \dots = \theta
        apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
        using that \langle r \geq rr \rangle by (auto dest:rr)
      finally show ?thesis .
     qed
     then show ?thesis unfolding L1-def L2-def by blast
   qed
   ultimately show cindexE(-r) r f = cindexE-ubd f
     unfolding cindexE-def cindexE-ubd-def
     apply (fold R1-def R2-def L1-def L2-def)
    by auto
 qed
 moreover have \forall_F r in at-top. cindexE (-r) rf = cindex-poly-ubd qp
   using cindex-poly-ubd-eventually unfolding f-def by auto
 ultimately have \forall_F r in at-top. cindexE (-r) rf = cindexE-ubd f
                     \wedge cindexE (-r) r f = cindex-poly-ubd q p
   using eventually-conj by auto
 then have \forall_F (r::real) in at-top. cindexE-ubd f = cindex-poly-ubd q p
   by (elim eventually-mono) auto
 then show ?thesis unfolding f-def by auto
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-noroot:
 assumes a < b \ \forall x. \ a \leq x \land x \leq b \longrightarrow poly \ p \ x \neq 0
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p = 0
proof –
 have jumpF-polyR q p a = 0
   apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
   using assms by auto
 moreover have jumpF-polyL q p b = 0
```

apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)

```
using assms by auto
 moreover have cindex-poly a \ b \ q \ p = 0
   apply (rule cindex-poly-noroot)
   using assms by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-combine:
 assumes a < b \ b < c
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE b c q p = cindex-polyE a c q p
proof -
 define A B where A = cindex-poly a b q p - jumpF-polyL q p b
            and B=jumpF-polyR \ q \ p \ b + cindex-poly \ b \ c \ q \ p
 have cindex-polyE a \ b \ q \ p + cindex-polyE b \ c \ q \ p =
                 jumpF-polyR q p a + (A + B) - jumpF-polyL q p c
   unfolding cindex-polyE-def A-def B-def by auto
 also have \dots = jumpF-polyR q p a + cindex-poly a c q p - jumpF-polyL q p c
 proof -
   have A+B = cindex-poly \ a \ b \ q \ p + (jumpF-polyR \ q \ p \ b - jumpF-polyL \ q \ p \ b)
                 + cindex-poly b c q p
     unfolding A-def B-def by auto
  also have \dots = cindex-poly a \ b \ q \ p + real-of-int (jump-poly \ q \ p \ b) + cindex-poly
b c q p
     using jump-poly-jumpF-poly by auto
   also have \dots = cindex-poly a \ c \ q \ p
     using assms
     apply (subst (3) cindex-poly-combine[symmetric, of - b])
     by auto
   finally show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 also have \dots = cindex - polyE \ a \ c \ q \ p
   unfolding cindex-polyE-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-linear-comp:
 fixes b c::real
 defines h \equiv (\lambda p. \ pcompose \ p \ [:b,c:])
 assumes lb < ub \ c \neq 0
 shows cindex-polyE lb ub (h q) (h p) =
            (if \ 0 < c \ then \ cindex-poly E \ (c * lb + b) \ (c * ub + b) \ q \ p
            else - cindex-polyE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) q p)
proof –
 have cindex-polyE lb ub (h q) (h p) = cindexE lb ub (\lambda x. poly (h q) x / poly (h
p)(x)
   apply (subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE[symmetric, OF <lb<ub>])
   by simp
 also have ... = cindexE lb ub ((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) \circ (\lambda x. c * x + b))
   unfolding comp-def h-def poly-pcompose by (simp add:algebra-simps)
```

also have ... = (if $\theta < c$ then cindexE (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b) (λx . poly q x / poly p(x) $else - cindexE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x))$ apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp[OF $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$]) by simp also have $\dots = (if \ 0 < c \ then \ cindex-polyE \ (c * lb + b) \ (c * ub + b) \ q \ p$ else - cindex-polyE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) q p)proof – have cindexE (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b) (λx . poly q x / poly p x) = cindex-polyE (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b) q pif c > 0**apply** (*subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE*) using that $\langle lb \langle ub \rangle$ by auto **moreover have** cindexE $(c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)$ = cindex-polyE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) q pif $\neg c > 0$ **apply** (*subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE*) using that assms by auto ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** cindex-polyE-product': fixes p r q s::real poly and a b ::real assumes a < b coprime q p coprime s rshows cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) (p * s + q * r)= cindex-polyE a b p q + cindex-polyE a b r s - cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b / 2 (is ?L = ?R) **proof** (cases $q=0 \lor s=0 \lor p=0 \lor r=0 \lor p * s + q * r = 0$) case True moreover have ?thesis if q=0proof – have $p \neq 0$ using assms(2) coprime-poly-0 poly-0 that by blast then show ?thesis using that cindex-polyE-mult-cancel by simp qed moreover have ?thesis if s=0proof – have $r \neq 0$ using assms(3) coprime-poly-0 poly-0 that by blast then have $?L = cindex - polyE \ a \ b \ (r * p) \ (r * q)$ using that by (simp add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = ?R$ using that cindex-polyE-mult-cancel $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ by simp finally show ?thesis . qed moreover have ?thesis if $p * s + q * r = 0 s \neq 0 q \neq 0$ proof have cindex-polyE a b p q = cindex-polyE a b (s*p) (s*q)using *cindex-polyE-mult-cancel*[$OF \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$] by *simp* also have ... = cindex-polyE a b (-(q * r)) (q * s)

using that(1)by (metis add.inverse-inverse add.inverse-unique mult.commute) also have $\dots = -$ cindex-poly $E \ a \ b \ (q * r) \ (q * s)$ using cindex-polyE-smult-1 [where c=-1, simplified] by simp also have $\dots = - cindex - polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s$ using *cindex-polyE-mult-cancel*[$OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$] by *simp* finally have cindex-poly $E \ a \ b \ p \ q = - cindex$ -poly $E \ a \ b \ r \ s$. then show ?thesis using that(1) by simpqed moreover have ?thesis if p=0proof have poly $q a \neq 0$ using assms(2) coprime-poly-0 order-root that(1) by blast have poly $q \ b \neq 0$ by $(metis \ assms(2) \ coprime-poly-0 \ mpoly-base-conv(1) \ that)$ then have $q \neq 0$ using poly-0 by blast have $?L = - cindex - polyE \ a \ b \ s \ r$ using that cindex-polyE-smult-1 [where c=-1, simplified] $cindex-polyE-mult-cancel[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle]$ by simp also have $\dots = cindex - polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s \ - (cross-alt \ r \ s \ a \ b) / 2$ **apply** (*subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross*[*symmetric*]) **using** $\langle a < b \rangle$ $\langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp:coprime-commute*) also have $\dots = ?R$ using $\langle p=0 \rangle \langle poly \ q \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ q \ b \neq 0 \rangle$ cross-alt-cancel by simp finally show ?thesis . qed moreover have ?thesis if r=0proof – have poly s $a \neq 0$ using assms(3) coprime-poly-0 order-root that by blast have poly s $b \neq 0$ using assms(3) coprime-poly-0 order-root that by blast then have $s \neq 0$ using poly-0 by blast have cindex-polyE a b (-(q * s)) (p * s) $= - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (q * s) \ (p * s)$ using *cindex-polyE-smult-1* [where c=-1, *simplified*] by *auto* also have $\dots = -$ cindex-polyE a b (s * q) (s * p)**by** (*simp* add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = -$ cindex-polyE a b q p using *cindex-polyE-mult-cancel*[$OF \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$] by *simp* finally have cindex-polyE $a \ b \ (- \ (q \ * \ s)) \ (p \ * \ s)$ $= - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p$. moreover have cross-alt (p * s) (q * s) a b / 2= cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE a b p q proof –

```
have cross-alt (p * s) (q * s) a b
             = cross-alt (s * p) (s * q) a b
       by (simp add:algebra-simps)
     also have \dots = cross-alt \ p \ q \ a \ b
       using cross-alt-cancel by (simp add: \langle poly \ s \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ s \ b \neq 0 \rangle)
     also have ... / 2 = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p + cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q
       apply (subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross[symmetric])
       using \langle a < b \rangle (coprime q p) coprime-commute by auto
     finally show ?thesis .
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis using that by simp
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by argo
next
  case False
 define P where P = (p * s + q * r)
 define Q where Q = q * s * P
  from False have q \neq 0 \ s \neq 0 \ p \neq 0 \ r \neq 0 \ P \neq 0 \ Q \neq 0
   unfolding P-def Q-def by auto
  then have finite: finite (proots-within Q \{x. a \le x \land x \le b\})
   unfolding P-def Q-def
   by (auto intro: finite-proots)
 have sign-pos-eq:
     sign-r-pos Q \ a = (poly \ Q \ b > 0)
     poly Q \ a \neq 0 \implies poly \ Q \ a > 0 = (poly \ Q \ b > 0)
   if a < b and noroot: \forall x. \ a < x \land x \le b \longrightarrow poly \ Q \ x \ne 0 for a \ b \ Q
 proof -
   have sign-r-pos Q a = (sgnx (poly Q) (at-right a) > 0)
     unfolding sign-r-pos-sqnx-iff by simp
   also have ... = (sgnx (poly Q) (at-left b) > 0)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume (0 < sgnx (poly Q) (at-right a))
                \neq (0 < sgnx (poly Q) (at-left b))
     then have \exists x > a. x < b \land poly Q x = 0
       using sgnx-at-left-at-right-IVT[OF - \langle a < b \rangle] by auto
     then show False using that(2) by auto
   qed
   also have \dots = (poly \ Q \ b > 0)
     apply (subst sgnx-poly-nz)
     using that by auto
   finally show sign-r-pos Q = (poly \ Q \ b > 0).
   show (poly Q \ a > 0) = (poly Q \ b > 0) if poly Q \ a \neq 0
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume (0 < poly Q a) \neq (0 < poly Q b)
     then have poly Q \ a * poly \ Q \ b < 0
       by (metis \langle sign-r-pos \ Q \ a = (0 < poly \ Q \ b) \rangle poly-0 sign-r-pos-rec that)
     from poly-IVT[OF \langle a < b \rangle this]
```

```
have \exists x > a. x < b \land poly Q x = 0.
   then show False using noroot by auto
 qed
qed
define Case where Case=(\lambda a \ b. \ cindex-poly E \ a \ b \ (p * r - q * s) \ P
                            = cindex-polyE a b p q + cindex-polyE a b r s
                                 -(cross-alt P (q * s) a b) / 2)
have basic-case: Case a \ b
 if noroot0:proots-within Q \{x. a < x \land x < b\} = \{\}
   and noroot-disj:poly Q \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ Q \ b \neq 0
   and a < b
 for a \ b
proof –
 let ?thesis' = \lambda p \ r \ q \ s \ a. cindex-polyE a b (p \ast r - q \ast s) \ (p \ast s + q \ast r) =
                   cindex-polyE a \ b \ p \ q + cindex-polyE a \ b \ r \ s -
                       (cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b) / 2
 have base-case: ?thesis' p r q s a
     if proots-within (q * s * (p * s + q * r)) \{x. a < x \land x \le b\} = \{\}
       and coprime q p coprime s r
         q \neq 0 \ s \neq 0 \ p \neq 0 \ r \neq 0 \ p * s + q * r \neq 0
         a < b
       for p r q s a
 proof -
   define P where P = (p * s + q * r)
   have noroot1:proots-within (q * s * P) {x. a < x \land x \leq b} = {}
     using that(1) unfolding P-def.
   have P \neq 0 using \langle p * s + q * r \neq 0 \rangle unfolding P-def by simp
   have cind1:cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P
         = (if poly P a = 0 then jump F-poly R (p * r - q * s) P a else 0)
   proof -
     have cindex-poly a b (p * r - q * s) P = 0
       apply (rule cindex-poly-noroot[OF \langle a < b \rangle])
       using noroot1 by fastforce
     moreover have jumpF-polyL (p * r - q * s) P b = 0
       apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
       using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis
       unfolding cindex-polyE-def by (simp add: jumpF-poly-noroot(2))
   qed
   have cind2:cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q
         = (if poly q a = 0 then jumpF-polyR p q a else 0)
   proof -
     have cindex-poly a b p q = 0
       apply (rule cindex-poly-noroot)
       using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto fastforce
     moreover have jumpF-polyL p q b = 0
```

```
apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
   using noroot1 (a < b) by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding cindex-polyE-def
   by (simp add: jumpF-poly-noroot(2))
qed
have cind3:cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s
     = (if poly s a = 0 then jumpF-polyR r s a else 0)
proof -
 have cindex-poly a b r s = 0
   apply (rule cindex-poly-noroot)
   using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto fastforce
 moreover have jumpF-polyL r s b = 0
   apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
   using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding cindex-polyE-def
   by (simp add: jumpF-poly-noroot(2))
qed
have ?thesis if poly (q * s * P) a \neq 0
proof -
 have noroot2:proots-within (q * s * P) \{x. a \le x \land x \le b\} = \{\}
   using that noroot1 by force
 have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P = 0
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-noroot)
   using noroot2 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 moreover have cindex-polyE a \ b \ p \ q = 0
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-noroot)
   using noroot2 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b r s = 0
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-noroot)
   using noroot2 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 moreover have cross-alt P(q * s) a b = 0
   apply (rule cross-alt-noroot[OF \langle a \langle b \rangle])
   using noroot2 by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding P-def by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis if poly (q * s * P) a=0
proof –
 have ?thesis if poly q \ a = 0 poly s \ a \neq 0
 proof –
   have poly P \ a \neq 0
     using that coprime-poly-0[OF \langle coprime | q | p \rangle] unfolding P-def
    by simp
   then have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P = 0
     using cind1 by auto
   moreover have cindex-polyE a b p q = (cross-alt P (q * s) a b) / 2
   proof –
```

have cindex-polyE a b p q = jumpF-polyR p q ausing cind2 that(1) by auto also have ... = $(cross-alt \ 1 \ (q * s * P) \ a \ b) \ / \ 2$ proof have sign-eq:(sign-r-pos q $a \leftrightarrow poly p a > 0$) $= (poly \ (q * s * P) \ b > 0)$ proof have $(sign-r-pos \ q \ a \leftrightarrow poly \ p \ a > 0)$ = (sgnx (poly (q*p)) (at-right a) > 0)proof have $(poly \ p \ a > 0) = (sgnx \ (poly \ p) \ (at-right \ a) > 0)$ **apply** (*subst sqnx-poly-nz*) using $\langle coprime \ q \ p \rangle$ coprime-poly-0 that (1) by auto then show ?thesis **unfolding** *sign-r-pos-sqnx-iff* **apply** (subst sqnx-poly-times[of - a]) subgoal by simp using poly-sgnx-values $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.inverse-inverse *mult.right-neutral mult-minus-right zero-less-one*) qed also have $\dots = (sgnx (poly ((q*p) * s^2)) (at-right a) > 0)$ **proof** (subst (2) sgnx-poly-times) have sgnx (poly (s^2)) (at-right a) > 0 using sgn-zero-iff sgnx-poly-nz(2) that (2) by auto then show (0 < sgnx (poly (q * p)) (at-right a)) =(0 < sgnx (poly (q * p)) (at-right a))* sqnx (poly (s²)) (at-right a)) by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff) qed auto also have $\dots = (sgnx (poly (q * s)) (at-right a))$ * sgnx (poly (p * s)) (at-right a) > 0)**unfolding** *power2-eq-square* **apply** (subst sgnx-poly-times[where x=a],simp)+ **by** (*simp* add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = (sgnx (poly (q * s)) (at-right a))$ * sgnx (poly P) (at-right a)> 0) proof – have sqnx (poly P) (at-right a) = sgnx (poly (q * r + p * s)) (at-right a)**unfolding** *P*-def **by** (simp add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = sgnx (poly (p * s)) (at-right a)$ **apply** (rule sgnx-poly-plus[where x=a]) subgoal using $\langle poly \ q \ a=0 \rangle$ by simp subgoal using $\langle coprime \ q \ p \rangle$ coprime-poly-0 poly-mult-zero-iff that(1) that(2) by blast by simp finally show ?thesis by auto qed

also have $\dots = (0 < sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-right a))$ **apply** (subst sgnx-poly-times[where x=a],simp)+ **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*) also have $\dots = (0 < sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-left b))$ proof – have sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-right a) = sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-left b)**proof** (rule ccontr) **assume** sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-right a) \neq sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-left b) **from** sgnx-at-left-at-right-IVT [OF this $\langle a < b \rangle$] have $\exists x > a. x < b \land poly (q * s * P) x = 0$. then show False using noroot1 by fastforce qed then show ?thesis by auto qed also have $\dots = (poly (q * s * P) b > 0)$ **apply** (*subst sgnx-poly-nz*) using noroot1 $\langle a < b \rangle$ by auto finally show ?thesis . qed have psign-a:psign-diff 1 (q * s * P) a = 1**unfolding** psign-diff-def using $\langle poly (q * s * P) a = 0 \rangle$ by simp have poly (q * s * P) $b \neq 0$ using *noroot1* (a < b) by *blast* moreover have ?thesis if poly (q * s * P) b > 0proof have psign-diff 1 (q * s * P) b = 0using that unfolding psign-diff-def by auto moreover have jumpF-polyR p q a = 1/2**unfolding** jumpF-polyR- $coprime[OF \langle coprime | q | p \rangle]$ using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle poly | q | a = 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ sign-eq that by presburger ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cross-alt-def using psiqn-a by auto \mathbf{qed} moreover have ?thesis if poly (q * s * P) b < 0proof – have psign-diff 1 (q * s * P) b = 2using that unfolding psign-diff-def by auto moreover have jumpF-polyR p q a = -1/2**unfolding** jumpF-polyR- $coprime[OF \langle coprime | q | p \rangle]$ using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle poly \ q \ a = 0 \rangle$ $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ sign-eq that by auto ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-a by auto ged ultimately show ?thesis by argo qed

```
also have ... = (cross-alt P (q * s) a b) / 2
     apply (subst cross-alt-clear[symmetric])
     using \langle poly P | a \neq 0 \rangle noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle cross-alt-poly-commute
     by auto
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 moreover have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s = 0
   using cind3 that by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using that
   apply (fold P-def)
   by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis if poly q \ a \neq 0 poly s \ a=0
proof -
 have poly P \ a \neq 0
   using that coprime-poly-0[OF \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle] unfolding P-def
   bv simp
 then have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P = 0
   using cind1 by auto
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b r s = (cross-alt P (q * s) a b) / 2
 proof –
   have cindex-polyE a b r s = jumpF-polyR r s a
     using cind3 that by auto
   also have ... = (cross-alt \ 1 \ (s * q * P) \ a \ b) \ / \ 2
   proof -
     have sign-eq:(sign-r-pos s a \leftrightarrow poly r a > 0)
               = (poly (s * q * P) b > 0)
     proof –
       have (sign-r-pos \ s \ a \leftrightarrow poly \ r \ a > 0)
            = (sgnx (poly (s*r)) (at-right a) > 0)
       proof -
        have (poly \ r \ a > 0) = (sgnx \ (poly \ r) \ (at-right \ a) > 0)
          apply (subst sqnx-poly-nz)
          using \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle coprime-poly-0 that (2) by auto
         then show ?thesis
          unfolding sign-r-pos-sqnx-iff
          apply (subst sgnx-poly-times[of - a])
          subgoal by simp
          subgoal using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle
            \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ (no-types, \ opaque-lifting) \ add.inverse-inverse
                mult.right-neutral mult-minus-right poly-sgnx-values(2)
                zero-less-one)
          done
       qed
       also have ... = (sgnx (poly ((s*r) * q^2)) (at-right a) > 0)
       proof (subst (2) sgnx-poly-times)
        have sgnx (poly (q^2)) (at-right a) > 0
     by (metis \langle q \neq 0 \rangle power2-eq-square sign-r-pos-mult sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff)
        then show (0 < sgnx (poly (s * r)) (at-right a)) =
```

(0 < sgnx (poly (s * r)) (at-right a)) $* sgnx (poly (q^2)) (at-right a))$ **by** (*simp add: zero-less-mult-iff*) qed auto also have $\dots = (sgnx (poly (s * q)) (at-right a)$ * sgnx (poly (r * q)) (at-right a)> 0) **unfolding** *power2-eq-square* **apply** (subst sgnx-poly-times[where x=a],simp)+ **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*) also have $\dots = (sgnx \ (poly \ (s * q)) \ (at-right \ a))$ * sgnx (poly P) (at-right a) > 0proof have sgnx (poly P) (at-right a) = sgnx (poly (p * s + q * r)) (at-right a)**unfolding** *P*-def **by** (simp add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = sqnx (poly (q * r)) (at-right a)$ apply (rule sqnx-poly-plus [where x=a]) subgoal using $\langle poly \ s \ a=0 \rangle$ by simp subgoal using $\langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle$ coprime-poly-0 poly-mult-zero-iff that (1) that(2) by blast by simp finally show ?thesis by (auto simp:algebra-simps) qed also have $\dots = (0 < sqnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-right a))$ **apply** (subst sgnx-poly-times[where x=a],simp)+ **by** (*simp* add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = (0 < sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-left b))$ proof have sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-right a) = sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-left b)**proof** (rule ccontr) assume sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-right a) \neq sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-left b) **from** sgnx-at-left-at-right-IVT[OF this $\langle a < b \rangle$] have $\exists x > a. x < b \land poly (s * q * P) x = 0$. then show False using noroot1 by fastforce qed then show ?thesis by auto qed **also have** ... = $(poly \ (s * q * P) \ b > 0)$ **apply** (*subst sgnx-poly-nz*) using noroot1 $\langle a < b \rangle$ by auto finally show ?thesis . qed have psign-a:psign-diff 1 (s * q * P) a = 1**unfolding** psign-diff-def using $\langle poly (q * s * P) a = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

have poly (s * q * P) $b \neq 0$ using *noroot1* $\langle a < b \rangle$ by (*auto simp:algebra-simps*) moreover have ?thesis if poly (s * q * P) b > 0proof – have psign-diff 1 (s * q * P) b = 0using that unfolding psign-diff-def by auto moreover have jumpF-polyR $r \ s \ a = 1/2$ **unfolding** jumpF-polyR- $coprime[OF \langle coprime | s | r \rangle]$ using $\langle poly \ s \ a = 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ sign-eq that by presburger ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-a by auto qed moreover have ?thesis if poly (s * q * P) b < 0proof have psign-diff 1 (s * q * P) b = 2using that unfolding psign-diff-def by auto moreover have jumpF-polyR r s a = -1/2**unfolding** jumpF-polyR- $coprime[OF \langle coprime | s | r \rangle]$ using $\langle poly \ s \ a = 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ sign-eq that by auto ultimately show *?thesis* unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-a by auto qed ultimately show ?thesis by argo qed also have ... = (cross-alt P (q * s) a b) / 2**apply** (*subst cross-alt-clear*[*symmetric*]) using $\langle poly P | a \neq 0 \rangle$ noroot1 $\langle a < b \rangle$ cross-alt-poly-commute **by** (*auto simp:algebra-simps*) finally show ?thesis . qed moreover have *cindex-polyE* a b p q = 0using cind2 that by auto ultimately show ?thesis using that apply (fold P-def) by auto qed **moreover have** ?thesis if poly P = a = 0 poly $q = a \neq 0$ poly $s = a \neq 0$ proof – have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P= jumpF-polyR (p * r - q * s) P ausing cind1 that by auto also have ... = (if sign-r-pos P = a = (0 < poly (p * r - q * s))then 1 / 2 else -1 / 2 (is - = ?R) **proof** (*subst jumpF-polyR-coprime'*) let $?C = (P \neq 0 \land p * r - q * s \neq 0 \land poly P a = 0)$ have ?C**by** (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *P-def* $\langle P \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle s$ $\neq 0$ eq-iff-diff-eq-0 no-zero-divisors poly-add poly-mult-zero-iff sign-r-pos-mult sign-r-pos-rec that(1,2,3))

then show (if ?C then ?R else 0) = ?R by auto **show** poly $P \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ (p * r - q * s) \ a \neq 0$ **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *P-def* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ no-zero-divisors poly-add poly-diff poly-mult-zero-iff sign-r-pos-mult sign-r-pos-rec that(2.3))qed also have $\dots = -$ cross-alt P(q * s) a b / 2proof – have (sign-r-pos P a = (0 < poly (p * r - q * s) a)) $= (\neg (poly (q * s * P) b > 0))$ proof have $(poly \ (q * s * P) \ b > 0)$ = (sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-left b) > 0)**apply** (*subst sqnx-poly-nz*) using noroot1 $\langle a < b \rangle$ by auto also have ... = (sqnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-right a) > 0)**proof** (*rule ccontr*) define F where F = (q * s * P)assume (0 < sgnx (poly F) (at-left b)) $\neq (0 < sgnx (poly F) (at-right a))$ then have sgnx (poly F) (at-right a) $\neq sgnx$ (poly F) (at-left b) by *auto* then have $\exists x > a$. $x < b \land poly F x = 0$ using sqnx-at-left-at-right-IVT[OF - $\langle a < b \rangle$] by auto then show False using noroot1 [folded F-def] $\langle a < b \rangle$ by fastforce qed also have $\dots = sign - r - pos(q * s * P) a$ using *sign-r-pos-sqnx-iff* by *simp* also have $\dots = (sign-r-pos \ P \ a = sign-r-pos \ (q * s) \ a)$ **apply** (*subst sign-r-pos-mult*[*symmetric*]) using $\langle P \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp add:algebra-simps) also have ... = $(sign-r-pos P \ a = (0 \ge poly \ (p * r - q * s) \ a))$ proof have sign-r-pos (q * s) a=(poly (q * s) a > 0) by (metis poly-0 poly-mult-zero-iff sign-r-pos-rec that(2) that(3)also have $\dots = (\theta \ge poly (p * r - q * s) a)$ using $\langle poly P | a = 0 \rangle$ unfolding *P*-def by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ divisors-zero poly-add poly-diff poly-mult-zero-iff sign-r-pos-mult sign-r-pos-rec that(2)that(3)finally show ?thesis by simp qed finally have (0 < poly (q * s * P) b) $= (sign-r-pos \ P \ a = (poly \ (p * r - q * s) \ a \le 0))$. then show ?thesis by argo

qed

moreover have cross-alt P(q * s) a b =(if poly (q * s * P) b > 0 then 1 else -1) proof have psign-diff P(q * s) a = 1**by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def dvd-div-mult-self gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 poly-mult-zero-iff psign-diff-def that(1) that(2) that(3))moreover have psign-diff P(q * s) b= (if poly (q * s * P) b > 0 then 0 else 2)proof – define F where F = q * s * Phave psign-diff P(q * s) b = psign-diff 1 F b**apply** (*subst psign-diff-clear*) using *noroot1* $\langle a < b \rangle$ unfolding *F*-def **by** (*auto simp:algebra-simps*) also have $\dots = (if \ 0 < poly \ F \ b \ then \ 0 \ else \ 2)$ proof have poly $F \ b \neq 0$ unfolding *F*-def using $\langle a < b \rangle$ noroot1 by auto then show ?thesis unfolding psign-diff-def by auto qed finally show ?thesis unfolding F-def. qed ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cross-alt-def by auto qed ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed finally have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P= - cross-alt P (q * s) a b / 2. moreover have *cindex-polyE* a b p q = 0using cind2 that by auto moreover have cindex-poly $E \ a \ b \ r \ s = 0$ using cind3 that by auto ultimately show ?thesis **by** (fold *P*-def) auto \mathbf{qed} **moreover have** *?thesis* if poly q = 0 poly s = 0proof – have poly $p \ a \neq 0$ **using** $\langle coprime \ q \ p \rangle$ coprime-poly-0 that(1) by blast have poly $r a \neq 0$ using $\langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle$ coprime-poly-0 that (2) by blast have poly P a=0unfolding *P*-def using that by simp define ff where $ff = (\lambda x. if x then 1/(2::real) else -1/2)$ define C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 where C1 = (sign-r-pos P a)

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and C2 = (0 < poly p a)
```

```
and C3 = (0 < poly r a)
               and C_4 = (sign-r-pos \ q \ a)
               and C5 = (sign - r - pos \ s \ a)
         note CC-def = C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def C5-def
         have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P = ff ((C1 = C2) = C3)
         proof -
           have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P
                     = jumpF-polyR (p * r - q * s) P a
             using cind1 \langle poly P a=0 \rangle by auto
           also have \dots = (ff (sign-r-pos P a
               = (\theta < poly (p * r - q * s) a)))
             unfolding ff-def
             apply (subst jumpF-polyR-coprime')
             subgoal
              by (simp add: \langle poly \ p \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ r \ a \neq 0 \rangle that(1))
             subgoal
               by (smt (verit) \langle P \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly P a = 0 \rangle
                  \langle poly \ P \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ (p \ast r - q \ast s) \ a \neq 0 \lor poly -0)
             done
           also have ... = (ff (sign-r-pos P a = (0 < poly (p * r) a)))
           proof –
             have (0 < poly (p * r - q * s) a) = (0 < poly (p * r) a)
               by (simp add: that(1))
             then show ?thesis by simp
           qed
           also have ... = ff((C1 = C2) = C3)
             unfolding CC-def
                by (smt (verit) \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ r \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle
no-zero-divisors
                 poly-mult-zero-iff sign-r-pos-mult sign-r-pos-rec)
           finally show ?thesis .
         qed
         moreover have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q
            = ff (C4 = C2)
         proof -
           have cindex-polyE a b p q = jumpF-polyR p q a
             using cind2 \langle poly \ q \ a=0 \rangle by auto
           also have \dots = ff (sign-r-pos \ q \ a = (0 < poly \ p \ a))
             apply (subst jumpF-polyR-coprime')
             subgoal using \langle poly \ p \ a \neq 0 \rangle by auto
             subgoal using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle ff-def that (1) by presburger
             done
           also have \dots = ff(C4 = C2)
             using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 unfolding CC-def by auto
           finally show ?thesis .
         qed
         moreover have cindex-polyE a b r s = ff (C5 = C3)
         proof –
```
```
have cindex-polyE a b r s = jumpF-polyR r s a
   using cind3 \langle poly \ s \ a=0 \rangle by auto
 also have ... = ff (sign-r-pos s a = (0 < poly r a))
   apply (subst jumpF-polyR-coprime')
   subgoal using \langle poly \ r \ a \neq 0 \rangle by auto
   subgoal using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle ff-def that(2) by presburger
   done
 also have \dots = ff(C5 = C3)
   using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 unfolding CC-def by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have cross-alt P(q * s) a b = 2 * ff((C1 = C4) = C5)
proof -
 have cross-alt P(q * s) a b
          = sign (poly P b * (poly q b * poly s b))
   apply (subst cross-alt-clear)
   apply (subst cross-alt-alt)
   using that by auto
 also have ... = 2 * ff ((C1 = C4) = C5)
 proof –
   have sign-r-pos P a = (poly P b > 0)
     apply (rule sign-pos-eq)
     using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 by auto
   moreover have sign-r-pos q \ a = (poly \ q \ b > 0)
     apply (rule sign-pos-eq)
     using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 by auto
   moreover have sign-r-pos s a = (poly \ s \ b > 0)
     apply (rule sign-pos-eq)
     using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
     unfolding CC-def ff-def
     apply (simp add:sign-times)
     using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by (auto simp:sign-def)
 qed
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately have ?thesis = (ff ((C1 = C2) = C3) = ff (C4 = C2) +
                 ff (C5 = C3) - ff ((C1 = C4) = C5))
 by (fold P-def) auto
moreover have ff((C1 = C2) = C3) = ff(C4 = C2) +
                 ff (C5 = C3) - ff ((C1 = C4) = C5)
proof –
 have pp:(0 < poly p \ a) = sign-r-pos p \ a
   apply (subst sign-r-pos-rec)
   using \langle poly \ p \ a \neq 0 \rangle by auto
 have rr:(0 < poly \ r \ a) = sign-r-pos \ r \ a
     apply (subst sign-r-pos-rec)
   using \langle poly \ r \ a \neq 0 \rangle by auto
```

