

Dirichlet Series

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Abstract

This entry is a formalisation of much of Chapters 2, 3, and 11 of Apostol's "Introduction to Analytic Number Theory" [1]. This includes:

- Definitions and basic properties for several number-theoretic functions (Euler's φ , Möbius μ , Liouville's λ , the divisor function σ , von Mangoldt's Λ)
- Executable code for most of these functions, the most efficient implementations using the factoring algorithm by Thiemann *et al.*
- Dirichlet products and formal Dirichlet series
- Analytic results connecting convergent formal Dirichlet series to complex functions
- Euler product expansions
- Asymptotic estimates of number-theoretic functions including the density of squarefree integers and the average number of divisors of a natural number

These results are useful as a basis for developing more number-theoretic results, such as the Prime Number Theorem.

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1 Miscellaneous auxiliary facts

theory *Dirichlet-Misc*

imports

HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory

begin

lemma

fixes $a\ k :: \text{nat}$

assumes $a > 1\ k > 0$

shows *geometric-sum-nat-aux*: $(a - 1) * (\sum i < k. a^i) = a^k - 1$

and *geometric-sum-nat-dvd*: $a - 1 \text{ dvd } a^k - 1$

and *geometric-sum-nat*: $(\sum i < k. a^i) = (a^k - 1) \text{ div } (a - 1)$

proof –

have $(\text{real } a - 1) * (\sum i < k. \text{real } a^i) = \text{real } a^k - 1$

using *assms* **by** (*subst geometric-sum*) *auto*

also have $(\text{real } a - 1) * (\sum i < k. \text{real } a^i) = \text{real } ((a - 1) * (\sum i < k. a^i))$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: of-nat-diff*)

also have $\text{real } a^k - 1 = \text{real } (a^k - 1)$ **using** *assms* **by** (*subst of-nat-diff*)

auto

finally show $*$: $(a - 1) * (\sum i < k. a^i) = a^k - 1$ **by** (*subst (asm) of-nat-eq-iff*)

show $a - 1 \text{ dvd } a^k - 1$ **by** (*subst * [symmetric]*) *simp*

from *assms* **show** $(\sum i < k. a^i) = (a^k - 1) \text{ div } (a - 1)$

by (*subst * [symmetric]*) *simp*

qed

lemma *dvd-div-gt0*: $d \text{ dvd } n \implies n > 0 \implies n \text{ div } d > (0::\text{nat})$

by *auto*

lemma *Set-filter-insert*:

$\text{Set.filter } P (\text{insert } x\ A) = (\text{if } P\ x \text{ then } \text{insert } x (\text{Set.filter } P\ A) \text{ else } \text{Set.filter } P\ A)$

by *auto*

lemma *Set-filter-union*: $\text{Set.filter } P (A \cup B) = \text{Set.filter } P\ A \cup \text{Set.filter } P\ B$

by *auto*

lemma *Set-filter-empty [simp]*: $\text{Set.filter } P\ \{\} = \{\}$

by *auto*

lemma *Set-filter-image*: $\text{Set.filter } P (f' A) = f' (\text{Set.filter } (P \circ f)\ A)$

by *auto*

lemma *Set-filter-cong [cong]*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies P\ x \longleftrightarrow Q\ x) \implies A = B \implies \text{Set.filter } P\ A = \text{Set.filter } Q\ B$

by *auto*

lemma *inj-on-insert'*: $(\bigwedge B. B \in A \implies x \notin B) \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{insert } x)\ A$

by (auto simp: inj-on-def insert-eq-iff)

lemma

assumes *finite A A ≠ {}*

shows *card-even-subset-aux: card {B. B ⊆ A ∧ even (card B)} = 2 ^ (card A - 1)*

and *card-odd-subset-aux: card {B. B ⊆ A ∧ odd (card B)} = 2 ^ (card A - 1)*

and *card-even-odd-subset: card {B. B ⊆ A ∧ even (card B)} = card {B. B ⊆ A ∧ odd (card B)}*

proof -

from *assms* have *: $2 * \text{card} (\text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow } A)) = 2 ^ \text{card } A$

proof (*induction A rule: finite-ne-induct*)

case (*singleton x*)

hence $\text{Pow } \{x\} = \{\{\}, \{x\}\}$ by *auto*

thus ?case by (*simp add: Set-filter-insert*)

next

case (*insert x A*)

note *fin = finite-subset[OF - ⟨finite A⟩]*

have $\text{Pow} (\text{insert } x \ A) = \text{Pow } A \cup \text{insert } x \ \text{'Pow } A$ by (*rule Pow-insert*)

have $\text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow} (\text{insert } x \ A)) =$
 $\text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow } A) \cup$
 $\text{insert } x \ \text{'Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card} \circ \text{insert } x) (\text{Pow } A)$

unfolding *Pow-insert Set-filter-union Set-filter-image* by *blast*

also have $\text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card} \circ \text{insert } x) (\text{Pow } A) = \text{Set.filter} (\text{odd} \circ \text{card})$
 $(\text{Pow } A)$

unfolding *o-def*

by (*intro Set-filter-cong refl, subst card-insert-disjoint*)
(insert insert.hyps, auto dest: finite-subset)

also have $\text{card} (\text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow } A) \cup \text{insert } x \ \text{'...}) =$
 $\text{card} (\text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow } A)) + \text{card} (\text{insert } x \ \text{'...})$

(**is** $\text{card} (?A \cup ?B) = -$)

by (*intro card-Un-disjoint finite-filter finite-imageI*) (*auto simp: insert.hyps*)

also have $\text{card } ?B = \text{card} (\text{Set.filter} (\text{odd} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow } A))$

using *insert.hyps* by (*intro card-image inj-on-insert'*) *auto*

also have $\text{Set.filter} (\text{odd} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow } A) = \text{Pow } A - \text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card})$
 $(\text{Pow } A)$

by *auto*

also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{card} (\text{Pow } A) - \text{card} (\text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow } A))$

using *insert.hyps* by (*subst card-Diff-subset*) (*auto simp: finite-filter*)

also have $\text{card} (\text{Set.filter} (\text{even} \circ \text{card}) (\text{Pow } A)) + \dots = \text{card} (\text{Pow } A)$

by (*intro add-diff-inverse-nat, subst not-less, rule card-mono*) (*insert insert.hyps, auto*)

also have $2 * \dots = 2 ^ \text{card} (\text{insert } x \ A)$

using *insert.hyps* by (*simp add: card-Pow*)

finally show ?case .

qed

from * show *A: card {B. B ⊆ A ∧ even (card B)} = 2 ^ (card A - 1)*

by (*cases card A*) (*simp-all add: Set.filter-def*)

have $Set.filter (odd \circ card) (Pow A) = Pow A - Set.filter (even \circ card) (Pow A)$ **by** *auto*
also have $2 * card \dots = 2 * 2^{\wedge} card A - 2 * card (Set.filter (even \circ card) (Pow A))$
using *assms* **by** (*subst card-Diff-subset*) (*auto intro!: finite-filter simp: card-Pow*)
also note *
also have $2 * 2^{\wedge} card A - 2^{\wedge} card A = (2^{\wedge} card A :: nat)$ **by** *simp*
finally show $B: card \{B. B \subseteq A \wedge odd (card B)\} = 2^{\wedge} (card A - 1)$
by (*cases card A*) (*simp-all add: Set.filter-def*)

from A **and** B **show** $card \{B. B \subseteq A \wedge even (card B)\} = card \{B. B \subseteq A \wedge odd (card B)\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *bij-betw-prod-divisors-coprime:*

assumes *coprime a (b :: nat)*
shows $bij-betw (\lambda x. fst x * snd x) (\{d. d dvd a\} \times \{d. d dvd b\}) \{k. k dvd a * b\}$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
proof
from *assms* **show** $inj-on (\lambda x. fst x * snd x) (\{d. d dvd a\} \times \{d. d dvd b\})$
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def coprime-crossproduct-nat coprime-divisors*)
show $(\lambda x. fst x * snd x) ' (\{d. d dvd a\} \times \{d. d dvd b\}) = \{k. k dvd a * b\}$
proof *safe*
fix x **assume** $x dvd a * b$
then obtain $b' c'$ **where** $x = b' * c'$ $b' dvd a$ $c' dvd b$
using *division-decomp* **by** *blast*
thus $x \in (\lambda x. fst x * snd x) ' (\{d. d dvd a\} \times \{d. d dvd b\})$ **by** *force*
qed (*insert assms, auto intro: mult-dvd-mono*)
qed

lemma *bij-betw-prime-power-divisors:*

assumes *prime (p :: nat)*
shows $bij-betw ((\wedge) p) \{..k\} \{d. d dvd p^{\wedge} k\}$
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
proof
from *assms* **have** $*$: $p > 1$ **by** (*simp add: prime-gt-Suc-0-nat*)
show $inj-on ((\wedge) p) \{..k\}$ **using** *assms*
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def prime-gt-Suc-0-nat power-inject-exp[OF *]*)
show $(\wedge) p ' \{..k\} = \{d. d dvd p^{\wedge} k\}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: le-imp-power-dvd divides-primexp-nat*)
qed

lemma *sum-divisors-coprime-mult:*

assumes *coprime a (b :: nat)*
shows $(\sum d \mid d dvd a * b. f d) = (\sum r \mid r dvd a. \sum s \mid s dvd b. f (r * s))$
proof –
have $(\sum r \mid r dvd a. \sum s \mid s dvd b. f (r * s)) =$

```

      ( $\sum z \in \{r. r \text{ dvd } a\} \times \{s. s \text{ dvd } b\}. f (fst z * snd z)$ )
    by (subst sum.cartesian-product) (simp add: case-prod-unfold)
  also have ... = ( $\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } a * b. f d$ )
    by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw bij-betw-prod-divisors-coprime assms)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

end

```

2 Multiplicative arithmetic functions

```

theory Multiplicative-Function
  imports
    HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory
    Dirichlet-Misc
begin

```

2.1 Definition

```

locale multiplicative-function =
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-semiring-1
  assumes zero [simp]: f 0 = 0
  assumes one [simp]: f 1 = 1
  assumes mult-coprime-aux: a > 1  $\implies$  b > 1  $\implies$  coprime a b  $\implies$  f (a * b) =
f a * f b
begin

```

```

lemma Suc-0 [simp]: f (Suc 0) = 1
  using one by (simp del: one)

```

```

lemma mult-coprime:
  assumes coprime a b
  shows f (a * b) = f a * f b
proof -
  {fix n :: nat consider n = 0 | n = 1 | n > 1 by force} note P = this
  show ?thesis by (cases a rule: P; cases b rule: P) (simp-all add: mult-coprime-aux
  assms)
qed

```

```

lemma prod-coprime:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \neq y \implies \text{coprime } (g x) (g y)$ 
  shows f (prod g A) = ( $\prod x \in A. f (g x)$ )
  using assms
proof (induction rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (insert x A)
  from insert have f (prod g (insert x A)) = f (g x * prod g A) by simp
  also have ... = f (g x) * f (prod g A) using insert.prem1 insert.hyps
    by (auto intro: mult-coprime prod-coprime-right)
  also have ... = ( $\prod x \in \text{insert } x A. f (g x)$ ) using insert by simp

```

finally show *?case* .
qed *auto*

lemma *prod-prime-factors*:
assumes $n > 0$
shows $f\ n = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} f\ (p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p\ n))$
proof –
have $n = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p\ n)$
using *Primes.prime-factorization-nat* **assms** **by** *blast*
also have $f\ \dots = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} f\ (p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p\ n))$
by (*rule prod-coprime*) (*auto simp add: in-prime-factors-imp-prime primes-coprime*)

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *multiplicative-sum-divisors: multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. \sum d \mid d\ \text{dvd}\ n. f\ d)$
proof
fix $a\ b :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $ab: a > 1\ b > 1\ \text{coprime } a\ b$
hence $(\sum d \mid d\ \text{dvd}\ a * b. f\ d) = (\sum r \mid r\ \text{dvd}\ a. \sum s \mid s\ \text{dvd}\ b. f\ (r * s))$
by (*intro sum-divisors-coprime-mult*)
also have $\dots = (\sum r \mid r\ \text{dvd}\ a. \sum s \mid s\ \text{dvd}\ b. f\ r * f\ s)$
using *ab(3)*
by (*auto intro!: sum.cong intro: mult-coprime coprime-imp-coprime dvd-trans*)
also have $\dots = (\sum r \mid r\ \text{dvd}\ a. f\ r) * (\sum s \mid s\ \text{dvd}\ b. f\ s)$
by (*subst sum-distrib-right, subst sum-distrib-left*) *simp-all*
finally show $(\sum d \mid d\ \text{dvd}\ a * b. f\ d) = (\sum r \mid r\ \text{dvd}\ a. f\ r) * (\sum s \mid s\ \text{dvd}\ b. f\ s)$.
qed *auto*

end

locale *multiplicative-function'* = *multiplicative-function* f **for** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1} +$
fixes *f-prime-power* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** *f-prime* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *prime-power*: $\text{prime } p \implies k > 0 \implies f\ (p \wedge k) = f\text{-prime-power } p\ k$
assumes *prime-aux*: $\text{prime } p \implies f\text{-prime-power } p\ 1 = f\text{-prime } p$
begin

lemma *prime*: $\text{prime } p \implies f\ p = f\text{-prime } p$
using *prime-power[of p 1]* *prime-aux[of p]* **by** *simp*

lemma *prod-prime-factors'*:
assumes $n > 0$
shows $f\ n = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} f\text{-prime-power } p\ (\text{multiplicity } p\ n))$
by (*subst prod-prime-factors[OF assms(1)]*)
(intro prod.cong refl prime-power, auto simp: prime-factors-multiplicity)

lemma *efficient-code-aux*:

assumes $n > 0$ set $ps = (\lambda p. (p, \text{multiplicity } p \ n - 1))$ ‘prime-factors n distinct
 ps
shows $f \ n = (\prod (p,d) \leftarrow ps. \text{f-prime-power } p \ (\text{Suc } d))$
proof –
from *assms* **have**
 $(\prod (p,d) \leftarrow ps. \text{f-prime-power } p \ (\text{Suc } d)) =$
 $(\prod (p,d) \in (\lambda p. (p, \text{multiplicity } p \ n - 1)) \text{ ‘prime-factors } n. \text{f-prime-power } p$
 $(\text{Suc } d))$
by (*subst prod.distinct-set-conv-list [symmetric]*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots = (\prod x \in \text{prime-factors } n. \text{f-prime-power } x \ (\text{multiplicity } x \ n))$
by (*subst prod.reindex*) (*auto simp: inj-on-def prime-factors-multiplicity intro!*
prod.cong)
also have $\dots = f \ n$ **by** (*rule prod-prime-factors' [symmetric]*) *fact+*
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *efficient-code*:
assumes set $(ps \ ()) = (\lambda p. (p, \text{multiplicity } p \ n - 1))$ ‘prime-factors n distinct
 $(ps \ ())$
shows $f \ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (\prod (p,d) \leftarrow ps \ (). \text{f-prime-power } p \ (\text{Suc } d)))$
using *efficient-code-aux*[of $n \ ps \ ()$] *assms* **by** *simp*

end

locale *completely-multiplicative-function* =
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1}$
assumes *zero-aux*: $f \ 0 = 0$
assumes *one-aux*: $f \ (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$
assumes *mult-aux*: $a > 1 \implies b > 1 \implies f \ (a * b) = f \ a * f \ b$
begin

lemma *mult*: $f \ (a * b) = f \ a * f \ b$
proof –
{fix $n :: \text{nat}$ **consider** $n = 0 \mid n = 1 \mid n > 1$ **by force}** **note** $P = \text{this}$
show *?thesis* **by** (*cases a rule: P; cases b rule: P*) (*simp-all add: zero-aux one-aux*
mult-aux)
qed

sublocale *multiplicative-function* f
by *standard* (*simp-all add: zero-aux one-aux mult*)

lemma *prod*: $f \ (\text{prod } g \ A) = (\prod x \in A. f \ (g \ x))$
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: mult*)

lemma *power*: $f \ (n \wedge m) = f \ n \wedge m$
by (*induction m*) (*simp-all add: mult*)

lemma *prod-prime-factors'*: $n > 0 \implies f \ n = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. f \ p \wedge \text{multi-}$

plicity p n)
by (*subst prime-factorization-nat*) (*simp-all add: prod power*)

end

locale *completely-multiplicative-function'* =
completely-multiplicative-function f for f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: comm-semiring-1 +
fixes *f-prime :: nat ⇒ 'a*
assumes *f-prime: prime p ⇒ f p = f-prime p*
begin

lemma *prod-prime-factors''*: $n > 0 \implies f\ n = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} f\text{-prime } p \wedge$
multiplicity p n)
by (*subst prod-prime-factors'*) (*auto simp: f-prime prime-factors-multiplicity intro!: prod.cong*)

lemma *efficient-code-aux*:
assumes $n > 0$ *set ps = (λp. (p, multiplicity p n - 1)) ' prime-factors n distinct*
ps
shows $f\ n = (\prod (p,d) \leftarrow ps. f\text{-prime } p \wedge \text{Suc } d)$
proof –
from *assms have*
 $(\prod (p,d) \leftarrow ps. f\text{-prime } p \wedge \text{Suc } d) =$
 $(\prod (p,d) \in (\lambda p. (p, \text{multiplicity } p\ n - 1)) \text{ ' prime-factors } n. f\text{-prime } p \wedge \text{Suc } d)$
by (*subst prod.distinct-set-conv-list [symmetric]*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots = (\prod_{x \in \text{prime-factors } n} f\text{-prime } x \wedge \text{multiplicity } x\ n)$
by (*subst prod.reindex*) (*auto simp: inj-on-def prime-factors-multiplicity*
simp del: power-Suc intro!: prod.cong)
also have $\dots = f\ n$ **by** (*rule prod-prime-factors'' [symmetric]*) *fact+*
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *efficient-code*:
assumes *set (ps ()) = (λp. (p, multiplicity p n - 1)) ' prime-factors n distinct*
(ps ())
shows $f\ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (\prod (p,d) \leftarrow ps\ (). f\text{-prime } p \wedge \text{Suc } d))$
using *efficient-code-aux[of n ps ()]* *assms by simp*

end

lemma *multiplicative-function-eqI*:
assumes *multiplicative-function f multiplicative-function g*
assumes $\bigwedge p\ k. \text{prime } p \implies k > 0 \implies f\ (p \wedge k) = g\ (p \wedge k)$
shows $f\ n = g\ n$
proof –
interpret *f: multiplicative-function f by fact*
interpret *g: multiplicative-function g by fact*
show *?thesis*

```

proof (cases n > 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using f.prod-prime-factors[OF True] g.prod-prime-factors[OF True]
  by (auto intro!: prod.cong assms simp: prime-factors-multiplicity)
qed simp-all
qed

```

```

lemma multiplicative-function-of-natI:
  multiplicative-function f  $\implies$  multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n.$  of-nat (f n))
  unfolding multiplicative-function-def by auto

```

```

lemma multiplicative-function-of-natD:
  multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n.$  of-nat (f n)) :: 'a :: {ring-char-0, comm-semiring-1}
 $\implies$ 
  multiplicative-function f
  unfolding multiplicative-function-def
  by (auto simp: of-nat-mult [symmetric] of-nat-eq-1-iff simp del: of-nat-mult)

```

```

lemma multiplicative-function-mult:
  assumes multiplicative-function f multiplicative-function g
  shows multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n.$  f n * g n)
proof
  interpret f: multiplicative-function f by fact
  interpret g: multiplicative-function g by fact
  show f 0 * g 0 = 0 f 1 * g 1 = 1 by simp-all
  fix a b :: nat assume a > 1 b > 1 coprime a b
  thus f (a * b) * g (a * b) = (f a * g a) * (f b * g b)
  by (simp-all add: f.mult-coprime g.mult-coprime mult-ac)
qed

```

```

lemma multiplicative-function-inverse:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: field
  assumes multiplicative-function f
  shows multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n.$  inverse (f n))
proof
  interpret f: multiplicative-function f by fact
  show inverse (f 0) = 0 inverse (f 1) = 1 by simp-all
  fix a b :: nat assume a > 1 b > 1 coprime a b
  thus inverse (f (a * b)) = inverse (f a) * inverse (f b)
  by (simp-all add: f.mult-coprime field-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma multiplicative-function-divide:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: field
  assumes multiplicative-function f multiplicative-function g
  shows multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n.$  f n / g n)
proof –
  have multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n.$  f n * inverse (g n))

```

by (intro multiplicative-function-mult multiplicative-function-inverse assms)
 also have $(\lambda n. f n * \text{inverse } (g n)) = (\lambda n. f n / g n)$
 by (simp add: field-simps)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *completely-multiplicative-function-mult*:
 assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* f *completely-multiplicative-function* g
 shows *completely-multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. f n * g n)$
proof
 interpret f : *completely-multiplicative-function* f **by fact**
 interpret g : *completely-multiplicative-function* g **by fact**
 show $f 0 * g 0 = 0$ $f (\text{Suc } 0) * g (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$ **by simp-all**
 fix $a b :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $a > 1$ $b > 1$
 thus $f (a * b) * g (a * b) = (f a * g a) * (f b * g b)$
 by (simp-all add: $f.\text{mult } g.\text{mult mult-ac}$)
 qed

lemma *completely-multiplicative-function-inverse*:
 fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{field}$
 assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* f
 shows *completely-multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. \text{inverse } (f n))$
proof
 interpret f : *completely-multiplicative-function* f **by fact**
 show $\text{inverse } (f 0) = 0$ $\text{inverse } (f (\text{Suc } 0)) = 1$ **by simp-all**
 fix $a b :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $a > 1$ $b > 1$
 thus $\text{inverse } (f (a * b)) = \text{inverse } (f a) * \text{inverse } (f b)$
 by (simp-all add: $f.\text{mult field-simps}$)
 qed

lemma *completely-multiplicative-function-divide*:
 fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{field}$
 assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* f *completely-multiplicative-function* g
 shows *completely-multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. f n / g n)$
proof –
 have *completely-multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. f n * \text{inverse } (g n))$
 by (intro *completely-multiplicative-function-mult*
completely-multiplicative-function-inverse assms)
 also have $(\lambda n. f n * \text{inverse } (g n)) = (\lambda n. f n / g n)$
 by (simp add: field-simps)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma (in *multiplicative-function*) *completely-multiplicativeI*:
 assumes $\bigwedge p k. \text{prime } p \implies k > 0 \implies f (p \wedge k) = f p \wedge k$
 shows *completely-multiplicative-function* f
proof
 fix $m n :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $mn: m > 1$ $n > 1$

define P **where** $P = \text{prime-factors } (m * n)$
have $f (m * n) = (\prod_{p \in P}. f (p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p (m * n)))$
using mn **by** $(\text{subst prod-prime-factors}) (auto \text{ simp: } P\text{-def})$
also have $\dots = (\prod_{p \in P}. f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p (m * n))$
by $(\text{intro prod.cong}) (auto \text{ simp: } \text{assms prime-factors-multiplicity } P\text{-def})$
also have $\dots = (\prod_{p \in P}. f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p m * f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p n)$
by $(\text{intro prod.cong refl, subst prime-elem-multiplicity-mult-distrib})$
(use mn in $\langle auto \text{ simp: } P\text{-def prime-factors-multiplicity power-add} \rangle$)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{p \in P}. f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p m) * (\prod_{p \in P}. f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p n)$
by $(\text{rule prod.distrib})$
also have $(\prod_{p \in P}. f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p m) = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } m}. f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p m)$
unfolding $P\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{intro prod.mono-neutral-right dvd-prime-factors finite-set-mset})$
(use mn in $\langle auto \text{ simp: } \text{prime-factors-multiplicity} \rangle$)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } m}. f (p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p m))$
by $(\text{intro prod.cong}) (auto \text{ simp: } \text{assms prime-factors-multiplicity})$
also have $\dots = f m$
using mn **by** $(\text{intro prod-prime-factors } [\text{symmetric}]) auto$
also have $(\prod_{p \in P}. f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p n) = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n}. f p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p n)$
unfolding $P\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{intro prod.mono-neutral-right dvd-prime-factors finite-set-mset})$
(use mn in $\langle auto \text{ simp: } \text{prime-factors-multiplicity} \rangle$)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n}. f (p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p n))$
by $(\text{intro prod.cong}) (auto \text{ simp: } \text{assms prime-factors-multiplicity})$
also have $\dots = f n$
using mn **by** $(\text{intro prod-prime-factors } [\text{symmetric}]) auto$
finally show $f (m * n) = f m * f n .$
qed $auto$

2.2 Indicator function

definition $\text{ind} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-1}$ **where**
 $\text{ind } P n = (\text{if } n > 0 \wedge P n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

lemma ind-0 $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{ind } P 0 = 0$ **by** $(\text{simp add: ind-def})$

lemma ind-nonzero : $n > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{ind } P n = (\text{if } P n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by $(\text{simp add: ind-def})$

lemma ind-True $[\text{simp}]$: $P n \Longrightarrow n > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{ind } P n = 1$
by $(\text{simp add: ind-nonzero})$

lemma ind-False $[\text{simp}]$: $\neg P n \Longrightarrow n > 0 \Longrightarrow \text{ind } P n = 0$
by $(\text{simp add: ind-nonzero})$

lemma ind-eq-1-iff : $\text{ind } P n = 1 \iff n > 0 \wedge P n$
by $(\text{simp add: ind-def})$

lemma *ind-eq-0-iff*: $\text{ind } P \ n = 0 \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \vee \neg P \ n$
by (*simp add: ind-def*)

lemma *multiplicative-function-ind* [*intro?*]:
assumes $P \ 1 \wedge a \ b. \ a > 1 \implies b > 1 \implies \text{coprime } a \ b \implies P \ (a * b) \longleftrightarrow P \ a$
 $\wedge P \ b$
shows *multiplicative-function* (*ind P*)
by *standard* (*insert assms, auto simp: ind-nonzero*)

end

3 Dirichlet convolution

theory *Dirichlet-Product*

imports

Complex-Main

Multiplicative-Function

begin

lemma *sum-coprime-dvd-cong*:

$(\sum r \mid r \ \text{dvd} \ a. \ \sum s \mid s \ \text{dvd} \ b. \ f \ r \ s) = (\sum r \mid r \ \text{dvd} \ a. \ \sum s \mid s \ \text{dvd} \ b. \ g \ r \ s)$
if $\text{coprime } a \ b \wedge r \ s. \ \text{coprime } r \ s \implies r \ \text{dvd} \ a \implies s \ \text{dvd} \ b \implies f \ r \ s = g \ r \ s$

proof (*intro sum.cong*)

fix $r \ s$

assume $r \in \{r. \ r \ \text{dvd} \ a\}$ **and** $s \in \{s. \ s \ \text{dvd} \ b\}$

then have $r \ \text{dvd} \ a$ **and** $s \ \text{dvd} \ b$

by *simp-all*

moreover from $\langle \text{coprime } a \ b \rangle$ **have** $\text{coprime } r \ s$

using $\langle r \ \text{dvd} \ a \rangle \langle s \ \text{dvd} \ b \rangle$

by (*auto intro: coprime-imp-coprime dvd-trans*)

ultimately show $f \ r \ s = g \ r \ s$

using *that by simp*

qed *auto*

definition *dirichlet-prod* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{semiring-0}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$
where

$\text{dirichlet-prod } f \ g = (\lambda n. \ \sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. \ f \ d * g \ (n \ \text{div} \ d))$

lemma *sum-divisors-code*:

assumes $n > (0::\text{nat})$

shows $(\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. \ f \ d) =$

$\text{fold-atLeastAtMost-nat } (\lambda d \ \text{acc. if } d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \text{then } f \ d + \ \text{acc} \ \text{else } \ \text{acc}) \ 1 \ n \ 0$

proof –

have $(\lambda d \ \text{acc. if } d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \text{then } f \ d + \ \text{acc} \ \text{else } \ \text{acc}) = (\lambda d \ \text{acc. (if } d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \text{then } f \ d$
 $\text{else } 0) + \ \text{acc})$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

hence $\text{fold-atLeastAtMost-nat } (\lambda d \ \text{acc. if } d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \text{then } f \ d + \ \text{acc} \ \text{else } \ \text{acc}) \ 1 \ n \ 0$

$=$

$\text{fold-atLeastAtMost-nat } (\lambda d \ \text{acc. (if } d \ \text{dvd} \ n \ \text{then } f \ d \ \text{else } 0) + \ \text{acc}) \ 1 \ n \ 0$

by (*simp only*:)
also have $\dots = (\sum d = 1..n. \text{if } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } f \ d \text{ else } 0)$
 by (*rule sum-atLeastAtMost-code [symmetric]*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. f \ d)$
 by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*) (*auto elim: dvdE dest: dvd-imp-le*)
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-code [code]*:
dirichlet-prod $f \ g \ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$
fold-atLeastAtMost-nat $(\lambda d \text{ acc. if } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } f \ d * g \ (n \ \text{div} \ d) + \text{acc} \text{ else}$
acc) $1 \ n \ 0)$
unfolding *dirichlet-prod-def* **by** (*simp add: sum-divisors-code*)

lemma *dirichlet-prod-0 [simp]*: *dirichlet-prod* $f \ g \ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-def*)

lemma *dirichlet-prod-Suc-0 [simp]*: *dirichlet-prod* $f \ g \ (\text{Suc } 0) = f \ (\text{Suc } 0) * g \ (\text{Suc } 0)$
by (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-def*)

lemma *dirichlet-prod-cong [cong]*:
assumes $(\bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies f \ n = f' \ n) (\bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies g \ n = g' \ n)$
shows *dirichlet-prod* $f \ g = \text{dirichlet-prod } f' \ g'$
proof
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
show *dirichlet-prod* $f \ g \ n = \text{dirichlet-prod } f' \ g' \ n$
proof (*cases n = 0*)
case *False*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *dirichlet-prod-def*
by (*intro ext sum.cong refl*) (*auto elim!: dvdE*)
qed *simp-all*
qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-altdef1*:
dirichlet-prod $f \ g = (\lambda n. \sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. f \ (n \ \text{div} \ d) * g \ d)$
proof
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
show *dirichlet-prod* $f \ g \ n = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. f \ (n \ \text{div} \ d) * g \ d)$
proof (*cases n = 0*)
case *False*
hence *dirichlet-prod* $f \ g \ n = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. f \ (n \ \text{div} \ (n \ \text{div} \ d)) * g \ (n \ \text{div} \ d))$
unfolding *dirichlet-prod-def* **by** (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*auto elim!: dvdE*)
also from *False* **have** $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. f \ (n \ \text{div} \ d) * g \ d)$
by (*intro sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - (div) n (div) n]*) (*auto elim!: dvdE*)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed *simp*
qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-altdef2*:

dirichlet-prod $f g = (\lambda n. \sum (r,d) \mid r * d = n. f r * g d)$

proof

fix n

show *dirichlet-prod* $f g n = (\sum (r,d) \mid r * d = n. f r * g d)$

proof (*cases* $n = 0$)

case *True*

have $(\lambda n::nat. (0, n)) \text{ 'UNIV} \subseteq \{(r,d). r * d = 0\}$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\neg \text{finite } ((\lambda n::nat. (0, n)) \text{ 'UNIV})$

by (*subst finite-image-iff*) (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

ultimately have *infinite* $\{(r,d). r * d = (0::nat)\}$

by (*blast dest: finite-subset*)

with True show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

have $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. f d * g (n \text{ div } d)) = (\sum r \mid r \text{ dvd } n. (\sum d \mid d = n \text{ div } r. f r * g d))$

by (*intro sum.cong refl*) *auto*

also from False have $\dots = (\sum (r,d) \in (\text{SIGMA } x:\{r. r \text{ dvd } n\}. \{d. d = n \text{ div } x\}). f r * g d)$

by (*intro sum.Sigma*) *auto*

also from False have $(\text{SIGMA } x:\{r. r \text{ dvd } n\}. \{d. d = n \text{ div } x\}) = \{(r,d). r * d = n\}$

by *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-commutes*:

dirichlet-prod $(f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0}) g = \text{dirichlet-prod } g f$

proof

fix $n :: nat$

show *dirichlet-prod* $f g n = \text{dirichlet-prod } g f n$

proof (*cases* $n = 0$)

case *False*

have $(\sum (r,d) \mid r * d = n. f r * g d) = (\sum (d,r) \mid r * d = n. f r * g d)$

by (*rule sum.reindex-bij-witness* [*of* - $\lambda(x,y). (y,x)$ $\lambda(x,y). (y,x)$]) *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-altdef2 mult.commute*)

qed (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-def*)

qed

lemma *finite-divisors-nat'*: $n > (0 :: nat) \implies \text{finite } \{(a,b). a * b = n\}$

by (*rule finite-subset*[*of* - $\{0 <..n\} \times \{0 <..n\}$]) *auto*

lemma *dirichlet-prod-assoc-aux1*:

assumes $n > 0$

shows *dirichlet-prod* $f (\text{dirichlet-prod } g h) n =$

$(\sum (a, b, c) \in \{(a, b, c). a * b * c = n\}. f a * g b * h c)$

proof –

have *dirichlet-prod f (dirichlet-prod g h) n =*
 $(\sum x \in \{(a,b). a * b = n\}. (\sum (c,d) \mid c * d = \text{snd } x. f (\text{fst } x) * g c * h d))$
by (*auto intro! sum.cong simp: dirichlet-prod-altdef2 sum-distrib-left mult.assoc*)
also from *assms have ... =* $(\sum x \in (\text{SIGMA } x: \{(a,b). a * b = n\}. \{(c,d). c * d = \text{snd } x\}).$
 $\text{case } x \text{ of } (x, c, d) \Rightarrow f (\text{fst } x) * g c * h d)$
by (*intro sum.Sigma finite-divisors-nat' ballI*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum (a,b,c) \mid a * b * c = n. f a * g b * h c)$
by (*rule sum.reindex-bij-witness*
 $[of - \lambda(a,b,c). ((a, b*c), (b,c)) \lambda((a,b),(c,d)). (a, c, d)]$
(auto simp: mult-ac))
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-assoc-aux2:*
assumes $n > 0$
shows *dirichlet-prod (dirichlet-prod f g) h n =*
 $(\sum (a, b, c) \in \{(a, b, c). a * b * c = n\}. f a * g b * h c)$
proof –
have *dirichlet-prod (dirichlet-prod f g) h n =*
 $(\sum x \in \{(a,b). a * b = n\}. (\sum (c,d) \mid c * d = \text{fst } x. f c * g d * h (\text{snd } x)))$
by (*auto intro! sum.cong simp: dirichlet-prod-altdef2 sum-distrib-right mult.assoc*)
also from *assms have ... =* $(\sum x \in (\text{SIGMA } x: \{(a,b). a * b = n\}. \{(c,d). c * d = \text{fst } x\}).$
 $\text{case } x \text{ of } (x, c, d) \Rightarrow f c * g d * h (\text{snd } x))$
by (*intro sum.Sigma finite-divisors-nat' ballI*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum (a,b,c) \mid a * b * c = n. f a * g b * h c)$
by (*rule sum.reindex-bij-witness*
 $[of - \lambda(a,b,c). ((a*b, c), (a,b)) \lambda((a,b),(c,d)). (c, d, b)]$
(auto simp: mult-ac))
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-assoc:*
 $\text{dirichlet-prod (dirichlet-prod f g) h} = \text{dirichlet-prod } f \text{ (dirichlet-prod } g \text{ h)}$
proof
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
show $\text{dirichlet-prod (dirichlet-prod f g) h } n = \text{dirichlet-prod } f \text{ (dirichlet-prod } g \text{ h)}$
 n
by (*cases n = 0*) (*simp-all add: dirichlet-prod-assoc-aux1 dirichlet-prod-assoc-aux2*)
qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-const-right [simp]:*
assumes $n > 0$
shows $\text{dirichlet-prod } f \text{ } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0) \text{ } n = f \text{ } n * c$
proof –
have $\text{dirichlet-prod } f \text{ } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0) \text{ } n =$
 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. (\text{if } d = n \text{ then } f \text{ } n * c \text{ else } 0))$
unfolding *dirichlet-prod-def using assms*

by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto elim!: dvdE split: if-splits)
 also have ... = f n * c using assms by (subst sum.delta) auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-const-left* [simp]:
 assumes $n > 0$
 shows $\text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0) \ g \ n = c * g \ n$
proof –
 have $\text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0) \ g \ n =$
 $(\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n. (\text{if } d = 1 \text{ then } c * g \ n \text{ else } 0))$
 unfolding *dirichlet-prod-def* using assms
 by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto elim!: dvdE split: if-splits)
 also have ... = c * g n using assms by (subst sum.delta) auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

fun *dirichlet-inverse* :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-ring-1) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a **where**
dirichlet-inverse f i n =
 (if n = 0 then 0 else if n = 1 then i
 else $-i * (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n \wedge d < n. f \ (n \ \text{div} \ d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f \ i \ d)$)

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-induct* [case-names 0 1 gt1]:
 $P \ 0 \Longrightarrow P \ (\text{Suc } 0) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge n. n > 1 \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge k. k < n \Longrightarrow P \ k) \Longrightarrow P \ n) \Longrightarrow P \ n$
 by *induction-schema* (force, rule wf-measure [of id], simp)

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-0* [simp]: $\text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f \ i \ 0 = 0$
 by *simp*

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-Suc-0* [simp]: $\text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f \ i \ (\text{Suc } 0) = i$
 by *simp*

declare *dirichlet-inverse.simps* [simp del]

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-gt-1*:
 $n > 1 \Longrightarrow \text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f \ i \ n =$
 $-i * (\sum d \mid d \ \text{dvd} \ n \wedge d < n. f \ (n \ \text{div} \ d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f \ i \ d)$
 by (simp add: *dirichlet-inverse.simps*)

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-cong* [cong]:
 assumes $\bigwedge n. n > 0 \Longrightarrow f \ n = f' \ n \ i = i' \ n = n'$
 shows $\text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f \ i \ n = \text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f' \ i' \ n'$
proof –
 have $\text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f \ i \ n = \text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f' \ i' \ n$
 using assms(1)
proof (*induction n rule: dirichlet-inverse-induct*)
 case (gt1 n)
 have *: $\text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f \ i \ k = \text{dirichlet-inverse} \ f' \ i' \ k$ if $k \ \text{dvd} \ n \wedge k < n$ for k

using *that* **by** (*intro gt1*) *auto*
have *: $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d < n. f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ d) =$
 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d < n. f' (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f' \ i \ d)$
by (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*subst gt1.prem*s, *auto elim: dvdE simp: **)
consider $n = 0 \mid n = 1 \mid n > 1$ **by force**
thus *?case*
by cases (*insert *, simp-all add: dirichlet-inverse-gt-1 * cong: sum.cong*)
qed auto
with *assms(2,3)* **show** *?thesis* **by simp**
qed

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-gt-1'*:

assumes $n > 1$

shows $\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ n =$

$-i * \text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ n) (\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i) \ n$

proof –

have $\text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ n) (\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i) \ n =$

$(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. (\text{if } n \text{ div } d = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f (n \text{ div } d)) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ d)$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-altdef1*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d \neq n. f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ d)$

by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*) (*auto elim: dvdE*)

also from *assms* **have** $\{d. d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d \neq n\} = \{d. d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d < n\}$ **by** (*auto dest: dvd-imp-le*)

also from *assms* **have** $-i * (\sum d \in \dots. f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ d) =$
 $\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ n$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-inverse-gt-1*)

finally show *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *of-int-dirichlet-prod*:

$\text{of-int } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f \ g \ n) = \text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda n. \text{of-int } (f \ n)) (\lambda n. \text{of-int } (g \ n)) \ n$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-def*)

lemma *of-int-dirichlet-inverse*:

$\text{of-int } (\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ n) = \text{dirichlet-inverse } (\lambda n. \text{of-int } (f \ n)) (\text{of-int } i) \ n$

proof (*induction n rule: dirichlet-inverse-induct*)

case (*gt1 n*)

from *gt1* **have** $(\text{of-int } (\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ n) :: 'a) =$

$-(\text{of-int } i * (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d < n. \text{of-int } (f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ d)))$

$(\text{is } - = - (- * ?A))$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-inverse-gt-1 of-int-dirichlet-prod*)

also have $?A = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d < n. \text{of-int } (f (n \text{ div } d)) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } (\lambda n. \text{of-int } (f \ n)) (\text{of-int } i) \ d)$

by (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*auto simp: gt1*)

also have $-(\text{of-int } i * \dots) = \text{dirichlet-inverse } (\lambda n. \text{of-int } (f \ n)) (\text{of-int } i) \ n$
using *gt1.hyps* **by** (*simp add: dirichlet-inverse-gt-1*)

finally show *?case* .
qed *simp-all*

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-code* [code]:

*dirichlet-inverse f i n = (if n = 0 then 0 else if n = 1 then i else
 -i * fold-atLeastAtMost-nat (λd acc. if d dvd n then f (n div d) *
 dirichlet-inverse f i d + acc else acc) 1 (n - 1) 0)*

proof -

consider $n = 0 \mid n = 1 \mid n > 1$ **by force**

thus *?thesis*

proof cases

assume $n: n > 1$

have $*$: $(\lambda d \text{ acc. if } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i } d + \text{acc else acc}) =$

$(\lambda d \text{ acc. (if } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i } d \text{ else } 0) + \text{acc})$

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

have *fold-atLeastAtMost-nat (λd acc. if d dvd n then f (n div d) *
 dirichlet-inverse f i d + acc else acc) 1 (n - 1) 0 =*

$(\sum d = 1..n - 1. \text{if } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i } d \text{ else } 0)$

by (*subst *, subst sum-atLeastAtMost-code [symmetric] simp*)

also from n **have** $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d < n. f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i } d)$

by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right; cases n*)

(*auto dest: dvd-imp-le elim: dvdE simp: Suc-le-eq intro!: Nat.gr0I*)

also from n **have** $-i * \dots = \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i } n$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-inverse-gt-1*)

finally show *?thesis using n by simp*

qed *auto*

qed

lemma *dirichlet-prod-inverse*:

assumes $f \ 1 * i = 1$

shows $\text{dirichlet-prod } f (\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i}) = (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

proof

fix $n :: \text{nat}$

consider $n = 0 \mid n = 1 \mid n > 1$ **by force**

thus $\text{dirichlet-prod } f (\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i}) \ n = (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

proof cases

assume $n: n > 1$

have $\text{fin}: \text{finite } \{d. d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d \neq n\}$

by (*rule finite-subset[of - {d. d dvd n}] (insert n, auto)*)

have $\text{dirichlet-prod } f (\text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i}) \ n =$

$(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i } d)$

by (*simp add: dirichlet-prod-altdef1*)

also have $\{d. d \text{ dvd } n\} = \text{insert } n \ \{d. d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d \neq n\}$ **by auto**

also have $(\sum d \in \dots f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i } d) =$
 $f \ 1 * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \text{ i } n +$

```

      (∑ d | d dvd n ∧ d ≠ n. f (n div d) * dirichlet-inverse f i d)
    using fin n by (subst sum.insert) auto
  also from n have dirichlet-inverse f i n =
    - i * (∑ d | d dvd n ∧ d < n. f (n div d) * dirichlet-inverse f i d)
    by (subst dirichlet-inverse-gt-1) auto
  also from n have {d. d dvd n ∧ d < n} = {d. d dvd n ∧ d ≠ n} by (auto
dest: dvd-imp-le)
  also have f 1 * (- i *
    (∑ d | d dvd n ∧ d ≠ n. f (n div d) * dirichlet-inverse f i d)) =
    -(f 1 * i) *
    (∑ d | d dvd n ∧ d ≠ n. f (n div d) * dirichlet-inverse f i d)
    by (simp add: mult.assoc)
  also have f 1 * i = 1 by fact
  finally show ?thesis using n by simp
qed (insert assms, simp-all add: dirichlet-prod-def)
qed

```

lemma *dirichlet-prod-inverse'*:

```

  assumes f 1 * i = 1
  shows dirichlet-prod (dirichlet-inverse f i) f = (λn. if n = 1 then 1 else 0)
  using dirichlet-prod-inverse[of f] assms by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-commutes)

```

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-noninvertible*:

```

  assumes f (Suc 0) = (0 :: 'a :: {comm-ring-1}) i = 0
  shows dirichlet-inverse f i n = 0
  using assms
  by (induction f i n rule: dirichlet-inverse.induct) (auto simp: dirichlet-inverse.simps)

```

lemma *multiplicative-dirichlet-prod*:

```

  assumes multiplicative-function f
  assumes multiplicative-function g
  shows multiplicative-function (dirichlet-prod f g)
proof -
  interpret f: multiplicative-function f by fact
  interpret g: multiplicative-function g by fact
  show ?thesis
proof
  fix a b :: nat assume a > 1 b > 1 and coprime: coprime a b
  hence dirichlet-prod f g (a * b) =
    (∑ r | r dvd a. ∑ s | s dvd b. f (r * s) * g (a * b div (r * s)))
    by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-def sum-divisors-coprime-mult)
  also have ... = (∑ r | r dvd a. ∑ s | s dvd b. f r * f s * g (a div r) * g (b div
s))
  using ⟨coprime a b⟩ proof (rule sum-coprime-dvd-cong)
    fix r s
    assume coprime r s and r dvd a and s dvd b
    with ⟨a > 1⟩ ⟨b > 1⟩ have r > 0 s > 0
    by (auto intro: ccontr)
    from ⟨coprime r s⟩ have f (r * s) = f r * f s

```

```

    by (rule f.mult-coprime)
  moreover from ⟨coprime a b⟩ have ⟨coprime (a div r) (b div s)⟩
    using ⟨r > 0⟩ ⟨s > 0⟩ ⟨r dvd a⟩ ⟨s dvd b⟩ dvd-div-iff-mult [of r a]
dvd-div-iff-mult [of s b]
    by (auto dest: coprime-imp-coprime dvd-mult-left)
  then have  $g(a \text{ div } r * (b \text{ div } s)) = g(a \text{ div } r) * g(b \text{ div } s)$ 
    by (rule g.mult-coprime)
  ultimately show  $f(r * s) * g(a * b \text{ div } (r * s)) = f r * f s * g(a \text{ div } r) * g(b \text{ div } s)$ 
    using ⟨r dvd a⟩ ⟨s dvd b⟩ by (simp add: div-mult-div-if-dvd ac-simps)
qed
also have ... = dirichlet-prod f g a * dirichlet-prod f g b
  unfolding dirichlet-prod-def by (simp add: sum-product mult-ac)
  finally show dirichlet-prod f g (a * b) = ... .
qed simp-all
qed

```

lemma multiplicative-dirichlet-prodD1:

```

fixes f g :: nat ⇒ 'a :: comm-semiring-1-cancel
assumes multiplicative-function (dirichlet-prod f g)
assumes multiplicative-function f
assumes [simp]: g 0 = 0
shows multiplicative-function g
proof -
interpret f: multiplicative-function f by fact
interpret fg: multiplicative-function dirichlet-prod f g by fact
show ?thesis
proof
  have dirichlet-prod f g (Suc 0) = 1 by (rule fg.Suc-0)
  also have dirichlet-prod f g (Suc 0) = g 1 by (subst dirichlet-prod-Suc-0) simp
  finally show g 1 = 1 by simp
next
fix a b :: nat assume ab: a > 1 b > 1 coprime a b
hence a > 0 b > 0 coprime a b by simp-all
thus  $g(a * b) = g a * g b$ 
proof (induction a * b arbitrary: a b rule: less-induct)
  case (less a b)
  have dirichlet-prod f g (a * b) + g a * g b =
    ( $\sum r \mid r \text{ dvd } a * b. f r * g(a * b \text{ div } r)$ ) + g a * g b
    by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-def)
  also have  $\{r. r \text{ dvd } a * b\} = \text{insert } 1 \{r. r \text{ dvd } a * b \wedge r \neq 1\}$  by auto
  also have ( $\sum r \in \dots. f r * g(a * b \text{ div } r)$ ) + g a * g b =
     $g(a * b) + ((\sum r \mid r \text{ dvd } a * b \wedge r \neq 1. f r * g(a * b \text{ div } r)) + g$ 
a * g b)
    using less.premis
    by (subst sum.insert) (auto intro!: finite-subset[OF - finite-divisors-nat]
simp: add-ac)
  also have ( $\sum r \mid r \text{ dvd } a * b \wedge r \neq 1. f r * g(a * b \text{ div } r)$ ) =
    ( $\sum r \mid r \text{ dvd } a * b. \text{if } r = 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f r * g(a * b \text{ div } r)$ )

```

```

    using less.premis by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) (auto intro: fi-
nite-divisors-nat')
  also have ... = (∑ r | r dvd a. ∑ d | d dvd b.
    if r * d = 1 then 0 else f (r * d) * g (a * b div (r * d)))
    using ⟨coprime a b⟩ by (rule sum-divisors-coprime-mult)
  also have ... = (∑ r | r dvd a. ∑ d | d dvd b.
    if r * d = 1 then 0 else f (r * d) * g ((a div r) * (b div d)))
    by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto elim!: dvdE)
  also have ... = (∑ r | r dvd a. ∑ d | d dvd b.
    if r * d = 1 then 0 else f r * f d * g (a div r) * g (b div d))
  using ⟨coprime a b⟩ proof (rule sum-coprime-dvd-cong)
  fix r s
  assume coprime r s and r dvd a and s dvd b
  with ⟨a > 0⟩ ⟨b > 0⟩ have r > 0 s > 0
  by (auto intro: ccontr)
  from ⟨coprime r s⟩ have f: f (r * s) = f r * f s
  by (rule f.mult-coprime)
  show (if r * s = 1 then 0 else f (r * s) * g (a div r * (b div s))) =
    (if r * s = 1 then 0 else f r * f s * g (a div r) * g (b div s))
  proof (cases r * s = 1)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
  next
  case False
  with ⟨r dvd a⟩ ⟨s dvd b⟩ less.premis
  have (a div r) * (b div s) ≠ a * b
  by (intro notI) (auto elim!: dvdE)
  moreover from ⟨r dvd a⟩ ⟨s dvd b⟩ less.premis
  have (a div r) * (b div s) ≤ a * b
  by (intro dvd-imp-le mult-dvd-mono Nat.grOI) (auto elim!: dvdE)
  ultimately have (a div r) * (b div s) < a * b
  by arith
  with ⟨r dvd a⟩ ⟨s dvd b⟩ less.premis
  have g: g ((a div r) * (b div s)) = g (a div r) * g (b div s)
  by (auto intro: less coprime-divisors [OF - - ⟨coprime a b⟩] elim!: dvdE)
  from False show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: less f g ac-simps)
  qed
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ (r,d)∈{r. r dvd a}×{d. d dvd b}.
    if r * d = 1 then 0 else f r * f d * g (a div r) * g (b div d))
  by (simp add: sum.cartesian-product)
  also have ... = (∑ (r1,r2) ∈ {r1. r1 dvd a} × {r2. r2 dvd b} - {(1,1)}.
    (f r1 * f r2) * g (a div r1) * g (b div r2)) (is - = sum ?f ?A)
  using less.premis by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right) (auto split: if-splits)
  also have ... + g a * g b = ?f (1, 1) + sum ?f ?A by (simp add: add-ac)
  also have ... = sum ?f ({r1. r1 dvd a} × {r2. r2 dvd b}) using less.premis
  by (intro sum.remove [symmetric]) auto

```

```

also have ... = dirichlet-prod f g a * dirichlet-prod f g b
  by (simp add: sum.cartesian-product sum-product dirichlet-prod-def mult-ac)
also have  $g (a * b) + \text{dirichlet-prod } f g a * \text{dirichlet-prod } f g b =$ 
   $\text{dirichlet-prod } f g (a * b) + g (a * b)$ 
  using less.prems by (simp add: fg.mult-coprime add-ac)
finally show ?case by simp
qed
qed simp-all
qed

```

```

lemma multiplicative-dirichlet-prodD2:
  fixes  $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-1-cancel}$ 
  assumes multiplicative-function (dirichlet-prod f g)
  assumes multiplicative-function g
  assumes [simp]:  $f 0 = 0$ 
  shows multiplicative-function f
proof -
  from assms(1) have multiplicative-function (dirichlet-prod g f)
    by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-commutes)
  from multiplicative-dirichlet-prodD1[OF this assms(2)] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma multiplicative-dirichlet-inverse:
  assumes multiplicative-function f
  shows multiplicative-function (dirichlet-inverse f 1)
proof (rule multiplicative-dirichlet-prodD1[OF - assms])
  interpret multiplicative-function f by fact
  have multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )
    by standard simp-all
  thus multiplicative-function (dirichlet-prod f (dirichlet-inverse f 1))
    by (subst dirichlet-prod-inverse) simp-all
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma dirichlet-prod-prime-power:
  assumes prime p
  shows  $\text{dirichlet-prod } f g (p \wedge k) = (\sum_{i \leq k}. f (p \wedge i) * g (p \wedge (k - i)))$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{dirichlet-prod } f g (p \wedge k) = (\sum_{i \leq k}. f (p \wedge i) * g (p \wedge k \text{ div } p \wedge i))$ 
    unfolding dirichlet-prod-def using assms
    by (intro sum.reindex-bij-betw [symmetric] bij-betw-prime-power-divisors)
  also from assms have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq k}. f (p \wedge i) * g (p \wedge (k - i)))$ 
    by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto simp: power-diff)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma dirichlet-prod-prime:
  assumes prime p
  shows  $\text{dirichlet-prod } f g p = f 1 * g p + f p * g 1$ 
  using dirichlet-prod-prime-power[of p f g 1] assms by simp