have C1 if C2=C5 C3=C4proof have sign-r-pos (p * s) a **apply** (subst sign-r-pos-mult) using $pp \langle C2 = C5 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding CC-def by auto moreover have sign-r-pos (q * r) a **apply** (subst sign-r-pos-mult) using $rr \langle C3 = C4 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding CC-def by auto ultimately show ?thesis unfolding CC-def P-def using sign-r-pos-plus-imp by auto qed moreover have $foo2:\neg C1$ if $C2 \neq C5$ $C3 \neq C4$ proof have (0 < poly p a) = sign-r-pos (-s) a**apply** (subst sign-r-pos-minus) using $\langle s \neq 0 \rangle \langle C2 \neq C5 \rangle$ unfolding CC-def by auto then have sign-r-pos (p * (-s)) a **apply** (*subst sign-r-pos-mult*) unfolding pp using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ by auto **moreover have** $(\theta < poly \ r \ a) = sign-r-pos \ (-q) \ a$ **apply** (*subst sign-r-pos-minus*) using $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle C3 \neq C4 \rangle$ unfolding CC-def by auto then have sign-r-pos (r * (-q)) a apply (subst sign-r-pos-mult) unfolding rr using $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ by auto ultimately have sign-r-pos (p * (-s) + r * (-q)) a using sign-r-pos-plus-imp by blast then have sign-r-pos (-(p * s + q * r)) a **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*) then have \neg sign-r-pos P a **apply** (*subst sign-r-pos-minus*) using $\langle P \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding *P*-def by auto then show ?thesis unfolding CC-def. qed ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ff-def by auto qed ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp* qed ultimately show ?thesis using that by auto qed ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed have ?thesis' p r q s a if poly $Q b \neq 0$ **apply** (rule base-case[$OF \rightarrow (coprime \ q \ p) \land (coprime \ s \ r)$]) subgoal using noroot0 that unfolding Q-def P-def by fastforce

using False $\langle a < b \rangle$ by auto

```
moreover have ?thesis' p r q s a if poly Q b = 0
proof -
```

have poly $Q a \neq 0$ using noroot-disj that by auto

define h where $h=(\lambda p. p \circ_p [:a + b, -1:])$ have *h*-*rw*: h p - h q = h (p - q)h p * h q = h (p * q)h p + h q = h (p + q) $cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (h \ q) \ (h \ p) = - \ cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p$ cross-alt (h p) (h q) a b = cross-alt p q b afor p q**unfolding** *h*-def pcompose-diff pcompose-mult pcompose-add cindex-polyE-linear-comp[OF $\langle a < b \rangle$, of -1 - a + b, simplified] cross-alt-linear-comp[of p a+b -1 q a b, simplified]by simp-all have ?thesis' (h p) (h r) (h q) (h s) a**proof** (*rule base-case*) have proots-within $(h q * h s * (h p * h s + h q * h r)) \{x. a < x \land x \le b\}$ = proots-within $(h \ Q) \{x. \ a < x \land x \le b\}$ **unfolding** *Q*-*def P*-*def h*-*def* **by** (*simp add:pcompose-diff pcompose-mult pcompose-add*) also have $\dots = \{\}$ ${\bf unfolding} \ proots-within-def \ h-def \ poly-pcompose$ using $\langle a < b \rangle$ that [folded Q-def] noroot0 [unfolded P-def, folded Q-def] $\langle poly$ $Q a \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp:order.order-iff-strict proots-within-def*) finally show proots-within $(h \ q * h \ s * (h \ p * h \ s + h \ q * h \ r))$ $\{x. \ a < x \land x \leq b\} = \{\}$. show coprime $(h \ q) \ (h \ p)$ unfolding h-def **apply** (*rule coprime-linear-comp*) using $\langle coprime \ q \ p \rangle$ by auto show coprime $(h \ s) \ (h \ r)$ unfolding h-def **apply** (*rule coprime-linear-comp*) using $\langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle$ by auto show $h q \neq 0$ $h s \neq 0$ $h p \neq 0$ $h r \neq 0$ using False by (auto simp: h-def pcompose-eq-0-iff) have $h (p * s + q * r) \neq 0$ using False by (auto simp: h-def pcompose-eq-0-iff) then show $h p * h s + h q * h r \neq 0$ **unfolding** *h*-def pcompose-mult pcompose-add by simp show a < b by fact qed **moreover have** cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) b a= - cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a bunfolding cross-alt-def by auto ultimately show ?thesis unfolding h-rw by auto ged ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Case-def P-def by blast qed

show ?thesis using $\langle a < b \rangle$ **proof** (induct card (proots-within $(q * s * P) \{x. a < x \land x \leq b\}$) arbitrary:a) case θ have Case a b **proof** (*rule basic-case*) have *: proots-within $Q \{x. a < x \land x \leq b\} = \{\}$ using $\theta \langle Q \neq \theta \rangle$ unfolding *Q*-def by auto then show proots-within $Q \{x. a < x \land x < b\} = \{\}$ by force show poly $Q \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ Q \ b \neq 0$ using $* \langle a < b \rangle$ by blast show a < b by fact qed then show ?case unfolding Case-def P-def by simp next case (Suc n) define S where $S = (\lambda a. proots - within Q \{x. a < x \land x \le b\})$ have Sa-Suc:Suc n = card (S a) using Suc(2) unfolding S-def Q-def by auto define mroot where mroot = Min (S a)have fin-S:finite $(S \ a)$ for a using Suc(2) unfolding S-def Q-def **by** (simp add: $\langle P \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle$) have $mroot\text{-}in:mroot \in S \ a \text{ and } mroot\text{-}min: \forall x \in S \ a. \ mroot \leq x$ proof have $S a \neq \{\}$ unfolding S-def Q-def using Suc.hyps(2) by force then show $mroot \in S$ a unfolding mroot-def using Min-in fin-S by auto **show** $\forall x \in S a. mroot \leq x$ using $\langle finite (S a) \rangle$ Min-le unfolding moot-def by auto qed have mroot-nzero:poly $Q \neq 0$ if $a < x \neq n$ for x using mroot-in mroot-min that unfolding S-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) dual-order.strict-trans leD *le-less-linear mem-Collect-eq proots-within-iff*) define C1 where C1=($\lambda a \ b. \ cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (p * r - q * s) \ P$) define C2 where $C2 = (\lambda a \ b. \ cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q)$ define C3 where C3= $(\lambda a \ b. \ cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s)$ define C4 where C4 = $(\lambda a \ b. \ cross-alt \ P \ (q * s) \ a \ b)$ **note** CC-def = C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-defhave $hyps:C1 \mod b = C2 \mod b + C3 \mod b - C4 \mod b / 2$ if mroot < b

unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def P-def

proof (rule Suc.hyps(1)[OF - that]) have $Suc \ n = card \ (S \ a)$ using Sa-Suc by auto also have $\dots = card (insert mroot (S mroot))$ proof have $S \ a = proots$ -within $Q \ \{x. \ a < x \land x \leq b\}$ unfolding S-def Q-def by simp also have $\dots = proots$ -within $Q (\{x. a < x \land x \leq mroot\} \cup \{x. mroot < x\})$ $\land x \leq b\})$ **apply** (*rule arg-cong2*[**where** *f*=*proots-within*]) using mroot-in unfolding S-def by auto also have ... = proots-within $Q \{x. a < x \land x \leq mroot\} \cup S mroot$ unfolding S-def Q-def **apply** (subst proots-within-union) by auto also have $\dots = \{mroot\} \cup S mroot$ proof have proots-within $Q \{x. a < x \land x \leq mroot\} = \{mroot\}$ using mroot-in mroot-min unfolding S-def by auto force then show ?thesis by auto qed finally have S a = insert mroot (S mroot) by auto then show ?thesis by auto qed also have $\dots = Suc (card (S mroot))$ **apply** (rule card-insert-disjoint) using fin-S unfolding S-def by auto finally have $Suc \ n = Suc \ (card \ (S \ mroot))$. then have n = card (S mroot) by simp then show n = card (proots-within $(q * s * P) \{x. mroot < x \land x \leq b\}$) unfolding S-def Q-def by simp qed have ?case if mroot = bproof have nzero: poly $Q \ x \neq 0$ if $a < x \ x < b$ for x using mroot-nzero $\langle mroot = b \rangle$ that by auto define m where m=(a+b)/2have [simp]:a < m m < b using (a < b) unfolding m-def by auto have $Case \ a \ m$ **proof** (*rule basic-case*) show proots-within $Q \{x. a < x \land x < m\} = \{\}$ using *nzero* (a < b) unfolding *m*-def by *auto* have poly $Q \ m \neq 0$ using nzero $\langle a < m \rangle \langle m < b \rangle$ by auto then show poly $Q \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ Q \ m \neq 0$ by auto ged simp **moreover have** Case m b

proof (*rule basic-case*) show proots-within $Q \{x. m < x \land x < b\} = \{\}$ using *nzero* (a < b) unfolding *m*-def by *auto* have poly $Q \ m \neq 0$ using nzero $\langle a < m \rangle \langle m < b \rangle$ by auto then show poly $Q \ m \neq 0 \lor poly \ Q \ b \neq 0$ by auto qed simp ultimately have $C1 \ a \ m + C1 \ m \ b = (C2 \ a \ m + C2 \ m \ b)$ $+ (C3 \ a \ m + C3 \ m \ b) - (C4 \ a \ m + C4 \ m \ b)/2$ unfolding Case-def C1-def apply simp **unfolding** C2-def C3-def C4-def **by** (auto simp:algebra-simps) moreover have C1 a m + C1 m b = C1 a bC2 a m + C2 m b = C2 a bC3 a m + C3 m b = C3 a bunfolding CC-def **by** (*rule cindex-polyE-combine;auto*)+ moreover have C4 a m + C4 m b = C4 a b**unfolding** C4-def cross-alt-def **by** simp ultimately have C1 a b = C2 a b + C3 a b - C4 a b/2by auto then show ?thesis unfolding CC-def P-def by auto qed moreover have ?case if $mroot \neq b$ proof have [simp]:a < mroot mroot < busing mroot-in that unfolding S-def by auto define m where m = (a + mroot)/2have [simp]:a < m m < mrootusing mroot-in unfolding m-def S-def by auto have poly $Q \ m \neq 0$ by (rule mroot-nzero) auto have C1 mroot b = C2 mroot b + C3 mroot b - C4 mroot b / 2using $hyps \langle mroot < b \rangle$ by simpmoreover have Case a m apply (rule basic-case) subgoal by (smt (verit) Collect-empty-eq (m < mroot) mem-Collect-eq mroot-nzero proots-within-def) subgoal using $\langle poly \ Q \ m \neq 0 \rangle$ by auto by fact then have C1 a m = C2 a m + C3 a m - C4 a m / 2unfolding Case-def CC-def by auto moreover have Case m mroot apply (rule basic-case) subgoal by (smt (verit) Collect-empty-eq $\langle a < m \rangle$ mem-Collect-eq mroot-nzero

```
proots-within-def)
      subgoal using \langle poly \ Q \ m \neq 0 \rangle by auto
      by fact
     then have C1 \ m \ mroot = C2 \ m \ mroot + C3 \ m \ mroot - C4 \ m \ mroot / 2
      unfolding Case-def CC-def by auto
     ultimately have C1 \ a \ m + C1 \ m \ mroot + C1 \ mroot \ b =
                     (C2 \ a \ m + C2 \ m \ mroot + C2 \ mroot \ b)
                       + (C3 \ a \ m + C3 \ m \ mroot + C3 \ mroot b)
                         -(C_4 a m + C_4 m mroot + C_4 mroot b) / 2
      by simp (simp add:algebra-simps)
     moreover have
        C1 a m + C1 m mroot + C1 mroot b = C1 a b
        C2 a m + C2 m mroot + C2 mroot b = C2 a b
        C3 a m + C3 m mroot + C3 mroot b = C3 a b
      unfolding CC-def
      by (subst cindex-polyE-combine;simp?)+
     moreover have C4 a m + C4 m mroot + C4 mroot b = C4 a b
      unfolding C4-def cross-alt-def by simp
     ultimately have C1 a b = C2 a b + C3 a b - C4 a b/2
      by auto
     then show ?thesis unfolding CC-def P-def by auto
   qed
   ultimately show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-product:
 fixes p r q s::real poly and a b ::real
 assumes a < b
   and poly p \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ q \ a \neq 0 poly p \ b \neq 0 \lor poly \ q \ b \neq 0
   and poly r \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ s \ a \neq 0 poly r \ b \neq 0 \lor poly \ s \ b \neq 0
 shows cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) (p * s + q * r)
      = cindex-polyE a b p q + cindex-polyE a b r s
        - cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b / 2
```

```
proof -
```

define g1 where g1 = gcd p qobtain p' q' where pq:p=g1*p' q=g1*q' and coprime q' p'unfolding g1-def

 $\mathbf{by} \ (metis \ assms(2) \ coprime-commute \ div-gcd-coprime \ dvd-mult-div-cancel \ gcd-dvd1$

gcd-dvd2 order-root)

define g2 where g2 = gcd r s
obtain r' s' where rs:r=g2*r' s = g2 * s' coprime s' r'
unfolding g2-def using assms(4)
by (metis coprime-commute div-gcd-coprime dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2
order-root)
define g where g=g1 * g2

have $[simp]: q \neq 0 \ q1 \neq 0 \ q2 \neq 0$ unfolding g-def g1-def g2-def using assms by auto have $[simp]: poly \ q \ a \neq 0 \ poly \ q \ b \neq 0$ **unfolding** *g*-*def g*1-*def g*2-*def* subgoal by (metis assms(2) assms(4) poly-gcd-0-iff poly-mult-zero-iff) subgoal by (metis assms(3) assms(5) poly-gcd-0-iff poly-mult-zero-iff)done have cindex-polyE a b (p' * r' - q' * s') (p' * s' + q' * r') = $(cross-alt \ (p' * s' + q' * r') \ (q' * s') \ a \ b) \ / \ 2$ using cindex-polyE-product'[OF $\langle a \langle b \rangle$ (coprime q' p') (coprime s' r')]. moreover have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) (p * s + q * r)= cindex-polyE a b (q*(p'*r'-q'*s')) (q*(p'*s'+q'*r'))**unfolding** *pq rs q*-*def* **by** (*auto simp*:*alqebra-simps*) then have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) (p * s + q * r)= cindex-polyE a b (p' * r' - q' * s') (p' * s' + q' * r')**apply** (*subst* (*asm*) *cindex-polyE-mult-cancel*) by simp **moreover have** cindex-polyE a b p q = cindex-polyE a b p' q'unfolding pq using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel by simp **moreover have** cindex- $polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s = cindex$ - $polyE \ a \ b \ r' \ s'$ unfolding rs using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel by simp **moreover have** cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b $= cross-alt \ (g*(p'*s'+q'*r')) \ (g*(q'*s')) \ a \ b$ **unfolding** pq rs g-def **by** (auto simp:algebra-simps) then have cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b= cross-alt (p' * s' + q' * r') (q' * s') a b**apply** (subst (asm) cross-alt-cancel) by simp-all ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** *cindex-pathE-linepath-on*:

assumes $z \in closed$ -segment $a \ b$ shows cindex-pathE (linepath $a \ b$) z = 0proof obtain u where $0 \le u \ u \le 1$ and z-eq:z = complex-of-real (1 - u) * a + complex-of-real u * busing assms unfolding in-segment scaleR-conv-of-real by auto

define U where U = [:-u, 1:]have $U \neq 0$ unfolding U-def by auto

have cindex-pathE (linepath a b) z
= cindexE 0 1 (
$$\lambda t$$
. (Im a + t * Im b - (Im z + t * Im a))

/ (Re a + t * Re b - (Re z + t * Re a)))unfolding cindex-pathE-def **by** (*simp add:linepath-def algebra-simps*) also have $\dots = cindexE \ 0 \ 1$ $(\lambda t. ((Im \ b - Im \ a) * (t-u)))$ $/ ((Re \ b - Re \ a) * (t-u)))$ unfolding z-eq **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*) also have $\dots = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ (U*[:Im \ b - Im \ a:]) \ (U*[:Re \ b - Re \ a:])$ **proof** (*subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE*[*symmetric*]) have $(Im \ b - Im \ a) * (t - u) / ((Re \ b - Re \ a) * (t - u))$ = poly (U * [:Im b - Im a:]) t / poly (U * [:Re b - Re a:]) t for t**unfolding** *U*-def **by** (simp add:algebra-simps) then show cindexE 0 1 (λt . (Im b – Im a) * (t – u) / ((Re b – Re a) * (t – (u))) = $cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda x. \ poly \ (U * [:Im \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * \ a) \ (U *$ Re a:]) x)by *auto* qed simp also have $\dots = cindex - polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ [:Im \ b - Im \ a:] \ [:Re \ b - Re \ a:]$ **apply** (*rule cindex-polyE-mult-cancel*) by fact also have ... = $cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda x. \ (Im \ b - Im \ a) \ / \ (Re \ b - Re \ a))$ **apply** (*subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE*[*symmetric*]) by auto also have $\dots = \theta$ apply (rule cindexE-constI) by auto finally show ?thesis . qed

2.7 More Cauchy indices on polynomials

definition cindexP-pathE:: $complex \ poly \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow real$ where cindexP- $pathE \ p \ g = cindex$ - $pathE \ (poly \ p \ o \ g) \ 0$

definition cindexP-lineE :: $complex \ poly \ \Rightarrow \ complex \ \Rightarrow \ complex \ \Rightarrow \ real$ where cindexP-lineE p a b = cindexP-pathE p (linepath a b)

lemma cindexP-pathE-const:cindexP-pathE [:c:] g = 0**unfolding** cindexP-pathE-def **by** (auto intro:cindex-pathE-constI)

lemma cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths: **assumes** finite-ReZ-segments (poly $p \ o \ g1$) 0 and finite-ReZ-segments (poly $p \ o \ g2$) 0 and path g1 and path g2and pathfinish $g1 = pathstart \ g2$ **shows** cindexP-pathE $p \ (g1 + ++ \ g2)$ $= cindexP-pathE \ p \ g1 + cindexP-pathE \ p \ g2$

```
proof -
 have path (poly p \ o \ g1) path (poly p \ o \ g2)
   using \langle path \ g1 \rangle \langle path \ g2 \rangle by auto
  moreover have pathfinish (poly p \circ q1) = pathstart (poly p \circ q2)
   using \langle pathfinish \ q1 = pathstart \ q2 \rangle
   by (simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-def)
  ultimately have
    cindex-pathE ((poly \ p \circ q1) +++ (poly \ p \circ q2)) \ 0 =
     cindex-pathE (poly p \circ g1) 0 + cindex-pathE (poly p \circ g2) 0
   using cindex-pathE-joinpaths[OF assms(1,2)] by auto
  then show ?thesis
   unfolding cindexP-pathE-def
   by (simp add:path-compose-join)
qed
lemma cindexP-lineE-polyE:
 fixes p::complex poly and a b::complex
 defines pp \equiv pcompose \ p \ [:a, \ b-a:]
 defines pR \equiv map-poly \ Re \ pp
     and pI \equiv map-poly Im pp
   shows cindexP-lineE \ p \ a \ b = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ pI \ pR
proof –
  have cindexP-lineE p \ a \ b = cindexE \ 0 \ 1
          (\lambda t. Im (poly (p \circ_p [:a, b - a:]) (complex-of-real t)) /
              Re \ (poly \ (p \circ_p [:a, b - a:]) \ (complex-of-real \ t)))
   unfolding cindexP-lineE-def cindexP-pathE-def cindex-pathE-def
   by (simp add:poly-linepath-comp')
  also have ... = cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda t. \ poly \ pI \ t/poly \ pR \ t)
   unfolding pI-def pR-def pp-def
   by (simp add:Im-poly-of-real Re-poly-of-real)
  also have \dots = cindex - polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ pI \ pR
   apply (subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE)
   by simp-all
 finally show ?thesis .
```

```
qed
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition } psign-aux :: complex \ poly \Rightarrow complex \ poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow int \ \textbf{where} \\ psign-aux \ p \ q \ b = \\ sign \ (Im \ (poly \ p \ b \ * poly \ q \ b) \ * \ (Im \ (poly \ p \ b) \ * \ Im \ (poly \ q \ b))) \\ + \ sign \ (Re \ (poly \ p \ b) \ * \ poly \ q \ b) \ * \ Im \ (poly \ p \ b) \ * \ poly \ q \ b)) \\ - \ sign \ (Re \ (poly \ p \ b) \ * \ Im \ (poly \ p \ b)) \\ - \ sign \ (Re \ (poly \ q \ b) \ * \ Im \ (poly \ q \ b)) \\ - \ sign \ (Re \ (poly \ q \ b) \ * \ Im \ (poly \ q \ b)) \end{array}$

definition *cdiff-aux* :: *complex poly* \Rightarrow *complex poly* \Rightarrow *complex* \Rightarrow *complex* \Rightarrow *int* **where**

 $cdiff-aux \ p \ q \ a \ b = psign-aux \ p \ q \ b - psign-aux \ p \ q \ a$

lemma *cindexP-lineE-times*:

fixes p q::complex poly and a b::complex

assumes poly $p \ a \neq 0$ poly $p \ b \neq 0$ poly $q \ a \neq 0$ poly $q \ b \neq 0$ shows cindexP-lineE(p*q) a b = cindexP-lineE p a b + cindexP-lineE q a b+cdiff-aux p q a b/2proof define $pR \ pI$ where $pR = map-poly \ Re \ (p \circ_p [:a, b - a:])$ and $pI = map-poly Im (p \circ_p [:a, b - a:])$ define qR qI where $qR = map-poly Re (q \circ_p [:a, b - a:])$ and $qI = map-poly Im (q \circ_p [:a, b - a:])$ define P1 P2 where P1 = pR * qI + pI * qR and P2=pR * qR - pI * qIhave *p*-poly: poly $pR \ \theta = Re \ (poly \ p \ a)$ poly $pI \ 0 = Im \ (poly \ p \ a)$ poly $pR \ 1 = Re \ (poly \ p \ b)$ poly $pI \ 1 = Im \ (poly \ p \ b)$ **unfolding** *pR-def pI-def* by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose)+ have *q*-poly: poly $qR \ \theta = Re \ (poly \ q \ a)$ poly $qI \ 0 = Im \ (poly \ q \ a)$ poly $qR \ 1 = Re \ (poly \ q \ b)$ poly $qI \ 1 = Im \ (poly \ q \ b)$ **unfolding** *qR-def qI-def* **by** (*simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose*)+ have P2-poly: poly $P2 \ 0 = Re \ (poly \ (p*q) \ a)$ poly P2 1 = Re (poly (p*q) b) unfolding P2-def pR-def qI-def pI-def qR-def by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose)+ have P1-poly: poly P1 0 = Im (poly (p*q) a)poly P1 1 = Im (poly (p*q) b) unfolding P1-def pR-def qI-def pI-def qR-def by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose)+ have *p*-nzero:poly $pR \ 0 \neq 0 \lor poly \ pI \ 0 \neq 0$ poly $pR \ 1 \neq 0 \lor poly \ pI \ 1 \neq 0$ unfolding *p*-poly using assms(1,2) complex-eqI by force+ have q-nzero: poly qR $0 \neq 0 \lor$ poly qI $0 \neq 0$ poly qR $1 \neq 0 \lor$ poly qI $1 \neq 0$ unfolding q-poly using assms(3,4) complex-eqI by force+ have P12-nzero: poly P2 $0 \neq 0 \lor$ poly P1 $0 \neq 0$ poly P2 $1 \neq 0 \lor$ poly P1 $1 \neq 0$ unfolding P1-poly P2-poly using assms by (metis Im-poly-hom.base.hom-zero Re-poly-hom.base.hom-zero complex-eqI poly-mult-zero-iff)+ define C1 C2 where C1 = $(\lambda p \ q. \ cindex-poly E \ 0 \ 1 \ p \ q)$

and $C2 = (\lambda p \ q. \ real-of-int \ (cross-alt \ p \ q \ 0 \ 1) \ /2)$

define CR where CR = C2 P1 (pI * qI) + C2 P2 P1 - C2 pR pI - C2 qR qIhave cindexP-lineE(p*q) a b =cindex-polyE 0 1 (map-poly Im (cpoly-of $pR \ pI * cpoly-of \ qR \ qI)$) $(map-poly \ Re \ (cpoly-of \ pR \ pI * cpoly-of \ qR \ qI))$ proof – have $p \circ_p [:a, b - a:] = cpoly-of pR pI$ using cpoly-of-decompose pI-def pR-def by blast moreover have $q \circ_p [:a, b - a:] = cpoly-of qR qI$ using cpoly-of-decompose qI-def qR-def by blast ultimately show ?thesis **apply** (*subst cindexP-lineE-polyE*) unfolding *pcompose-mult* by *simp* qed also have ... = cindex-polyE 0 1 (pR * qI + pI * qR) (pR * qR - pI * qI) **unfolding** cpoly-of-times **by** (simp add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = cindex$ -polyE 0 1 P1 P2 unfolding P1-def P2-def by simp also have $\dots = cindex$ -poly $E \ 0 \ 1 \ pI \ pR + cindex$ -poly $E \ 0 \ 1 \ qI \ qR + CR$ proof have C1 P2 P1 = C1 pR pI + C1 qR qI - C2 P1 (pI * qI)unfolding P1-def P2-def C1-def C2-def **apply** (rule cindex-polyE-product) **thm** cindex-polyE-product by simp fact+ moreover have C1 P2 P1 = C2 P2 P1 - C1 P1 P2unfolding C1-def C2-def **apply** (*subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross'*[*symmetric*]) using P12-nzero by simp-all moreover have C1 pR pI = C2 pR pI - C1 pI pRunfolding C1-def C2-def **apply** (*subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross'*[*symmetric*]) using *p*-nzero by simp-all moreover have C1 qR qI = C2 qR qI - C1 qI qRunfolding C1-def C2-def **apply** (*subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross'*[*symmetric*]) using *q*-nzero by simp-all ultimately have C2 P2 P1 - C1 P1 P2 = (C2 pR pI - C1 pI pR) $+ (C2 \ qR \ qI - C1 \ qI \ qR) - C2 \ P1 \ (pI * qI)$ by *auto* then have C1 P1 P2 = C1 pI pR + C1 qI qR + CR **unfolding** CR-def **by** (auto simp:algebra-simps) then show ?thesis unfolding C1-def. qed also have $\dots = cindexP$ -line $E \ p \ a \ b + cindexP$ -line $E \ q \ a \ b + CR$ unfolding C1-def pI-def pR-def qI-def qR-def **apply** (subst (1 2) cindexP-lineE-polyE) by simp also have $\dots = cindexP$ -lineE p a b + cindexP-lineE q a b + cdiff-aux p q a b/2 proof -

```
have CR = cdiff-aux \ p \ q \ a \ b/2
     unfolding CR-def C2-def cross-alt-alt cdiff-aux-def psign-aux-def
     by (simp add:P1-poly P2-poly p-poly q-poly del:times-complex.sel)
   then show ?thesis by simp
 ged
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma cindexP-lineE-changes:
 fixes p::complex poly and a b ::complex
 assumes p \neq 0 a \neq b
 shows cindexP-lineE p \ a \ b =
   (let p1 = pcompose p [:a, b-a:];
      pR1 = map-poly Re p1;
      pI1 = map-poly Im p1;
      qc1 = qcd \ pR1 \ pI1
   in
     real-of-int (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1
                    (pR1 \ div \ gc1) (pI1 \ div \ gc1)) / 2)
proof –
 define p1 \ pR1 \ pI1 \ qc1 where p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:a, \ b-a:]
   and pR1 = map-poly Re p1 and pI1 = map-poly Im p1
   and gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1
 have gc1 \neq 0
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg gc1 \neq 0
   then have pI1 = 0 pR1 = 0 unfolding gc1-def by auto
   then have p1 = 0 unfolding pI1-def pR1-def
     by (metis cooly-of-decompose map-poly-0)
   with \langle a \neq b \rangle have p = 0 unfolding p1-def
     by (auto simp: pcompose-eq-0-iff)
   then show False using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by auto
 qed
 have cindexP-lineE p \ a \ b =
          cindexE 0 1 (\lambda t. Im (poly p (linepath a b t))
            / Re (poly p (linepath a b t)))
   unfolding cindexP-lineE-def cindex-pathE-def cindexP-pathE-def by simp
 also have ... = cindexE 0 1 (\lambda t. poly pI1 t / poly pR1 t)
   unfolding pI1-def pR1-def p1-def poly-linepath-comp'
   by (simp add:Im-poly-of-real Re-poly-of-real)
 also have \dots = cindex-polyE 0 1 pI1 pR1
   by (simp add: cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE)
 also have \dots = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ (pI1 \ div \ gc1) \ (pR1 \ div \ gc1)
   using \langle gc1 \neq 0 \rangle
   apply (subst (2) cindex-polyE-mult-cancel of gc1, symmetric)
   by (simp-all add: gc1-def)
 also have \dots = real-of-int (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1
```

 $(pR1 \ div \ gc1) \ (pI1 \ div \ gc1)) / 2$ apply (rule cindex-polyE-changes-alt-itv-mods) apply simp by (metis $\langle gc1 \neq 0 \rangle$ div-gcd-coprime gc1-def gcd-eq-0-iff) finally show ?thesis by (metis gc1-def p1-def pI1-def pR1-def) qed

\mathbf{end}

theory Count-Line imports CC-Polynomials-Extra Winding-Number-Eval. Winding-Number-Eval Extended-Sturm Budan-Fourier.Sturm-Multiple-Roots begin

2.8 Misc

lemma closed-segment-imp-Re-Im: fixes x::complex assumes $x \in closed$ -segment lb ub shows Re lb \leq Re ub \implies Re lb \leq Re $x \land$ Re $x \leq$ Re ub Im lb \leq Im ub \implies Im lb \leq Im $x \land$ Im $x \leq$ Im ub proof obtain u where x-u:x= $(1 - u) *_R$ lb + u $*_R$ ub and $0 \leq$ u u \leq 1 using assms unfolding closed-segment-def by auto have Re lb \leq Re x when Re lb \leq Re ub proof have Re x = Re ($(1 - u) *_R$ lb + u $*_R$ ub) using x-u by blast also have ... = Re (lb + u $*_R$ (ub - lb)) by (auto simp add:algebra-simps) also have ... = Re lb + u * (Re ub - Re lb) by auto

also have $... \geq Re \ lb \ using \ \langle u \geq 0 \rangle \ \langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle \ by \ auto$ finally show ?thesis . qed **moreover have** $Im \ lb \leq Im \ x$ when $Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub$ proof have $Im \ x = Im \ ((1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub)$ using x-u by blast also have $\dots = Im (lb + u *_R (ub - lb))$ by (auto simp add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = Im \ lb + u * (Im \ ub - Im \ lb)$ by *auto* also have $... \ge Im \ lb \ using \ \langle u \ge 0 \rangle \ \langle Im \ lb \le Im \ ub \rangle \ by \ auto$ finally show ?thesis . qed moreover have $Re \ x \leq Re \ ub$ when $Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub$ proof have $Re \ x = Re \ ((1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub)$ using x-u by blast also have $\dots = (1 - u) * Re \ lb + u * Re \ ub$ by auto also have $\dots \leq (1 - u) * Re \ ub + u * Re \ ub$ using $\langle u \leq 1 \rangle \langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle$ by (auto simp add: mult-left-mono) also have $\dots = Re \ ub \ by \ (auto \ simp \ add: algebra-simps)$ finally show ?thesis . \mathbf{qed} **moreover have** $Im \ x \leq Im \ ub$ when $Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub$ proof – have $Im \ x = Im \ ((1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub)$ using x-u by blast also have $\dots = (1 - u) * Im \ lb + u * Im \ ub$ by auto also have $\dots \leq (1 - u) * Im ub + u * Im ub$ using $\langle u \leq 1 \rangle \langle Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \rangle$ by (auto simp add: mult-left-mono) also have $\dots = Im \ ub \ by \ (auto \ simp \ add: algebra-simps)$ finally show ?thesis . qed ultimately show $Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \Longrightarrow Re \ lb \leq Re \ x \land Re \ x \leq Re \ ub$ $Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \Longrightarrow Im \ lb \leq Im \ x \wedge Im \ x \leq Im \ ub$ by *auto* qed **lemma** *closed-segment-degen-complex*: $\llbracket Re \ lb = Re \ ub; \ Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \rrbracket$

 $\implies x \in closed\text{-segment lb } ub \longleftrightarrow Re \ x = Re \ lb \land Im \ lb \leq Im \ x \land Im \ x \leq Im \ ub$ $[Im \ lb = Im \ ub; Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub]]$ $\implies x \in closed\text{-segment lb } ub \longleftrightarrow Im \ x = Im \ lb \land Re \ lb \leq Re \ x \land Re \ x \leq Re$

ub

proof –

show $x \in closed$ -segment $lb \ ub \iff Re \ x = Re \ lb \land Im \ lb \leq Im \ x \land Im \ x \leq Im \ ub$

when $Re \ lb = Re \ ub \ Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub$

proof

show Re $x = Re \ lb \land Im \ lb \leq Im \ x \land Im \ x \leq Im \ ub$ when $x \in closed$ -segment $lb \ ub$ using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im[OF that] $\langle Re \ lb = Re \ ub \rangle \langle Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \rangle$ **by** *fastforce* next assume $asm:Re \ x = Re \ lb \land Im \ lb \leq Im \ x \land Im \ x \leq Im \ ub$ define u where $u = (Im \ x - Im \ lb) / (Im \ ub - Im \ lb)$ have $x = (1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub$ unfolding u-def using $asm \langle Re \ lb = Re \ ub \rangle \langle Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \rangle$ apply (intro complex-eqI) **apply** (*auto simp add:field-simps*) **apply** (cases $Im \ ub - Im \ lb = 0$) **apply** (*auto simp add:field-simps*) done moreover have $0 \le u \le 1$ unfolding *u*-def using $\langle Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \rangle \ asm$ by (cases $Im \ ub - Im \ lb = 0$, auto simp add: field-simps)+ ultimately show $x \in closed$ -segment lb ub unfolding closed-segment-def by autoqed **show** $x \in closed$ -segment $lb \ ub \longleftrightarrow Im \ x = Im \ lb \land Re \ lb \leq Re \ x \land Re \ x \leq Re$ ubwhen $Im \ lb = Im \ ub \ Re \ lb \le Re \ ub$ proof **show** Im $x = Im \ lb \land Re \ lb \leq Re \ x \land Re \ x \leq Re \ ub$ when $x \in closed$ -segment $lb \ ub$ using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im[OF that] $\langle Im \ lb = Im \ ub \rangle \langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle$ by *fastforce* \mathbf{next} assume $asm: Im \ x = Im \ lb \land Re \ lb \leq Re \ x \land Re \ x \leq Re \ ub$ define u where $u = (Re \ x - Re \ lb) / (Re \ ub - Re \ lb)$ have $x = (1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub$ **unfolding** u-def using $asm \langle Im \ lb = Im \ ub \rangle \langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle$ apply (*intro complex-eqI*) **apply** (auto simp add:field-simps) apply (cases $Re \ ub - Re \ lb = 0$) **apply** (*auto simp add:field-simps*) done moreover have $0 \le u \ u \le 1$ unfolding *u*-def using $\langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle \ asm$ by (cases Re $ub - Re \ lb = 0$, auto simp add:field-simps)+ ultimately show $x \in closed$ -segment lb ub unfolding closed-segment-def by autoqed

qed

corollary *path-image-part-circlepath-subset*:

```
assumes r > 0
 shows path-image(part-circlepath z r st tt) \subseteq sphere z r
proof (cases st \leq tt)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: assms path-image-part-circlepath sphere-def dist-norm alge-
bra-simps norm-mult)
next
 case False
 then have path-image(part-circlepath z r tt st) \subseteq sphere z r
    by (auto simp: assms path-image-part-circlepath sphere-def dist-norm alge-
bra-simps norm-mult)
 moreover have path-image(part-circlepath \ z \ r \ tt \ st) = path-image(part-circlepath
z r st tt)
   using path-image-reversepath by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
proposition in-path-image-part-circlepath:
 assumes w \in path-image(part-circlepath \ z \ r \ st \ tt) \ 0 \le r
 shows norm(w - z) = r
proof –
 have w \in \{c. dist \ z \ c = r\}
  by (metis (no-types) path-image-part-circlepath-subset sphere-def subset-eq assms)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: dist-norm norm-minus-commute)
qed
lemma infinite-ball:
 fixes a :: 'a::euclidean-space
 assumes r > \theta
 shows infinite (ball a r)
 using uncountable-ball[OF assms, THEN uncountable-infinite].
lemma infinite-cball:
 fixes a :: 'a::euclidean-space
 assumes r > \theta
 shows infinite (cball a r)
 using uncountable-cball[OF assms, THEN uncountable-infinite, of a].
lemma infinite-sphere:
```

```
fixes a :: complex
assumes r > 0
shows infinite (sphere a r)
proof –
have uncountable (path-image (circlepath a r))
apply (rule simple-path-image-uncountable)
```

```
using simple-path-circlepath assms by simp
  then have uncountable (sphere a r)
   using assms by simp
  from uncountable-infinite[OF this] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma infinite-halfspace-Im-gt: infinite \{x. \ Im \ x > b\}
 apply (rule connected-uncountable [THEN uncountable-infinite, of - (b+1)*i(b+2)*i])
 \mathbf{by} \ (auto \ intro!: convex-connected \ simp \ add: \ convex-halfspace-Im-gt)
lemma (in ring-1) Ints-minus2: -a \in \mathbb{Z} \implies a \in \mathbb{Z}
 using Ints-minus of -a by auto
lemma dvd-divide-Ints-iff:
  b \ dvd \ a \lor b = 0 \iff of\text{-int } a \ / \ of\text{-int } b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \{field, ring\text{-char-}0\} \ set)
proof
 assume asm:b dvd a \lor b=0
 let ?thesis = of-int a / of-int b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \{field, ring-char-0\} set)
 have ?thesis when b dvd a
 proof –
   obtain c where a=b * c using \langle b dvd a \rangle unfolding dvd-def by auto
   then show ?thesis by (auto simp add:field-simps)
  qed
 moreover have ?thesis when b=0
   using that by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using asm by auto
\mathbf{next}
 assume of-int a / of-int b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \{field, ring-char-0\} set\}
 from Ints-cases [OF this] obtain c where *:(of\text{-int}::- \Rightarrow 'a) \ c = of\text{-int} \ a \ / \ of\text{-int}
b
   by metis
 have b dvd a when b \neq 0
 proof -
   have (of\text{-int::-} \Rightarrow 'a) \ a = of\text{-int } b * of\text{-int } c \text{ using that } * by auto
   then have a = b * c using of-int-eq-iff by fastforce
   then show ?thesis unfolding dvd-def by auto
 qed
 then show b dvd a \lor b = 0 by auto
qed
lemma of-int-div-field:
 assumes d \, dvd \, n
 shows (of\text{-int::-}\Rightarrow'a::field\text{-char-}0) (n \text{ div } d) = of\text{-int } n / of\text{-int } d
 apply (subst (2) dvd-mult-div-cancel[OF assms,symmetric])
 by (auto simp add:field-simps)
lemma powr-eq-1-iff:
 assumes a > 0
 shows (a::real) powr b = 1 \iff a = 1 \lor b = 0
```

proof

assume a powr b = 1have b * ln a = 0using $\langle a \text{ powr } b = 1 \rangle$ ln-powr[of a b] assms by auto then have $b=0 \lor ln a = 0$ by auto then show $a = 1 \lor b = 0$ using assms by auto qed (insert assms, auto)

lemma tan-inj-pi:

 $-(pi/2) < x \Longrightarrow x < pi/2 \Longrightarrow -(pi/2) < y \Longrightarrow y < pi/2 \Longrightarrow tan x = tan y$ $\Longrightarrow x = y$ by (metis arctan-tan)

lemma finite-ReZ-segments-poly-circlepath: finite-ReZ-sequents (poly $p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r$) 0 **proof** (cases $\forall t \in (\{0..1\} - \{1/2\})$). Re ((poly $p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ t) = 0$) case True have is Cont (Re \circ poly $p \circ$ circlepath z0 r) (1/2) **by** (*auto intro*!:*continuous-intros simp:circlepath*) **moreover have** (Re \circ poly $p \circ$ circlepath z0 r) - $1/2 \rightarrow 0$ proof – have $\forall_F x \text{ in at } (1 / 2)$. (Re \circ poly $p \circ$ circlepath z0 r) x = 0unfolding eventually-at-le apply (rule exI[where x=1/2]) unfolding dist-real-def abs-diff-le-iff **by** (*auto intro*!: *True*[*rule-format*, *unfolded comp-def*]) then show ?thesis by (rule tendsto-eventually) qed ultimately have $Re((poly \ p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r)(1/2)) = 0$ **unfolding** comp-def **by** (simp add: LIM-unique continuous-within) then have $\forall t \in \{0..1\}$. Re ((poly $p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ t$) = 0 using True by blast then show ?thesis **apply** (rule-tac finite-ReZ-segments-constI[THEN finite-ReZ-segments-congE]) by auto \mathbf{next} case False define q1 q2 where q1 = fcompose p [:(z0+r)*i, z0-r:] [:i,1:] and $q2 = ([:i, 1:] \cap degree p)$ define q1R q1I where q1R=map-poly Re q1 and q1I=map-poly Im q1 define q2R q2I where q2R=map-poly Re q2 and q2I=map-poly Im q2 define qq where qq=q1R*q2R + q1I*q2Ihave poly-eq: $Re ((poly \ p \circ circle path \ z0 \ r) \ t) = 0 \iff poly \ qq \ (tan \ (pi \ * \ t)) = 0$ when $0 \le t \ t \le 1 \ t \ne 1/2$ for t proof – define tt where tt=tan (pi * t)have $Re ((poly \ p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ t) = 0 \iff Re (poly \ q1 \ tt \ / \ poly \ q2 \ tt) = 0$

unfolding *comp-def* **apply** (subst poly-circlepath-tan-eq[of t p z0 r,folded q1-def q2-def tt-def]) using that by simp-all also have ... \longleftrightarrow poly q1R tt * poly q2R tt + poly q1I tt * poly q2I tt = 0 **unfolding** *q1I-def q1R-def q2R-def q2I-def* by (simp add: Re-complex-div-eq-0 Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real) also have $\dots \leftrightarrow poly qq tt = 0$ unfolding qq-def by simp finally show ?thesis unfolding tt-def. \mathbf{qed} have finite {t. Re ((poly $p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ t) = 0 \land 0 \le t \land t \le 1$ } proof – define P where $P = (\lambda t. Re ((poly \ p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ t) = 0)$ define A where $A = (\{0..1\}::real \ set)$ define S where $S = \{t \in A - \{1, 1/2\}, P t\}$ have finite {t. poly qq $(tan (pi * t)) = 0 \land 0 \le t \land t < 1 \land t \ne 1/2$ } proof define A where $A = \{t:: real. \ 0 \le t \land t < 1 \land t \ne 1 / 2\}$ have finite $((\lambda t. tan (pi * t)) - (\{x. poly qq x=0\} \cap A)$ **proof** (rule finite-vimage-IntI) have x = y when $tan (pi * x) = tan (pi * y) x \in A y \in A$ for x yproof – define x' where x' = (if x < 1/2 then x else x - 1)define y' where $y' = (if \ y < 1/2 \ then \ y \ else \ y-1)$ have x' * pi = y' * pi**proof** (*rule tan-inj-pi*) have *:- 1 / 2 < x' x' < 1 / 2 - 1 / 2 < y' y' < 1 / 2 using that(2,3) unfolding x'-def y'-def A-def by simp-all show -(pi / 2) < x' * pi x' * pi < pi / 2 - (pi / 2) < y' * piy'*pi < pi / 2using mult-strict-right-mono[OF * (1), of pi] mult-strict-right-mono[OF *(2), of pi] mult-strict-right-mono[OF *(3), of pi] mult-strict-right-mono[OF *(4), of pi] by *auto* next have tan (x' * pi) = tan (x * pi)unfolding x'-def using tan-periodic-int of -1, simplified **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*) also have $\dots = tan (y * pi)$ **using** $\langle tan (pi * x) = tan (pi * y) \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp:algebra-simps*) also have $\dots = tan (y' * pi)$ **unfolding** y'-def **using** tan-periodic-int[of - - 1, simplified] **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*) finally show tan (x' * pi) = tan (y' * pi). qed then have x'=y' by *auto* then show ?thesis

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```
using that (2,3) unfolding x'-def y'-def A-def by (auto split: if-splits)
       qed
       then show inj-on (\lambda t. tan (pi * t)) A
         unfolding inj-on-def by blast
     next
       have qq \neq 0
       proof (rule ccontr)
         assume \neg qq \neq 0
        then have Re((poly \ p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ t) = 0 when t \in \{0..1\} - \{1/2\}
for t
          apply (subst poly-eq)
          using that by auto
         then show False using False by blast
       qed
       then show finite {x. poly qq x = 0} by (simp add: poly-roots-finite)
     qed
     then show ?thesis by (elim rev-finite-subset) (auto simp: A-def)
   qed
   moreover have \{t. poly qq (tan (pi * t)) = 0 \land 0 \le t \land t < 1 \land t \ne 1/2\} = S
     unfolding S-def P-def A-def using poly-eq by force
   ultimately have finite S by blast
   then have finite (S \cup (if P \ 1 \ then \ \{1\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup (if P \ (1/2) \ then \ \{1/2\} \ else
{}))
     by auto
   moreover have (S \cup (if P \ 1 \ then \ \{1\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup (if P \ (1/2) \ then \ \{1/2\} \ else
{}))
                   = \{t. P t \land 0 \le t \land t \le 1\}
   proof -
     have 1 \in A 1/2 \in A unfolding A-def by auto
    then have (S \cup (if P \ 1 \ then \ \{1\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup (if P \ (1/2) \ then \ \{1/2\} \ else \ \{\}))
                    = \{t \in A. P t\}
       unfolding S-def
       apply auto
       by (metis eq-divide-eq-numeral1(1) zero-neq-numeral)+
     also have \dots = \{t. P t \land \theta \leq t \land t \leq 1\}
       unfolding A-def by auto
     finally show ?thesis .
   qed
   ultimately have finite {t. P \ t \land 0 \le t \land t \le 1} by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding P-def by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis
   apply (rule-tac finite-imp-finite-ReZ-segments)
   by auto
qed
lemma changes-itv-smods-ext-geg-0:
 assumes a < b \text{ poly } p \ a \neq 0 \text{ poly } p \ b \neq 0
```

```
shows changes-itv-smods-ext a b p (pderiv p) \geq 0
```

using sturm-ext-interval[OF assms] by auto

2.9 Some useful conformal/bij-betw properties

lemma bij-betw-plane-ball:bij-betw $(\lambda x. (i-x)/(i+x))$ {x. Im x > 0} (ball 0 1) **proof** (*rule bij-betw-imageI*) have $neq:i + x \neq 0$ when Im x > 0 for x using that by (metis add-less-same-cancel2 add-uminus-conv-diff diff-0 diff-add-cancel imaginary-unit.simps(2) not-one-less-zero uminus-complex.sel(2)) then show inj-on $(\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x)) \{x. 0 < Im x\}$ **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** (*auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps*) have cmod ((i - x) / (i + x)) < 1 when 0 < Im x for x proof have cmod (i - x) < cmod (i + x)unfolding norm-lt inner-complex-def using that **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*) then show ?thesis unfolding norm-divide using neq[OF that] by auto qed moreover have $x \in (\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x))$ ' { $x. \ 0 < Im \ x$ } when $cmod \ x < 1$ for x**proof** (rule rev-image-eqI[of i*(1-x)/(1+x)]) have $1 + x \neq 0$ i $* 2 + i * (x * 2) \neq 0$ subgoal using that by (metis complex-mod-triangle-sub norm-one norm-zero not-le pth-7(1)) subgoal using that by (metis $(1 + x \neq 0)$ complex-i-not-zero div-mult-self4 mult-2mult-zero-right nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right one-add-one zero-neg-numeral) done then show x = (i - i * (1 - x) / (1 + x)) / (i + i * (1 - x) / (1 + x))by (auto simp add:field-simps) show $i * (1 - x) / (1 + x) \in \{x, 0 < Im x\}$ **apply** (auto simp:Im-complex-div-gt-0 algebra-simps) using that unfolding cmod-def by (auto simp:power2-eq-square) qed ultimately show $(\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x))$ ' $\{x. 0 < Im x\} = ball 0 1$ by auto qed **lemma** bij-betw-axis-sphere:bij-betw $(\lambda x. (i-x)/(i+x)) \{x. Im x=0\}$ (sphere 0 1 - $\{-1\})$ proof (rule bij-betw-imageI) have $neq:i + x \neq 0$ when Im x=0 for x using that

by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' imaginary-unit.simps(2) minus-complex.simps(2)

right-minus-eq zero-complex.simps(2) zero-neq-one)

then show inj-on $(\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x)) \{x. Im x = 0\}$ **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** (*auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps*) have cmod ((i - x) / (i + x)) = 1 $(i - x) / (i + x) \neq -1$ when Im x = 0 for xproof – have cmod (i + x) = cmod (i - x)using that unfolding cmod-def by auto then show cmod ((i - x) / (i + x)) = 1unfolding norm-divide using neg[OF that] by auto show $(i - x) / (i + x) \neq -1$ using neq[OF that] by (auto simp add: divide-simps) qed moreover have $x \in (\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x))$ ' {x. Im x = 0 } when $cmod \ x = 1 \ x \neq -1$ for x **proof** (rule rev-image-eqI[of i*(1-x)/(1+x)]) have $1 + x \neq 0$ i $* 2 + i * (x * 2) \neq 0$ subgoal using that(2) by algebra subgoal using that by (metis $\langle 1 + x \neq 0 \rangle$ complex-i-not-zero div-mult-self4 mult-2mult-zero-right nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right one-add-one zero-neq-numeral) done then show x = (i - i * (1 - x) / (1 + x)) / (i + i * (1 - x) / (1 + x))**by** (*auto simp add:field-simps*) show $i * (1 - x) / (1 + x) \in \{x. Im \ x = 0\}$ **apply** (auto simp:algebra-simps Im-complex-div-eq-0) using that (1) unfolding cmod-def by (auto simp:power2-eq-square) qed ultimately show $(\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x))$ ' {x. Im x = 0} = sphere $0 \ 1 - \{-1\}$ by force qed lemma *bij-betw-ball-uball*: assumes $r > \theta$ shows bij-betw (λx . complex-of-real r * x + z0) (ball 0 1) (ball z0 r) proof (rule bij-betw-imageI) **show** inj-on $(\lambda x. complex-of-real r * x + z0)$ (ball 0 1) unfolding *inj-on-def* using assms by simp have dist $z\theta$ (complex-of-real $r * x + z\theta$) < r when cmod x < 1 for xusing that assms by (auto simp: dist-norm norm-mult abs-of-pos) moreover have $x \in (\lambda x. \text{ complex-of-real } r * x + z0)$ ' ball 0.1 when dist z0 x < r for xapply (rule rev-image-eqI[of $(x-z\theta)/r$]) using that assms by (auto simp add: dist-norm norm-divide norm-minus-commute) ultimately show (λx . complex-of-real r * x + z0) ' ball $0 \ 1 = ball \ z0 \ r$ by auto qed **lemma** *bij-betw-sphere-usphere*:

assumes $r > \theta$

shows bij-betw (λx . complex-of-real r * x + z0) (sphere 0 1) (sphere z0 r) proof (rule bij-betw-imageI) **show** inj-on $(\lambda x. complex-of-real r * x + z0)$ (sphere 0 1) unfolding *inj-on-def* using assms by simp have dist z0 (complex-of-real r * x + z0) = r when cmod x=1 for x using that assms by (auto simp:dist-norm norm-mult abs-of-pos) **moreover have** $x \in (\lambda x. complex-of-real r * x + z0)$ 'sphere 0.1 when dist z0 x = r for xapply (rule rev-image-eqI[of $(x-z\theta)/r$]) using that assms by (auto simp add: dist-norm norm-divide norm-minus-commute) ultimately show (λx . complex-of-real r * x + z0) ' sphere $0 \ 1 =$ sphere $z0 \ r$ by *auto* qed **lemma** proots-ball-plane-eq: defines $q1 \equiv [:i, -1:]$ and $q2 \equiv [:i, 1:]$ assumes $p \neq 0$ shows proots-count p (ball 0 1) = proots-count (fcompose p q1 q2) $\{x. 0 < Im\}$ x**unfolding** *q1-def q2-def* **proof** (rule proots-fcompose-bij-eq[$OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$]) show $\forall x \in \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}$. poly [:i, 1:] $x \neq 0$ apply simp by (metis add-less-same-cancel2 imaginary-unit.simps(2) not-one-less-zero plus-complex.simps(2) zero-complex.simps(2)) **show** infinite (UNIV::complex set) **by** (simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0) **qed** (use bij-betw-plane-ball in auto) **lemma** proots-sphere-axis-eq: defines $q1 \equiv [:i, -1:]$ and $q2 \equiv [:i, 1:]$ assumes $p \neq 0$ **shows** proots-count p (sphere $0 \ 1 - \{-1\}$) = proots-count (fcompose $p \ q1 \ q2$) $\{x. \ \theta = Im \ x\}$ unfolding q1-def q2-def **proof** (rule proots-fcompose-bij-eq[$OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$]) show $\forall x \in \{x. \ 0 = Im \ x\}$. poly [:i, 1:] $x \neq 0$ by (simp add: Complex-eq-0 *plus-complex.code*) **show** infinite (UNIV::complex set) **by** (simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0) **qed** (use bij-betw-axis-sphere **in** auto) **lemma** proots-card-ball-plane-eq: defines $q1 \equiv [:i, -1:]$ and $q2 \equiv [:i, 1:]$ assumes $p \neq 0$ **shows** card (proots-within p (ball 0 1)) = card (proots-within (fcompose p q1 q2) $\{x. \ \theta < Im \ x\})$ unfolding q1-def q2-def **proof** (rule proots-card-fcompose-bij-eq[$OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$]) show $\forall x \in \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}$. poly [:i, 1:] $x \neq 0$

apply simp

```
by (metis add-less-same-cancel2 imaginary-unit.simps(2) not-one-less-zero
         plus-complex.simps(2) zero-complex.simps(2))
qed (use bij-betw-plane-ball infinite-UNIV-char-0 in auto)
lemma proots-card-sphere-axis-eq:
  defines q1 \equiv [:i, -1:] and q2 \equiv [:i, 1:]
 assumes p \neq 0
 shows card (proots-within p (sphere 0 \ 1 - \{-1\}))
           = card (proots-within (fcompose p \ q1 \ q2) {x. 0 = Im \ x})
unfolding q1-def q2-def
proof (rule proots-card-fcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
  show \forall x \in \{x. \ 0 = Im \ x\}. poly [:i, 1:] x \neq 0 by (simp add: Complex-eq-0)
plus-complex.code)
qed (use bij-betw-axis-sphere infinite-UNIV-char-0 in auto)
lemma proots-uball-eq:
 fixes z0::complex and r::real
 defines q \equiv [:z0, of-real r:]
 assumes p \neq 0 and r > 0
 shows proots-count p (ball z0 r) = proots-count (p \circ_p q) (ball 0 1)
proof –
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule proots-pcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
    subgoal unfolding q-def using bij-betw-ball-uball[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0] by (auto
simp:algebra-simps)
   subgoal unfolding q-def using \langle r > 0 \rangle by auto
   done
\mathbf{qed}
lemma proots-card-uball-eq:
 fixes z0::complex and r::real
 defines q \equiv [:z\theta, of-real r:]
 assumes r > \theta
  shows card (proots-within p (ball z0 r)) = card (proots-within (p \circ_p q) (ball 0
1))
proof –
 have ?thesis
   when p = \theta
  proof –
   have card (ball z0 r) = 0 card (ball (0::complex) 1) = 0
     using infinite-ball[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0] infinite-ball[of 1 0::complex] by auto
   then show ?thesis using that by auto
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis
   when p \neq 0
   apply (rule proots-card-pcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
    subgoal unfolding q-def using bij-betw-ball-uball[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0] by (auto
simp:algebra-simps)
   subgoal unfolding q-def using \langle r > 0 \rangle by auto
```

```
done
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
qed
lemma proots-card-usphere-eq:
  fixes z0::complex and r::real
 defines q \equiv [:z\theta, of-real r:]
 assumes r > \theta
 shows card (proots-within p (sphere z0 r)) = card (proots-within (p \circ_p q) (sphere
0 \ 1))
proof –
 have ?thesis
   when p=0
  proof –
   have card (sphere z0 r) = 0 card (sphere (0::complex) 1) = 0
    using infinite-sphere [OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0] infinite-sphere [of 1 \ 0 :: complex] by auto
   then show ?thesis using that by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis
   when p \neq 0
   apply (rule proots-card-pcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
   subgoal unfolding q-def using bij-betw-sphere-usphere[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0]
     by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
   subgoal unfolding q-def using \langle r > 0 \rangle by auto
   done
  ultimately show card (proots-within p (sphere z0 r)) = card (proots-within (p
\circ_p q (sphere 0 1))
   by blast
qed
```

2.10 Number of roots on a (bounded or unbounded) segment

definition unbounded-line::'a::real-vector \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set where unbounded-line a b = ({x. $\exists u::real. x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b})$)

definition proots-line-card:: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where proots-line-card p st tt = card (proots-within p (open-segment st tt))

definition proots-unbounded-line-card:: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where

proots-unbounded-line-card p st tt = card (proots-within p (unbounded-line st tt))

definition proots-unbounded-line :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where

proots-unbounded-line p st tt = proots-count p (unbounded-line st tt)

lemma card-proots-open-segments:

assumes poly $p \ st \neq 0$ poly $p \ tt \neq 0$ **shows** card (proots-within p (open-segment st tt)) = $(let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];$ pR = map-poly Re pc;pI = map-poly Im pc; $g = gcd \ pR \ pI$ in changes-itv-smods 0 1 g (pderiv g)) (is ?L = ?R) proof – define $pc \ pR \ pI \ g$ where $pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt-st:]$ and $pR = map-poly Re \ pc$ and $pI = map-poly Im \ pc$ and $g = gcd \ pR \ pI$ have poly-iff:poly $g \ t=0 \iff poly \ pc \ t=0$ for t proof – have poly $q \ t = 0 \iff poly \ pR \ t = 0 \land poly \ pI \ t = 0$ unfolding g-def using poly-gcd-0-iff by auto also have $\dots \leftrightarrow poly \ pc \ t = 0$ proof have cooly-of $pR \ pI = pc$ unfolding pc-def pR-def pI-def using cpoly-of-decompose by auto then show ?thesis using poly-cpoly-of-real-iff by blast qed finally show ?thesis by auto qed have $?R = changes - itv - smods \ 0 \ 1 \ g \ (pderiv \ g)$ **unfolding** *pc-def q-def pI-def pR-def* **by** (*auto simp add:Let-def*) **also have** ... = card {t. poly $g \ t = 0 \ \land \ 0 < t \ \land \ t < 1$ } proof have poly $g \ 0 \neq 0$ using poly-iff $[of \ 0]$ assms unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add: poly-pcompose) moreover have poly $g \ 1 \neq 0$ using *poly-iff*[*of* 1] *assms* **unfolding** *pc-def* **by** (*auto simp add:poly-pcompose*) ultimately show ?thesis using sturm-interval[of 0 1 g] by auto qed also have ... = card {t::real. poly pc (of-real t) = $0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1$ } unfolding *poly-iff* by *simp* also have $\dots = ?L$ **proof** (cases st=tt) case True then show ?thesis unfolding pc-def poly-pcompose using $\langle poly \ p \ tt \neq 0 \rangle$ by *auto* next case False define ff where $ff = (\lambda t :: real. st + t * (tt - st))$ define *ll* where $ll = \{t. poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1\}$ have $ff \, (ll = proots - within \, p \, (open - segment \, st \, tt)$ **proof** (*rule equalityI*)

show *ff* ' $ll \subseteq proots$ -within p (open-segment st tt) unfolding *ll-def ff-def pc-def poly-pcompose* **by** (*auto simp add:in-segment False scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps*) \mathbf{next} **show** proots-within p (open-segment st tt) \subseteq ff ' ll**proof** clarify fix x assume $asm:x \in proots$ -within p (open-segment st tt) then obtain u where 0 < u and u < 1 and $u:x = (1 - u) *_R st + u *_R tt$ **by** (*auto simp add:in-segment*) then have poly $p((1 - u) *_R st + u *_R tt) = 0$ using asm by simp then have $u \in ll$ **unfolding** *ll-def pc-def poly-pcompose* by (simp add:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps (0 < u) < u < 1)) moreover have x = ff uunfolding ff-def using u by (auto simp add:algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real) ultimately show $x \in ff$ ' ll by (rule rev-image-eqI[of u]) qed qed moreover have inj-on ff ll unfolding ff-def using False inj-on-def by fastforce ultimately show ?thesis unfolding *ll-def* using card-image[of ff] by fastforce qed finally show ?thesis by simp qed

lemma unbounded-line-closed-segment: closed-segment a $b \subseteq$ unbounded-line a b unfolding unbounded-line-def closed-segment-def by auto

lemma card-proots-unbounded-line: assumes $st \neq tt$ shows card (proots-within p (unbounded-line st tt)) = $(let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];$ pR = map-poly Re pc;pI = map-poly Im pc; $g = gcd \ pR \ pI$ in nat (changes-R-smods g (pderiv g))) (is ?L = ?R) proof – define $pc \ pR \ pI \ q$ where $pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt-st:]$ and $pR = map-poly Re \ pc$ and pI = map-poly Im pc and g = gcd pR pIhave poly-iff:poly g $t=0 \iff poly \ pc \ t=0$ for t proof have poly $g \ t = 0 \iff poly \ pR \ t = 0 \land poly \ pI \ t = 0$ unfolding g-def using poly-gcd-0-iff by auto also have $\dots \leftrightarrow poly \ pc \ t = 0$ proof -

have cooly-of $pR \ pI = pc$ unfolding pc-def pR-def pI-def using cpoly-of-decompose by auto then show ?thesis using poly-cpoly-of-real-iff by blast qed finally show ?thesis by auto qed have ?R = nat (changes-R-smods g (pderiv g))unfolding pc-def g-def pI-def pR-def by (auto simp add:Let-def) also have $\dots = card \{t. poly g \ t = 0\}$ using sturm-R[of g] by simpalso have $\dots = card \{t::real. poly pc \ t = 0\}$ unfolding poly-iff by simp also have $\dots = ?L$ **proof** (cases st=tt) case True then show ?thesis unfolding pc-def poly-pcompose unbounded-line-def using assms **by** (*auto simp add:proots-within-def*) next case False define ff where $ff = (\lambda t::real. st + t*(tt-st))$ define ll where $ll = \{t. poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0\}$ have $ff \, (ll = proots - within p \, (unbounded - line \, st \, tt)$ **proof** (*rule equalityI*) **show** *ff* ' $ll \subseteq proots$ -within p (unbounded-line st tt) **unfolding** *ll-def ff-def pc-def poly-pcompose* by (auto simp add:unbounded-line-def False scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps) \mathbf{next} **show** proots-within p (unbounded-line st tt) \subseteq ff ' ll**proof** clarify fix x assume $asm:x \in proots$ -within p (unbounded-line st tt) then obtain u where $u:x = (1 - u) *_R st + u *_R tt$ **by** (*auto simp add:unbounded-line-def*) then have poly $p((1 - u) *_R st + u *_R tt) = 0$ using asm by simp then have $u \in ll$ unfolding *ll-def pc-def poly-pcompose* by (simp add:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps unbounded-line-def) moreover have x = ff u**unfolding** *ff-def* **using** *u* **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real*) ultimately show $x \in ff$ ' ll by (rule rev-image-eqI[of u]) qed qed moreover have inj-on ff ll unfolding ff-def using False inj-on-def by fastforce ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using card-image[of ff] by metis qed finally show ?thesis by simp