```



```

locale multiplicative-dirichlet-prod =
  f: multiplicative-function f + g: multiplicative-function g
  for f g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-semiring-1
begin

sublocale multiplicative-function dirichlet-prod f g
  by (intro multiplicative-dirichlet-prod
      f.multiplicative-function-axioms g.multiplicative-function-axioms)

end

locale multiplicative-dirichlet-prod' =
  f: multiplicative-function' f f-prime-power f-prime +
  g: multiplicative-function' g g-prime-power g-prime
  for f g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: comm-semiring-1 and f-prime-power g-prime-power f-prime
g-prime
begin

sublocale multiplicative-dirichlet-prod f g ..

sublocale multiplicative-function' dirichlet-prod f g
   $\lambda p k. f\text{-prime-power } p\ k + g\text{-prime-power } p\ k +$ 
   $(\sum_{i \in \{0 <..<k\}} f\text{-prime-power } p\ i * g\text{-prime-power } p\ (k - i))$ 
   $\lambda p. f\text{-prime } p + g\text{-prime } p$ 
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 p k)
  hence dirichlet-prod f g  $(p \wedge k) = (\sum_{i \leq k}. f\ (p \wedge i) * g\ (p \wedge (k - i)))$ 
    by (intro dirichlet-prod-prime-power)
  also from 1 have  $\{..k\} = \text{insert } 0\ (\text{insert } k\ \{0 <..<k\})$  by auto
  also have  $(\sum_{i \in \dots} f\ (p \wedge i) * g\ (p \wedge (k - i))) =$ 
     $f\text{-prime-power } p\ k + g\text{-prime-power } p\ k +$ 
     $(\sum_{i \in \{0 <..<k\}} f\ (p \wedge i) * g\ (p \wedge (k - i)))$  using 1
    by (auto simp: f.prime-power g.prime-power add-ac)
  also have  $(\sum_{i \in \{0 <..<k\}} f\ (p \wedge i) * g\ (p \wedge (k - i))) =$ 
     $(\sum_{i \in \{0 <..<k\}} f\text{-prime-power } p\ i * g\text{-prime-power } p\ (k - i))$ 
    using 1 by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp: f.prime-power g.prime-power)
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (2 p)
  have  $\{0 <..<Suc\ 0\} = \{\}$  by auto
  with 2 show ?case
    by (auto simp: f.prime-power [symmetric] g.prime-power [symmetric] f.prime
g.prime add-ac)
qed

end

end

```

4 Formal Dirichlet series

theory *Dirichlet-Series*

imports

Complex-Main

Dirichlet-Product

Multiplicative-Function

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Computational-Algebra

HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory

HOL-Library.FuncSet

begin

A formal Dirichlet series

$$A(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$$

is represented its coefficient sequence starting from 1. For simplicity, we represent this in Isabelle with a function of type $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ whose value for n is the $n + 1$ -th coefficient.

typedef $'a \text{ fds} = \text{UNIV} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}$
by *simp*

setup-lifting *type-definition-fds*

lift-definition $\text{fds-nth} :: 'a \text{ fds} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{zero is}$
 $\lambda f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a. \text{case-nat } 0 \text{ f} .$

lift-definition $\text{fds} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fds is}$
 $\lambda f. f \circ \text{Suc} .$

lemma $\text{fds-nth-fds}: \text{fds-nth} (\text{fds } f) \text{ } n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \text{ } n)$
by *transfer (simp split: nat.splits)*

lemma $\text{fds-nth-fds}': f \text{ } 0 = 0 \implies \text{fds-nth} (\text{fds } f) = f$
by *(simp add: fun-eq-iff fds-nth-fds)*

lemma fds-nth-0 [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } f \text{ } 0 = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma fds-nth-fds-pos [*simp*]: $n > 0 \implies \text{fds-nth} (\text{fds } f) \text{ } n = f \text{ } n$
by *transfer (simp split: nat.splits)*

lemma fds-fds-nth [*simp*]: $\text{fds} (\text{fds-nth } f) = f$
by *transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff split: nat.splits)*

lemma fds-eq-fds-iff :
 $\text{fds } f = \text{fds } g \iff (\forall n > 0. f \text{ } n = g \text{ } n)$

proof *transfer*

fix $f \text{ } g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

have $(f \circ \text{Suc} = g \circ \text{Suc}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. f (\text{Suc } n) = g (\text{Suc } n))$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff})$
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall n > 0. f n = g n)$
proof safe
fix $n :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $\forall n. f (\text{Suc } n) = g (\text{Suc } n) \ n > 0$
thus $f n = g n$ **by** $(\text{cases } n) \text{ auto}$
qed auto
finally show $(f \circ \text{Suc} = g \circ \text{Suc}) = (\forall n > 0. f n = g n)$.
qed

lemma fds-eq-fds-iff': $f 0 = g 0 \implies \text{fds } f = \text{fds } g \longleftrightarrow f = g$
proof safe
assume $f 0 = g 0 \ \text{fds } f = \text{fds } g$
hence $f n = g n$ **for** n **by** $(\text{cases } n) (\text{auto simp: fds-eq-fds-iff})$
thus $f = g$ **by** $(\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff})$
qed

lemma fds-eqI $[\text{intro ?}]$:
assumes $(\bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies \text{fds-nth } f n = \text{fds-nth } g n)$
shows $f = g$
proof –
from assms **have** $\text{fds-nth } f n = \text{fds-nth } g n$ **if** $n > 0$ **for** n
by $(\text{cases } n) (\text{simp-all add: fun-eq-iff})$
hence $\text{fds } (\text{fds-nth } f) = \text{fds } (\text{fds-nth } g)$ **by** $(\text{subst fds-eq-fds-iff}) \text{ auto}$
thus $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

lemma fds-cong $[\text{cong}]$: $(\bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies f n = (g n :: 'a :: \text{zero})) \implies \text{fds } f = \text{fds } g$
by $(\text{rule fds-eqI}) \text{ simp}$

lemma fds-eq-iff: $f = g \longleftrightarrow (\forall n > 0. \text{fds-nth } f n = \text{fds-nth } g n)$
by $(\text{auto intro: fds-eqI})$

lemma dirichlet-prod-fds-nth-fds-left $[\text{simp}]$:
 $\text{dirichlet-prod } (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds } f)) \ g = \text{dirichlet-prod } f \ g$
by $(\text{simp add: fds-nth-fds})$

lemma dirichlet-prod-fds-nth-fds-right $[\text{simp}]$:
 $\text{dirichlet-prod } f \ (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds } g)) = \text{dirichlet-prod } f \ g$
by $(\text{simp add: fds-nth-fds})$

definition $\text{fds-const} :: 'a :: \text{zero} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{fds}$ **where**
 $\text{fds-const } c = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$

abbreviation fds-ind **where** $\text{fds-ind } P \equiv \text{fds } (\text{ind } P)$

```

bundle fds-syntax
begin

notation fds-nth (infixl $ 75)
notation fds (binder  $\chi$  10)
notation dirichlet-prod (infixl  $\star$  70)

end

instantiation fds :: (zero) zero
begin
definition zero-fds :: 'a fds where zero-fds = fds ( $\lambda$ -. 0)
instance ..
end

instantiation fds :: ({zero,one}) one
begin
definition one-fds :: 'a fds where one-fds = fds ( $\lambda$ n. if n = 1 then 1 else 0)
instance ..
end

instantiation fds :: ({plus,zero}) plus
begin
definition plus-fds :: 'a fds  $\Rightarrow$  'a fds  $\Rightarrow$  'a fds
  where plus-fds f g = fds ( $\lambda$ n. fds-nth f n + fds-nth g n)
instance ..
end

instantiation fds :: (semiring-0) times
begin
definition times-fds :: 'a fds  $\Rightarrow$  'a fds  $\Rightarrow$  'a fds
  where times-fds f g = fds (dirichlet-prod (fds-nth f) (fds-nth g))
instance ..
end

instantiation fds :: ({uminus,zero}) uminus
begin
definition uminus-fds :: 'a fds  $\Rightarrow$  'a fds
  where uminus-fds f = fds ( $\lambda$ n. -fds-nth f n)
instance ..
end

instantiation fds :: ({minus,zero}) minus
begin
definition minus-fds :: 'a fds  $\Rightarrow$  'a fds  $\Rightarrow$  'a fds
  where minus-fds f g = fds ( $\lambda$ n. fds-nth f n - fds-nth g n)
instance ..
end

```

4.1 General properties

lemma *fds-nth-zero* [*simp*]: $fds\text{-}nth\ 0 = (\lambda\cdot. 0)$
by (*simp add: zero-fds-def fds-nth-fds fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-nth-one*: $fds\text{-}nth\ 1 = (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add: one-fds-def fds-nth-fds fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-nth-one-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $fds\text{-}nth\ 1\ (Suc\ 0) = 1$
by (*simp add: fds-nth-one*)

lemma *fds-nth-one-not-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $n \neq Suc\ 0 \implies fds\text{-}nth\ 1\ n = 0$
by (*simp add: fds-nth-one*)

lemma *fds-nth-plus* [*simp*]:
 $fds\text{-}nth\ (f + g) = (\lambda n. fds\text{-}nth\ f\ n + fds\text{-}nth\ g\ n :: 'a :: monoid\text{-}add)$
by (*simp add: plus-fds-def fds-nth-fds fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-nth-minus* [*simp*]:
 $fds\text{-}nth\ (f - g) = (\lambda n. fds\text{-}nth\ f\ n - fds\text{-}nth\ g\ n :: 'a :: \{cancel\text{-}comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add\})$
by (*simp add: minus-fds-def fds-nth-fds fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-nth-uminus* [*simp*]: $fds\text{-}nth\ (-g) = (\lambda n. -\ fds\text{-}nth\ g\ n :: 'a :: group\text{-}add)$
by (*simp add: uminus-fds-def fds-nth-fds fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-nth-mult*: $fds\text{-}nth\ (f * g) = dirichlet\text{-}prod\ (fds\text{-}nth\ f)\ (fds\text{-}nth\ g)$
by (*simp add: times-fds-def fds-nth-fds dirichlet-prod-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-nth-mult-const-left* [*simp*]: $fds\text{-}nth\ (fds\text{-}const\ c * f)\ n = c * fds\text{-}nth\ f\ n$
by (*cases n = 0*) (*simp-all add: fds-nth-mult fds-const-def*)

lemma *fds-nth-mult-const-right* [*simp*]: $fds\text{-}nth\ (f * fds\text{-}const\ c)\ n = fds\text{-}nth\ f\ n * c$
by (*cases n = 0*) (*simp-all add: fds-nth-mult fds-const-def*)

instance *fds* :: ($\{semigroup\text{-}add, zero\}$) *semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps plus-fds-def*)

instance *fds* :: ($\{ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add, zero\}$) *ab-semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps plus-fds-def*)

instance *fds* :: ($\{cancel\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add, zero\}$) *cancel-semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps plus-fds-def*)

instance *fds* :: ($\{cancel\text{-}ab\text{-}semigroup\text{-}add, zero\}$) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps plus-fds-def minus-fds-def*)

instance *fds* :: (*monoid-add*) *monoid-add*
by *standard* (*simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps*)

```

instance fds :: (comm-monoid-add) comm-monoid-add
  by standard (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps)

instance fds :: (cancel-comm-monoid-add) cancel-comm-monoid-add
  by standard (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps)

instance fds :: (group-add) group-add
  by standard (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps minus-fds-def)

instance fds :: (ab-group-add) ab-group-add
  by standard (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff algebra-simps)

instance fds :: (semiring-0) semiring-0
proof
  fix f g h :: 'a fds
  show (f + g) * h = f * h + g * h
    by (simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def algebra-simps sum.distrib)
next
  fix f g h :: 'a fds
  show f * g * h = f * (g * h)
    by (intro fds-eqI) (simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-assoc)
qed (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def algebra-simps sum.distrib)

instance fds :: (comm-semiring-0) comm-semiring-0
proof
  fix f g :: 'a fds
  show f * g = g * f
    by (simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-commutes)
qed (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def algebra-simps sum.distrib)

instance fds :: (semiring-0-cancel) semiring-0-cancel
  by standard (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-one fds-nth-mult)

instance fds :: (comm-semiring-0-cancel) comm-semiring-0-cancel ..

instance fds :: (semiring-1) semiring-1
  by standard (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-one fds-nth-mult)

instance fds :: (comm-semiring-1) comm-semiring-1
  by standard (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-one fds-nth-mult)

instance fds :: (semiring-1-cancel) semiring-1-cancel ..
instance fds :: (ring) ring ..
instance fds :: (ring-1) ring-1 ..
instance fds :: (comm-ring) comm-ring ..

instance fds :: (semiring-no-zero-divisors) semiring-no-zero-divisors
proof

```

```

fix f g :: 'a fds
assume f ≠ 0 g ≠ 0
hence ex: ∃ m>0. fds-nth f m ≠ 0 ∃ n>0. fds-nth g n ≠ 0
  by (auto simp: fds-eq-iff)
define m where m = (LEAST m. m > 0 ∧ fds-nth f m ≠ 0)
define n where n = (LEAST n. n > 0 ∧ fds-nth g n ≠ 0)
from ex[THEN LeastI-ex, folded m-def n-def]
  have mn: m > 0 fds-nth f m ≠ 0 n > 0 fds-nth g n ≠ 0 by auto

have *: m ≤ m' if m' > 0 fds-nth f m' ≠ 0 for m'
  using conjI[OF that] unfolding m-def by (rule Least-le)
have m': fds-nth f m' = 0 if m' ∈ {0<..

```

instance *fds* :: (*ring-no-zero-divisors*) *ring-no-zero-divisors* ..
instance *fds* :: (*idom*) *idom* ..

instantiation *fds* :: (*real-vector*) *real-vector*
begin

definition *scaleR-fds* :: *real* \Rightarrow '*a* *fds* \Rightarrow '*a* *fds* **where**
scaleR-fds *c* *f* = *fds* ($\lambda n. c *_R \text{fds-nth } f \ n$)

lemma *fds-nth-scaleR* [*simp*]: *fds-nth* (*c* *_*R* *f*) = ($\lambda n. c *_R \text{fds-nth } f \ n$)
by (*simp* *add*: *scaleR-fds-def* *fun-eq-iff* *fds-nth-fds*)

instance **by** *standard* (*simp-all* *add*: *fds-eq-iff* *algebra-simps*)

end

instance *fds* :: (*real-algebra*) *real-algebra*
by *standard* (*simp-all* *add*: *fds-eq-iff* *algebra-simps* *fds-nth-mult*
dirichlet-prod-def *scaleR-sum-right*)

instance *fds* :: (*real-algebra-1*) *real-algebra-1* ..

lemma *fds-nth-sum* [*simp*]: *fds-nth* (*sum* *f* *A*) *n* = *sum* ($\lambda x. \text{fds-nth } (f \ x) \ n$) *A*
by (*induction* *A* *rule*: *infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *sum-fds* [*simp*]: ($\sum x \in A. \text{fds } (f \ x)$) = *fds* ($\lambda n. \sum x \in A. f \ x \ n$)
by (*rule* *fds-eqI*) *simp-all*

lemma *fds-nth-const*: *fds-nth* (*fds-const* *c*) = ($\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0$)
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-const-def* *fds-nth-fds* *fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-nth-const-Suc-0* [*simp*]: *fds-nth* (*fds-const* *c*) (*Suc* 0) = *c*
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-nth-const*)

lemma *fds-nth-const-not-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $n \neq 1 \implies \text{fds-nth } (fds\text{-const } c) \ n = 0$
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-nth-const*)

lemma *fds-const-zero* [*simp*]: *fds-const* 0 = 0
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-eq-iff* *fds-nth-const*)

lemma *fds-const-one* [*simp*]: *fds-const* 1 = 1
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-eq-iff* *fds-nth-const* *fds-nth-one*)

lemma *fds-const-add* [*simp*]: *fds-const* (*a* + *b* :: '*a* :: *monoid-add*) = *fds-const* *a*
+ *fds-const* *b*
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-eq-iff* *fds-nth-const*)

lemma *fds-const-minus* [*simp*]:
fds-const (*a* - *b* :: '*a* :: *cancel-comm-monoid-add*) = *fds-const* *a* - *fds-const* *b*

by (simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-const)

lemma *fds-const-uminus* [simp]:
 $fds_const (- b :: 'a :: ab_group_add) = - fds_const b$
by (simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-const)

lemma *fds-const-mult* [simp]:
 $fds_const (a * b :: 'a :: semiring-0) = fds_const a * fds_const b$
by (simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-const fds-nth-mult)

lemma *fds-const-of-nat* [simp]: $fds_const (of_nat c) = of_nat c$
by (induction c) (simp-all)

lemma *fds-const-of-int* [simp]: $fds_const (of_int c) = of_int c$
by (cases c) simp-all

lemma *fds-const-of-real* [simp]: $fds_const (of_real c) = of_real c$
by (simp add: of-real-def fds-eq-iff fds-const-def fds-nth-one)

instantiation *fds* :: ($\{inverse, comm_ring-1\}$) *inverse*
begin

definition *inverse-fds* :: $'a\ fds \Rightarrow 'a\ fds$ **where**
 $inverse_fds\ f = fds\ (\lambda n. dirichlet_inverse\ (fds_nth\ f)\ (inverse\ (fds_nth\ f\ 1))\ n)$

definition *divide-fds* :: $'a\ fds \Rightarrow 'a\ fds \Rightarrow 'a\ fds$ **where**
 $divide_fds\ f\ g = f * inverse\ g$

instance ..

end

lemma *numeral-fds*: $numeral\ n = fds_const\ (numeral\ n)$
proof –
have $numeral\ n = (of_nat\ (numeral\ n) :: 'a\ fds)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = fds_const\ (of_nat\ (numeral\ n))$ **by** (rule *fds-const-of-nat* [symmetric])
also have $of_nat\ (numeral\ n) = (numeral\ n :: 'a)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *fds-ind-False* [simp]: $fds_ind\ (\lambda-. False) = 0$
by (rule *fds-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *fds-commutes*:
assumes $\bigwedge m\ n. m > 0 \implies n > 0 \implies fds_nth\ f\ m * fds_nth\ g\ n = fds_nth\ g\ n$
 $*\ fds_nth\ f\ m$
shows $f * g = g * f$
by (intro *fds-eqI*, unfold *fds-nth-mult*, subst *dirichlet-prod-def*,

subst dirichlet-prod-altdef1, intro sum.cong refl assms) (auto elim: dvdE)

lemma *fds-nth-mult-Suc-0* [simp]:

*fds-nth (f * g) (Suc 0) = fds-nth f (Suc 0) * fds-nth g (Suc 0)*

by (*simp add: fds-nth-mult*)

lemma *fds-nth-inverse*:

fds-nth (inverse f) = dirichlet-inverse (fds-nth f) (inverse (fds-nth f 1))

by (*simp add: inverse-fds-def fds-nth-fds fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *inverse-fds-nonunit*:

fds-nth f 1 = (0 :: 'a :: field) \implies inverse f = 0

by (*auto simp: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-inverse dirichlet-inverse-noninvertible*)

lemma *inverse-0-fds* [simp]: *inverse (0 :: 'a :: field fds) = 0*

by (*simp add: inverse-fds-def fds-eq-iff dirichlet-inverse.simps*)

lemma *fds-left-inverse*:

*fds-nth f 1 \neq (0 :: 'a :: field) \implies inverse f * f = 1*

by (*auto simp: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult fds-nth-inverse dirichlet-prod-inverse' fds-nth-one*)

lemma *fds-right-inverse*:

*fds-nth f 1 \neq (0 :: 'a :: field) \implies f * inverse f = 1*

by (*auto simp: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult fds-nth-inverse dirichlet-prod-inverse fds-nth-one*)

lemma *fds-left-inverse-unique*:

assumes *f * g = (1 :: 'a :: field fds)*

shows *f = inverse g*

proof –

have *fds-nth (f * g) 1 = 1* **by** (*subst assms*) *simp*

hence *fds-nth g 1 \neq 0* **by** *auto*

hence *(f – inverse g) * g = 0*

unfolding *ring-distrib* **by** (*subst fds-left-inverse*) (*simp-all add: assms*)

moreover from *assms* **have** *g \neq 0* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *f = inverse g* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *fds-right-inverse-unique*:

assumes *f * g = (1 :: 'a :: field fds)*

shows *g = inverse f*

using *fds-left-inverse-unique[of g f] assms* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

lemma *inverse-1-fds* [simp]: *inverse (1 :: 'a :: field fds) = 1*

by (*rule fds-left-inverse-unique [symmetric]*) *simp*

lemma *inverse-const-fds* [simp]:

inverse (fds-const c :: 'a :: field fds) = fds-const (inverse c)

proof (*cases c = 0*)

case *False*

```

thus ?thesis
  by (intro fds-right-inverse-unique[symmetric])
    (auto simp del: fds-const-mult simp: fds-const-mult [symmetric])
qed auto

lemma inverse-mult-fds: inverse (f * g :: 'a :: field fds) = inverse f * inverse g
proof (cases fds-nth (f * g) (Suc 0) = 0)
  case False
    hence (f * inverse f) * (g * inverse g) = 1 by (subst (1 2) fds-right-inverse)
  auto
  thus ?thesis by (intro fds-right-inverse-unique [symmetric]) (simp-all add: mult-ac)
qed (auto simp: inverse-fds-nonunit)

```

```

definition fds-zeta :: 'a :: one fds
  where fds-zeta = fds (λ-. 1)

```

```

lemma fds-zeta-altdef: fds-zeta = fds (λn. if n = 0 then 0 else 1)
  by (rule fds-eqI) (simp add: fds-zeta-def)

```

```

lemma fds-nth-zeta: fds-nth fds-zeta = (λn. if n = 0 then 0 else 1)
  by (simp add: fds-zeta-def fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma fds-nth-zeta-pos [simp]: n > 0 ⇒ fds-nth fds-zeta n = 1
  by (simp add: fds-nth-zeta)

```

```

lemma fds-zeta-commutes: fds-zeta * (f :: 'a :: semiring-1 fds) = f * fds-zeta
  by (intro fds-commutes) simp-all

```

```

lemma fds-ind-True [simp]: fds-ind (λ-. True) = fds-zeta
  by (rule fds-eqI) simp

```

```

lemma finite-extensional-prod-nat:
  assumes finite A b > 0
  shows finite {d ∈ extensional A. prod d A = (b :: nat)}
proof (rule finite-subset)
  from assms(1) show finite (PiE A (λ-. {..b})) by (rule finite-PiE) auto
  {
    fix d :: 'a ⇒ nat and x :: 'a assume *: x ∈ A prod d A = b
    with prod-dvd-prod-subset[of A {x} d] assms have d x dvd b by auto
    with assms have d x ≤ b by (auto dest: dvd-imp-le)
  }
  thus {d ∈ extensional A. prod d A = (b :: nat)} ⊆ ...
  by (auto simp: extensional-def)
qed

```

The n -th coefficient of a product of Dirichlet series can be determined by summing over all products of k_i -th coefficients of the series such that the product of the k_i is n .

lemma *fds-nth-prod*:
assumes *finite A A ≠ {} n > 0*
shows $\text{fds-nth } (\prod_{x \in A}. f x) n =$
 $(\sum d \mid d \in \text{extensional } A \wedge \text{prod } d A = n. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{fds-nth } (f x) (d x))$
using *assms*
proof (*induction arbitrary: n rule: finite-ne-induct*)
case (*singleton x n*)
have $\{d \in \text{extensional } \{x\}. d x = n\} = \{\lambda y. \text{if } y = x \text{ then } n \text{ else undefined}\}$
by (*auto simp: extensional-def*)
thus *?case by simp*
next
case (*insert x A n*)
let *?f = λd. ((d x, n div d x), d(x := undefined))*
let *?g = λ(z,d). d(x := fst z)*
from *insert have fds-nth* $(\prod_{x \in \text{insert } x A}. f x) n =$
 $(\sum z \mid \text{fst } z * \text{snd } z = n. \sum d \mid d \in \text{extensional } A \wedge \text{prod } d A = \text{snd } z.$
 $\text{fds-nth } (f x) (\text{fst } z) * (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{fds-nth } (f x) (d x)))$
by (*simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef2 sum-distrib-left case-prod-unfold*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (z,d) \in (\text{SIGMA } x:\{z. \text{fst } z * \text{snd } z = n\}. \{d \in \text{extensional}$
 $A. \text{prod } d A = \text{snd } x\}).$
 $\text{fds-nth } (f x) (\text{fst } z) * (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{fds-nth } (f x) (d x)))$
using *finite-divisors-nat'[of n] and insert.hyps and ⟨n > 0⟩*
by (*intro sum.Sigma finite-extensional-prod-nat ballI*) (*auto simp: case-prod-unfold*)
also have $\dots = (\sum d \mid d \in \text{extensional } (\text{insert } x A) \wedge \text{prod } d (\text{insert } x A) = n.$
 $(\prod_{x \in \text{insert } x A}. \text{fds-nth } (f x) (d x)))$
proof (*rule sum.reindex-bij-witness [of - ?f ?g], goal-cases*)
case (*1 z*)
thus *?case using insert.hyps insert.premis by (auto simp: extensional-def)*
next
case (*2 z*)
thus *?case using insert.hyps insert.premis*
by (*auto simp: extensional-def sum.delta intro!: prod.cong*)
next
case (*4 z*)
thus *?case using insert.hyps insert.premis by (auto intro!: prod.cong)*
next
case (*5 z*)
with *insert.hyps insert.premis*
have $(\prod_{xa \in A}. \text{fds-nth } (f xa) (\text{if } xa = x \text{ then } \text{fst } (\text{fst } z) \text{ else } \text{snd } z xa)) =$
 $(\prod_{x \in A}. \text{fds-nth } (f x) (\text{snd } z x))$ **by** (*intro prod.cong auto*)
with *5 insert.hyps insert.premis show ?case by (simp add: case-prod-unfold)*
qed auto
finally show *?case .*
qed

lemma *fds-nth-power-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (f \wedge n) (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{fds-nth } f (\text{Suc } 0) \wedge$
 n
by (*induction n*) *simp-all*

lemma *fds-nth-prod-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{prod } f \ A) \ (\text{Suc } 0) = (\prod_{x \in A} \text{fds-nth } (f \ x) \ (\text{Suc } 0))$

by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *fds-nth-power-eq-0*:

assumes $n < 2^k$ *fds-nth f 1 = 0*

shows $\text{fds-nth } (f^k) \ n = 0$

using *assms(1)*

proof (*induction k arbitrary: n*)

case *0*

thus *?case* **by** (*simp add: one-fds-def*)

next

case (*Suc k n*)

have $\text{fds-nth } (f^{\text{Suc } k}) \ n = \text{dirichlet-prod } (\text{fds-nth } (f^k)) \ (\text{fds-nth } f) \ n$

by (*subst power-Suc2*) (*simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-commutes*)

also have $\dots = 0$ **unfolding** *dirichlet-prod-def*

proof (*intro sum.neutral ballI*)

fix *d* **assume** $d \in \{d. d \ \text{dvd} \ n\}$

show $\text{fds-nth } (f^k) \ d * \text{fds-nth } f \ (n \ \text{div} \ d) = 0$

proof (*cases d < 2^k*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis* **using** *Suc.IH[of d]* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

hence $(n \ \text{div} \ d) * 2^k \leq (n \ \text{div} \ d) * d$ **by** (*intro mult-left-mono*) *auto*

also from *d* **have** $(n \ \text{div} \ d) * d = n$ **by** *simp*

also from *Suc* **have** $n < 2 * 2^k$ **by** *simp*

finally have $n \ \text{div} \ d \leq 1$ **by** *simp*

with *assms(2)* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*cases n div d*) *simp-all*

qed

qed

finally show *?case* .

qed

4.2 Shifting the argument

class *nat-power* = *semiring-1* +

fixes *nat-power* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

assumes *nat-power-0-left* [*simp*]: $x \neq 0 \implies \text{nat-power } 0 \ x = 0$

assumes *nat-power-0-right* [*simp*]: $n > 0 \implies \text{nat-power } n \ 0 = 1$

assumes *nat-power-1-left* [*simp*]: $\text{nat-power } (\text{Suc } 0) \ x = 1$

assumes *nat-power-1-right* [*simp*]: $\text{nat-power } n \ 1 = \text{of-nat } n$

assumes *nat-power-add*: $n > 0 \implies \text{nat-power } n \ (a + b) = \text{nat-power } n \ a * \text{nat-power } n \ b$

assumes *nat-power-mult-distrib*:

$m > 0 \implies n > 0 \implies \text{nat-power } (m * n) \ a = \text{nat-power } m \ a * \text{nat-power } n \ a$

assumes *nat-power-power*:

$n > 0 \implies \text{nat-power } n \ (a * \text{of-nat } m) = \text{nat-power } n \ a^m$

begin

lemma *nat-power-of-nat* [*simp*]: $m > 0 \implies \text{nat-power } m \text{ (of-nat } n) = \text{of-nat } (m \wedge n)$
by (*induction* n) (*simp-all* *add: nat-power-add*)

lemma *nat-power-power-left*: $m > 0 \implies \text{nat-power } (m \wedge k) \ n = \text{nat-power } m \ n \wedge k$
by (*induction* k) (*simp-all* *add: nat-power-mult-distrib*)

end

class *nat-power-field* = *nat-power* + *field* +
assumes *nat-power-nonzero* [*simp*]: $n > 0 \implies \text{nat-power } n \ z \neq 0$
begin

lemma *nat-power-diff*: $n > 0 \implies \text{nat-power } n \ (a - b) = \text{nat-power } n \ a / \text{nat-power } n \ b$
using *nat-power-add*[*of* $n \ a - b \ b$] **by** (*simp* *add: divide-simps*)

end

instantiation *nat* :: *nat-power*

begin

definition [*simp*]: *nat-power-nat* $a \ b = (a \wedge b \ :: \ \text{nat})$

instance *by standard* (*simp-all* *add: power-add power-mult-distrib power-mult*)

end

instantiation *real* :: *nat-power-field*

begin

definition [*simp*]: *nat-power-real* $a \ b = (\text{real } a \ \text{powr } b)$

instance **proof**

fix $n \ m \ :: \ \text{nat}$ **and** $a \ :: \ \text{real}$ **assume** $n > 0$

thus *nat-power* $n \ (a * \text{real } m) = \text{nat-power } n \ a \wedge m$

by (*simp* *add: powr-def exp-of-nat-mult* [*symmetric*])

qed (*simp-all* *add: powr-add powr-mult*)

end

The following operation corresponds to shifting the argument of a Dirichlet series, i. e. subtracting a constant from it. In effect, this turns the series

$$A(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$$

into the series

$$A(s - c) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^c \cdot a_n}{n^s}.$$

definition *fds-shift* :: $'a \ :: \ \text{nat-power} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{fds} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{fds}$ **where**

fds-shift $c \ f = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \ \text{fds-nth } f \ n * \text{nat-power } n \ c)$

lemma *fds-nth-shift* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-shift } c \ f) \ n = \text{fds-nth } f \ n * \text{nat-power } n \ c$
by (*simp add: fds-shift-def fds-nth-fds*)

lemma *fds-shift-shift* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-shift } c \ (\text{fds-shift } c' \ f) = \text{fds-shift } (c' + c) \ f$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: nat-power-add mult-ac*)

lemma *fds-shift-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-shift } c \ 0 = 0$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) *simp*

lemma *fds-shift-1* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-shift } a \ 1 = 1$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-shift-def one-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-shift-const* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-shift } a \ (\text{fds-const } c) = \text{fds-const } c$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-shift-def fds-const-def*)

lemma *fds-shift-add* [*simp*]:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a :: \{\text{monoid-add, nat-power}\}$ *fds*
shows $\text{fds-shift } c \ (f + g) = \text{fds-shift } c \ f + \text{fds-shift } c \ g$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *fds-shift-minus* [*simp*]:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1-cancel, nat-power}\}$ *fds*
shows $\text{fds-shift } c \ (f - g) = \text{fds-shift } c \ f - \text{fds-shift } c \ g$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *fds-shift-uminus* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \{\text{ring, nat-power}\}$ *fds*
shows $\text{fds-shift } c \ (-f) = -\text{fds-shift } c \ f$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *fds-shift-mult* [*simp*]:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring, nat-power}\}$ *fds*
shows $\text{fds-shift } c \ (f * g) = \text{fds-shift } c \ f * \text{fds-shift } c \ g$
by (*rule fds-eqI*)
(auto simp: algebra-simps fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef2 sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right nat-power-mult-distrib intro!: sum.cong)

lemma *fds-shift-power* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring, nat-power}\}$ *fds*
shows $\text{fds-shift } c \ (f \wedge n) = \text{fds-shift } c \ f \wedge n$
by (*induction n*) *simp-all*

lemma *fds-shift-by-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-shift } 0 \ f = f$
by (*simp add: fds-shift-def*)

lemma *fds-shift-inverse* [*simp*]:
 $\text{fds-shift } (a :: 'a :: \{\text{field, nat-power}\}) \ (\text{inverse } f) = \text{inverse } (\text{fds-shift } a \ f)$
proof (*cases fds-nth f 1 = 0*)

case *False*
have *fds-shift a f * fds-shift a (inverse f) = fds-shift a (f * inverse f)*
by *simp*
also from *False* **have** *f * inverse f = 1* **by** (*intro fds-right-inverse*)
finally have *fds-shift a f * fds-shift a (inverse f) = 1* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule fds-right-inverse-unique*)
qed (*auto simp: inverse-fds-nonunit*)

lemma *fds-shift-divide* [*simp*]:
fds-shift (a :: 'a :: {field, nat-power}) (f / g) = fds-shift a f / fds-shift a g
by (*simp add: divide-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-shift-sum* [*simp*]: *fds-shift a (∑ x∈A. f x) = (∑ x∈A. fds-shift a (f x))*
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *fds-shift-prod* [*simp*]: *fds-shift a (∏ x∈A. f x) = (∏ x∈A. fds-shift a (f x))*
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *simp-all*

4.3 Scaling the argument

The following operation corresponds to scaling the argument of a Dirichlet series with a natural number, i. e. turning the series

$$A(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$$

into the series

$$A(ks) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{(n^k)^2}.$$

definition *fds-scale* :: *nat* ⇒ (*'a* :: *zero*) *fds* ⇒ *'a fds* **where**
fds-scale c f =
fds (λn. if n > 0 ∧ is-nth-power c n then fds-nth f (nth-root-nat c n) else 0)

lemma *fds-scale-0* [*simp*]: *fds-scale 0 f = 0*
by (*auto simp: fds-scale-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-scale-1* [*simp*]: *fds-scale 1 f = f*
by (*auto simp: fds-scale-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-nth-scale-power* [*simp*]:
c > 0 ⇒ fds-nth (fds-scale c f) (n ^ c) = fds-nth f n
by (*simp add: fds-scale-def fds-nth-fds*)

lemma *fds-nth-scale-nonpower* [*simp*]:
¬is-nth-power c n ⇒ fds-nth (fds-scale c f) n = 0
by (*simp add: fds-scale-def fds-nth-fds*)

lemma *fds-nth-scale*:
 $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-scale } c \ f) \ n =$
(if $n > 0 \wedge \text{is-nth-power } c \ n$ *then* $\text{fds-nth } f \ (\text{nth-root-nat } c \ n)$ *else* 0)
by (*cases* $c = 0$) (*auto simp: is-nth-power-def*)

lemma *fds-scale-const* [*simp*]: $c > 0 \implies \text{fds-scale } c \ (\text{fds-const } c') = \text{fds-const } c'$
by (*rule* *fds-const*) (*auto simp: fds-nth-scale fds-nth-const elim!: is-nth-powerE*)

lemma *fds-scale-zero* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-scale } c \ 0 = 0$
by (*rule* *fds-const*) (*simp add: fds-nth-scale*)

lemma *fds-scale-one* [*simp*]: $c > 0 \implies \text{fds-scale } c \ 1 = 1$
by (*simp only: fds-const-one [symmetric] fds-scale-const*)

lemma *fds-scale-of-nat* [*simp*]: $c > 0 \implies \text{fds-scale } c \ (\text{of-nat } n) = \text{of-nat } n$
by (*simp only: fds-const-of-nat [symmetric] fds-scale-const*)

lemma *fds-scale-of-int* [*simp*]: $c > 0 \implies \text{fds-scale } c \ (\text{of-int } n) = \text{of-int } n$
by (*simp only: fds-const-of-int [symmetric] fds-scale-const*)

lemma *fds-scale-numeral* [*simp*]: $c > 0 \implies \text{fds-scale } c \ (\text{numeral } n) = \text{numeral } n$
using *fds-scale-of-nat*[*of* $c \ \text{numeral } n$] **by** (*simp del: fds-scale-of-nat*)

lemma *fds-scale-scale*: $\text{fds-scale } c \ (\text{fds-scale } c' \ f) = \text{fds-scale } (c * c') \ f$
proof (*cases* $c = 0 \vee c' = 0$)
case *False*
hence $cc' : c > 0 \ c' > 0$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule* *fds-const*, *goal-cases*)
case ($1 \ n$)
show *?case*
proof (*cases is-nth-power* $(c * c') \ n$)
case *False*
with $cc' \ 1$ **have** $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-scale } c \ (\text{fds-scale } c' \ f)) \ n = 0$
by (*auto simp: fds-nth-scale is-nth-power-def power-mult [symmetric] mult.commute*)
with *False* cc' **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *True*
from *True* **obtain** n' **where** [*simp*]: $n = n' \wedge (c' * c)$
by (*auto elim: is-nth-powerE simp: mult.commute*)
with cc' **have** $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-scale } (c * c') \ f) \ n = \text{fds-nth } f \ n'$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-scale } c \ (\text{fds-scale } c' \ f)) \ n$
using cc' **by** (*simp add: power-mult*)
finally **show** *?thesis* **..**
qed
qed
qed *auto*

```

lemma fds-scale-add [simp]:
  fixes f g :: 'a :: monoid-add fds
  shows fds-scale c (f + g) = fds-scale c f + fds-scale c g
  by (rule fds-eqI) (auto simp: fds-nth-scale)

lemma fds-scale-minus [simp]:
  fixes f g :: 'a :: {cancel-comm-monoid-add} fds
  shows fds-scale c (f - g) = fds-scale c f - fds-scale c g
  by (rule fds-eqI) (auto simp: fds-nth-scale)

lemma fds-scale-uminus [simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a :: group-add fds
  shows fds-scale c (-f) = -fds-scale c f
  by (rule fds-eqI) (auto simp: fds-nth-scale)

lemma fds-scale-mult [simp]:
  fixes f g :: 'a :: semiring-0 fds
  shows fds-scale c (f * g) = fds-scale c f * fds-scale c g
proof (cases c > 0)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule fds-eqI, goal-cases)
    case (1 n)
    show ?case
    proof (cases is-nth-power c n)
      case False
      have fds-nth (fds-scale c f * fds-scale c g) n =
        
$$\left(\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n. \text{fds-nth } (fds\text{-scale } c \ f) \ r * \text{fds-nth } (fds\text{-scale } c \ g)\right)$$

d)
      by (simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef2)
      also from False have  $\dots = \left(\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n. 0\right)$ 
      by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto simp: fds-nth-scale dest: is-nth-power-mult)
      also from False have  $\dots = \text{fds-nth } (fds\text{-scale } c \ (f * g)) \ n$  by simp
      finally show ?thesis ..
    next
    case True
    then obtain n' where [simp]:  $n = n' \wedge c$  by (elim is-nth-powerE)
    define h where  $h = \text{map-prod } (nth\text{-root-nat } c) \ (nth\text{-root-nat } c)$ 
    define i where  $i = \text{map-prod } (\lambda n::nat. n \wedge c) \ (\lambda n::nat. n \wedge c)$ 
    define A where  $A = \{(r, d). r * d = n\}$ 
    define S where  $S = \{rs \in A. \neg is\text{-nth-power } c \ (fst \ rs) \vee \neg is\text{-nth-power } c \ (snd \ rs)\}$ 

    have fds-nth (fds-scale c f * fds-scale c g) n =
      
$$\left(\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n. \text{fds-nth } (fds\text{-scale } c \ f) \ r * \text{fds-nth } (fds\text{-scale } c \ g)\right)$$

d)
    by (simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef2)
    also have  $\dots = \left(\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n'. \text{fds-nth } f \ r * \text{fds-nth } g \ d\right)$ 
    proof (rule sym, intro sum.reindex-bij-witness-not-neutral[of  $\{ \} \ S - h \ i$ ])

```

```

show finite S unfolding S-def A-def
  by (rule finite-subset[OF - finite-divisors-nat'[of n]]) (insert <n > 0>, auto)
show i (h rd) = rd if rd ∈ {(r, d). r * d = n} - S for rd
  using <c > 0> that by (auto elim!: is-nth-powerE simp: S-def i-def h-def
A-def)
  show h rd ∈ {(r, d). r * d = n'} - {} if rd ∈ {(r, d). r * d = n} - S for
rd
    using <c > 0> that by (auto elim!: is-nth-powerE
simp: S-def i-def h-def A-def power-mult-distrib [symmetric] power-eq-iff-eq-base)
  show h (i rd) = rd if rd ∈ {(r, d). r * d = n'} - {} for rd
    using that <c > 0> by (auto simp: h-def i-def)
  show i rd ∈ {(r, d). r * d = n} - S if rd ∈ {(r, d). r * d = n'} - {} for rd
    using that <c > 0> by (auto simp: i-def S-def power-mult-distrib [symmetric])
  show (case rd of (r, d) ⇒ fds-nth (fds-scale c f) r * fds-nth (fds-scale c g)
d) = 0
    if rd ∈ S for rd using that by (auto simp: S-def case-prod-unfold)
  qed (insert <c > 0>, auto simp: case-prod-unfold i-def)
    also have ... = fds-nth (f * g) n' by (simp add: fds-nth-mult dirich-
let-prod-altdef2)
    also from <c > 0> have ... = fds-nth (fds-scale c (f * g)) n by simp
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
qed auto

```

lemma *fds-scale-shift:*

*fds-shift d (fds-scale c f) = fds-scale c (fds-shift (c * d) f)*

proof (*cases c > 0*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis*

by (*intro fds-eqI*) (*auto simp: fds-nth-scale power-mult elim!: is-nth-powerE*)

qed *auto*

lemma *fds-ind-nth-power: k > 0 ⇒ fds-ind (is-nth-power k) = fds-scale k fds-zeta*

by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*auto simp: ind-def fds-nth-scale elim!: is-nth-powerE*)

4.4 Formal derivative

The formal derivative of a series

$$A(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$$

can easily be seen to be

$$A'(s) = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n \cdot a_n}{n^s} .$$

definition *fds-deriv :: 'a :: real-algebra fds ⇒ 'a fds* **where**

$$\text{fds-deriv } f = \text{fds } (\lambda n. - \ln (\text{real } n) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fds-nth } f \ n)$$

lemma *fds-nth-deriv*: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-deriv } f) \ n = -\ln (\text{real } n) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fds-nth } f \ n$
by (*cases* $n = 0$) (*simp-all* *add*: *fds-deriv-def*)

lemma *fds-deriv-const* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-const } c) = 0$
by (*rule* *fds-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *fds-nth-deriv* *fds-nth-const*)

lemma *fds-deriv-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } 0 = 0$
by (*rule* *fds-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *fds-nth-deriv*)

lemma *fds-deriv-1* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } 1 = 0$
by (*rule* *fds-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *fds-nth-deriv* *fds-nth-one*)

lemma *fds-deriv-of-nat* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{of-nat } n) = 0$
by (*simp* *only*: *fds-const-of-nat* [*symmetric*] *fds-deriv-const*)

lemma *fds-deriv-of-int* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{of-int } n) = 0$
by (*simp* *only*: *fds-const-of-int* [*symmetric*] *fds-deriv-const*)

lemma *fds-deriv-of-real* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{of-real } n) = 0$
by (*simp* *only*: *fds-const-of-real* [*symmetric*] *fds-deriv-const*)

lemma *fds-deriv-uminus* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } (-f) = -\text{fds-deriv } f$
by (*rule* *fds-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *fds-nth-deriv*)

lemma *fds-deriv-add* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } (f + g) = \text{fds-deriv } f + \text{fds-deriv } g$
by (*rule* *fds-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *fds-nth-deriv* *algebra-simps*)

lemma *fds-deriv-minus* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } (f - g) = \text{fds-deriv } f - \text{fds-deriv } g$
by (*rule* *fds-eqI*) (*simp* *add*: *fds-nth-deriv* *algebra-simps*)

lemma *fds-deriv-times* [*simp*]:
 $\text{fds-deriv } (f * g) = \text{fds-deriv } f * g + f * \text{fds-deriv } g$
by (*rule* *fds-eqI*)
(auto simp add: fds-nth-deriv fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef2 scaleR-right.sum

$$\text{algebra-simps sum.distrib } [\text{symmetric}] \ \ln\text{-mult intro!}: \text{sum.cong})$$

lemma *fds-deriv-inverse* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \{\text{real-algebra, field}\}$ *fds*
assumes $\text{fds-nth } f \ (\text{Suc } 0) \neq 0$
shows $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{inverse } f) = -\text{fds-deriv } f / f ^ 2$
proof –
have $(0 :: 'a \ \text{fds}) = \text{fds-deriv } 1$ **by** *simp*
also from *assms* **have** $(1 :: 'a \ \text{fds}) = \text{inverse } f * f$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *fds-left-inverse*)
also have $\text{fds-deriv } \dots = \text{fds-deriv } (\text{inverse } f) * f + \text{inverse } f * \text{fds-deriv } f$ **by**
simp
also have $\dots * \text{inverse } f = \text{fds-deriv } (\text{inverse } f) * (f * \text{inverse } f) +$

$inverse\ f \wedge 2 * fds\ deriv\ f$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square*)
also from *assms* **have** $f * inverse\ f = 1$ **by** (*simp add: fds-right-inverse*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square divide-fds-def inverse-mult-fds add-eq-0-iff*)
qed

lemma *fds-deriv-shift* [*simp*]: $fds\ deriv\ (fds\ shift\ c\ f) = fds\ shift\ c\ (fds\ deriv\ f)$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-nth-deriv algebra-simps*)

lemma *fds-deriv-scale*: $fds\ deriv\ (fds\ scale\ c\ f) = of\ nat\ c * fds\ scale\ c\ (fds\ deriv\ f)$

proof (*cases c > 0*)
case *True*
have $*$: $of\ nat\ a * (b :: 'a) = real\ a *_{\mathbb{R}}\ b$ **for** $a\ b$
by (*induction a*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)
from *True* **show** *?thesis*
by (*intro fds-eqI*)
*(auto simp: fds-nth-deriv fds-nth-scale is-nth-powerE fds-const-of-nat [symmetric] ln-realpow * simp del: fds-const-of-nat elim!: is-nth-powerE)*
qed *auto*

lemma *fds-deriv-eq-imp-eq*:

assumes $fds\ deriv\ f = fds\ deriv\ g\ fds\ nth\ f\ (Suc\ 0) = fds\ nth\ g\ (Suc\ 0)$
shows $f = g$
proof (*rule fds-eqI*)
fix $n :: nat$ **assume** $n > 0$
show $fds\ nth\ f\ n = fds\ nth\ g\ n$
proof (*cases n = 1*)
case *False*
with n **have** $n > 1$ **by** *auto*
hence $fds\ nth\ f\ n = -fds\ nth\ (fds\ deriv\ f)\ n /_{\mathbb{R}}\ ln\ n$
by (*simp add: fds-deriv-def*)
also note *assms(1)*
also from $\langle n > 1 \rangle$ **have** $-fds\ nth\ (fds\ deriv\ g)\ n /_{\mathbb{R}}\ ln\ n = fds\ nth\ g\ n$
by (*simp add: fds-deriv-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed (*auto simp: assms*)
qed

lemma *completely-multiplicative-fds-deriv*:

assumes *completely-multiplicative-function f*
shows $fds\ deriv\ (fds\ f) = -fds\ (\lambda n. f\ n * mangoldt\ n) * fds\ f$
proof (*rule fds-eqI, goal-cases*)
case $(1\ n)$
interpret *completely-multiplicative-function f* **by** *fact*
have $fds\ nth\ (-fds\ (\lambda n. f\ n * mangoldt\ n) * fds\ f)\ n =$
 $-(\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n. f\ r * mangoldt\ r * f\ d)$

by (simp add: fds-nth-mult fds-nth-deriv dirichlet-prod-altdef2)
 also have $(\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n. f r * \text{mangoldt } r * f d) =$
 $(\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n. \text{mangoldt } r * f n)$
 using 1 by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right refl)
 (auto simp: mangoldt-def mult mult-ac intro!: finite-divisors-nat' split:
 if-splits)
 also have $\dots = (\sum r \mid r \text{ dvd } n. \text{mangoldt } r * f n)$ using 1
 by (intro sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - $\lambda r. (r, n \text{ div } r)$ fst]) auto
 also have $\dots = (\sum r \mid r \text{ dvd } n. \text{mangoldt } r) * f n$ (is - = ?S * -)
 by (subst sum-distrib-right [symmetric]) simp
 also have $(\sum r \mid r \text{ dvd } n. \text{mangoldt } r) = \text{of-real } (\ln (\text{real } n))$
 using 1 by (intro mangoldt-sum) simp
 also have $-(\text{of-real } (\ln (\text{real } n)) * f n) = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds } f)) n$
 using 1 by (simp add: fds-nth-deriv scaleR-conv-of-real)
 finally show ?case ..
 qed

lemma completely-multiplicative-fds-deriv':
completely-multiplicative-function (fds-nth f) \implies
 $\text{fds-deriv } f = - \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f n * \text{mangoldt } n) * f$
 using *completely-multiplicative-fds-deriv*[of fds-nth f] by simp

lemma fds-deriv-zeta:
 $\text{fds-deriv } \text{fds-zeta} =$
 $-\text{fds } \text{mangoldt} * (\text{fds-zeta} :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{real-algebra-1}\} \text{fds})$
proof –
 have *completely-multiplicative-function* ($\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$)
 by *standard simp-all*
 from *completely-multiplicative-fds-deriv* [OF this, folded *fds-zeta-altdef*]
 show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma fds-mangoldt-times-zeta: $\text{fds } \text{mangoldt} * \text{fds-zeta} = \text{fds } (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\ln (\text{real } x)))$
 by (rule *fds-eqI*) (simp add: *fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def mangoldt-sum*)

lemma fds-deriv-zeta': $\text{fds-deriv } \text{fds-zeta} =$
 $-\text{fds } (\lambda x. \text{of-real } (\ln (\text{real } x))) :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1}, \text{real-algebra-1}\}$
 by (simp add: *fds-deriv-zeta fds-mangoldt-times-zeta*)

4.5 Formal integral

definition *fds-integral* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-algebra } \text{fds} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fds}$ **where**
 $\text{fds-integral } c f = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } c \text{ else } - \text{fds-nth } f n /_{\mathbb{R}} \ln (\text{real } n))$

lemma *fds-integral-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-integral } a 0 = \text{fds-const } a$
 by (simp add: *fds-integral-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-integral-add*: $\text{fds-integral } (a + b) (f + g) = \text{fds-integral } a f + \text{fds-integral}$

$b\ g$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*auto simp: fds-integral-def scaleR-diff-right*)

lemma *fds-integral-diff*: $\text{fds-integral } (a - b) (f - g) = \text{fds-integral } a\ f - \text{fds-integral } b\ g$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*auto simp: fds-integral-def scaleR-diff-right*)

lemma *fds-integral-minus*: $\text{fds-integral } (-a) (-f) = -\text{fds-integral } a\ f$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*auto simp: fds-integral-def scaleR-diff-right*)

lemma *fds-shift-integral*: $\text{fds-shift } b (\text{fds-integral } a\ f) = \text{fds-integral } a (\text{fds-shift } b\ f)$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-integral-def fds-shift-def*)

lemma *fds-deriv-fds-integral* [*simp*]:
 $\text{fds-nth } f (\text{Suc } 0) = 0 \implies \text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-integral } c\ f) = f$
by (*simp add: fds-deriv-def fds-integral-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-integral-fds-deriv* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-integral } (\text{fds-nth } f\ 1) (\text{fds-deriv } f) = f$
by (*simp add: fds-deriv-def fds-integral-def fds-eq-iff*)

4.6 Formal logarithm

definition *fds-ln* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field}\}$ *fds* $\Rightarrow 'a\ \text{fds}$ **where**
 $\text{fds-ln } l\ f = \text{fds-integral } l (\text{fds-deriv } f / f)$

lemma *fds-nth-Suc-0-fds-deriv* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-deriv } f) (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$
by (*simp add: fds-deriv-def*)

lemma *fds-deriv-fds-ln* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-ln } l\ f) = \text{fds-deriv } f / f$
unfolding *fds-ln-def* **by** (*subst fds-deriv-fds-integral*) (*simp-all add: divide-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-nth-Suc-0-fds-ln* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-ln } l\ f) (\text{Suc } 0) = l$
by (*simp add: fds-ln-def fds-integral-def*)

lemma *fds-ln-const* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-ln } l (\text{fds-const } c) = \text{fds-const } l$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-ln-def fds-integral-def divide-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-ln-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-ln } l\ 0 = \text{fds-const } l$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-ln-def fds-integral-def divide-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-ln-1* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-ln } l\ 1 = \text{fds-const } l$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-ln-def fds-integral-def divide-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-shift-ln* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-shift } a (\text{fds-ln } l\ f) = \text{fds-ln } l (\text{fds-shift } a\ f)$
by (*simp add: fds-ln-def fds-shift-integral*)

lemma *fds-ln-mult*:
assumes $\text{fds-nth } f\ 1 \neq 0$ $\text{fds-nth } g\ 1 \neq 0$ $l' + l'' = l$

shows $\text{fds-ln } l (f * g) = \text{fds-ln } l' f + \text{fds-ln } l'' g$
proof –
have $\text{fds-ln } l (f * g) = \text{fds-integral } (l' + l'') ((\text{fds-deriv } f * g + f * \text{fds-deriv } g) / (f * g))$
by (*simp add: fds-ln-def assms*)
also have $(\text{fds-deriv } f * g + f * \text{fds-deriv } g) / (f * g) = \text{fds-deriv } f / f * (g * \text{inverse } g) + \text{fds-deriv } g / g * (f * \text{inverse } f)$
by (*simp add: divide-fds-def algebra-simps inverse-mult-fds*)
also from *assms* **have** $f * \text{inverse } f = 1$ **by** (*intro fds-right-inverse*) *auto*
also from *assms* **have** $g * \text{inverse } g = 1$ **by** (*intro fds-right-inverse*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fds-integral-add fds-ln-def*)
qed

lemma *fds-ln-power*:
assumes $\text{fds-nth } f \ 1 \neq 0$ $l = \text{of-nat } n * l'$
shows $\text{fds-ln } l (f \wedge n) = \text{of-nat } n * \text{fds-ln } l' f$
proof –
have $\text{fds-ln } (\text{of-nat } n * l') (f \wedge n) = \text{of-nat } n * \text{fds-ln } l' f$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: fds-ln-mult algebra-simps*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fds-ln-prod*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{fds-nth } (f \ x) \ 1 \neq 0$ $(\sum x \in A. l' \ x) = l$
shows $\text{fds-ln } l (\prod x \in A. f \ x) = (\sum x \in A. \text{fds-ln } (l' \ x) (f \ x))$
proof –
have $\text{fds-ln } (\sum x \in A. l' \ x) (\prod x \in A. f \ x) = (\sum x \in A. \text{fds-ln } (l' \ x) (f \ x))$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*simp-all add: fds-ln-mult*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