\mathbf{qed}

```
lemma proots-count-gcd-eq:
 fixes p::complex poly and st tt::complex
   and q::real poly
  defines pc \equiv pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:]
 defines pR \equiv map-poly \ Re \ pc and pI \equiv map-poly \ Im \ pc
 defines q \equiv qcd \ pR \ pI
 assumes st \neq tt \ p \neq 0
     and s1-def:s1 = (\lambda x. poly [:st, tt - st:] (of-real x)) 's2
   shows proots-count p \ s1 = proots-count g \ s2
proof –
 have [simp]: g \neq 0 \ pc \neq 0
 proof -
   show pc \neq 0 using assms pc-def pcompose-eq-0
     by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel degree-pCons-eq-if
        diff-eq-diff-eq less-nat-zero-code pCons-eq-0-iff zero-less-Suc)
  then have pR \neq 0 \lor pI \neq 0 unfolding pR-def pI-def by (metis cooly-of-decompose
map-poly-0)
   then show q \neq 0 unfolding g-def by simp
  ged
 have order-eq:order t g = order t pc for t
   apply (subst order-cpoly-gcd-eq[of pR pI,folded g-def,symmetric])
   subgoal using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle unfolding g-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding pR-def pI-def by (simp add:cpoly-of-decompose[symmetric])
   done
 have proots-count g s2 = proots-count (map-poly complex-of-real g)
          (of-real 's2)
   apply (subst proots-count-of-real)
   by auto
 also have \dots = proots-count pc (of-real 's2)
   apply (rule proots-count-cong)
   by (auto simp add: map-poly-order-of-real order-eq)
 also have \dots = proots-count p \ s1
   unfolding pc-def s1-def
   apply (subst proots-pcompose)
   using \langle st \neq tt \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by (simp-all add:image-image)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma proots-unbounded-line:
 assumes st \neq tt \ p \neq 0
 shows (proots-count p (unbounded-line st tt)) =
              (let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];
                  pR = map-poly Re pc;
                  pI = map-poly Im pc;
                  q = qcd pR pI
```

proof – define $pc \ pR \ pI \ g$ where pc = pcompose p [:st, tt-st:] and $pR = map-poly Re \ pc$ and $pI = map-poly Im \ pc$ and $g = gcd \ pR \ pI$ have [simp]: $g \neq 0 \ pc \neq 0$ proof – **show** $pc \neq 0$ **using** assms(1) assms(2) pc-def pcompose-eq-0 $\mathbf{by} \ (metis \ cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel \ degree-pCons-eq-if$ *diff-eq-diff-eq less-nat-zero-code pCons-eq-0-iff zero-less-Suc*) then have $pR \neq 0 \lor pI \neq 0$ unfolding pR-def pI-def by (metis cooly-of-decompose map-poly-0) then show $g \neq 0$ unfolding g-def by simp qed have order-eq:order t q = order t pc for t**apply** (subst order-cpoly-gcd-eq[of pR pI,folded g-def,symmetric]) subgoal using $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding *g*-def by simp **subgoal unfolding** *pR-def pI-def* **by** (*simp add:cpoly-of-decompose*[*symmetric*]) done have ?R = nat (changes-R-smods-ext g (pderiv g))**unfolding** *pc-def g-def pI-def pR-def* **by** (*auto simp add:Let-def*) also have $\dots = proots$ -count g UNIV using sturm-ext- $R[OF \langle g \neq 0 \rangle]$ by auto also have $\dots = proots$ -count (map-poly complex-of-real g) (of-real 'UNIV) **apply** (subst proots-count-of-real) by auto also have ... = proots-count (map-poly complex-of-real g) {x. Im x = 0} apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=proots-count]) using Reals-def complex-is-Real-iff by auto also have $\dots = proots$ -count $pc \{x. Im \ x = 0\}$ **apply** (*rule proots-count-cong*) **apply** (metis (mono-tags) Im-complex-of-real Re-complex-of-real $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ complex-surj map-poly-order-of-real mem-Collect-eq order-eq) by *auto* also have $\dots = proots$ -count p (unbounded-line st tt) proof – have poly [:st, tt - st:] ' {x. Im x = 0} = unbounded-line st tt unfolding unbounded-line-def apply *safe* subgoal for - xapply (rule-tac x = Re x in exI) **apply** (*simp add:algebra-simps*) by (simp add: mult.commute scaleR-complex.code times-complex.code) subgoal for - u**apply** (rule rev-image-eqI[of of-real u]) **by** (*auto simp:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps*)

```
done
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding pc-def
     apply (subst proots-pcompose)
     using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle st \neq tt \rangle by auto
 qed
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma proots-unbounded-line-card-code[code]:
 proots-unbounded-line-card p st tt =
            (if st \neq tt then
              (let pc = pcompose p [:st, tt - st:];
                  pR = map-poly Re pc;
                  pI = map-poly Im pc;
                  q = qcd pR pI
               in nat (changes-R-smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g)))
            else
                  Code.abort (STR "proots-unbounded-line-card fails due to invalid
hyperplanes.")
                   (\lambda-. proots-unbounded-line-card p st tt))
 unfolding proots-unbounded-line-card-def using card-proots-unbounded-line[of st
```

```
tt p by auto
```

```
lemma proots-unbounded-line-code[code]:
  proots-unbounded-line p st tt =
            ( if st \neq tt then
              if p \neq 0 then
               (let pc = pcompose p [:st, tt - st:];
                  pR = map-poly Re pc;
                  pI = map-poly Im pc;
                  g = gcd \ pR \ pI
               in nat (changes-R-smods-ext \ g \ (pderiv \ g)))
              else
               Code.abort (STR "proots-unbounded-line fails due to p=0")
                   (\lambda-. proots-unbounded-line p st tt)
              else
                     Code.abort (STR "proots-unbounded-line fails due to invalid
hyperplanes.")
                   (\lambda-. proots-unbounded-line p st tt))
```

unfolding proots-unbounded-line-def using proots-unbounded-line by auto

2.11 Checking if there a polynomial root on a closed segment

definition *no-proots-line::complex* $poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow bool$ where *no-proots-line* p *st* $tt = (proots-within p (closed-segment st tt) = \{\})$

lemma no-proots-line-code[code]: no-proots-line p st $tt = (if poly p st \neq 0 \land poly p$

 $tt \neq 0$ then $(let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];$ pR = map-poly Re pc; $pI = map-poly \ Im \ pc;$ $g = gcd \ pR \ pI$ in if changes-itv-smods 0 1 g (pderiv g) = 0 then True else False) else False) (is ?L = ?R)**proof** (cases poly $p \ st \neq 0 \land poly p \ tt \neq 0$) case False thus ?thesis unfolding no-proots-line-def by auto \mathbf{next} case True then have poly $p \ st \neq 0$ poly $p \ tt \neq 0$ by auto define $pc \ pR \ pI \ g$ where pc = pcompose p [:st, tt-st:] and $pR = map-poly Re \ pc$ and $pI = map-poly Im \ pc$ and g = gcd pR pIhave poly-iff:poly $g \ t=0 \iff poly \ pc \ t=0$ for t proof – have poly $g \ t = 0 \iff poly \ pR \ t = 0 \land poly \ pI \ t = 0$ unfolding g-def using poly-gcd-0-iff by auto also have $\dots \leftrightarrow poly \ pc \ t = 0$ proof have cooly-of $pR \ pI = pc$ unfolding pc-def pR-def pI-def using cpoly-of-decompose by auto then show ?thesis using poly-cpoly-of-real-iff by blast qed finally show ?thesis by auto qed have $?R = (changes-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ g \ (pderiv \ g) = 0)$ using True unfolding pc-def g-def pI-def pR-def **by** (*auto simp add:Let-def*) also have ... = $(card \{x. poly g x = 0 \land 0 < x \land x < 1\} = 0)$ proof have poly $g \ \theta \neq \theta$ using poly-iff [of 0] True unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose) moreover have poly $g \ 1 \neq 0$ using *poly-iff*[of 1] True unfolding *pc-def* by (*auto simp add:poly-pcompose*) ultimately show ?thesis using sturm-interval[of 0 1 g] by auto qed **also have** ... = $(\{x. \text{ poly } g \text{ (of-real } x) = 0 \land 0 < x \land x < 1\} = \{\})$ proof have $g \neq 0$ **proof** (rule ccontr) assume $\neg g \neq 0$ then have poly $pc \ \theta = \theta$ using *poly-iff* $[of \ 0]$ by *auto*

then show False using True unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose) qed **from** poly-roots-finite[OF this] **have** finite {x. poly $g = 0 \land 0 < x \land x < 1$ } by *auto* then show ?thesis using card-eq-0-iff by auto ged also have $\dots = ?L$ proof have $(\exists t. poly g (of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1) \leftrightarrow$ $(\exists t::real. poly pc (of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1)$ using poly-iff by auto also have ... \longleftrightarrow $(\exists x. x \in closed\text{-segment st } tt \land poly p x = \theta)$ proof **assume** $\exists t. poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1$ then obtain t where $*:poly \ pc \ (of-real \ t) = 0$ and $0 < t \ t < 1$ by auto define x where x=poly [:st, tt - st:] t have $x \in closed$ -sequent st tt using $\langle 0 < t \rangle \langle t < 1 \rangle$ unfolding x-def in-sequent by (intro exI[where x=t], auto simp add: algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real) moreover have poly p = 0 using * unfolding pc-def x-def **by** (*auto simp add:poly-pcompose*) **ultimately show** $\exists x. x \in closed$ -segment st $tt \land poly p x = 0$ by auto next **assume** $\exists x. x \in closed$ -segment st $tt \land poly p x = 0$ then obtain x where $x \in closed$ -segment st tt poly p x = 0 by auto then obtain t::real where $*:x = (1 - t) *_R st + t *_R tt$ and $0 \le t t \le 1$ unfolding in-segment by auto then have x = poly [:st, tt - st:] t by (auto simp add: algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real) then have poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0 using $\langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle$ unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose) moreover have $t \neq 0$ $t \neq 1$ using True * $\langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle$ by auto then have $0 < t \ t < 1$ using $(0 \le t) \ (t \le 1)$ by *auto* ultimately show $\exists t. poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1$ by autoqed finally show ?thesis unfolding no-proots-line-def proots-within-def **bv** blast qed finally show ?thesis by simp qed

2.12 Number of roots on a bounded open segment

definition proots-line:: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where proots-line p st tt = proots-count p (open-segment st tt)

lemma proots-line-commute: proots-line p st tt = proots-line p tt st **unfolding** proots-line-def **by** (simp add: open-segment-commute) lemma proots-line-smods: **assumes** poly $p \ st \neq 0$ poly $p \ tt \neq 0$ $st \neq tt$ **shows** proots-line p st tt = $(let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];$ pR = map-poly Re pc;pI = map-poly Im pc;q = qcd pR pIin nat (changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 g (pderiv g))) (is -=?R)proof have $p \neq 0$ using assms(2) poly-0 by blast define $pc \ pR \ pI \ g$ where $pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt-st:]$ and $pR = map-poly Re \ pc$ and pI = map-poly Im pc and g = gcd pR pIhave [simp]: $g \neq 0 \ pc \neq 0$ proof – show $pc \neq \theta$ by (metis assms(1) coeff-pCons-0 pCons-0-0 pc-def pcompose-coeff-0) then have $pR \neq 0 \lor pI \neq 0$ unfolding pR-def pI-def by (metis cooly-of-decompose map-poly- θ) then show $q \neq 0$ unfolding *g*-def by simp qed have order-eq:order t = order t pc for t**apply** (subst order-cpoly-gcd-eq[of pR pI,folded g-def,symmetric]) subgoal using $\langle g \neq 0 \rangle$ unfolding g-def by simp **subgoal unfolding** *pR-def pI-def* **by** (*simp add:cpoly-of-decompose*[*symmetric*]) done have poly-iff:poly $g \ t=0 \iff poly \ pc \ t=0$ for t using order-eq by (simp add: order-root) have poly $g \ 0 \neq 0$ poly $g \ 1 \neq 0$ **unfolding** *poly-iff pc-def* using assms by (simp-all add:poly-pcompose) have $?R = changes - itv - smods - ext \ 0 \ 1 \ g \ (pderiv \ g)$ unfolding Let-def **apply** (fold pc-def g-def pI-def pR-def) using assms changes-itv-smods-ext-geq- $0[OF - \langle poly \ g \ 0 \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ g \ 1 \neq 0 \rangle]$ by *auto* also have ... = int (proots-count $g \{x. 0 < x \land x < 1\}$) **apply** (*rule sturm-ext-interval*[*symmetric*]) by simp fact+ **also have** $\dots = int (proots-count p (open-segment st tt))$ proof – define f where $f = (\lambda x. poly [:st, tt - st:] (complex-of-real x))$

have $x \in f$ ' {x. $0 < x \land x < 1$ } if $x \in open-segment$ st tt for x proof obtain u where u:u>0 u < 1 $x = (1 - u) *_R st + u *_R tt$ using $\langle x \in open\text{-segment st } tt \rangle$ unfolding in-segment by auto show ?thesis apply (rule rev-image-eqI[where x=u]) using *u* unfolding *f*-def **by** (*auto simp:algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real*) qed **moreover have** $x \in open$ -segment st tt if $x \in f$ ' {x. $0 < x \land x < 1$ } for x using that $\langle st \neq tt \rangle$ unfolding in-segment f-def **by** (*auto simp:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps*) ultimately have open-segment st $tt = f \{x. \ 0 < x \land x < 1\}$ by *auto* then have proots-count p (open-segment st tt) = proots-count q {x. $\theta < x \land x < 1$ } using proots-count-gcd-eq[$OF \langle st \neq tt \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$, folded pc-def pR-def pI-def g-def] unfolding f-def by *auto* then show ?thesis by auto qed also have $\dots = proots$ -line p st ttunfolding proots-line-def by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed

lemma proots-line-code[code]: proots-line p st tt =(if poly $p \ st \neq 0 \land poly \ p \ tt \neq 0$ then (if $st \neq tt$ then $(let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];$ pR = map-poly Re pc;pI = map-poly Im pc;g = gcd pR pIin nat $(changes-itv-smods-ext \ 0 \ 1 \ q \ (pderiv \ q)))$ else 0) else Code.abort (STR "prootsline does not handle vanishing endpoints for now") $(\lambda$ -. proots-line p st tt)) (is ?L = ?R) **proof** (cases poly $p \ st \neq 0 \land poly \ p \ tt \neq 0 \land st \neq tt$) case False moreover have ?thesis if $st=tt \ p\neq 0$ using that unfolding proots-line-def by auto ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce \mathbf{next} case True then show ?thesis using proots-line-smods by auto qed
\mathbf{end}

theory Count-Half-Plane imports Count-Line begin

2.13 Polynomial roots on the upper half-plane

```
definition proots-upper :: complex poly \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-upper p = proots-count p \{z. Im z > 0\}
- Roots counted WITHOUT multiplicity
definition proots-upper-card::complex poly \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-upper-card p = card (proots-within p \{x. Im \ x > 0\})
lemma Im-Ln-tendsto-at-top: ((\lambda x. Im (Ln (Complex a x))) \longrightarrow pi/2) at-top
proof (cases a=0)
  case False
  define f where f = (\lambda x. if a > 0 then \arctan(x/a) else \arctan(x/a) + pi)
  define g where g = (\lambda x. Im (Ln (Complex a x)))
  have (f \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top
  proof (cases a > 0)
   case True
   then have (f \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. arctan (x * inverse a)) \longrightarrow pi
/ 2) at-top
     unfolding f-def field-class.field-divide-inverse by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (arctan \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top
    apply (subst filterlim-at-top-linear-iff [of inverse a arctan 0 nhds (pi/2), simplified])
     using True by auto
   also have ... using tendsto-arctan-at-top.
   finally show ?thesis .
  \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then have (f \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \arctan (x * inverse a) + pi) \longrightarrow
pi / 2) at-top
     unfolding f-def field-class.field-divide-inverse by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \arctan (x * inverse a)) \longrightarrow -pi / 2) at-top
     apply (subst tendsto-add-const-iff[of -pi,symmetric])
     by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (arctan \longrightarrow - pi / 2) at-bot
     apply (subst filterlim-at-top-linear-iff[of inverse a arctan 0, simplified])
     using False \langle a \neq 0 \rangle by auto
   also have ... using tendsto-arctan-at-bot by simp
   finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have \forall F x in at-top. f x = g x
   unfolding f-def g-def using \langle a \neq 0 \rangle
   apply (subst Im-Ln-eq)
```

```
subgoal for x using Complex-eq-0 by blast
   subgoal unfolding eventually-at-top-linorder by auto
   done
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using tendsto-cong[of f g at-top] unfolding g-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case True
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule tendsto-eventually)
   apply (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of 1])
   using True by (subst Im-Ln-eq, auto simp add: Complex-eq-\theta)
qed
lemma Im-Ln-tendsto-at-bot: ((\lambda x. Im (Ln (Complex a x))) \longrightarrow -pi/2) at-bot
proof (cases a=0)
 case False
 define f where f = (\lambda x. if a > 0 then \arctan(x/a) else \arctan(x/a) - pi)
 define g where g=(\lambda x. Im (Ln (Complex a x)))
 have (f \longrightarrow -pi / 2) at-bot
 proof (cases a > 0)
   case True
   then have (f \longrightarrow -pi / 2) at-bot \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. arctan (x * inverse a)) \longrightarrow
-pi / 2) at-bot
     unfolding f-def field-class.field-divide-inverse by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (arctan \longrightarrow - pi / 2) at-bot
     apply (subst filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff[of inverse a arctan 0, simplified])
     using True by auto
   also have ... using tendsto-arctan-at-bot by simp
   finally show ?thesis .
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then have (f \longrightarrow -pi / 2) at-bot \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. arctan (x * inverse a) - pi))
   \rightarrow - pi / 2) at-bot
     unfolding f-def field-class.field-divide-inverse by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. arctan (x * inverse a)) \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-bot
     apply (subst tendsto-add-const-iff[of pi,symmetric])
     by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (arctan \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top
     apply (subst filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff[of inverse a arctan 0, simplified])
     using False \langle a \neq 0 \rangle by auto
   also have ... using tendsto-arctan-at-top by simp
   finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have \forall_F x \text{ in at-bot. } f x = g x
   unfolding f-def g-def using \langle a \neq 0 \rangle
   apply (subst Im-Ln-eq)
   subgoal for x using Complex-eq-0 by blast
  subgoal unfolding eventually-at-bot-linorder by (auto intro: exI[where x=-1])
```

```
done
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using tendsto-cong[of f g at-bot] unfolding g-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case True
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule tendsto-eventually)
   apply (rule eventually-at-bot-linorder I[of -1])
   using True by (subst Im-Ln-eq, auto simp add: Complex-eq-0)
qed
lemma Re-winding-number-tendsto-part-circlepath:
  shows ((\lambda r. Re (winding-number (part-circlepath z0 r 0 pi ) a)) \longrightarrow 1/2)
at-top
proof (cases Im \ z0 < Im \ a)
 case True
 define g1 where g1=(\lambda r. part-circlepath z0 r 0 pi)
 define g2 where g2 = (\lambda r. part-circlepath z0 r pi (2*pi))
 define f1 where f1 = (\lambda r. Re (winding-number (g1 r) a))
 define f2 where f2 = (\lambda r. Re (winding-number (g2 r) a))
 have (f_2 \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
 proof -
   define h1 where h1 = (\lambda r. Im (Ln (Complex (Im a-Im z0) (Re z0 - Re a
+ r))))
   define h2 where h2 = (\lambda r. Im (Ln (Complex (Im a - Im z0)) (Re z0 - Re a))
(-r))))
   have \forall_F x \text{ in at-top. } f2 x = (h1 x - h2 x) / (2 * pi)
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of cmod (a-z0) + 1])
     fix r assume asm:r \ge cmod (a - z\theta) + 1
     have Im p \leq Im a when p \in path-image (g2 r) for p
     proof -
     obtain t where p-def:p=z0 + of-real r * exp (i * of-real t) and pi \le t \le 2*pi
        using \langle p \in path\text{-}image (g2 \ r) \rangle
        unfolding g2-def path-image-part-circlepath[of pi 2*pi,simplified]
        by auto
       then have Im \ p=Im \ z0 + sin \ t * r by (auto simp add:Im-exp)
       also have \dots < Im \ z\theta
       proof -
        have sin t \le 0 using \langle pi \le t \rangle \langle t \le 2 * pi \rangle sin-le-zero by fastforce
        moreover have r \ge \theta
       using asm by (metis add.inverse-inverse add.left-neutral add-uminus-conv-diff
              diff-ge-0-iff-ge norm-ge-zero order-trans zero-le-one)
        ultimately have sin \ t * r \le 0 using mult-le-0-iff by blast
        then show ?thesis by auto
       qed
       also have \dots \leq Im \ a \ using \ True.
       finally show ?thesis .
     qed
     moreover have valid-path (g2 r) unfolding g2-def by auto
```

```
moreover have a \notin path-image (g2 r)
    unfolding g2-def
    apply (rule not-on-circlepathI)
    using asm by auto
   moreover have [symmetric]: Im (Ln (i * pathfinish (g2 r) - i * a)) = h1 r
    unfolding h1-def g2-def
    apply (simp only:pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps)
    apply (subst (4 10) complex-eq)
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps Complex-eq)
   moreover have [symmetric]: Im (Ln (i * pathstart (g2 r) - i * a)) = h2 r
    unfolding h2-def g2-def
    apply (simp only:pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps)
    apply (subst (4 10) complex-eq)
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps Complex-eq)
   ultimately show f2 r = (h1 r - h2 r) / (2 * pi)
    unfolding f2-def
    apply (subst Re-winding-number-half-lower)
    by (auto simp add:exp-Euler algebra-simps)
 qed
 moreover have ((\lambda x. (h1 \ x - h2 \ x) / (2 \ast pi)) \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
 proof –
   have (h1 \longrightarrow pi/2) at-top
    unfolding h1-def
  apply (subst filterlim-at-top-linear-iff [of 1 - Re \ a - Re \ z0, simplified, symmetric])
    using Im-Ln-tendsto-at-top by (simp del: Complex-eq)
   moreover have (h2 \longrightarrow -pi/2) at-top
    unfolding h2-def
  apply (subst filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff [of - 1 - Re \ a + Re \ z0, simplified, symmetric])
    using Im-Ln-tendsto-at-bot by (simp del: Complex-eq)
   ultimately have ((\lambda x. h1 x - h2 x) \longrightarrow pi) at-top
    by (auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros)
   then show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros)
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
qed
moreover have \forall_F r in at-top. f2 r = 1 - f1 r
proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of cmod (a-z\theta) + 1])
 fix r assume asm:r \ge cmod (a - z\theta) + 1
 have f1 r + f2 r = Re(winding-number (g1 r + ++ g2 r) a)
   unfolding f1-def f2-def g1-def g2-def
   apply (subst winding-number-join)
   using asm by (auto introl:not-on-circlepathI)
 also have \dots = Re(winding-number (circlepath z0 r) a)
 proof -
   have g1 r + + g2 r = circlepath z0 r
        unfolding circlepath-def g1-def g2-def joinpaths-def part-circlepath-def
```

linepath-def **by** (*auto simp add:field-simps*) then show ?thesis by auto qed also have $\dots = 1$ proof – have winding-number (circlepath z0 r) a = 1**apply** (rule winding-number-circlepath) using asm by auto then show ?thesis by auto qed finally have f1 r+f2 r=1. then show $f_{2r} = 1 - f_{1r}$ by *auto* qed ultimately have $((\lambda r. 1 - f1 r) \longrightarrow 1/2)$ at-top using tendsto-cong[of f2 λr . 1 – f1 r at-top] by auto then have $(f1 \longrightarrow 1/2)$ at-top **apply** (*rule-tac tendsto-minus-cancel*) **apply** (*subst tendsto-add-const-iff*[*of 1,symmetric*]) by *auto* then show ?thesis unfolding f1-def g1-def by auto \mathbf{next} case False define g where $g=(\lambda r. part-circlepath z0 r 0 pi)$ define f where $f = (\lambda r. Re (winding-number (g r) a))$ have $(f \longrightarrow 1/2)$ at-top proof – define h1 where h1 = $(\lambda r. Im (Ln (Complex (Im z0-Im a) (Re a - Re z0)))$ + r))))define h2 where h2 = $(\lambda r. Im (Ln (Complex (Im z0 - Im a)) (Re a - Re$ $z\theta - r))))$ have $\forall_F x \text{ in at-top. } f x = (h1 x - h2 x) / (2 * pi)$ **proof** (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI [of cmod (a-z0) + 1]) fix r assume $asm:r \ge cmod (a - z\theta) + 1$ have Im $p \ge Im a$ when $p \in path-image (g r)$ for pproof obtain t where p-def:p=z0 + of-real r * exp (i * of-real t) and $0 \le t t \le pi$ using $\langle p \in path-image(q r) \rangle$ **unfolding** *g-def path-image-part-circlepath*[*of* 0 *pi,simplified*] by *auto* then have $Im \ p=Im \ z\theta + sin \ t * r$ by (auto simp add:Im-exp) moreover have $sin \ t * r \ge 0$ proof have $sin t \ge 0$ using $\langle 0 \le t \rangle \langle t \le pi \rangle$ sin-ge-zero by fastforce moreover have $r \ge \theta$ using asm by (metis add.inverse-inverse add.left-neutral add-uminus-conv-diff diff-ge-0-iff-ge norm-ge-zero order-trans zero-le-one) ultimately have $sin \ t * r \ge 0$ by simpthen show ?thesis by auto

```
qed
      ultimately show ?thesis using False by auto
     qed
     moreover have valid-path (q r) unfolding g-def by auto
     moreover have a \notin path-image (g r)
      unfolding g-def
      apply (rule not-on-circlepathI)
      using asm by auto
     moreover have [symmetric]: Im (Ln (i * a - i * pathfinish (g r))) = h1 r
      unfolding h1-def g-def
      apply (simp only:pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps)
      apply (subst (4 9) complex-eq)
      by (auto simp add:algebra-simps Complex-eq)
     moreover have [symmetric]: Im (Ln (i * a - i * pathstart (g r))) = h2 r
      unfolding h2-def q-def
      apply (simp only:pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps)
      apply (subst (4 9) complex-eq)
      by (auto simp add:algebra-simps Complex-eq)
     ultimately show f r = (h1 r - h2 r) / (2 * pi)
      unfolding f-def
      apply (subst Re-winding-number-half-upper)
      by (auto simp add:exp-Euler algebra-simps)
   qed
   moreover have ((\lambda x. (h1 \ x - h2 \ x) / (2 \ * pi)) \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
   proof -
    have (h1 \longrightarrow pi/2) at-top
      unfolding h1-def
    apply (subst filterlim-at-top-linear-iff [of 1 - Re \ a + Re \ z0, simplified, symmetric])
      using Im-Ln-tendsto-at-top by (simp del: Complex-eq)
     moreover have (h2 \longrightarrow -pi/2) at-top
      unfolding h2-def
    apply (subst filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff [of - 1 - Re \ a - Re \ z0, simplified, symmetric])
      using Im-Ln-tendsto-at-bot by (simp del: Complex-eq)
     ultimately have ((\lambda x. h1 x - h2 x) \longrightarrow pi) at-top
      by (auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros)
     then show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros)
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
 qed
 then show ?thesis unfolding f-def g-def by auto
qed
lemma not-image-at-top-poly-part-circlepath:
 assumes degree p > 0
 shows \forall_F r in at-top. b \notin path-image (poly p o part-circlepath z0 r st tt)
proof -
```

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have finite (proots (p-[:b:]))
   apply (rule finite-proots)
   using assms by auto
  from finite-ball-include[OF this]
  obtain R::real where R > 0 and R-ball:proots (p-[:b:]) \subseteq ball \ z0 \ R by auto
 show ?thesis
  proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorder I[of R])
   fix r assume r \ge R
   show b \notin path-image (poly p o part-circlepath z0 r st tt)
     unfolding path-image-compose
   proof clarify
     fix x assume asm:b = poly \ p \ x \ x \in path-image (part-circlepath \ z0 \ r \ st \ tt)
     then have x \in proots (p-[:b:]) unfolding proots-def by auto
     then have x \in ball \ z0 \ r using R - ball \ \langle r \geq R \rangle by auto
     then have cmod (x - z\theta) < r
       by (simp add: dist-commute dist-norm)
     moreover have cmod (x - z\theta) = r
       using asm(2) in-path-image-part-circlepath \langle R > 0 \rangle \langle r \ge R \rangle by auto
     ultimately show False by auto
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma not-image-poly-part-circlepath:
 assumes degree p > 0
 shows \exists r > 0. b \notin path-image (poly p o part-circlepath z0 r st tt)
proof -
 have finite (proots (p-[:b:]))
   apply (rule finite-proots)
   using assms by auto
 from finite-ball-include[OF this]
  obtain r::real where r > 0 and r-ball:proots (p-[:b:]) \subseteq ball \ z0 \ r by auto
 have b \notin path-image (poly p \ o \ part-circle path \ z0 \ r \ st \ tt)
   unfolding path-image-compose
  proof clarify
   fix x assume asm:b = poly \ p \ x \ x \in path-image \ (part-circle path \ z0 \ r \ st \ tt)
   then have x \in proots (p-[:b:]) unfolding proots-def by auto
   then have x \in ball \ z0 \ r \text{ using } r\text{-ball by } auto
   then have cmod (x - z\theta) < r
     by (simp add: dist-commute dist-norm)
   moreover have cmod (x - z\theta) = r
     using asm(2) in-path-image-part-circlepath \langle r > 0 \rangle by auto
   ultimately show False by auto
 qed
 then show ?thesis using \langle r > 0 \rangle by blast
qed
lemma Re-winding-number-poly-part-circlepath:
```

assumes degree p > 0