4.7 Formal exponential

definition *fds-exp* :: $'a :: \{\text{real-normed-algebra-1, banach}\}$ *fds* $\implies 'a$ *fds* **where**
 $\text{fds-exp } f = (\text{let } f' = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{fds-nth } f \ n)$
 $\text{in } \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{exp } (\text{fds-nth } f \ 1) * (\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k) \ n \ /_R \ \text{fact } k)))$

lemma *fds-nth-exp-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-exp } f) (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{exp } (\text{fds-nth } f \ 1)$
proof –
have $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-exp } f) (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{exp } (\text{fds-nth } f \ 1) * (\sum k. 0 \wedge k \ /_R \ \text{fact } k)$
by (*simp add: fds-exp-def*)
also have $(\sum k. (0 :: 'a) \wedge k \ /_R \ \text{fact } k) = (\sum k. \text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*intro suminf-cong*) (*auto simp: power-0-left*)
also have $\dots = 1$ **using** *sums-If-finite* [*of* $\lambda k. k = 0$ $\lambda \cdot. 1 :: 'a$]
by (*simp add: sums-iff*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fds-exp-times-fds-nth-0*:

$\text{fds-const } (\text{exp } (\text{fds-nth } f (\text{Suc } 0))) * \text{fds-exp } (f - \text{fds-const } (\text{fds-nth } f (\text{Suc } 0)))$
 $= \text{fds-exp } f$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-exp-def fds-nth-fds' cong: if-cong*)

lemma *fds-exp-const [simp]*: $\text{fds-exp } (\text{fds-const } c) = \text{fds-const } (\text{exp } c)$

proof –

have $\text{fds-exp } (\text{fds-const } c) = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{exp } c * (\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds } (\lambda n. 0) \wedge k) n /_R \text{fact } k))$

by (*simp add: fds-exp-def fds-nth-fds' one-fds-def cong: if-cong*)

also have $\text{fds } (\lambda n. 0 :: 'a) = 0$ **by** (*simp add: fds-eq-iff*)

also have $(\lambda (k::\text{nat}) (n::\text{nat}). \text{fds-nth } (0 \wedge k) n) = (\lambda k n. \text{if } k = 0 \wedge n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

by (*intro ext*) (*auto simp: one-fds-def fds-nth-fds' power-0-left*)

also have $(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \sum k. (\text{if } k = 0 \wedge n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (0::'a)) /_R \text{fact } k) =$
 $(\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } (\sum k. (\text{if } k = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) /_R \text{fact } k \text{ else } 0)$

by (*intro ext*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } (\sum k \in \{0\}. (\text{if } k = (0::\text{nat}) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) \text{ else } 0 :: 'a)$

by (*subst suminf-finite[of {0}]*) *auto*

also have $\text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{exp } c * \dots n) = \text{fds-const } (\text{exp } c)$

by (*simp add: fds-const-def fds-eq-iff fds-nth-fds' cong: if-cong*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *fds-exp-numeral [simp]*: $\text{fds-exp } (\text{numeral } n) = \text{fds-const } (\text{exp } (\text{numeral } n))$

using *fds-exp-const[of numeral n :: 'a]* **by** (*simp del: fds-exp-const add: numeral-fds*)

lemma *fds-exp-0 [simp]*: $\text{fds-exp } 0 = 1$

using *fds-exp-const[of 0]* **by** (*simp del: fds-exp-const*)

lemma *fds-exp-1 [simp]*: $\text{fds-exp } 1 = \text{fds-const } (\text{exp } 1)$

using *fds-exp-const[of 1]* **by** (*simp del: fds-exp-const*)

lemma *fds-nth-Suc-0-exp [simp]*: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-exp } f) (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{exp } (\text{fds-nth } f (\text{Suc } 0))$

proof –

have $(\sum k. 0 \wedge k /_R \text{fact } k) = (\sum k \in \{0\}. 0 \wedge k /_R \text{fact } k :: 'a)$

by (*intro suminf-finite*) (*auto simp: power-0-left*)

also have $\dots = 1$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fds-exp-def*)

qed

4.8 Subseries

definition *fds-subseries* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{semiring-1}) \text{fds} \Rightarrow 'a \text{fds}$ **where**
 $\text{fds-subseries } P f = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{if } P n \text{ then } \text{fds-nth } f n \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *fds-nth-subseries*:

fds-nth (fds-subseries P f) n = (if P n then fds-nth f n else 0)

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-nth-fds'*)

lemma *fds-subseries-0* [*simp*]: *fds-subseries P 0 = 0*

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-subseries-1* [*simp*]: *P 1 \implies fds-subseries P 1 = 1*

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-eq-iff one-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-subseries-const* [*simp*]: *P 1 \implies fds-subseries P (fds-const c) = fds-const c*

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-eq-iff fds-const-def*)

lemma *fds-subseries-add* [*simp*]: *fds-subseries P (f + g) = fds-subseries P f + fds-subseries P g*

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-eq-iff plus-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-subseries-diff* [*simp*]:

fds-subseries P (f - g :: 'a :: ring-1 fds) = fds-subseries P f - fds-subseries P g

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-eq-iff minus-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-subseries-minus* [*simp*]:

fds-subseries P (-f :: 'a :: ring-1 fds) = - fds-subseries P f

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-eq-iff minus-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-subseries-sum* [*simp*]: *fds-subseries P ($\sum x \in A. f x$) = ($\sum x \in A. fds-subseries P (f x)$)*

by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *fds-subseries-shift* [*simp*]:

fds-subseries P (fds-shift c f) = fds-shift c (fds-subseries P f)

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-subseries-deriv* [*simp*]:

fds-subseries P (fds-deriv f) = fds-deriv (fds-subseries P f)

by (*simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-deriv-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-subseries-integral* [*simp*]:

P 1 \vee c = 0 \implies fds-subseries P (fds-integral c f) = fds-integral c (fds-subseries P f)

by (*auto simp: fds-subseries-def fds-integral-def fds-eq-iff*)

abbreviation *fds-primepow-subseries* :: *nat \Rightarrow ('a :: semiring-1) fds \Rightarrow 'a fds*
where

fds-primepow-subseries p f \equiv fds-subseries ($\lambda n. \text{prime-factors } n \subseteq \{p\}$) f

lemma *fds-primepow-subseries-mult* [*simp*]:

fixes *p :: nat*

```

defines  $P \equiv (\lambda n. \text{prime-factors } n \subseteq \{p\})$ 
shows  $\text{fds-subseries } P (f * g) = \text{fds-subseries } P f * \text{fds-subseries } P g$ 
proof (rule fds-eqI)
  fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  consider  $n = 0 \mid P n \mid n > 0 \mid \neg P n \mid n > 0$  by blast
  thus  $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-subseries } P (f * g)) n = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-subseries } P f * \text{fds-subseries } P g) n$ 
  proof cases
    case 2
    have  $P d$  if  $d \text{ dvd } n$  for  $d$ 
    proof –
      have  $\text{prime-factors } d \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n$  using that 2
      by (intro dvd-prime-factors) auto
      also have  $\dots \subseteq \{p\}$  using 2 by (simp add: P-def)
      finally show ?thesis by (simp add: P-def)
    qed
    have  $P' a \mid P b$  if  $n = a * b$  for  $a \mid b$ 
    using  $P[\text{of } a] \mid P[\text{of } b]$  that by auto

    have  $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-subseries } P (f * g)) n = \text{dirichlet-prod } (\text{fds-nth } f) (\text{fds-nth } g)$ 
     $n$ 
    using 2 by (simp add: fds-subseries-def fds-nth-fds' fds-nth-mult)
    also have  $\dots = \text{dirichlet-prod } (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-subseries } P f)) (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-subseries } P g)) n$ 
    unfolding dirichlet-prod-altdef2 using 2
    by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto simp: fds-subseries-def fds-nth-fds' dest: P')
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: fds-nth-mult)
  next
    case 3
    have  $\neg(P a \wedge P b)$  if  $n = a * b$  for  $a \mid b$ 
    proof –
      have  $\text{prime-factors } n = \text{prime-factors } (a * b)$  by (simp add: that)
      also have  $\dots = \text{prime-factors } a \cup \text{prime-factors } b$ 
      using 3 that by (intro prime-factors-product) auto
      finally show ?thesis using 3 by (auto simp: P-def)
    qed
    hence  $\text{dirichlet-prod } (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-subseries } P f)) (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-subseries } P g))$ 
     $n = 0$ 
    unfolding dirichlet-prod-altdef2
    by (intro sum.neutral) (auto simp: fds-subseries-def fds-nth-fds')
    also have  $\dots = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-subseries } P (f * g)) n$ 
    using 3 by (simp add: fds-subseries-def)
    finally show ?thesis by (simp add: fds-nth-mult)
  qed auto
qed

```

lemma *fds-primepow-subseries-power* [*simp*]:
 $\text{fds-primepow-subseries } p (f \wedge n) = \text{fds-primepow-subseries } p f \wedge n$
by (*induction n*) *simp-all*

lemma *fds-primelow-subseries-prod* [simp]:
 $\text{fds-primelow-subseries } p \left(\prod_{x \in A}. f \ x \right) = \left(\prod_{x \in A}. \text{fds-primelow-subseries } p \ (f \ x) \right)$
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *completely-multiplicative-function-only-pows*:
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* (*fds-nth f*)
shows *completely-multiplicative-function* (*fds-nth (fds-primelow-subseries p f)*)
proof –
interpret *completely-multiplicative-function* *fds-nth f* **by fact**
show *?thesis*
by standard (*auto simp: fds-nth-subseries prime-factors-product mult*)
qed

4.9 Truncation

definition *fds-truncate* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{zero}\} \text{fds} \Rightarrow 'a \text{fds}$ **where**
 $\text{fds-truncate } m \ f = \text{fds} \ (\lambda n. \text{if } n \leq m \text{ then } \text{fds-nth } f \ n \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *fds-nth-truncate*: $\text{fds-nth} \ (\text{fds-truncate } m \ f) \ n = (\text{if } n \leq m \text{ then } \text{fds-nth } f \ n \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add: fds-truncate-def fds-nth-fds'*)

lemma *fds-truncate-0* [simp]: $\text{fds-truncate } 0 \ f = 0$
by (*simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-truncate*)

lemma *fds-truncate-zero* [simp]: $\text{fds-truncate } m \ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: fds-truncate-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-truncate-one* [simp]: $m > 0 \implies \text{fds-truncate } m \ 1 = 1$
by (*simp add: fds-truncate-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-truncate-const* [simp]: $m > 0 \implies \text{fds-truncate } m \ (\text{fds-const } c) = \text{fds-const } c$
by (*simp add: fds-truncate-def fds-eq-iff*)

lemma *fds-truncate-truncate* [simp]: $\text{fds-truncate } m \ (\text{fds-truncate } n \ f) = \text{fds-truncate} \ (\min \ m \ n) \ f$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-nth-truncate*)

lemma *fds-truncate-truncate'* [simp]: $\text{fds-truncate } m \ (\text{fds-truncate } m \ f) = \text{fds-truncate} \ m \ f$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-nth-truncate*)

lemma *fds-truncate-shift* [simp]: $\text{fds-truncate } m \ (\text{fds-shift } a \ f) = \text{fds-shift } a \ (\text{fds-truncate} \ m \ f)$
by (*simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-truncate*)

lemma *fds-truncate-add-strong*:

$fds_truncate\ m\ (f + g :: 'a :: monoid_add\ fds) = fds_truncate\ m\ f + fds_truncate\ m\ g$
by (*auto simp: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-truncate*)

lemma *fds-truncate-add*:

$fds_truncate\ m\ (fds_truncate\ m\ f + fds_truncate\ m\ g :: 'a :: monoid_add\ fds) =$
 $fds_truncate\ m\ (f + g)$
by (*auto simp: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-truncate*)

lemma *fds-truncate-mult*:

$fds_truncate\ m\ (fds_truncate\ m\ f * fds_truncate\ m\ g) = fds_truncate\ m\ (f * g)$ (**is**
 $?A = ?B$)

proof (*intro fds-eqI, goal-cases*)

case (1 n)

show $?case$

proof (*cases n ≤ m*)

case True

hence $fds_nth\ ?B\ n = dirichlet_prod\ (fds_nth\ f)\ (fds_nth\ g)\ n$

by (*simp add: fds-nth-truncate fds-nth-mult*)

also have $\dots = dirichlet_prod\ (fds_nth\ (fds_truncate\ m\ f))\ (fds_nth\ (fds_truncate\ m\ g))\ n$

unfolding *dirichlet-prod-def*

proof (*intro sum.cong refl, goal-cases*)

case (1 d)

with $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **have** $d \leq m\ n\ div\ d \leq m$

by (*auto dest: dvd-imp-le intro: order.trans[OF - True]*)

thus $?case$ **by** (*auto simp add: fds-nth-truncate*)

qed

also have $\dots = fds_nth\ ?A\ n$ **using** True **by** (*simp add: fds-nth-truncate fds-nth-mult*)

finally show $?thesis$..

qed (*auto simp: fds-nth-truncate*)

qed

lemma *fds-truncate-deriv*: $fds_truncate\ m\ (fds_deriv\ f) = fds_deriv\ (fds_truncate\ m\ f)$

by (*simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-truncate fds-deriv-def*)

lemma *fds-truncate-integral*:

$m > 0 \vee c = 0 \implies fds_truncate\ m\ (fds_integral\ c\ f) = fds_integral\ c\ (fds_truncate\ m\ f)$

by (*auto simp: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-truncate fds-integral-def*)

lemma *fds-truncate-power*: $fds_truncate\ m\ (fds_truncate\ m\ f ^ n) = fds_truncate\ m\ (f ^ n)$

proof (*cases m = 0*)

case False

show $?thesis$

```

proof (induction n)
  case (Suc n)
  have fds-truncate m (fds-truncate m f ^ Suc n) =
    fds-truncate m (fds-truncate m f * fds-truncate m f ^ n) by simp
  also have ... = fds-truncate m (fds-truncate m f * fds-truncate m (f ^ n))
    by (subst fds-truncate-mult [symmetric]) (simp add: Suc)
  also have ... = fds-truncate m (f ^ Suc n)
    by (simp add: fds-truncate-mult)
  finally show ?case .
qed (simp-all add: fds-truncate-mult)
qed simp-all

```

lemma *dirichlet-inverse-cong-simp*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge m. m > 0 \implies m \leq n \implies f m = f' m \ i = i' n = n'$ 
shows dirichlet-inverse f i n = dirichlet-inverse f' i' n'

```

proof –

```

have dirichlet-inverse f i n = dirichlet-inverse f' i n
using assms(1)
proof (induction n rule: dirichlet-inverse-induct)
  case (gt1 n)
  have *: dirichlet-inverse f i k = dirichlet-inverse f' i k if k dvd n  $\wedge$  k < n for k
    using that by (intro gt1) auto
  have *:  $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d < n. f (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ i \ d) =$ 
     $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n \wedge d < n. f' (n \text{ div } d) * \text{dirichlet-inverse } f' \ i' \ d)$ 
    by (intro sum.cong refl) (subst gt1.prem1, auto elim: dvdE simp: *)
  consider n = 0 | n = 1 | n > 1 by force
  thus ?case
    by cases (insert *, simp-all add: dirichlet-inverse-gt-1 * cong: sum.cong)
qed auto
with assms(2,3) show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *fds-truncate-cong*:

```

 $(\bigwedge n. m > 0 \implies n > 0 \implies n \leq m \implies \text{fds-nth } f \ n = \text{fds-nth } f' \ n) \implies$ 
   $\text{fds-truncate } m \ f = \text{fds-truncate } m \ f'$ 
by (rule fds-eqI) (simp add: fds-nth-truncate)

```

lemma *fds-truncate-inverse*:

```

   $\text{fds-truncate } m \ (\text{inverse } (\text{fds-truncate } m \ (f :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fds}))) = \text{fds-truncate } m$ 
   $(\text{inverse } f)$ 

```

proof (rule fds-truncate-cong, goal-cases)

case (1 n)

```

have *: dirichlet-inverse  $(\lambda n. \text{if } n \leq m \text{ then } \text{fds-nth } f \ n \text{ else } 0)$  (inverse (fds-nth
  f 1)) n =

```

```

  dirichlet-inverse (fds-nth f) (inverse (fds-nth f 1)) n using 1

```

by (intro dirichlet-inverse-cong-simp) auto

show ?case

proof (cases fds-nth f 1 = 0)

case True

thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: inverse-fds-nonunit fds-nth-truncate*)
qed (*insert * 1, auto simp: inverse-fds-def fds-nth-fds' fds-nth-truncate Suc-le-eq*)
qed

lemma *fds-truncate-divide*:
fixes $f\ g :: 'a :: \text{field}$ fds
shows $\text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f / \text{fds-truncate } m\ g) = \text{fds-truncate } m (f / g)$
proof –
have $\text{fds-truncate } m (f / g) = \text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f) / \text{fds-truncate } m (\text{inverse } (\text{fds-truncate } m\ g)))$
by (*simp add: fds-truncate-inverse fds-truncate-mult divide-fds-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f * \text{inverse } (\text{fds-truncate } m\ g))$
by (*rule fds-truncate-mult*)
also have $\dots = \text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f / \text{fds-truncate } m\ g)$
by (*simp add: divide-fds-def*)
finally show *?thesis* ..
qed

lemma *fds-truncate-ln*:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-field}$ fds
shows $\text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-ln } l (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f)) = \text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-ln } l\ f)$
by (*cases m = 0*)
(simp-all add: fds-ln-def fds-truncate-integral fds-truncate-deriv [symmetric] fds-truncate-divide)

lemma *fds-truncate-exp*:
shows $\text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-exp } (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f)) = \text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-exp } f)$
proof (*rule fds-truncate-cong, goal-cases*)
case ($1\ n$)
define a **where** $a = \text{exp } (\text{fds-nth } f (\text{Suc } 0))$
define f' **where** $f' = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{fds-nth } f\ n)$
have $\text{truncate-}f'$: $\text{fds-truncate } m\ f' = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f)\ n)$
by (*simp add: f'-def fds-eq-iff fds-nth-truncate*)
have $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-exp } (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f))\ n = a * (\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f' \wedge k)\ n /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fact } k)$ **using** 1
by (*simp add: fds-exp-def fds-nth-fds' a-def [symmetric] f'-def [symmetric] fds-nth-truncate truncate-f' [symmetric]*)
also have $(\lambda k. \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f' \wedge k)\ n) = (\lambda k. \text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k)\ n)$
proof (*rule ext, goal-cases*)
case ($1\ k$)
have $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f' \wedge k)\ n = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f' \wedge k))\ n$
using $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: fds-nth-truncate*)
also have $\text{fds-truncate } m (\text{fds-truncate } m\ f' \wedge k) = \text{fds-truncate } m (f' \wedge k)$
by (*simp add: fds-truncate-power*)

also have $\text{fds-nth } \dots n = \text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k) n$ using $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ by (simp add: *fds-nth-truncate*)

finally show ?case .

qed

also have $a * (\sum k. \dots k /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fact } k) = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-exp } f) n$

by (simp add: *fds-exp-def fds-nth-fds' a-def f'-def*)

finally show ?case .

qed

lemma *fds-eqI-truncate*:

assumes $\bigwedge m. m > 0 \implies \text{fds-truncate } m f = \text{fds-truncate } m g$

shows $f = g$

proof (rule *fds-eqI*)

fix $n :: \text{nat}$ assume $n > 0$

have $\text{fds-nth } f n = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } n f) n$

by (simp add: *fds-nth-truncate*)

also note *assms*[*OF* $\langle n > 0 \rangle$]

also have $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } n g) n = \text{fds-nth } g n$

by (simp add: *fds-nth-truncate*)

finally show $\text{fds-nth } f n = \text{fds-nth } g n$.

qed

4.10 Normed series

definition *fds-norm* :: $'a :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}\}$ $\text{fds} \implies \text{real } \text{fds}$

where $\text{fds-norm } f = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{of-real } (\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f n)))$

lemma *fds-nth-norm* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-norm } f) n = \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f n)$

by (simp add: *fds-norm-def fds-nth-fds'*)

lemma *fds-norm-1* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-norm } 1 = 1$

by (simp add: *fds-eq-iff one-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-nth-norm-mult-le*:

shows $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } (f * g) n) \leq \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-norm } f * \text{fds-norm } g) n$

by (auto simp add: *fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def norm-mult intro!: sum-norm-le*)

lemma *fds-nth-norm-mult-nonneg* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-norm } f * \text{fds-norm } g) n \geq 0$

by (auto simp: *fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def intro!: sum-nonneg*)

4.11 Lifting a real series to a real algebra

definition *fds-of-real* :: $\text{real } \text{fds} \implies 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-algebra-1}\}$ fds **where**

$\text{fds-of-real } f = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{of-real } (\text{fds-nth } f n))$

lemma *fds-nth-of-real* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-of-real } f) n = \text{of-real } (\text{fds-nth } f n)$

by (simp add: *fds-of-real-def fds-nth-fds'*)

lemma *fds-of-real-0* [*simp*]: $\text{fds-of-real } 0 = 0$

and *fds-of-real-1* [*simp*]: *fds-of-real* 1 = 1
and *fds-of-real-const* [*simp*]: *fds-of-real* (*fds-const* c) = *fds-const* (*of-real* c)
and *fds-of-real-minus* [*simp*]: *fds-of-real* (-f) = -*fds-of-real* f
and *fds-of-real-add* [*simp*]: *fds-of-real* (f + g) = *fds-of-real* f + *fds-of-real* g
and *fds-of-real-mult* [*simp*]: *fds-of-real* (f * g) = *fds-of-real* f * *fds-of-real* g
and *fds-of-real-deriv* [*simp*]: *fds-of-real* (*fds-deriv* f) = *fds-deriv* (*fds-of-real* f)
by (*simp-all add: fds-eq-iff one-fds-def fds-const-def fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def fds-deriv-def scaleR-conv-of-real*)

lemma *fds-of-real-higher-deriv* [*simp*]:
(fds-deriv $\widehat{\sim}$ n) (*fds-of-real* f) = *fds-of-real* ((*fds-deriv* $\widehat{\sim}$ n) f)
by (*induction n simp-all*)

4.12 Convergence and connection to concrete functions

The following definitions establish a connection of a formal Dirichlet series to the concrete analytic function that it corresponds to. This correspondence is usually partial in the sense that a series may not converge everywhere.

definition *eval-fds* :: ('a :: {nat-power, real-normed-field, banach}) *fds* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a
where

$$\text{eval-fds } f \ s = (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s)$$

lemma *eval-fds-eqI*:

assumes ($\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ (\text{Suc } n) / \text{nat-power } (\text{Suc } n) \ s$) *sums L*

shows *eval-fds* f s = L

proof –

from *assms* **have** ($\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s$) *sums L*

by (*subst (asm) sums-Suc-iff*) *auto*

thus ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: eval-fds-def sums-iff*)

qed

definition *fds-converges* ::

('a :: {nat-power, real-normed-field, banach}) *fds* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
fds-converges f s \longleftrightarrow *summable* ($\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s$)

lemma *fds-converges-iff*:

fds-converges f s \longleftrightarrow ($\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s$) *sums eval-fds* f s

by (*simp add: fds-converges-def sums-iff eval-fds-def*)

definition *fds-abs-converges* ::

('a :: {nat-power, real-normed-field, banach}) *fds* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
fds-abs-converges f s \longleftrightarrow *summable* ($\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s)$)

lemma *fds-abs-converges-imp-converges* [*dest, intro*]:

fds-abs-converges f s \Longrightarrow *fds-converges* f s

unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def fds-converges-def* **by** (*rule summable-norm-cancel*)

lemma *fds-converges-altdef*:

fds-converges $f\ s \iff (\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f\ (\text{Suc } n) / \text{nat-power } (\text{Suc } n)\ s) \text{ sums eval-fds } f\ s$

unfolding *fds-converges-def summable-sums-iff*
by (*subst sums-Suc-iff*) (*simp-all add: eval-fds-def*)

lemma *fds-const-abs-converges [simp]: fds-abs-converges (fds-const c) s*

proof –

have *summable* $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-const } c)\ n) / \text{nat-power } n\ s) \iff$
summable $(\lambda n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then norm } c \text{ else } (0 :: \text{real}))$

by (*intro summable-cong*) *simp*

also have ... **by** *simp*

finally show ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: fds-abs-converges-def*)

qed

lemma *fds-const-converges [simp]: fds-converges (fds-const c) s*

by (*rule fds-abs-converges-imp-converges*) *simp*

lemma *eval-fds-const [simp]: eval-fds (fds-const c) = ($\lambda\cdot$. c)*

proof

fix s

have *eval-fds* $(\text{fds-const } c)\ s = (\sum n. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0)$ **unfolding** *eval-fds-def*

by (*intro suminf-cong*) *simp*

also have ... = c **using** *sums-single*[of 1 $\lambda\cdot$. c] **by** (*simp add: sums-iff*)

finally show *eval-fds* $(\text{fds-const } c)\ s = c$.

qed

lemma *fds-zero-abs-converges [simp]: fds-abs-converges 0 s*

by (*simp add: fds-abs-converges-def*)

lemma *fds-zero-converges [simp]: fds-converges 0 s*

by (*simp add: fds-converges-def*)

lemma *eval-fds-zero [simp]: eval-fds 0 = ($\lambda\cdot$. 0)*

by (*simp only: fds-const-zero [symmetric] eval-fds-const*)

lemma *fds-one-abs-converges [simp]: fds-abs-converges 1 s*

by (*simp only: fds-const-one [symmetric] fds-const-abs-converges*)

lemma *fds-one-converges [simp]: fds-converges 1 s*

by (*simp only: fds-const-one [symmetric] fds-const-converges*)

lemma *fds-converges-truncate [simp]: fds-converges (fds-truncate n f) s*

proof –

have *summable* $(\lambda k. \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } n\ f)\ k / \text{nat-power } k\ s) \iff$ *summable*
 $(\lambda\cdot$. $0 :: 'a)$

by (*intro summable-cong[OF eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of n]]]*)
(auto simp: fds-nth-truncate)

thus ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: fds-converges-def*)

qed

lemma *fds-abs-converges-truncate* [*simp*]: *fds-abs-converges* (*fds-truncate* *n* *f*) *s*
proof –
 have *summable* ($\lambda k. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } n \ f) \ k / \text{nat-power } k \ s)) \longleftrightarrow$
summable ($\lambda-. \ 0 :: \text{real}$)
 by (*intro summable-cong*[*OF eventually-mono*[*OF eventually-gt-at-top*[*of n*]]])
 (*auto simp: fds-nth-truncate*)
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fds-abs-converges-def*)
qed

lemma *fds-abs-converges-subseries* [*simp, intro*]:
 assumes *fds-abs-converges* *f* *s*
 shows *fds-abs-converges* (*fds-subseries* *P* *f*) *s*
 unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
proof (*rule summable-comparison-test-ev*)
 show *summable* ($\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s))$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *fds-abs-converges-def* .
qed (*auto simp: fds-nth-subseries*)

lemma *eval-fds-one* [*simp*]: *eval-fds* 1 = ($\lambda-. \ 1$)
 by (*simp only: fds-const-one* [*symmetric*] *eval-fds-const*)

lemma *eval-fds-truncate*: *eval-fds* (*fds-truncate* *n* *f*) *s* = ($\sum k=1..n. \text{fds-nth } f \ k / \text{nat-power } k \ s$)
proof –
 have *eval-fds* (*fds-truncate* *n* *f*) *s* = ($\sum k=1..n. \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-truncate } n \ f) \ k / \text{nat-power } k \ s$)
 unfolding *eval-fds-def* **by** (*intro suminf-finite*) (*auto simp: fds-nth-truncate*
Suc-le-eq)
 also have $\dots = (\sum k=1..n. \text{fds-nth } f \ k / \text{nat-power } k \ s)$
 by (*intro sum.cong*) (*auto simp: fds-nth-truncate*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *fds-converges-add*:
 assumes *fds-converges* *f* *s* *fds-converges* *g* *s*
 shows *fds-converges* (*f* + *g*) *s*
 using *summable-add*[*OF assms*[*unfolded fds-converges-def*]]
 by (*simp add: fds-converges-def add-divide-distrib*)

lemma *fds-abs-converges-add*:
 assumes *fds-abs-converges* *f* *s* *fds-abs-converges* *g* *s*
 shows *fds-abs-converges* (*f* + *g*) *s*
 unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
proof (*rule summable-comparison-test, intro exI allI impI*)
 let *?A* = ($\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s) + \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } g \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s)$)
 from *summable-add*[*OF assms*[*unfolded fds-abs-converges-def*]] **show** *summable*

?A .
fix n :: nat
show norm (norm (fds-nth (f + g) n / nat-power n s)) ≤ ?A n
by (simp add: norm-triangle-ineq add-divide-distrib)
qed

lemma eval-fds-add:
assumes fds-converges f s fds-converges g s
shows eval-fds (f + g) s = eval-fds f s + eval-fds g s
proof –
from assms **have** (λn. fds-nth f n / nat-power n s) sums eval-fds f s
(λn. fds-nth g n / nat-power n s) sums eval-fds g s
by (simp-all add: fds-converges-def sums-iff eval-fds-def)
from sums-add[OF this] **show** ?thesis **by** (simp add: eval-fds-def sums-iff add-divide-distrib)
qed

lemma fds-converges-uminus:
assumes fds-converges f s
shows fds-converges (–f) s
using summable-minus[OF assms[unfolded fds-converges-def]]
by (simp add: fds-converges-def add-divide-distrib)

lemma The-cong: The P = The Q **if** $\bigwedge x. P x \longleftrightarrow Q x$
proof –
from that **have** P = Q **by** auto
thus ?thesis **by** simp
qed

lemma fds-abs-converges-uminus:
assumes fds-abs-converges f s
shows fds-abs-converges (–f) s
using assms **by** (simp add: fds-abs-converges-def)

lemma eval-fds-uminus: $\text{fds-converges } f \text{ } s \implies \text{eval-fds } (–f) \text{ } s = –\text{eval-fds } f \text{ } s$
by (simp add: fds-converges-def eval-fds-def suminf-minus)

lemma fds-converges-diff:
assumes fds-converges f s fds-converges g s
shows fds-converges (f – g) s
using summable-diff[OF assms[unfolded fds-converges-def]]
by (simp add: fds-converges-def diff-divide-distrib)

lemma fds-abs-converges-diff:
assumes fds-abs-converges f s fds-abs-converges g s
shows fds-abs-converges (f – g) s
unfolding fds-abs-converges-def
proof (rule summable-comparison-test, intro exI allI impI)

let $?A = (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s) + \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } g \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s))$
from $\text{summable-add}[OF \ \text{assms}[\text{unfolded } \text{fds-abs-converges-def}]]$ **show** $\text{summable } ?A$.
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
show $\text{norm } (\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } (f - g) \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s)) \leq ?A \ n$
by $(\text{simp add: norm-triangle-ineq}_4 \ \text{diff-divide-distrib})$
qed

lemma eval-fds-diff :
assumes $\text{fds-converges } f \ s \ \text{fds-converges } g \ s$
shows $\text{eval-fds } (f - g) \ s = \text{eval-fds } f \ s - \text{eval-fds } g \ s$
proof –
from assms **have** $(\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s) \ \text{sums } \text{eval-fds } f \ s$
 $(\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } g \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s) \ \text{sums } \text{eval-fds } g \ s$
by $(\text{simp-all add: fds-converges-def sums-iff eval-fds-def})$
from $\text{sums-diff}[OF \ \text{this}]$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: eval-fds-def sums-iff diff-divide-distrib})$
qed

lemma eval-fds-at-nat : $\text{eval-fds } f \ (\text{of-nat } k) = (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{of-nat } n \ ^k)$
unfolding eval-fds-def
proof $(\text{intro } \text{suminf-cong}, \ \text{goal-cases})$
case $(1 \ n)$
thus $?case$ **by** $(\text{cases } n = 0) \ \text{simp-all}$
qed

lemma $\text{eval-fds-at-numeral}$: $\text{eval-fds } f \ (\text{numeral } k) = (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{of-nat } n \ ^{\text{numeral } k})$
using $\text{eval-fds-at-nat}[\text{of } f \ \text{numeral } k]$ **by** simp

lemma eval-fds-at-1 : $\text{eval-fds } f \ 1 = (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{of-nat } n)$
using $\text{eval-fds-at-nat}[\text{of } f \ 1]$ **by** simp

lemma eval-fds-at-0 : $\text{eval-fds } f \ 0 = (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n)$
using $\text{eval-fds-at-nat}[\text{of } f \ 0]$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{suminf-fds-zeta-aux}$:
 $f \ 0 = 0 \implies (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } \text{fds-zeta } n / f \ n) = (\sum n. 1 / f \ n :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-field})$
by $(\text{intro } \text{suminf-cong}) \ (\text{auto simp: fds-nth-zeta})$

lemma $\text{fds-converges-shift}$ $[\text{simp}]$:
fixes $z :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{nat-power-field}, \text{real-normed-field}\}$
shows $\text{fds-converges } (\text{fds-shift } c \ f) \ z \longleftrightarrow \text{fds-converges } f \ (z - c)$
unfolding fds-converges-def
by $(\text{intro } \text{summable-cong})$
 $(\text{auto intro: eventually-mono } [OF \ \text{eventually-gt-at-top}[\text{of } 0 :: \text{nat}]] \ \text{simp: nat-power-diff})$

lemma *fds-abs-converges-shift* [*simp*]:
fixes $z :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, nat-power-field, real-normed-field}\}$
shows $\text{fds-abs-converges } (\text{fds-shift } c \ f) \ z \longleftrightarrow \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ (z - c)$
unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
by (*intro summable-cong*)
(*auto intro: eventually-mono [OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat]] simp: nat-power-diff*)

lemma *fds-eval-shift* [*simp*]:
fixes $z :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, nat-power-field, real-normed-field}\}$
shows $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-shift } c \ f) \ z = \text{eval-fds } f \ (z - c)$
unfolding *eval-fds-def*
proof (*rule suminf-cong, goal-cases*)
case (*1 n*)
show *?case* **by** (*cases n = 0*) (*simp-all add: nat-power-diff*)
qed

lemma *fds-converges-scale* [*simp*]:
fixes $z :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, nat-power-field, real-normed-field}\}$
assumes $c: c > 0$
shows $\text{fds-converges } (\text{fds-scale } c \ f) \ z \longleftrightarrow \text{fds-converges } f \ (\text{of-nat } c * z)$
proof –
have $\text{fds-converges } (\text{fds-scale } c \ f) \ z \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-scale } c \ f) \ (n \wedge c) / \text{nat-power } (n \wedge c) \ z)$
(*is - = summable ?g*) **unfolding** *fds-converges-def*
by (*rule summable-mono-reindex [symmetric]*)
(*insert c, auto simp: fds-nth-scale is-nth-power-def strict-mono-def power-strict-mono*)
also have $?g = (\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ (\text{of-nat } c * z))$
proof (*intro ext, goal-cases*)
case (*1 n*)
thus *?case* **using** c
by (*cases n = 0*) (*simp-all add: nat-power-power-left nat-power-power [symmetric]*)
mult-ac)
qed
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fds-converges-def*)
qed

lemma *fds-abs-converges-scale* [*simp*]:
fixes $z :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, nat-power-field, real-normed-field}\}$
assumes $c: c > 0$
shows $\text{fds-abs-converges } (\text{fds-scale } c \ f) \ z \longleftrightarrow \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ (\text{of-nat } c * z)$
proof –
have $\text{fds-abs-converges } (\text{fds-scale } c \ f) \ z \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-scale } c \ f) \ (n \wedge c) / \text{nat-power } (n \wedge c) \ z))$
(*is - = summable ?g*) **unfolding** *fds-abs-converges-def*
by (*rule summable-mono-reindex [symmetric]*)
(*insert c, auto simp: fds-nth-scale is-nth-power-def strict-mono-def power-strict-mono*)
also have $?g = (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ (\text{of-nat } c * z)))$

```

proof (intro ext, goal-cases)
  case (1 n)
  thus ?case using c
  by (cases n = 0) (simp-all add: nat-power-power-left nat-power-power [symmetric]
mult-ac)
qed
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: fds-abs-converges-def)
qed

```

```

lemma eval-fds-scale [simp]:
  fixes z :: 'a :: {banach, nat-power-field, real-normed-field}
  assumes c: c > 0
  shows eval-fds (fds-scale c f) z = eval-fds f (of-nat c * z)
proof -
  have eval-fds (fds-scale c f) z =
    (∑ n. fds-nth (fds-scale c f) (n ^ c) / nat-power (n ^ c) z)
  unfolding eval-fds-def
  by (rule suminf-mono-reindex [symmetric])
    (insert c, auto simp: fds-nth-scale is-nth-power-def strict-mono-def power-strict-mono)
  also have ... = (∑ n. fds-nth f n / nat-power n (of-nat c * z))
  proof (intro suminf-cong, goal-cases)
    case (1 n)
    thus ?case using c
    by (cases n = 0) (simp-all add: nat-power-power-left nat-power-power [symmetric]
mult-ac)
  qed
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: eval-fds-def)
qed

```

```

lemma fds-abs-converges-integral:
  assumes fds-abs-converges f s
  shows fds-abs-converges (fds-integral c f) s
  unfolding fds-abs-converges-def
proof (rule summable-comparison-test-ev)
  show summable (λn. norm (fds-nth f n / nat-power n s))
    using assms by (simp add: fds-abs-converges-def)
  show eventually (λn. norm (norm (fds-nth (fds-integral c f) n / nat-power n s))
    ≤ norm (fds-nth f n / nat-power n s)) at-top
    using eventually-gt-at-top[of 3]
proof eventually-elim
  case (elim n)
  hence ln n ≥ ln (exp 1)
    using exp-le by (subst ln-le-cancel-iff) auto
  hence norm (fds-nth f n) * 1 ≤ norm (fds-nth f n) * ln (real n)
    by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
  with elim show ?case
    by (simp-all add: fds-integral-def norm-divide divide-simps)
qed
qed

```

lemma *fds-abs-converges-ln*:
assumes *fds-abs-converges* (*fds-deriv* f / f) s
shows *fds-abs-converges* (*fds-ln* $l f$) s
using *assms* **unfolding** *fds-ln-def* **by** (*intro* *fds-abs-converges-integral*)

end

5 The Möbius μ function

theory *Moebius-Mu*

imports

Main

HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Squarefree

Dirichlet-Series

Dirichlet-Misc

begin

definition *moebius-mu* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1}$ **where**

moebius-mu $n =$

(if *squarefree* n then $(-1)^{\wedge} \text{card}(\text{prime-factors } n)$ else 0)

lemma *abs-moebius-mu-le*: *abs* (*moebius-mu* $n :: 'a :: \{\text{linordered-idom}\}$) ≤ 1

by (*auto simp add: moebius-mu-def*)

lemma *of-int-moebius-mu [simp]*: *of-int* (*moebius-mu* n) = *moebius-mu* n

by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def*)

lemma *minus-1-power-ring-neq-zero [simp]*: $(- 1 :: 'a :: \text{ring-1})^{\wedge} n \neq 0$

by (*cases even n*) *simp-all*

lemma *moebius-mu-0 [simp]*: *moebius-mu* $0 = 0$

by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def*)

lemma *fds-nth-fds-moebius-mu [simp]*: *fds-nth* (*fds* *moebius-mu*) = *moebius-mu*

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff fds-nth-fds*)

lemma *prime-factors-Suc-0 [simp]*: *prime-factors* (*Suc* 0) = $\{\}$

by *simp*

lemma *moebius-mu-Suc-0 [simp]*: *moebius-mu* (*Suc* 0) = 1

by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def*)

lemma *moebius-mu-1 [simp]*: *moebius-mu* $1 = 1$

by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def*)

lemma *moebius-mu-eq-zero-iff*: *moebius-mu* $n = 0 \iff \neg \text{squarefree } n$

by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def*)

lemma *moebius-mu-not-squarefree* [simp]: $\neg \text{squarefree } n \implies \text{moebius-mu } n = 0$
by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def*)

lemma *moebius-mu-power*:

assumes $a > 1 \ n > 1$

shows $\text{moebius-mu } (a \wedge n) = 0$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $a \wedge 2 \text{ dvd } a \wedge n$ **by** (*simp add: le-imp-power-dvd*)

with *moebius-mu-eq-zero-iff*[of $a \wedge n$] **and** $\langle a > 1 \rangle$ **show** *thesis* **by** (*auto simp: squarefree-def*)

qed

lemma *moebius-mu-power'*:

$\text{moebius-mu } (a \wedge n) = (\text{if } a = 1 \vee n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } n = 1 \text{ then } \text{moebius-mu } a \text{ else } 0)$

by (*simp add: squarefree-power-iff*)

lemma *moebius-mu-squarefree-eq*:

$\text{squarefree } n \implies \text{moebius-mu } n = (-1) \wedge \text{card } (\text{prime-factors } n)$

by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def split: if-splits*)

lemma *moebius-mu-squarefree-eq'*:

assumes *squarefree* n

shows $\text{moebius-mu } n = (-1) \wedge \text{size } (\text{prime-factorization } n)$

proof –

let $?P = \text{prime-factorization } n$

from *assms* **have** [simp]: $n > 0$ **by** (*auto intro!: Nat.gr0I*)

have $\text{size } ?P = \text{sum } (\text{count } ?P) (\text{set-mset } ?P)$ **by** (*rule size-multiset-overloaded-eq*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda-. 1) (\text{set-mset } ?P)$

by (*intro sum.cong refl, subst count-prime-factorization-prime*)

(*auto simp: moebius-mu-eq-zero-iff squarefree-factorial-semiring'*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } (\text{set-mset } ?P)$ **by** *simp*

finally show *thesis* **by** (*simp add: moebius-mu-squarefree-eq[OF assms]*)

qed

lemma *sum-moebius-mu-divisors*:

assumes $n > 1$

shows $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d) = (0 :: 'a :: \text{comm-ring-1})$

proof –

have $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d :: \text{int}) =$

$(\sum d \in \text{Prod } \{P. P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n\}. \text{moebius-mu } d)$

proof (*rule sum.mono-neutral-right; safe?*)

fix A **assume** $A \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n$

from A **have** [simp]: *finite* A **by** (*rule finite-subset*) *auto*

from A **have** A' : $x > 0$ *prime* x **if** $x \in A$ **for** x **using** *that*

by (*auto simp: prime-factors-multiplicity prime-gt-0-nat*)

from A' **have** $A\text{-nz}$: $\prod A \neq 0$ **by** (*intro notI*) *auto*

from A' **have** *prime-factorization* $(\prod A) = \text{sum } \text{prime-factorization } A$

by (subst prime-factorization-prod) (auto dest: finite-subset)
 also from A' have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \{\#x\}) A$
 by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto simp: prime-factorization-prime)
 also have $\dots = \text{mset-set } A$ by simp
 also from A have $\dots \subseteq\# \text{mset-set } (\text{prime-factors } n)$
 by (rule subset-imp-msubset-mset-set) simp-all
 also have $\dots \subseteq\# \text{prime-factorization } n$ by (rule mset-set-set-mset-msubset)
 finally show $\prod A \text{ dvd } n$ using $A\text{-nz}$
 by (intro prime-factorization-subset-imp-dvd) auto
 next
 fix x assume $x: x \notin \text{Prod } \{P. P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n\} x \text{ dvd } n$
 from x assms have [simp]: $x > 0$ by (auto intro!: Nat.gr0I)
 {
 assume $\text{nz}: \text{moebius-mu } x \neq 0$
 have $(\prod (\text{set-mset } (\text{prime-factorization } x))) = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } x} p)^{\wedge \text{multiplicity } p}$
 using nz by (intro prod.cong refl)
 (auto simp: moebius-mu-eq-zero-iff squarefree-factorial-semiring')
 also have $\dots = x$ by (intro Primes.prime-factorization-nat [symmetric]) auto
 finally have $x = \prod (\text{prime-factors } x)$ $\text{prime-factors } x \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n$
 using dvd-prime-factors[of n x] assms $\langle x \text{ dvd } n \rangle$ by auto
 hence $x \in \text{Prod } \{P. P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n\}$ by blast
 with $x(1)$ have False by contradiction
 }
 thus $\text{moebius-mu } x = 0$ by blast
 qed (insert assms, auto)
 also have $\dots = (\sum P \mid P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n. \text{moebius-mu } (\prod P))$
 by (subst sum.reindex) (auto intro!: inj-on-Prod-primes dest: finite-subset)
 also have $\dots = (\sum P \mid P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n. (-1)^{\wedge \text{card } P})$
 proof (intro sum.cong refl)
 fix P assume $P: P \in \{P. P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n\}$
 hence [simp]: finite P by (auto dest: finite-subset)
 from P have prime: prime p if $p \in P$ for p using that by (auto simp: prime-factors-dvd)
 hence squarefree $(\prod P)$
 by (intro squarefree-prod-coprime prime-imp-coprime squarefree-prime)
 (auto simp: primes-dvd-imp-eq)
 hence $\text{moebius-mu } (\prod P) = (-1)^{\wedge \text{card } (\text{prime-factors } (\prod P))}$
 by (rule moebius-mu-squarefree-eq)
 also from P have prime-factors $(\prod P) = P$
 by (subst prime-factors-prod) (auto simp: prime-factorization-prime prime)
 finally show $\text{moebius-mu } (\prod P) = (-1)^{\wedge \text{card } P}$.
 qed
 also have $\{P. P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n\} =$
 $\{P. P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n \wedge \text{even } (\text{card } P)\} \cup \{P. P \subseteq \text{prime-factors } n \wedge \text{odd } (\text{card } P)\}$
 (is $- = ?A \cup ?B$) by blast
 also have $(\sum P \in \dots. (-1)^{\wedge \text{card } P}) = (\sum P \in ?A. (-1)^{\wedge \text{card } P}) + (\sum P \in ?B. (-1)^{\wedge \text{card } P})$

by (intro sum.union-disjoint) auto
 also have $(\sum P \in ?A. (-1) \wedge \text{card } P :: \text{int}) = (\sum P \in ?A. 1)$ by (intro sum.cong refl) auto
 also have $\dots = \text{int } (\text{card } ?A)$ by simp
 also have $(\sum P \in ?B. (-1) \wedge \text{card } P :: \text{int}) = (\sum P \in ?B. -1)$ by (intro sum.cong refl) auto
 also have $\dots = -\text{int } (\text{card } ?B)$ by simp
 also have $\text{card } ?B = \text{card } ?A$
 by (rule card-even-odd-subset [symmetric])
 (insert assms, auto simp: prime-factorization-empty-iff)
 also have $\text{int } (\text{card } ?A) + (- \text{int } (\text{card } ?A)) = 0$ by simp
 finally have $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{of-int } (\text{moebius-mu } d) :: 'a) = 0$
 unfolding of-int-sum [symmetric] by (simp only: of-int-0)
 thus ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma sum-moebius-mu-divisors':
 $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d) = (\text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
proof –
 have $n = 0 \vee n = 1 \vee n > 1$ by force
 thus ?thesis using sum-moebius-mu-divisors[of n] by auto
 qed

lemma fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu: $\text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} = 1$
proof
 fix $n :: \text{nat}$ assume $n: n > 0$
 from n have $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} :: 'a \text{ fds}) n = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d)$
 unfolding fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef1
 by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto simp: fds-nth-fds elim: dvdE)
 also have $\dots = \text{fds-nth } 1 n$ by (simp add: sum-moebius-mu-divisors')
 finally show $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} :: 'a \text{ fds}) n = \text{fds-nth } 1 n$.
 qed

lemma fds-moebius-inverse-zeta:
 $\text{fds moebius-mu} = \text{inverse } (\text{fds-zeta} :: 'a :: \text{field } \text{fds})$
 using fds-right-inverse-unique fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu by blast

lemma moebius-mu-formula-real: $(\text{moebius-mu } n :: \text{real}) = \text{dirichlet-inverse } (\lambda-. 1) 1 n$
proof –
 have $\text{moebius-mu } n = (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds moebius-mu}) n :: \text{real})$ by simp
 also have $\text{fds moebius-mu} = (\text{inverse } \text{fds-zeta} :: \text{real } \text{fds})$ by (fact fds-moebius-inverse-zeta)
 also have $\text{fds-nth } \dots n = \text{dirichlet-inverse } (\text{fds-nth } \text{fds-zeta}) 1 n$
 unfolding fds-nth-inverse by simp
 also have $\dots = \text{dirichlet-inverse } (\lambda-. 1) 1 n$ by (rule dirichlet-inverse-cong) simp-all
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *moebius-mu-formula-int*: $moebius-mu\ n = dirichlet-inverse\ (\lambda-. 1 :: int)\ 1\ n$

proof –

have $real-of-int\ (moebius-mu\ n) = moebius-mu\ n$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = dirichlet-inverse\ (\lambda-. 1)\ 1\ n$ **by** (*fact moebius-mu-formula-real*)
also have $\dots = real-of-int\ (dirichlet-inverse\ (\lambda-. 1)\ 1\ n)$
by (*induction n rule: dirichlet-inverse-induct*) (*simp-all add: dirichlet-inverse-gt-1*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*subst (asm) of-int-eq-iff*)

qed

lemma *moebius-mu-formula*: $moebius-mu\ n = dirichlet-inverse\ (\lambda-. 1)\ 1\ n$

by (*subst of-int-moebius-mu [symmetric]*, *subst moebius-mu-formula-int*)
(simp add: of-int-dirichlet-inverse)

interpretation *moebius-mu*: *multiplicative-function moebius-mu*

proof –

have *multiplicative-function* ($dirichlet-inverse\ (\lambda n. if\ n = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1 :: 'a)$)
1)

by (*rule multiplicative-dirichlet-inverse, standard*) *simp-all*

also have $dirichlet-inverse\ (\lambda n. if\ n = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1 :: 'a)\ 1 = moebius-mu$

by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff moebius-mu-formula*)

finally show *multiplicative-function* ($moebius-mu :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$) .

qed

interpretation *moebius-mu*:

multiplicative-function' $moebius-mu\ \lambda p\ k. if\ k = 1\ then\ -1\ else\ 0\ \lambda-. -1$

proof

fix $p\ k :: nat$ **assume** *prime p k > 0*

moreover from this have $moebius-mu\ p = -1$

by (*simp add: moebius-mu-def prime-factorization-prime squarefree-prime*)

ultimately show $moebius-mu\ (p \wedge k) = (if\ k = 1\ then\ -1\ else\ 0)$

by (*auto simp: moebius-mu-power'*)

qed *auto*

lemma *moebius-mu-2* [*simp*]: $moebius-mu\ 2 = -1$

and *moebius-mu-3* [*simp*]: $moebius-mu\ 3 = -1$

by (*rule moebius-mu.prime; simp*)**+**

lemma *moebius-mu-code* [*code*]:

$moebius-mu\ n = of-int\ (dirichlet-inverse\ (\lambda-. 1 :: int)\ 1\ n)$

by (*subst moebius-mu-formula-int [symmetric]*) *simp*

lemma *fds-moebius-inversion*: $f = fds\ moebius-mu * g \iff g = f * fds-zeta$

by (*metis fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu mult.commute mult.left-commute mult.right-neutral*)

lemma *moebius-inversion*:

assumes $\bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies g\ n = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. f\ d)\ n > 0$
shows $f\ n = \text{dirichlet-prod moebius-mu } g\ n$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $f\ d = \text{fds } f * \text{fds-zeta}$
by (*intro fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms*
by (*subst (asm) fds-moebius-inversion [symmetric]*) (*simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult*)
qed

lemma *fds-mangoldt*: $\text{fds mangoldt} = \text{fds moebius-mu} * \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{of-real } (\ln (\text{real } n)))$
by (*subst fds-moebius-inversion*) (*rule fds-mangoldt-times-zeta [symmetric]*)

lemma *sum-divisors-moebius-mu-times-multiplicative*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}\}$
assumes *multiplicative-function* $f\ n > 0$
shows $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * f\ d) = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. 1 - f\ p)$
proof –
define g **where** $g = (\lambda n. \sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * f\ d)$
define g' **where** $g' = \text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * f\ n)$ ($\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$)
interpret f : *multiplicative-function* f **by** *fact*
have *multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 :: 'a)$
by *standard auto*
interpret *multiplicative-function* g' **unfolding** *g'-def*
by (*intro multiplicative-dirichlet-prod multiplicative-function-mult moebius-mu.multiplicative-function-axioms assms*) *fact+*

have *g'-primepow*: $g' (p \wedge k) = 1 - f\ p$ **if** *prime* p $k > 0$ **for** $p\ k$
proof –
have $g' (p \wedge k) = (\sum i \leq k. \text{moebius-mu } (p \wedge i) * f (p \wedge i))$
using *that* **by** (*simp add: g'-def dirichlet-prod-prime-power*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum i \in \{0, 1\}. \text{moebius-mu } (p \wedge i) * f (p \wedge i))$
using *that* **by** (*intro sum.mono-neutral-right*) (*auto simp: moebius-mu-power'*)
also **have** $\dots = 1 - f\ p$
using *that* **by** (*simp add: moebius-mu.prime*)
finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

have $g' n = g\ n$
by (*simp add: g-def g'-def dirichlet-prod-def*)
also **from** *assms* **have** $g' n = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. g' (p \wedge \text{multiplicity } p\ n))$
by (*intro prod-prime-factors*) *auto*
also **have** $\dots = (\prod p \in \text{prime-factors } n. 1 - f\ p)$
by (*intro prod.cong*) (*auto simp: g'-primepow prime-factors-multiplicity*)
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: g-def*)

qed

```

lemma completely-multiplicative-iff-inverse-moebius-mu:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1}, \text{ring-no-zero-divisors}\}$ 
  assumes multiplicative-function f
  defines  $g \equiv \text{dirichlet-inverse } f \ 1$ 
  shows completely-multiplicative-function f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall n. g \ n = \text{moebius-mu } n * f \ n)$ 
proof –
  interpret multiplicative-function f by fact
  show ?thesis
  proof safe
    assume completely-multiplicative-function f
    then interpret completely-multiplicative-function f .
    have [simp]:  $\text{fds } f \neq 0$  by (auto simp: fds-eq-iff)

    have  $\text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * f \ n) * \text{fds } f = 1$ 
    proof
      fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
      have  $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * f \ n) * \text{fds } f) \ n =$ 
         $(\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n. \text{moebius-mu } r * f \ (r * d))$ 
        by (simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult fds-nth-fds dirichlet-prod-altdef2 mult
mult.assoc)
      also have  $\dots = (\sum (r, d) \mid r * d = n. \text{moebius-mu } r * f \ n)$ 
        by (intro sum.cong) auto
      also have  $\dots = \text{dirichlet-prod } \text{moebius-mu } (\lambda-. 1) \ n * f \ n$ 
        by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-altdef2 sum-distrib-right case-prod-unfold mult)
      also have  $\text{dirichlet-prod } \text{moebius-mu } (\lambda-. 1) \ n = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds } \text{moebius-mu } *$ 
fds-zeta)  $n$ 
        by (simp add: fds-nth-mult)
      also have  $\text{fds } \text{moebius-mu} * \text{fds-zeta} = 1$ 
        by (simp add: mult-ac fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu)
      also have  $\text{fds-nth } 1 \ n * f \ n = \text{fds-nth } 1 \ n$ 
        by (auto simp: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-one)
      finally show  $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * f \ n) * \text{fds } f) \ n = \text{fds-nth } 1 \ n$  .
    qed
    also have  $1 = \text{fds } g * \text{fds } f$ 
      by (auto simp: fds-eq-iff g-def fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-inverse')
    finally have  $\text{fds } g = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * f \ n)$ 
      by (subst (asm) mult-cancel-right) auto
    thus  $g \ n = \text{moebius-mu } n * f \ n$  for  $n$ 
      by (cases n = 0) (auto simp: fds-eq-iff g-def)
  next
    assume  $g: \forall n. g \ n = \text{moebius-mu } n * f \ n$ 
    show completely-multiplicative-function f
    proof (rule completely-multiplicativeI)
      fix  $p \ k :: \text{nat}$  assume  $pk: \text{prime } p \ k > 0$ 
      show  $f \ (p \wedge k) = f \ p \wedge k$ 
      proof (induction k)

```

```

case (Suc k)
have eq: dirichlet-prod g f n = 0 if n ≠ 1 for n
  unfolding g-def using dirichlet-prod-inverse'[of f 1] that by auto
have dirichlet-prod g f (p ^ Suc k) = 0
  using pk by (intro eq) auto
also have dirichlet-prod g f (p ^ Suc k) = (∑ i≤Suc k. g (p ^ i) * f (p ^
(Suc k - i)))
  by (intro dirichlet-prod-prime-power) fact+
also have ... = (∑ i≤Suc k. moebius-mu (p ^ i) * f (p ^ i) * f (p ^ (Suc
k - i)))
  by (intro sum.cong refl, subst g) auto
also have ... = (∑ i∈{0, 1}. moebius-mu (p ^ i) * f (p ^ i) * f (p ^ (Suc
k - i)))
  using pk by (intro sum.mono-neutral-right) (auto simp: moebius-mu-power')
also have ... = f (p ^ Suc k) - f p ^ Suc k
  using pk Suc.IH by (auto simp: moebius-mu.prime)
finally show f (p ^ Suc k) = f p ^ Suc k by simp
qed auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma completely-multiplicative-fds-inverse:
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ 'a :: field
  assumes completely-multiplicative-function f
  shows inverse (fds f) = fds (λn. moebius-mu n * f n)
proof -
  interpret completely-multiplicative-function f by fact
  from assms show ?thesis
  by (subst (asm) completely-multiplicative-iff-inverse-moebius-mu)
  (auto simp: inverse-fds-def multiplicative-function-axioms)
qed

```

```

lemma completely-multiplicative-fds-inverse':
  fixes f :: 'a :: field fds
  assumes completely-multiplicative-function (fds-nth f)
  shows inverse f = fds (λn. moebius-mu n * fds-nth f n)
  by (metis assms completely-multiplicative-fds-inverse fds-fds-nth)

```

```

context
  includes fds-syntax
begin

```

```

lemma selberg-aux:
  (χ n. of-real ((ln n)2)) * fds moebius-mu =
  (fds mangoldt)2 - fds-deriv (fds mangoldt :: 'a :: {comm-ring-1, real-algebra-1}
fds)
proof -

```

```

have ( $\chi$  n. of-real ( $\ln$  (real n)  $\wedge$  2)) = fds-deriv (fds-deriv fds-zeta :: 'a fds)
by (rule fds-eqI) (simp add: fds-nth-fds fds-nth-deriv power2-eq-square scaleR-conv-of-real)
also have ... = (fds mangoldt  $\wedge$  2 - fds-deriv (fds mangoldt)) * fds-zeta
by (simp add: fds-deriv-zeta algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
also have ... * fds moebius-mu = ((fds mangoldt)2 - fds-deriv (fds mangoldt))
*
      (fds-zeta * fds moebius-mu) by (simp add: mult-ac)
also have fds-zeta * fds moebius-mu = (1 :: 'a fds) by (fact fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma selberg-aux':
  mangoldt n * of-real ( $\ln$  n) + (mangoldt * mangoldt) n =
    ((moebius-mu * ( $\lambda$  b. of-real ( $\ln$  b)  $\wedge$  2)) n
     :: 'a :: {comm-ring-1, real-algebra-1}) if n > 0
using selberg-aux [symmetric] that
by (auto simp add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult power2-eq-square fds-nth-deriv
     dirichlet-prod-commutes algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real)

```

end

end

6 Euler's ϕ function

```

theory More-Totient
imports
  Moebius-Mu
  HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory
begin

```

```

lemma fds-totient-times-zeta:
  fds ( $\lambda$  n. of-nat (totient n) :: 'a :: comm-semiring-1) * fds-zeta = fds of-nat
proof
  fix n :: nat assume n: n > 0
  have fds-nth (fds ( $\lambda$  n. of-nat (totient n)) * fds-zeta) n =
    dirichlet-prod ( $\lambda$  n. of-nat (totient n)) ( $\lambda$ . 1) n
    by (simp add: fds-nth-mult)
  also from n have ... = fds-nth (fds of-nat) n
    by (simp add: fds-nth-fds dirichlet-prod-def totient-divisor-sum of-nat-sum [symmetric]
        del: of-nat-sum)
  finally show fds-nth (fds ( $\lambda$  n. of-nat (totient n)) * fds-zeta) n = fds-nth (fds
of-nat) n .
qed

```

```

lemma fds-totient-times-zeta': fds totient * fds-zeta = fds id
using fds-totient-times-zeta [where 'a = nat] by simp

```

```

lemma fds-totient: fds ( $\lambda$  n. of-nat (totient n)) = fds of-nat * fds moebius-mu

```


proof –
have $\text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{of-nat } (\text{totient } n)) * \text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} = \text{fds of-nat} * \text{fds moebius-mu}$
by (*simp add: fds-totient-times-zeta*)
also have $\text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{of-nat } (\text{totient } n)) * \text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} = \text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{of-nat } (\text{totient } n))$
by (*simp only: mult.assoc fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu mult-1-right*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *totient-conv-moebius-mu*:
 $\text{int } (\text{totient } n) = \text{dirichlet-prod moebius-mu int } n$
proof (*cases n = 0*)
case *False*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule moebius-inversion*)
(insert False, simp-all add: of-nat-sum [symmetric] totient-divisor-sum del: of-nat-sum)
qed *simp-all*

interpretation *totient: multiplicative-function totient*
proof –
have *multiplicative-function int* **by** *standard simp-all*
hence *multiplicative-function (dirichlet-prod moebius-mu int)*
by (*intro multiplicative-dirichlet-prod moebius-mu.multiplicative-function-axioms*)
also have $\text{dirichlet-prod moebius-mu int} = (\lambda n. \text{int } (\text{totient } n))$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff totient-conv-moebius-mu*)
finally show *multiplicative-function totient* **by** (*rule multiplicative-function-of-natD*)
qed

lemma *even-prime-nat*: $\text{prime } p \implies \text{even } p \implies p = (2::\text{nat})$
using *prime-odd-nat[of p] prime-gt-1-nat[of p]* **by** (*cases p = 2*) *auto*

lemma *twopow-dvd-totient*:
fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $n > 0$
defines $k \equiv \text{card } \{p \in \text{prime-factors } n. \text{odd } p\}$
shows $2^k \text{dvd totient } n$
proof –
define P **where** $P = \{p \in \text{prime-factors } n. \text{odd } p\}$
define P' **where** $P' = \{p \in \text{prime-factors } n. \text{even } p\}$
define r **where** $r = (\lambda p. \text{multiplicity } p n)$
from $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\text{totient } n = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n. \text{totient } (p^r)}$
unfolding *r-def* **by** (*rule totient.prod-prime-factors*)
also have $\text{prime-factors } n = P \cup P'$
by (*auto simp: P-def P'-def*)
also have $(\prod_{p \in \dots} \text{totient } (p^r)) = (\prod_{p \in P. \text{totient } (p^r)}) * (\prod_{p \in P'. \text{totient } (p^r)})$
by (*subst prod.union-disjoint*) (*auto simp: P-def P'-def*)

finally have eq: totient n =

have $p \wedge r p > 2$ if $p \in P$ for p

proof -

have $p \neq 2$ using that by (auto simp: P-def)

moreover have $p > 1$ using prime-gt-1-nat[of p] that by (auto simp: P-def)

ultimately have $2 < p$ by linarith

also have $p = p \wedge 1$ by simp

also have $p \wedge 1 \leq p \wedge r p$

using that prime-gt-1-nat[of p]

by (intro power-increasing) (auto simp: P-def prime-factors-multiplicity r-def)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

hence $(\prod p \in P. 2) \text{ dvd } (\prod p \in P. \text{totient } (p \wedge r p))$

by (intro prod-dvd-prod totient-even)

hence $2 \wedge \text{card } P \text{ dvd } (\prod p \in P. \text{totient } (p \wedge r p))$

by simp

also have ... dvd $(\prod p \in P. \text{totient } (p \wedge r p)) * (\prod p \in P'. \text{totient } (p \wedge r p))$

by simp

also have ... = totient n

by (rule eq [symmetric])

finally show ?thesis unfolding k-def P-def .

qed

lemma totient-conv-moebius-mu':

assumes $n > (0::\text{nat})$

shows $\text{real } (\text{totient } n) = \text{real } n * (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d / \text{real } d)$

proof -

have $\text{real } (\text{totient } n) = \text{of-int } (\text{int } (\text{totient } n))$ by simp

also have $\text{int } (\text{totient } n) = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * \text{int } (n \text{ div } d))$

using totient-conv-moebius-mu by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-def assms)

also have $\text{real-of-int } (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * \text{int } (n \text{ div } d)) =$

$(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d * \text{real } (n \text{ div } d))$ by simp

also have ... = $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{real } n * \text{moebius-mu } d / \text{real } d)$

by (rule sum.cong) (simp-all add: field-char-0-class.of-nat-div)

also have ... = $\text{real } n * (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } d / \text{real } d)$

by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma totient-prime-power-Suc:

assumes prime p

shows $\text{totient } (p \wedge \text{Suc } n) = p \wedge \text{Suc } n - p \wedge n$

proof -

have $\text{totient } (p \wedge \text{Suc } n) = p \wedge \text{Suc } n - \text{card } ((*) p \text{ ' } \{0 <.. p \wedge n\})$

unfolding totient-def totatives-prime-power-Suc[OF assms]

by (subst card-Diff-subset) (insert assms, auto simp: prime-gt-0-nat)

also from assms have $\text{card } ((*) p \text{ ' } \{0 <.. p \wedge n\}) = p \wedge n$

by (subst card-image) (auto simp: inj-on-def)

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

interpretation *totient: multiplicative-function'* *totient* $\lambda p k. p \wedge k - p \wedge (k - 1)$
 $\lambda p. p - 1$

proof

fix $p k :: nat$ **assume** *prime* $p k > 0$
thus *totient* $(p \wedge k) = p \wedge k - p \wedge (k - 1)$
by (*cases k*) (*simp-all add: totient-prime-power-Suc del: power-Suc*)
qed *simp-all*

end

7 The Liouville λ function

theory *Liouville-Lambda*

imports

HOL-Computational-Algebra.Computational-Algebra
HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory
Dirichlet-Series
Multiplicative-Function
Moebius-Mu

begin

definition *liouville-lambda* $:: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: comm-ring-1$ **where**

liouville-lambda $n = (if\ n = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ (-1) \wedge size\ (prime-factorization\ n))$

interpretation *liouville-lambda: completely-multiplicative-function'* *liouville-lambda*
 $\lambda -. -1$

proof

fix $a b :: nat$ **assume** $a > 1\ b > 1$
thus *liouville-lambda* $(a * b) = liouville-lambda\ a * liouville-lambda\ b$
by (*simp add: liouville-lambda-def prime-factorization-mult power-add*)
qed (*simp-all add: liouville-lambda-def prime-factorization-prime One-nat-def [symmetric]*)

del: One-nat-def)

lemma *liouville-lambda-prime* [*simp*]: *prime* $p \implies liouville-lambda\ p = -1$

by (*simp add: liouville-lambda-def prime-factorization-prime*)

lemma *liouville-lambda-prime-power* [*simp*]: *prime* $p \implies liouville-lambda\ (p \wedge k)$
 $= (-1) \wedge k$

by (*simp add: liouville-lambda-def prime-factorization-prime-power*)

lemma *liouville-lambda-squarefree: squarefree* $n \implies liouville-lambda\ n = moebius-mu\ n$

by (*auto simp: liouville-lambda-def moebius-mu-squarefree-eq' intro!: Nat.gr0I*)

lemma *power-neg-one-If: (-1) \wedge n = (if even n then 1 else -1 :: 'a :: ring-1)*

by (*induction n*) (*simp-all split: if-splits*)

lemma *liouville-lambda-power-even*:

$n > 0 \implies \text{even } m \implies \text{liouville-lambda } (n \wedge m) = 1$

by (*subst liouville-lambda.power*) (*auto elim!: evenE simp: liouville-lambda-def power-neg-one-If*)

lemma *liouville-lambda-power-odd*:

$\text{odd } m \implies \text{liouville-lambda } (n \wedge m) = \text{liouville-lambda } n$

by (*subst liouville-lambda.power*) (*auto elim!: oddE simp: liouville-lambda-def power-neg-one-If*)

lemma *liouville-lambda-power*:

$\text{liouville-lambda } (n \wedge m) =$

(*if* $n = 0 \wedge m > 0$ *then* 0 *else if* *even* m *then* 1 *else* $\text{liouville-lambda } n$)

by (*auto simp: liouville-lambda-power-even liouville-lambda-power-odd power-0-left*)

interpretation *squarefree: multiplicative-function'*

ind squarefree $\lambda p k. \text{if } k > 1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 \lambda-. 1$

proof

fix $p k :: \text{nat}$ **assume** *prime p k > 0*

thus *ind squarefree* $(p \wedge k) = (\text{if } 1 < k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 :: 'a)$

by (*cases k = 1*) (*auto simp: squarefree-power-iff squarefree-prime ind-def*)

qed (*auto simp: squarefree-mult-coprime squarefree-power-iff ind-def dest: square-free-multD*)

simp del: One-nat-def)

interpretation *is-nth-power: multiplicative-function ind (is-nth-power n)*

by *standard* (*auto simp: is-nth-power-mult-coprime-nat-iff*)

interpretation *is-nth-power: multiplicative-function'*

ind (is-nth-power n) $\lambda p k. \text{if } n \text{ dvd } k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 \lambda-. \text{if } n = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$

by *standard* (*simp-all add: is-nth-power-prime-power-nat-iff ind-def*)

interpretation *is-square: multiplicative-function ind is-square*

by *standard* (*auto simp: is-nth-power-mult-coprime-nat-iff*)

interpretation *is-square: multiplicative-function'*

ind is-square $\lambda p k. \text{if } \text{even } k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 \lambda-. 0$

by *standard* (*simp-all add: is-nth-power-prime-power-nat-iff ind-def*)

lemma *liouville-lambda-divisors-sum*:

$(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{liouville-lambda } d) = \text{ind is-square } n$

proof (*rule multiplicative-function-eqI*)

show *multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{liouville-lambda } d))$

by (*rule liouville-lambda.multiplicative-sum-divisors*)

show *multiplicative-function* (*ind is-square*)

by (rule is-nth-power.multiplicative-function-axioms)
 next
 fix p k :: nat assume pk: prime p k > 0
 hence p-gt-1: p > 1 by (simp add: prime-gt-Suc-0-nat)
 have $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } p^k. \text{liouville-lambda } d) = (\sum d \in (\lambda i. p^i) \setminus \{..k\}. \text{liouville-lambda } d)$
 using pk by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto intro: le-imp-power-dvd simp: divides-primew-nat)
 also from pk and p-gt-1 have ... = $(\sum i \leq k. \text{liouville-lambda } (p^i))$
 by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp: inj-on-def prime-gt-1-nat)
 also from pk have ... = $(\sum i \leq k. (-1)^i)$ by (intro sum.cong refl) simp
 also have ... = (if even k then 1 else 0) by (induction k) auto
 also from pk have ... = ind is-square (p^k) by (simp add: is-square.prime-power)
 finally show $(\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } p^k. \text{liouville-lambda } d) = \text{ind is-square } (p^k)$.
 qed

lemma fds-liouville-lambda-times-zeta: $\text{fds liouville-lambda} * \text{fds-zeta} = \text{fds-ind is-square}$
 by (rule fds-eqI) (simp add: liouville-lambda-divisors-sum fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def)

lemma fds-liouville-lambda: $\text{fds liouville-lambda} = \text{fds-ind is-square} * \text{fds moebius-mu}$
proof –
 have $\text{fds liouville-lambda} * \text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} = \text{fds-ind is-square} * \text{fds moebius-mu}$
 by (simp add: fds-liouville-lambda-times-zeta)
 also have $\text{fds liouville-lambda} * \text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} = \text{fds liouville-lambda}$
 by (simp only: mult.assoc fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu mult-1-right)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma liouville-lambda-altdef:
 $\text{liouville-lambda } n = (\sum d \mid d^2 \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } (n \text{ div } d^2))$
proof (cases n = 0)
 case False
 have $\text{liouville-lambda } n = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds liouville-lambda}) n$ by (simp add: fds-nth-fds)
 also have $\text{fds liouville-lambda} = \text{fds-ind is-square} * (\text{fds moebius-mu} :: 'a \text{ fds})$
 by (rule fds-liouville-lambda)
 also have $\text{fds-nth } \dots n = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{ind is-square } d * \text{moebius-mu } (n \text{ div } d))$
 by (simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def)
 also have ... = $(\sum d \in (\lambda d. d^2) \setminus \{d. d^2 \text{ dvd } n\}. \text{moebius-mu } (n \text{ div } d))$
 using False
 by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right) (auto simp: ind-def is-nth-power-def)
 also have ... = $(\sum d \mid d^2 \text{ dvd } n. \text{moebius-mu } (n \text{ div } d^2))$
 by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp: inj-on-def dest: power2-eq-imp-eq)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed auto

lemma *abs-moebius-mu*: $\text{abs} (\text{moebius-mu } n :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom}) = \text{ind square-free } n$
by (*auto simp: ind-def moebius-mu-def*)

end

8 The divisor functions

theory *Divisor-Count*

imports

Complex-Main

HOL-Number-Theory.Number-Theory

Dirichlet-Series

More-Totient

Moebius-Mu

begin

8.1 The general divisor function

definition *divisor-sigma* :: $'a :: \text{nat-power} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
divisor-sigma $x\ n = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } n. \text{nat-power } d\ x)$

lemma *divisor-sigma-0* [*simp*]: $\text{divisor-sigma } x\ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: divisor-sigma-def*)

lemma *divisor-sigma-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $\text{divisor-sigma } x\ (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$
by (*simp add: divisor-sigma-def*)

lemma *divisor-sigma-1* [*simp*]: $\text{divisor-sigma } x\ 1 = 1$
by *simp*

lemma *fds-divisor-sigma*: $\text{fds} (\text{divisor-sigma } x) = \text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds-shift } x\ \text{fds-zeta}$
by (*rule fds-eq1*) (*simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef1 divisor-sigma-def*)

interpretation *divisor-sigma*: *multiplicative-function divisor-sigma* x

proof –

have *multiplicative-function* (*dirichlet-prod* ($\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$)
 $(\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{nat-power } n\ x)$) (**is** *multiplicative-function* $?f$)

by (*rule multiplicative-dirichlet-prod; standard*)
(simp-all add: nat-power-mult-distrib)

also have $?f\ n = \text{divisor-sigma } x\ n$ **for** n

using *fds-divisor-sigma*[*of* x]

by (*cases* $n = 0$) (*simp-all add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult*)

hence $?f = \text{divisor-sigma } x$ **..**

finally show *multiplicative-function* (*divisor-sigma* x) **.**

qed

lemma *divisor-sigma-naive* [*code*]:

$divisor\text{-}sigma\ x\ n = (if\ n = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ fold\text{-}atLeastAtMost\text{-}nat$
 $(\lambda d\ acc.\ if\ d\ dvd\ n\ then\ nat\text{-}power\ d\ x + acc\ else\ acc)\ 1\ n\ 0)$
proof (cases n = 0)
case False
have $divisor\text{-}sigma\ x\ n = (\sum\ d \in \{1..n\}.\ if\ d\ dvd\ n\ then\ nat\text{-}power\ d\ x\ else\ 0)$
unfolding $divisor\text{-}sigma\text{-}def$ **using** False **by** (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
(auto elim: dvdE)
also have $\dots = fold\text{-}atLeastAtMost\text{-}nat$
 $(\lambda d\ acc.\ (if\ d\ dvd\ n\ then\ nat\text{-}power\ d\ x\ else\ 0) + acc)\ 1\ n\ 0$
by (rule sum-atLeastAtMost-code)
also have $(\lambda d\ acc.\ (if\ d\ dvd\ n\ then\ nat\text{-}power\ d\ x\ else\ 0) + acc) =$
 $(\lambda d\ acc.\ (if\ d\ dvd\ n\ then\ nat\text{-}power\ d\ x + acc\ else\ acc))$
by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)
finally show ?thesis **using** False **by** simp
qed auto

lemma $divisor\text{-}sigma\text{-}of\text{-}nat:$ $divisor\text{-}sigma\ (of\text{-}nat\ x)\ n = of\text{-}nat\ (divisor\text{-}sigma\ x\ n)$
proof (cases n = 0)
case False
show ?thesis **unfolding** $divisor\text{-}sigma\text{-}def\ of\text{-}nat\text{-}sum$
by (intro sum.cong refl, subst nat-power-of-nat) (insert False, auto elim: dvdE)
qed auto

lemma $divisor\text{-}sigma\text{-}prime\text{-}power\text{-}field:$
fixes $x :: 'a :: \{field, nat\text{-}power\}$
assumes prime p
shows $divisor\text{-}sigma\ x\ (p \wedge k) =$
 $(if\ nat\text{-}power\ p\ x = 1\ then\ of\text{-}nat\ (k + 1)\ else$
 $(nat\text{-}power\ p\ x \wedge Suc\ k - 1) / (nat\text{-}power\ p\ x - 1))$
proof –
have $divisor\text{-}sigma\ x\ (p \wedge k) = (\sum\ i \leq k.\ nat\text{-}power\ (p \wedge i)\ x)$
unfolding $divisor\text{-}sigma\text{-}def$
by (rule sum.reindex-bij-betw [symmetric])
(insert assms, auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def prime-gt-Suc-0-nat
divides-primepow-nat intro: le-imp-power-dvd)
also have $\dots = (\sum\ i \leq k.\ nat\text{-}power\ p\ x \wedge i)$
using assms **by** (intro sum.cong refl) (simp-all add: prime-gt-0-nat nat-power-power-left)
also have $\dots = (if\ nat\text{-}power\ p\ x = 1\ then\ of\text{-}nat\ (k + 1)\ else$
 $(nat\text{-}power\ p\ x \wedge Suc\ k - 1) / (nat\text{-}power\ p\ x - 1))$
using geometric-sum[of nat-power p x Suc k] **unfolding** lessThan-Suc-atMost
by (auto split: if-splits)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma $divisor\text{-}sigma\text{-}prime\text{-}power\text{-}nat:$
assumes prime p
shows $divisor\text{-}sigma\ x\ (p \wedge k) = (if\ x = 0\ then\ Suc\ k\ else$
 $(p \wedge (x * Suc\ k) - 1) \text{ div } (p \wedge x - 1))$

proof (*cases* $x = 0$)
case *True*
with *assms* **have** $\text{nat-power } p \text{ (real } x) = 1$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{divisor-sigma (real } x) (p \wedge k) = \text{real (Suc } k)$
by (*subst divisor-sigma-prime-power-field*) (*simp-all del: nat-power-real-def add: assms*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *divisor-sigma-of-nat* **by** (*subst (asm) of-nat-eq-iff*) (*insert True, simp*)
next
case *False*
with *assms* **have** $gt-1: p \wedge x > 1$
using *power-gt1* [*of p x - 1*] **by** (*simp add: prime-gt-Suc-0-nat*)
hence *not-one*: $\text{real } p \wedge x \neq 1$
unfolding *of-nat-power* [*symmetric*] *of-nat-eq-1-iff* **by** (*intro notI*) *simp*
from *gt-1* **have** *dvd*: $p \wedge x - 1 \text{ dvd } p \wedge (x * \text{Suc } k) - 1$
using *geometric-sum-nat-dvd* [*of p x Suc k*] *assms*
by (*simp add: power-mult prime-gt-Suc-0-nat power-add*)
have $\text{divisor-sigma (real } x) (p \wedge k) =$
 $\text{real (if } x = 0 \text{ then Suc } k \text{ else } (p \wedge (x * \text{Suc } k) - 1) \text{ div } (p \wedge x - 1))$
by (*subst divisor-sigma-prime-power-field* [*OF assms, where 'a = real*])
(*insert assms False dvd not-one, auto simp del: power-Suc nat-power-real-def simp: prime-gt-0-nat real-of-nat-div of-nat-diff prime-ge-Suc-0-nat power-mult*)
[*symmetric*]
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *divisor-sigma-of-nat* **by** (*subst (asm) of-nat-eq-iff*)
qed

interpretation *divisor-sigma-field*:
multiplicative-function' *divisor-sigma* ($x :: 'a :: \{\text{field, nat-power}\}$)
 $\lambda p k. \text{if nat-power } p \text{ } x = 1 \text{ then of-nat (Suc } k) \text{ else}$
 $(\text{nat-power } p \text{ } x \wedge \text{Suc } k - 1) / (\text{nat-power } p \text{ } x - 1)$
 $\lambda p. \text{nat-power } p \text{ } x + 1$
by *standard* (*auto simp: divisor-sigma-prime-power-field prime-gt-0-nat field-simps*)

interpretation *divisor-sigma-real*:
multiplicative-function' *divisor-sigma* ($x :: \text{real}$)
 $\lambda p k. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then of-nat (Suc } k) \text{ else } ((\text{real } p \text{ powr } x) \wedge \text{Suc } k - 1) / (\text{real } p$
 $\text{powr } x - 1)$
 $\lambda p. \text{real } p \text{ powr } x + 1$
proof (*standard, goal-cases*)
case ($1 \text{ } p \text{ } k$)
thus *?case*
by (*auto simp: divisor-sigma-prime-power-field prime-gt-0-nat powr-def of-nat-eq-1-iff exp-of-nat-mult* [*symmetric*] *mult-ac simp del: of-nat-Suc power-Suc*)
next
case ($2 \text{ } p$)
hence $\text{real } p \text{ powr } x \neq 1 \text{ if } x \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: powr-def that prime-gt-0-nat of-nat-eq-1-iff*)
with 2 **show** *?case* **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)
qed

interpretation *divisor-sigma-nat*:
multiplicative-function' *divisor-sigma* ($x :: \text{nat}$)
 $\lambda p k. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } k \text{ else } (p \wedge (\text{Suc } k * x) - 1) \text{ div } (p \wedge x - 1)$
 $\lambda p. p \wedge x + 1$
proof (*standard, goal-cases*)
case ($2 p$)
have $(p \wedge (x + x) - 1) = (p \wedge x + 1) * (p \wedge x - 1)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps power-add*)
moreover have $p \wedge x > 1$ **if** $x > 0$ **using** *that 2 one-less-power prime-gt-1-nat*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?case using prime-ge-Suc-0-nat[of p]* **by** *auto*
qed (*auto simp: divisor-sigma-prime-power-nat mult-ac*)

lemma *divisor-sigma-prime*:
assumes *prime p*
shows $\text{divisor-sigma } x p = \text{nat-power } p x + 1$
proof –
have $\text{divisor-sigma } x p = (\sum d \mid d \text{ dvd } p. \text{nat-power } d x)$
by (*simp add: divisor-sigma-def*)
also from *assms* **have** $\{d. d \text{ dvd } p\} = \{1, p\}$ **by** (*auto simp: prime-nat-iff*)
also have $(\sum d \in \dots. \text{nat-power } d x) = \text{nat-power } p x + 1$
using *assms* **by** (*subst sum.insert*) (*auto simp: add-ac*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

8.2 The divisor-counting function

definition *divisor-count* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{divisor-count } n = \text{card } \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}$

lemma *divisor-count-0* [*simp*]: $\text{divisor-count } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: divisor-count-def*)

lemma *divisor-count-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $\text{divisor-count } (\text{Suc } 0) = 1$
by (*simp add: divisor-count-def*)

lemma *divisor-sigma-0-left-nat*: $\text{divisor-sigma } 0 n = \text{divisor-count } n$
by (*simp add: divisor-sigma-def divisor-count-def*)

lemma *divisor-sigma-0-left*: $\text{divisor-sigma } 0 n = \text{of-nat } (\text{divisor-count } n)$
unfolding *divisor-sigma-0-left-nat* [*symmetric*] *divisor-sigma-of-nat* [*symmetric*]
by *simp*

lemma *divisor-count-altdef*: $\text{divisor-count } n = \text{divisor-sigma } 0 n$
by (*simp add: divisor-sigma-0-left*)

lemma *divisor-count-naive* [*code*]:
 $\text{divisor-count } n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$

$\text{fold-atLeastAtMost-nat } (\lambda d \text{ acc. if } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } \text{Suc } \text{acc} \text{ else } \text{acc}) \ 1 \ n \ 0$
using *divisor-sigma-naive*[of 0 :: nat n]
by (*simp split: if-splits add: divisor-count-altdef cong: if-cong*)

interpretation *divisor-count*: *multiplicative-function'* *divisor-count* $\lambda p \ k. \text{Suc } k$
 $\lambda-. \ 2$

by *standard* (*simp-all add: divisor-count-altdef divisor-sigma.mult-coprime divisor-sigma-nat.prime-power*)

lemma *divisor-count-dvd-mono*:

assumes $a \text{ dvd } b \ b \neq 0$

shows $\text{divisor-count } a \leq \text{divisor-count } b$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: divisor-count-def intro!: card-mono intro: dvd-trans*)

8.3 The divisor sum function

definition *divisor-sum* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\text{divisor-sum } n = \sum \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}$

lemma *divisor-sum-0* [*simp*]: $\text{divisor-sum } 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: divisor-sum-def*)

lemma *divisor-sum-Suc-0* [*simp*]: $\text{divisor-sum } (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{Suc } 0$

by (*simp add: divisor-sum-def*)

lemma *divisor-sigma-1-left-nat*: $\text{divisor-sigma } (\text{Suc } 0) \ n = \text{divisor-sum } n$

by (*simp add: divisor-sum-def divisor-sigma-def*)

lemma *divisor-sigma-1-left*: $\text{divisor-sigma } 1 \ n = \text{of-nat } (\text{divisor-sum } n)$

by (*simp add: divisor-sum-def divisor-sigma-def*)

lemma *divisor-sum-altdef*: $\text{divisor-sum } n = \text{divisor-sigma } 1 \ n$

by (*simp add: divisor-sigma-1-left-nat*)

interpretation *divisor-sum*:

multiplicative-function' *divisor-sum* $\lambda p \ k. (p \wedge \text{Suc } k - 1) \ \text{div } (p - 1) \ \lambda p. \ \text{Suc } p$

proof (*standard, goal-cases*)

case (5 p)

thus ?*case* **using** *divisor-sigma-nat.prime-ax*[of p 1]

by (*simp-all add: divisor-sum-altdef*)

qed (*simp-all add: divisor-sum-altdef divisor-sigma-nat.prime-power divisor-sigma.mult-coprime*)

lemma *divisor-sum-dvd-mono*:

assumes $a \text{ dvd } b \ b \neq 0$

shows $\text{divisor-sum } a \leq \text{divisor-sum } b$

using *assms*

by (*cases a = 0*) (*auto simp: divisor-sum-def intro!: sum-le-included intro: dvd-trans*)

lemma *divisor-sum-naive* [*code*]:

divisor-sum $n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$
fold-atLeastAtMost-nat $(\lambda d \text{ acc. if } d \text{ dvd } n \text{ then } d + \text{acc else acc}) \ 1 \ n \ 0)$
using *divisor-sigma-naive*[of *Suc 0 n*]
by (*simp split: if-splits add: divisor-sum-altdef cong: if-cong*)

lemma *fds-divisor-count*: $\text{fds divisor-count} = \text{fds-zeta} \wedge^2$
by (*rule fds-eqI*)
(simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef1 divisor-count-def power2-eq-square)

lemma *fds-shift-zeta-1*: $\text{fds-shift } 1 \ \text{fds-zeta} = \text{fds of-nat}$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-nth-mult*)

lemma *fds-shift-zeta-Suc-0*: $\text{fds-shift} \ (\text{Suc } 0) \ \text{fds-zeta} = \text{fds id}$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-nth-mult*)

lemma *fds-divisor-sum*: $\text{fds divisor-sum} = \text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds id}$
by (*rule fds-eqI*) (*simp add: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-altdef1 divisor-sum-def*)

lemma *fds-divisor-sum-eq-totient-times-d*: $\text{fds divisor-sum} = \text{fds totient} * \text{fds divisor-count}$

proof –
have $\text{fds divisor-sum} = \text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds id}$ **by** (*fact fds-divisor-sum*)
also have $\text{fds id} = \text{fds totient} * \text{fds-zeta}$ **by** (*rule fds-totient-times-zeta' [symmetric]*)
also have $\text{fds-zeta} * \dots = \text{fds totient} * \text{fds divisor-count}$
using *fds-divisor-count* **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square mult-ac*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *fds-divisor-sum-times-moebius-mu*:

$\text{fds} \ (\text{divisor-sigma} \ (1 :: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power, comm-ring-1}\})) * \text{fds moebius-mu} = \text{fds of-nat}$

proof –
have $\text{fds} \ (\text{divisor-sigma } 1) * \text{fds moebius-mu} =$
 $\text{fds of-nat} * (\text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} :: 'a \ \text{fds})$
by (*subst mult.assoc [symmetric], subst fds-zeta-commutes [symmetric]*)
(simp add: fds-divisor-sigma fds-shift-zeta-1)
also have $\text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds moebius-mu} = (1 :: 'a \ \text{fds})$ **by** (*fact fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *inverse-divisor-sigma*:

fixes $a :: 'a :: \{\text{field, nat-power}\}$
shows $\text{inverse} \ (\text{fds} \ (\text{divisor-sigma } a)) = \text{fds-shift } a \ (\text{fds moebius-mu}) * \text{fds moebius-mu}$

proof –
have $\text{fds} \ (\text{divisor-sigma } a) = \text{fds-zeta} * \text{fds-shift } a \ \text{fds-zeta}$

by (*simp add: fds-divisor-sigma*)
 also have $inverse \dots = fds \text{ moebius-mu} * inverse (fds\text{-shift } a \text{ fds-zeta})$
 by (*simp add: fds-moebius-inverse-zeta inverse-mult-fds*)
 also have $inverse (fds\text{-shift } a \text{ fds-zeta}) =$
 $fds (\lambda n. \text{ moebius-mu } n * fds\text{-nth } (fds\text{-shift } a \text{ fds-zeta}) n)$
 by (*intro completely-multiplicative-fds-inverse', unfold-locales*)
 (*auto simp: nat-power-mult-distrib*)
 also have $\dots = fds\text{-shift } a (fds \text{ moebius-mu})$
 by (*auto simp: fds-eq-iff*)
 finally show *?thesis* by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
 qed
 end

9 Summatory arithmetic functions

theory *Arithmetic-Summatory*

imports

More-Totient

Moebius-Mu

Liouville-Lambda

Divisor-Count

Dirichlet-Series

begin

9.1 Definition

definition *sum-upto* :: $(nat \Rightarrow 'a :: comm\text{-monoid-add}) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $sum\text{-upto } f \ x = (\sum i \mid 0 < i \wedge real \ i \leq x. f \ i)$

lemma *sum-upto-altdef*: $sum\text{-upto } f \ x = (\sum i \in \{0 < .. nat \lfloor x \rfloor\}. f \ i)$

unfolding *sum-upto-def*

by (*cases x ≥ 0; intro sum.cong refl*) (*auto simp: le-nat-iff le-floor-iff*)

lemma *sum-upto-0* [*simp*]: $sum\text{-upto } f \ 0 = 0$

by (*simp add: sum-upto-altdef*)

lemma *sum-upto-cong* [*cong*]:

$(\bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies f \ n = f' \ n) \implies n = n' \implies sum\text{-upto } f \ n = sum\text{-upto } f' \ n'$

by (*simp add: sum-upto-def*)

lemma *finite-Nats-le-real* [*simp,intro*]: $finite \ \{n. 0 < n \wedge real \ n \leq x\}$

proof (*rule finite-subset*)

show $finite \ \{n. n \leq nat \lfloor x \rfloor\}$ by *auto*

show $\{n. 0 < n \wedge real \ n \leq x\} \subseteq \{n. n \leq nat \lfloor x \rfloor\}$ by *safe linarith*

qed

lemma *sum-upto-ind*: $sum\text{-upto } (ind \ P) \ x = of\text{-nat } (card \ \{n. n > 0 \wedge real \ n \leq x \wedge P \ n\})$

proof –

have $sum\text{-upto} (ind\ P :: nat \Rightarrow 'a) x = (\sum n \mid 0 < n \wedge real\ n \leq x \wedge P\ n.\ 1)$
unfolding $sum\text{-upto}\text{-def}$ **by** $(intro\ sum.\text{mono}\text{-neutral}\text{-cong}\text{-right}) (auto\ simp:\ ind\text{-def})$
also have $\dots = of\text{-nat} (card\ \{n.\ n > 0 \wedge real\ n \leq x \wedge P\ n\})$ **by** $simp$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $sum\text{-upto}\text{-sum}\text{-divisors}$:

$sum\text{-upto} (\lambda n.\ \sum d \mid d\ dvd\ n.\ f\ n\ d) x = sum\text{-upto} (\lambda k.\ sum\text{-upto} (\lambda d.\ f\ (d * k) k) (x / k)) x$

proof –

let $?B = (SIGMA\ k:\{k.\ 0 < k \wedge real\ k \leq x\}.\ \{d.\ 0 < d \wedge real\ d \leq x / real\ k\})$

let $?A = (SIGMA\ k:\{k.\ 0 < k \wedge real\ k \leq x\}.\ \{d.\ d\ dvd\ k\})$

have $*$: $real\ a \leq x$ **if** $real\ (a * b) \leq x$ **for** $a\ b$

proof –

have $real\ a * 1 \leq real\ (a * b)$ **unfolding** $of\text{-nat}\text{-mult}$ **using** $that$

by $(intro\ mult\text{-left}\text{-mono})\ auto$

also have $\dots \leq x$ **by** $fact$

finally show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$

qed

have bij : $bij\text{-betw} (\lambda(k,d).\ (d * k, k))\ ?B\ ?A$

by $(rule\ bij\text{-betw}I[\mathbf{where}\ g = \lambda(k,d).\ (d, k\ div\ d)])$

$(auto\ simp:\ * \text{ divide}\text{-simps}\ mult.\ commute\ elim!\ : dvdE)$

have $sum\text{-upto} (\lambda n.\ \sum d \mid d\ dvd\ n.\ f\ n\ d) x = (\sum (k,d) \in ?A.\ f\ k\ d)$

unfolding $sum\text{-upto}\text{-def}$ **by** $(rule\ sum.\ Sigma)\ auto$

also have $\dots = (\sum (k,d) \in ?B.\ f\ (d * k)\ k)$

by $(subst\ sum.\ reindex\text{-bij}\text{-betw}[OF\ bij,\ symmetric]) (auto\ simp:\ case\text{-prod}\text{-unfold})$

also have $\dots = sum\text{-upto} (\lambda k.\ sum\text{-upto} (\lambda d.\ f\ (d * k)\ k) (x / k)) x$

unfolding $sum\text{-upto}\text{-def}$ **by** $(rule\ sum.\ Sigma\ [symmetric])\ auto$

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma $sum\text{-upto}\text{-dirichlet}\text{-prod}$:

$sum\text{-upto} (dirichlet\text{-prod}\ f\ g) x = sum\text{-upto} (\lambda d.\ f\ d * sum\text{-upto}\ g (x / real\ d)) x$

unfolding $dirichlet\text{-prod}\text{-def}$

by $(subst\ sum\text{-upto}\text{-sum}\text{-divisors}) (simp\ add:\ sum\text{-upto}\text{-def}\ sum\text{-distrib}\text{-left})$

lemma $sum\text{-upto}\text{-real}$:

assumes $x \geq 0$

shows $sum\text{-upto}\ real\ x = of\text{-int} (floor\ x) * (of\text{-int} (floor\ x) + 1) / 2$

proof –

have A : $2 * \sum \{1..n\} = n * Suc\ n$ **for** n **by** $(induction\ n)\ simp\text{-all}$

have $2 * sum\text{-upto}\ real\ x = real\ (2 * \sum \{0<..nat\ [x]\})$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ sum\text{-upto}\text{-altdef})$

also have $\{0<..nat\ [x]\} = \{1..nat\ [x]\}$ **by** $auto$

also note A

also have $real\ (nat\ [x] * Suc\ (nat\ [x])) = of\text{-int} (floor\ x) * (of\text{-int} (floor\ x) + 1)$ **using** $assms$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*
 qed

lemma *summable-imp-convergent-sum-upto*:

assumes *summable* ($f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}$)
 obtains *c* where (*sum-upto* $f \longrightarrow c$) *at-top*

proof –

from *assms* have *summable* ($\lambda n. f (Suc\ n)$)

by (*subst summable-Suc-iff*)

then obtain *c* where ($\lambda n. f (Suc\ n)$) *sums* *c* by (*auto simp: summable-def*)

hence ($\lambda n. \sum k < n. f (Suc\ k)$) $\longrightarrow c$ by (*auto simp: sums-def*)

also have ($\lambda n. \sum k < n. f (Suc\ k)$) = ($\lambda n. \sum k \in \{0 <.. n\}. f\ k$)

by (*subst sum.atLeast1-atMost-eq [symmetric]*) (*auto simp: atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost*)

finally have (($\lambda x. \text{sum } f \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor\}$) $\longrightarrow c$) *at-top*

by (*rule filterlim-compose*)

(*auto intro!: filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-nat-sequentially] filterlim-floor-sequentially*)

also have ($\lambda x. \text{sum } f \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor\}$) = *sum-upto* *f*

by (*intro ext*) (*simp-all add: sum-upto-altdef*)

finally show ?thesis using *that*[*of* *c*] by *blast*

qed

9.2 The Hyperbola method

lemma *hyperbola-method-semiring*:

fixes $f\ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0}$

assumes $A \geq 0$ and $B \geq 0$ and $A * B = x$

shows *sum-upto* (*dirichlet-prod* $f\ g$) $x + \text{sum-upto } f\ A * \text{sum-upto } g\ B =$

sum-upto ($\lambda n. f\ n * \text{sum-upto } g\ (x / \text{real } n)$) $A +$

sum-upto ($\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } f\ (x / \text{real } n) * g\ n$) B

proof –

from *assms* have [*simp*]: $x \geq 0$ by *auto*

{

fix $a\ b :: \text{real}$ assume $ab: a > 0\ b > 0\ x \geq 0\ a * b \leq x\ a > A\ b > B$

hence $a * b > A * B$ using *assms* by (*intro mult-strict-mono*) *auto*

also from *assms* have $A * B = x$ by *simp*

finally have *False* using $\langle a * b \leq x \rangle$ by *simp*

} note * = *this*

have *: $a \leq A \vee b \leq B$ if $a * b \leq x\ a > 0\ b > 0\ x \geq 0$ for $a\ b$

by (*rule ccontr*) (*insert* *[*of* $a\ b$] *that*, *auto*)

have *nat-mult-leD1*: $\text{real } a \leq x$ if $\text{real } a * \text{real } b \leq x\ b > 0$ for $a\ b$

proof –

from *that* have $\text{real } a * 1 \leq \text{real } a * \text{real } b$ by (*intro mult-left-mono*) *simp-all*

also have ... $\leq x$ by *fact*

finally show ?thesis by *simp*

qed

have *nat-mult-leD2*: $\text{real } b \leq x$ if $\text{real } a * \text{real } b \leq x\ a > 0$ for $a\ b$

using *nat-mult-leD1*[*of* $b\ a$] *that* by (*simp add: mult-ac*)

have *le-sqrt-mult-imp-le*: $a * b \leq x$
if $a \geq 0$ $b \geq 0$ $a \leq A$ $b \leq B$ **for** $a b :: \text{real}$
proof –
from *that and assms* **have** $a * b \leq A * B$ **by** (*intro mult-mono*) *auto*
with *assms* **show** $a * b \leq x$ **by** *simp*
qed

define $F G$ **where** $F = \text{sum-upto } f$ **and** $G = \text{sum-upto } g$
let $?Bound = \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor\} \times \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor\}$
let $?B = \{(r,d). 0 < r \wedge \text{real } r \leq A \wedge 0 < d \wedge \text{real } d \leq x / \text{real } r\}$
let $?C = \{(r,d). 0 < d \wedge \text{real } d \leq B \wedge 0 < r \wedge \text{real } r \leq x / \text{real } d\}$
let $?B' = \text{SIGMA } r: \{r. 0 < r \wedge \text{real } r \leq A\}. \{d. 0 < d \wedge \text{real } d \leq x / \text{real } r\}$
let $?C' = \text{SIGMA } d: \{d. 0 < d \wedge \text{real } d \leq B\}. \{r. 0 < r \wedge \text{real } r \leq x / \text{real } d\}$
have $\text{sum-upto } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f g) x + F A * G B =$
 $(\sum (i,(r,d)) \in (\text{SIGMA } i: \{i. 0 < i \wedge \text{real } i \leq x\}. \{(r,d). r * d = i\}). f r$
 $* g d) +$
 $\text{sum-upto } f A * \text{sum-upto } g B$ (**is** $- = ?S + -$)
unfolding *sum-upto-def dirichlet-prod-altdef2 F-def G-def*
by (*subst sum.Sigma*) (*auto intro: finite-divisors-nat'*)
also have $?S = (\sum (r,d) \mid 0 < r \wedge 0 < d \wedge \text{real } (r * d) \leq x. f r * g d)$
(is $- = \text{sum} - ?A$) **by** (*intro sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - $\lambda(r,d). (r*d,(r,d))$]*) *auto*
also have $?A = ?B \cup ?C$ **by** (*auto simp: field-simps dest: **)
also have $\text{sum-upto } f A * \text{sum-upto } g B =$
 $(\sum r \mid 0 < r \wedge \text{real } r \leq A. \sum d \mid 0 < d \wedge \text{real } d \leq B. f r * g d)$
by (*simp add: sum-upto-def sum-product*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (r,d) \in \{r. 0 < r \wedge \text{real } r \leq A\} \times \{d. 0 < d \wedge \text{real } d \leq B\}.$
 $f r * g d)$
(is $- = \text{sum} - ?X$) **by** (*rule sum.cartesian-product*)
also have $?X = ?B \cap ?C$ **by** (*auto simp: field-simps le-sqrt-mult-imp-le*)
also have $(\sum (r,d) \in ?B \cup ?C. f r * g d) + (\sum (r,d) \in ?B \cap ?C. f r * g d) =$
 $(\sum (r,d) \in ?B. f r * g d) + (\sum (r,d) \in ?C. f r * g d)$
by (*intro sum.union-inter finite-subset[of ?B ?Bound] finite-subset[of ?C ?Bound]*)
(auto simp: field-simps le-nat-iff le-floor-iff dest: nat-mult-leD1 nat-mult-leD2)
also have $?B = ?B'$ **by** *auto*
hence $(\lambda f. \text{sum } f ?B) = (\lambda f. \text{sum } f ?B')$ **by** *simp*
also have $(\sum (r,d) \in ?B'. f r * g d) = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. f n * G (x / \text{real } n)) A$
by (*subst sum.Sigma [symmetric]*) (*simp-all add: sum-upto-def sum-distrib-left*
G-def)
also have $(\sum (r,d) \in ?C. f r * g d) = (\sum (d,r) \in ?C'. f r * g d)$
by (*intro sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - $\lambda(x,y). (y,x) \lambda(x,y). (y,x)$]*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. F (x / \text{real } n) * g n) B$
by (*subst sum.Sigma [symmetric]*) (*simp-all add: sum-upto-def sum-distrib-right*
F-def)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp only: F-def G-def*)
qed

lemma *hyperbola-method-semiring-sqrt*:

```

fixes  $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-semiring-0}$ 
assumes  $x \geq 0$ 
shows  $\text{sum-upto } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f g) x + \text{sum-upto } f (\text{sqrt } x) * \text{sum-upto } g (\text{sqrt } x) =$ 
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. f n * \text{sum-upto } g (x / \text{real } n)) (\text{sqrt } x) +$ 
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } f (x / \text{real } n) * g n) (\text{sqrt } x)$ 
using assms hyperbola-method-semiring[of  $\text{sqrt } x \text{ sqrt } x x$ ] by simp

```

lemma *hyperbola-method*:

```

fixes  $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring}$ 
assumes  $A \geq 0 B \geq 0 A * B = x$ 
shows  $\text{sum-upto } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f g) x =$ 
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. f n * \text{sum-upto } g (x / \text{real } n)) A +$ 
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } f (x / \text{real } n) * g n) B -$ 
 $\text{sum-upto } f A * \text{sum-upto } g B$ 
using hyperbola-method-semiring[OF assms, of  $f g$ ] by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

lemma *hyperbola-method-sqrt*:

```

fixes  $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{comm-ring}$ 
assumes  $x \geq 0$ 
shows  $\text{sum-upto } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f g) x =$ 
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. f n * \text{sum-upto } g (x / \text{real } n)) (\text{sqrt } x) +$ 
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } f (x / \text{real } n) * g n) (\text{sqrt } x) -$ 
 $\text{sum-upto } f (\text{sqrt } x) * \text{sum-upto } g (\text{sqrt } x)$ 
using assms hyperbola-method[of  $\text{sqrt } x \text{ sqrt } x x$ ] by simp

```

end

10 Partial summation

theory *Partial-Summation*

imports

HOL-Analysis.Analysis

Arithmetic-Summatory

begin

lemma *finite-vimage-real-of-nat-greaterThanAtMost*: $\text{finite } (\text{real} - \{y <..x\})$

proof (*rule finite-subset*)

show $\text{real} - \{y <..x\} \subseteq \{\text{nat } \lfloor y \rfloor .. \text{nat } \lceil x \rceil\}$

by (*cases* $x \geq 0$; *cases* $y \geq 0$)

(*auto simp: nat-le-iff le-nat-iff le-ceiling-iff floor-le-iff*)

qed *auto*

context

fixes $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, real-normed-algebra}\}$

fixes $f f' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$

fixes A

fixes $X :: \text{real set}$

fixes $x y :: \text{real}$