```
shows ((\lambda r. Re (winding-number (poly p o part-circlepath z0 r 0 pi) 0)) \longrightarrow
degree p/2 ) at-top
using assms
proof (induct rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (no-proots p)
  then have False
  {\bf using} \ Fundamental {-} Theorem {-} Algebra. fundamental {-} theorem {-} of {-} algebra \ constant {-} degree
neq0-conv
   by blast
 then show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case (root a p)
 define q where q = (\lambda r. part-circlepath z0 r 0 pi)
 define q where q = [:-a, 1:] * p
 define w where w = (\lambda r. winding-number (poly q \circ g r) 0)
 have ?case when degree p=0
 proof –
   obtain pc where pc-def:p=[:pc:] using \langle degree \ p = 0 \rangle degree-eq-zeroE by blast
   then have pc \neq 0 using root(2) by auto
   have \forall_F r in at-top. Re (w r) = Re (winding-number (g r) a)
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of cmod ((pc * a) / pc - z0) + 1])
     fix r::real assume asm:cmod ((pc * a) / pc - z\theta) + 1 \le r
     have w r = winding-number ((\lambda x. pc * x - pc * a) \circ (g r)) \theta
       unfolding w-def pc-def q-def q-def
       apply auto
     \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ (no-types, \ opaque-lifting) \ add.right-neutral \ mult.commute \ mult-zero-right
          poly-0 poly-pCons uminus-add-conv-diff)
     also have \dots = winding-number (q r) a
       apply (subst winding-number-comp-linear [where b = -pc * a, simplified])
      subgoal using \langle pc \neq 0 \rangle.
       subgoal unfolding g-def by auto
       subgoal unfolding q-def
         \mathbf{apply} \ (rule \ not-on-circle path I)
         using asm by auto
       subgoal using \langle pc \neq 0 \rangle by (auto simp add:field-simps)
       done
     finally have w r = winding-number (g r) a.
     then show Re(w r) = Re(winding-number(g r) a) by simp
   qed
   moreover have ((\lambda r. Re (winding-number (g r) a)) \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
     using Re-winding-number-tendsto-part-circlepath unfolding g-def by auto
   ultimately have ((\lambda r. Re (w r)) \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
     by (auto dest!:tendsto-cong)
   moreover have degree ([:-a, 1:] * p) = 1 unfolding pc-def using \langle pc \neq 0 \rangle
by auto
```

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding w-def g-def comp-def q-def by simp qed moreover have ?case when degree p > 0proof – have $\forall_F r \text{ in at-top. } 0 \notin \text{path-image } (\text{poly } q \circ q r)$ unfolding *g*-*def* **apply** (*rule not-image-at-top-poly-part-circlepath*) unfolding q-def using root.prems by blast then have $\forall_F r$ in at-top. Re (w r) = Re (winding-number (g r) a) + Re (winding-number (poly $p \circ g r$) θ) proof (rule eventually-mono) **fix** *r* **assume** $asm: 0 \notin path-image (poly q \circ g r)$ define cc where cc = 1 / (of-real (2 * pi) * i) define pf where $pf = (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w)$ define af where $af = (\lambda w. 1/(w-a))$ have $w r = cc * contour-integral (q r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly q) w / poly q w)$ unfolding w-def **apply** (*subst winding-number-comp*[*of UNIV,simplified*]) using asm unfolding g-def cc-def by auto **also have** ... = $cc * contour-integral (q r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w$ + 1/(w-a)proof have contour-integral (g r) (λw . deriv (poly q) w / poly q w) = contour-integral (g r) (λw . deriv (poly p) w / poly p w + 1/(w-a)) **proof** (*rule contour-integral-eq*) fix x assume $x \in path-image (q r)$ have deriv (poly q) x = deriv (poly p) x * (x-a) + poly p xproof have poly $q = (\lambda x. (x-a) * poly p x)$ apply (rule ext) **unfolding** q-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps) then show ?thesis apply simp **apply** (subst deriv-mult[of λx . x - a - poly p]) by (auto intro: derivative-intros) qed moreover have poly $p \ x \neq 0 \land x - a \neq 0$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume \neg (poly $p \ x \neq 0 \land x - a \neq 0$) then have poly q = 0 unfolding q-def by auto then have $\theta \in poly \ q$ ' path-image $(g \ r)$ using $\langle x \in path\text{-}image (g r) \rangle$ by auto then show False using $\langle 0 \notin path-image (poly q \circ q r) \rangle$ unfolding path-image-compose by auto qed **ultimately show** deriv (poly q) x / poly q x = deriv (poly p) x / poly p x+ 1 / (x - a)**unfolding** *q*-def **by** (auto simp add:field-simps) qed

then show ?thesis by auto qed also have ... = $cc * contour-integral (g r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w)$ + cc * contour-integral (g r) (λw . 1/(w-a)) **proof** (*subst contour-integral-add*) have continuous-on (path-image (g r)) (λw . deriv (poly p) w) unfolding *deriv-pderiv* by (*intro continuous-intros*) **moreover have** $\forall w \in path\text{-}image (q r)$. poly $p w \neq 0$ using asm unfolding q-def path-image-compose by auto ultimately show $(\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w)$ contour-integrable-on g r**unfolding** g-def by (auto intro!: contour-integrable-continuous-part-circlepath continuous-intros) show (λw . 1 / (w - a)) contour-integrable-on g r **apply** (rule contour-integrable-inversediff) subgoal unfolding *q*-def by auto subgoal using asm unfolding q-def path-image-compose by auto done **qed** (auto simp add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = winding$ -number (g r) a + winding-number (poly p o g r) 0proof – have winding-number (poly $p \ o \ g \ r$) θ $= cc * contour-integral (g r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w)$ **apply** (*subst winding-number-comp*[of UNIV, *simplified*]) **using** $(0 \notin path-image (poly q \circ g r))$ **unfolding** path-image-compose q-def g-def cc-def by *auto* **moreover have** winding-number $(g r) a = cc * contour-integral <math>(g r) (\lambda w)$. 1/(w-a)**apply** (*subst winding-number-valid-path*) using $\langle 0 \notin path-image (poly q \circ q r) \rangle$ unfolding path-image-compose q-def g-def cc-def by *auto* ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed finally show Re(w r) = Re(winding-number(g r) a) + Re(winding-number) $(poly \ p \circ g \ r) \ \theta)$ by *auto* qed moreover have $((\lambda r. Re (winding-number (g r) a))$ + Re (winding-number (poly $p \circ g r$) 0)) \longrightarrow degree q / 2) at-top proof – have $((\lambda r. Re (winding-number (g r) a)) \longrightarrow 1 / 2)$ at-top **unfolding** *g-def* **by** (*rule Re-winding-number-tendsto-part-circlepath*) **moreover have** $((\lambda r. Re (winding-number (poly <math>p \circ g r) \ 0)) \longrightarrow degree p$ (2) at-top **unfolding** *g*-def by (rule root(1)[OF that]) **moreover have** degree q = degree p + 1

```
unfolding q-def
       apply (subst degree-mult-eq)
       using that by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by (simp add: tendsto-add add-divide-distrib)
   \mathbf{qed}
   ultimately have ((\lambda r. Re (w r)) \longrightarrow degree q/2) at-top
     by (auto dest!:tendsto-cong)
   then show ?thesis unfolding w-def q-def g-def by blast
  qed
 ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
lemma Re-winding-number-poly-linepth:
 fixes pp::complex poly
 defines g \equiv (\lambda r. poly pp \ o \ linepath \ (-r) \ (of-real \ r))
 assumes lead-coeff pp=1 and no-real-zero: \forall x \in proots \ pp. Im x \neq 0
  shows ((\lambda r. 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) 0) + cindex-pathE (g r) 0) \longrightarrow 0
) at-top
proof –
 define p where p=map-poly Re pp
 define q where q = map - poly Im pp
  define f where f = (\lambda t. poly q t / poly p t)
 have sgnx-top:sgnx (poly p) at-top = 1
   unfolding sgnx-poly-at-top sgn-pos-inf-def p-def using \langle lead-coeff pp=1 \rangle
   by (subst lead-coeff-map-poly-nz,auto)
  have not-g-image: 0 \notin path-image (g r) for r
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg 0 \notin path-image (g r)
   then obtain x where poly pp \ x=0 \ x \in closed\text{-segment} \ (- of\text{-real } r) \ (of\text{-real } r)
     unfolding g-def path-image-compose of-real-linepath by auto
   then have Im x=0 x \in proots pp
     using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) unfolding proots-def by fastforce+
   then show False using \langle \forall x \in proots \ pp. \ Im \ x \neq 0 \rangle by auto
 qed
  have arctan-f-tendsto:((\lambda r. (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi) \longrightarrow 0)
at-top
  proof (cases degree p > 0)
   case True
   have degree p > degree q
   proof -
     have degree p = degree pp
       unfolding p-def using \langle lead-coeff pp=1 \rangle
       by (auto intro:map-poly-degree-eq)
     moreover then have degree q<degree pp
       unfolding q-def using (lead-coeff pp=1) True
       by (auto intro!:map-poly-degree-less)
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   qed
```

then have $(f \longrightarrow \theta)$ at-infinity unfolding f-def using poly-divide-tendsto-0-at-infinity by auto then have $(f \longrightarrow \theta)$ at-bot $(f \longrightarrow \theta)$ at-top by (auto elim!: filterlim-mono simp add: at-top-le-at-infinity at-bot-le-at-infinity) then have $((\lambda r. arctan (f r)) \longrightarrow 0)$ at-top $((\lambda r. arctan (f (-r))) \longrightarrow 0)$ at-top apply – subgoal by (auto intro:tendsto-eq-intros) subgoal **apply** (*subst tendsto-compose-filtermap*[of - *uminus,unfolded comp-def*]) **by** (*auto intro:tendsto-eq-intros simp add:at-bot-mirror*[*symmetric*]) done then show ?thesis **by** (*auto intro:tendsto-eq-intros*) next case False obtain c where $f = (\lambda r. c)$ proof have degree p=0 using False by auto **moreover have** degree $q \leq degree p$ proof – have degree p = degree pp**unfolding** p-def using $\langle lead$ -coeff $pp=1 \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro:map-poly-degree-eq*) **moreover have** degree $q \leq degree pp$ unfolding *q*-def by simp ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed ultimately have degree q=0 by simp then obtain pa qa where p=[:pa:] q=[:qa:]using $\langle degree \ p=0 \rangle$ by (meson degree-eq-zeroE) then show ?thesis using that unfolding f-def by auto qed then show ?thesis by auto qed have [simp]:valid-path (q r) path (q r) finite-ReZ-sequents (q r) 0 for r proof – show valid-path (g r) unfolding g-def apply (rule valid-path-compose-holomorphic [where S=UNIV]) **by** (*auto simp add:of-real-linepath*) then show path (g r) using valid-path-imp-path by auto show finite-ReZ-segments (g r) 0unfolding q-def of-real-linepath using finite-ReZ-segments-poly-linepath by simp qed have g-f-eq: Im $(g r t) / Re (g r t) = (f o (\lambda x. 2 * r * x - r)) t$ for r tproof have $Im (g r t) / Re (g r t) = Im ((poly pp o of-real o (\lambda x. 2*r*x - r)) t)$

/ Re ((poly pp o of-real o $(\lambda x. 2*r*x - r))$ t)

```
unfolding q-def linepath-def comp-def
     by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = (f \circ (\lambda x. \ 2*r*x - r)) t
     unfolding comp-def
     by (simp only: Im-poly-of-real diff-0-right Re-poly-of-real f-def q-def p-def)
   finally show ?thesis .
 qed
 have ?thesis when proots p=\{\}
 proof -
   have \forall_F r in at-top. 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) 0) + cindex-pathE (g r) 0
      = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of 1])
     fix r::real assume r \ge 1
     have image-pos: \forall p \in path-image (g r). \theta < Re p
     proof (rule ccontr)
      assume \neg (\forall p \in path\text{-}image (g r)). 0 < Re p)
      then obtain t where poly p \ t \leq 0
        unfolding g-def path-image-compose of-real-linepath p-def
        using Re-poly-of-real
        apply (simp add:closed-segment-def)
        by (metis not-less of-real-def real-vector.scale-scale scaleR-left-diff-distrib)
      moreover have False when poly p \ t < 0
      proof -
        have sgnx (poly p) (at-right t) = -1
          using sqnx-poly-nz that by auto
        then obtain x where x > t poly p x = 0
          using sgnx-at-top-IVT[of p t] sgnx-top by auto
        then have x \in proots \ p unfolding proots-def by auto
        then show False using (proots p = \{\}) by auto
      qed
      moreover have False when poly p \ t=0
        using (proots p=\{\}) that unfolding proots-def by auto
      ultimately show False by linarith
     qed
     have Re (winding-number (g r) 0) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish (g r))) – Im (Ln
(pathstart (g r))))
        /(2 * pi)
      apply (rule Re-winding-number-half-right[of q r 0, simplified])
      subgoal using image-pos by auto
      subgoal by (auto simp add:not-g-image)
      done
     also have ... = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r)))/(2*pi)
     proof -
      have Im (Ln (pathfinish (g r))) = arctan (f r)
      proof -
        have Re (pathfinish (q r)) > 0
         by (auto intro: image-pos[rule-format])
```

```
then have Im (Ln (pathfinish (g r)))
           = \arctan (Im (pathfinish (g r)) / Re (pathfinish (g r)))
         by (subst Im-Ln-eq, auto)
        also have \dots = \arctan(f r)
          unfolding path-defs by (subst g-f-eq,auto)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      moreover have Im (Ln (pathstart (g r))) = arctan (f (-r))
      proof -
        have Re (pathstart (g r)) > 0
         by (auto intro: image-pos[rule-format])
        then have Im (Ln (pathstart (g r)))
           = \arctan (Im (pathstart (g r)) / Re (pathstart (g r)))
         by (subst Im-Ln-eq,auto)
        also have \dots = \arctan(f(-r))
          unfolding path-defs by (subst q-f-eq, auto)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
     qed
      finally have Re (winding-number (g r) 0) = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f r))
(-r)))/(2*pi).
     moreover have cindex-pathE (g r) \theta = \theta
     proof -
      have cindex-pathE (q r) 0 = cindex-pathE (poly pp o of-real o (\lambda x. 2*r*x
(-r)) 0
        unfolding g-def linepath-def comp-def
        by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
      also have ... = cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (f \ o \ (\lambda x. \ 2*r*x - r))
        unfolding cindex-pathE-def comp-def
        by (simp only: Im-poly-of-real diff-0-right Re-poly-of-real f-def q-def p-def)
      also have \dots = cindexE(-r) r f
        apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp[of 2 * r \ 0 \ 1 - r, simplified])
        using \langle r \geq 1 \rangle by auto
      also have \dots = \theta
      proof -
        have jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0 when x \in \{-r..r\}
for x
        proof –
         have poly p \ x \neq 0 using (proots p = \{\}) unfolding proots-def by auto
          then show jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0
           unfolding f-def by (auto intro!: jumpF-not-infinity continuous-intros)
        qed
        then show ?thesis unfolding cindexE-def by auto
      qed
      finally show ?thesis .
     qed
     ultimately show 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) 0) + cindex-pathE (g r) 0
        = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi
```

```
unfolding path-defs by (auto simp add:field-simps)
   qed
   with arctan-f-tendsto show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when proots p \neq \{\}
 proof -
   define max-r where max-r=Max (proots p)
   define min-r where min-r=Min (proots p)
   have max-r \in proots \ p \ min-r \in proots \ p \ min-r \leq max-r and
     min-max-bound: \forall p \in proots p. p \in \{min-r..max-r\}
   proof –
     have p \neq 0
     proof -
      have (0::real) \neq 1
        by simp
      then show ?thesis
       by (metis (full-types) \langle p \equiv map-poly \ Re \ pp \rangle \ assms(2) \ coeff-0 \ coeff-map-poly
one-complex.simps(1) zero-complex.sel(1))
     qed
     then have finite (proots p) by auto
     then show max-r \in proots \ p \ min-r \in proots \ p
      using Min-in Max-in that unfolding max-r-def min-r-def by fast+
     then show \forall p \in proots \ p. \ p \in \{min-r..max-r\}
      using Min-le Max-ge (finite (proots p)) unfolding max-r-def min-r-def by
auto
     then show min-r \leq max-r using \langle max-r \in proots \ p \rangle by auto
   aed
   have \forall_F r in at-top. 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) \ 0) + cindex-pathE (g r) \ 0
      = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorder I[of max (norm max-r) (norm min-r) +
1])
     fix r assume r-asm:max (norm max-r) (norm min-r) + 1 \le r
     then have r \neq 0 min-r>-r max-r<r by auto
     define u where u = (min - r + r)/(2 * r)
     define v where v = (max - r + r)/(2 r)
     have uv: u \in \{0..1\} v \in \{0..1\} u < v
      unfolding u-def v-def using r-asm \langle min-r \leq max-r \rangle
      by (auto simp add:field-simps)
     define g1 where g1=subpath 0 u (g r)
     define g2 where g2=subpath u v (g r)
     define g3 where g3=subpath v 1 (g r)
     have path g1 path g2 path g3 valid-path g1 valid-path g2 valid-path g3
      unfolding g1-def g2-def g3-def using uv
      by (auto intro!:path-subpath valid-path-subpath)
      define wc-add where wc-add = (\lambda g. \ 2*Re \ (winding-number \ g \ 0) + cin-
dex-pathE g 0)
     have wc-add (g r) = wc-add g1 + wc-add g2 + wc-add g3
     proof -
```

have winding-number (g r) 0 = winding-number g1 0 + winding-number g2

```
0 + winding-number q3 0
        unfolding g1-def g2-def g3-def using \langle u \in \{0..1\}\rangle \langle v \in \{0..1\}\rangle not-g-image
        by (subst winding-number-subpath-combine, simp-all)+
      moreover have cindex-pathE (g r) \ 0 = cindex-pathE g1 \ 0 + cindex-pathE
g2 \ 0 + cindex-pathE \ g3 \ 0
           unfolding g1-def g2-def g3-def using \langle u \in \{0...1\}\rangle \langle v \in \{0...1\}\rangle \langle u \leq v \rangle
not-g-image
        by (subst cindex-pathE-subpath-combine,simp-all)+
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding wc-add-def by auto
     qed
     moreover have wc-add g2=0
     proof –
      have 2 * Re (winding-number g2 0) = - cindex-pathE g2 0
        unfolding g2-def
        apply (rule winding-number-cindex-pathE-aux)
        subgoal using uv by (auto intro:finite-ReZ-sequents-subpath)
        subgoal using uv by (auto intro:valid-path-subpath)
         subgoal using Path-Connected.path-image-subpath-subset \langle \Lambda r. path (g
r)> not-g-image uv
         by blast
      subgoal unfolding subpath-def v-def g-def linepath-def using r-asm <max-r
\in proots p
          by (auto simp add:field-simps Re-poly-of-real p-def)
      subgoal unfolding subpath-def u-def g-def linepath-def using r-asm <min-r
\in proots p
          by (auto simp add:field-simps Re-poly-of-real p-def)
        done
      then show ?thesis unfolding wc-add-def by auto
     ged
     moreover have wc-add g1 = -\arctan(f(-r)) / pi
     proof -
      have g1-pq:
        Re(g1 t) = poly p(min-r*t+r*t-r)
        Im (g1 t) = poly q (min-r*t+r*t-r)
        Im (g1 t)/Re (g1 t) = (f o (\lambda x. (min-r+r)*x - r)) t
        for t
      proof -
        have g1 t = poly pp (of-real (min-r*t+r*t-r))
         using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle unfolding g1-def g-def linepath-def subpath-def u-def p-def
          by (auto simp add:field-simps)
        then show
            Re(g1 t) = poly p(min-r*t+r*t-r)
           Im (g1 t) = poly q (min-r*t+r*t-r)
          unfolding p-def q-def
         by (simp only:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real)+
        then show Im (g1 t)/Re (g1 t) = (f \circ (\lambda x. (min-r+r)*x - r)) t
          unfolding f-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
      qed
```

have $Re(q1 \ 1)=0$ using $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ Re-poly-of-real $\langle min-r \in proots p \rangle$ unfolding g1-def subpath-def u-def g-def linepath-def **by** (*auto simp add:field-simps p-def*) have $0 \notin path-image g1$ by (metis (full-types) path-image-subpath-subset $\langle \Lambda r. path (g r) \rangle$ atLeastAtMost-iff g1-def le-less not-g-image subsetCE uv(1) zero-le-one) have wc-add-pos:wc-add $h = - \arctan (poly q (-r) / poly p (-r)) / pi$ when $Re\text{-}pos: \forall x \in \{0..<1\}. \ 0 < (Re \circ h) \ x$ and $hp: \forall t. Re(h t) = c*poly p(min-r*t+r*t-r)$ and $hq: \forall t$. Im (h t) = c*poly q (min-r*t+r*t-r)and $[simp]: c \neq 0$ and Re(h 1) = 0and valid-path hand h-img: $0 \notin path$ -image hfor h cproof – define f where $f = (\lambda t. \ c * poly \ q \ t \ / \ (c * poly \ p \ t))$ define farg where farg= (if 0 < Im (h 1) then pi / 2 else -pi / 2) have Re (winding-number $h \ 0$) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish h)) - Im (Ln (pathstart h))) / (2 * pi) **apply** (rule Re-winding-number-half-right[of h 0, simplified]) subgoal using that $\langle Re(h 1) = 0 \rangle$ unfolding path-image-def by (*auto simp add:le-less*) subgoal using $\langle valid-path h \rangle$. subgoal using h-img. done also have ... = (farg - arctan (f (-r))) / (2 * pi)proof – have Im (Ln (pathfinish h)) = fargusing $\langle Re(h \ 1) = 0 \rangle$ unfolding farg-def path-defs apply (subst Im-Ln-eq) subgoal using *h*-imq unfolding path-defs by fastforce subgoal by simp done **moreover have** Im (Ln (pathstart h)) = arctan (f (-r))proof have pathstart $h \neq 0$ using *h*-img **by** (*metis pathstart-in-path-image*) then have Im (Ln (pathstart h)) = arctan (Im (pathstart h) / Re(pathstart h))using *Re-pos*[*rule-format, of* 0] by (simp add: Im-Ln-eq path-defs) also have $\dots = \arctan(f(-r))$ **unfolding** *f*-def path-defs hp[rule-format] hq[rule-format]

```
by simp
           finally show ?thesis .
          qed
          ultimately show ?thesis by auto
        ged
        finally have Re (winding-number h(0) = (farg - \arctan(f((-r)))) / (2 *
pi).
        moreover have cindex-pathE h \ \theta = (-farg/pi)
        proof -
         have cindex-pathE h 0 = cindexE 0 1 (f \circ (\lambda x. (min-r + r) * x - r))
           unfolding cindex-pathE-def using \langle c \neq 0 \rangle
           by (auto simp add:hp hq f-def comp-def algebra-simps)
          also have \dots = cindexE(-r) \min r f
           apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp[where b = -r, simplified])
           using r-asm by auto
          also have \dots = -jumpFf(at-left min-r)
          proof -
            define right where right = {x. jumpF f (at-right x) \neq 0 \land -r \leq x
\wedge x < min-r
            define left where left = {x. jumpF f (at-left x) \neq 0 \land -r < x \land x
\leq \min r
                have *:jumpF f (at-right x) =0 jumpF f (at-left x) =0 when
x \in \{-r \dots < min - r\} for x
           proof -
             have False when poly p \ x = 0
             proof -
               have x \ge min-r
                using min-max-bound [rule-format, of x] that by auto
               then show False using \langle x \in \{-r.. < min-r\} \rangle by auto
             qed
             then show jumpF f (at-right x) = 0 jumpF f (at-left x) = 0
            unfolding f-def by (auto intro!:jumpF-not-infinity continuous-intros)
           qed
           then have right = \{\}
             unfolding right-def by force
             moreover have left = (if jumpF f (at-left min-r) = 0 then \{\} else
\{min-r\}
             unfolding left-def le-less using * r-asm by force
           ultimately show ?thesis
             unfolding cindexE-def by (fold left-def right-def, auto)
          qed
          also have \dots = (-farg/pi)
          proof -
           have p-pos:c*poly p x > 0 when x \in \{-r < .. < min-r\} for x
           proof –
             define hh where hh = (\lambda t. min - r * t + r * t - r)
             have (x+r)/(min-r+r) \in \{0..<1\}
               using that r-asm by (auto simp add:field-simps)
```

```
then have \theta < c*poly p (hh ((x+r)/(min-r+r)))
               apply (drule-tac Re-pos[rule-format])
               unfolding comp-def hp[rule-format] hq[rule-format] hh-def.
             moreover have hh((x+r)/(min-r+r)) = x
               unfolding hh-def using \langle min-r \rangle - r \rangle
               apply (auto simp add:divide-simps)
               by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
             ultimately show ?thesis by simp
           qed
           have c*poly \ q \ min-r \neq 0
             using no-real-zero \langle c \neq 0 \rangle
         by (metis Im-complex-of-real UNIV-I \langle min-r \in proots p \rangle cpoly-of-decompose
                 mult-eq-0-iff p-def poly-cpoly-of-real-iff proots-within-iff q-def)
           moreover have ?thesis when c*poly q min-r > 0
           proof -
             have 0 < Im (h 1) unfolding hq[rule-format] hp[rule-format] using
that by auto
             moreover have jumpF f (at-left min-r) = 1/2
             proof -
               have ((\lambda t. \ c*poly \ p \ t) \ has-sgnx \ 1) \ (at-left \ min-r)
                 unfolding has-sqnx-def
                 apply (rule eventually-at-left[of -r])
                 using p-pos \langle min-r \rangle - r \rangle by auto
               then have filterlim f at-top (at-left min-r)
                 unfolding f-def
                 apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - c*poly q min-r])
                 using that \langle min-r \in proots p \rangle by (auto introl:tendsto-eq-intros)
               then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
             qed
             ultimately show ?thesis unfolding farg-def by auto
            qed
           moreover have ?thesis when c*poly q min-r < 0
           proof -
             have 0 > Im (h \ 1) unfolding hq[rule-format] hp[rule-format] using
that by auto
             moreover have jumpF f (at-left min-r) = -1/2
             proof -
               have ((\lambda t. \ c*poly \ p \ t) \ has-sgnx \ 1) \ (at-left \ min-r)
                 unfolding has-sgnx-def
                 apply (rule eventually-at-left [of -r])
                 using p-pos \langle min-r \rangle - r \rangle by auto
               then have filterlim f at-bot (at-left min-r)
                 unfolding f-def
                 apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - c*poly q min-r])
                 using that \langle min-r \in proots p \rangle by (auto introl: tendsto-eq-intros)
               then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
```

```
qed
              ultimately show ?thesis unfolding farg-def by auto
            qed
            ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
          ged
          finally show ?thesis .
        qed
           ultimately show ?thesis unfolding wc-add-def f-def by (auto simp
add:field-simps)
       qed
       have \forall x \in \{0..<1\}. (Re \circ g1) x \neq 0
       proof (rule ccontr)
        assume \neg (\forall x \in \{0 ... < 1\}). (Re \circ g1) x \neq 0)
        then obtain t where t-def:Re (g1 t) = 0 t \in \{0..<1\}
          unfolding path-image-def by fastforce
        define m where m = min - r * t + r * t - r
        have poly p m = \theta
        proof -
          have Re(g1 t) = Re(poly pp(of-real m))
               unfolding m-def g1-def g-def linepath-def subpath-def u-def using
\langle r \neq 0 \rangle
            by (auto simp add:field-simps)
         then show ?thesis using t-def unfolding Re-poly-of-real p-def by auto
        qed
        moreover have m<min-r
        proof -
          have min-r+r>0 using r-asm by simp
          then have (min-r + r)*(t-1) < 0 using \langle t \in \{0..<1\} \rangle
            by (simp add: mult-pos-neg)
          then show ?thesis unfolding m-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
        qed
         ultimately show False using min-max-bound unfolding proots-def by
auto
       qed
       then have (\forall x \in \{0..<1\}, 0 < (Re \circ q1) x) \lor (\forall x \in \{0..<1\}, (Re \circ q1) x)
< \theta)
        apply (elim continuous-on-neq-split)
        using \langle path \ g1 \rangle unfolding path-def
        by (auto introl: continuous-intros elim: continuous-on-subset)
       moreover have ?thesis when \forall x \in \{0..<1\}. (Re \circ g1) x < 0
       proof -
        have wc-add (uminus o g1) = - \arctan (f (-r)) / pi
          unfolding f-def
          apply (rule wc-add-pos[of - -1])
         using g1-pq that \langle min-r \in proots \ p \rangle \langle valid-path \ g1 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path-image \ g1 \rangle
          by (auto simp add:path-image-compose)
        moreover have wc-add (uminus \circ g1) = wc-add g1
          unfolding wc-add-def cindex-pathE-def
```

```
apply (subst winding-number-uminus-comp)
           using \langle valid-path \ g1 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path-image \ g1 \rangle by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
       qed
       moreover have ?thesis when \forall x \in \{0..<1\}. (Re \circ g1) x > 0
         unfolding f-def
         apply (rule wc-add-pos[of - 1])
         using q1-pq that \langle min-r \in proots \ p \rangle \langle valid-path \ q1 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path-image \ q1 \rangle
         by (auto simp add:path-image-compose)
       ultimately show ?thesis by blast
     \mathbf{qed}
     moreover have wc-add g3 = \arctan(fr) / pi
     proof -
       have g3-pq:
         Re(g3 t) = poly p((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
         Im (q3 t) = poly q ((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
         Im (g3 t)/Re (g3 t) = (f o (\lambda x. (r-max-r)*x + max-r)) t
         for t
       proof -
         have g3 t = poly pp (of-real ((r-max-r)*t + max-r))
          using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle max \cdot r < r \rangle unfolding g3-def g-def linepath-def subpath-def
v-def p-def
           by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
         then show
             Re (g3 t) = poly p ((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
             Im (g3 t) = poly q ((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
           unfolding p-def q-def
           by (simp only:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real)+
         then show Im (g3 t)/Re (g3 t) = (f \circ (\lambda x. (r-max-r)*x + max-r)) t
           unfolding f-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
       qed
       have Re(g3 \ \theta) = \theta
         using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle Re-poly-of-real \langle max-r \in proots p \rangle
         unfolding g3-def subpath-def v-def g-def linepath-def
         by (auto simp add:field-simps p-def)
       have 0 \notin path-image q3
       proof -
         have (1::real) \in \{0...1\}
           by auto
         then show ?thesis
          using Path-Connected.path-image-subpath-subset \langle \Lambda r. path (g r) \rangle g3-def
not-g-image uv(2) by blast
       qed
       have wc-add-pos:wc-add h = \arctan(poly q r / poly p r) / pi when
         Re\text{-}pos: \forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\}. \ 0 < (Re \circ h) \ x
         and hp: \forall t. Re (h t) = c * poly p ((r - max - r) * t + max - r)
         and hq: \forall t. Im (h t) = c*poly q ((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
```

and $[simp]: c \neq 0$

```
and Re(h \ \theta) = \theta
        and valid-path h
        and h-img:0 \notin path-image h
        for h c
      proof –
        define f where f = (\lambda t. \ c * poly \ q \ t \ / \ (c * poly \ p \ t))
        define farg where farg= (if 0 < Im (h 0) then pi / 2 else -pi / 2)
        have Re (winding-number h \ 0) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish h)))
            - Im (Ln (pathstart h))) / (2 * pi)
         apply (rule Re-winding-number-half-right[of h 0, simplified])
         subgoal using that \langle Re(h \ \theta) = \theta \rangle unfolding path-image-def
           by (auto simp add:le-less)
          subgoal using \langle valid-path h \rangle.
         subgoal using h-imq.
          done
        also have ... = (arctan (f r) - farg) / (2 * pi)
        proof -
          have Im (Ln (pathstart h)) = farg
           using \langle Re(h \ \theta) = \theta \rangle unfolding farg-def path-defs
           apply (subst Im-Ln-eq)
           subgoal using h-img unfolding path-defs by fastforce
           subgoal by simp
           done
          moreover have Im (Ln (pathfinish h)) = arctan (f r)
          proof -
           have pathfinish h \neq 0
             using h-imq
             by (metis pathfinish-in-path-image)
             then have Im (Ln (pathfinish h)) = arctan (Im (pathfinish h) / Re
(pathfinish h))
             using Re-pos[rule-format, of 1]
             by (simp add: Im-Ln-eq path-defs)
           also have \dots = \arctan(f r)
             unfolding f-def path-defs hp[rule-format] hq[rule-format]
             by simp
           finally show ?thesis .
          qed
          ultimately show ?thesis by auto
        qed
       finally have Re(winding-number \ h \ 0) = (arctan \ (f \ r) - farg) \ / \ (2 * pi).
        moreover have cindex-pathE h 0 = farg/pi
        proof -
         have cindex-pathE h 0 = cindexE 0 1 (f \circ (\lambda x. (r-max-r)*x + max-r))
           unfolding cindex-pathE-def using \langle c \neq 0 \rangle
           by (auto simp add:hp hq f-def comp-def algebra-simps)
          also have \dots = cindexE max-r r f
           apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp)
           using r-asm by auto
```

```
also have \dots = jumpF f (at-right max-r)
          proof -
           define right where right = {x. jumpF f (at-right x) \neq 0 \land max-r \leq x
\wedge x < r
           define left where left = {x. jumpF f (at-left x) \neq 0 \land max - r < x \land x
\leq r
                have *:jumpF f (at-right x) =0 jumpF f (at-left x) =0 when
x \in \{max - r < ...r\} for x
           proof -
             have False when poly p \ x = 0
             proof -
               have x \le max - r
                 using min-max-bound [rule-format, of x] that by auto
               then show False using \langle x \in \{max - r < ... r\} \rangle by auto
             qed
             then show jump F f (at-right x) = 0 jump F f (at-left x) = 0
             unfolding f-def by (auto intro!:jumpF-not-infinity continuous-intros)
            qed
            then have left = \{\}
             unfolding left-def by force
           moreover have right = (if jumpF f (at-right max-r) = 0 then \{\} else
\{max-r\}
             unfolding right-def le-less using * r-asm by force
           ultimately show ?thesis
             unfolding cindexE-def by (fold left-def right-def, auto)
          qed
          also have \dots = farg/pi
          proof –
           have p-pos:c*poly p x > 0 when x \in \{max - r < .. < r\} for x
           proof -
             define hh where hh = (\lambda t. (r - max - r) * t + max - r)
             have (x - max - r)/(r - max - r) \in \{0 < ... 1\}
               using that r-asm by (auto simp add:field-simps)
             then have 0 < c*poly p (hh ((x-max-r)/(r-max-r)))
               apply (drule-tac Re-pos[rule-format])
               unfolding comp-def hp[rule-format] hq[rule-format] hh-def.
             moreover have hh ((x-max-r)/(r-max-r)) = x
               unfolding hh-def using \langle max-r < r \rangle
               by (auto simp add:divide-simps)
             ultimately show ?thesis by simp
           qed
           have c*poly \ q \ max-r \neq 0
             using no-real-zero \langle c \neq 0 \rangle
         by (metis Im-complex-of-real UNIV-I (max-r \in proots p) cpoly-of-decompose
```

```
mult-eq-0-iff p-def poly-cpoly-of-real-iff proots-within-iff q-def)
```

moreover have ?thesis when c*poly q max-r > 0proof have $0 < Im (h \ 0)$ unfolding hq[rule-format] hp[rule-format] using that by auto moreover have jumpFf (at-right max-r) = 1/2proof have $((\lambda t. \ c*poly \ p \ t) \ has-sqnx \ 1) \ (at-right \ max-r)$ unfolding has-sqnx-def **apply** (rule eventually-at-right [of - r]) using *p*-pos $\langle max-r < r \rangle$ by auto then have filterlim f at-top (at-right max-r) unfolding *f*-def **apply** (*subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff*[of - c*poly q max-r]) using that $\langle max-r \in proots p \rangle$ by (auto introl:tendsto-eq-intros) then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto qed ultimately show ?thesis unfolding farq-def by auto qed moreover have ?thesis when $c*poly \ q \ max-r < 0$ proof have $0 > Im (h \ 0)$ unfolding hq[rule-format] hp[rule-format] using that by auto moreover have jumpFf (at-right max-r) = -1/2proof have $((\lambda t. \ c*poly \ p \ t) \ has-sgnx \ 1) \ (at-right \ max-r)$ unfolding has-sqnx-def **apply** (rule eventually-at-right [of - r]) using *p*-pos $\langle max-r < r \rangle$ by auto then have filterlim f at-bot (at-right max-r) unfolding *f*-def **apply** (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - c*poly q max-r]) using that $\langle max-r \in proots p \rangle$ by (auto introl: tendsto-eq-intros) then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto qed ultimately show ?thesis unfolding farg-def by auto qed ultimately show ?thesis by linarith qed finally show ?thesis . qed ultimately show ?thesis unfolding wc-add-def f-def by (auto simp add:field-simps) qed have $\forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\}$. (Re \circ g3) $x \neq 0$ **proof** (rule ccontr) assume $\neg (\forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\})$. (Re $\circ g3$) $x \neq 0$) then obtain t where t-def:Re $(g3 t) = 0 t \in \{0 < ... 1\}$

unfolding *path-image-def* by *fastforce*

define m where m = (r - max - r) * t + max - rhave poly $p m = \theta$ proof have Re(q3 t) = Re(poly pp(of-real m))**unfolding** *m*-def g3-def g-def linepath-def subpath-def v-def **using** $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*) then show ?thesis using t-def unfolding Re-poly-of-real p-def by auto qed moreover have m > max - rproof – have r-max-r>0 using r-asm by simpthen have (r - max - r) * t > 0 using $\langle t \in \{0 < ... 1\} \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: mult-pos-neq*) then show ?thesis unfolding *m*-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps) qed ultimately show False using min-max-bound unfolding proots-def by autoaed then have $(\forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\}, 0 < (Re \circ g3) x) \lor (\forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\}, (Re \circ g3) x$ < 0**apply** (*elim continuous-on-neq-split*) using $\langle path \ g3 \rangle$ unfolding path-def by (auto intro!: continuous-intros elim: continuous-on-subset) **moreover have** ?thesis when $\forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\}$. (Re \circ g3) x < 0proof have wc-add (uminus o g3) = arctan (f r) / pi unfolding *f*-def apply (rule wc-add-pos[of - -1]) using g3-pq that $\langle max-r \in proots p \rangle \langle valid-path g3 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path-image g3 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add:path-image-compose*) moreover have wc-add (uminus $\circ g3$) = wc-add g3 **unfolding** *wc-add-def cindex-pathE-def* **apply** (*subst winding-number-uminus-comp*) using $\langle valid\text{-}path \ g3 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path\text{-}image \ g3 \rangle$ by auto ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed **moreover have** *?thesis* when $\forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\}$. (*Re* \circ *g3*) x > 0**unfolding** *f*-*def* **apply** (rule wc-add-pos[of - 1]) using g3-pq that $\langle max-r \in proots p \rangle \langle valid-path g3 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path-image g3 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add:path-image-compose*) ultimately show ?thesis by blast qed ultimately have wc-add (g r) = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi**by** (*auto simp add:field-simps*) then show 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) 0) + cindex-pathE (g r) 0= (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (- r))) / piunfolding wc-add-def. qed

```
with arctan-f-tendsto show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
 qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma proots-upper-cindex-eq:
 assumes lead-coeff p=1 and no-real-roots: \forall x \in proots p. Im x \neq 0
 shows proots-upper p =
           (degree \ p - cindex-poly-ubd \ (map-poly \ Im \ p) \ (map-poly \ Re \ p)) \ /2
proof (cases degree p = 0)
  case True
  then obtain c where p=[:c:] using degree-eq-zeroE by blast
 then have p-def:p=[:1:] using (lead-coeff p=1) by simp
 have proots-count p \{x. Im x > 0\} = 0 unfolding p-def proots-count-def by auto
 moreover have cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p) = 0
   apply (subst cindex-poly-ubd-code)
   unfolding p-def
  by (auto simp add:map-poly-pCons changes-R-smods-def changes-poly-neg-inf-def
       changes-poly-pos-inf-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis using True unfolding proots-upper-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  then have degree p > 0 p \neq 0 by auto
 define w1 where w1=(\lambda r. Re (winding-number (poly p \circ
            (\lambda x. complex-of-real (linepath (-r) (of-real r) x))) 0))
  define w2 where w2 = (\lambda r. Re (winding-number (poly <math>p \circ part-circlepath 0 r 0))
pi) 0))
  define cp where cp = (\lambda r. cindex-pathE (poly <math>p \circ (\lambda x.
     of-real (linepath (-r) (of-real r) x))) 0)
  define ci where ci=(\lambda r. cindexE(-r) r (\lambda x. poly (map-poly Im p) x/poly)
(map-poly \ Re \ p) \ x))
 define cubd where cubd = cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p)
 obtain R where proots p \subseteq ball \ 0 \ R and R > 0
   using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle finite-ball-include [of proots p \mid 0] by auto
 have ((\lambda r. w1 r + w2 r + cp r / 2 - ci r/2)
      \longrightarrow real (degree p) / 2 - of-int cubd / 2) at-top
  proof –
   have t1:((\lambda r. \ 2 * w1 \ r + cp \ r) \longrightarrow 0) at-top
      using Re-winding-number-poly-linepth[OF assms] unfolding w1-def cp-def
by auto
   have t2:(w2 \longrightarrow real (degree p) / 2) at-top
    using Re-winding-number-poly-part-circlepath[OF \langle degree \ p > 0 \rangle, of \ 0] unfold-
ing w2-def by auto
   have t3:(ci \longrightarrow of\text{-}int \ cubd) \ at\text{-}top
     apply (rule tendsto-eventually)
     using cindex-poly-ubd-eventually of map-poly Im p map-poly Re p]
     unfolding ci-def cubd-def by auto
```

from tendsto-add[OF tendsto-add]OF tendsto-mult-left[OF t3, of <math>-1/2, simplified]

tendsto-mult-left[OF t1, of 1/2, simplified]] t2**show** ?thesis **by** (simp add:algebra-simps) qed **moreover have** $\forall_F r$ in at-top. w1 r +w2 r+ cp r / 2 -ci r/2 = proots-count $p \{x. Im x > 0\}$ **proof** (rule eventually-at-top-linorder I[of R]) fix r assume $r \ge R$ then have *r*-ball:proots $p \subseteq ball \ 0 \ r$ and r > 0using $\langle R > 0 \rangle$ $\langle proots \ p \subseteq ball \ 0 \ R \rangle$ by auto define ll where ll=linepath (- complex-of-real r) r define rr where rr=part-circlepath 0 r 0 pi define lr where lr = ll + + rrhave img-ll:path-image $ll \subseteq -$ proots p and img-rr: path-image $rr \subseteq -$ proots psubgoal unfolding *ll-def* using $\langle 0 < r \rangle$ closed-segment-degen-complex(2) no-real-roots by auto subgoal unfolding rr-def using in-path-image-part-circlepath $\langle 0 < r \rangle$ r-ball by *fastforce* done **have** [simp]:valid-path (poly p o ll) valid-path (poly p o rr) valid-path ll valid-path rr pathfinish rr = pathstart ll pathfinish ll = pathstart rrproof **show** valid-path (poly p o ll) valid-path (poly p o rr) **unfolding** *ll-def rr-def* **by** (*auto intro:valid-path-compose-holomorphic*) then show valid-path ll valid-path rr unfolding ll-def rr-def by auto **show** pathfinish rr= pathstart ll pathfinish ll = pathstart rrunfolding *ll-def* rr-def by auto qed have proots-count $p \{x. Im x > 0\} = (\sum x \in proots p. winding-number lr x *$ of-nat (order x p)) unfolding proots-count-def of-nat-sum **proof** (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) **show** finite (proots p) proots-within $p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\} \subseteq proots \ p$ using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ by *auto* \mathbf{next} have winding-number lr x=0 when $x \in proots p - proots$ -within $p \{x. 0 < Im \}$ x for xunfolding *lr-def ll-def rr-def* **proof** (eval-winding, simp-all) **show** $*:x \notin closed$ -segment (- complex-of-real r) (complex-of-real r)using img-ll that unfolding ll-def by auto **show** $x \notin path-image (part-circlepath 0 r 0 pi)$ using *img-rr* that unfolding *rr-def* by *auto* have xr-facts: $0 > Im \ x - r < Re \ x \ Re \ x < r \ cmod \ x < r$ proof -

```
have Im x \leq 0 using that by auto
        moreover have Im \ x \neq 0 using no-real-roots that by blast
        ultimately show \theta > Im x by auto
       \mathbf{next}
        show cmod \ x < r using that r-ball by auto
        then have |Re x| < r
          using abs-Re-le-cmod[of x] by argo
        then show -r < Re \ x \ Re \ x < r by linarith+
      qed
      then have cindex-pathE ll x = 1
        using \langle r > 0 \rangle unfolding cindex-pathE-linepath[OF *] ll-def
        by (auto simp add: mult-pos-neg)
      moreover have cindex-pathE rr x = -1
        unfolding rr-def using r-ball that
        by (auto intro!: cindex-pathE-circlepath-upper)
      ultimately show -cindex-pathE (linepath (-of-real r) (of-real r)) x =
          cindex-pathE (part-circlepath 0 r 0 pi) x
        unfolding ll-def rr-def by auto
     qed
     then show \forall i \in proots \ p - proots \text{-within } p \ \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}.
        winding-number lr \ i * of-nat \ (order \ i \ p) = 0
      by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     fix x assume x-asm: x \in proots-within p \{x. 0 < Im x\}
     have winding-number lr x=1 unfolding lr-def ll-def rr-def
     proof (eval-winding, simp-all)
      show *:x \notin closed-segment (- complex-of-real r) (complex-of-real r)
        using imq-ll x-asm unfolding ll-def by auto
      show x \notin path-image (part-circlepath 0 r 0 pi)
        using img-rr x-asm unfolding rr-def by auto
      have xr-facts: 0 < Im \ x - r < Re \ x \ Re \ x < r \ cmod \ x < r
      proof -
        show 0 < Im x using x-asm by auto
      next
        show cmod \ x < r using x-asm r-ball by auto
        then have |Re x| < r
          using abs-Re-le-cmod[of x] by argo
        then show -r < Re \ x \ Re \ x < r by linarith +
      qed
      then have cindex-pathE ll x = -1
        using \langle r > 0 \rangle unfolding cindex-pathE-linepath[OF *] ll-def
        by (auto simp add: mult-less-0-iff)
       moreover have cindex-pathE rr x = -1
        unfolding rr-def using r-ball x-asm
        by (auto intro!: cindex-pathE-circlepath-upper)
       ultimately show - of-real (cindex-pathE (linepath (- of-real r) (of-real
of-real (cindex-pathE (part-circlepath 0 r 0 pi) x) = 2
        unfolding ll-def rr-def by auto
```

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qed

then show of-nat (order x p) = winding-number lr x * of-nat (order x p) by autoged also have ... = 1/(2*pi*i) * contour-integral lr (λx . deriv (poly p) x / poly p x)**apply** (subst argument-principle-poly[of p lr]) using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ img-ll img-rr unfolding lr-def ll-def rr-def **by** (*auto simp add:path-image-join*) also have $\dots = winding$ -number (poly $p \circ lr$) 0 **apply** (subst winding-number-comp[of UNIV poly $p \ lr \ 0$]) using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ img-ll img-rr unfolding lr-def ll-def rr-def **by** (*auto simp add:path-image-join path-image-compose*) also have $\dots = Re$ (winding-number (poly $p \circ lr$) θ) proof have winding-number (poly $p \circ lr$) $0 \in Ints$ **apply** (rule integer-winding-number) using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ img-ll img-rr unfolding lr-def by (auto simp add:path-image-join path-image-compose path-compose-join *pathstart-compose pathfinish-compose valid-path-imp-path*) then show ?thesis by (simp add: complex-eqI complex-is-Int-iff) qed also have ... = Re (winding-number (poly $p \circ ll$) θ) + Re (winding-number $(poly \ p \circ rr) \ \theta)$ unfolding *lr-def path-compose-join* using *img-ll img-rr* **apply** (*subst winding-number-join*) by (auto simp add:valid-path-imp-path path-image-compose pathstart-compose *pathfinish-compose*) also have $\dots = w1 \ r \ +w2 \ r$ unfolding w1-def w2-def ll-def rr-def of-real-linepath by auto finally have of-nat (proots-count $p \{x. 0 < Im x\}$) = complex-of-real (w1 r + w2 r). then have proots-count $p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\} = w1 \ r + w2 \ r$ using of-real-eq-iff by fastforce moreover have $cp \ r = ci \ r$ proof – define f where $f = (\lambda x. Im (poly p (of-real x)) / Re (poly p x))$ have $cp \ r = cindex-pathE \ (poly \ p \circ (\lambda x. \ 2*r*x - r)) \ \theta$ **unfolding** cp-def linepath-def **by** (auto simp add:algebra-simps) also have ... = $cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (f \ o \ (\lambda x. \ 2*r*x - r))$ unfolding cp-def ci-def cindex-pathE-def f-def comp-def by auto also have $\dots = cindexE(-r) r f$ **apply** (subst cindexE-linear-comp[of $2 * r \ 0 \ 1 \ f \ -r, simplified])$ using $\langle r > 0 \rangle$ by *auto* also have $\dots = ci r$ unfolding ci-def f-def Im-poly-of-real Re-poly-of-real by simp finally show ?thesis. qed ultimately show w1 r + w2 r + cp r / 2 - ci r / 2 = real (proots-count p $\{x. \ \theta < Im \ x\}$ $\mathbf{by} \ auto$ qed ultimately have $((\lambda r::real. real (proots-count p \{x. 0 < Im x\}))$ \longrightarrow real (degree p) / 2 - of-int cubd / 2) at-top **by** (*auto dest: tendsto-cong*) then show ?thesis **apply** (subst (asm) tendsto-const-iff) unfolding cubd-def proots-upper-def by auto qed **lemma** *cindexE-roots-on-horizontal-border*: fixes a::complex and s::real defines $g \equiv linepath \ a \ (a + of-real \ s)$ assumes pqr:p = q * r and r-monic:lead-coeff r=1 and r-proots: $\forall x \in proots r$. Im x = Im a**shows** cindexE lb ub (λt . Im ((poly $p \circ g$) t) / Re ((poly $p \circ g$) t)) = cindexE lb ub (λt . Im ((poly $q \circ g$) t) / Re ((poly $q \circ g$) t)) using assms **proof** (*induct r arbitrary:p rule:poly-root-induct-alt*) case θ then have False by (metis Im-complex-of-real UNIV-I imaginary-unit.simps(2) proots-within-0 zero-neq-one) then show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (no-proots r) then obtain b where $b \neq 0$ r=[:b:] using fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt by blast then have r=1 using (lead-coeff r = 1) by simp with $\langle p = q * r \rangle$ show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} **case** (root b r) then have ?case when s=0using that(1) unfolding cindex-pathE-def by (simp add:cindexE-constI)moreover have ?case when $s \neq 0$ proof – define qrg where $qrg = poly (q*r) \circ g$ have cindexE lb ub (λt . Im ((poly $p \circ g$) t) / Re ((poly $p \circ g$) t)) = cindexE lb ub (λt . Im (qrg t * (g t - b)) / Re (qrg t * (g t - b))) **unfolding** qrg-def $\langle p = q * ([:-b, 1:] * r) \rangle$ comp-def **by** (*simp* add:algebra-simps) also have $\dots = cindexE \ lb \ ub$ $(\lambda t. ((Re \ a + t * s - Re \ b) * Im (qrg \ t)) /$ $((Re \ a + t * s - Re \ b) * Re \ (qrg \ t)))$ proof have $Im \ b = Im \ a$ using $\forall x \in proots ([:-b, 1:] * r)$. Im x = Im a by auto then show ?thesis

unfolding *cindex-pathE-def g-def linepath-def* **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*) qed also have ... = cindexE lb ub (λt . Im (qrg t) / Re (qrg t)) **proof** (rule cindexE-cong[of {t. Re a + t * s - Re b = 0}]) show finite {t. Re a + t * s - Re b = 0} **proof** (cases $Re \ a = Re \ b$) case True then have $\{t. Re \ a + t * s - Re \ b = 0\} = \{0\}$ using $\langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ by *auto* then show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False then have $\{t. Re \ a + t * s - Re \ b = 0\} = \{(Re \ b - Re \ a) / s\}$ using $\langle s \neq 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp add:field-simps) then show ?thesis by auto qed \mathbf{next} fix x assume $asm:x \notin \{t. Re \ a + t * s - Re \ b = 0\}$ define tt where $tt=Re \ a + x * s - Re \ b$ have $tt \neq 0$ using asm unfolding tt-def by auto then show tt * Im (qrg x) / (tt * Re (qrg x)) = Im (qrg x) / Re (qrg x)by auto qed also have ... = cindexE lb ub (λt . Im ((poly $q \circ g$) t) / Re ((poly $q \circ g$) t)) unfolding grg-def **proof** (rule root(1)) show lead-coeff r = 1by (metis lead-coeff-mult lead-coeff-pCons(1) mult-cancel-left2 one-poly-eq-simps(2) root.prems(2) zero-neq-one) **qed** (use root in simp-all) finally show ?thesis . qed

ultimately show ?case by auto qed

```
lemma poly-decompose-by-proots:

fixes p ::'a::idom poly

assumes p \neq 0

shows \exists q r. p = q * r \land lead-coeff q=1 \land (\forall x \in proots q. P x) \land (\forall x \in proots r. \neg P x) using assms

proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)

case 0

then show ?case by simp

next

case (no-proots p)
```

```
then show ?case
   apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI)
   apply (rule-tac x=p in exI)
   by (simp add:proots-def)
next
 case (root a p)
 then obtain q r where pqr:p = q * r and leadq:lead-coeff q=1
                 and qball:\forall a \in proots q. P a and rball:\forall x \in proots r. \neg P x
   using mult-zero-right by metis
 have ?case when P a
   apply (rule-tac x = [:-a, 1:] * q in exI)
   apply (rule-tac x=r in exI)
   using pqr qball rball that leadq unfolding lead-coeff-mult
   by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
 moreover have ?case when \neg P a
   apply (rule-tac x=q in exI)
   apply (rule-tac x = [:-a, 1:] * r in exI)
   using pqr qball rball that leadq unfolding lead-coeff-mult
   by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
 ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
lemma proots-upper-cindex-eq':
 assumes lead-coeff p=1
 shows proots-upper p = (degree \ p - proots-count \ p \ \{x. \ Im \ x=0\}
            - cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p)) /2
proof –
 have p \neq 0 using assms by auto
 from poly-decompose-by-proots [OF this, of \lambda x. Im x \neq 0]
 obtain q r where pqr: p = q * r and leadq: lead-coeff q=1
           and qball: \forall x \in proots \ q. Im x \neq 0 and rball: \forall x \in proots \ r. Im x = 0
   by auto
 have real-of-int (proots-upper p) = proots-upper q + proots-upper r
  using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle unfolding proots-upper-def pqr by (auto simp add: proots-count-times)
 also have \dots = proots-upper q
 proof –
   have proots-within r \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\} = \{\}
     using rball by auto
   then have proots-upper r = 0
     unfolding proots-upper-def proots-count-def by simp
   then show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 also have \dots = (degree \ q - cindex-poly-ubd \ (map-poly \ Im \ q) \ (map-poly \ Re \ q))
/ 2
   by (rule proots-upper-cindex-eq[OF leadq qball])
 also have \dots = (degree \ p - proots-count \ p \ \{x. \ Im \ x=0\}
                   - cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p)) /2
 proof –
   have degree q = degree \ p - proots-count \ p \ \{x. \ Im \ x=0\}
```

```
proof -
    have degree p = degree \ q + degree \ r
      unfolding pqr
      apply (rule degree-mult-eq)
      using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle par by auto
    moreover have degree r = proots-count p \{x. Im x=0\}
      unfolding degree-proots-count proots-count-def
    proof (rule sum.cong)
      fix x assume x \in proots-within p \{x. Im x = 0\}
      then have Im x=0 by auto
      then have order x q = 0
        using qball order-01 by blast
      then show order x r = order x p
        using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle unfolding par by (simp add: order-mult)
    next
      show proots r = proots-within p \{x. Im \ x = 0\}
        unfolding pqr proots-within-times using qball rball by auto
    aed
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   qed
   moreover have cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im q) (map-poly Re q)
          = cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p)
   proof –
    define iq \ rq \ ip \ rp where iq = map-poly \ Im \ q and rq=map-poly \ Re \ q
                      and ip=map-poly Im p and rp = map-poly Re p
    have cindexE (-x) x (\lambda x. poly iq x / poly rq x)
           = cindexE (-x) x (\lambda x. poly ip x / poly rp x) for x
    proof -
      have lead-coeff r = 1
        using pqr leadq \langle lead-coeff p=1 \rangle by (simp add: coeff-degree-mult)
       then have cindexE (-x) x (\lambda t. Im (poly p (t *_R 1)) / Re (poly p (t *_R 1)))
(1))) =
                 cindexE(-x) x (\lambda t. Im (poly q (t *_R 1)) / Re (poly q (t *_R 1)))
        using cindexE-roots-on-horizontal-border[OF pqr, of 0 - x \times 1
           , unfolded linepath-def comp-def, simplified] rball by simp
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding scaleR-conv-of-real iq-def ip-def rq-def rp-def
        by (simp add:Im-poly-of-real Re-poly-of-real)
    qed
    then have \forall_F r::real in at-top.
      real-of-int (cindex-poly-ubd iq rq) = cindex-poly-ubd ip rp
      using eventually-conj[OF cindex-poly-ubd-eventually[of iq rq]
             cindex-poly-ubd-eventually[of ip rp]]
      by (elim eventually-mono,auto)
    then show ?thesis
      apply (fold iq-def rq-def ip-def rp-def)
      by simp
   ged
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
```

qed finally show ?thesis by simp qed

```
lemma proots-within-upper-squarefree:
 assumes rsquarefree p
 shows card (proots-within p \{x. Im \ x > 0\}) = (let
         pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p;
         pI = map-poly Im pp;
         pR = map-poly Re pp;
         g = gcd \ pR \ pI
      in
          nat ((degree \ p - changes-R-smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g) - changes-R-smods \ pR
pI) div 2)
    )
proof –
 define pp where pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p
 define pI where pI = map-poly Im pp
 define pR where pR = map-poly Re pp
 define g where g = gcd pR pI
 have card (proots-within p \{x. Im \ x > 0\}) = proots-upper p
  unfolding proots-upper-def using card-proots-within-rsquarefree[OF assms] by
auto
 also have \dots = proots-upper pp
   unfolding proots-upper-def pp-def
   apply (subst proots-count-smult)
   using assms by auto
 also have ... = (degree \ pp - proots-count \ pp \ \{x. \ Im \ x = 0\} - cindex-poly-ubd
pI pR) div 2
 proof -
   define rr where rr = proots-count pp \{x. Im x = 0\}
   define cpp where cpp = cindex-poly-ubd pI pR
   have *: proofs-upper pp = (degree \ pp - rr - cpp) / 2
    apply (rule proots-upper-cindex-eq'[of pp,folded rr-def cpp-def pR-def pI-def])
    unfolding pp-def using assms by auto
   also have \dots = (degree \ pp - rr - cpp) \ div \ 2
   proof (subst real-of-int-div)
    define tt where tt=int (degree pp - rr) - cpp
    have real-of-int tt=2*proots-upper pp
      by (simp add:*[folded tt-def])
   then show even tt by (metis dvd-triv-left even-of-nat of-int-eq-iff of-int-of-nat-eq)
   qed simp
   finally show ?thesis unfolding rr-def cpp-def by simp
 qed
 also have \dots = (degree \ pp - changes - R - smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g))
                   - cindex-poly-ubd pI pR) div 2
 proof –
   have rsquarefree pp
```

```
using assms rsquarefree-smult-iff unfolding pp-def
     by (metis inverse-eq-imp-eq inverse-zero leading-coeff-neq-0 rsquarefree-0)
   from card-proots-within-rsquarefree[OF this]
   have proots-count pp \{x. Im x = 0\} = card (proots-within pp \{x. Im x = 0\})
     by simp
   also have \dots = card (proots-within pp (unbounded-line 0 1))
   proof –
     have \{x. Im \ x = 0\} = unbounded-line 0 1
      unfolding unbounded-line-def
      apply auto
      subgoal for x
        apply (rule-tac x = Re x in exI)
        by (metis complex-is-Real-iff of-real-Re of-real-def)
      done
     then show ?thesis by simp
   qed
   also have \dots = changes - R - smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g)
   unfolding card-proots-unbounded-line[of 0 1 pp,simplified,folded pI-def pR-def]
g-def
     by (auto simp add:Let-def sturm-R[symmetric])
   finally have proofs-count pp \{x. Im x = 0\} = changes-R-smods g (pderiv g).
   moreover have degree pp \ge proots-count pp \{x. Im \ x = 0\}
     by (metis (rsquarefree pp) proots-count-leq-degree rsquarefree-0)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by auto
 qed
 also have \dots = (degree \ p - changes - R - smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g))
                    - changes-R-smods pR pI) div 2
   using cindex-poly-ubd-code unfolding pp-def by simp
 finally have card (proots-within p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\} = (degree \ p - changes - R - smoots)
g (pderiv g) -
               changes-R-smods pR pI) div 2.
 then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def
   apply (fold pp-def pR-def pI-def g-def)
   by (simp add: pp-def)
qed
lemma proots-upper-code1[code]:
 proots-upper p =
   (if p \neq 0 then
     (let pp=smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p;
         pI = map - poly Im pp;
         pR = map - poly Re pp;
          g = gcd pI pR
      in
       nat ((degree \ p - nat \ (changes-R-smods-ext \ g \ (pderiv \ g)) - changes-R-smods
pR pI div 2)
      )
   else
```

```
Code.abort (STR "proots-upper fails when p=0.") (\lambda-. proots-upper p))
proof -
 define pp where pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p
 define pI where pI = map-poly Im pp
 define pR where pR=map-poly Re pp
 define g where g = gcd pI pR
 have ?thesis when p=0
   using that by auto
 moreover have ?thesis when p \neq 0
 proof -
   have pp \neq 0 unfolding pp-def using that by auto
    define rr where rr=int (degree pp - proots-count pp \{x. Im x = 0\}) -
cindex-poly-ubd pI pR
   have lead-coeff p \neq 0 using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by simp
   then have proots-upper pp = rr / 2 unfolding rr-def
    apply (rule-tac proots-upper-cindex-eq'[of pp, folded pI-def pR-def])
    unfolding pp-def lead-coeff-smult by auto
   then have proots-upper pp = nat (rr div 2) by linarith
   moreover have
     rr = degree \ p - nat \ (changes-R-smods-ext \ q \ (pderiv \ q)) - changes-R-smods
pR pI
   proof -
    have degree pp = degree \ p unfolding pp-def by auto
    moreover have proots-count pp \{x. Im x = 0\} = nat (changes-R-smods-ext
g \ (pderiv \ g))
    proof -
      have \{x. Im \ x = 0\} = unbounded-line 0 1
        unfolding unbounded-line-def by (simp add: complex-eq-iff)
      then show ?thesis
          using proots-unbounded-line[of 0 1 pp,simplified, folded pI-def pR-def]
\langle pp \neq 0 \rangle
        by (auto simp:Let-def g-def gcd.commute)
    \mathbf{qed}
    moreover have cindex-poly-ubd pI \ pR = changes-R-smods \ pR \ pI
      using cindex-poly-ubd-code by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding rr-def by auto
   qed
   moreover have proots-upper pp = proots-upper p
    unfolding pp-def proots-upper-def
    apply (subst proots-count-smult)
    using that by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding Let-def using that
    apply (fold pp-def pI-def pR-def g-def)
    by argo
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
```
lemma proots-upper-card-code[code]: proots-upper-card p = (if p=0 then 0 else(let $pf = p \ div \ (qcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p));$ pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff pf)) pf;pI = map-poly Im pp;pR = map-poly Re pp; $g = gcd \ pR \ pI$ in $nat ((degree \ pf - changes-R-smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g) - changes-R-smods \ pR$ pI) div 2))) **proof** (cases p=0) case True then show ?thesis unfolding proots-upper-card-def using infinite-halfspace-Im-qt by auto next case False define pf pp pI pR g where $pf = p \ div \ (gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p))$ and pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff pf)) pf and pI = map-poly Im ppand pR = map-poly Re ppand g = gcd pR pIhave proots-upper-card p = proots-upper-card pfproof have proots-within $p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\} = proots$ -within $p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}$ unfolding proots-within-def using poly-gcd-pderiv-iff[of p,folded pf-def] by *auto* then show ?thesis unfolding proots-upper-card-def by auto qed also have $\dots = nat \left((degree \ pf - changes - R - smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g) - changes \ g \ (pderiv \$ pR pI div 2) using proots-within-upper-squarefree [OF rsquarefree-gcd-pderiv[OF $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$] , unfolded Let-def, folded pf-def, folded pp-def pI-def pR-def g-def] unfolding proots-upper-card-def by blast finally show ?thesis unfolding Let-def **apply** (fold pf-def,fold pp-def pI-def pR-def g-def) using False by auto qed

2.14 Polynomial roots on a general half-plane

the number of roots of polynomial p, counted with multiplicity, on the left half plane of the vector b - a.

definition proots-half :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where proots-half p a b = proots-count p {w. Im ((w-a) / (b-a)) > 0}

lemma proots-half-empty:

assumes a=bshows proots-half $p \ a \ b = 0$ unfolding proots-half-def using assms by auto

```
lemma proots-half-proots-upper:
 assumes a \neq b \ p \neq 0
 shows proots-half p \ a \ b = proots-upper (pcompose \ p \ [:a, (b-a):])
proof -
  define q where q = [:a, (b - a):]
 define f where f = (\lambda x. (b-a) * x + a)
 have (\sum r \in proots \text{-within } p \{w. Im ((w-a) / (b-a)) > 0\}. order r p)
     = (\sum r \in proots-within (p \circ_p q) \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\}. order r \ (p \circ_p q))
 proof (rule sum.reindex-cong[of f])
   have inj f
     using assms unfolding f-def inj-on-def by fastforce
   then show inj-on f (proots-within (p \circ_p q) \{z, 0 < Im z\})
     by (elim inj-on-subset,auto)
  \mathbf{next}
   show proots-within p \{w. Im ((w-a) / (b-a)) > 0\} = f 'proots-within (p \circ_p f) = f \circ_p f
q) \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\}
   proof safe
     fix x assume x-asm: x \in proots-within p \{w. Im ((w-a) / (b-a)) > 0\}
     define xx where xx = (x - a) / (b - a)
     have poly (p \circ_p q) xx = 0
       unfolding q-def xx-def poly-pcompose using assms x-asm by auto
     moreover have Im xx > 0
       unfolding xx-def using x-asm by auto
     ultimately have xx \in proots-within (p \circ_p q) \{z, 0 < Im z\} by auto
     then show x \in f 'proots-within (p \circ_p q) {z. 0 < Im z}
       apply (intro rev-image-eqI[of xx])
       unfolding f-def xx-def using assms by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     fix x assume x \in proots-within (p \circ_p q) \{z. \ 0 < Im z\}
     then show f x \in proots-within p \{w. \ 0 < Im ((w-a) / (b - a))\}
       unfolding f-def q-def using assms
       apply (auto simp add:poly-pcompose)
       by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
   qed
  next
   fix x assume x \in proots-within (p \circ_p q) \{z. \ 0 < Im z\}
   show order (f x) p = order x (p \circ_p q) using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle
   proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
     case \theta
     then show ?case by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     case (no-proots p)
     have order (f x) p = 0
       apply (rule order-01)
```