```

defines  $A \equiv \text{sum-upto } a$ 
assumes  $\text{fin}: \text{finite } X$ 
assumes  $xy: 0 \leq y \ y < x$ 
assumes  $\text{deriv}: \bigwedge z. z \in \{y..x\} - X \implies (f \text{ has-vector-derivative } f' z) \text{ (at } z)$ 
assumes  $\text{cont-f}: \text{continuous-on } \{y..x\} f$ 
begin

lemma partial-summation-strong:
   $((\lambda t. A t * f' t) \text{ has-integral}$ 
     $(A x * f x - A y * f y - (\sum n \in \text{real} - \{y<..x\}. a n * f n))) \{y..x\}$ 
proof -
  define  $\text{chi} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where  $\text{chi} = (\lambda n t. \text{if } n \leq t \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  have  $((\lambda t. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. a n * (\text{chi } n t *_{\mathbb{R}} f' t)) x) \text{ has-integral}$ 
     $(\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. a n * (f x - f (\text{max } n y))) x)) \{y..x\}$  (is  $(- \text{ has-integral}$ 
     $?I) -)$ 
  unfolding sum-upto-def
proof (intro has-integral-sum ballI finite-Nats-le-real, goal-cases)
  case  $(1 n)$ 
  have  $(f' \text{ has-integral } (f x - f (\text{max } n y))) \{\text{max } n y..x\}$ 
  using  $xy 1$ 
  by (intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus-strong[OF fin])
  (auto intro!: continuous-on-subset[OF cont-f] deriv)
  also have  $?this \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda t. (\text{if } t \in \{\text{max } n y..x\} \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) *_{\mathbb{R}} f' t)$ 
     $\text{ has-integral } (f x - f (\text{max } n y))) \{\text{max } n y..x\}$ 
  by (intro has-integral-cong) (simp-all add: chi-def)
  finally have  $((\lambda t. (\text{if } t \in \{\text{max } n y..x\} \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) *_{\mathbb{R}} f' t)$ 
     $\text{ has-integral } (f x - f (\text{max } n y))) \{y..x\}$ 
  by (rule has-integral-on-superset) auto
  also have  $?this \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda t. \text{chi } n t *_{\mathbb{R}} f' t) \text{ has-integral } (f x - f (\text{max } n y)))$ 
 $\{y..x\}$ 
  by (intro has-integral-cong) (auto simp: chi-def)
  finally show  $?case$  by (intro has-integral-mult-right)
qed
  also have  $?this \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda t. A t * f' t) \text{ has-integral } ?I) \{y..x\}$ 
  unfolding sum-upto-def A-def chi-def sum-distrib-right using  $xy$ 
  by (intro has-integral-cong sum.mono-neutral-cong-right finite-Nats-le-real) auto
  also have  $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. a n * (f x - f (\text{max } (\text{real } n) y))) x =$ 
     $A x * f x - (\sum n \mid n > 0 \wedge \text{real } n \leq x. a n * f (\text{max } (\text{real } n) y))$ 
  by (simp add: sum-upto-def ring-distrib sum-subtractf sum-distrib-right A-def)
  also have  $\{n. n > 0 \wedge \text{real } n \leq x\} = \{n. n > 0 \wedge \text{real } n \leq y\} \cup \text{real} - \{y<..x\}$ 
  using  $xy$  by auto
  also have  $\text{sum } (\lambda n. a n * f (\text{max } (\text{real } n) y)) \dots =$ 
     $(\sum n \mid 0 < n \wedge \text{real } n \leq y. a n * f (\text{max } (\text{real } n) y)) +$ 
     $(\sum n \in \text{real} - \{y<..x\}. a n * f (\text{max } (\text{real } n) y))$  (is  $- = ?S1 + ?S2)$ 
  by (intro sum.union-disjoint finite-Nats-le-real finite-vimage-real-of-nat-greaterThanAtMost)

  auto
  also have  $?S1 = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. a n * f y) y$  unfolding sum-upto-def
  by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto simp: max-def)

```

also have $\dots = A y * f y$ **by** (*simp add: A-def sum-upto-def sum-distrib-right*)
also have $?S2 = (\sum n \in \text{real} - \{y < ..x\}. a n * f n)$
by (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*auto simp: max-def*)
finally show $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma *partial-summation-integrable-strong*:
 $(\lambda t. A t * f' t)$ *integrable-on* $\{y..x\}$
and *partial-summation-strong'*:
 $(\sum n \in \text{real} - \{y < ..x\}. a n * f n) =$
 $A x * f x - A y * f y - \text{integral } \{y..x\} (\lambda t. A t * f' t)$
using *partial-summation-strong* **by** (*simp-all add: has-integral-iff algebra-simps*)
end

context
fixes $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-algebra}\}$
fixes $f f' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$
fixes A
fixes $X :: \text{real set}$
fixes $x :: \text{real}$
defines $A \equiv \text{sum-upto } a$
assumes *fin*: *finite X*
assumes $x: x > 0$
assumes *deriv*: $\bigwedge z. z \in \{0..x\} - X \implies (f \text{ has-vector-derivative } f' z) (at z)$
assumes *cont-f*: *continuous-on* $\{0..x\} f$
begin

lemma *partial-summation-sum-upto-strong*:
 $((\lambda t. A t * f' t) \text{ has-integral } (A x * f x - \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. a n * f n) x)) \{0..x\}$
proof –
have $(\sum n \in \text{real} - \{0 < ..x\}. a n * f n) = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. a n * f n) x$
unfolding *sum-upto-def* **by** (*intro sum.cong refl*) *auto*
thus $?thesis$
using *partial-summation-strong*[*OF fin order.refl x deriv cont-f, of a*]
by (*simp-all add: A-def*)
qed

lemma *partial-summation-integrable-sum-upto-strong*:
 $(\lambda t. A t * f' t)$ *integrable-on* $\{0..x\}$
and *partial-summation-sum-upto-strong'*:
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. a n * f n) x =$
 $A x * f x - \text{integral } \{0..x\} (\lambda t. A t * f' t)$
using *partial-summation-sum-upto-strong* **by** (*simp-all add: has-integral-iff algebra-simps*)
end

end

11 Euler product expansions

theory *Euler-Products*

imports

HOL-Analysis.Analysis

Multiplicative-Function

begin

Conflicting notation from *HOL-Analysis.Infinite-Sum*

no-notation *Infinite-Sum.abs-summable-on* (**infixr** *abs'-summable'-on* 46)

lemma *prime-factors-power-subset*:

$\text{prime-factors } (x \wedge n) \subseteq \text{prime-factors } x$

by (*cases* $n = 0$) (*auto simp: prime-factors-power*)

lemma *prime-power-product-in-Pi*:

$(\lambda g. \prod_{p \in \{p. p \leq (n::\text{nat}) \wedge \text{prime } p\}} p \wedge g p)$

$\in (\{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\} \rightarrow_E \text{UNIV}) \rightarrow$

$\{m. 0 < m \wedge \text{prime-factors } m \subseteq \{..n\}\}$

proof (*safe, goal-cases*)

case (*2 f p*)

have $\text{prime-factors } (\prod_{p \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}} p \wedge f p) =$

$(\bigcup_{p \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}} \text{prime-factors } (p \wedge f p))$

by (*subst prime-factors-prod*) *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup_{p \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}} \text{prime-factors } p)$

using *prime-factors-power-subset* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup_{p \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}} \{p\})$

by (*auto simp: prime-factors-dvd prime-gt-0-nat dest!: dvd-imp-le*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \{..n\}$ **by** *auto*

finally show *?case* **using** *2* **by** *auto*

qed (*auto simp: prime-gt-0-nat*)

lemma *inj-prime-power*: *inj-on* $(\lambda x. \text{fst } x \wedge \text{snd } x :: \text{nat}) (\{a. \text{prime } a\} \times \{0<..\})$

proof (*intro inj-onI, clarify, goal-cases*)

case (*1 p m q n*)

with *prime-power-eq-imp-eq*[*of p q m n*] **and** *1*

have $p = q$ **by** *auto*

moreover from this **have** $m = n$

using *prime-gt-1-nat 1* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *bij-betw-prime-powers*:

bij-betw $(\lambda g. \prod_{p \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}} p \wedge g p) (\{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\} \rightarrow_E \text{UNIV})$

$\{m. 0 < m \wedge \text{prime-factors } m \subseteq \{..(n::\text{nat})\}\}$

```

proof (rule bij-betwI[of - - - ( $\lambda m p.$  if  $p \leq n \wedge$  prime  $p$  then multiplicity  $p m$  else
undefined)],
goal-cases)
  case 1
  show ?case by (rule prime-power-product-in-Pi)
next
  case 2
  show ?case
  by (auto split: if-splits)
next
  case (3 f)
  show ?case
  proof (rule ext, goal-cases)
    case (1 q)
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $q \leq n \wedge$  prime  $q$ )
      case True
      hence multiplicity  $q$  ( $\prod_{p \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}} p \wedge f p$ ) =
        ( $\sum_{x \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}} \text{multiplicity } q (x \wedge f x)$ )
      by (subst prime-elem-multiplicity-prod-distrib) auto
      also have ... = ( $\sum_{x \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}} \text{if } x = q \text{ then } f q \text{ else } 0$ )
      using True by (intro sum.cong refl) (auto simp: multiplicity-distinct-prime-power)
      also have ... =  $f q$  using True by auto
      finally show ?thesis using True by simp
    qed (insert 3, force+)
  qed
next
  case (4 m)
  have ( $\prod p \mid p \leq n \wedge$  prime  $p. p \wedge$  (if  $p \leq n \wedge$  prime  $p$  then multiplicity  $p m$  else
undefined)) =
    ( $\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } m} p \wedge$  multiplicity  $p m$ )
  proof (rule prod.mono-neutral-cong)
    show finite (prime-factors  $m$ ) by simp
  qed (insert 4, auto simp: prime-factors-multiplicity)
  also from 4 have ... =  $m$ 
  by (intro prime-factorization-nat [symmetric]) auto
  finally show ?case .
qed

lemma
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes summable: summable ( $\lambda n. \text{norm } (f n)$ )
  assumes multiplicative-function  $f$ 
  shows abs-convergent-euler-product:
    abs-convergent-prod ( $\lambda p.$  if prime  $p$  then  $\sum n. f (p \wedge n)$  else 1)
  and euler-product-LIMSEQ:
    ( $\lambda n. (\prod_{p \leq n} \text{if prime } p \text{ then } \sum n. f (p \wedge n) \text{ else } 1)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\sum n. f n$ )
proof -
  interpret  $f$ : multiplicative-function  $f$  by fact

```

```

define N where  $N = (\sum n. \text{norm } (f n))$ 

have summable': f abs-summable-on A for A
  by (rule abs-summable-on-subset[of - UNIV])
    (insert summable, auto simp: abs-summable-on-nat-iff')

have summable'':  $(\lambda x. f (p \wedge x))$  abs-summable-on A if prime p for A p
proof (subst abs-summable-on-reindex-iff[of - - f])
  from  $\langle \text{prime } p \rangle$  have  $p > 1$ 
    by (rule prime-gt-1-nat)
  thus inj-on  $(\lambda i. p \wedge i)$  A
    by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
qed (intro summable')

have  $(\lambda n. \text{norm } ((\sum m. f m) - (\prod p \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}. \sum i. f (p \wedge i))))$ 
 $\longrightarrow 0$ 
  (is filterlim ?h -)
proof (rule tendsto-sandwich)
  show eventually  $(\lambda n. ?h n \leq N - (\sum m \leq n. \text{norm } (f m)))$  at-top
proof (intro always-eventually allI)
  fix n :: nat
  interpret product-sigma-finite  $\lambda :: \text{nat. count-space } (UNIV :: \text{nat set})$ 
    by (intro product-sigma-finite.intro sigma-finite-measure-count-space)

  have  $(\prod p \mid p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p. \sum i. f (p \wedge i)) =$ 
 $(\prod p \mid p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p. \sum_a i \in UNIV. f (p \wedge i))$ 
    by (intro prod.cong refl infsetsum-nat' [symmetric] summable'') auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{ag \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\} \rightarrow_E UNIV.}$ 
 $\prod_{x \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}. f (x \wedge g x)}$ )
    by (subst infsetsum-prod-PiE [symmetric])
    (auto simp: prime-gt-Suc-0-nat summable'')
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{ag \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\} \rightarrow_E UNIV.}$ 
 $f (\prod_{x \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}. x \wedge g x}))$ 
    by (subst f.prod-coprime) (auto simp add: primes-coprime)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{am \mid m > 0 \wedge \text{prime-factors } m \subseteq \{..n\}. f m)$ 
    by (intro infsetsum-reindex-bij-betw bij-betw-prime-powers)
  also have  $(\sum_{am \in UNIV. f m) - \dots = (\sum_{am \in UNIV - \{m. m > 0 \wedge$ 
prime-factors  $m \subseteq \{..n\}\}. f m)$ 
    by (intro infsetsum-Diff [symmetric] summable') auto
  also have  $(\sum_{am \in UNIV. f m) = (\sum m. f m)$ 
    by (intro infsetsum-nat' summable')
  also have  $UNIV - \{m. m > 0 \wedge \text{prime-factors } m \subseteq \{..n\}\} =$ 
 $\text{insert } 0 \{m. \neg \text{prime-factors } m \subseteq \{..n\}\}$ 
    by auto
  also have  $(\sum_{am \in \dots} f m) = (\sum_{am \mid \neg \text{prime-factors } m \subseteq \{..n\}. f m)$ 
    by (intro infsetsum-cong-neutral) auto
  also have  $\text{norm } \dots \leq (\sum_{am \mid \neg \text{prime-factors } m \subseteq \{..n\}. \text{norm } (f m))$ 
    by (rule norm-infsetsum-bound)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{am \in \{n <..\}. \text{norm } (f m))$ 

```

proof (intro infsetsum-mono-neutral-left summable' abs-summable-on-normI)
show $\{m. \neg \text{prime-factors } m \subseteq \{..n\}\} \subseteq \{n<..\}$
proof safe
fix $m\ k$ **assume** $\neg m > n$ **and** $k \in \text{prime-factors } m$
thus $k \leq n$ **by** (cases $m = 0$) (auto simp: prime-factors-dvd dest: dvd-imp-le)
qed
qed auto
also have $\{n<..\} = UNIV - \{..n\}$
by auto
also have $(\sum_{a m \in \dots} \text{norm } (f\ m)) = (\sum_{a m \in UNIV} \text{norm } (f\ m)) -$
 $(\sum_{a m \in \{..n\}} \text{norm } (f\ m))$
using summable **by** (intro infsetsum-Diff) (auto simp: abs-summable-on-nat-iff')
also have $(\sum_{a m \in UNIV} \text{norm } (f\ m)) = N$
unfolding N-def **using** summable
by (intro infsetsum-nat') (auto simp: abs-summable-on-nat-iff')
also have $(\sum_{a m \in \{..n\}} \text{norm } (f\ m)) = (\sum_{m \leq n} \text{norm } (f\ m))$
by (simp add: suminf-finite)
finally show $?h\ n \leq N - (\sum_{m \leq n} \text{norm } (f\ m))$.
qed
next
show eventually $(\lambda n. ?h\ n \geq 0)$ at-top **by** simp
next
show $(\lambda n. N - (\sum_{m \leq n} \text{norm } (f\ m))) \longrightarrow 0$ **unfolding** N-def
by (rule tendsto-eq-intros refl summable-LIMSEQ' summable)+ simp-all
qed simp-all
hence $(\lambda n. (\sum m. f\ m) - (\prod p \in \{p. p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p\}. \sum i. f\ (p \wedge i))) \longrightarrow 0$
by (simp add: tendsto-norm-zero-iff)
from tendsto-diff[OF tendsto-const[of $\sum m. f\ m$] this]
have $(\lambda n. \prod p \mid p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p. \sum i. f\ (p \wedge i)) \longrightarrow (\sum m. f\ m)$ **by** simp
also have $(\lambda n. \prod p \mid p \leq n \wedge \text{prime } p. \sum i. f\ (p \wedge i)) =$
 $(\lambda n. \prod p \leq n. \text{if prime } p \text{ then } (\sum i. f\ (p \wedge i)) \text{ else } 1)$
by (intro ext prod.mono-neutral-cong-left) auto
finally show $\dots \longrightarrow (\sum m. f\ m)$.

show abs-convergent-prod $(\lambda p. \text{if prime } p \text{ then } (\sum i. f\ (p \wedge i)) \text{ else } 1)$
proof (rule summable-imp-abs-convergent-prod)
have $(\lambda(p,i). f\ (p \wedge i))$ abs-summable-on $\{p. \text{prime } p\} \times \{0<..\}$
unfolding case-prod-unfold
by (subst abs-summable-on-reindex-iff[OF inj-prime-power]) fact
hence $(\lambda p. \sum_{a i \in \{0<..\}} f\ (p \wedge i))$ abs-summable-on $\{p. \text{prime } p\}$
by (rule abs-summable-on-Sigma-project1') simp-all
also have $?this \iff (\lambda p. (\sum i. f\ (p \wedge i)) - 1)$ abs-summable-on $\{p. \text{prime } p\}$
proof (intro abs-summable-on-cong refl)
fix $p :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $p: p \in \{p. \text{prime } p\}$
have $\{0<..\} = UNIV - \{0::\text{nat}\}$ **by** auto
also have $(\sum_{a i \in \dots} f\ (p \wedge i)) = (\sum i. f\ (p \wedge i)) - 1$
using p **by** (subst infsetsum-Diff) (simp-all add: infsetsum-nat' summable')
finally show $(\sum_{a i \in \{0<..\}} f\ (p \wedge i)) = (\sum i. f\ (p \wedge i)) - 1$.
qed

finally have *summable* ($\lambda p.$ if prime p then $\text{norm } ((\sum i. f (p \wedge i)) - 1)$ else 0)
 (is *summable* ? T) **by** (*simp add: abs-summable-on-nat-iff*)
also have ? $T = (\lambda p.$ $\text{norm } ((\text{if prime } p \text{ then } \sum i. f (p \wedge i) \text{ else } 1) - 1)$)
by (*rule ext*) (*simp add: if-splits*)
finally show *summable*
qed
qed

lemma

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *summable*: *summable* ($\lambda n.$ $\text{norm } (f n)$)
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* f
shows *abs-convergent-euler-product'*:
 $\text{abs-convergent-prod } (\lambda p.$ if prime p then $\text{inverse } (1 - f p)$ else 1)
and *completely-multiplicative-summable-norm*:
 $\bigwedge p.$ prime $p \implies \text{norm } (f p) < 1$
and *euler-product-LIMSEQ'*:
 $(\lambda n. (\prod p \leq n. \text{if prime } p \text{ then } \text{inverse } (1 - f p) \text{ else } 1)) \longrightarrow (\sum n. f$
 $n)$

proof –

interpret f : *completely-multiplicative-function* f **by** *fact*

{
fix $p :: \text{nat}$ **assume** prime p
hence *inj* ($\lambda i.$ $p \wedge i$)
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def dest: prime-gt-1-nat*)
from *summable-reindex*[*OF summable this*]
have *: *summable* ($\lambda i.$ $\text{norm } (f (p \wedge i))$) **by** (*auto simp: o-def*)
also have ($\lambda i.$ $\text{norm } (f (p \wedge i)) = (\lambda i.$ $\text{norm } (f p) \wedge i$)
by (*simp add: f.power norm-power*)
finally show $\text{norm } (f p) < 1$
by (*subst (asm) summable-geometric-iff*) *simp-all*
note * **and** *this*
 } **note** *summable' = this*

have *eq*: ($\lambda p.$ if prime p then $(\sum i. f (p \wedge i))$ else 1) =
 $(\lambda p.$ if prime p then $\text{inverse } (1 - f p)$ else 1)

proof (*rule ext, goal-cases*)

case (1 p)

show ?*case*

proof (*cases prime p*)

case *True*

hence $\text{norm } (f p) < 1$ **by** (*rule summable'*)

from *suminf-geometric*[*OF this*] **and** *True* **show** ?*thesis*

by (*simp add: field-simps f.power*)

qed *simp-all*

qed

hence *eq'*: ($\lambda n.$ $\prod p \leq n. \text{if prime } p \text{ then } \sum n. f (p \wedge n) \text{ else } 1$) =
 $(\lambda n.$ $\prod p \leq n. \text{if prime } p \text{ then } \text{inverse } (1 - f p) \text{ else } 1$)

```

    by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)

  have f: multiplicative-function f ..
  from abs-convergent-euler-product[OF assms(1) f] and euler-product-LIMSEQ[OF
  assms(1) f]
    show abs-convergent-prod ( $\lambda p$ . if prime  $p$  then inverse  $(1 - f p)$  else 1)
      and ( $\lambda n$ .  $\prod_{p \leq n}$ . if prime  $p$  then inverse  $(1 - f p)$  else 1)  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\sum n$ .  $f n$ )
      by (simp-all only: eq eq')
qed

end

```

12 Analytic properties of Dirichlet series

```

theory Dirichlet-Series-Analysis
imports
  HOL-Complex-Analysis.Complex-Analysis
  HOL-Library.Going-To-Filter
  HOL-Real-Asymp.Real-Asymp
  Dirichlet-Series
  Moebius-Mu
  Partial-Summation
  Euler-Products
begin

```

Conflicting notation from *HOL-Analysis.Infinite-Sum*

no-notation *Infinite-Sum.abs-summable-on* (**infixr** *abs'-summable'-on* 46)

The following illustrates a concept we will need later on: A property holds for f going to F if we can find e.g. a sequence that tends to F and whose elements eventually satisfy P .

```

lemma frequently-going-toI:
  assumes filterlim ( $\lambda n$ .  $f (g n)$ )  $F$   $G$ 
  assumes eventually ( $\lambda n$ .  $P (g n)$ )  $G$ 
  assumes eventually ( $\lambda n$ .  $g n \in A$ )  $G$ 
  assumes  $G \neq \text{bot}$ 
  shows frequently  $P$  ( $f$  going-to  $F$  within  $A$ )
  unfolding frequently-def
proof
  assume eventually ( $\lambda x$ .  $\neg P x$ ) ( $f$  going-to  $F$  within  $A$ )
  hence eventually ( $\lambda x$ .  $\neg P x$ ) ( $\text{inf}$  ( $\text{filtercomap } f F$ ) ( $\text{principal } A$ ))
    by (simp add: going-to-within-def)
  moreover have filterlim ( $\lambda n$ .  $g n$ ) ( $\text{inf}$  ( $\text{filtercomap } f F$ ) ( $\text{principal } A$ ))  $G$ 
    using assms unfolding filterlim-inf filterlim-principal
    by (auto simp add: filterlim-iff-le-filtercomap filtercomap-filtercomap)
  ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda n$ .  $\neg P (g n)$ )  $G$ 
    by (rule eventually-compose-filterlim)
  with assms(2) have eventually ( $\lambda$ -.  $\text{False}$ )  $G$  by eventually-elim auto

```


with *assms*(4) **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *frequently-filtercomapI*:

assumes *filterlim* ($\lambda n. f (g n)$) *F G*
assumes *eventually* ($\lambda n. P (g n)$) *G*
assumes $G \neq \text{bot}$

shows *frequently* $P (f \text{ filtercomap } f F)$

using *frequently-going-toI*[of $f g F G P UNIV$] *assms* **by** (*simp add: going-to-def*)

lemma *frequently-going-to-at-topE*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *frequently* $P (f \text{ going-to at-top})$

obtains g **where** $\bigwedge n. P (g n)$ **and** *filterlim* ($\lambda n. f (g n)$) *at-top sequentially*

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\forall k. \exists x. f x \geq \text{real } k \wedge P x$

by (*auto simp: frequently-def eventually-going-to-at-top-linorder*)

hence $\exists g. \forall k. f (g k) \geq \text{real } k \wedge P (g k)$

by *metis*

then obtain g **where** $g: \bigwedge k. f (g k) \geq \text{real } k \wedge P (g k)$

by *blast*

have *filterlim* ($\lambda n. f (g n)$) *at-top sequentially*

by (*rule filterlim-at-top-mono*[*OF filterlim-real-sequentially*]) (*use g in auto*)

from $g(2)$ **and this show** *?thesis* **using** *that*[of g] **by** *blast*

qed

Apostol often uses statements like ‘ $P(s_k)$ for all k in an infinite sequence s_k such that $\Re(s_k) \rightarrow \infty$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$ ’.

Instead, we write *frequently* $P (Re \text{ going-to at-top})$. This lemma shows that our statement is equivalent to his.

lemma *frequently-going-to-at-top-iff*:

frequently $P (f \text{ going-to } (at-top :: \text{real filter})) \iff$

$(\exists g. \forall n. P (g n) \wedge \text{filterlim } (\lambda n. f (g n)) \text{ at-top sequentially})$

by (*auto intro: frequently-going-toI elim!: frequently-going-to-at-topE*)

lemma *surj-bullet-1*: *surj* ($\lambda s :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-algebra-1}, \text{real-inner}\}. s \cdot 1$)

proof (*rule surjI*)

fix $x :: \text{real}$ **show** $(x *_R 1) \cdot (1 :: 'a) = x$

by (*simp add: dot-square-norm*)

qed

lemma *bullet-1-going-to-at-top-neq-bot* [*simp*]:

$((\lambda s :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-algebra-1}, \text{real-inner}\}. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top}) \neq \text{bot}$

unfolding *going-to-def* **by** (*rule filtercomap-neq-bot-surj*[*OF - surj-bullet-1*]) *auto*

lemma *fds-abs-converges-altdef*:

$fds-abs-converges\ f\ s \iff (\lambda n. fds-nth\ f\ n / nat-power\ n\ s)\ abs-summable-on\ \{1..\}$
by (*auto simp add: fds-abs-converges-def abs-summable-on-nat-iff*
intro!: summable-cong eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0]])

lemma *fds-abs-converges-altdef'*:

$fds-abs-converges\ f\ s \iff (\lambda n. fds-nth\ f\ n / nat-power\ n\ s)\ abs-summable-on\ UNIV$
by (*subst fds-abs-converges-altdef, rule abs-summable-on-cong-neutral*) (*auto simp: Suc-le-eq*)

lemma *eval-fds-altdef*:

assumes *fds-abs-converges f s*
shows $eval-fds\ f\ s = (\sum a\ n. fds-nth\ f\ n / nat-power\ n\ s)$
proof –
have $fds-abs-converges\ f\ s \iff (\lambda n. fds-nth\ f\ n / nat-power\ n\ s)\ abs-summable-on\ UNIV$
unfolding *fds-abs-converges-altdef*
by (*intro abs-summable-on-cong-neutral*) (*auto simp: Suc-le-eq*)
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *eval-fds-def fds-abs-converges-altdef*
by (*intro infsetsum-nat' [symmetric]*) *simp-all*
qed

lemma *multiplicative-function-divide-nat-power*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{nat-power, field\}$
assumes *multiplicative-function f*
shows $multiplicative-function\ (\lambda n. f\ n / nat-power\ n\ s)$
proof
interpret f : *multiplicative-function f* **by** *fact*
show $f\ 0 / nat-power\ 0\ s = 0\ f\ 1 / nat-power\ 1\ s = 1$
by *simp-all*
fix $a\ b :: nat$ **assume** $a > 1\ b > 1\ coprime\ a\ b$
thus $f\ (a * b) / nat-power\ (a * b)\ s = f\ a / nat-power\ a\ s * (f\ b / nat-power\ b\ s)$
by (*simp-all add: f.mult-coprime nat-power-mult-distrib*)
qed

lemma *completely-multiplicative-function-divide-nat-power*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{nat-power, field\}$
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function f*
shows $completely-multiplicative-function\ (\lambda n. f\ n / nat-power\ n\ s)$
proof
interpret f : *completely-multiplicative-function f* **by** *fact*
show $f\ 0 / nat-power\ 0\ s = 0\ f\ (Suc\ 0) / nat-power\ (Suc\ 0)\ s = 1$
by *simp-all*
fix $a\ b :: nat$ **assume** $a > 1\ b > 1$
thus $f\ (a * b) / nat-power\ (a * b)\ s = f\ a / nat-power\ a\ s * (f\ b / nat-power\ b\ s)$
by (*simp-all add: f.mult nat-power-mult-distrib*)
qed

12.1 Convergence and absolute convergence

class *nat-power-normed-field* = *nat-power-field* + *real-normed-field* + *real-inner*
+ *real-algebra-1* +

fixes *real-power* :: *real* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a

assumes *real-power-nat-power*: $n > 0 \implies \text{real-power } (\text{real } n) \ c = \text{nat-power } n \ c$

assumes *real-power-1-right-aux*: $d > 0 \implies \text{real-power } d \ 1 = d *_R 1$

assumes *real-power-add*: $d > 0 \implies \text{real-power } d \ (a + b) = \text{real-power } d \ a * \text{real-power } d \ b$

assumes *real-power-nonzero* [*simp*]: $d > 0 \implies \text{real-power } d \ a \neq 0$

assumes *norm-real-power*: $x > 0 \implies \text{norm } (\text{real-power } x \ c) = x \ \text{powr } (c \cdot 1)$

assumes *nat-power-of-real-aux*: $\text{nat-power } n \ (x *_R 1) = ((\text{real } n \ \text{powr } x) *_R 1)$

assumes *has-field-derivative-nat-power-aux*:

$\bigwedge x::'a. n > 0 \implies \text{LIM } y \ \text{inf-class.inf}$

$(\text{Inf } (\text{principal } \{S. \text{open } S \wedge x \in S\})) (\text{principal } (\text{UNIV} - \{x\})).$

$(\text{nat-power } n \ y - \text{nat-power } n \ x - \ln (\text{real } n) *_R \text{nat-power } n \ x * (y - x)) /_R$

$\text{norm } (y - x) \text{:>} \text{Inf } (\text{principal } \{S. \text{open } S \wedge 0 \in S\})$

assumes *has-vector-derivative-real-power-aux*:

$x > 0 \implies \text{filterlim } (\lambda y. (\text{real-power } y \ c - \text{real-power } x \ (c :: 'a) -$

$(y - x) *_R (c * \text{real-power } x \ (c - 1))) /_R$

$\text{norm } (y - x)) (\text{INF } S \in \{S. \text{open } S \wedge 0 \in S\}. \text{principal } S) (\text{at } x)$

assumes *norm-nat-power*: $n > 0 \implies \text{norm } (\text{nat-power } n \ y) = \text{real } n \ \text{powr } (y \cdot 1)$

begin

lemma *real-power-diff*: $d > 0 \implies \text{real-power } d \ (a - b) = \text{real-power } d \ a / \text{real-power } d \ b$

using *real-power-add*[of *d b a - b*] **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

end

lemma *real-power-1-right* [*simp*]: $d > 0 \implies \text{real-power } d \ 1 = \text{of-real } d$

using *real-power-1-right-aux*[of *d*] **by** (*simp add: scaleR-conv-of-real*)

lemma *has-vector-derivative-real-power* [*derivative-intros*]:

$x > 0 \implies ((\lambda y. \text{real-power } y \ c) \ \text{has-vector-derivative } c * \text{real-power } x \ (c - 1))$
(*at x within A*)

by (*rule has-vector-derivative-at-within*)

(*insert has-vector-derivative-real-power-aux*[of *x c*],

simp add: has-vector-derivative-def has-derivative-def

nhds-def bounded-linear-scaleR-left)

lemma *has-field-derivative-nat-power* [*derivative-intros*]:

$n > 0 \implies ((\lambda y. \text{nat-power } n \ y) \ \text{has-field-derivative } \ln (\text{real } n) *_R \text{nat-power } n \ x)$
(*at (x :: 'a :: nat-power-normed-field) within A*)

by (*rule has-field-derivative-at-within*)

(*insert has-field-derivative-nat-power-aux*[of *n x*],

simp only: has-field-derivative-def has-derivative-def netlimit-at,

simp add: nhds-def at-within-def bounded-linear-mult-right)

lemma *continuous-on-real-power* [*continuous-intros*]:

$A \subseteq \{0 < ..\} \implies \text{continuous-on } A \ (\lambda x. \text{real-power } x \ s)$

by (*rule continuous-on-vector-derivative has-vector-derivative-real-power*)⁺ *auto*

instantiation *real* :: *nat-power-normed-field*

begin

definition *real-power-real* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* **where**

[*simp*]: *real-power-real* = (*powr*)

instance proof (*standard, goal-cases*)

case (*7 n x*)

hence ($(\lambda x. \text{nat-power } n \ x) \text{ has-field-derivative } \ln \ (\text{real } n) \ *_R \ \text{nat-power } n \ x$) (*at x*)

by (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: powr-def*)

thus ?*case unfolding has-field-derivative-def netlimit-at has-derivative-def*

by (*simp add: nhds-def at-within-def*)

next

case (*8 x c*)

hence ($(\lambda y. \text{real-power } y \ c) \text{ has-vector-derivative } c \ * \ \text{real-power } x \ (c - 1)$) (*at x*)

by (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*

simp: has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric])

thus ?*case by (simp add: has-vector-derivative-def has-derivative-def nhds-def)*

qed (*simp-all add: powr-add*)

end

instantiation *complex* :: *nat-power-normed-field*

begin

definition *nat-power-complex* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *complex* \Rightarrow *complex* **where**

[*simp*]: *nat-power-complex* *n z* = *of-nat n powr z*

definition *real-power-complex* :: *real* \Rightarrow *complex* \Rightarrow *complex* **where**

[*simp*]: *real-power-complex* = ($\lambda x \ y. \text{of-real } x \ \text{powr } y$)

instance proof

fix *m n* :: *nat* **and** *z* :: *complex*

assume *m* > 0 *n* > 0

thus *nat-power (m * n) z* = *nat-power m z* * *nat-power n z*

unfolding *nat-power-complex-def of-nat-mult* **by** (*subst powr-times-real simp-all*)

next

fix *n* :: *nat* **and** *z* :: *complex*

assume *n* > 0

show *norm (nat-power n z)* = *real n powr (z * 1)* **unfolding** *nat-power-complex-def*

```

    using norm-power-real-powr[of of-nat n z] by simp
next
  fix n :: nat and x :: complex assume n: n > 0
  hence ((λx. nat-power n x) has-field-derivative ln (real n) *R nat-power n x) (at
x)
  by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: powr-def scaleR-conv-of-real mult-ac)
  thus LIM y inf-class.inf (Inf (principal ‘ {S. open S ∧ x ∈ S})) (principal (UNIV
- {x})).
    (nat-power n y - nat-power n x - ln (real n) *R nat-power n x * (y -
x)) /R
    cmod (y - x) :> (Inf (principal ‘ {S. open S ∧ 0 ∈ S}))
  unfolding has-field-derivative-def netlimit-at has-derivative-def
  by (simp add: nhds-def at-within-def)
next
  fix x :: real and c :: complex assume x > 0
  hence ((λy. real-power y c) has-vector-derivative c * real-power x (c - 1)) (at
x)
  by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros has-vector-derivative-real-field)
  thus LIM y at x. (real-power y c - real-power x c - (y - x) *R (c * real-power
x (c - 1))) /R
    norm (y - x) :> INF S∈{S. open S ∧ 0 ∈ S}. principal S
  by (simp add: has-vector-derivative-def has-derivative-def nhds-def)
next
  fix n :: nat and x :: real
  show nat-power n (x *R 1 :: complex) = (real n powr x) *R 1
  by (simp add: powr-Reals-eq scaleR-conv-of-real)
qed (auto simp: powr-def exp-add exp-of-nat-mult [symmetric] algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real
simp del: Ln-of-nat)

```

end

lemma *nat-power-of-real* [*simp*]:

```

  nat-power n (of-real x :: 'a :: nat-power-normed-field) = of-real (real n powr x)
  using nat-power-of-real-aux[of n x] by (simp add: scaleR-conv-of-real)

```

lemma *fds-abs-converges-of-real* [*simp*]:

```

  fds-abs-converges (fds-of-real f)
  (of-real s :: 'a :: {nat-power-normed-field,banach}) ⟷ fds-abs-converges f s
  unfolding fds-abs-converges-def
  by (subst (1 2) summable-Suc-iff [symmetric]) (simp add: norm-divide norm-nat-power)

```

lemma *eval-fds-of-real* [*simp*]:

```

  assumes fds-converges f s
  shows eval-fds (fds-of-real f) (of-real s :: 'a :: {nat-power-normed-field,banach})
=

```

```

  of-real (eval-fds f s)

```

```

  using assms unfolding eval-fds-def by (auto simp: fds-converges-def suminf-of-real)

```

lemma *fds-abs-summable-zeta-iff* [*simp*]:

fixes $s :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, nat-power-normed-field}\}$
shows $\text{fds-abs-converges fds-zeta } s \longleftrightarrow s \cdot 1 > (1 :: \text{real})$
proof –
have $\text{fds-abs-converges fds-zeta } s \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{real } n \text{ powr } -(s \cdot 1))$
unfolding $\text{fds-abs-converges-def}$
by $(\text{intro summable-cong always-eventually})$
 $(\text{auto simp: norm-divide fds-nth-zeta powr-minus norm-nat-power divide-simps})$
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow s \cdot 1 > 1$ **by** $(\text{simp add: summable-real-powr-iff})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $\text{fds-abs-summable-zeta}$:
 $(s :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, nat-power-normed-field}\}) \cdot 1 > 1 \implies \text{fds-abs-converges fds-zeta } s$
by simp

lemma $\text{fds-abs-converges-moebius-mu}$:
fixes $s :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, nat-power-normed-field}\}$
assumes $s \cdot 1 > 1$
shows $\text{fds-abs-converges } (\text{fds moebius-mu}) s$
unfolding $\text{fds-abs-converges-def}$
proof $(\text{rule summable-comparison-test, intro exI allI impI})$
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
show $\text{norm } (\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds moebius-mu}) n / \text{nat-power } n s)) \leq \text{real } n \text{ powr } (-s \cdot 1)$
by $(\text{auto simp: powr-minus divide-simps abs-moebius-mu-le norm-nat-power norm-divide moebius-mu-def norm-power})$

next
from assms **show** $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{real } n \text{ powr } (-s \cdot 1))$ **by** $(\text{simp add: summable-real-powr-iff})$
qed

definition conv-abscissa
 $:: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power, banach, real-normed-field, real-inner}\} \text{fds} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ **where**
 $\text{conv-abscissa } f = (\text{INF } s \in \{s. \text{fds-converges } f s\}. \text{ereal } (s \cdot 1))$

definition abs-conv-abscissa
 $:: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power, banach, real-normed-field, real-inner}\} \text{fds} \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ **where**
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f = (\text{INF } s \in \{s. \text{fds-abs-converges } f s\}. \text{ereal } (s \cdot 1))$

lemma $\text{conv-abscissa-mono}$:
assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{fds-converges } g s \implies \text{fds-converges } f s$
shows $\text{conv-abscissa } f \leq \text{conv-abscissa } g$
unfolding conv-abscissa-def **by** (rule INF-mono) $(\text{use } \text{assms} \text{ in } \text{auto})$

lemma $\text{abs-conv-abscissa-mono}$:
assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{fds-abs-converges } g s \implies \text{fds-abs-converges } f s$

```

shows abs-conv-abscissa f ≤ abs-conv-abscissa g
unfolding abs-conv-abscissa-def by (rule INF-mono) (use assms in auto)

class dirichlet-series = euclidean-space + real-normed-field + nat-power-normed-field
+
  assumes one-in-Basis: 1 ∈ Basis

instance real :: dirichlet-series by standard simp-all
instance complex :: dirichlet-series by standard (simp-all add: Basis-complex-def)

context
  assumes SORT-CONSTRAINT('a :: dirichlet-series)
begin

lemma fds-abs-converges-Re-le:
  fixes f :: 'a fds
  assumes fds-abs-converges f z z · 1 ≤ z' · 1
  shows fds-abs-converges f z'
  unfolding fds-abs-converges-def
proof (rule summable-comparison-test, intro exI allI impI)
  fix n :: nat assume n: n ≥ 1
  thus norm (norm (fds-nth f n / nat-power n z')) ≤ norm (fds-nth f n / nat-power
n z)
  using assms(2) by (simp add: norm-divide norm-nat-power divide-simps powr-mono
mult-left-mono)
qed (insert assms(1), simp add: fds-abs-converges-def)

lemma fds-abs-converges:
  assumes s · 1 > abs-conv-abscissa (f :: 'a fds)
  shows fds-abs-converges f s
proof –
  from assms obtain s0 where fds-abs-converges f s0 s0 · 1 < s · 1
  by (auto simp: INF-less-iff abs-conv-abscissa-def)
  with fds-abs-converges-Re-le[OF this(1), of s] this(2) show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma fds-abs-diverges:
  assumes s · 1 < abs-conv-abscissa (f :: 'a fds)
  shows ¬fds-abs-converges f s
proof
  assume fds-abs-converges f s
  hence abs-conv-abscissa f ≤ s · 1 unfolding abs-conv-abscissa-def
  by (intro INF-lower) auto
  with assms show False by simp
qed

lemma uniformly-Cauchy-eval-fds-aux:

```

```

fixes  $s0 :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$ 
assumes  $\text{bounded: } B\text{seq } (\lambda n. \sum_{k \leq n}. \text{fds-nth } f \ k / \text{nat-power } k \ s0)$ 
assumes  $B: \text{compact } B \wedge z. z \in B \implies z \cdot 1 > s0 \cdot 1$ 
shows  $\text{uniformly-Cauchy-on } B \ (\lambda N \ z. \sum_{n \leq N}. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ z)$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } B = \{\}$ )
  case  $\text{False}$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof ( $\text{rule uniformly-Cauchy-onI'}$ ,  $\text{goal-cases}$ )
    case ( $1 \ \varepsilon$ )
    define  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma = \text{Inf } ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \ ` \ B)$ 
    have  $\sigma\text{-le: } s \cdot 1 \geq \sigma \text{ if } s \in B \text{ for } s$ 
    unfolding  $\sigma\text{-def}$  using  $\text{that}$ 
    by ( $\text{intro cInf-lower bounded-inner-imp-bdd-below compact-imp-bounded } B$ )
  auto
  have  $\sigma \in ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \ ` \ B)$ 
  unfolding  $\sigma\text{-def}$  using  $B \ \langle B \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
  by ( $\text{intro closed-contains-Inf bounded-inner-imp-bdd-below compact-imp-bounded}$ 
 $B$ 
 $\text{compact-imp-closed compact-continuous-image continuous-intros}$ ) auto
  with  $B(\varnothing)$  have  $\sigma\text{-gt: } \sigma > s0 \cdot 1 \text{ by auto}$ 
  define  $\delta$  where  $\delta = \sigma - s0 \cdot 1$ 

  have  $\text{bounded } B \text{ by (rule compact-imp-bounded) fact}$ 
  then obtain  $\text{norm-B-aux where norm-B-aux: } \bigwedge s. s \in B \implies \text{norm } s \leq$ 
 $\text{norm-B-aux}$ 
  by ( $\text{auto simp: bounded-iff}$ )
  define  $\text{norm-B where norm-B} = \text{norm-B-aux} + \text{norm } s0$ 
  from  $\text{norm-B-aux}$  have  $\text{norm-B: } \text{norm } (s - s0) \leq \text{norm-B} \text{ if } s \in B \text{ for } s$ 
  using  $\text{norm-triangle-ineq4 [of } s \ s0] \text{ norm-B-aux [OF that] by (simp add:}$ 
 $\text{norm-B-def)}$ 
  then have  $0 \leq \text{norm-B}$ 
  by ( $\text{meson } \langle \sigma \in (\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \ ` \ B \rangle \text{ imageE norm-ge-zero order.trans}$ )
  define  $A$  where  $A = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda k. \text{fds-nth } f \ k / \text{nat-power } k \ s0)$ 
  from  $\text{bounded}$  obtain  $C\text{-aux where } C\text{-aux: } \bigwedge n. \text{norm } (\sum_{k \leq n}. \text{fds-nth } f \ k /$ 
 $\text{nat-power } k \ s0) \leq C\text{-aux}$ 
  by ( $\text{auto simp: Bseq-def}$ )
  define  $C$  where  $C = \text{max } C\text{-aux } 1$ 
  have  $C\text{-pos: } C > 0 \text{ by (simp add: C-def)}$ 
  have  $C: \text{norm } (A \ x) \leq C \text{ for } x$ 
  proof -
    have  $A \ x = (\sum_{k \leq \text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor}. \text{fds-nth } f \ k / \text{nat-power } k \ s0)$ 
    unfolding  $A\text{-def sum-upto-altdef}$  by ( $\text{intro sum.mono-neutral-left}$ ) auto
    also have  $\text{norm } \dots \leq C\text{-aux}$  by ( $\text{rule C-aux}$ )
    also have  $\dots \leq C$  by ( $\text{simp add: C-def}$ )
    finally show  $?thesis .$ 
  qed

  have  $(\lambda m. 2 * C * (1 + \text{norm-B} / \delta) * \text{real } m \ \text{powr } (-\delta)) \longrightarrow 0$  unfolding
 $\delta\text{-def}$  using  $\sigma\text{-gt}$ 

```


by (intro tendsto-mult-right-zero tendsto-neg-powr filterlim-real-sequentially)
 simp-all
 from order-tendstoD(2)[OF this ⟨ $\varepsilon > 0$ ⟩] obtain M where
 $M: \bigwedge m. m \geq M \implies 2 * C * (1 + \text{norm-}B / \delta) * \text{real } m \text{ powr } - \delta < \varepsilon$
 by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)

show ?case
 proof (intro exI[of - max M 1] ballI allI impI, goal-cases)
 case (1 s m n)
 from 1 have s: $s \cdot 1 > s0 \cdot 1$ using B(2)[of s] by simp
 have mn: $m \geq M \ m < n \ m > 0 \ n > 0$ using 1 by (simp-all add:)
 have dist $(\sum n \leq m. \text{fds-nth } f \ n \ / \ \text{nat-power } n \ s) (\sum n \leq n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n \ / \ \text{nat-power } n \ s) =$
 $\text{dist } (\sum n \leq n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n \ / \ \text{nat-power } n \ s) (\sum n \leq m. \text{fds-nth } f \ n \ / \ \text{nat-power } n \ s)$
 by (simp add: dist-commute)
 also from 1 have ... = norm $(\sum k \in \{..n\} - \{..m\}. \text{fds-nth } f \ k \ / \ \text{nat-power } k \ s)$
 by (subst Groups-Big.sum-diff) (simp-all add: dist-norm)
 also from 1 have $\{..n\} - \{..m\} = \text{real } - \{ \text{real } m < .. \text{real } n \}$ by auto
 also have $(\sum k \in \dots \text{fds-nth } f \ k \ / \ \text{nat-power } k \ s) =$
 $(\sum k \in \dots \text{fds-nth } f \ k \ / \ \text{nat-power } k \ s0 * \text{real-power } (\text{real } k) (s0 - s))$
 (is - = ?S) by (intro sum.cong refl) (simp-all add: nat-power-diff real-power-nat-power)
 also have *: $((\lambda t. A \ t * ((s0 - s) * \text{real-power } t (s0 - s - 1)))) \text{has-integral}$
 $(A (\text{real } n) * \text{real-power } n (s0 - s) - A (\text{real } m) * \text{real-power } m (s0 - s) - ?S)$
 $\{ \text{real } m .. \text{real } n \}$ (is (?h has-integral -) -) unfolding A-def using
 mn
 by (intro partial-summation-strong[of {}])
 (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros continuous-intros)
 hence ?S = $A (\text{real } n) * \text{nat-power } n (s0 - s) - A (\text{real } m) * \text{nat-power } m (s0 - s) -$
 $\text{integral } \{ \text{real } m .. \text{real } n \} \ ?h$
 using mn by (simp add: has-integral-iff real-power-nat-power)
 also have norm ... $\leq \text{norm } (A (\text{real } n) * \text{nat-power } n (s0 - s)) +$
 $\text{norm } (A (\text{real } m) * \text{nat-power } m (s0 - s)) + \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{ \text{real } m .. \text{real } n \} \ ?h)$
 by (intro order.trans[OF norm-triangle-ineq4] add-right-mono order.refl)
 also have norm $(A (\text{real } n) * \text{nat-power } n (s0 - s)) \leq C * \text{nat-power } m ((s0 - s) \cdot 1)$
 using mn ⟨ $s \in B$ ⟩ C-pos s
 by (auto simp: norm-mult norm-nat-power algebra-simps intro!: mult-mono C-powr-mono2')
 also have norm $(A (\text{real } m) * \text{nat-power } m (s0 - s)) \leq C * \text{nat-power } m ((s0 - s) \cdot 1)$
 using mn by (auto simp: norm-mult norm-nat-power intro!: mult-mono C)
 also have norm $(\text{integral } \{ \text{real } m .. \text{real } n \} \ ?h) \leq$
 $\text{integral } \{ \text{real } m .. \text{real } n \} (\lambda t. C * (\text{norm } (s0 - s) * t \text{ powr } ((s0 -$