```
using no-proots by auto
     moreover have order x (p \circ_p q) = 0
      apply (rule order-01)
      unfolding poly-pcompose q-def using no-proots by auto
     ultimately show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (root c p)
     have order (f x) ([:-c, 1:] * p) = order (f x) [:-c,1:] + order (f x) p
      apply (subst order-mult)
      using root by auto
     also have ... = order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q) + order x (p \circ_p q)
     proof -
      have order (f x) [:- c, 1:] = order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q)
      proof (cases f x = c)
        case True
        have [:-c, 1:] \circ_p q = smult (b-a) [:-x,1:]
          using True unfolding q-def f-def pcompose-pCons by auto
        then have order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q) = order x (smult (b-a) [:-x,1:])
         by auto
        then have order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q) = 1
         apply (subst (asm) order-smult)
         using assms order-power-n-n[of - 1, simplified] by auto
        moreover have order (f x) [:-c, 1:] = 1
          using True order-power-n-n[of - 1, simplified] by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      \mathbf{next}
        case False
        have order (f x) [:- c, 1:] = 0
          apply (rule order-01)
         using False unfolding f-def by auto
        moreover have order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q) = 0
         apply (rule order-01)
         using False unfolding f-def q-def poly-pcompose by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      moreover have order (f x) p = order x (p \circ_p q)
        apply (rule root)
        using root by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
     qed
     also have ... = order x (([:- c, 1:] * p) \circ_p q)
      unfolding pcompose-mult
      apply (subst order-mult)
        apply (metis add-0 assms(1) bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum degree-pCons-0
degree-pCons-eq
            diff-eq-eq n-not-Suc-n pCons-eq-0-iff pcompose-eq-0-iff pcompose-mult
q-def
          root(2)
      by simp
```

```
finally show ?case .
   qed
 qed
 then show ?thesis unfolding proots-half-def proots-upper-def proots-count-def
q-def
   by auto
qed
lemma proots-half-code1[code]:
 proots-half p \ a \ b = (if \ a \neq b \ then
                    if p \neq 0 then proots-upper (p \circ_p [:a, b - a:])
                    else Code.abort (STR "proots-half fails when p=0.")
                      (\lambda-. proots-half p \ a \ b)
                    else 0)
proof –
 have ?thesis when a=b
   using proots-half-empty that by auto
 moreover have ?thesis when a \neq b \ p = 0
   using that by auto
 moreover have ?thesis when a \neq b \ p \neq 0
   using proots-half-proots-upper[OF that] that by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

theory Count-Circle imports Count-Half-Plane begin

2.15 Polynomial roots within a circle (open ball)

definition proots-ball::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where proots-ball p z0 r = proots-count p (ball z0 r)

— Roots counted WITHOUT multiplicity **definition** proots-ball-card ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where proots-ball-card p z0 r = card (proots-within p (ball z0 r))

lemma proots-ball-code1 [code]: proots-ball $p \ z0 \ r = (if \ r \le 0 then$ $0 else if <math>p \ne 0$ then proots-upper (fcompose ($p \circ_p [:z0, of\text{-real } r:])$ [:i,-1:] [:i,1:]) else Code.abort (STR "proots-ball fails when p=0.") (λ -. proots-ball $p \ z0 \ r$) **proof** (cases $p=0 \ \lor \ r < 0$)

case False have proofs-ball $p \ z0 \ r = proofs-count \ (p \circ_p [:z0, of-real \ r:]) \ (ball \ 0 \ 1)$ unfolding proots-ball-def using False proots-uball-eq by auto also have ... = proots-upper (fcompose ($p \circ_p [:z0, of-real r:]$) [:i,-1:] [:i,1:]) unfolding proots-upper-def **apply** (*rule proots-ball-plane-eq*[*THEN arg-cong*]) using False pcompose-eq-0[of p [:z0, of-real r:]]by (simp add: pcompose-eq-0-iff) finally show ?thesis using False by auto **qed** (auto simp:proots-ball-def ball-empty) **lemma** proots-ball-card-code1[code]: proots-ball-card $p \ z0 \ r =$ (if $r \leq 0 \lor p = 0$ then 0 elseproots-upper-card (fcompose $(p \circ_p [:z0, of-real r:]) [:i, -1:] [:i, 1:])$ **proof** (cases $p=0 \lor r \le 0$) case True moreover have ?thesis when $r \leq 0$ proof – have proots-within p (ball z0 r) = {} **by** (*simp add: ball-empty that*) then show ?thesis unfolding proots-ball-card-def using that by auto qed moreover have ?thesis when r > 0 p = 0**unfolding** proots-ball-card-def **using** that infinite-ball[of $r \ z \theta$] **bv** auto ultimately show ?thesis by argo \mathbf{next} case False then have $p \neq 0$ r > 0 by *auto* have proots-ball-card $p \ z0 \ r = card$ (proots-within $(p \circ_p [:z0, of-real \ r:])$ (ball 0 1)) **unfolding** *proots-ball-card-def* by (rule proots-card-uball-eq[$OF \langle r > 0 \rangle$, THEN arg-cong]) also have ... = proots-upper-card (fcompose $(p \circ_p [:z0, of-real r:]) [:i, -1:] [:i, 1:])$ unfolding proots-upper-card-def **apply** (*rule proots-card-ball-plane-eq*[*THEN arg-cong*]) using False pcompose-eq-0[of p : z0, of-real r:]] by (simp add: pcompose-eq-0-iff) finally show ?thesis using False by auto qed

2.16 Polynomial roots on a circle (sphere)

definition proots-sphere::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where

proots-sphere $p \ z0 \ r = proots$ -count $p \ (sphere \ z0 \ r)$

— Roots counted WITHOUT multiplicity

definition proots-sphere-card :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where proots-sphere-card p z0 r = card (proots-within p (sphere z0 r))

```
lemma proots-sphere-card-code1[code]:
 proots-sphere-card p \ z0 \ r =
             ( if r=0 then
                  (if poly p \ z\theta = \theta then 1 else \theta)
               else if r < 0 \lor p = 0 then
                  0
               else
                 (if poly p(z0-r) = 0 then 1 else 0) +
               proots-unbounded-line-card (fcompose (p \circ_p [:z0, of-real r:]) [:i, -1:]
[:i,1:])
                  01
             )
proof -
 have ?thesis when r=0
 proof -
   have proots-within p \{z0\} = (if poly p \ z0 = 0 \ then \{z0\} \ else \{\})
     by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding proots-sphere-card-def using that by simp
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when r \neq 0 r < 0 \lor p = 0
 proof –
   have ?thesis when r < 0
   proof -
     have proots-within p (sphere z0 r) = {}
      by (auto simp add: ball-empty that)
     then show ?thesis unfolding proots-sphere-card-def using that by auto
   qed
   moreover have ?thesis when r > 0 p = 0
     unfolding proots-sphere-card-def using that infinite-sphere[of r \ z \theta]
     by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using that by argo
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when r > 0 p \neq 0
 proof -
   define pp where pp = p \circ_p [:z0, of-real r:]
   define ppp where ppp=fcompose pp [:i, -1:] [:i, 1:]
   have pp \neq 0 unfolding pp-def using that pcompose-eq-0
     by force
   have proots-sphere-card p \ z0 \ r = card \ (proots-within \ pp \ (sphere \ 0 \ 1))
     unfolding proots-sphere-card-def pp-def
     by (rule proots-card-usphere-eq[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, THEN arg-cong])
```

also have ... = card (proots-within $pp \{-1\} \cup proots$ -within $pp (sphere \ 0 \ 1 -$ $\{-1\}))$ **by** (*simp add: insert-absorb proots-within-union*) also have $\dots = card$ (proots-within pp $\{-1\}$) + card (proots-within pp (sphere $0 \ 1 \ - \ \{-1\}))$ **apply** (*rule card-Un-disjoint*) using $\langle pp \neq 0 \rangle$ by auto also have ... = card (proots-within pp $\{-1\}$) + card (proots-within ppp $\{x, 0\}$ = Im xusing proots-card-sphere-axis-eq[$OF \langle pp \neq 0 \rangle$, folded ppp-def] by simp also have $\dots = (if poly p (z0-r) = 0 then 1 else 0) + proots-unbounded-line-card$ ppp 0 1 proof have proots-within $pp \{-1\} = (if poly p (z0-r) = 0 then \{-1\} else \{\})$ **unfolding** *pp-def* **by** (*auto simp:poly-pcompose*) then have card (proots-within $pp \{-1\}$) = (if poly p (z0-r) = 0 then 1 else θ) by *auto* moreover have $\{x. Im \ x = 0\} = unbounded$ -line 0 1 unfolding unbounded-line-def apply *auto* **by** (*metis complex-is-Real-iff of-real-Re of-real-def*) then have card (proots-within ppp $\{x. \ 0 = Im \ x\}$) = proots-unbounded-line-card ppp 0 1 unfolding proots-unbounded-line-card-def by simp ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed finally show ?thesis **apply** (fold pp-def,fold ppp-def) using that by auto \mathbf{qed} ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed

2.17 Polynomial roots on a closed ball

definition proots-cball::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where proots-cball p z0 r = proots-count p (cball z0 r)

— Roots counted WITHOUT multiplicity **definition** proots-cball-card ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where proots-cball-card p z0 r = card (proots-within p (cball z0 r))

lemma proots-cball-card-code1 [code]: proots-cball-card $p \ z0 \ r =$ (if r=0 then (if poly $p \ z0=0$ then 1 else 0) else if $r < 0 \lor p=0$ then

0 else(let pp=fcompose (p \circ_p [:z0, of-real r:]) [:i,-1:] [:i,1:] in(if poly p(z0-r) = 0 then 1 else 0) + proots-unbounded-line-card pp 0 1 + proots-upper-card pp)) proof – have ?thesis when r=0proof have proots-within $p \{z0\} = (if poly \ p \ z0 = 0 \ then \ \{z0\} \ else \ \{\})$ by *auto* then show ?thesis unfolding proots-chall-card-def using that by simp qed moreover have ?thesis when $r \neq 0$ $r < 0 \lor p = 0$ proof have ?thesis when $r < \theta$ proof – have proots-within p (cball z0 r) = {} **by** (*auto simp add: ball-empty that*) then show ?thesis unfolding proots-chall-card-def using that by auto qed moreover have ?thesis when r > 0 p = 0**unfolding** proots-chall-card-def using that infinite-chall[of $r \ z0$] by *auto* ultimately show ?thesis using that by argo qed moreover have ?thesis when $p \neq 0$ r > 0proof define pp where pp=fcompose $(p \circ_p [:z0, of-real r:]) [:i,-1:] [:i,1:]$ have proots-chall-card $p \ z0 \ r = card \ (proots-within \ p \ (sphere \ z0 \ r))$ \cup proots-within p (ball z0 r)) unfolding proots-cball-card-def **apply** (*simp add:proots-within-union*) **by** (*metis Diff-partition cball-diff-sphere sphere-cball*) also have $\dots = card (proots-within p (sphere z0 r)) + card (proots-within p)$ $(ball \ z0 \ r))$ apply (rule card-Un-disjoint) using $\langle p \neq \theta \rangle$ by auto also have ... = (if poly p(z0-r) = 0 then 1 else 0) + proots-unbounded-line-card $pp \ 0 \ 1$ + proots-upper-card pp using proots-sphere-card-code1 [of p z0 r,folded pp-def,unfolded proots-sphere-card-def] proots-ball-card-code1 [of p z0 r,folded pp-def,unfolded proots-ball-card-def]

that

```
by simp
finally show ?thesis
apply (fold pp-def)
using that by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

```
end
```

theory Count-Rectangle imports Count-Line begin

Counting roots in a rectangular area can be in a purely algebraic approach without introducing (analytic) winding number (winding-number) nor the argument principle ([[open ?S; connected ?S; ?f holomorphic-on ?S – ?poles; ?h holomorphic-on ?S; valid-path ?g; pathfinish ?g = pathstart ?g; path-image ?g \subseteq ?S – { $w \in$?S. ?f $w = 0 \lor w \in$?poles}; $\forall z. z \notin$?S \rightarrow winding-number ?g z = 0; finite { $w \in$?S. ?f $w = 0 \lor w \in$?poles}; $\forall z. z \notin$?S $\forall p \in$?S \cap ?poles. is-pole ?f p] \Longrightarrow contour-integral ?g ($\lambda x. deriv ?f x * ?h x / ?f x$) = complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i * ($\sum p \in \{w \in ?S. ?f w = 0 \lor w \in ?poles\}$. winding-number ?g p * ?h p * complex-of-int (zorder ?f p))). This has been illustrated by Michael Eisermann [1]. We lightly make use of winding-number here only to shorten the proof of one of the technical lemmas.

2.18 Misc

```
lemma proots-count-const:

assumes c \neq 0

shows proots-count [:c:] s = 0

unfolding proots-count-def using assms by auto
```

```
lemma proots-count-nzero:

assumes \bigwedge x. x \in s \implies poly \ p \ x \neq 0

shows proots-count p \ s = 0

unfolding proots-count-def

by(rule sum.neutral) (use assms in auto)
```

lemma complex-box-ne-empty: **fixes** a b::complex **shows** $cbox \ a \ b \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow (Re \ a \le Re \ b \land Im \ a \le Im \ b)$ $box \ a \ b \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow (Re \ a < Re \ b \land Im \ a < Im \ b)$ **by** (auto simp add:box-ne-empty Basis-complex-def)

2.19 Counting roots in a rectangle

definition proots-rect :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where proots-rect p lb ub = proots-count p (box lb ub)

definition proots-crect :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where proots-crect p lb ub = proots-count p (cbox lb ub)

definition proots-rect-ll :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where proots-rect-ll p lb ub = proots-count p (box lb ub \cup {lb} \cup open-segment lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))

 \cup open-sequent lb (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)))

definition proots-rect-border::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where proots-rect-border p a b = proots-count p (path-image (rectpath a b))

definition not-rect-vertex::complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow bool where not-rect-vertex r a b = ($r \neq a \land r \neq Complex$ (Re b) (Im a) $\land r \neq b \land r \neq Complex$ (Re a) (Im b))

definition not-rect-vanishing :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow bool where not-rect-vanishing p a b = (poly p a \neq 0 \land poly p (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) \neq 0 \land poly p b $\neq 0 \land$ poly p (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) \neq 0)

```
lemma cindexP-rectpath-edge-base:
  assumes Re a < Re b Im a < Im b
    and not-rect-vertex r a b
    and repath-image (rectpath a b)
    shows cindexP-pathE [:-r,1:] (rectpath a b) = -1
proof -
    have r-nzero:r \neq a r \neq Complex (Re b) (Im a) r \neq b r \neq Complex (Re a) (Im b)
    using <not-rect-vertex r a b> unfolding not-rect-vertex-def by auto
    define rr where rr = [:-r,1:]
    have rr-linepath:cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a b)
        = cindex-pathE (linepath (a - r) (b-r)) 0 for a b
        unfolding rr-def
```

unfolding cindexP-lineE-def cindexP-pathE-def poly-linepath-comp by (simp add:poly-pcompose comp-def linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real alge-

bra-simps)

(simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real path-compose-join

pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+

have $(Im \ r = Im \ a \land Re \ a < Re \ r \land Re \ r < Re \ b)$ \lor (Re $r = Re \ b \land Im \ a < Im \ r \land Im \ r < Im \ b$) \vee (Im $r = Im b \wedge Re a < Re r \wedge Re r < Re b$) \lor (Re $r = Re \ a \land Im \ a < Im \ r \land Im \ r < Im \ b$) proof – have $r \in closed$ -segment a (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) $\lor r \in closed$ -segment (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b $\lor r \in closed$ -segment b (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) $\lor r \in closed$ -segment (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a using $\langle r \in path-image (rectpath \ a \ b) \rangle$ unfolding rectpath-def Let-def **by** (subst (asm) path-image-join; simp)+ then show ?thesis by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(1) assms(2) r-nzeroclosed-segment-commute closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) $complex.sel(1) \ complex.sel(2) \ complex-eq-iff)$ \mathbf{qed} **moreover have** cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = -1if Im r = Im a Re a < Re r Re r < Re bproof have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = 0 unfolding *rr*-linepath **apply** (*rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on*) using closed-segment-degen-complex(2) that(1) that(2) that(3) by auto **moreover have** cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0 unfolding *rr*-linepath **apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-linepath*) subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that (3) by fastforce subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto done **moreover have** cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) = -1unfolding *rr*-linepath **apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-linepath*) subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(1) by fastforce subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto done **moreover have** cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0 unfolding *rr*-linepath **apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-linepath*) subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(2) by fastforce subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto done ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto qed

```
moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = -1
   \text{ if } Re \ r = Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ r \ Im \ r < Im \ b \\
 proof –
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = -1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that (2) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    using closed-segment-degen-complex(1) that(1) that(2) that(3) by auto
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) =
-1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that (3) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = -1
  if Im r = Im b Re a < Re r Re r < Re b
 proof –
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = -1
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-sequent-imp-Re-Im(2) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(3) by force
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
   by (smt (verit, del-insts) Im-poly-hom.base.hom-zero Re-poly-hom.base.hom-zero
```

```
closed-sequent-commute closed-sequent-degen-complex(2) complex.sel(1)
        complex.sel(2) minus-complex.simps(1) minus-complex.simps(2) that(1)
that(2) that(3)
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that (2) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = -1
    if Re r = Re a Im a < Im r Im r < Im b \\
 proof -
   have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = -1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that (2) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
    moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) =
-1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that (3) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (smt (verit) Im-poly-hom.base.hom-zero Re-poly-hom.base.hom-zero
       closed-sequent-commute closed-sequent-degen-complex(1) complex.sel(1)
        complex.sel(2) minus-complex.simps(1) minus-complex.simps(2) that(1)
that(2) that(3))
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding rr-def by auto
qed
lemma cindexP-rectpath-vertex-base:
 assumes Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   and \neg not-rect-vertex r a b
 shows cindexP-pathE [:-r,1:] (rectpath a b) = -1/2
```

proof -

have r-cases: $r=a \lor r=Complex$ (Re b) (Im a) $\lor r=b \lor r=Complex$ (Re a) (Im b)

using $\langle \neg not\text{-}rect\text{-}vertex \ r \ a \ b \rangle$ unfolding not-rect-vertex-def by auto define rr where rr = [:-r, 1:]

have *rr-linepath:cindexP-pathE rr* (*linepath a b*)

= cindex-pathE (linepath (a - r) (b-r)) 0 for a b

unfolding *rr-def*

unfolding *cindexP-lineE-def cindexP-pathE-def poly-linepath-comp*

by (simp add:poly-pcompose comp-def line path-def scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps) $% \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = 0$

have cindexP-pathE-eq:cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a)))

+ cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b)

+ cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b)))

+ cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a)

```
unfolding rectpath-def Let-def
```

intro path-poly-comp conjI;

 $(simp\ add: poly-line path-comp\ finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real\ path-compose-join$

pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+

```
have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = -1/2
  if r=a
 proof –
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) =
-1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-sequent-imp-Re-Im(2) that (1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = -1/2
  if r = Complex (Re b) (Im a)
 proof –
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) =
-1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that by fastforce
    subgoal by (smt (verit) complex.sel(1) minus-complex.simps(1))
    done
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = -1/2
  if r=b
 proof -
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = -1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that by fastforce
    subgoal using assms(1) assms(2) that by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that by fastforce
```

```
subgoal by (smt (verit) complex.sel(1) minus-complex.simps(1))
    done
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = -1/2
   if r = Complex (Re a) (Im b)
 proof –
   have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = -1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that by fastforce
    subgoal using assms(1) assms(2) that by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that by fastforce
    subgoal by (smt (verit) complex.sel(1) minus-complex.simps(1))
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis using r-cases unfolding rr-def by auto
qed
lemma cindexP-rectpath-interior-base:
 assumes r \in box \ a \ b
 shows cindexP-pathE [:-r,1:] (rectpath a b) = -2
proof –
 have inbox: Re \ r \in \{Re \ a < .. < Re \ b\} \land Im \ r \in \{Im \ a < .. < Im \ b\}
   using \langle r \in box \ a \ b \rangle unfolding in-box-complex-iff by auto
 then have r-nzero: r \neq a r \neq Complex (Re b) (Im a) r \neq b r \neq Complex (Re a) (Im
b)
   by auto
 have Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   using \langle r \in box \ a \ b \rangle complex-box-ne-empty by blast+
 define rr where rr = [:-r,1:]
 have rr-linepath: cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a b)
        = cindex-pathE (linepath (a - r) (b-r)) 0 for a b
    unfolding rr-def
    unfolding cindexP-lineE-def cindexP-pathE-def poly-linepath-comp
```

by (simp add:poly-pcompose comp-def linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)

have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) unfolding rectpath-def Let-def **by** ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths subst finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths *intro path-poly-comp conjI*; (simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real path-compose-join pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+ also have $\dots = -2$ proof have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = -1unfolding *rr*-linepath **apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-linepath*) subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) inbox by fastforce using inbox by auto **moreover have** cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0 unfolding *rr-linepath* **apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-linepath*) subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) inbox by fastforce using inbox by auto **moreover have** cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) = -1unfolding *rr-linepath* **apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-linepath*) subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) inbox by fastforce using inbox by auto **moreover have** cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0 unfolding *rr*-linepath **apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-linepath*) subgoal using closed-sequent-imp-Re-Im(1) inbox by fastforce using inbox by auto ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed finally show ?thesis unfolding rr-def. qed

lemma cindexP-rectpath-outside-base: **assumes** Re $a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b$ **and** $r \notin cbox \ a \ b$ **shows** cindexP-pathE [:-r,1:] (rectpath $a \ b$) = 0 **proof have** not-cbox:¬ (Re $r \in \{Re \ a..Re \ b\} \land Im \ r \in \{Im \ a..Im \ b\}$)

```
using \langle r \notin cbox \ a \ b \rangle unfolding in-cbox-complex-iff by auto

then have r-nzero:r \neq a \ r \neq Complex (Re b) (Im a) r \neq b \ r \neq Complex (Re a) (Im

b)

using assms by auto

define rr where rr = [:-r, 1:]

have rr-linepath:cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a \ b)

= cindex-pathE (linepath (a - r) \ (b - r)) 0 for a \ b

unfolding rr-def

unfolding cindexP-lineE-def cindexP-pathE-def poly-linepath-comp

by (simp add:poly-pcompose comp-def linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real alge-
```

bra-simps)

have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath a b) = cindex-pathE (poly $rr \circ rectpath a b$) 0 unfolding cindexP-pathE-def by simp

also have ... = -2 * winding-number (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \ 0$

— We don't need winding-number to finish the proof, but thanks to Cauthy's Index theorem (i.e., $[finite-ReZ-segments ?g ?z; valid-path ?g; ?z \notin path-image ?g; pathfinish ?g = pathstart ?g] \implies winding-number ?g ?z = complex-of-real (-cindex-pathE ?g ?z / 2)) we can make the proof shorter.$

proof –

have winding-number (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \ 0$

 $= - cindex-pathE (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \ 0 \ / \ 2$

proof (*rule winding-number-cindex-pathE*)

show finite-ReZ-segments (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b$) 0

using finite-ReZ-segments-poly-rectpath .

```
show valid-path (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b)
```

using valid-path-poly-rectpath.

show $0 \notin path-image (poly rr \circ rectpath a b)$

by (smt (verit) DiffE add.right-neutral add-diff-cancel-left' add-uminus-conv-diff

assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) basic-cqe-conv1(1) diff-add-cancel imageE mult.right-neutral

 $mult\text{-}zero\text{-}right \ path\text{-}image\text{-}compose \ path\text{-}image\text{-}rectpath\text{-}cbox\text{-}minus\text{-}box \ poly\text{-}pCons \ rr\text{-}def)$

show pathfinish (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b$) = pathstart (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b$) by (simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose)

qed then show ?thesis by auto qed also have $\dots = \theta$ proof – have winding-number (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \ \theta = \theta$ **proof** (*rule winding-number-zero-outside*) have path-image (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b$) = poly $rr \circ path-image$ (rectpath $a \ b$) using path-image-compose by simp also have $\dots = poly \ rr' (cbox \ a \ b - box \ a \ b)$ **apply** (subst path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box) using assms(1,2) by (simp|blast)+also have ... $\subseteq (\lambda x. x - r)$ ' cbox a b unfolding rr-def by (simp add: image-subset-iff) finally show path-image (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b$) $\subseteq (\lambda x. \ x - r)$ ' cbox $a \ b$. show $0 \notin (\lambda x. x - r)$ ' cbox a b using assms(3) by force **show** path (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b$) by (simp add: path-poly-comp) **show** convex $((\lambda x. x - r) \cdot cbox \ a \ b)$ using convex-box(1) convex-translation-subtract-eq by blast **show** pathfinish (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b$) = pathstart (poly $rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b$) **by** (*simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose*) qed then show ?thesis by simp qed finally show ?thesis unfolding rr-def by simp qed **lemma** *cindexP-rectpath-add-one-root*: assumes $Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b$ and *not-rect-vertex* $r \ a \ b$ and not-rect-vanishing $p \ a \ b$ shows cindexP-pathE ([:-r,1:]*p) (rectpath a b) = cindexP-pathE p (rectpath a b) + (if $r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ -2 \ else$ if $r \in path-image$ (rectpath $a \ b$) then $-1 \ else$ θ) proof define rr where rr = [:-r,1:]have rr-nzero:poly rr $a \neq 0$ poly rr (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) $\neq 0$ poly rr $b \neq 0$ poly rr (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) $\neq 0$ using $(not-rect-vertex \ r \ a \ b)$ unfolding rr-def not-rect-vertex-def by auto have p-nzero:poly p $a \neq 0$ poly p (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) $\neq 0$ poly $p \ b \neq 0$ poly $p \ (Complex \ (Re \ a) \ (Im \ b)) \neq 0$ using (not-rect-vanishing p a b) unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def by auto define *cindp* where *cindp* = $(\lambda p \ a \ b)$. cindexP-line $E \ p \ a \ (Complex \ (Re \ b) \ (Im \ a))$ + cindexP-lineE p (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b+ cindexP-lineE p b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))

+ cindexP-lineE p (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a **define** *cdiff* where *cdiff* = $(\lambda rr \ p \ a \ b)$. $cdiff-aux \ rr \ p \ a \ (Complex \ (Re \ b) \ (Im \ a))$ + cdiff-aux rr p (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b+ cdiff-aux rr p b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))+ cdiff-aux rr p (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) have cindexP-pathE (rr*p) $(rectpath \ a \ b) =$ cindexP-pathE (rr*p) (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a)))+ cindexP-pathE (rr*p) (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) + cindexP-pathE (rr*p) (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) + cindexP-pathE (rr*p) (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) unfolding rectpath-def Let-def **by** ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths subst finite-ReZ-sequents-joinpaths *intro path-poly-comp conjI*; (simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real path-compose-join pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+ also have $\dots = cindexP$ -lineE(rr*p) a(Complex(Re b)(Im a))+ cindexP-lineE (rr*p) (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b+ cindexP-lineE (rr*p) b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))+ cindexP-lineE (rr*p) (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a**unfolding** *cindexP-lineE-def* **by** *simp* **also have** ... = cindp rr $a \ b + cindp \ p \ a \ b + cdiff rr \ p \ a \ b/2$ unfolding cindp-def cdiff-def **by** (*subst cindexP-lineE-times*; (use rr-nzero p-nzero one-complex.code imaginary-unit.code in simp)?)+ **also have** ... = cindexP-pathE p (rectpath a b) +(if $r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ -2 \ else$ if $r \in path$ -image (rectpath a b) then -1 else 0) proof have cindp $rr \ a \ b = cindexP$ -pathE rr (rectpath $a \ b$) unfolding rectpath-def Let-def cindp-def cindexP-lineE-def **by** ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths $subst\ finite\ ReZ\ segments\ join paths$ *intro path-poly-comp conjI*; (simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real path-compose-join pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+ also have $\dots = (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ -2 \ else$ if $r \in path$ -image (rectpath a b) then -1 else 0) proof – have ?thesis if $r \in box \ a \ b$ using cindexP-rectpath-interior-base rr-def that by presburger **moreover have** ?thesis if $r \notin box \ a \ b \ r \in path-image (rectpath \ a \ b)$ using cindexP-rectpath-edge-base[OF assms(1,2,3)] that unfolding rr-def by auto

```
moreover have ?thesis if r \notin box \ a \ b \ r \notin path-image (rectpath \ a \ b)
     proof -
      have r \notin cbox \ a \ b
       using that assms(1) assms(2) path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box by auto
      then show ?thesis unfolding rr-def
          using assms(1) assms(2) cindexP-rectpath-outside-base that (1) that (2)
by presburger
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
   finally have cindp rr a \ b = (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ -2 \ else
     if r \in path-image (rectpath a b) then -1 else 0).
   moreover have cindp p \ a \ b = cindexP-pathE p (rectpath a \ b)
     unfolding rectpath-def Let-def cindp-def cindexP-lineE-def
     by ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
           subst finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths
          intro path-poly-comp conjI;
    (simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real path-compose-join
        pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
   moreover have cdiff rr p \ a \ b = 0
     unfolding cdiff-def cdiff-aux-def by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 finally show ?thesis unfolding rr-def.
qed
lemma proots-rect-cindexP-pathE:
 assumes Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   and not-rect-vanishing p \ a \ b
 shows proots-rect p \ a \ b = -(proots-rect-border \ p \ a \ b + cindexP-pathE \ p \ (rectpath
(a \ b)) / 2
 using \langle not\text{-}rect\text{-}vanishing \ p \ a \ b \rangle
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
 case \theta
 then have False unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def by auto
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (no-proots p)
 then obtain c where pc:p=[:c:] c \neq 0
   by (meson fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt)
 have cindexP-pathE p (rectpath a b) = 0
   using pc by (auto intro:cindexP-pathE-const)
 moreover have proofs-rect p \ a \ b = 0 proofs-rect-border p \ a \ b = 0
   using pc proots-count-const
   unfolding proots-rect-def proots-rect-border-def by auto
 ultimately show ?case by auto
next
 case (root r p)
```

define rr where rr = [:-r, 1:]