```

s) · 1 - 1)))
proof (intro integral-norm-bound-integral ballI, goal-cases)
  case 1
  with * show ?case by (simp add: has-integral-iff)
next
  case 2
  from mn show ?case by (auto intro!: integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros)
next
  case (∃ t)
  thus ?case unfolding norm-mult using C-pos mn
  by (intro mult-mono C) (auto simp: norm-real-power dot-square-norm algebra-simps)
qed
also have ... = C * norm (s0 - s) * integral {real m..real n} (λt. t powr ((s0 - s) · 1 - 1))
  by (simp add: algebra-simps dot-square-norm)
also {
  have ((λt. t powr ((s0 - s) · 1 - 1)) has-integral
    (real n powr ((s0 - s) · 1) / ((s0 - s) · 1) -
    real m powr ((s0 - s) · 1) / ((s0 - s) · 1))) {m..n}
  (is (?l has-integral ?I) -) using mn s
  by (intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus)
  (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros
    simp: has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric]
    inner-diff-left)
  hence integral {real m..real n} ?l = ?I by (simp add: has-integral-iff)
  also have ... ≤ -(real m powr ((s0 - s) · 1) / ((s0 - s) · 1)) using s mn
  by (simp add: divide-simps inner-diff-left)
  also have ... = 1 * (real m powr ((s0 - s) · 1) / ((s - s0) · 1))
  using s by (simp add: field-simps inner-diff-left)
  also have ... ≤ 2 * (real m powr ((s0 - s) · 1) / ((s - s0) · 1)) using
mn s
  by (intro mult-right-mono divide-nonneg-pos) (simp-all add: inner-diff-left)
  finally have integral {m..n} ?l ≤ ... .
}
hence C * norm (s0 - s) * integral {real m..real n} (λt. t powr ((s0 - s) · 1 - 1)) ≤
  C * norm (s0 - s) * (2 * (real m powr ((s0 - s) · 1) / ((s - s0) · 1)))
using C-pos mn
by (intro mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg integral-nonneg
  integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros) auto
also have C * nat-power m ((s0 - s) · 1) + C * nat-power m ((s0 - s) · 1) + ... =
  2 * C * nat-power m ((s0 - s) · 1) * (1 + norm (s - s0) / ((s - s0) · 1))
by (simp add: algebra-simps norm-minus-commute)
also have ... ≤ 2 * C * nat-power m (-δ) * (1 + norm-B / δ)

```

using $C\text{-pos } s \text{ mn } \sigma\text{-le}[of s] \langle s \in B \rangle \sigma\text{-gt } \langle 0 \leq norm\text{-}B \rangle$
unfolding $nat\text{-power-real-def } \delta\text{-def}$
by (*intro mult-mono powr-mono frac-le add-mono norm-B; simp add: inner-diff-left*)
also have $\dots = 2 * C * (1 + norm\text{-}B / \delta) * real\ m \text{ powr } (-\delta)$ **by** *simp*
also from $\langle m \geq M \rangle$ **have** $\dots < \varepsilon$ **by** (*rule M*)
finally show *?case by - simp-all*
qed
qed
qed (*auto simp: uniformly-Cauchy-on-def*)

lemma *uniformly-convergent-eval-fds-aux*:
assumes $Bseq (\lambda n. \sum_{k \leq n}. fds\text{-nth } f\ k / nat\text{-power } k (s0 :: 'a))$
assumes $B: compact\ B \bigwedge z. z \in B \implies z \cdot 1 > s0 \cdot 1$
shows *uniformly-convergent-on B* $(\lambda N z. \sum_{n \leq N}. fds\text{-nth } f\ n / nat\text{-power } n\ z)$
by (*rule Cauchy-uniformly-convergent uniformly-Cauchy-eval-fds-aux assms*)**+**

lemma *uniformly-convergent-eval-fds-aux'*:
assumes *conv: fds-converges f (s0 :: 'a)*
assumes $B: compact\ B \bigwedge z. z \in B \implies z \cdot 1 > s0 \cdot 1$
shows *uniformly-convergent-on B* $(\lambda N z. \sum_{n \leq N}. fds\text{-nth } f\ n / nat\text{-power } n\ z)$
proof (*rule uniformly-convergent-eval-fds-aux*)
from *conv* **have** *convergent* $(\lambda n. \sum_{k \leq n}. fds\text{-nth } f\ k / nat\text{-power } k\ s0)$
by (*simp add: fds-converges-def summable-iff-convergent'*)
thus $Bseq (\lambda n. \sum_{k \leq n}. fds\text{-nth } f\ k / nat\text{-power } k\ s0)$ **by** (*rule convergent-imp-Bseq*)
qed (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma *bounded-partial-sums-imp-fps-converges*:
fixes $s0 :: 'a :: dirichlet\text{-series}$
assumes $Bseq (\lambda n. \sum_{k \leq n}. fds\text{-nth } f\ k / nat\text{-power } k\ s0)$ **and** $s \cdot 1 > s0 \cdot 1$
shows *fds-converges f s*
proof –
have *uniformly-convergent-on {s}* $(\lambda N z. \sum_{n \leq N}. fds\text{-nth } f\ n / nat\text{-power } n\ z)$
using *assms(2)*
by (*intro uniformly-convergent-eval-fds-aux[OF assms(1)] auto*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: fds-converges-def summable-iff-convergent'*
dest: uniformly-convergent-imp-convergent)
qed

theorem *fds-converges-Re-le*:
assumes *fds-converges f (s0 :: 'a) s \cdot 1 > s0 \cdot 1*
shows *fds-converges f s*
proof –
have *uniformly-convergent-on {s}* $(\lambda N z. \sum_{n \leq N}. fds\text{-nth } f\ n / nat\text{-power } n\ z)$
by (*rule uniformly-convergent-eval-fds-aux' assms*)**+** (*insert assms(2), auto*)
then obtain l **where** *uniform-limit {s}* $(\lambda N z. \sum_{n \leq N}. fds\text{-nth } f\ n / nat\text{-power } n\ z)$ *l at-top*
by (*auto simp: uniformly-convergent-on-def*)

from *tendsto-uniform-limitI*[*OF this, of s*]
have $(\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s) \text{ sums } l \ s$ **unfolding** *sums-def'*
by (*simp add: atLeast0AtMost*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fds-converges-def sums-iff*)
qed

lemma *fds-converges*:
assumes $s \cdot 1 > \text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds})$
shows *fds-converges* $f \ s$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $s0$ **where** *fds-converges* $f \ s0$ $s0 \cdot 1 < s \cdot 1$
by (*auto simp: INF-less-iff conv-abscissa-def*)
with *fds-converges-Re-le*[*OF this(1), of s*] *this(2)* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fds-diverges*:
assumes $s \cdot 1 < \text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds})$
shows $\neg \text{fds-converges } f \ s$
proof
assume *fds-converges* $f \ s$
hence $\text{conv-abscissa } f \leq s \cdot 1$ **unfolding** *conv-abscissa-def*
by (*intro INF-lower*) *auto*
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

theorem *fds-converges-imp-abs-converges*:
assumes *fds-converges* $(f :: 'a \text{ fds}) \ s \ s' \cdot 1 > s \cdot 1 + 1$
shows *fds-abs-converges* $f \ s'$
unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
proof (*rule summable-comparison-test-ev*)
from *assms(2)* **show** *summable* $(\lambda n. \text{real } n \ \text{powr } ((s - s') \cdot 1))$
by (*subst summable-real-powr-iff*) (*simp-all add: inner-diff-left*)
next
from *assms(1)* **have** $(\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s) \longrightarrow 0$
unfolding *fds-converges-def* **by** (*rule summable-LIMSEQ-zero*)
from *tendsto-norm*[*OF this*] **have** $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s))$
 $\longrightarrow 0$ **by** *simp*
hence *eventually* $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s) < 1)$ *at-top*
by (*rule order-tendstoD*) *simp-all*
thus *eventually* $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s')) \leq$
 $\text{real } n \ \text{powr } ((s - s') \cdot 1))$ *at-top*
proof *eventually-elim*
case (*elim n*)
thus *?case*
proof (*cases n = 0*)
case *False*
have $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s') =$
 $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n) / \text{real } n \ \text{powr } (s' \cdot 1)$ **using** *False*
by (*simp add: norm-divide norm-nat-power*)

also have $\dots = \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f \ n \ / \ \text{nat-power } n \ s) \ / \ \text{real } n \ \text{powr } ((s' - s) \cdot 1)$
1) using *False*
by (*simp add: norm-divide norm-nat-power inner-diff-left powr-diff*)
also have $\dots \leq 1 \ / \ \text{real } n \ \text{powr } ((s' - s) \cdot 1)$ **using** *elim*
by (*intro divide-right-mono elim*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots = \text{real } n \ \text{powr } ((s - s') \cdot 1)$ **using** *False*
by (*simp add: field-simps inner-diff-left powr-diff*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*
qed
qed

lemma *conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa*: $\text{conv-abscissa } f \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$
unfolding *conv-abscissa-def abs-conv-abscissa-def*
by (*intro INF-superset-mono*) *auto*

lemma *conv-abscissa-PInf-iff*: $\text{conv-abscissa } f = \infty \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. \neg \text{fds-converges } f \ s)$
unfolding *conv-abscissa-def* **by** (*subst Inf-eq-PInfI*) *auto*

lemma *conv-abscissa-PInfI* [*intro*]: $(\bigwedge s. \neg \text{fds-converges } f \ s) \implies \text{conv-abscissa } f = \infty$
by (*subst conv-abscissa-PInf-iff*) *auto*

lemma *conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*: $\text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \ \text{fds}) = -\infty \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. \text{fds-converges } f \ s)$
proof *safe*

assume $*$: $\forall s. \text{fds-converges } f \ s$
have $\text{conv-abscissa } f \leq B$ **for** $B :: \text{real}$
using *spec[OF *, of of-real B] fds-diverges[of of-real B f]*
by (*cases conv-abscissa f ≤ B*) *simp-all*
thus $\text{conv-abscissa } f = -\infty$ **by** (*rule ereal-bot*)
qed (*auto intro: fds-converges*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-MInfI* [*intro*]: $(\bigwedge s. \text{fds-converges } (f :: 'a \ \text{fds}) \ s) \implies \text{conv-abscissa } f = -\infty$
by (*subst conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*) *auto*

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-PInf-iff*: $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f = \infty \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. \neg \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s)$
unfolding *abs-conv-abscissa-def* **by** (*subst Inf-eq-PInfI*) *auto*

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-PInfI* [*intro*]: $(\bigwedge s. \neg \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s) \implies \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f = \infty$
by (*subst abs-conv-abscissa-PInf-iff*) *auto*

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*:
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \ \text{fds}) = -\infty \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s)$
proof *safe*
assume $*$: $\forall s. \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s$

have $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f \leq B$ **for** $B :: \text{real}$
using $\text{spec}[OF *, \text{of of-real } B] \text{fds-abs-diverges}[\text{of of-real } B f]$
by $(\text{cases } \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f \leq B) \text{simp-all}$
thus $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f = -\infty$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{ereal-bot})$
qed $(\text{auto intro: } \text{fds-abs-converges})$

lemma $\text{abs-conv-abscissa-MInfI}$ $[\text{intro}]$:
 $(\bigwedge s. \text{fds-abs-converges } (f :: 'a \text{ fds}) s) \implies \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f = -\infty$
by $(\text{subst } \text{abs-conv-abscissa-MInf-iff}) \text{auto}$

lemma conv-abscissa-geI :
assumes $\bigwedge c'. \text{ereal } c' < c \implies \exists s. s \cdot 1 = c' \wedge \neg \text{fds-converges } f s$
shows $\text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds}) \geq c$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr})$
assume $\neg \text{conv-abscissa } f \geq c$
hence $c > \text{conv-abscissa } f$ **by** simp
from $\text{ereal-dense2}[OF \text{ this}]$ **obtain** c' **where** $c > \text{ereal } c' \ c' > \text{conv-abscissa } f$
by auto
moreover from $\text{assms}[OF \text{ this}(1)]$ **obtain** s **where** $s \cdot 1 = c' \ \neg \text{fds-converges } f s$
by blast
ultimately show False **using** $\text{fds-converges}[\text{of } f s]$ **by** auto
qed

lemma conv-abscissa-leI :
assumes $\bigwedge c'. \text{ereal } c' > c \implies \exists s. s \cdot 1 = c' \wedge \text{fds-converges } f s$
shows $\text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds}) \leq c$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr})$
assume $\neg \text{conv-abscissa } f \leq c$
hence $c < \text{conv-abscissa } f$ **by** simp
from $\text{ereal-dense2}[OF \text{ this}]$ **obtain** c' **where** $c < \text{ereal } c' \ c' < \text{conv-abscissa } f$
by auto
moreover from $\text{assms}[OF \text{ this}(1)]$ **obtain** s **where** $s \cdot 1 = c' \ \text{fds-converges } f s$
by blast
ultimately show False **using** $\text{fds-diverges}[\text{of } s f]$ **by** auto
qed

lemma $\text{abs-conv-abscissa-geI}$:
assumes $\bigwedge c'. \text{ereal } c' < c \implies \exists s. s \cdot 1 = c' \wedge \neg \text{fds-abs-converges } f s$
shows $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds}) \geq c$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr})$
assume $\neg \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f \geq c$
hence $c > \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$ **by** simp
from $\text{ereal-dense2}[OF \text{ this}]$ **obtain** c' **where** $c > \text{ereal } c' \ c' > \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$
by auto
moreover from $\text{assms}[OF \text{ this}(1)]$ **obtain** s **where** $s \cdot 1 = c' \ \neg \text{fds-abs-converges } f s$
by blast
ultimately show False **using** $\text{fds-abs-converges}[\text{of } f s]$ **by** auto
qed

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-leI*:

assumes $\bigwedge c'. \text{ereal } c' > c \implies \exists s. s \cdot 1 = c' \wedge \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s$

shows $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds}) \leq c$

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f \leq c$

hence $c < \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$ **by** *simp*

from *ereal-dense2*[*OF this*] **obtain** c' **where** $c < \text{ereal } c' \wedge c' < \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$ **by** *auto*

moreover from *assms*[*OF this(1)*] **obtain** s **where** $s \cdot 1 = c'$ **fds-abs-converges** $f \ s$ **by** *blast*

ultimately show *False* **using** *fds-abs-diverges*[*of s f*] **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *conv-abscissa-leI-weak*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{ereal } x > d \implies \text{fds-converges } f \ (\text{of-real } x)$

shows $\text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds}) \leq d$

proof (rule *conv-abscissa-leI*)

fix x **assume** $d < \text{ereal } x$

from *assms*[*OF this*] **show** $\exists s. s \cdot 1 = x \wedge \text{fds-converges } f \ s$

by (*intro exI*[*of - of-real x*]) *auto*

qed

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-leI-weak*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{ereal } x > d \implies \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ (\text{of-real } x)$

shows $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds}) \leq d$

proof (rule *abs-conv-abscissa-leI*)

fix x **assume** $d < \text{ereal } x$

from *assms*[*OF this*] **show** $\exists s. s \cdot 1 = x \wedge \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s$

by (*intro exI*[*of - of-real x*]) *auto*

qed

lemma *conv-abscissa-truncate* [*simp*]:

$\text{conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-truncate } m \ (f :: 'a \text{ fds})) = -\infty$

by (*auto simp: conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-truncate* [*simp*]:

$\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-truncate } m \ (f :: 'a \text{ fds})) = -\infty$

by (*auto simp: abs-conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*)

theorem *abs-conv-le-conv-abscissa-plus-1*: $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds}) \leq \text{conv-abscissa } f + 1$

proof (rule *abs-conv-abscissa-leI*)

fix c **assume** $\text{less: conv-abscissa } f + 1 < \text{ereal } c$

define c' **where** $c' = (\text{if } \text{conv-abscissa } f = -\infty \text{ then } c - 2$
 $\text{else } (c - 1 + \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{conv-abscissa } f)) / 2)$

from *less* **have** $c': \text{conv-abscissa } f < \text{ereal } c' \wedge c' < c - 1$

by (*cases conv-abscissa f*) (*simp-all add: c'-def field-simps*)

from c' **have** $\text{fds-converges } f$ (of-real c')
by (intro fds-converges) (simp-all add: inner-diff-left dot-square-norm)
hence $\text{fds-abs-converges } f$ (of-real c)
by (rule $\text{fds-converges-imp-abs-converges}$) (insert c' , simp-all)
thus $\exists s. s \cdot 1 = c \wedge \text{fds-abs-converges } f s$
by (intro $\text{exI[of - of-real } c]$) auto
qed

lemma *uniformly-convergent-eval-fds:*

assumes B : compact $B \wedge z. z \in B \implies z \cdot 1 > \text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds})$
shows *uniformly-convergent-on* $B (\lambda N z. \sum_{n \leq N}. \text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n z)$
proof (cases $B = \{\}$)
case *False*
define σ **where** $\sigma = \text{Inf } ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ ` } B)$
have $\sigma\text{-le}$: $s \cdot 1 \geq \sigma$ **if** $s \in B$ **for** s
unfolding $\sigma\text{-def}$ **using** *that*
by (intro $\text{cInf-lower bounded-inner-imp-bdd-below compact-imp-bounded } B$) auto
have $\sigma \in ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ ` } B)$
unfolding $\sigma\text{-def}$ **using** $B \langle B \neq \{\} \rangle$
by (intro $\text{closed-contains-Inf bounded-inner-imp-bdd-below compact-imp-bounded } B$
compact-imp-closed compact-continuous-image continuous-intros) auto
with $B(2)$ **have** $\sigma\text{-gt}$: $\sigma > \text{conv-abscissa } f$ **by** auto
define s **where** $s = (\text{if } \text{conv-abscissa } f = -\infty \text{ then } \sigma - 1 \text{ else } (\sigma + \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{conv-abscissa } f)) / 2)$
from $\sigma\text{-gt}$ **have** s : $\text{conv-abscissa } f < s \wedge s < \sigma$
by (cases $\text{conv-abscissa } f$) (auto simp: $s\text{-def}$)
show *?thesis* **using** $s \langle \text{compact } B \rangle$
by (intro *uniformly-convergent-eval-fds-aux'*[of f of-real s] fds-converges)
(auto dest: $\sigma\text{-le}$)
qed auto

corollary *uniformly-convergent-eval-fds':*

assumes B : compact $B \wedge z. z \in B \implies z \cdot 1 > \text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds})$
shows *uniformly-convergent-on* $B (\lambda N z. \sum_{n < N}. \text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n z)$
proof –
from *uniformly-convergent-eval-fds[OF assms]* **obtain** l **where**
uniform-limit $B (\lambda N z. \sum_{n \leq N}. \text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n z) l$ *at-top*
by (auto simp: *uniformly-convergent-on-def*)
also have $(\lambda N z. \sum_{n \leq N}. \text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n z) =$
 $(\lambda N z. \sum_{n < \text{Suc } N}. \text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n z)$
by (simp only: *lessThan-Suc-atMost*)
finally have *uniform-limit* $B (\lambda N z. \sum_{n < N}. \text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n z) l$
at-top
unfolding *uniform-limit-iff* **by** (subst (asm) *eventually-sequentially-Suc*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (auto simp: *uniformly-convergent-on-def*)
qed

12.2 Derivative of a Dirichlet series

lemma *fds-converges-deriv-aux*:

assumes *conv*: *fds-converges f (s0 :: 'a)* and *gt*: $s \cdot 1 > s0 \cdot 1$

shows *fds-converges (fds-deriv f) s*

proof –

have *Cauchy* $(\lambda n. \sum k \leq n. (-\ln (\text{real } k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fds-nth } f k) / \text{nat-power } k s)$

proof (rule *CauchyI'*, goal-cases)

case (1 ε)

define δ where $\delta = s \cdot 1 - s0 \cdot 1$

define δ' where $\delta' = \delta / 2$

from *gt* have δ -pos: $\delta > 0$ by (simp add: δ -def)

define *A* where $A = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda k. \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s0)$

from *conv* have *convergent* $(\lambda n. \sum k \leq n. \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s0)$

by (simp add: *fds-converges-def summable-iff-convergent'*)

hence *Bseq* $(\lambda n. \sum k \leq n. \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s0)$ by (rule *convergent-imp-Bseq*)

then obtain *C-aux* where *C-aux*: $\bigwedge n. \text{norm } (\sum k \leq n. \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s0) \leq C\text{-aux}$

by (auto simp: *Bseq-def*)

define *C* where $C = \max C\text{-aux } 1$

have *C*-pos: $C > 0$ by (simp add: *C-def*)

have *C*: $\text{norm } (A x) \leq C$ for *x*

proof –

have $A x = (\sum k \leq \text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor. \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s0)$

unfolding *A-def sum-upto-altdef* by (intro *sum.mono-neutral-left*) auto

also have $\text{norm } \dots \leq C\text{-aux}$ by (rule *C-aux*)

also have $\dots \leq C$ by (simp add: *C-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

define *C'* where $C' = 2 * C + C * (\text{norm } (s0 - s) * (1 + 1 / \delta) + 1) / \delta$

have $(\lambda m. C' * \text{real } m \text{ powr } (-\delta')) \longrightarrow 0$ unfolding δ' -def using *gt* δ -pos

by (intro *tendsto-mult-right-zero tendsto-neg-powr filterlim-real-sequentially*) *simp-all*

from *order-tendstoD*(2)[OF this $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$] obtain *M1* where

M1: $\bigwedge m. m \geq M1 \implies C' * \text{real } m \text{ powr } -\delta' < \varepsilon$

by (auto simp: *eventually-at-top-linorder*)

have $((\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{real } x \text{ powr } \delta') \longrightarrow 0)$ at-top using δ -pos

by (intro *lim-ln-over-power*) (*simp-all* add: δ' -def)

from *order-tendstoD*(2)[OF this *zero-less-one*] *eventually-gt-at-top*[of $1 :: \text{nat}$]

have *eventually* $(\lambda n. \ln (\text{real } n) \leq n \text{ powr } \delta')$ at-top by *eventually-elim* *simp-all*

then obtain *M2* where *M2*: $\bigwedge n. n \geq M2 \implies \ln (\text{real } n) \leq n \text{ powr } \delta'$

by (auto simp: *eventually-at-top-linorder*)

let $?f' = \lambda k. -\ln (\text{real } k) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fds-nth } f k$

show *?case*

proof (intro *exI*[of - *max* (*max* *M1* *M2*) 1] *allI impI*, goal-cases)

case (1 *m n*)

hence mn : $m \geq M1$ $m \geq M2$ $m > 0$ $m < n$ **by** *simp-all*
define $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where** $g = (\lambda t. \text{real-power } t (s0 - s) * \text{of-real } (\ln t))$
define $g' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$
where $g' = (\lambda t. \text{real-power } t (s0 - s - 1) * ((s0 - s) * \text{of-real } (\ln t) + 1))$
define $\text{norm-g}' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{norm-g}' = (\lambda t. t \text{ powr } (-\delta - 1) * (\text{norm } (s0 - s) * \ln t + 1))$
define $\text{norm-g} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{norm-g} = (\lambda t. -(t \text{ powr } -\delta) * (\text{norm } (s0 - s) * (\delta * \ln t + 1) + \delta) / \delta^2)$
have $g-g'$: (g has-vector-derivative g' t) (at t) **if** $t \in \{\text{real } m.. \text{real } n\}$ **for** t
using mn **that** **by** (*auto simp: g-def g'-def real-power-diff field-simps real-power-add*
intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
have [*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on* $\{\text{real } m.. \text{real } n\}$ g **using** mn
by (*auto simp: g-def intro!: continuous-intros*)

let $?S = \sum_{k \in \text{real}} -' \{\text{real } m <.. \text{real } n\}. \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s0 * g k$
have $\text{dist } (\sum_{k \leq m}. ?f' k / \text{nat-power } k s) (\sum_{k \leq n}. ?f' k / \text{nat-power } k s) =$
 $\text{norm } (\sum_{k \in \{..n\} - \{..m\}} \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s * \text{of-real } (\ln (\text{real } k)))$
using mn **by** (*subst sum-diff*)
(*simp-all add: dist-norm norm-minus-commute sum-negf scaleR-conv-of-real mult-ac*)
also **have** $\{..n\} - \{..m\} = \text{real} -' \{\text{real } m <.. \text{real } n\}$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $(\sum_{k \in \dots} \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s * \text{of-real } (\ln (\text{real } k))) =$
 $(\sum_{k \in \dots} \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s0 * g k)$ **using** mn **unfolding** $g\text{-def}$
by (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*auto simp: real-power-nat-power field-simps nat-power-diff*)
also **have** $*$: $(\lambda t. A t * g' t)$ has-integral
 $(A (\text{real } n) * g n - A (\text{real } m) * g m - ?S)$
 $\{\text{real } m.. \text{real } n\}$ (**is** ($?h$ has-integral -) -) **unfolding** $A\text{-def}$ **using**
 mn
by (*intro partial-summation-strong[of {}]*)
(*auto intro!: g-g' simp: field-simps continuous-intros*)
hence $?S = A (\text{real } n) * g n - A (\text{real } m) * g m - \text{integral } \{\text{real } m.. \text{real } n\}$
 $?h$
using mn **by** (*simp add: has-integral-iff field-simps*)
also **have** $\text{norm } \dots \leq \text{norm } (A (\text{real } n) * g n) + \text{norm } (A (\text{real } m) * g m)$
 $+$
 $\text{norm } (\text{integral } \{\text{real } m.. \text{real } n\} ?h)$
by (*intro order.trans[OF norm-triangle-ineq4] add-right-mono order.refl*)
also **have** $\text{norm } (A (\text{real } n) * g n) \leq C * \text{norm } (g n)$
unfolding norm-mult **using** mn $C\text{-pos}$ **by** (*intro mult-mono C*) *auto*
also **have** $\text{norm } (g n) \leq n \text{ powr } -\delta * n \text{ powr } \delta'$ **using** mn $M2$ [of n]
by (*simp add: g-def norm-real-power norm-mult $\delta\text{-def}$ inner-diff-left*)
also **have** $\dots = n \text{ powr } -\delta'$ **using** mn
by (*simp add: $\delta'\text{-def}$ powr-minus field-simps powr-add [symmetric]*)
also **have** $\text{norm } (A (\text{real } m) * g m) \leq C * \text{norm } (g m)$
unfolding norm-mult **using** mn $C\text{-pos}$ **by** (*intro mult-mono C*) *auto*

also have $\text{norm } (g \ m) \leq m \ \text{powr } -\delta * m \ \text{powr } \delta'$ **using** $mn \ M2[\text{of } m]$
by (*simp add: g-def norm-real-power norm-mult δ -def inner-diff-left*)
also have $\dots = m \ \text{powr } -\delta'$ **using** mn
by (*simp add: δ' -def powr-minus field-simps powr-add [symmetric]*)
also have $C * \text{real } n \ \text{powr } -\delta' \leq C * \text{real } m \ \text{powr } -\delta'$ **using** δ -pos mn

C-pos

by (*intro mult-left-mono powr-mono2'*) (*simp-all add: δ' -def*)
also have $\dots + \dots = 2 * \dots$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{norm } (\text{integral } \{m..n\} \ ?h) \leq \text{integral } \{m..n\}$ (*$\lambda t. C * \text{norm-g}' t$*)
proof (*intro integral-norm-bound-integral ballI, goal-cases*)
case 1
with $*$ **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: has-integral-iff*)
next
case 2
from mn **show** *?case*
by (*auto intro!: integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros simp: norm-g'-def*)
next
case ($\exists t$)
have $\text{norm } (g' \ t) \leq \text{norm-g}' \ t$ **unfolding** g' -def $\text{norm-g}'$ -def **using** $\exists \ mn$
unfolding norm-mult
by (*intro mult-mono order.trans[OF norm-triangle-ineq]*)
(auto simp: norm-real-power inner-diff-left dot-square-norm norm-mult

δ -def

intro!: mult-left-mono)
thus *?case* **unfolding** norm-mult **using** C -pos mn
by (*intro mult-mono C*) *simp-all*
qed
also have $\dots = C * \text{integral } \{m..n\} \ \text{norm-g}'$
unfolding $\text{norm-g}'$ -def **by** (*simp add: norm-g'-def δ -def inner-diff-left*)
also {
have (*norm-g' has-integral (norm-g n - norm-g m)*) $\{m..n\}$
unfolding $\text{norm-g}'$ -def norm-g -def *power2-eq-square* **using** $mn \ \delta$ -pos
by (*intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus*)
(auto simp: has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric]
field-simps powr-diff intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
hence $\text{integral } \{m..n\} \ \text{norm-g}' = \text{norm-g } n - \text{norm-g } m$ **by** (*simp add:*
has-integral-iff)
also have $\text{norm-g } n \leq 0$ **unfolding** norm-g -def **using** δ -pos mn
by (*intro divide-nonpos-pos mult-nonpos-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg*
mult-nonneg-nonneg)
simp-all
hence $\text{norm-g } n - \text{norm-g } m \leq -\text{norm-g } m$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{real } m \ \text{powr } -\delta * \ln (\text{real } m) * (\text{norm } (s0 - s)) / \delta +$
 $\text{real } m \ \text{powr } -\delta * ((\text{norm } (s0 - s)) / \delta + 1) / \delta$ **using** δ -pos
by (*simp add: field-simps norm-g-def power2-eq-square*)
also {
have $\ln (\text{real } m) \leq \text{real } m \ \text{powr } \delta'$ **using** $M2[\text{of } m] \ mn$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{real } m \ \text{powr } -\delta * \dots = \text{real } m \ \text{powr } -\delta'$
by (*simp add: powr-add [symmetric] δ' -def*)

```

    finally have real m powr  $-\delta * \ln(\text{real } m) * (\text{norm } (s0 - s)) / \delta \leq$ 
      ... *  $(\text{norm } (s0 - s)) / \delta$  using  $\delta$ -pos
  by (intro divide-right-mono mult-right-mono) (simp-all add: mult-left-mono)
}
also have real m powr  $-\delta * ((\text{norm } (s0 - s)) / \delta + 1) / \delta \leq$ 
  real m powr  $-\delta' * ((\text{norm } (s0 - s)) / \delta + 1) / \delta$  using mn  $\delta$ -pos
  by (intro mult-right-mono powr-mono) (simp-all add:  $\delta'$ -def)
also have real m powr  $-\delta' * \text{norm } (s0 - s) / \delta + \dots =$ 
  real m powr  $-\delta' * (\text{norm } (s0 - s) * (1 + 1 / \delta) + 1) / \delta$  using
 $\delta$ -pos
  by (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
finally have integral {real m..real n} norm-g'  $\leq$ 
  real m powr  $-\delta' * (\text{norm } (s0 - s) * (1 + 1 / \delta) + 1) / \delta$  by
- simp-all
}
also have  $2 * (C * m \text{ powr } -\delta') + C * (m \text{ powr } -\delta' * (\text{norm } (s0 - s) *$ 
 $(1 + 1 / \delta) + 1) / \delta) =$ 
   $C' * m \text{ powr } -\delta'$  by (simp add: algebra-simps C'-def)
also have ...  $< \varepsilon$  using M1[of m] mn by simp
finally show ?case using C-pos by - simp-all
qed
qed
from Cauchy-convergent[OF this]
show ?thesis by (simp add: summable-iff-convergent' fds-converges-def fds-nth-deriv)
qed

theorem
  assumes  $s \cdot 1 > \text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a \text{ fds})$ 
  shows  $\text{fds-converges-deriv: fds-converges } (\text{fds-deriv } f) s$ 
  and  $\text{has-field-derivative-eval-fds } [\text{derivative-intros}]$ :
    ( $\text{eval-fds } f \text{ has-field-derivative eval-fds } (\text{fds-deriv } f) s$ ) (at  $s$  within  $A$ )
proof -
  define s1 :: real where
    s1 = (if  $\text{conv-abscissa } f = -\infty$  then  $s \cdot 1 - 2$  else
       $(s \cdot 1 * 1 / 3 + \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{conv-abscissa } f) * 2 / 3))$ 
  define s2 :: real where
    s2 = (if  $\text{conv-abscissa } f = -\infty$  then  $s \cdot 1 - 1$  else
       $(s \cdot 1 * 2 / 3 + \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{conv-abscissa } f) * 1 / 3))$ 
  from assms have  $s: \text{conv-abscissa } f < s1 \wedge s1 < s2 \wedge s2 < s \cdot 1$ 
  by (cases  $\text{conv-abscissa } f$ ) (auto simp: s1-def s2-def field-simps)
  from s have *:  $\text{fds-converges } f$  (of-real s1) by (intro  $\text{fds-converges}$ ) simp-all
  thus conv!:  $\text{fds-converges } (\text{fds-deriv } f) s$ 
  by (rule  $\text{fds-converges-deriv-aux}$ ) (insert s, simp-all)
  from * have conv:  $\text{fds-converges } (\text{fds-deriv } f)$  (of-real s2)
  by (rule  $\text{fds-converges-deriv-aux}$ ) (insert s, simp-all)

  define  $\delta :: \text{real}$  where  $\delta = (s \cdot 1 - s2) / 2$ 
  from s have  $\delta$ -pos:  $\delta > 0$  by (simp add:  $\delta$ -def)

```

```

have uniformly-convergent-on (cball s δ)
  (λn s. ∑ k≤n. fds-nth (fds-deriv f) k / nat-power k s)
proof (intro uniformly-convergent-eval-fds-aux'[OF conv])
  fix s'' :: 'a assume s'': s'' ∈ cball s δ
  have dist (s · 1) (s'' · 1) ≤ dist s s''
    by (intro Euclidean-dist-upper) (simp-all add: one-in-Basis)
  also from s'' have ... ≤ δ by simp
  finally show s'' · 1 > (of-real s2 :: 'a) · 1 using s
    by (auto simp: δ-def dist-real-def abs-if split: if-splits)
qed (insert δ-pos, auto)
then obtain l where
  uniform-limit (cball s δ) (λn s. ∑ k≤n. fds-nth (fds-deriv f) k / nat-power k
s) l at-top
  by (auto simp: uniformly-convergent-on-def)
also have (λn s. ∑ k≤n. fds-nth (fds-deriv f) k / nat-power k s) =
  (λn s. ∑ k<Suc n. fds-nth (fds-deriv f) k / nat-power k s)
  by (simp only: lessThan-Suc-atMost)
finally have uniform-limit (cball s δ) (λn s. ∑ k<n. fds-nth (fds-deriv f) k /
nat-power k s)
  l at-top
  unfolding uniform-limit-iff by (subst (asm) eventually-sequentially-Suc)
hence *: uniformly-convergent-on (cball s δ)
  (λn s. ∑ k<n. fds-nth (fds-deriv f) k / nat-power k s)
  unfolding uniformly-convergent-on-def by blast

have (eval-fds f has-field-derivative eval-fds (fds-deriv f) s) (at s)
  unfolding eval-fds-def
proof (rule has-field-derivative-series'(2)[OF - - *])
  show s ∈ cball s δ s ∈ interior (cball s δ) using s by (simp-all add: δ-def)
  show summable (λn. fds-nth f n / nat-power n s)
    using assms fds-converges[of f s] by (simp add: fds-converges-def)
next
  fix s' :: 'a and n :: nat
  show ((λs. fds-nth f n / nat-power n s) has-field-derivative
fds-nth (fds-deriv f) n / nat-power n s') (at s' within cball s δ)
    by (cases n = 0)
    (simp, auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: fds-nth-deriv field-simps)
qed (auto simp: fds-nth-deriv intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
thus (eval-fds f has-field-derivative eval-fds (fds-deriv f) s) (at s within A)
  by (rule has-field-derivative-at-within)
qed

lemmas has-field-derivative-eval-fds' [derivative-intros] =
  DERIV-chain2[OF has-field-derivative-eval-fds]

lemma continuous-eval-fds [continuous-intros]:
  assumes s · 1 > conv-abscissa f
  shows continuous (at s within A) (eval-fds (f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds))
proof –

```

have *isCont* (*eval-fds* *f*) *s*
by (*rule has-field-derivative-eval-fds DERIV-isCont assms*)+
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule continuous-within-subset*) *auto*
qed

lemma *continuous-eval-fds'* [*continuous-intros*]:
fixes *f* :: 'a :: *dirichlet-series* *fds*
assumes *continuous* (*at s within A*) *g g s · 1 > conv-abscissa f*
shows *continuous* (*at s within A*) ($\lambda x. \text{eval-fds } f (g x)$)
by (*rule continuous-within-compose3[OF - assms(1)] continuous-intros assms*)+

lemma *continuous-on-eval-fds* [*continuous-intros*]:
fixes *f* :: 'a :: *dirichlet-series* *fds*
assumes $A \subseteq \{s. s \cdot 1 > \text{conv-abscissa } f\}$
shows *continuous-on* *A* (*eval-fds* *f*)
by (*rule DERIV-continuous-on derivative-intros*)+ (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma *continuous-on-eval-fds'* [*continuous-intros*]:
fixes *f* :: 'a :: *dirichlet-series* *fds*
assumes *continuous-on* *A g g ' A* $\subseteq \{s. s \cdot 1 > \text{conv-abscissa } f\}$
shows *continuous-on* *A* ($\lambda x. \text{eval-fds } f (g x)$)
by (*rule continuous-on-compose2[OF continuous-on-eval-fds assms(1)]*)
(insert assms, auto simp: image-iff)

lemma *conv-abscissa-deriv-le*:
fixes *f* :: 'a *fds*
shows *conv-abscissa* (*fds-deriv* *f*) $\leq \text{conv-abscissa } f$
proof (*rule conv-abscissa-leI*)
fix *c'* :: *real*
assume *ereal* *c' > conv-abscissa f*
thus $\exists s. s \cdot 1 = c' \wedge \text{fds-converges } (\text{fds-deriv } f) s$
by (*intro exI[of - of-real c']*) (*auto simp: fds-converges-deriv*)
qed

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-integral*:
fixes *f* :: 'a *fds*
shows *abs-conv-abscissa* (*fds-integral* *a f*) = *abs-conv-abscissa* *f*
proof (*rule antisym*)
show *abs-conv-abscissa* (*fds-integral* *a f*) $\leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$
proof (*rule abs-conv-abscissa-leI, goal-cases*)
case (*1 c*)
have *fds-abs-converges* (*fds-integral* *a f*) (*of-real* *c*)
unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
proof (*rule summable-comparison-test-ev*)
from *1* **have** *fds-abs-converges* *f* (*of-real* *c*)
by (*intro fds-abs-converges*) *auto*
thus *summable* ($\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n (\text{of-real } c))$)
by (*simp add: fds-abs-converges-def*)
next

```

    show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially. norm (norm (fds-nth (fds-integral a f) n /
nat-power n (of-real c)))  $\leq$ 
      norm (fds-nth f n / nat-power n (of-real c))
    using eventually-gt-at-top[of 3]
  proof eventually-elim
    case (elim n)
    from elim and exp-le have  $\ln (exp 1) \leq \ln (real n)$ 
      by (subst ln-le-cancel-iff) auto
    hence  $1 * norm (fds-nth f n) \leq \ln (real n) * norm (fds-nth f n)$ 
      by (intro mult-right-mono) auto
    with elim show ?case
      by (simp add: norm-divide norm-nat-power fds-integral-def field-simps)
  qed
qed
thus ?case by (intro exI[of - of-real c]) auto
qed
next
show abs-conv-abscissa f  $\leq$  abs-conv-abscissa (fds-integral a f) (is -  $\leq$  ?s0)
proof (cases abs-conv-abscissa (fds-integral a f) =  $\infty$ )
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule abs-conv-abscissa-leI)
    fix c :: real
    define  $\varepsilon$  where  $\varepsilon = (if ?s0 = -\infty$  then 1 else  $(c - real-of-ereal ?s0) / 2)$ 
    assume  $ereal c > ?s0$ 
    with False have  $\varepsilon: \varepsilon > 0$   $c - \varepsilon > ?s0$ 
      by (cases ?s0; force simp:  $\varepsilon$ -def field-simps)+

    have fds-abs-converges f (of-real c)
      unfolding fds-abs-converges-def
    proof (rule summable-comparison-test-ev)
      from  $\varepsilon$  have fds-abs-converges (fds-integral a f) (of-real (c -  $\varepsilon$ ))
        by (intro fds-abs-converges) (auto simp: algebra-simps)
      thus summable ( $\lambda n$ . norm (fds-nth (fds-integral a f) n / nat-power n (of-real
(c -  $\varepsilon$ ))))
        by (simp add: fds-abs-converges-def)
    next
    have  $\forall_F n$  in at-top.  $\ln (real n) / real n$  powr  $\varepsilon < 1$ 
      by (rule order-tendstoD lim-ln-over-power  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  zero-less-one)+
    thus  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially. norm (norm (fds-nth f n / nat-power n (of-real
c)))
       $\leq$  norm (fds-nth (fds-integral a f) n / nat-power n (of-real (c -  $\varepsilon$ )))
      using eventually-gt-at-top[of 1]
    proof eventually-elim
      case (elim n)
      hence  $\ln (real n) * norm (fds-nth f n) \leq real n$  powr  $\varepsilon * norm (fds-nth f
n)$ 
        by (intro mult-right-mono) auto
      with elim show ?case

```

by (simp add: norm-divide norm-nat-power field-simps
 pwr-diff inner-diff-left fds-integral-def)

qed

qed

thus $\exists s. s \cdot 1 = c \wedge \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s$

by (intro exI[of - of-real c]) auto

qed

qed auto

qed

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-ln*:

$\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-ln } l \ (f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds})) =$
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } f / f)$

by (simp add: fds-ln-def abs-conv-abscissa-integral)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-deriv*:

fixes $f :: 'a \ \text{fds}$

shows $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } f) = \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$

proof –

have $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } f) =$
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-integral } (\text{fds-nth } f \ 1) \ (\text{fds-deriv } f))$

by (rule abs-conv-abscissa-integral [symmetric])

also have $\text{fds-integral } (\text{fds-nth } f \ 1) \ (\text{fds-deriv } f) = f$

by (rule fds-integral-fds-deriv)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-higher-deriv*:

$\text{abs-conv-abscissa } ((\text{fds-deriv } \sim^n) f) = \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds})$

by (induction n) (simp-all add: abs-conv-abscissa-deriv)

lemma *conv-abscissa-higher-deriv-le*:

$\text{conv-abscissa } ((\text{fds-deriv } \sim^n) f) \leq \text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds})$

by (induction n) (auto intro: order.trans[OF conv-abscissa-deriv-le])

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-restrict*:

$\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-subseries } P \ f) \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$

by (rule abs-conv-abscissa-mono) auto

lemma *eval-fds-deriv*:

fixes $f :: 'a \ \text{fds}$

assumes $s \cdot 1 > \text{conv-abscissa } f$

shows $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-deriv } f) \ s = \text{deriv } (\text{eval-fds } f) \ s$

by (intro DERIV-imp-deriv [symmetric] derivative-intros assms)

lemma *eval-fds-higher-deriv*:

assumes $(s :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}) \cdot 1 > \text{conv-abscissa } f$

shows $\text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \sim^n) f) \ s = (\text{deriv } \sim^n) (\text{eval-fds } f) \ s$


```

using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: f s)
  case (Suc n f s)
    have ev: eventually ( $\lambda s. s \in \{s. s \cdot 1 > \text{conv-absclissa } f\}$ ) (nhds s)
      using Suc.premis open-halfspace-gt[of - 1::'a]
      by (intro eventually-nhds-in-open, cases conv-absclissa f)
        (auto simp: open-halfspace-gt inner-commute)
    have eval-fds ((fds-deriv  $\sim$  Suc n) f) s = eval-fds ((fds-deriv  $\sim$  n) (fds-deriv
f)) s
      by (subst funpow-Suc-right) simp
    also have  $\dots = (\text{deriv } \sim n) (\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-deriv } f)) s$ 
      by (intro Suc.IH le-less-trans[OF conv-absclissa-deriv-le] Suc.premis)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{deriv } \sim n) (\text{deriv } (\text{eval-fds } f)) s$ 
      by (intro higher-deriv-cong-ev refl eventually-mono[OF ev] eval-fds-deriv) auto
    also have  $\dots = (\text{deriv } \sim \text{Suc } n) (\text{eval-fds } f) s$ 
      by (subst funpow-Suc-right) simp
    finally show ?case .
qed auto

end

```

12.3 Multiplication of two series

lemma

fixes *f g* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* :: {*banach, real-normed-field, second-countable-topology, nat-power*}

fixes *s* :: '*a*

assumes [*simp*]: *f 0 = 0 g 0 = 0*

assumes *summable: summable* ($\lambda n. \text{norm } (f\ n / \text{nat-power } n\ s)$)
summable ($\lambda n. \text{norm } (g\ n / \text{nat-power } n\ s)$)

shows *summable-dirichlet-prod: summable* ($\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f\ g\ n / \text{nat-power } n\ s)$)

and *suminf-dirichlet-prod:*

$$\left(\sum n. \text{dirichlet-prod } f\ g\ n / \text{nat-power } n\ s\right) = \left(\sum n. f\ n / \text{nat-power } n\ s\right) * \left(\sum n. g\ n / \text{nat-power } n\ s\right)$$

proof –

have *summable'*: ($\lambda n. f\ n / \text{nat-power } n\ s$) *abs-summable-on* *A*
($\lambda n. g\ n / \text{nat-power } n\ s$) *abs-summable-on* *A* **for** *A*

by ((*rule abs-summable-on-subset[OF - subset-UNIV, insert summable, simp add: abs-summable-on-nat-iff']*); *fail*)+

have *f-g: f a / nat-power a s * (g b / nat-power b s) = f a * g b / nat-power (a * b) s* **for** *a b*

by (*cases a * b = 0*) (*auto simp: nat-power-mult-distrib*)

have *eq: $(\sum_{a(m, n) \in \{(m, n). m * n = x\}} f\ m * g\ n / \text{nat-power } x\ s) = \text{dirichlet-prod } f\ g\ x / \text{nat-power } x\ s$* **for** *x* :: *nat*

proof (*cases x > 0*)

case *False*

hence $(\sum_{a(m, n) \mid m * n = x} f\ m * g\ n / \text{nat-power } x\ s) = (\sum_{a(m, n)} \mid m *$

```

n = x. 0)
  by (intro infsetsum-cong) auto
  with False show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True
  from finite-divisors-nat'[OF this] show ?thesis
  by (simp add: dirichlet-prod-altdef2 case-prod-unfold sum-divide-distrib)
qed

have (λ(m,n). (f m / nat-power m s) * (g n / nat-power n s)) abs-summable-on
UNIV × UNIV
  using summable' by (intro abs-summable-on-product) auto
  also have ?this ↔ (λ(m,n). f m * g n / nat-power (m*n) s) abs-summable-on
UNIV
  using f-g by (intro abs-summable-on-cong) auto
  also have ... ↔ (λ(x,(m,n)). f m * g n / nat-power (m*n) s) abs-summable-on

  (SIGMA x:UNIV. {(m,n). m * n = x})
  unfolding case-prod-unfold
  by (rule abs-summable-on-reindex-bij-betw [symmetric])
  (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def image-iff)
  also have ... ↔ (λ(x,(m,n)). f m * g n / nat-power x s) abs-summable-on
  (SIGMA x:UNIV. {(m,n). m * n = x})
  by (intro abs-summable-on-cong) auto
  finally have summable'': ... .
  from abs-summable-on-Sigma-project1'[OF this]
  show summable''': summable (λn. norm (dirichlet-prod f g n / nat-power n s))
  by (simp add: eq abs-summable-on-nat-iff')

have (∑ n. f n / nat-power n s) * (∑ n. g n / nat-power n s) =
  (∑ a n. f n / nat-power n s) * (∑ a n. g n / nat-power n s)
  using summable' by (simp add: infsetsum-nat')
  also have ... = (∑ a(m,n). (f m / nat-power m s) * (g n / nat-power n s))
  using summable' by (subst infsetsum-product [symmetric]) simp-all
  also have ... = (∑ a(m,n). f m * g n / nat-power (m * n) s)
  using f-g by (intro infsetsum-cong refl) auto
  also have ... = (∑ a(x,(m,n))∈(SIGMA x:UNIV. {(m,n). m * n = x}).
  f m * g n / nat-power (m * n) s)
  unfolding case-prod-unfold
  by (rule infsetsum-reindex-bij-betw [symmetric]) (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def
image-iff)
  also have ... = (∑ a(x,(m,n))∈(SIGMA x:UNIV. {(m,n). m * n = x}).
  f m * g n / nat-power x s)
  by (intro infsetsum-cong refl) (auto simp: case-prod-unfold)
  also have ... = (∑ a x. dirichlet-prod f g x / nat-power x s)
  (is - = infsetsum ?T -) using summable'' by (subst infsetsum-Sigma) (auto
simp: eq)
  also have ... = (∑ x. dirichlet-prod f g x / nat-power x s)
  using summable''' by (intro infsetsum-nat') (simp-all add: abs-summable-on-nat-iff')

```

finally show $\dots = (\sum n. f n / \text{nat-power } n s) * (\sum n. g n / \text{nat-power } n s) ..$
qed

lemma

fixes $f g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
fixes $s :: \text{real}$
assumes $f 0 = 0 \ g 0 = 0$
assumes *summable*: $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (f n / \text{real } n \text{ powr } s))$
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (g n / \text{real } n \text{ powr } s))$
shows *summable-dirichlet-prod-real*: $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f g n / \text{real } n \text{ powr } s))$
and *suminf-dirichlet-prod-real*:
 $(\sum n. \text{dirichlet-prod } f g n / \text{real } n \text{ powr } s) =$
 $(\sum n. f n / \text{nat-power } n s) * (\sum n. g n / \text{real } n \text{ powr } s)$
using *summable-dirichlet-prod*[of $f g s$] *suminf-dirichlet-prod*[of $f g s$] *assms* **by**
simp-all

lemma *fds-abs-converges-mult*:

fixes $s :: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *fds-abs-converges* $f s$ *fds-abs-converges* $g s$
shows *fds-abs-converges* $(f * g) s$
using *summable-dirichlet-prod*[OF - - *assms*[*unfolded fds-abs-converges-def*]]
by (*simp add: fds-abs-converges-def fds-nth-mult*)

lemma *fds-abs-converges-power*:

fixes $s :: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows *fds-abs-converges* $f s \implies \text{fds-abs-converges } (f \wedge n) s$
by (*induction n*) (*auto intro!: fds-abs-converges-mult*)

lemma *fds-abs-converges-prod*:

fixes $s :: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{fds-abs-converges } (f x) s) \implies \text{fds-abs-converges } (\text{prod } f A) s$
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro!: fds-abs-converges-mult*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-mult-le*:

$\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f * g :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } fds) \leq$
 $\max (\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f) (\text{abs-conv-abscissa } g)$
proof (*rule abs-conv-abscissa-leI, goal-cases*)
case (1 c')
thus ?*case*
by (*auto intro!: exI*[of - of-real c'] *fds-abs-converges-mult intro: fds-abs-converges*)
qed

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-mult-leI*:

$\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } fds) \leq d \implies$
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } g \leq d \implies \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f * g) \leq d$
using *abs-conv-abscissa-mult-le*[of $f g$] **by** (*auto simp add: le-max-iff-disj*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-shift* [*simp*]:
 $abs-conv-abscissa (fds-shift\ c\ f) = abs-conv-abscissa (f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series\ fds) + c \cdot 1$
proof –
have $abs-conv-abscissa (fds-shift\ c\ f) \leq abs-conv-abscissa\ f + c \cdot 1$ **for** $c :: 'a$
and f
proof (*rule abs-conv-abscissa-leI*)
fix d **assume** $abs-conv-abscissa\ f + c \cdot 1 < ereal\ d$
hence $abs-conv-abscissa\ f < ereal\ (d - c \cdot 1)$ **by** (*cases abs-conv-abscissa f*)
auto
hence $fds-abs-converges (fds-shift\ c\ f) (of-real\ d)$
by (*auto intro!: fds-abs-converges-shift fds-abs-converges simp: algebra-simps*)
thus $\exists s. s \cdot 1 = d \wedge fds-abs-converges (fds-shift\ c\ f)\ s$
by (*auto intro!: exI[of - of-real d]*)
qed
note $*$ = *this[of c f] this[of -c fds-shift c f]*
show *?thesis* **by** (*cases abs-conv-abscissa (fds-shift c f); cases abs-conv-abscissa f*)
*(insert *, auto intro!: antisym)*
qed

lemma *eval-fds-mult*:
fixes $s :: 'a :: \{nat-power, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes $fds-abs-converges\ f\ s\ fds-abs-converges\ g\ s$
shows $eval-fds (f * g)\ s = eval-fds\ f\ s * eval-fds\ g\ s$
using *suminf-dirichlet-prod[OF - - assms[unfolded fds-abs-converges-def]]*
by (*simp-all add: eval-fds-def fds-nth-mult*)

lemma *eval-fds-power*:
fixes $s :: 'a :: \{nat-power, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes $fds-abs-converges\ f\ s$
shows $eval-fds (f \wedge^n)\ s = eval-fds\ f\ s \wedge^n$
using *assms* **by** (*induction n*) (*simp-all add: eval-fds-mult fds-abs-converges-power*)

lemma *eval-fds-prod*:
fixes $s :: 'a :: \{nat-power, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies fds-abs-converges (f\ x)\ s)$
shows $eval-fds (prod\ f\ A)\ s = (\prod x \in A. eval-fds (f\ x)\ s)$ **using** *assms*
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto simp: eval-fds-mult fds-abs-converges-prod*)

lemma *eval-fds-inverse*:
fixes $s :: 'a :: \{nat-power, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes $fds-abs-converges\ f\ s\ fds-abs-converges (inverse\ f)\ s\ fds-nth\ f\ 1 \neq 0$
shows $eval-fds (inverse\ f)\ s = inverse (eval-fds\ f\ s)$
proof –
have $eval-fds (inverse\ f * f)\ s = eval-fds (inverse\ f)\ s * eval-fds\ f\ s$
by (*intro eval-fds-mult assms*)
also **have** $inverse\ f * f = 1$ **by** (*intro fds-left-inverse assms*)
also **have** $eval-fds\ 1\ s = 1$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: divide-simps*)
qed

lemma *eval-fds-integral-has-field-derivative*:

fixes $s :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$

assumes $\text{ereal } (s \cdot 1) > \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$

assumes $\text{fds-nth } f \ 1 = 0$

shows (*eval-fds (fds-integral c f) has-field-derivative eval-fds f s*) (*at s*)

proof –

have $\text{conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-integral } c \ f) \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-integral } c \ f)$

by (*rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots < \text{ereal } (s \cdot 1)$ **by** (*simp add: abs-conv-abscissa-integral*)

finally have (*eval-fds (fds-integral c f) has-field-derivative*
eval-fds (fds-deriv (fds-integral c f)) s) (*at s*)

by (*intro derivative-eq-intros*) *auto*

also from *assms* **have** $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-integral } c \ f) = f$

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *holomorphic-fds-eval* [*holomorphic-intros*]:

$A \subseteq \{z. \text{Re } z > \text{conv-abscissa } f\} \implies \text{eval-fds } f \text{ holomorphic-on } A$

unfolding *holomorphic-on-def field-differentiable-def*

by (*rule ballI exI derivative-intros*) + *auto*

lemma *analytic-fds-eval* [*holomorphic-intros*]:

assumes $A \subseteq \{z. \text{Re } z > \text{conv-abscissa } f\}$

shows *eval-fds f analytic-on A*

proof –

have *eval-fds f analytic-on* $\{z. \text{Re } z > \text{conv-abscissa } f\}$

proof (*subst analytic-on-open*)

show *open* $\{z. \text{Re } z > \text{conv-abscissa } f\}$

by (*cases conv-abscissa f*) (*simp-all add: open-halfspace-Re-gt*)

qed (*intro holomorphic-intros, simp-all*)

from *analytic-on-subset[OF this assms]* **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *conv-abscissa-0* [*simp*]:

$\text{conv-abscissa } (0 :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds}) = -\infty$

by (*auto simp: conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-0* [*simp*]:

$\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (0 :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds}) = -\infty$

by (*auto simp: abs-conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-1* [*simp*]:

$\text{conv-abscissa } (1 :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds}) = -\infty$

by (*auto simp: conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-1* [*simp*]:
 $abs-conv-abscissa (1 :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) = -\infty$
by (*auto simp: abs-conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-const* [*simp*]:
 $conv-abscissa (fds-const (c :: 'a :: dirichlet-series)) = -\infty$
by (*auto simp: conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-const* [*simp*]:
 $abs-conv-abscissa (fds-const (c :: 'a :: dirichlet-series)) = -\infty$
by (*auto simp: abs-conv-abscissa-MInf-iff*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $conv-abscissa (numeral n :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) = -\infty$
by (*auto simp: numeral-fds*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-numeral* [*simp*]:
 $abs-conv-abscissa (numeral n :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) = -\infty$
by (*auto simp: numeral-fds*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-power-le*:
 $abs-conv-abscissa (f ^ n :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) \leq abs-conv-abscissa f$
by (*induction n*) (*auto intro!: order.trans[OF abs-conv-abscissa-mult-le]*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-power-leI*:
 $abs-conv-abscissa (f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) \leq d \implies abs-conv-abscissa (f ^ n) \leq d$
by (*rule order.trans[OF abs-conv-abscissa-power-le]*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-prod-le*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies abs-conv-abscissa (f x :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) \leq d$
shows $abs-conv-abscissa (prod f A) \leq d$ **using** *assms*
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro!: abs-conv-abscissa-mult-leI*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-add-le*:
 $conv-abscissa (f + g :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) \leq \max (conv-abscissa f) (conv-abscissa g)$
by (*rule conv-abscissa-leI-weak*) (*auto intro!: fds-converges-add intro: fds-converges*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-add-leI*:
 $conv-abscissa (f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) \leq d \implies conv-abscissa g \leq d \implies conv-abscissa (f + g) \leq d$
using *conv-abscissa-add-le[of f g]* **by** (*auto simp: le-max-iff-disj*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-sum-leI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies conv-abscissa (f x :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds) \leq d$
shows $conv-abscissa (sum f A) \leq d$ **using** *assms*
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro!: conv-abscissa-add-leI*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-add-le*:

abs-conv-abscissa ($f + g :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$) $\leq \max$ (*abs-conv-abscissa* f)
(*abs-conv-abscissa* g)

by (rule *abs-conv-abscissa-leI-weak*) (auto intro!: *fds-abs-converges-add* intro:
fds-abs-converges)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-add-leI*:

abs-conv-abscissa ($f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$) $\leq d \implies \text{abs-conv-abscissa } g \leq d$
 \implies

abs-conv-abscissa ($f + g$) $\leq d$

using *abs-conv-abscissa-add-le*[of $f g$] **by** (auto simp: *le-max-iff-disj*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-sum-leI*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f x :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}) \leq d$

shows *abs-conv-abscissa* ($\text{sum } f A$) $\leq d$ **using** *assms*

by (*induction A* rule: *infinite-finite-induct*) (auto intro!: *abs-conv-abscissa-add-leI*)

lemma *fds-converges-cmult-left* [*intro*]:

assumes *fds-converges* $f s$

shows *fds-converges* ($\text{fds-const } c * f$) s

proof –

from *assms* **have** *summable* ($\lambda n. c * (\text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n s)$)

by (*intro summable-mult*) (auto simp: *fds-converges-def*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: fds-converges-def mult-ac*)

qed

lemma *fds-converges-cmult-right* [*intro*]:

assumes *fds-converges* $f s$

shows *fds-converges* ($f * \text{fds-const } c$) s

using *fds-converges-cmult-left*[OF *assms*] **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-cmult-left* [*simp*]:

fixes $c :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$ **assumes** $c \neq 0$

shows *conv-abscissa* ($\text{fds-const } c * f$) = *conv-abscissa* f

proof –

have *fds-converges* ($\text{fds-const } c * f$) $s \iff \text{fds-converges } f s$ **for** s

proof

assume *fds-converges* ($\text{fds-const } c * f$) s

hence *fds-converges* ($\text{fds-const } (\text{inverse } c) * (\text{fds-const } c * f)$) s

by (rule *fds-converges-cmult-left*)

also have $\text{fds-const } (\text{inverse } c) * (\text{fds-const } c * f) = \text{fds-const } (\text{inverse } c * c)$

$* f$

by *simp*

also have $\text{inverse } c * c = 1$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

finally show *fds-converges* $f s$ **by** *simp*

qed *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: conv-abscissa-def*)

qed

lemma *conv-abscissa-cmult-right* [*simp*]:
fixes $c :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$ **assumes** $c \neq 0$
shows $\text{conv-abscissa } (f * \text{fds-const } c) = \text{conv-abscissa } f$
using *assms* **by** (*subst mult.commute*) *auto*

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-cmult*:
fixes $c :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$ **assumes** $c \neq 0$
shows $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-const } c * f) = \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$
proof (*intro antisym*)
have $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-const } (\text{inverse } c) * (\text{fds-const } c * f)) \leq$
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-const } c * f)$
using *abs-conv-abscissa-mult-le*[*of* $\text{fds-const } (\text{inverse } c) \text{ fds-const } c * f$]
by (*auto simp: max-def*)
also have $\text{fds-const } (\text{inverse } c) * (\text{fds-const } c * f) = \text{fds-const } (\text{inverse } c * c) * f$
by (*simp add: mult-ac*)
also have $\text{inverse } c * c = 1$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-const } c * f)$ **by** *simp*
qed (*insert abs-conv-abscissa-mult-le*[*of* $\text{fds-const } c f$], *auto simp: max-def*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-minus* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$ *fds*
shows $\text{conv-abscissa } (-f) = \text{conv-abscissa } f$
using *conv-abscissa-cmult-left*[*of* $-1 f$] **by** *simp*

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-minus* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$ *fds*
shows $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (-f) = \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$
using *abs-conv-abscissa-cmult*[*of* $-1 f$] **by** *simp*

lemma *conv-abscissa-diff-le*:
 $\text{conv-abscissa } (f - g :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds}) \leq \max (\text{conv-abscissa } f) (\text{conv-abscissa } g)$
using *conv-abscissa-add-le*[*of* $f -g$] **by** *simp*

lemma *conv-abscissa-diff-leI*:
 $\text{conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds}) \leq d \implies \text{conv-abscissa } g \leq d \implies$
 $\text{conv-abscissa } (f - g) \leq d$
using *conv-abscissa-add-le*[*of* $f -g$] **by** (*auto simp: le-max-iff-disj*)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-diff-le*:
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f - g :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds}) \leq$
 $\max (\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f) (\text{abs-conv-abscissa } g)$
using *abs-conv-abscissa-add-le*[*of* $f -g$] **by** *simp*

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-diff-leI*:
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series } \text{fds}) \leq d \implies \text{abs-conv-abscissa } g \leq d$
 \implies
 $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (f - g) \leq d$

using *abs-conv-abcissa-add-le*[*of f - g*] **by** (*auto simp: le-max-iff-disj*)

lemmas *eval-fds-integral-has-field-derivative'* [*derivative-intros*] =
DERIV-chain'[*OF - eval-fds-integral-has-field-derivative*]

lemma *abs-conv-abcissa-completely-multiplicative-log-deriv*:
fixes *f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds*
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* (*fds-nth f*) *fds-nth f 1* $\neq 0$
shows *abs-conv-abcissa* (*fds-deriv f / f*) \leq *abs-conv-abcissa f*
proof –
have *fds-deriv f* = – *fds* ($\lambda n. \textit{fds-nth f n} * \textit{mangoldt n}$) * *f*
using *assms* **by** (*subst completely-multiplicative-fds-deriv'*) *simp-all*
also have \dots / f = – *fds* ($\lambda n. \textit{fds-nth f n} * \textit{mangoldt n}$) * (*f* * *inverse f*)
by (*simp add: divide-fds-def*)
also have *f* * *inverse f* = 1 **using** *assms* **by** (*intro fds-right-inverse*)
finally have *fds-deriv f / f* = – *fds* ($\lambda n. \textit{fds-nth f n} * \textit{mangoldt n}$) **by** *simp*
also have *abs-conv-abcissa* \dots =
abs-conv-abcissa (*fds* ($\lambda n. \textit{fds-nth f n} * \textit{mangoldt n}$))
(is = *abs-conv-abcissa ?f*) **by** (*rule abs-conv-abcissa-minus*)
also have $\dots \leq$ *abs-conv-abcissa f*
proof (*rule abs-conv-abcissa-leI, goal-cases*)
case (1 *c*)
have *fds-abs-converges ?f* (*of-real c*) **unfolding** *fds-abs-converges-def*
proof (*rule summable-comparison-test-ev*)
from 1 **have** *fds-abs-converges* (*fds-deriv f*) (*of-real c*)
by (*intro fds-abs-converges*) (*auto simp: abs-conv-abcissa-deriv*)
thus *summable* ($\lambda n. |\ln (\textit{real n})| * \textit{norm} (\textit{fds-nth f n}) / \textit{norm} (\textit{nat-power n}$
(*of-real c* :: *'a*)))
by (*simp add: fds-abs-converges-def fds-deriv-def fds-nth-fds'*
scaleR-conv-of-real powr-minus norm-mult norm-divide
norm-nat-power)
next
show $\forall_F n$ *in sequentially*.
norm (*norm* (*fds-nth* (*fds* ($\lambda n. \textit{fds-nth f n} * \textit{mangoldt n}$)) *n* /
nat-power n (*of-real c*)))
 $\leq |\ln (\textit{real n})| * \textit{norm} (\textit{fds-nth f n}) / \textit{norm} (\textit{nat-power n} (\textit{of-real c}))$::
'*a*)
using *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 0*]
proof *eventually-elim*
case (*elim n*)
have *norm* (*norm* (*fds-nth* (*fds* ($\lambda n. \textit{fds-nth f n} * \textit{mangoldt n}$)) *n* /
nat-power n (*of-real c*))) =
norm (*fds-nth f n*) * *mangoldt n* / *real n powr c*
using *elim* **by** (*simp add: fds-nth-fds' norm-mult norm-divide*
norm-nat-power abs-mult mangoldt-nonneg)
also have $\dots \leq$ *norm* (*fds-nth f n*) * *ln n* / *real n powr c* **using** *elim*
by (*intro mult-left-mono divide-right-mono mangoldt-le*)
(*simp-all add: mangoldt-def*)
finally show *?case* **using** *elim* **by** (*simp add: norm-nat-power algebra-simps*)

```

    qed
  qed
  thus ?case by (intro exI[of - of-real c]) auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

12.4 Uniqueness

context

assumes *SORT-CONSTRAINT* ('a :: *dirichlet-series*)

begin

lemma *norm-dirichlet-series-cutoff-le*:

assumes *fds-abs-converges* f (s0 :: 'a) N > 0 s · 1 ≥ c c ≥ s0 · 1

shows *summable* (λn. *fds-nth* f (n + N) / *nat-power* (n + N) s)

summable (λn. *norm* (*fds-nth* f (n + N)) / *nat-power* (n + N) c)

and *norm* (∑ n. *fds-nth* f (n + N) / *nat-power* (n + N) s) ≤

(∑ n. *norm* (*fds-nth* f (n + N)) / *nat-power* (n + N) c) / *nat-power*

N (s · 1 - c)

proof –

from *assms* **have** *fds-abs-converges* f (of-real c)

using *fds-abs-converges-Re-le*[of f s0 of-real c] **by** *auto*

hence *summable* (λn. *norm* (*fds-nth* f (n + N) / *nat-power* (n + N) (of-real c)))

unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def* **by** (rule *summable-ignore-initial-segment*)

also **have** ?this ↔ *summable* (λn. *norm* (*fds-nth* f (n + N)) / *nat-power* (n + N) c)

by (intro *summable-cong* *eventually-mono*[OF *eventually-gt-at-top*[of 0::nat]])

(*auto simp: norm-divide norm-nat-power*)

finally **show** *: *summable* (λn. *norm* (*fds-nth* f (n + N)) / *nat-power* (n + N) c) .

from *assms* **have** *fds-abs-converges* f s **using** *fds-abs-converges-Re-le*[of f s0 s]

by *auto*

hence **: *summable* (λn. *norm* (*fds-nth* f (n + N) / *nat-power* (n + N) s))

unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def* **by** (rule *summable-ignore-initial-segment*)

thus *summable* (λn. *fds-nth* f (n + N) / *nat-power* (n + N) s)

by (rule *summable-norm-cancel*)

have *norm* (∑ n. *fds-nth* f (n + N) / *nat-power* (n + N) s)

≤ (∑ n. *norm* (*fds-nth* f (n + N) / *nat-power* (n + N) s))

by (intro *summable-norm* **)

also **have** ... ≤ (∑ n. *norm* (*fds-nth* f (n + N)) / *nat-power* (n + N) c) / *nat-power* N (s · 1 - c)

proof (intro *suminf-le* * ** *summable-divide allI*)

fix n :: nat

have *real* N *powr* (s · 1 - c) ≤ *real* (n + N) *powr* (s · 1 - c)

using *assms* **by** (intro *powr-mono2*) *simp-all*

also have $\text{real } (n + N) \text{ powr } c * \dots = \text{real } (n + N) \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1)$
by (*simp add: powr-diff*)
finally have $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + N)) / \text{real } (n + N) \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1) \leq$
 $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + N)) / (\text{real } (n + N) \text{ powr } c * \text{real } N \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1 - c))$
using $\langle N > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*intro divide-left-mono*) (*simp-all add: mult-left-mono*)
thus $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + N) / \text{nat-power } (n + N) s) \leq$
 $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + N)) / \text{nat-power } (n + N) c / \text{nat-power } N (s \cdot 1 - c)$
using $\langle N > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: norm-divide norm-nat-power*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + N)) / \text{nat-power } (n + N) c) / \text{nat-power } N (s \cdot 1 - c)$
using * **by** (*rule suminf-divide*)
finally show $\text{norm } (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } f (n + N) / \text{nat-power } (n + N) s) \leq \dots$
qed

lemma *eval-fds-zeroD-aux*:

fixes $h :: 'a \text{ fds}$
assumes *conv*: $\text{fds-abs-converges } h (s0 :: 'a)$
assumes *freq*: $\text{frequently } (\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } h s = 0) ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$
shows $h = 0$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $h \neq 0$
hence *ex*: $\exists n > 0. \text{fds-nth } h n \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: fds-eq-iff*)
define $N :: \text{nat}$ **where** $N = (\text{LEAST } n. n > 0 \wedge \text{fds-nth } h n \neq 0)$
have $N: N > 0 \text{ fds-nth } h N \neq 0$
using *LeastI-ex[OF ex, folded N-def]* **by** *auto*
have *less-N*: $\text{fds-nth } h n = 0$ **if** $n < N$ **for** n
using *Least-le[of $\lambda n. n > 0 \wedge \text{fds-nth } h n \neq 0$, folded N-def]* **that**
by (*cases n = 0*) (*auto simp: not-less*)

define c **where** $c = s0 \cdot 1$

define *remainder* **where** $\text{remainder} = (\lambda s. (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } h (n + \text{Suc } N) / \text{nat-power } (n + \text{Suc } N) s))$

define A **where** $A = (\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } h (n + \text{Suc } N)) / \text{nat-power } (n + \text{Suc } N) c) * \text{nat-power } (\text{Suc } N) c$

have *eq*: $\text{fds-nth } h N = \text{nat-power } N s * \text{eval-fds } h s - \text{nat-power } N s * \text{remainder } s$

if $s \cdot 1 \geq c$ **for** $s :: 'a$

proof –

from *conv* **and that have** *conv'*: $\text{fds-abs-converges } h s$

unfolding *c-def* **by** (*rule fds-abs-converges-Re-le*)

hence *conv''*: $\text{fds-converges } h s$ **by** *blast*

from *conv''* **have** $(\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } h n / \text{nat-power } n s)$ *sums eval-fds h s*

by (*simp add: fds-converges-iff*)

hence $(\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } h (n + \text{Suc } N) / \text{nat-power } (n + \text{Suc } N) s)$ *sums*

$(eval-fds\ h\ s - (\sum n < Suc\ N. fds-nth\ h\ n / nat-power\ n\ s))$
by *(rule sums-split-initial-segment)*
also have $(\sum n < Suc\ N. fds-nth\ h\ n / nat-power\ n\ s) =$
 $(\sum n < Suc\ N. if\ n = N\ then\ fds-nth\ h\ N / nat-power\ N\ s\ else\ 0)$
by *(intro sum.cong reft) (auto simp: less-N)*
also have $\dots = fds-nth\ h\ N / nat-power\ N\ s$ **by** *(subst sum.delta) auto*
finally show *?thesis unfolding remainder-def using $\langle N > 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp: sums-iff field-simps)*
qed

have *remainder-bound: norm (remainder s) $\leq A / real (Suc\ N) powr (s \cdot 1)$*
if $s \cdot 1 \geq c$ **for** $s :: 'a$

proof -

note $*$ = *norm-dirichlet-series-cutoff-le[$of\ h\ s\ 0\ Suc\ N\ c\ s$, folded remainder-def]*
have $norm\ (remainder\ s) \leq (\sum n. norm\ (fds-nth\ h\ (n + Suc\ N)) /$
 $nat-power\ (n + Suc\ N)\ c) / nat-power\ (Suc\ N)\ (s \cdot 1 - c)$
using *that assms unfolding remainder-def by (intro *) (simp-all add: c-def)*
also have $\dots = A / real\ (Suc\ N) powr\ (s \cdot 1)$ **by** *(simp add: A-def powr-diff)*
finally show *?thesis .*

qed

from *freq* **have** $\forall c. \exists s. s \cdot 1 \geq c \wedge eval-fds\ h\ s = 0$
unfolding *frequently-def* **by** *(auto simp: eventually-going-to-at-top-linorder)*
hence $\forall k. \exists s. s \cdot 1 \geq real\ k \wedge eval-fds\ h\ s = 0$ **by** *blast*
then obtain S **where** $S: \bigwedge k. S\ k \cdot 1 \geq real\ k \wedge eval-fds\ h\ (S\ k) = 0$
by *metis*
have *S-limit: filterlim $(\lambda k. S\ k \cdot 1)$ at-top sequentially*
by *(rule filterlim-at-top-mono[OF filterlim-real-sequentially]) (use S in auto)*

have *eventually $(\lambda k. real\ k \geq c)$ sequentially by real-asymp*
hence *eventually $(\lambda k. norm\ (fds-nth\ h\ N) \leq$*
 $(real\ N / real\ (Suc\ N)) powr\ (S\ k \cdot 1) * A)$ *sequentially*

proof *eventually-elim*

case *(elim k)*
hence $norm\ (fds-nth\ h\ N) = real\ N\ powr\ (S\ k \cdot 1) * norm\ (remainder\ (S\ k))$
 $(is\ - = - * ?X)$ **using** $\langle N > 0 \rangle S[$of\ k$] eq[$of\ S\ k$]$
by *(auto simp: norm-mult norm-nat-power c-def)*
also have $norm\ (remainder\ (S\ k)) \leq A / real\ (Suc\ N) powr\ (S\ k \cdot 1)$
using *elim S[$of\ k$] by (intro remainder-bound) (simp-all add: c-def)*
finally show *?case*
using N **by** *(simp add: mult-left-mono powr-divide field-simps del: of-nat-Suc)*

qed

moreover have $((\lambda k. (real\ N / real\ (Suc\ N)) powr\ (S\ k \cdot 1) * A) \longrightarrow 0)$
sequentially

by *(rule filterlim-compose[OF S-limit]) (use $\langle N > 0 \rangle$ in real-asymp)*

ultimately have $((\lambda-. fds-nth\ h\ N) \longrightarrow 0)$ *sequentially*

by *(rule Lim-null-comparison)*

hence $fds-nth\ h\ N = 0$ **by** *(simp add: tendsto-const-iff)*

with $\langle fds-nth\ h\ N \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *False by contradiction*

qed

lemma *eval-fds-zeroD*:

fixes $h :: 'a \text{ fds}$

assumes *conv*: $\text{conv-abscissa } h < \infty$

assumes *freq*: $\text{frequently } (\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } h \ s = 0) \ ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$

shows $h = 0$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $2 \cdot (1 :: 'a) = 2$

using *of-real-inner-1*[*of 2*] **unfolding** *of-real-numeral* **by** *simp*

from *conv* **obtain** s **where** *fds-converges* $h \ s$

by *auto*

hence *fds-abs-converges* $h \ (s + 2)$

by (*rule* *fds-converges-imp-abs-converges*) (*auto* *simp*: *algebra-simps*)

from *this* *assms*(2–) **show** *?thesis* **by** (*rule* *eval-fds-zeroD-aux*)

qed

lemma *eval-fds-eqD*:

fixes $f \ g :: 'a \text{ fds}$

assumes *conv*: $\text{conv-abscissa } f < \infty \ \text{conv-abscissa } g < \infty$

assumes *eq*: $\text{frequently } (\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } f \ s = \text{eval-fds } g \ s) \ ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$

shows $f = g$

proof –

have *conv'*: $\text{conv-abscissa } (f - g) < \infty$

using *assms* **by** (*intro* *le-less-trans*[*OF* *conv-abscissa-diff-le*]) (*auto* *simp*: *max-def*)

have *max* ($\text{conv-abscissa } f$) ($\text{conv-abscissa } g$) $< \infty$

using *conv* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *max-def*)

from *ereal-dense2*[*OF* *this*] **obtain** c **where** $c: \text{max } (\text{conv-abscissa } f) \ (\text{conv-abscissa } g) < \text{ereal } c$

by *auto*

have $\text{frequently } (\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } f \ s = \text{eval-fds } g \ s \wedge s \cdot 1 \geq c) \ ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$

using *eq* **by** (*rule* *frequently-eventually-frequently*) *auto*

hence $\text{frequently } (\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } (f - g) \ s = 0) \ ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$

proof (*rule* *frequently-mono* [*rotated*], *safe*, *goal-cases*)

case ($1 \ s$)

thus *?case* **using** c

by (*subst* *eval-fds-diff*) (*auto* *intro!*: *fds-converges* *intro*: *less-le-trans*)

qed

have $f - g = 0$ **by** (*rule* *eval-fds-zeroD* *fds-abs-converges-diff* *assms* \ast *conv'*) $+$

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

end

12.5 Limit at infinity

lemma *eval-fds-at-top-tail-bound*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$

assumes $c: \text{ereal } c > \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$

defines $B \equiv (\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n+2)) / \text{real } (n+2) \text{ powr } c) * 2 \text{ powr } c$

assumes $s: s \cdot 1 \geq c$

shows $\text{norm } (\text{eval-fds } f s - \text{fds-nth } f 1) \leq B / 2 \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1)$

proof –

from c **have** *fds-abs-converges* f (of-real c) **by** (intro *fds-abs-converges*) *simp-all*

also have $?this \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f n) / \text{real } n \text{ powr } c)$

unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*

by (intro *summable-cong eventually-mono*[OF *eventually-gt-at-top*[of $0::\text{nat}$]])

(*auto simp: norm-divide norm-nat-power norm-powr-real-powr*)

finally have *summable-c*:

note c

also from s **have** $\text{ereal } c \leq \text{ereal } (s \cdot 1)$ **by** *simp*

finally have *fds-abs-converges* $f s$ **by** (intro *fds-abs-converges*) *auto*

hence *summable*: $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n s))$

by (*simp add: fds-abs-converges-def*)

from *summable-norm-cancel*[OF *this*]

have $(\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f n / \text{nat-power } n s)$ *sums eval-fds* $f s$

by (*simp add: eval-fds-def sums-iff*)

from *sums-split-initial-segment*[OF *this*, of *Suc* (*Suc* 0)]

have $\text{norm } (\text{eval-fds } f s - \text{fds-nth } f 1) = \text{norm } (\sum n. \text{fds-nth } f (n+2) / \text{nat-power } (n+2) s)$

by (*auto simp: sums-iff*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n+2) / \text{nat-power } (n+2) s))$

by (intro *summable-norm summable-ignore-initial-segment summable*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n+2)) / \text{real } (n+2) \text{ powr } c / 2 \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1 - c))$

proof (intro *suminf-le allI*)

fix $n :: \text{nat}$

have $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + 2) / \text{nat-power } (n + 2) s) =$

$\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + 2)) / \text{real } (n+2) \text{ powr } c / \text{real } (n+2) \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1$

$- c)$

by (*simp add: field-simps powr-diff norm-divide norm-nat-power*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + 2)) / \text{real } (n+2) \text{ powr } c / 2 \text{ powr } (s \cdot$

$1 - c)$ **using** s

by (intro *divide-left-mono divide-nonneg-pos powr-mono2 mult-pos-pos*) *simp-all*

finally show $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n + 2) / \text{nat-power } (n + 2) s) \leq \dots$.

qed (intro *summable-ignore-initial-segment summable summable-divide summable-c*)+

also have $\dots = (\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n+2)) / \text{real } (n+2) \text{ powr } c) / 2 \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1 - c)$

by (intro *suminf-divide summable-ignore-initial-segment summable-c*)

also have $\dots = B / 2 \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1)$ **by** (*simp add: B-def powr-diff*)

finally show *thesis* .

qed

lemma *tendsto-eval-fds-Re-at-top*:
assumes *conv-abscissa* ($f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$) $\neq \infty$
assumes *lim*: *filterlim* ($\lambda x. S x \cdot 1$) *at-top* F
shows $((\lambda x. \text{eval-fds } f (S x)) \longrightarrow \text{fds-nth } f 1) F$
proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** *abs-conv-abscissa* $f < \infty$
using *abs-conv-le-conv-abscissa-plus-1*[*of f*] **by** *auto*
from *ereal-dense2*[*OF this*] **obtain** c **where** c : *abs-conv-abscissa* $f < \text{ereal } c$ **by**
auto
define B **where** $B = (\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n+2)) / \text{real } (n+2) \text{ powr } c) * 2$
powr } c

have $*$: *norm* ($\text{eval-fds } f s - \text{fds-nth } f 1$) $\leq B / 2 \text{ powr } (s \cdot 1)$ **if** $s \cdot 1 \geq c$
for s
using *eval-fds-at-top-tail-bound*[*of f c s*] **that** c **by** (*simp add: B-def*)
moreover from *lim* **have** *eventually* ($\lambda x. S x \cdot 1 \geq c$) F **by** (*auto simp: filter-*
lim-at-top)
ultimately have *eventually* ($\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{eval-fds } f (S x) - \text{fds-nth } f 1) \leq$
 $B / 2 \text{ powr } (S x \cdot 1)) F$ **by** (*auto elim!: eventually-mono*)
moreover have $((\lambda x. B / 2 \text{ powr } (S x \cdot 1)) \longrightarrow 0) F$
using *filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top*[*OF tendsto-const*[*of ln 2*] - *lim*]
by (*intro real-tendsto-divide-at-top*[*OF tendsto-const*])
(auto simp: powr-def mult-ac intro!: filterlim-compose[*OF exp-at-top*])
ultimately have $((\lambda x. \text{eval-fds } f (S x) - \text{fds-nth } f 1) \longrightarrow 0) F$
by (*rule Lim-null-comparison*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*subst (asm) Lim-null* [*symmetric*])
qed

lemma *tendsto-eval-fds-Re-at-top'*:
assumes *conv-abscissa* ($f :: \text{complex fds}$) $\neq \infty$
shows *uniform-limit UNIV* ($\lambda \sigma t. \text{eval-fds } f (\text{of-real } \sigma + \text{of-real } t * i)$
 $(\lambda \cdot \text{fds-nth } f 1) \text{ at-top}$)
proof –
from *assms*(1) **have** *abs-conv-abscissa* $f < \infty$
using *abs-conv-le-conv-abscissa-plus-1*[*of f*] **by** *auto*
from *ereal-dense2*[*OF this*] **obtain** c **where** c : *abs-conv-abscissa* $f < \text{ereal } c$ **by**
auto
define B **where** $B \equiv (\sum n. \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } f (n+2)) / \text{real } (n+2) \text{ powr } c) * 2$
powr } c

show *?thesis*
unfolding *uniform-limit-iff*
proof *safe*
fix $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ **assume** $\varepsilon > 0$
hence *eventually* ($\lambda \sigma. B / 2 \text{ powr } \sigma < \varepsilon$) *at-top*
by *real-asymp*
thus *eventually* ($\lambda \sigma. \forall t \in \text{UNIV.}$
 $\text{dist } (\text{eval-fds } f (\text{of-real } \sigma + \text{of-real } t * i)) (\text{fds-nth } f 1) < \varepsilon$) *at-top*
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of c*]

```

proof eventually-elim
  case (elim  $\sigma$ )
  show ?case
proof
  fix  $t :: \text{real}$ 
  have  $\text{dist} (\text{eval-fds } f (\text{of-real } \sigma + \text{of-real } t * i)) (\text{fds-nth } f 1) \leq B / 2 \text{ powr } \sigma$ 
    using eval-fds-at-top-tail-bound[of  $f c$  of-real  $\sigma + \text{of-real } t * i$ ] elim  $c$ 
    by (simp add: dist-norm B-def)
  also have  $\dots < \varepsilon$  by fact
  finally show  $\text{dist} (\text{eval-fds } f (\text{of-real } \sigma + \text{of-real } t * i)) (\text{fds-nth } f 1) < \varepsilon$  .
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-eval-fds-Re-going-to-at-top:
  assumes conv-abscissa ( $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$ )  $\neq \infty$ 
  shows  $((\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } f s) \longrightarrow \text{fds-nth } f 1) ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$ 
  using assms by (rule tendsto-eval-fds-Re-at-top) auto

```

```

lemma tendsto-eval-fds-Re-going-to-at-top':
  assumes conv-abscissa ( $f :: \text{complex fds}$ )  $\neq \infty$ 
  shows  $((\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } f s) \longrightarrow \text{fds-nth } f 1) (\text{Re going-to at-top})$ 
  using assms by (rule tendsto-eval-fds-Re-at-top) auto

```

Any Dirichlet series that is not identically zero and does not diverge everywhere has a half-plane in which it converges and is non-zero.

```

theorem fds-nonzero-halfplane-exists:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$ 
  assumes conv-abscissa  $f < \infty$   $f \neq 0$ 
  shows eventually  $(\lambda s. \text{fds-converges } f s \wedge \text{eval-fds } f s \neq 0) ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$ 
proof –
  from ereal-dense2[OF assms(1)] obtain  $c$  where  $c: \text{conv-abscissa } f < \text{ereal } c$ 
by auto
  have eventually  $(\lambda s::'a. s \cdot 1 > c) ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$ 
    using eventually-gt-at-top[of  $c$ ] by auto
  hence eventually  $(\lambda s. \text{fds-converges } f s) ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$ 
    by eventually-elim (use  $c$  in ‹auto intro!: fds-converges simp: less-le-trans›)
  moreover have eventually  $(\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } f s \neq 0) ((\lambda s. s \cdot 1) \text{ going-to at-top})$ 
    using eval-fds-zeroD[OF assms(1)] assms(2) by (auto simp: frequently-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule eventually-conj)
qed

```

12.6 Normed series

```

lemma fds-converges-norm-iff [simp]:
  fixes  $s :: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power-normed-field, banach}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{fds-converges } (\text{fds-norm } f) (s \cdot 1) \iff \text{fds-abs-converges } f s$ 

```


unfolding *fds-converges-def fds-abs-converges-def*
by (*rule summable-cong [OF eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0]]]*)
(simp add: fds-abs-converges-def fds-norm-def fds-nth-fds' norm-divide norm-nat-power)

lemma *fds-abs-converges-norm-iff [simp]:*
fixes *s :: 'a :: {nat-power-normed-field,banach}*
shows *fds-abs-converges (fds-norm f) (s · 1) \longleftrightarrow fds-abs-converges f s*
unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
by (*rule summable-cong [OF eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0]]]*)
(simp add: fds-abs-converges-def fds-norm-def fds-nth-fds' norm-divide norm-nat-power)

lemma *fds-converges-norm-iff':*
fixes *f :: 'a :: {nat-power-normed-field,banach} fds*
shows *fds-converges (fds-norm f) s \longleftrightarrow fds-abs-converges f (of-real s)*
unfolding *fds-converges-def fds-abs-converges-def*
by (*rule summable-cong [OF eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0]]]*)
(simp add: fds-abs-converges-def fds-norm-def fds-nth-fds' norm-divide norm-nat-power)

lemma *fds-abs-converges-norm-iff':*
fixes *f :: 'a :: {nat-power-normed-field,banach} fds*
shows *fds-abs-converges (fds-norm f) s \longleftrightarrow fds-abs-converges f (of-real s)*
unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
by (*rule summable-cong [OF eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0]]]*)
(simp add: fds-abs-converges-def fds-norm-def fds-nth-fds' norm-divide norm-nat-power)

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-norm [simp]:*
fixes *f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds*
shows *abs-conv-abscissa (fds-norm f) = abs-conv-abscissa f*
proof (*rule antisym*)
show *abs-conv-abscissa f \leq abs-conv-abscissa (fds-norm f)*
proof (*rule abs-conv-abscissa-leI-weak*)
fix *x* **assume** *abs-conv-abscissa (fds-norm f) < ereal x*
hence *fds-abs-converges (fds-norm f) (of-real x)* **by** (*intro fds-abs-converges*)
auto
thus *fds-abs-converges f (of-real x)* **by** (*simp add: fds-abs-converges-norm-iff'*)
qed
qed (*auto intro!: abs-conv-abscissa-leI-weak simp: fds-abs-converges-norm-iff' fds-abs-converges*)

lemma *conv-abscissa-norm [simp]:*
fixes *f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds*
shows *conv-abscissa (fds-norm f) = abs-conv-abscissa f*
proof (*rule antisym*)
show *abs-conv-abscissa f \leq conv-abscissa (fds-norm f)*
proof (*rule abs-conv-abscissa-leI-weak*)
fix *x* **assume** *conv-abscissa (fds-norm f) < ereal x*
hence *fds-converges (fds-norm f) (of-real x)* **by** (*intro fds-converges*) *auto*
thus *fds-abs-converges f (of-real x)* **by** (*simp add: fds-converges-norm-iff'*)
qed
qed (*auto intro!: conv-abscissa-leI-weak simp: fds-abs-converges*)

```

lemma
  fixes f g :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds
  assumes fds-abs-converges (fds-norm f) s fds-abs-converges (fds-norm g) s
  shows fds-abs-converges-norm-mult: fds-abs-converges (fds-norm (f * g)) s
  and eval-fds-norm-mult-le:
    eval-fds (fds-norm (f * g)) s ≤ eval-fds (fds-norm f) s * eval-fds (fds-norm
g) s
proof -
  show conv: fds-abs-converges (fds-norm (f * g)) s unfolding fds-abs-converges-def
  proof (rule summable-comparison-test-ev)
    have fds-abs-converges (fds-norm f * fds-norm g) s by (rule fds-abs-converges-mult
assms)+
    thus summable (λn. norm (fds-nth (fds-norm f * fds-norm g) n) / nat-power
n s)
    by (simp add: fds-abs-converges-def)
  qed (auto intro!: always-eventually divide-right-mono order.trans[OF fds-nth-norm-mult-le]

    simp: norm-divide)
  have conv': fds-abs-converges (fds-norm f * fds-norm g) s
    by (intro fds-abs-converges-mult assms)
  hence eval-fds (fds-norm (f * g)) s ≤ eval-fds (fds-norm f * fds-norm g) s
    using conv unfolding eval-fds-def fds-abs-converges-def norm-divide
    by (intro suminf-le allI divide-right-mono) (simp-all add: norm-mult fds-nth-norm-mult-le)
  also have ... = eval-fds (fds-norm f) s * eval-fds (fds-norm g) s
    by (intro eval-fds-mult assms)
  finally show eval-fds (fds-norm (f * g)) s ≤ eval-fds (fds-norm f) s * eval-fds
(fds-norm g) s .
qed

lemma eval-fds-norm-nonneg:
  assumes fds-abs-converges (fds-norm f) s
  shows eval-fds (fds-norm f) s ≥ 0
  using assms unfolding eval-fds-def fds-abs-converges-def
  by (intro suminf-nonneg) auto

lemma
  fixes f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds
  assumes fds-abs-converges (fds-norm f) s
  shows fds-abs-converges-norm-power: fds-abs-converges (fds-norm (f ^ n)) s
  and eval-fds-norm-power-le:
    eval-fds (fds-norm (f ^ n)) s ≤ eval-fds (fds-norm f) s ^ n
proof -
  show *: fds-abs-converges (fds-norm (f ^ n)) s for n
    by (induction n) (auto intro!: fds-abs-converges-norm-mult assms)
  show eval-fds (fds-norm (f ^ n)) s ≤ eval-fds (fds-norm f) s ^ n
    by (induction n) (auto intro!: order.trans[OF eval-fds-norm-mult-le] assms *
mult-left-mono eval-fds-norm-nonneg)
qed

```

12.7 Logarithms of Dirichlet series

lemma *eventually-gt-ereal-at-top*: $c \neq \infty \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{ereal } x > c) \text{ at-top}$
by (*cases c*) *auto*

lemma *eval-fds-log-deriv*:

fixes $s :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$

assumes $\text{fds-nth } f \ 1 \neq 0 \ s \cdot 1 > \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$

$s \cdot 1 > \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } f / f)$

assumes $\text{eval-fds } f \ s \neq 0$

shows $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-deriv } f / f) \ s = \text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-deriv } f) \ s / \text{eval-fds } f \ s$

proof –

have $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-deriv } f / f * f) \ s = \text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-deriv } f / f) \ s * \text{eval-fds } f \ s$

using *assms* **by** (*intro eval-fds-mult fds-abs-converges*) *auto*

also have $\text{fds-deriv } f / f * f = \text{fds-deriv } f * (f * \text{inverse } f)$

by (*simp add: divide-fds-def algebra-simps*)

also have $f * \text{inverse } f = 1$ **using** *assms* **by** (*intro fds-right-inverse*)

finally show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

qed

Given a sufficiently nice absolutely convergent Dirichlet series that converges to some function $f(s)$ and a holomorphic branch of $\ln f(s)$, we can construct a Dirichlet series that absolutely converges to that logarithm.

lemma *eval-fds-ln*:

fixes $s0 :: \text{ereal}$

assumes $\text{nz: } \bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > s0 \implies \text{eval-fds } f \ s \neq 0 \ \text{fds-nth } f \ 1 \neq 0$

assumes $l: \text{exp } l = \text{fds-nth } f \ 1 \ ((g \circ \text{of-real}) \longrightarrow l) \text{ at-top}$

assumes $g: \bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > s0 \implies \text{exp } (g \ s) = \text{eval-fds } f \ s$

assumes *holo-g*: g *holomorphic-on* $\{s. \text{Re } s > s0\}$

assumes $\text{ereal } (\text{Re } s) > s0$

assumes $s0 \geq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$ **and** $s0 \geq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } f / f)$

shows $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-ln } l \ f) \ s = g \ s$

proof –

let $?s0 = \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$ **and** $?s1 = \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{inverse } f)$

let $?h = \lambda s. \text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-ln } l \ f) \ s - g \ s$

let $?A = \{s. \text{Re } s > s0\}$

have *open-A*: *open* $?A$ **by** (*cases s0*) (*auto simp: open-halfspace-Re-gt*)

have $\text{conv-abscissa } f \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$ **by** (*rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa*)

moreover from *assms* **have** $\dots \neq \infty$ **by** *auto*

ultimately have $\text{conv-abscissa } f \neq \infty$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-ln } l \ f) \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-ln } l \ f)$

by (*rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } f / f)$

unfolding *fds-ln-def* **by** (*simp add: abs-conv-abscissa-integral*)

finally have $\text{conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-ln } l \ f) \neq \infty$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: max-def abs-conv-abscissa-deriv split: if-splits*)

have $deriv-g$ [*derivative-intros*]:
 (g has-field-derivative $eval-fds (fds-deriv f) s / eval-fds f s$) (at s within B)
if $s: Re s > s0$ **for** $s B$
proof –
have $conv-abscessa f \leq abs-conv-abscessa f$ **by** (*rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscessa*)
also have $\dots \leq s0$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots < Re s$ **by** *fact*
finally have $s': Re s > conv-abscessa f$.

have $deriv-g: (g$ has-field-derivative $deriv g s$) (at s)
using *holomorphic-derivI*[*OF holo-g open-A, of s*] s
by (*auto simp: at-within-open*[*OF - open-A*])
have ($(\lambda s. exp (g s))$ has-field-derivative $eval-fds f s * deriv g s$) (at s) (**is** $?P$)
by (*rule derivative-eq-intros deriv-g s*) + (*insert s, simp-all add: g*)
also from s **have** $ev: eventually (\lambda t. t \in ?A)$ (*nhds s*)
by (*intro eventually-nhds-in-open open-A*) *auto*
have $?P \longleftrightarrow (eval-fds f$ has-field-derivative $eval-fds f s * deriv g s$) (at s)
by (*intro DERIV-cong-ev refl eventually-mono*[*OF ev*]) (*auto simp: g*)
finally have ($eval-fds f$ has-field-derivative $eval-fds f s * deriv g s$) (at s) .
moreover have ($eval-fds f$ has-field-derivative $eval-fds (fds-deriv f) s$) (at s)
using s' *assms* **by** (*intro derivative-intros*) *auto*
ultimately have $eval-fds f s * deriv g s = eval-fds (fds-deriv f) s$
by (*rule DERIV-unique*)
hence $deriv g s = eval-fds (fds-deriv f) s / eval-fds f s$
using $s nz$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
with $deriv-g$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** (*auto intro: has-field-derivative-at-within*)
qed

have $\exists c. \forall z \in \{z. Re z > s0\}. ?h z = c$
proof (*rule has-field-derivative-zero-constant, goal-cases*)
case 1
show $?case$ **using** *convex-halfspace-gt*[*of - 1::complex*]
by (*cases s0*) *auto*
next
case (2 z)
have $conv-abscessa (fds-ln l f) \leq abs-conv-abscessa (fds-ln l f)$
by (*rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscessa*)
also have $\dots \leq abs-conv-abscessa (fds-deriv f / f)$
by (*simp add: abs-conv-abscessa-ln*)
also have $\dots < Re z$ **using** 2 *assms* **by** (*auto simp: abs-conv-abscessa-deriv*)
finally have $s1: conv-abscessa (fds-ln l f) < ereal (Re z)$.

have $conv-abscessa f \leq abs-conv-abscessa f$
by (*rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscessa*)
also have $\dots < Re z$ **using** 2 *assms* **by** *auto*
finally have $s2: conv-abscessa f < ereal (Re z)$.

from l **have** $fds-nth f 1 \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with 2 *assms* **have** $*$: $eval-fds (fds-deriv f / f) z = eval-fds (fds-deriv f) z /$

```

(eval-fds f z)
  by (auto simp: eval-fds-log-deriv)
  have eval-fds f z  $\neq$  0 using 2 assms by auto
  show ?case using s1 s2 2 nz
    by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: * field-simps)
qed
then obtain c where c:  $\bigwedge z. \text{Re } z > s0 \implies ?h z = c$  by blast

have (at-top :: real filter)  $\neq$  bot by simp
moreover from assms have  $s0 \neq \infty$  by auto
have eventually  $(\lambda x. c = (?h \circ \text{of-real}) x)$  at-top
  using eventually-gt-ereal-at-top[OF  $\langle s0 \neq \infty \rangle$ ] by eventually-elim (simp add:
c)
hence  $((?h \circ \text{of-real}) \longrightarrow c)$  at-top
  by (force intro: Lim-transform-eventually)
moreover have  $((?h \circ \text{of-real}) \longrightarrow \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-ln } l f) 1 - l)$  at-top
  using  $\langle \text{conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-ln } l f) \neq \infty \rangle$  and l unfolding o-def
  by (intro tendsto-intros tendsto-eval-fds-Re-at-top) (auto simp: filterlim-ident)
ultimately have  $c = \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-ln } l f) 1 - l$ 
  by (rule tendsto-unique)
with c[OF  $\langle \text{Re } s > s0 \rangle$ ] and l and nz show ?thesis
  by (simp add: exp-minus field-simps)
qed

```

Less explicitly: For a sufficiently nice absolutely convergent Dirichlet series converging to a function $f(s)$, the formal logarithm absolutely converges to some logarithm of $f(s)$.

lemma *eval-fds-ln'*:

```

fixes s0 :: ereal
assumes ereal (Re s) > s0
assumes s0  $\geq$  abs-conv-abscissa f and s0  $\geq$  abs-conv-abscissa (fds-deriv f / f)
  and nz:  $\bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > s0 \implies \text{eval-fds } f s \neq 0 \text{ fds-nth } f 1 \neq 0$ 
assumes l:  $\text{exp } l = \text{fds-nth } f 1$ 
shows  $\text{exp } (\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-ln } l f) s) = \text{eval-fds } f s$ 
proof -

```

```

  let ?s0 = abs-conv-abscissa f and ?s1 = abs-conv-abscissa (inverse f)
  let ?h =  $\lambda s. \text{eval-fds } f s * \text{exp } (-\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-ln } l f) s)$ 

```

```

  have conv-abscissa f  $\leq$  abs-conv-abscissa f by (rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa)
  moreover from assms have ...  $\neq \infty$  by auto
  ultimately have conv-abscissa f  $\neq \infty$  by auto

```

```

  have conv-abscissa (fds-ln l f)  $\leq$  abs-conv-abscissa (fds-ln l f)
    by (rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa)
  also have ...  $\leq$  abs-conv-abscissa (fds-deriv f / f)
    unfolding fds-ln-def by (simp add: abs-conv-abscissa-integral)
  finally have conv-abscissa (fds-ln l f)  $\neq \infty$ 
    using assms by (auto simp: max-def abs-conv-abscissa-deriv split: if-splits)

```

have $\exists c. \forall z \in \{z. \operatorname{Re} z > s0\}. ?h z = c$
proof (rule has-field-derivative-zero-constant, goal-cases)
 case 1
 show $?case$ **using** convex-halfspace-gt[of - 1::complex]
 by (cases s0) auto
next
 case (2 z)
 have conv-abscissa (fds-ln l f) \leq abs-conv-abscissa (fds-ln l f)
 by (rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa)
 also have $\dots \leq$ abs-conv-abscissa (fds-deriv f / f)
 unfolding fds-ln-def **by** (simp add: abs-conv-abscissa-integral)
 also have $\dots < \operatorname{Re} z$ **using** 2 **assms by** (auto simp: abs-conv-abscissa-deriv)
 finally have s1: conv-abscissa (fds-ln l f) $< \operatorname{ereal} (\operatorname{Re} z)$.

 have conv-abscissa f \leq abs-conv-abscissa f
 by (rule conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa)
 also have $\dots < \operatorname{Re} z$ **using** 2 **assms by** auto
 finally have s2: conv-abscissa f $< \operatorname{ereal} (\operatorname{Re} z)$.

 from l **have** fds-nth f 1 $\neq 0$ **by** auto
 with 2 **assms have** *: eval-fds (fds-deriv f / f) z = eval-fds (fds-deriv f) z /
 (eval-fds f z)
 by (subst eval-fds-log-deriv) auto
 have eval-fds f z $\neq 0$ **using** 2 **assms by** auto
 thus ?case **using** s1 s2
 by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: *)
qed
then obtain c **where** c: $\bigwedge z. \operatorname{Re} z > s0 \implies ?h z = c$ **by** blast

 have (at-top :: real filter) $\neq \operatorname{bot}$ **by** simp
 moreover from assms **have** s0 $\neq \infty$ **by** auto
 have eventually $(\lambda x. c = (?h \circ \operatorname{of-real}) x)$ at-top
 using eventually-gt-ereal-at-top[OF $\langle s0 \neq \infty \rangle$] **by** eventually-elim (simp add:
 c)
 hence $((?h \circ \operatorname{of-real}) \longrightarrow c)$ at-top
 by (force intro: Lim-transform-eventually)
 moreover have $((?h \circ \operatorname{of-real}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{fds-nth} f 1 * \exp (-\operatorname{fds-nth} (\operatorname{fds-ln} l f) 1))$
 at-top
 unfolding o-def **using** $\langle \operatorname{conv-abscissa} (\operatorname{fds-ln} l f) \neq \infty \rangle$ **and** $\langle \operatorname{conv-abscissa} f$
 $\neq \infty \rangle$
 by (intro tendsto-intros tendsto-eval-fds-Re-at-top) (auto simp: filterlim-ident)
 ultimately have c = $\operatorname{fds-nth} f 1 * \exp (-\operatorname{fds-nth} (\operatorname{fds-ln} l f) 1)$
 by (rule tendsto-unique)
 with c[OF $\langle \operatorname{Re} s > s0 \rangle$] **and** l **and** nz **show** ?thesis
 by (simp add: exp-minus field-simps)
qed

lemma fds-ln-completely-multiplicative:
 fixes f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds

assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* (*fds-nth* *f*)
assumes *fds-nth* *f* 1 \neq 0
shows *fds-ln* *l f* = *fds* (λn . if $n = 1$ then *l* else *fds-nth* *f* $n * \text{mangoldt } n /_R \ln n$)
proof –
have *fds-ln* *l f* = *fds-integral* *l* (*fds-deriv* *f* / *f*)
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-ln-def*)
also have *fds-deriv* *f* = $-fds$ (λn . *fds-nth* *f* $n * \text{mangoldt } n$) * *f*
by (*intro* *completely-multiplicative-fds-deriv'* *assms*)
also have ... / *f* = $-fds$ (λn . *fds-nth* *f* $n * \text{mangoldt } n$) * (*f* * *inverse* *f*)
by (*simp* *add*: *divide-fds-def*)
also from *assms* **have** *f* * *inverse* *f* = 1
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-right-inverse*)
also have *fds-integral* *l* ($-fds$ (λn . *fds-nth* *f* $n * \text{mangoldt } n$) * 1) =
fds (λn . if $n = 1$ then *l* else *fds-nth* *f* $n * \text{mangoldt } n /_R \ln n$)
by (*simp* *add*: *fds-integral-def* *cong*: *if-cong*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *eval-fds-ln-completely-multiplicative-strong*:

fixes *s* :: 'a :: *dirichlet-series* **and** *l* :: 'a **and** *f* :: 'a *fds* **and** *g* :: *nat* \Rightarrow 'a
defines *h* \equiv *fds* (λn . *fds-nth* (*fds-ln* *l f*) $n * g$ *n*)
assumes *fds-abs-converges* *h s*
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* (*fds-nth* *f*) **and** *fds-nth* *f* 1 \neq 0
shows ($\lambda(p,k)$. (*fds-nth* *f* *p* / *nat-power* *p s*) \wedge *Suc* *k* * *g* (*p* \wedge *Suc* *k*) / *of-nat* (*Suc* *k*))

abs-summable-on ($\{p$. *prime* *p* $\} \times UNIV$) (*is* *?th1*)

and *eval-fds* *h s* = *l* * *g* 1 + ($\sum_a(p, k) \in \{p$. *prime* *p* $\} \times UNIV$.