```
have hyps:real (proots-rect \ p \ a \ b) =
            -(proots-rect-border \ p \ a \ b + cindexP-pathE \ p \ (rectpath \ a \ b)) \ / \ 2
   apply (rule root(1))
   by (meson not-rect-vanishing-def poly-mult-zero-iff root.prems)
 have cind-eq:cindexP-pathE (rr * p) (rectpath a b) =
         cindexP-pathE p (rectpath a b) +
           (if r \in box \ a \ b \ then - 2 \ else \ if \ r \in path-image \ (rectpath \ a \ b) \ then - 1
else 0)
 proof (rule cindexP-rectpath-add-one-root[OF assms(1,2), of r p, folded rr-def])
   show not-rect-vertex r \ a \ b
     using not-rect-vanishing-def not-rect-vertex-def root.prems by auto
   show not-rect-vanishing p a b
     using not-rect-vanishing-def root.prems by force
 qed
 have rect-eq:proots-rect (rr * p) a b = proots-rect p a b
                                      + (if r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
 proof –
   have proots-rect (rr * p) a b
          = proots-count rr (box a b) + proots-rect p a b
     unfolding proots-rect-def
     apply (rule proots-count-times)
     by (metis not-rect-vanishing-def poly-0 root.prems rr-def)
   moreover have proots-count rr(box \ a \ b) = (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
     using proots-count-pCons-1-iff rr-def by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
 have border-eq:proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b =
            proots-rect-border p \ a \ b
                          + (if r \in path-image (rectpath a b) then 1 else 0)
 proof -
   have proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b = proots-count rr (path-image (rectpath a))
b))
               + proots-rect-border p \ a \ b
     unfolding proots-rect-border-def
     apply (rule proots-count-times)
     by (metis not-rect-vanishing-def poly-0 root.prems rr-def)
   moreover have proots-count rr (path-image (rectpath a b))
          = (if \ r \in path-image \ (rectpath \ a \ b) \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
     using proots-count-pCons-1-iff rr-def by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
 have ?case if r \in box \ a \ b
 proof –
```

have proots-rect (rr * p) a b = proots-rect p a b + 1unfolding rect-eq using that by auto **moreover have** proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b = proots-rect-border p a bunfolding border-eq using that using assms(1) assms(2) path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box by auto **moreover have** cindexP-pathE (rr * p) (rectpath a b) = cindexP-pathE p $(rectpath \ a \ b) - 2$ using cind-eq that by auto ultimately show ?thesis using hyps **by** (fold rr-def) simp qed **moreover have** ?case if $r \notin box \ a \ b \ r \in path-image (rectpath \ a \ b)$ proof have proots-rect (rr * p) a b = proots-rect p a bunfolding rect-eq using that by auto **moreover have** proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b = proots-rect-border p a b + 1unfolding border-eq using that using assms(1) assms(2) path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box by auto **moreover have** cindexP-pathE (rr * p) $(rectpath \ a \ b) = cindexP$ - $pathE \ p$ $(rectpath \ a \ b) - 1$ using cind-eq that by auto ultimately show ?thesis using hyps by (fold rr-def) auto qed **moreover have** ?case if $r \notin box \ a \ b \ r \notin path-image (rectpath \ a \ b)$ proof have proots-rect (rr * p) a b = proots-rect p a bunfolding rect-eq using that by auto **moreover have** proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b = proots-rect-border p a bunfolding border-eq using that using assms(1) assms(2) path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box by auto **moreover have** cindexP-pathE (rr * p) $(rectpath \ a \ b) = cindexP$ - $pathE \ p$ $(rectpath \ a \ b)$ using cind-eq that by auto ultimately show ?thesis using hyps **by** (fold rr-def) auto qed ultimately show ?case by auto qed

2.20 Code generation

lemmas Complex-minus-eq = minus-complex.code

lemma cindexP-pathE-rect-smods:
fixes p::complex poly and lb ub::complex
assumes ab-le:Re lb < Re ub Im lb < Im ub
and not-rect-vanishing p lb ub
shows cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub) =</pre>

 $(let \ p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:];$ pR1 = map-poly Re p1; pI1 = map-poly Im p1; gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1; $p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \$ lb):]; pR2 = map-poly Re p2; pI2 = map-poly Im p2; qc2 = qcd pR2 pI2; $p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:];$ $pR3 = map-poly Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map-poly Im \ p3; \ qc3 = qcd \ pR3 \ pI3;$ $p_4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb)]$ ub):];pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4in(changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4)) / 2) (is ?L = ?R) proof have cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub) = cindexP-lineE p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) + cindexP-lineE (p) (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub + cindexP-lineE (p) ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))+ cindexP-lineE (p) (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb **unfolding** rectpath-def Let-def cindexP-lineE-def **by** ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths subst finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths *intro path-poly-comp conjI*; (simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real path-compose-join pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+ also have $\dots = ?R$ **apply** (*subst* (1 2 3 4)*cindexP-lineE-changes*) subgoal using assms(3) not-rect-vanishing-def by fastforce subgoal by (smt (verit) assms(2) complex.sel(2))subgoal by (metis assms(1) complex.sel(1) order-less-irrefl)subgoal by (smt (verit) assms(2) complex.sel(2))subgoal by (metis assms(1) complex.sel(1) order-less-irrefl)**subgoal unfolding** Let-def by (simp-all add:Complex-minus-eq) done finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** open-segment-Im-equal: assumes $Re \ x \neq Re \ y \ Im \ x=Im \ y$ **shows** open-segment $x \ y = \{z. \ Im \ z = Im \ x\}$ $\land Re \ z \in open-segment \ (Re \ x) \ (Re \ y) \}$ proof have open-segment $x y = (\lambda u. (1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y)$ ' {0 < ... < 1} unfolding open-segment-image-interval

using assms by auto

also have ... = $(\lambda u. Complex (Re x + u * (Re y - Re x)))$ $(Im \ y))$ ' { $\theta < .. < 1$ } **apply** (subst (1 2 3 4) complex-surj[symmetric]) using assms by (simp add:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps) **also have** ... = {z. Im $z = Im x \land Re z \in open-segment (Re x) (Re y)}$ proof have $Re x + u * (Re y - Re x) \in open-segment (Re x) (Re y)$ if $Re \ x \neq Re \ y \ Im \ x = Im \ y \ 0 < u \ u < 1$ for u proof define yx where $yx = Re \ y - Re \ x$ have $Re \ y = yx + Re \ x \ yx > 0 \lor yx < 0$ unfolding yx-def using that by auto then show ?thesis unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl using that mult-pos-neg by auto qed **moreover have** $z \in (\lambda xa. Complex (Re x + xa * (Re y - Re x)) (Im y))$ $\{0 < .. < 1\}$ if $Im \ x = Im \ y \ Im \ z = Im \ y \ Re \ z \in open-segment \ (Re \ x) \ (Re \ y)$ for z apply (rule rev-image-eqI[of $(Re \ z - Re \ x)/(Re \ y - Re \ x)])$ subgoal using that unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl **by** (*auto simp:divide-simps*) subgoal using $\langle Re \ x \neq Re \ y \rangle$ complex-eq-iff that (2) by auto done ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto ged finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** open-segment-Re-equal: assumes $Re \ x = Re \ y \ Im \ x \neq Im \ y$ shows open-segment $x y = \{z, Re \ z = Re \ x\}$ \land Im $z \in$ open-segment (Im x) (Im y) proof have open-segment $x y = (\lambda u. (1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y)$ ' {0 < ... < 1} unfolding open-segment-image-interval using assms by auto also have ... = $(\lambda u. Complex (Re y) (Im x + u * (Im y - Im x)))$) ' $\{0 < .. < 1\}$ **apply** (subst (1 2 3 4) complex-surj[symmetric]) using assms by (simp add:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps) also have ... = {z. Re $z = Re x \land Im z \in open-segment (Im x) (Im y)$ } proof have $Im x + u * (Im y - Im x) \in open-segment (Im x) (Im y)$ if $Im \ x \neq Im \ y \ Re \ x = Re \ y \ 0 < u \ u < 1$ for u proof define yx where yx = Im y - Im xhave $Im \ y = yx + Im \ x \ yx > 0 \lor yx < 0$

unfolding yx-def using that by auto then show ?thesis unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl using that mult-pos-neg by auto ged **moreover have** $z \in (\lambda xa. Complex (Re y) (Im x + xa * (Im y - Im x)))$ $\{0 < .. < 1\}$ if $Re \ x = Re \ y \ Re \ z = Re \ y \ Im \ z \in open-segment \ (Im \ x) \ (Im \ y)$ for z apply (rule rev-image-eqI[of $(Im \ z - Im \ x)/(Im \ y - Im \ x)]$) subgoal using that unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl **by** (*auto simp:divide-simps*) subgoal using $\langle Im \ x \neq Im \ y \rangle$ complex-eq-iff that (2) by auto done ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto qed finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** Complex-eq-iff: $x = Complex \ y \ z \longleftrightarrow Re \ x = y \land Im \ x = z$ Complex $y \ z = x \longleftrightarrow Re \ x = y \land Im \ x = z$ by *auto* **lemma** proots-rect-border-eq-lines: fixes *p*::*complex* poly and *lb ub*::*complex* assumes ab-le: $Re\ lb < Re\ ub\ Im\ lb < Im\ ub$ and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub **shows** proots-rect-border $p \ lb \ ub =$ proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) + proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub + proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) + proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb proof have $p \neq 0$ using not-rect-vanishing-def not-van order-root by blast define l1 l2 l3 l4 where l1 = open-segment lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))and $l^2 = open-segment$ (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub and $l^3 = open-segment \ ub \ (Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub))$ and $l_4 = open-segment (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb$ have *ll-eq*: $l1 = \{z. Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}$ $l2 = \{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ ub\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\}$ $l3 = \{z. Im \ z \in \{Im \ ub\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}$ $l_4 = \{z. \ Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\}$ subgoal unfolding *l1-def* **apply** (*subst open-segment-Im-equal*) using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto

subgoal unfolding *l2-def* apply (subst open-segment-Re-equal) using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto subgoal unfolding *l3-def* **apply** (subst open-segment-Im-equal) using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto subgoal unfolding *l*4-*def* **apply** (subst open-segment-Re-equal) using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto done have *ll-disj*: $l1 \cap l2 = \{\} l1 \cap l3 = \{\} l1 \cap l4 = \{\}$ $l2 \cap l3 = \{\} \ l2 \cap l4 = \{\} \ l3 \cap l4 = \{\}$ using assms unfolding *ll-eq* by *auto* have proots-rect-border $p \ lb \ ub = proots-count \ p$ $\{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb, Re \ ub\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb..Im \ ub\}\} \cup$ $\{z. Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb, Im \ ub\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb..Re \ ub\}\}$ unfolding proots-rect-border-def **apply** (subst path-image-rectpath) using assms(1,2) by *auto* also have $\dots = proots$ -count p $(\{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb, Re \ ub\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\} \cup$ $\{z. Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb, Im \ ub\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}$ \cup {*lb*, *Complex* (*Re ub*) (*Im lb*), *ub*, *Complex* (*Re lb*) (*Im ub*)}) **apply** (*rule arg-cong2*[**where** *f*=*proots-count*]) unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def using assms(1,2) complex.exhaust-sel **by** (*auto simp add:order.order-iff-strict intro:complex-eqI*) also have $\dots = proots$ -count p $(\{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb, Re \ ub\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\} \cup$ $\{z. Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb, Im \ ub\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\})$ + proots-count p ({lb,Complex (Re ub) (Im lb), ub,Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)}) **apply** (*subst proots-count-union-disjoint*) using $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ by *auto* also have $\dots = proots$ -count p $(\{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb, Re \ ub\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\} \cup$ {z. Im $z \in \{Im \ lb, Im \ ub\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}$ proof – have proots-count p $(\{lb, Complex (Re \ ub) (Im \ lb), ub, Complex (Re \ lb) (Im \ ub)\}) = 0$ **apply** (*rule proots-count-nzero*) using not-van unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def by auto then show ?thesis by auto qed also have ... = proots-count p $(l1 \cup l2 \cup l3 \cup l4)$ apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=proots-count]) unfolding *ll-eq* by *auto* also have $\dots = proots$ -count $p \ l1$

+ proots-count p l2 + proots-count p l3 + proots-count p l4 using *ll-disj* $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*subst proots-count-union-disjoint*; (simp add:Int-Un-distrib Int-Un-distrib2)?)+ also have $\dots = proots$ -line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) + proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub + proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) + proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb unfolding proots-line-def l1-def l2-def l3-def l4-def by simp-all finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** proots-rect-border-smods: fixes *p*::*complex* poly and *lb ub*::*complex* assumes ab-le: $Re\ lb < Re\ ub\ Im\ lb < Im\ ub$ and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub **shows** proots-rect-border $p \ lb \ ub =$ $(let \ p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:];$ pR1 = map-poly Re p1; pI1 = map-poly Im p1; qc1 = qcd pR1 pI1; $p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \$ lb):]; pR2 = map-poly Re p2; pI2 = map-poly Im p2; gc2 = gcd pR2 pI2; $p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:];$ $pR3 = map-poly Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map-poly Im \ p3; \ qc3 = qcd \ pR3 \ pI3;$ $p_4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb)]$ ub):]; $pR4 = map-poly \ Re \ p4; \ pI4 = map-poly \ Im \ p4; \ gc4 = gcd \ pR4 \ pI4$ innat (changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1) $+ changes-itv-smods-ext \ 0 \ 1 \ gc2 \ (pderiv \ gc2)$ + changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3) + changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4))) (**is** ?L = ?R) proof – have proots-rect-border $p \ lb \ ub = proots-line \ p \ lb \ (Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb))$ + proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub + proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) + proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb **apply** (*rule proots-rect-border-eq-lines*) by fact+ also have $\dots = ?R$ proof define *p1 pR1 pI1 gc1 C1* where *pp1*: $p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:]$ pR1 = map-poly Re p1pI1 = map-poly Im p1 $gc1 = gcd \ pR1 \ pI1$

and

C1=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1) define $p2 \ pR2 \ pI2 \ gc2 \ C2$ where pp2: $p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ lb):]$ pR2 = map-poly Re p2pI2 = map-poly Im p2 $gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2$ and $C2 = changes - itv - smods - ext \ 0 \ 1 \ gc2 \ (pderiv \ gc2)$ define p3 pR3 pI3 gc3 C3 where pp3: $p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:]$ pR3 = map-poly Re p3pI3 = map-poly Im p3 $gc3 = gcd \ pR3 \ pI3$ and $C3 = changes - itv - smods - ext \ 0 \ 1 \ qc3 \ (pderiv \ qc3)$ define $p_4 pR_4 pI_4 gc_4 C_4$ where pp_4 : $p_4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ ub):]$ pR4 = map-poly Re p4 $pI_4 = map-poly Im p_4$ gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4and $C4 = changes - itv - smods - ext \ 0 \ 1 \ gc4 \ (pderiv \ gc4)$ have poly gc1 $0 \neq 0$ poly gc1 $1 \neq 0$ poly gc2 0 \neq 0 poly gc2 1 \neq 0 poly qc3 $0 \neq 0$ poly qc3 $1 \neq 0$ poly gc4 $0 \neq 0$ poly gc4 $1 \neq 0$ unfolding pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4 poly-gcd-0-iff **using** *not-van*[*unfolded not-rect-vanishing-def*] by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose ; simp add: Complex-eq-iff zero-complex.code plus-complex.code)+ have proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) = nat C1 **apply** (subst proots-line-smods) using not-van assms(1,2)unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def C1-def pp1 Let-def **by** (*simp-all add:Complex-eq-iff Complex-minus-eq*) **moreover have** proofs-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub = nat C2**apply** (subst proots-line-smods) using not-van assms(1,2)unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def C2-def pp2 Let-def **by** (*simp-all add:Complex-eq-iff Complex-minus-eq*) **moreover have** proof-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) = nat C3 **apply** (subst proots-line-smods) using not-van assms(1,2)unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def C3-def pp3 Let-def **by** (*simp-all add:Complex-eq-iff Complex-minus-eq*) **moreover have** proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb = nat C4

apply (subst proots-line-smods) using not-van assms(1,2)unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def C4-def pp4 Let-def **by** (*simp-all add:Complex-eq-iff Complex-minus-eq*) moreover have C1 > 0 C2 > 0 C3 > 0 C4 > 0unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def by (rule changes-itv-smods-ext-geq-0;(fact|simp))+ ultimately have proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) + proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub + proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) + proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb = nat (C1 + C2 + C3 + C4)by linarith also have $\dots = ?R$ unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4 Let-def bv simp finally show ?thesis . qed finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** proots-rect-smods: assumes $Re \ lb < Re \ ub \ Im \ lb < Im \ ub$ and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub **shows** proots-rect $p \ lb \ ub = ($ let p1 = pcompose p [:lb, Complex (Re $ub - Re \ lb$) 0:]; pR1 = map-poly Re p1; pI1 = map-poly Im p1; qc1 = qcd pR1 pI1; $p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \$ lb):]; pR2 = map-poly Re p2; pI2 = map-poly Im p2; gc2 = gcd pR2 pI2; $p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:];$ $pR3 = map-poly Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map-poly Im \ p3; \ gc3 = gcd \ pR3 \ pI3;$ $p_4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb) \ (Im \ lb) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb) \ (I$ ub):];pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4innat (- (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4) + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1) + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2) + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3) + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)) div 4)) proof define *p1 pR1 pI1 gc1 C1 D1* where *pp1*: p1 = pcompose p [:lb, Complex (Re ub - Re lb) 0:]pR1 = map-poly Re p1

pI1 = map-poly Im p1gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1and C1=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1) and $D1 = changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR1 \ div \ gc1) \ (pI1 \ div \ gc1)$ define $p2 \ pR2 \ pI2 \ qc2 \ C2 \ D2$ where pp2: $p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ lb):]$ pR2 = map-poly Re p2pI2 = map-poly Im p2 $qc2 = qcd \ pR2 \ pI2$ and $C2 = changes - itv - smods - ext 0 \ 1 \ gc2 \ (pderiv \ gc2)$ and $D2 = changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR2 \ div \ gc2) \ (pI2 \ div \ gc2)$ define p3 pR3 pI3 gc3 C3 D3 where pp3: $p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:]$ pR3 = map-poly Re p3pI3 = map-poly Im p3 $qc3 = qcd \ pR3 \ pI3$ and $C3 = changes - itv - smods - ext 0 \ 1 \ qc3 \ (pderiv \ qc3)$ and $D3 = changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR3 \ div \ gc3) \ (pI3 \ div \ gc3)$ define $p_4 pR_4 pI_4 gc_4 C_4 D_4$ where pp_4 : $p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ ub):]$ pR4 = map-poly Re p4pI4 = map-poly Im p4gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4and $C_4 = changes - itv - smods - ext \ 0 \ 1 \ gc_4$ (pderiv gc_4) and $D_4 = changes$ -alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4) have poly gc1 $0 \neq 0$ poly gc1 $1 \neq 0$ poly $qc2 \ 0 \neq 0$ poly $qc2 \ 1\neq 0$ poly gc3 $0 \neq 0$ poly gc3 $1 \neq 0$ poly gc4 $0 \neq 0$ poly gc4 $1 \neq 0$ unfolding pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4 poly-gcd-0-iff using not-van[unfolded not-rect-vanishing-def] by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose ; simp add: Complex-eq-iff zero-complex.code plus-complex.code)+ have $C1 \ge 0$ $C2 \ge 0$ $C3 \ge 0$ $C4 \ge 0$ unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def by (rule changes-itv-smods-ext-geq-0;(fact|simp))+ define CC DD where CC=C1 + C2 + C3 + C4and DD = D1 + D2 + D3 + D4have real (proots-rect $p \ lb \ ub$) = $-(real (proots-rect-border <math>p \ lb \ ub)$ + cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub)) / 2 **apply** (*rule proots-rect-cindexP-pathE*) by fact+ also have $\dots = -(nat \ CC + \ DD \ / \ 2) \ / \ 2$ proof – have proots-rect-border p lb ub = nat CC**apply** (*rule proots-rect-border-smods*] of $lb \ ub \ p$,

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unfolded Let-def,
        folded pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4,
        folded C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def,
        folded CC-def])
     by fact+
   moreover have cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub) = (real-of-int DD) / 2
     apply (rule cindexP-pathE-rect-smods]
        of lb \ ub \ p,
        unfolded Let-def,
        folded pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4,
        folded D1-def D2-def D3-def D4-def,
        folded DD-def])
     by fact+
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 also have ... = -(DD + 2*CC)/4
   by (simp add: CC-def \langle 0 \leq C1 \rangle \langle 0 \leq C2 \rangle \langle 0 \leq C3 \rangle \langle 0 \leq C4 \rangle)
 finally have real (proots-rect p lb ub)
               = real-of-int (- (DD + 2 * CC)) / 4.
 then have proofs-rect p lb ub = nat (-(DD + 2 * CC) div 4)
   by simp
 then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def
   apply (fold pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4)
   apply (fold C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def D1-def D2-def D3-def D4-def)
   by (simp add:CC-def DD-def)
qed
```

```
lemma proots-rect-code[code]:
     proots-rect p \ lb \ ub =
                         (if Re \ lb < Re \ ub \land Im \ lb < Im \ ub then
                               if not-rect-vanishing p lb ub then
                               let p1 = pcompose p [:lb, Complex (Re ub - Re \ lb) 0:];
                                        pR1 = map-poly Re p1; pI1 = map-poly Im p1; gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1;
                                      p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub)]
lb):];
                                        pR2 = map-poly Re \ p2; \ pI2 = map-poly Im \ p2; \ gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2;
                                         p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:];
                                        pR3 = map-poly Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map-poly Im \ p3; \ qc3 = qcd \ pR3 \ pI3;
                                       p_4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb) \ (Im \ lb) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb) \ (I
ub):];
                                        pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4
                               in
                                    nat (- (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1)
                                         + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 \ div \ gc2) (pI2 \ div \ gc2)
                                         + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3)
                                         + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4)
                                         + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
```

+ 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2) + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3) + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)) div 4)) else Code.abort (STR "proots-rect: the polynomial should not vanish at the four vertices for now'') (λ -. proots-rect p lb ub) else 0) **proof** (cases $Re \ lb < Re \ ub \land Im \ lb < Im \ ub \land not-rect-vanishing \ p \ lb \ ub$) case False have ?thesis if \neg (Re lb < Re ub) $\lor \neg$ (Im lb < Im ub) proof – have box $lb \ ub = \{\}$ using that by (metis complex-box-ne-empty(2)) then show ?thesis unfolding proots-rect-def using proots-count-empty that by fastforce qed then show ?thesis using False by auto next case True then show ?thesis **apply** (subst proots-rect-smods) unfolding Let-def by simp-all qed **lemma** proots-rect-ll-rect: assumes $Re \ lb < Re \ ub \ Im \ lb < Im \ ub$ and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub **shows** proots-rect-ll p lb ub = proots-rect p lb ub+ proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) + proots-line p lb (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) proof have $p \neq 0$ using not-rect-vanishing-def not-van order-root by blast define $l1 \ l4$ where $l1 = open-sequent \ lb \ (Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb))$ and $l_4 = open-segment \ lb \ (Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub))$ have *ll-eq*: $l1 = \{z. Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}$ $l_4 = \{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\}$ subgoal unfolding *l1-def* **apply** (subst open-segment-Im-equal) using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto subgoal unfolding *l*4-*def* **apply** (subst open-segment-Re-equal) using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto done

have *ll-disj*: $l1 \cap l4 = \{\}$ box *lb* $ub \cap \{lb\} = \{\}$

 $box \ lb \ ub \cap l1 = \{\} \ box \ lb \ ub \cap l4 = \{\}$ $l1 \, \cap \, \{lb\} = \{\} \, l4 \, \cap \, \{lb\} = \{\}$ using assms unfolding *ll-eq* by (auto simp:in-box-complex-iff) have proots-rect-ll p lb ub = proots-count p (box lb ub) $+ proots-count p \{lb\}$ + proots-count p l1 + proots-count p l4 unfolding proots-rect-ll-def using ll-disj $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ apply (fold l1-def l4-def) by (subst proots-count-union-disjoint ;(simp add:Int-Un-distrib Int-Un-distrib2 del: Un-insert-right)?)+ also have $\dots = proots\text{-}rect \ p \ lb \ ub$ + proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) + proots-line p lb (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) proof have proots-count $p \{lb\} = 0$ by (metis not-rect-vanishing-def not-van proots-count-nzero singleton-iff) then show ?thesis unfolding proots-rect-def l1-def l4-def proots-line-def by simp qed finally show ?thesis . qed **lemma** proots-rect-ll-smods: assumes $Re \ lb < Re \ ub \ Im \ lb < Im \ ub$ and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub **shows** proots-rect-ll p lb ub = (let p1 = pcompose p [:lb, Complex (Re $ub - Re \ lb$) 0:]; pR1 = map-poly Re p1; pI1 = map-poly Im p1; gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1; $p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \$ lb):]; pR2 = map-poly Re p2; pI2 = map-poly Im p2; gc2 = gcd pR2 pI2; $p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:];$ $pR3 = map-poly Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map-poly Im \ p3; \ qc3 = qcd \ pR3 \ pI3;$ $p_4 = pcompose \ p$ [:Complex (Re lb) (Im ub), Complex 0 (Im lb - Im ub):]; pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4innat (- (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1) $+ changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR2 \ div \ gc2) \ (pI2 \ div \ gc2)$ + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4)-2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1) + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2) + 2* changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 qc3 (pderiv qc3) -2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)) div 4))

 \mathbf{proof} –

have $p \neq \theta$

using not-rect-vanishing-def not-van order-root by blast

define $l1 \ l4$ where $l1 = open-segment \ lb \ (Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb))$ and $l_4 = open-segment \ lb \ (Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub))$ have l_4 -alt: l_4 = open-segment (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb **unfolding** *l*4-*def* **by** (*simp* add: *open-segment-commute*) have *ll-eq*: $l1 = \{z. Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}$ $l4 = \{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\}$ subgoal unfolding *l1-def* **apply** (subst open-segment-Im-equal) using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto subgoal unfolding *l*4-def apply (subst open-segment-Re-equal) using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto done have *ll-disj*: $l1 \cap l4 = \{\}$ box *lb* $ub \cap \{lb\} = \{\}$ $box \ lb \ ub \cap l1 = \{\} \ box \ lb \ ub \cap l4 = \{\}$ $l1 \cap \{lb\} = \{\} \ l4 \cap \{lb\} = \{\}$ using assms unfolding *ll-eq* **by** (*auto simp:in-box-complex-iff*) define *p1 pR1 pI1 gc1 C1 D1* where *pp1*: p1 = pcompose p [:lb, Complex (Re ub - Re lb) 0:]pR1 = map-poly Re p1pI1 = map-poly Im p1 $gc1 = gcd \ pR1 \ pI1$ and C1=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1) and $D1 = changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR1 \ div \ gc1) \ (pI1 \ div \ gc1)$ define *p2 pR2 pI2 gc2 C2 D2* where *pp2*: $p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ lb):]$ pR2 = map-poly Re p2pI2 = map-poly Im p2 $gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2$ and $C2 = changes - itv - smods - ext \ 0 \ 1 \ gc2 \ (pderiv \ gc2)$ and $D2 = changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR2 \ div \ gc2) \ (pI2 \ div \ gc2)$ define p3 pR3 pI3 gc3 C3 D3 where pp3: $p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:]$ pR3 = map-poly Re p3pI3 = map-poly Im p3 $gc3 = gcd \ pR3 \ pI3$ and $C3 = changes - itv - smods - ext 0 \ 1 \ gc3 \ (pderiv \ gc3)$ and $D3 = changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR3 \ div \ gc3) \ (pI3 \ div \ gc3)$ define $p_4 pR_4 pI_4 qc_4 C_4 D_4$ where pp_4 : $p_4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ ub):]$ pR4 = map-poly Re p4

pI4 = map-poly Im p4gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4and $C_4 = changes - itv - smods - ext 0 \ 1 \ gc_4$ (pderiv gc_4) and $D_4 = changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR_4 \ div \ gc_4) \ (pI_4 \ div \ gc_4)$ have poly gc1 $0 \neq 0$ poly gc1 $1 \neq 0$ poly gc2 $0 \neq 0$ poly gc2 $1 \neq 0$ poly gc3 $0 \neq 0$ poly gc3 $1 \neq 0$ poly qc4 $0 \neq 0$ poly qc4 $1 \neq 0$ unfolding pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4 poly-gcd-0-iff using not-van[unfolded not-rect-vanishing-def] by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose ; simp add: Complex-eq-iff zero-complex.code plus-complex.code)+ have CC-pos: $C1 \ge 0$ $C2 \ge 0$ $C3 \ge 0$ $C4 \ge 0$ unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def **by** (rule changes-itv-smods-ext-geq-0;(fact|simp))+ define CC DD where CC = C2 + C3 - C4 - C1and DD = D1 + D2 + D3 + D4define p1 p2 p3 p4 where $pp:p1=proots-line p \ lb \ (Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb))$ $p2 = proots-line \ p \ (Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb)) \ ub$ p3 = proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) $p_4 = proots-line \ p \ (Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub)) \ lb$ have p_4 -alt: $p_4 = proots$ -line p lb (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) **unfolding** *pp* **by** (*simp add: proots-line-commute*) have real (proots-rect-ll p lb ub) = real (proots-rect p lb ub) + p1 + p4**unfolding** *pp* **by** (*simp add: proots-rect-ll-rect*[*OF assms*] *proots-line-commute*) also have $\dots = (p1 + p4 - real p2 - real p3 - cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb)$ (ub)) / 2proof have real (proots-rect $p \ lb \ ub$) = $-(real (proots-rect-border <math>p \ lb \ ub)$ + cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub)) / 2 **apply** (rule proots-rect-cindexP-pathE) by fact+ also have $\dots = -(p1 + p2 + p3 + p4 + cindexP-pathEp (rectpath lb ub)) /$ $\mathcal{2}$ using proots-rect-border-eq-lines[OF assms,folded pp] by simp finally have real (proots-rect $p \ lb \ ub) =$ -(real (p1 + p2 + p3 + p4))+ cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub)) / 2 . then show ?thesis by auto qed also have $\dots = (nat C1 + nat C4 - real (nat C2) - real (nat C3))$ - ((real-of-int DD) / 2)) / 2 proof – have p1 = nat C1 p2 = nat C2 p3 = nat C3 p4 = nat C4using not-van[unfolded not-rect-vanishing-def] assms(1,2)
unfolding pp C1-def pp1 C2-def pp2 C3-def pp3 C4-def pp4 **by** (*subst proots-line-smods* ;simp-all add:Complex-eq-iff Let-def Complex-minus-eq)+ **moreover have** cindexP-pathE p (rectpath $lb \ ub$) = (real-of-int DD) / 2 **apply** (*rule cindexP-pathE-rect-smods*] of $lb \ ub \ p$, unfolded Let-def, folded pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4, folded D1-def D2-def D3-def D4-def, folded DD-def]) by fact+ ultimately show ?thesis by presburger qed **also have** ... = -(DD + 2*CC) / 4unfolding CC-def using CC-pos by (auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps) finally have real (proots-rect-ll p lb ub) = real-of-int (- (DD + 2 * CC)) / 4. then have proots-rect-ll p lb ub = nat (- (DD + 2 * CC) div 4)by simp then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def apply (fold pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4) apply (fold C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def D1-def D2-def D3-def D4-def) **by** (*simp add:CC-def DD-def*) qed **lemma** *proots-rect-ll-code*[*code*]: proots-rect-ll p lb ub =(if $Re \ lb < Re \ ub \land Im \ lb < Im \ ub$ then if not-rect-vanishing p lb ub then let $p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, Complex (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:];$ pR1 = map-poly Re p1; pI1 = map-poly Im p1; gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1; $p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ (Im \$ lb):]; pR2 = map-poly Re p2; pI2 = map-poly Im p2; gc2 = gcd pR2 pI2; $p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ 0:];$ $pR3 = map-poly Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map-poly Im \ p3; \ qc3 = qcd \ pR3 \ pI3;$ $p_4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb)]$ ub):];pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4innat (- (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 ($pR2 \ div \ gc2$) ($pI2 \ div \ gc2$) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3) + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div qc4) (pI4 div qc4) -2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1) + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2)

```
+ 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3)
              -2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)) div 4)
          )
        else Code.abort (STR "proots-rect-ll: the polynomial should not vanish
               at the four vertices for now'') (\lambda-. proots-rect-ll p lb ub)
       else Code.abort (STR "proots-rect-ll: the box is improper")
              (\lambda-. proots-rect-ll p lb ub))
proof (cases Re \ lb < Re \ ub \land Im \ lb < Im \ ub \land not-rect-vanishing \ p \ lb \ ub)
 case False
  then show ?thesis using False by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case True
 then show ?thesis
   apply (subst proots-rect-ll-smods)
   unfolding Let-def by simp-all
qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

3 Procedures to count the number of complex roots in various areas

theory Count-Complex-Roots imports Count-Half-Plane Count-Line Count-Circle Count-Rectangle begin

 \mathbf{end}

4 Some examples for complex root counting

theory Count-Complex-Roots-Examples imports Count-Complex-Roots begin

value proots-rect [:2*i,0,i:] (Complex (-1) 0) (Complex 2 2)

value proots-rect [:-1,-2*i,1:] (Complex (-1) 0) (Complex 2 2)

```
value proots-rect-ll [:-1,1:]
(Complex (-1) 0) (Complex 2 2)
```

value proots-half [:1-i,2-i,1:]0 (Complex 0 1)

value proots-half [:1-i,2-i,1:] (Complex 0 1) 0

value [code] proots-ball ([:-2,1:]*[:-2,1:]*[:-3,1:]) 0 4

 \mathbf{end}

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