(*fds-nth* *f* *p* / *nat-power* *p s*) \wedge *Suc* *k* * *g* (*p* \wedge *Suc* *k*) / *of-nat* (*Suc* *k*))

(*is* *?th2*)

proof –

let *?P* = $\{p::nat$. *prime* *p* $\}$

interpret *f*: *completely-multiplicative-function* *fds-nth* *f* **by** *fact*

from *assms* **have** *: (λn . *fds-nth* *h* $n / \text{nat-power } n s$) *abs-summable-on* *UNIV*

by (*auto* *simp*: *abs-summable-on-nat-iff'* *fds-abs-converges-def*)

have *eq*: *h* = *fds* (λn . if $n = 1$ then *l* * *g* 1 else *fds-nth* *f* $n * g$ $n * \text{mangoldt } n /_R \ln (\text{real } n)$)

using *fds-ln-completely-multiplicative* [*OF* *assms*(3), *of* *l*]

by (*simp* *add*: *h-def* *fds-eq-iff*)

note *

also have (λn . *fds-nth* *h* $n / \text{nat-power } n s$) *abs-summable-on* *UNIV* \longleftrightarrow

(λx . if $x = \text{Suc } 0$ then *l* * *g* 1 else *fds-nth* *f* $x * g$ $x * \text{mangoldt } x /_R \ln (\text{real } x) /$

nat-power $x s$) *abs-summable-on* $\{1\} \cup \text{Collect } \text{primepow}$

using *eq* **by** (*intro* *abs-summable-on-cong-neutral*) (*auto* *simp*: *fds-nth-fds mangoldt-def*)

finally have *sum1*: (λx . if $x = \text{Suc } 0$ then *l* * *g* 1 else

fds-nth *f* $x * g$ $x * \text{mangoldt } x /_R \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{nat-power } x s$)

abs-summable-on Collect primepow

by (*rule abs-summable-on-subset*) *auto*

also have $?this \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{fds-nth } f \ x * g \ x * \text{mangoldt } x /_R \ln (\text{real } x) / \text{nat-power } x \ s)$

abs-summable-on Collect primepow

by (*intro abs-summable-on-cong*) (*insert primepow-gt-Suc-0, auto*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\lambda(p,k). \text{fds-nth } f \ (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) * g \ (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) * \text{mangoldt } (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) /_R \ln (\text{real } (p \wedge \text{Suc } k)) / \text{nat-power } (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) \ s)$ *abs-summable-on* ($?P \times UNIV$)

using *bij-betw-primepows unfolding case-prod-unfold*

by (*intro abs-summable-on-reindex-bij-betw [symmetric]*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow ?th1$

by (*intro abs-summable-on-cong*)

(*auto simp: f.mult f.power mangoldt-def aprimedivisor-prime-power ln-realpow prime-gt-0-nat*)

nat-power-power-left divide-simps scaleR-conv-of-real simp del: power-Suc)

finally show $?th1$.

have $\text{eval-fds } h \ s = (\sum_{a \ n. \text{fds-nth } h \ n} / \text{nat-power } n \ s)$

using * **unfolding** *eval-fds-def* **by** (*subst infsetsum-nat'*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \ n \in \{1\} \cup \{n. \text{primepow } n\}.}$

*if n = 1 then l * g 1 else fds-nth f n * g n * mangoldt n /_R ln (real n) / nat-power n s)*

by (*intro infsetsum-cong-neutral*) (*auto simp: eq fds-nth-fds mangoldt-def*)

also have $\dots = l * g \ 1 + (\sum_{a \ n \mid \text{primepow } n.}$

*if n = 1 then l * g 1 else fds-nth f n * g n * mangoldt n /_R ln (real n) / nat-power n s)*

(**is - = - + ?x**) **using** *sum1 primepow-gt-Suc-0* **by** (*subst infsetsum-Un-disjoint*) *auto*

also have $?x =$

$(\sum_{a \ n \in \text{Collect primepow. } \text{fds-nth } f \ n * g \ n * \text{mangoldt } n /_R \ln (\text{real } n) / \text{nat-power } n \ s)$

(**is - = infsetsum ?f -**) **by** (*intro infsetsum-cong refl*) (*insert primepow-gt-Suc-0, auto*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \ (p,k) \in (?P \times UNIV). \text{fds-nth } f \ (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) * g \ (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) * \text{mangoldt } (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) /_R \ln (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) / \text{nat-power } (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) \ s)$

using *bij-betw-primepows unfolding case-prod-unfold*

by (*intro infsetsum-reindex-bij-betw [symmetric]*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \ (p,k) \in (?P \times UNIV). \text{fds-nth } f \ p / \text{nat-power } p \ s) \wedge \text{Suc } k * g \ (p \wedge \text{Suc } k) / \text{of-nat } (p \wedge \text{Suc } k)}$

by (*intro infsetsum-cong*)

(*auto simp: f.mult f.power mangoldt-def aprimedivisor-prime-power ln-realpow prime-gt-0-nat*)

nat-power-power-left divide-simps scaleR-conv-of-real simp del: power-Suc)

finally show $?th2$.

qed

lemma *eval-fds-ln-completely-multiplicative*:

fixes $s :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$ **and** $l :: 'a$ **and** $f :: 'a \text{ fds}$
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function* ($\text{fds-nth } f$) **and** $\text{fds-nth } f \ 1 \neq 0$
assumes $s \cdot 1 > \text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } f / f)$
shows $(\lambda(p,k). (\text{fds-nth } f \ p / \text{nat-power } p \ s) \wedge \text{Suc } k / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k))$
 $\text{abs-summable-on } (\{p. \text{prime } p\} \times \text{UNIV})$ (**is** *?th1*)
and $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-ln } l \ f) \ s =$
 $l + (\sum_a(p, k) \in \{p. \text{prime } p\} \times \text{UNIV}.$
 $(\text{fds-nth } f \ p / \text{nat-power } p \ s) \wedge \text{Suc } k / \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } k))$ (**is** *?th2*)

proof –

from *assms* **have** *fds-abs-converges* ($\text{fds-ln } l \ f$) s
by (*intro fds-abs-converges-ln*) (*auto intro!*: *fds-abs-converges-mult intro: fds-abs-converges*)
hence *fds-abs-converges* ($\text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-ln } l \ f) \ n \ * \ 1)) \ s$
by *simp*
from *eval-fds-ln-completely-multiplicative-strong* [*OF this assms(1,2)*] **show** *?th1*
?th2
by *simp-all*
qed

12.8 Exponential and logarithm

lemma *summable-fds-exp-aux*:

assumes $\text{fds-nth } f' \ 1 = (0 :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra-1})$
shows *summable* $(\lambda k. \text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k) \ n /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fact } k)$

proof (*rule summable-finite*)

fix k **assume** $k \notin \{..n\}$
hence $n < k$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots < 2 \wedge k$
by (*rule less-exp*)
finally **have** $\text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k) \ n = 0$
using *assms* **by** (*intro fds-nth-power-eq-0*) *auto*
thus $\text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k) \ n /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{fact } k = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed *auto*

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series}$ *fds*
assumes *fds-abs-converges* $f \ s$
shows *fds-abs-converges-exp*: *fds-abs-converges* ($\text{fds-exp } f$) s
and *eval-fds-exp*: $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-exp } f) \ s = \text{exp } (\text{eval-fds } f \ s)$

proof –

have *conv*: *fds-abs-converges* ($\text{fds-exp } f$) s **and** *ev*: $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-exp } f) \ s = \text{exp } (\text{eval-fds } f \ s)$

if *fds-abs-converges* $f \ s$ **and** [*simp*]: $\text{fds-nth } f \ (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$ **for** f

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\text{fds } (\lambda n. \text{if } n = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{fds-nth } f \ n) = f$

by (*intro fds-eqI*) *simp-all*

have $(\lambda(k,n). \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n / \text{fact } k / \text{nat-power } n \ s)$ *abs-summable-on*
 $(\text{UNIV} \times \{1..\})$

```

proof (subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff, safe, goal-cases)
  case (3 k)
  from that have fds-abs-converges (f ^ k) s by (intro fds-abs-converges-power)
  hence (λn. fds-nth (f ^ k) n / nat-power n s * inverse (fact k)) abs-summable-on
{1..}
  unfolding fds-abs-converges-altdef by (intro abs-summable-on-cmult-left)
  thus ?case by (simp add: field-simps)
next
  case 4
  show ?case unfolding abs-summable-on-nat-iff'
  proof (rule summable-comparison-test-ev[OF always-eventually[OF allI]])
  fix k :: nat
  from that have *: fds-abs-converges (fds-norm (f ^ k)) (s · 1)
  by (auto simp: fds-abs-converges-power)
  have (∑a n ∈ {1..}. norm (fds-nth (f ^ k) n / fact k / nat-power n s)) =
  (∑a n ∈ {1..}. fds-nth (fds-norm (f ^ k)) n / nat-power n (s · 1) / fact
k)
  (is ?S = -) by (intro infsetsum-cong) (simp-all add: norm-divide norm-mult
norm-nat-power)
  also have ... = (∑a n ∈ {1..}. fds-nth (fds-norm (f ^ k)) n / nat-power n
(s · 1)) /R fact k
  (is - = ?S' /R -) using * unfolding fds-abs-converges-altdef
  by (subst infsetsum-cdiv) (auto simp: abs-summable-on-nat-iff scaleR-conv-of-real
divide-simps)
  also have ?S' = eval-fds (fds-norm (f ^ k)) (s · 1)
  using * unfolding fds-abs-converges-altdef eval-fds-def
  by (subst infsetsum-nat) (auto intro!: suminf-cong)
  finally have eq: ?S = ... /R fact k .
  note eq
  also have ?S ≥ 0 by (intro infsetsum-nonneg) auto
  hence ?S = norm (norm ?S) by simp
  also have eval-fds (fds-norm (f ^ k)) (s · 1) ≤ eval-fds (fds-norm f) (s · 1)
^ k
  using that by (intro eval-fds-norm-power-le) auto
  finally show norm (norm (∑a n ∈ {1..}. norm (fds-nth (f ^ k) n / fact k /
nat-power n s))) ≤
  eval-fds (fds-norm f) (s · 1) ^ k /R fact k
  by (simp add: divide-right-mono)
next
  from exp-converges[of eval-fds (fds-norm f) (s · 1)]
  show summable (λx. eval-fds (fds-norm f) (s · 1) ^ x /R fact x)
  by (simp add: sums-iff)
qed
qed auto
hence summable:
(λ(n,k). fds-nth (f ^ k) n / fact k / nat-power n s) abs-summable-on {1..} ×
UNIV
by (subst abs-summable-on-Times-swap) (simp add: case-prod-unfold)

```

have *summable'*: $(\lambda k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n / \text{fact } k) \text{ abs-summable-on UNIV for } n$
using *abs-summable-on-cmult-left*[of *nat-power n s*,
OF abs-summable-on-Sigma-project2 [*OF summable, of n*]] **by** (*cases n*
 $= 0$) *simp-all*

have $(\lambda n. \sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n / \text{fact } k / \text{nat-power } n \ s) \text{ abs-summable-on}$
 $\{1..\}$
using *summable* **by** (*rule abs-summable-on-Sigma-project1'*) *auto*
also have $?this \longleftrightarrow (\lambda n. (\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n / \text{fact } k) * \text{inverse } (\text{nat-power}$
 $n \ s))$
 $\text{abs-summable-on } \{1..\}$

proof (*intro abs-summable-on-cong refl, goal-cases*)
case $(1 \ n)$
hence $(\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n / \text{fact } k / \text{nat-power } n \ s) =$
 $(\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n / \text{fact } k) * \text{inverse } (\text{nat-power } n \ s)$
using *summable'*[of *n*]
by (*subst infsetsum-cmult-left* [*symmetric*]) (*auto simp: field-simps*)
also have $(\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n / \text{fact } k) = (\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n / \text{fact}$
 $k)$
using *summable'*[of *n*] 1 **by** (*intro abs-summable-on-cong refl infsetsum-nat'*)
auto

finally show *?case* .
qed
finally show *fds-abs-converges* (*fds-exp f*) *s*
by (*simp add: fds-exp-def fds-nth-fds' abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff scaleR-conv-of-real*
 $\text{fds-abs-converges-altdef field-simps}$)

have *eval-fds* (*fds-exp f*) *s* = $(\sum n. (\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n /_R \text{fact } k) / \text{nat-power}$
 $n \ s)$
by (*simp add: fds-exp-def eval-fds-def fds-nth-fds'*)
also have $\dots = (\sum n. (\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n /_R \text{fact } k) / \text{nat-power } n \ s)$
proof (*intro suminf-cong, goal-cases*)
case $(1 \ n)$
show *?case*
proof (*cases n = 0*)
case *False*
have $(\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n /_R \text{fact } k) = (\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n /_R \text{fact}$
 $k)$
using *summable'*[of *n*] *False*
by (*intro infsetsum-nat'* [*symmetric*]) (*auto simp: scaleR-conv-of-real*
field-simps)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

qed
also have $\dots = (\sum_a n. (\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) \ n /_R \text{fact } k) / \text{nat-power } n \ s)$
proof (*intro infsetsum-nat'* [*symmetric*], *goal-cases*)
case 1
have $*$: $\text{UNIV} - \{\text{Suc } 0..\} = \{0\}$ **by** *auto*

have $(\lambda x. \sum_a y. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge y) x / \text{fact } y / \text{nat-power } x s)$ *abs-summable-on* $\{1..\}$
by (*intro abs-summable-on-Sigma-project1'* [*OF summable*]) *auto*
also have $?this \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. (\sum_a y. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge y) x / \text{fact } y) * \text{inverse } (\text{nat-power } x s))$
abs-summable-on $\{1..\}$
using *summable'* **by** (*intro abs-summable-on-cong refl, subst infsetsum-cmult-left* [*symmetric*])
(auto simp: field-simps)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. (\sum_a y. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge y) x /_R \text{fact } y) / (\text{nat-power } x s))$
abs-summable-on $\{1..\}$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps scaleR-conv-of-real*)
finally show $?case$ **by** (*rule abs-summable-on-finite-diff*) (*use * in auto*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum_a n. (\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) n /_R \text{fact } k * \text{inverse } (\text{nat-power } n s)))$
using *summable'* **by** (*subst infsetsum-cmult-left*) (*auto simp: field-simps scaleR-conv-of-real*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{a n \in \{1..\}}. (\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) n /_R \text{fact } k * \text{inverse } (\text{nat-power } n s)))$
by (*intro infsetsum-cong-neutral*) (*auto simp: Suc-le-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_a k. \sum_{a n \in \{1..\}}. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) n / \text{nat-power } n s /_R \text{fact } k)$ **using** *summable*
by (*subst infsetsum-swap*) (*auto simp: field-simps scaleR-conv-of-real case-prod-unfold*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_a k. (\sum_{a n \in \{1..\}}. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) n / \text{nat-power } n s) /_R \text{fact } k)$
by (*subst infsetsum-scaleR-right*) *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum_a k. \text{eval-fds } f s \wedge k /_R \text{fact } k)$
proof (*intro infsetsum-cong refl, goal-cases*)
case $(1 k)$
have $*$: *fds-abs-converges* $(f \wedge k) s$ **by** (*intro fds-abs-converges-power that*)
have $(\sum_{a n \in \{1..\}}. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) n / \text{nat-power } n s) = (\sum_a n. \text{fds-nth } (f \wedge k) n / \text{nat-power } n s)$
by (*intro infsetsum-cong-neutral*) (*auto simp: Suc-le-eq*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-fds } (f \wedge k) s$ **using** $*$ **unfolding** *eval-fds-def*
by (*intro infsetsum-nat'*) (*auto simp: fds-abs-converges-def abs-summable-on-nat-iff'*)
also from that have $\dots = \text{eval-fds } f s \wedge k$ **by** (*simp add: eval-fds-power*)
finally show $?case$ **by** *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{eval-fds } f s \wedge k /_R \text{fact } k)$
using *exp-converges*[*of norm (eval-fds f s)*]
by (*intro infsetsum-nat'*) (*auto simp: abs-summable-on-nat-iff' sums-iff field-simps norm-power*)
also have $\dots = \text{exp } (\text{eval-fds } f s)$ **by** (*simp add: exp-def*)
finally show $\text{eval-fds } (f \wedge k) s = \text{exp } (\text{eval-fds } f s)$.
qed
define f' **where** $f' = f - \text{fds-const } (\text{fds-nth } f 1)$
have $*$: *fds-abs-converges* $(f \wedge k) s$

by (auto simp: f'-def intro!: fds-abs-converges-diff conv assms)
 have fds-abs-converges (fds-const (exp (fds-nth f 1)) * fds-exp f') s
 unfolding f'-def
 by (intro fds-abs-converges-mult conv fds-abs-converges-diff assms) auto
 thus fds-abs-converges (fds-exp f) s unfolding f'-def
 by (simp add: fds-exp-times-fds-nth-0)
 have eval-fds (fds-exp f) s = eval-fds (fds-const (exp (fds-nth f 1)) * fds-exp f')
 s
 by (simp add: f'-def fds-exp-times-fds-nth-0)
 also have ... = exp (fds-nth f (Suc 0)) * eval-fds (fds-exp f') s using *
 using assms by (subst eval-fds-mult) (simp-all)
 also have ... = exp (eval-fds f s) using ev[of f'] assms unfolding f'-def
 by (auto simp: fds-abs-converges-diff eval-fds-diff fds-abs-converges-imp-converges
 exp-diff)
 finally show eval-fds (fds-exp f) s = exp (eval-fds f s) .
 qed

lemma fds-exp-add:

fixes f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds
 shows fds-exp (f + g) = fds-exp f * fds-exp g
 proof (rule fds-eqI-truncate)
 fix m :: nat assume m: m > 0
 let ?T = fds-truncate m
 have ?T (fds-exp (f + g)) = ?T (fds-exp (?T f + ?T g))
 by (simp add: fds-truncate-exp fds-truncate-add-strong [symmetric])
 also have fds-exp (?T f + ?T g) = fds-exp (?T f) * fds-exp (?T g)
 proof (rule eval-fds-eqD)
 have fds-abs-converges (fds-exp (?T f + ?T g)) 0
 by (intro fds-abs-converges-exp fds-abs-converges-add) auto
 thus conv-abscissa (fds-exp (?T f + ?T g)) < ∞
 using conv-abscissa-PInf-iff by blast
 hence fds-abs-converges (fds-exp (fds-truncate m f) * fds-exp (fds-truncate m
 g)) 0
 by (intro fds-abs-converges-mult fds-abs-converges-exp) auto
 thus conv-abscissa (fds-exp (fds-truncate m f) * fds-exp (fds-truncate m g)) <
 ∞
 using conv-abscissa-PInf-iff by blast
 show frequently (λs. eval-fds (fds-exp (fds-truncate m f + fds-truncate m g)) s
 =
 eval-fds (fds-exp (fds-truncate m f) * fds-exp (fds-truncate m
 g)) s)
 ((λs. s · 1) going-to at-top)
 by (auto simp: eval-fds-add eval-fds-mult eval-fds-exp fds-abs-converges-add
 fds-abs-converges-exp exp-add)
 qed
 also have ?T ... = ?T (fds-exp f * fds-exp g)
 by (subst fds-truncate-mult [symmetric], subst (1 2) fds-truncate-exp)
 (simp add: fds-truncate-mult)
 finally show ?T (fds-exp (f + g)) =

qed

lemma *fds-exp-minus*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$

shows $\text{fds-exp } (-f) = \text{inverse } (\text{fds-exp } f)$

proof (*rule fds-right-inverse-unique*)

have $\text{fds-exp } f * \text{fds-exp } (-f) = \text{fds-exp } (f + (-f))$

by (*subst fds-exp-add*) *simp-all*

also have $f + (-f) = 0$ **by** *simp*

also have $\text{fds-exp } \dots = 1$ **by** *simp*

finally show $\text{fds-exp } f * \text{fds-exp } (-f) = 1$.

qed

lemma *abs-conv-abscissa-exp*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$

shows $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-exp } f) \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$

by (*intro abs-conv-abscissa-mono fds-abs-converges-exp*)

lemma *fds-deriv-exp [simp]*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$

shows $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-exp } f) = \text{fds-exp } f * \text{fds-deriv } f$

proof (*rule fds-eqI-truncate*)

fix $m :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $m: m > 0$

let $?T = \text{fds-truncate } m$

have $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } (?T f)) = -\infty$

by (*simp add: abs-conv-abscissa-deriv*)

have $?T (\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-exp } f)) = ?T (\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-exp } (?T f)))$

by (*simp add: fds-truncate-deriv fds-truncate-exp*)

also have $\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-exp } (?T f)) = \text{fds-exp } (?T f) * \text{fds-deriv } (?T f)$

proof (*rule eval-fds-eqD*)

note $\text{abscissa} = \text{conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa abs-conv-abscissa-exp}$

note $\text{abscissa}' = \text{abscissa}[THEN \text{le-less-trans}]$

have $\text{fds-abs-converges } (\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-exp } (\text{fds-truncate } m f))) 0$

by (*intro fds-abs-converges*)

(*auto simp: abs-conv-abscissa-deriv intro: le-less-trans[OF abs-conv-abscissa-exp]*)

thus $\text{conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-exp } (\text{fds-truncate } m f))) < \infty$

using *conv-abscissa-PInf-iff* **by** *blast*

have $\text{fds-abs-converges } (\text{fds-exp } (\text{fds-truncate } m f) * \text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-truncate } m f)) 0$

by (*intro fds-abs-converges-mult fds-abs-converges-exp*)

(*auto intro: fds-abs-converges simp add: fds-truncate-deriv [symmetric]*)

thus $\text{conv-abscissa } (\text{fds-exp } (\text{fds-truncate } m f) * \text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-truncate } m f))$

$< \infty$

using *conv-abscissa-PInf-iff* **by** *blast*

show $\exists_F s$ *in* $(\lambda s. s \cdot 1)$ *going-to at-top*.

$\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-deriv } (\text{fds-exp } (?T f))) s =$

$\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-exp } (?T f) * \text{fds-deriv } (?T f)) s$

proof (*intro always-eventually eventually-frequently allI, goal-cases*)

```

    case (2 s)
  have eval-fds (fds-deriv (fds-exp (?T f))) s =
    deriv (eval-fds (fds-exp (?T f))) s
  by (auto simp: eval-fds-exp eval-fds-mult fds-abs-converges-mult fds-abs-converges-exp
    fds-abs-converges eval-fds-deriv abscissa')
  also have eval-fds (fds-exp (?T f)) = (λs. exp (eval-fds (?T f) s))
    by (intro ext eval-fds-exp) auto
  also have deriv ... = (λs. exp (eval-fds (?T f) s) * deriv (eval-fds (?T f)
s)
    by (auto intro!: DERIV-imp-deriv derivative-eq-intros simp: eval-fds-deriv)
  also have ... = eval-fds (fds-exp (?T f) * fds-deriv (?T f))
  by (auto simp: eval-fds-exp eval-fds-mult fds-abs-converges-mult fds-abs-converges-exp
    fds-abs-converges eval-fds-deriv abs-conv-abscissa-deriv)
  finally show ?case .
qed auto
qed
also have ?T ... = ?T (fds-exp f * fds-deriv f)
  by (subst fds-truncate-mult [symmetric])
    (simp add: fds-truncate-exp fds-truncate-deriv [symmetric], simp add: fds-truncate-mult)
  finally show ?T (fds-deriv (fds-exp f)) = ... .
qed

```

lemma *fds-exp-ln-strong*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds
  assumes fds-nth f (Suc 0) ≠ 0
  shows fds-exp (fds-ln l f) = fds-const (exp l / fds-nth f (Suc 0)) * f
proof -
  let ?c = exp l / fds-nth f (Suc 0)
  have f * fds-const ?c = f * (fds-exp (-fds-ln l f) * fds-exp (fds-ln l f)) * fds-const
?c
    (is - = - * (?g * ?h) * -) by (subst fds-exp-add [symmetric]) simp
  also have ... = fds-const ?c * (f * ?g) * ?h by (simp add: mult-ac)
  also have f * ?g = fds-const (inverse ?c)
proof (rule fds-deriv-eq-imp-eq)
  have fds-deriv (f * fds-exp (-fds-ln l f)) =
    fds-exp (-fds-ln l f) * fds-deriv f * (1 - f / f)
  by (simp add: divide-fds-def algebra-simps)
  also from assms have f / f = 1 by (simp add: divide-fds-def fds-right-inverse)
  finally show fds-deriv (f * fds-exp (-fds-ln l f)) = fds-deriv (fds-const (inverse
?c))
    by simp
qed (insert assms, auto simp: exp-minus field-simps)
also have fds-const ?c * fds-const (inverse ?c) = 1
  using assms by (subst fds-const-mult [symmetric]) (simp add: divide-simps)
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: mult-ac)
qed

```

lemma *fds-exp-ln [simp]*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds

```

assumes $exp\ l = fds\text{-}nth\ f\ (Suc\ 0)$
shows $fds\text{-}exp\ (fds\text{-}ln\ l\ f) = f$
using *assms* **by** (*subst fds-exp-ln-strong*) *auto*

lemma *fds-ln-exp [simp]*:
fixes $f :: 'a :: dirichlet\text{-}series\ fds$
assumes $l = fds\text{-}nth\ f\ (Suc\ 0)$
shows $fds\text{-}ln\ l\ (fds\text{-}exp\ f) = f$
proof (*rule fds-deriv-eq-imp-eq*)
have $fds\text{-}deriv\ (fds\text{-}ln\ l\ (fds\text{-}exp\ f)) = fds\text{-}deriv\ f * (fds\text{-}exp\ f / fds\text{-}exp\ f)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps divide-fds-def*)
also have $fds\text{-}exp\ f / fds\text{-}exp\ f = 1$ **by** (*simp add: divide-fds-def fds-right-inverse*)
finally show $fds\text{-}deriv\ (fds\text{-}ln\ l\ (fds\text{-}exp\ f)) = fds\text{-}deriv\ f$ **by** *simp*
qed (*insert assms, auto simp: field-simps*)

12.9 Euler products

lemma *fds-euler-product-LIMSEQ*:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \{nat\text{-}power, real\text{-}normed\text{-}field, banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}$
fds
assumes *multiplicative-function (fds-nth f)* **and** *fds-abs-converges f s*
shows $(\lambda n. \prod_{p \leq n}. \text{if prime } p \text{ then } \sum i. fds\text{-}nth\ f\ (p \wedge i) / nat\text{-}power\ (p \wedge i) \text{ else } 1) \longrightarrow$
 $eval\text{-}fds\ f\ s$
unfolding *eval-fds-def*
proof (*rule euler-product-LIMSEQ*)
show *multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. fds\text{-}nth\ f\ n / nat\text{-}power\ n\ s)$
by (*rule multiplicative-function-divide-nat-power*) *fact+*
qed (*insert assms, auto simp: fds-abs-converges-def*)

lemma *fds-euler-product-LIMSEQ'*:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \{nat\text{-}power, real\text{-}normed\text{-}field, banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}$
fds
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function (fds-nth f)* **and** *fds-abs-converges f s*
shows $(\lambda n. \prod_{p \leq n}. \text{if prime } p \text{ then } inverse\ (1 - fds\text{-}nth\ f\ p / nat\text{-}power\ p\ s) \text{ else } 1) \longrightarrow$
 $eval\text{-}fds\ f\ s$
unfolding *eval-fds-def*
proof (*rule euler-product-LIMSEQ'*)
show *completely-multiplicative-function* $(\lambda n. fds\text{-}nth\ f\ n / nat\text{-}power\ n\ s)$
by (*rule completely-multiplicative-function-divide-nat-power*) *fact+*
qed (*insert assms, auto simp: fds-abs-converges-def*)

lemma *fds-abs-convergent-euler-product*:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \{nat\text{-}power, real\text{-}normed\text{-}field, banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}$
fds
assumes *multiplicative-function (fds-nth f)* **and** *fds-abs-converges f s*
shows *abs-convergent-prod*
 $(\lambda p. \text{if prime } p \text{ then } \sum i. fds\text{-}nth\ f\ (p \wedge i) / nat\text{-}power\ (p \wedge i) \text{ else } 1)$


```

unfolding eval-fds-def
proof (rule abs-convergent-euler-product)
  show multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s$ )
    by (rule multiplicative-function-divide-nat-power) fact+
qed (insert assms, auto simp: fds-abs-converges-def)

lemma fds-abs-convergent-euler-product':
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
   $\text{fds}$ 
  assumes completely-multiplicative-function ( $\text{fds-nth } f$ ) and  $\text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s$ 
  shows abs-convergent-prod
    ( $\lambda p. \text{if prime } p \text{ then inverse } (1 - \text{fds-nth } f \ p / \text{nat-power } p \ s) \text{ else } 1$ )
  unfolding eval-fds-def
proof (rule abs-convergent-euler-product')
  show completely-multiplicative-function ( $\lambda n. \text{fds-nth } f \ n / \text{nat-power } n \ s$ )
    by (rule completely-multiplicative-function-divide-nat-power) fact+
qed (insert assms, auto simp: fds-abs-converges-def)

lemma fds-abs-convergent-zero-iff:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power-field, real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
   $\text{fds}$ 
  assumes completely-multiplicative-function ( $\text{fds-nth } f$ )
  assumes  $\text{fds-abs-converges } f \ s$ 
  shows  $\text{eval-fds } f \ s = 0 \iff (\exists p. \text{prime } p \wedge \text{fds-nth } f \ p = \text{nat-power } p \ s)$ 
proof -
  let  $?g = \lambda p. \text{if prime } p \text{ then inverse } (1 - \text{fds-nth } f \ p / \text{nat-power } p \ s) \text{ else } 1$ 
  have  $\text{lim}: (\lambda n. \prod_{p \leq n}. ?g \ p) \longrightarrow \text{eval-fds } f \ s$ 
    by (intro fds-euler-product-LIMSEQ' assms)
  have  $\text{conv}: \text{convergent-prod } ?g$ 
  by (intro abs-convergent-prod-imp-convergent-prod fds-abs-convergent-euler-product'
  assms)

  {
    assume  $\text{eval-fds } f \ s = 0$ 
    from convergent-prod-to-zero-iff[OF conv] and this and  $\text{lim}$ 
    have  $\exists p. \text{prime } p \wedge \text{fds-nth } f \ p = \text{nat-power } p \ s$ 
    by (auto split: if-splits)
  } moreover {
    assume  $\exists p. \text{prime } p \wedge \text{fds-nth } f \ p = \text{nat-power } p \ s$ 
    then obtain  $p$  where  $\text{prime } p \wedge \text{fds-nth } f \ p = \text{nat-power } p \ s$  by blast
    moreover from this have  $\text{nat-power } p \ s \neq 0$ 
    by (intro nat-power-nonzero) (auto simp: prime-gt-0-nat)
    ultimately have  $(\lambda n. \prod_{p \leq n}. ?g \ p) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    using convergent-prod-to-zero-iff[OF conv]
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - p] split: if-splits)
    from tendsto-unique[OF - lim this] have  $\text{eval-fds } f \ s = 0$ 
    by simp
  }
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast

```

qed

lemma

fixes $s :: 'a :: \{\text{nat-power-normed-field}, \text{banach}, \text{euclidean-space}\}$
assumes $s \cdot 1 > 1$
shows *euler-product-fds-zeta*:
 $(\lambda n. \prod_{p \leq n} \text{if prime } p \text{ then inverse } (1 - 1 / \text{nat-power } p \ s) \text{ else } 1)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{eval-fds fds-zeta } s \text{ (is ?th1)}$
and *eval-fds-zeta-nonzero*: $\text{eval-fds fds-zeta } s \neq 0$
proof –
have *: *completely-multiplicative-function (fds-nth fds-zeta)*
by *standard auto*
have *lim*: $(\lambda n. \prod_{p \leq n} \text{if prime } p \text{ then inverse } (1 - \text{fds-nth fds-zeta } p / \text{nat-power } p \ s) \text{ else } 1)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{eval-fds fds-zeta } s \text{ (is filterlim ?g -)}$
using *assms* by (*intro fds-euler-product-LIMSEQ' * fds-abs-summable-zeta*)
also have $?g = (\lambda n. \prod_{p \leq n} \text{if prime } p \text{ then inverse } (1 - 1 / \text{nat-power } p \ s) \text{ else } 1)$
by (*intro ext prod.cong refl*) (*auto simp: fds-zeta-def fds-nth-fds*)
finally show *?th1* .

{
fix $p :: \text{nat}$ assume *prime p*
from *this* have $p > 1$ by (*simp add: prime-gt-Suc-0-nat*)
hence $\text{norm } (\text{nat-power } p \ s) = \text{real } p \ \text{powr } (s \cdot 1)$
by (*simp add: norm-nat-power*)
also have $\dots > \text{real } p \ \text{powr } 0$ using *assms* and $\langle p > 1 \rangle$
by (*intro powr-less-mono*) *auto*
finally have $\text{nat-power } p \ s \neq 1$
using $\langle p > 1 \rangle$ by *auto*
}
hence **: $\nexists p. \text{prime } p \wedge \text{fds-nth fds-zeta } p = \text{nat-power } p \ s$
by (*auto simp: fds-zeta-def fds-nth-fds*)
show $\text{eval-fds fds-zeta } s \neq 0$
using *assms* * ** by (*subst fds-abs-convergent-zero-iff*) *simp-all*

qed

lemma *fds-primepow-subseries-euler-product-cm*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{dirichlet-series fds}$
assumes *completely-multiplicative-function (fds-nth f) prime p*
assumes $s \cdot 1 > \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$
shows $\text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-primepow-subseries } p \ f) \ s = 1 / (1 - \text{fds-nth } f \ p / \text{nat-power } p \ s)$
proof –
let $?f = (\lambda n. \prod_{p a \leq n} \text{if prime } p a \text{ then inverse } (1 - \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-primepow-subseries } p \ f) \ p a / \text{nat-power } p a \ s) \text{ else } 1)$
have *sequentially \neq bot* by *simp*
moreover have $?f \longrightarrow \text{eval-fds } (\text{fds-primepow-subseries } p \ f) \ s$

by (*intro fds-euler-product-LIMSEQ'* *completely-multiplicative-function-only-pows*
assms
fds-abs-converges-subseries) (*insert assms, auto intro!: fds-abs-converges*)
moreover have *eventually* ($\lambda n. ?f\ n = 1 / (1 - \text{fds-nth } f\ p / \text{nat-power } p\ s)$)
at-top
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of p*]
proof *eventually-elim*
case (*elim n*)
have ($\prod_{pa \leq n. \text{if prime } pa \text{ then inverse } (1 - \text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-primepow-subseries } p\ f)\ pa / \text{nat-power } pa\ s) \text{ else } 1) =$
 $(\prod_{q \leq n. \text{if } q = p \text{ then inverse } (1 - \text{fds-nth } f\ p / \text{nat-power } p\ s) \text{ else } 1)$)
using *prime p*
by (*intro prod.cong*) (*auto simp: fds-nth-subseries prime-prime-factors*)
also have $\dots = 1 / (1 - \text{fds-nth } f\ p / \text{nat-power } p\ s)$
using *elim by (subst prod.delta) (auto simp: divide-simps)*
finally show *?case .*
qed
hence $?f \longrightarrow 1 / (1 - \text{fds-nth } f\ p / \text{nat-power } p\ s)$ **by** (*rule tendsto-eventually*)
ultimately show *?thesis by (rule tendsto-unique)*
qed

12.10 Non-negative Dirichlet series

lemma *nonneg-Reals-sum*: ($\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$) $\implies \text{sum } f\ A \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
by (*induction A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

locale *nonneg-dirichlet-series* =
fixes *f :: 'a :: dirichlet-series fds*
assumes *nonneg-coeffs-aux*: $n > 0 \implies \text{fds-nth } f\ n \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
begin

lemma *nonneg-coeffs*: $\text{fds-nth } f\ n \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
using *nonneg-coeffs-aux*[*of n*] **by** (*cases n = 0*) *auto*

end

lemma *nonneg-dirichlet-series-0* [*simp,intro*]: *nonneg-dirichlet-series 0*
by *standard (auto simp: zero-fds-def)*

lemma *nonneg-dirichlet-series-1* [*simp,intro*]: *nonneg-dirichlet-series 1*
by *standard (auto simp: one-fds-def)*

lemma *nonneg-dirichlet-series-const* [*simp,intro*]:
 $c \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \implies \text{nonneg-dirichlet-series } (\text{fds-const } c)$
by *standard (auto simp: fds-const-def)*

lemma *nonneg-dirichlet-series-add* [*intro*]:
assumes *nonneg-dirichlet-series f nonneg-dirichlet-series g*

```

shows nonneg-dirichlet-series (f + g)
proof -
  interpret f: nonneg-dirichlet-series f by fact
  interpret g: nonneg-dirichlet-series g by fact
  show ?thesis
    by standard (auto intro!: nonneg-Reals-add-I f.nonneg-coeffs g.nonneg-coeffs)
qed

lemma nonneg-dirichlet-series-mult [intro]:
  assumes nonneg-dirichlet-series f nonneg-dirichlet-series g
  shows nonneg-dirichlet-series (f * g)
proof -
  interpret f: nonneg-dirichlet-series f by fact
  interpret g: nonneg-dirichlet-series g by fact
  show ?thesis
    by standard (auto intro!: nonneg-Reals-sum nonneg-Reals-mult-I f.nonneg-coeffs
      g.nonneg-coeffs
      simp: fds-nth-mult dirichlet-prod-def)
qed

lemma nonneg-dirichlet-series-power [intro]:
  assumes nonneg-dirichlet-series f
  shows nonneg-dirichlet-series (f ^ n)
  using assms by (induction n) auto

context nonneg-dirichlet-series
begin

lemma nonneg-exp [intro]: nonneg-dirichlet-series (fds-exp f)
proof
  fix n :: nat assume n > 0
  define c where c = exp (fds-nth f (Suc 0))
  define f' where f' = fds (λn. if n = Suc 0 then 0 else fds-nth f n)
  from nonneg-coeffs[of 1] obtain c' where fds-nth f (Suc 0) = of-real c'
    by (auto elim!: nonneg-Reals-cases)
  hence c = of-real (exp c') by (simp add: c-def exp-of-real)
  hence c: c ∈ ℝ≥0 by simp
  have less: n < 2 ^ k if n < k for k
  proof -
    have n < k by fact
    also have ... < 2 ^ k
      by (rule less-exp)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have nonneg-power: fds-nth (f' ^ k) n ∈ ℝ≥0 for k
  proof -
    have nonneg-dirichlet-series f'
      by standard (insert nonneg-coeffs, auto simp: f'-def)
    interpret nonneg-dirichlet-series f' ^ k

```

by (intro nonneg-dirichlet-series-power) fact+
 from nonneg-coeffs[of n] show ?thesis .
 qed
 hence $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-exp } f) \ n = c * (\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k) \ n \ /_R \ \text{fact } k)$
 by (simp add: fds-exp-def fds-nth-fds' f'-def c-def)
 also have $(\sum k. \text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k) \ n \ /_R \ \text{fact } k) = (\sum k \leq n. \text{fds-nth } (f' \wedge k) \ n \ /_R \ \text{fact } k)$
 by (intro suminf-finite) (auto intro!: fds-nth-power-eq-0 less simp: f'-def not-le)
 also have $c * \dots \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ unfolding scaleR-conv-of-real
 by (intro nonneg-Reals-mult-I nonneg-Reals-sum nonneg-power, unfold non-neg-Reals-of-real-iff)
 (auto simp: c)
 finally show $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-exp } f) \ n \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.
 qed

end

lemma nonneg-dirichlet-series-lnD:

assumes nonneg-dirichlet-series (fds-ln l f) exp l = fds-nth f (Suc 0)
 shows nonneg-dirichlet-series f
 proof –
 from assms have nonneg-dirichlet-series (fds-exp (fds-ln l f))
 by (intro nonneg-dirichlet-series.nonneg-exp)
 thus ?thesis using assms by simp
 qed

context nonneg-dirichlet-series

begin

lemma fds-of-real-norm: $\text{fds-of-real } (\text{fds-norm } f) = f$

proof (rule fds-eqI)

fix n :: nat assume n: $n > 0$

show $\text{fds-nth } (\text{fds-of-real } (\text{fds-norm } f)) \ n = \text{fds-nth } f \ n$

using nonneg-coeffs[of n] by (auto elim!: nonneg-Reals-cases)

qed

end

lemma pringsheim-landau-aux:

fixes c :: real and f :: complex fds

assumes nonneg-dirichlet-series f

assumes abscissa: $c \geq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$

assumes g: $\bigwedge s. s \in A \implies \text{Re } s > c \implies g \ s = \text{eval-fds } f \ s$

assumes g holomorphic-on A open A c ∈ A

shows $\exists x. x < c \wedge \text{fds-abs-converges } f \ (\text{of-real } x)$

proof –

interpret nonneg-dirichlet-series f by fact

define a where $a = 1 + c$

define g' **where** $g' = (\lambda s. \text{if } s \in \{s. \text{Re } s > c\} \text{ then eval-fds } f \text{ s else } g \text{ s})$

— We can find some $\varepsilon > 0$ such that the Dirichlet series can be continued analytically in a ball of radius $1 + \varepsilon$ around a .

from $\langle \text{open } A \rangle \langle c \in A \rangle$ **obtain** δ **where** $\delta: \delta > 0 \text{ ball } c \delta \subseteq A$
by $(\text{auto simp: open-contains-ball})$
define ε **where** $\varepsilon = \text{sqrt } (1 + \delta^2) - 1$
from δ **have** $\varepsilon: \varepsilon > 0$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } \varepsilon\text{-def})$

have $\text{ball-}a\text{-subset: ball } a (1 + \varepsilon) \subseteq \{s. \text{Re } s > c\} \cup A$
proof (intro subsetI)

fix $s :: \text{complex}$ **assume** $s: s \in \text{ball } a (1 + \varepsilon)$
define $x \ y$ **where** $x = \text{Re } s$ **and** $y = \text{Im } s$
have $[\text{simp}]: s = x + i * y$ **by** $(\text{simp add: complex-eq-iff } x\text{-def } y\text{-def})$
show $s \in \{s. \text{Re } s > c\} \cup A$
proof $(\text{cases } \text{Re } s \leq c)$
case True
hence $(c - x)^2 + y^2 \leq (1 + c - x)^2 + y^2 - 1$
by $(\text{simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps})$
also from s **have** $(1 + c - x)^2 + y^2 - 1 < \delta^2$
by $(\text{auto simp: dist-norm cmod-def } a\text{-def } \varepsilon\text{-def})$
finally have $\text{sqrt } ((c - x)^2 + y^2) < \delta$ **using** δ
by $(\text{intro real-less-lsqr} \text{ auto})$
hence $s \in \text{ball } c \delta$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: dist-norm cmod-def})$
also have $\dots \subseteq A$ **by fact**
finally show $?thesis ..$
qed auto
qed

have $\text{holo: } g' \text{ holomorphic-on ball } a (1 + \varepsilon)$ **unfolding** $g'\text{-def}$

proof $(\text{intro holomorphic-on-subset}[OF - \text{ball-}a\text{-subset}] \text{ holomorphic-on-If-Un})$
have $\text{conv-}a\text{-abscissa } f \leq \text{abs-conv-}a\text{-abscissa } f$ **by** $(\text{rule conv-le-abs-conv-}a\text{-abscissa})$
also have $\dots \leq \text{ereal } c$ **by fact**
finally have*: $\text{conv-}a\text{-abscissa } f \leq \text{ereal } c$.
show $\text{eval-fds } f \text{ holomorphic-on } \{s. c < \text{Re } s\}$
by $(\text{intro holomorphic-intros}) (\text{auto intro: le-less-trans}[OF *])$
qed $(\text{insert } \text{assms, auto intro!: holomorphic-intros open-halfspace-Re-gt})$

define f' **where** $f' = \text{fds-norm } f$

have $f\text{-}f': f = \text{fds-of-real } f'$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } f'\text{-def fds-of-real-norm})$
have $f'\text{-nonneg: fds-nth } f' \ n \geq 0$ **for** n
using $\text{nonneg-coeffs}[of \ n]$ **by** $(\text{auto elim!: nonneg-Reals-cases simp: } f'\text{-def})$

have $\text{deriv: } (\lambda n. (\text{deriv } \hat{\sim} n) g' a) = (\lambda n. \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f) a)$

proof

fix $n :: \text{nat}$
have $\text{ev: eventually } (\lambda s. s \in \{s. \text{Re } s > c\}) (\text{nhds } (\text{complex-of-real } a))$
by $(\text{intro eventually-nhds-in-open open-halfspace-Re-gt}) (\text{auto simp: } a\text{-def})$

have $(\text{deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) g' a = (\text{deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) (\text{eval-fds } f) a$
by $(\text{intro higher-deriv-cong-ev refl eventually-mono}[OF \text{ ev}]) (\text{auto simp: } g'\text{-def})$
also have $\dots = \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) a$
proof $(\text{intro eval-fds-higher-deriv } [\text{symmetric}])$
have $\text{conv-abcissa } f \leq \text{abs-conv-abcissa } f$ **by** $(\text{rule conv-le-abs-conv-abcissa})$
also have $\dots \leq \text{ereal } c$ **by** (rule assms)
also have $\dots < a$ **by** $(\text{simp add: } a\text{-def})$
finally show $\text{conv-abcissa } f < \text{ereal } (\text{complex-of-real } a \cdot 1)$ **by** simp
qed
finally show $(\text{deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) g' a = \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) a$.
qed

have $\text{nth-deriv-conv: fds-abs-converges } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) (\text{of-real } a)$ **for** n
by $(\text{intro fds-abs-converges})$
 $(\text{auto simp: abs-conv-abcissa-higher-deriv a-def intro!: le-less-trans}[OF \text{ abcissa}])$

have $\text{nth-deriv-eq: } (\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f = \text{fds } (\lambda k. (-1) \widehat{\sim} n * \text{fds-nth } f k * \ln (\text{real } k) \widehat{\sim} n)$ **for** n
proof $-$
have $\text{fds-nth } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) k = (-1) \widehat{\sim} n * \text{fds-nth } f k * \ln (\text{real } k) \widehat{\sim} n$
for k
by $(\text{induction } n) (\text{simp-all add: fds-deriv-def fds-eq-iff fds-nth-fds' scaleR-conv-of-real})$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{intro fds-eqI}) \text{ simp-all}$
qed

have $\text{deriv}' : (\lambda n. \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) (\text{complex-of-real } a)) =$
 $(\lambda n. (-1) \widehat{\sim} n * \text{complex-of-real } (\sum_{a k. \text{fds-nth } f' k * \ln (\text{real } k) \widehat{\sim} n} / \text{real } k$
 $\text{powr } a))$
proof
fix n
have $\text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) (\text{of-real } a) =$
 $(\sum_{a k. \text{fds-nth } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) k / \text{of-nat } k \text{ powr } \text{complex-of-real}}$
 $a)$
using nth-deriv-conv **by** $(\text{subst eval-fds-altdef}) \text{ auto}$
hence $\text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) (\text{of-real } a) =$
 $(\sum_{a k. (-1) \widehat{\sim} n *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{fds-nth } f k * \ln (\text{real } k) \widehat{\sim} n} / k \text{ powr } a))$
by $(\text{simp add: nth-deriv-eq fds-nth-fds' powr-Reals-eq scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps})$
also have $\dots = (-1) \widehat{\sim} n * (\sum_{a k. \text{of-real } (\text{fds-nth } f' k * \ln (\text{real } k) \widehat{\sim} n} / k$
 $\text{powr } a))$
by $(\text{subst infsetsum-scaleR-right}) (\text{simp-all add: scaleR-conv-of-real f-f'})$
also have $\dots = (-1) \widehat{\sim} n * \text{of-real } (\sum_{a k. \text{fds-nth } f' k * \ln (\text{real } k) \widehat{\sim} n} / k$
 $\text{powr } a)$
by $(\text{subst infsetsum-of-real}) (\text{rule refl})$
finally show $\text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \widehat{\sim} n) f) (\text{complex-of-real } a) =$
 $(-1) \widehat{\sim} n * \text{complex-of-real } (\sum_{a k. \text{fds-nth } f' k * \ln (\text{real } k) \widehat{\sim} n} / \text{real } k \text{ powr}$
 $a)$.
qed

```

define  $s :: \text{complex}$  where  $s = c - \varepsilon / 2$ 
have  $s : \text{Re } s < c$  using  $\text{assms } \delta$  by (simp-all add: s-def  $\varepsilon$ -def field-simps)
have  $s \in \text{ball } a (1 + \varepsilon)$  using  $s$  by (simp add: a-def dist-norm cmod-def s-def)
from holomorphic-power-series[OF holo this]
  have  $\text{sums} : (\lambda n. (\text{deriv } \hat{\sim} n) g' a / \text{fact } n * (s - a) ^ n)$   $\text{sums } g' s$  by simp
also note deriv
also have  $s - a = -\text{of-real } (1 + \varepsilon / 2)$  by (simp add: s-def a-def)
also have  $(\lambda n. \dots ^ n) = (\lambda n. \text{of-real } ((-1) ^ n * (1 + \varepsilon / 2) ^ n))$ 
  by (intro ext (subst power-minus, auto))
also have  $(\lambda n. \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f) a / \text{fact } n * \dots n) =$ 
   $(\lambda n. \text{of-real } ((-1) ^ n * \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f') a / \text{fact } n * (1 + \varepsilon / 2) ^ n))$ 
  using nth-deriv-conv by (simp add: f-f' fds-abs-converges-imp-converges mult-ac)
finally have summable  $\dots$  by (simp add: sums-iff)
hence summable: summable  $(\lambda n. (-1) ^ n * \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f') a / \text{fact } n * (1 + \varepsilon / 2) ^ n)$ 
  by (subst (asm) summable-of-real-iff)

have  $(\lambda(n,k). (-1) ^ n * \text{fds-nth } f k * \ln(\text{real } k) ^ n / (\text{real } k \text{ powr } a) * ((s - a) ^ n / \text{fact } n))$ 
  abs-summable-on (UNIV  $\times$  UNIV)
proof (subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff, safe, goal-cases)
  case ( $\exists n$ )
  from nth-deriv-conv[of n] show ?case
  unfolding fds-abs-converges-altdef'
  by (intro abs-summable-on-cmult-left (simp add: nth-deriv-eq fds-nth-fds' powr-Reals-eq))
  next
  case  $4$ 
  have nth-deriv-f-f':  $(\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f = \text{fds-of-real } ((\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f')$  for  $n$ 
    by (induction n (auto simp: f'-def fds-of-real-norm))
  have norm-nth-deriv-f:  $\text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } ((\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f) k) =$ 
     $(-1) ^ n * \text{of-real } (\text{fds-nth } ((\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f') k)$  for
 $n k$ 
  proof (induction n)
  case (Suc n)
  thus ?case by (cases k (auto simp: f-f' fds-nth-deriv scaleR-conv-of-real norm-mult))
  qed (auto simp: f'-nonneg f-f')

  note summable
also have  $(\lambda n. (-1) ^ n * \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \hat{\sim} n) f') a / \text{fact } n * (1 + \varepsilon / 2) ^ n)$ 
   $=$ 
   $(\lambda n. \sum_a k. \text{norm } ((-1) ^ n * \text{fds-nth } f k * \ln(\text{real } k) ^ n / (\text{real } k \text{ powr } a) * ((s - a) ^ n / \text{fact } n)))$  (is - = ?h)
proof (rule ext, goal-cases)
  case ( $1 n$ )
  have  $(\sum_a k. \text{norm } ((-1) ^ n * \text{fds-nth } f k * \ln(\text{real } k) ^ n /$ 

```


$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{real } k \text{ powr } a) * ((s - a) \wedge n / \text{fact } n)) = \\ & (\text{norm } ((s - a) \wedge n / \text{fact } n) * (-1) \wedge n) *_R \\ & (\sum_a k. (-1) \wedge n * \text{norm } (\text{fds-nth } ((\text{fds-deriv } \wedge n) f) k / \text{real } k \text{ powr } \\ & a)) \text{ (is - = - *}_R \text{ ?S)} \\ & \text{by (subst infsetsum-scaleR-right [symmetric])} \\ & (\text{auto simp: norm-mult norm-divide norm-power mult-ac nth-deriv-eq} \\ & \text{fds-nth-fds'}) \\ & \text{also have ?S = } (\sum_a k. \text{fds-nth } ((\text{fds-deriv } \wedge n) f') k / \text{real } k \text{ powr } a) \\ & \text{by (intro infsetsum-cong) (auto simp: norm-mult norm-divide norm-power} \\ & \text{norm-nth-deriv-f)} \\ & \text{also have } \dots = \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \wedge n) f') a \\ & \text{using nth-deriv-conv[of n] by (subst eval-fds-altdef) (auto simp: f'-def} \\ & \text{nth-deriv-f-f')} \\ & \text{also have } (\text{norm } ((s - a) \wedge n / \text{fact } n) * (-1) \wedge n) *_R \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv} \\ & \wedge n) f') a = \\ & (-1) \wedge n * \text{eval-fds } ((\text{fds-deriv } \wedge n) f') a / \text{fact } n * \text{norm } (s - a) \\ & \wedge n \\ & \text{by (simp add: norm-divide norm-power)} \\ & \text{also have s-a: } s - a = -\text{of-real } (1 + \varepsilon / 2) \text{ by (simp add: s-def a-def)} \\ & \text{have norm } (s - a) = 1 + \varepsilon / 2 \text{ unfolding s-a norm-minus-cancel norm-of-real} \\ & \text{using } \varepsilon \text{ by simp} \\ & \text{finally show ?case ..} \\ & \text{qed} \\ & \text{also have ?h } n \geq 0 \text{ for } n \text{ by (intro infsetsum-nonneg) auto} \\ & \text{hence ?h = } (\lambda n. \text{norm } (?h n)) \text{ by simp} \\ & \text{finally show ?case unfolding abs-summable-on-nat-iff' .} \\ & \text{qed auto} \\ & \text{hence } (\lambda(k,n). (-1) \wedge n * \text{fds-nth } f k * \ln (\text{real } k) \wedge n / (\text{real } k \text{ powr } a) * ((s-a) \\ & \wedge n / \text{fact } n)) \\ & \text{abs-summable-on (UNIV } \times \text{ UNIV)} \\ & \text{by (subst (asm) abs-summable-on-Times-swap) (simp add: case-prod-unfold)} \\ & \text{hence } (\lambda k. \sum_a n. (-1) \wedge n * \text{fds-nth } f k * \ln (\text{real } k) \wedge n / (k \text{ powr } a) * \\ & ((s - a) \wedge n / \text{fact } n)) \text{abs-summable-on UNIV (is ?h abs-summable-on -)} \\ & \text{by (rule abs-summable-on-Sigma-project1') auto} \\ & \text{also have ?this } \longleftrightarrow (\lambda k. \text{fds-nth } f k / \text{nat-power } k s) \text{abs-summable-on UNIV} \\ & \text{proof (intro abs-summable-on-cong refl, goal-cases)} \\ & \text{case (1 k)} \\ & \text{have ?h } k = (\text{fds-nth } f' k / k \text{ powr } a) *_R (\sum_a n. (-\ln (\text{real } k) * (s - a)) \wedge n \\ & / \text{fact } n) \\ & \text{by (subst infsetsum-scaleR-right [symmetric], rule infsetsum-cong)} \\ & (\text{simp-all add: scaleR-conv-of-real f-f' power-minus' power-mult-distrib} \\ & \text{divide-simps)} \\ & \text{also have } (\sum_a n. (-\ln (\text{real } k) * (s - a)) \wedge n / \text{fact } n) = \text{exp } (-\ln (\text{real } k) * \\ & (s - a)) \\ & \text{using exp-converges[of -\ln k * (s - a)] exp-converges[of norm (-\ln k * (s -} \\ & a))] \\ & \text{by (subst infsetsum-nat') (auto simp: abs-summable-on-nat-iff' sums-iff} \\ & \text{scaleR-conv-of-real} \\ & \text{divide-simps norm-divide norm-mult norm-power)}
\end{aligned}$$

also have $(f_{ds}\text{-nth } f' \ k / k \text{ powr } a) *_{\mathbb{R}} \dots = f_{ds}\text{-nth } f \ k / \text{nat-power } k \ s$
by $(\text{auto simp: scaleR-conv-of-real } f\text{-}f' \text{ powr-def exp-minus}$
 $\text{field-simps exp-of-real [symmetric] exp-diff})$
finally show $?case$.
qed
finally have $f_{ds}\text{-abs-converges } f \ s$
by $(\text{simp add: } f_{ds}\text{-abs-converges-def abs-summable-on-nat-iff'})$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{intro exI[of - (c - } \varepsilon / 2)]) (\text{auto simp: s-def a-def } \varepsilon)$
qed

theorem *pringsheim-landau*:

fixes $c :: \text{real}$ **and** $f :: \text{complex fds}$
assumes *nonneg-dirichlet-series* f
assumes *abscissa*: $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f = c$
assumes $g: \bigwedge s. s \in A \implies \text{Re } s > c \implies g \ s = \text{eval-fds } f \ s$
assumes g *holomorphic-on* A *open* A $c \in A$
shows *False*

proof –

have $\exists x < c. f_{ds}\text{-abs-converges } f \ (\text{complex-of-real } x)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{pringsheim-landau-aux}[\text{where } g = g \ \text{and } A = A]) (\text{insert } \text{assms}, \text{auto})$
then obtain x **where** $x: x < c$ $f_{ds}\text{-abs-converges } f \ (\text{complex-of-real } x)$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f \leq \text{complex-of-real } x \cdot 1$
unfolding *abs-conv-abscissa-def*
by $(\text{intro } \text{Inf-lower}) (\text{auto simp: image-iff intro!: exI[of - of-real } x])$
also have $\dots < \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$ **using** *assms* x **by** *simp*
finally show *False* **by** *simp*

qed

corollary *entire-continuation-imp-abs-conv-abscissa-MInfty*:

assumes *nonneg-dirichlet-series* f
assumes $c: c \geq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$
assumes $g: \bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > c \implies g \ s = \text{eval-fds } f \ s$
assumes *holo*: g *holomorphic-on* *UNIV*
shows $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f = -\infty$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr})$

assume $\text{abs-conv-abscissa } f \neq -\infty$
with c **obtain** a **where** *abscissa* $[simp]: \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f = \text{ereal } a$
by $(\text{cases } \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f) \text{ auto}$
show *False*
proof $(\text{rule } \text{pringsheim-landau}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1) \ \text{abscissa} - \text{holo}])$
fix s **assume** $s: \text{Re } s > a$
show $g \ s = \text{eval-fds } f \ s$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{sym}, \text{rule } \text{analytic-continuation-open}[\text{of - - } g])$
show g *holomorphic-on* $\{s. \text{Re } s > a\}$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{holomorphic-on-subset}[\text{OF}$
 $\text{holo}]) \text{ auto}$
from *assms* **show** $\{s. \text{Re } s > c\} \subseteq \{s. \text{Re } s > a\}$ **by** *auto*
next
have $\text{conv-abscissa } f \leq \text{abs-conv-abscissa } f$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{conv-le-abs-conv-abscissa})$
also have $\dots = \text{ereal } a$ **by** *simp*

finally show *eval-fds f holomorphic-on* $\{s. \text{Re } s > a\}$
by (*intro holomorphic-intros*) (*auto intro: le-less-trans*)
qed (*insert assms s, auto intro!: exI[of - of-real (c + 1)]*)
open-halfspace-Re-gt convex-connected convex-halfspace-Re-gt)
qed *auto*
qed

12.11 Convergence of the ζ and Möbius μ series

lemma *fds-abs-summable-zeta-real-iff* [*simp*]:
fds-abs-converges fds-zeta s \longleftrightarrow s > (1 :: real)
proof –
have *fds-abs-converges fds-zeta s \longleftrightarrow summable ($\lambda n. \text{real } n \text{ powr } -s$)*
unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
by (*intro summable-cong always-eventually*)
(auto simp: fds-nth-zeta powr-minus divide-simps)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow s > 1$ **by** (*simp add: summable-real-powr-iff*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *fds-abs-summable-zeta-real: s > (1 :: real) \implies fds-abs-converges fds-zeta*
s
by *simp*

lemma *fds-abs-converges-moebius-mu-real:*
assumes *s > (1 :: real)*
shows *fds-abs-converges (fds moebius-mu) s*
unfolding *fds-abs-converges-def*
proof (*rule summable-comparison-test, intro exI allI impI*)
fix *n :: nat*
show *norm (norm (fds-nth (fds moebius-mu) n / nat-power n s)) \leq n powr (-s)*
by (*simp add: powr-minus divide-simps abs-moebius-mu-le*)
next
from *assms show summable ($\lambda n. \text{real } n \text{ powr } -s$)* **by** (*simp add: summable-real-powr-iff*)
qed

12.12 Application to the Möbius μ function

lemma *inverse-squares-sums': ($\lambda n. 1 / \text{real } n^2$) sums ($\pi^2 / 6$)*
using *inverse-squares-sums sums-Suc-iff* [*of $\lambda n. 1 / \text{real } n^2 \pi^2 / 6$*] **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-summable-moebius-over-square:*
summable ($\lambda n. \text{norm } (moebius-mu \ n / \text{real } n^2)$)
proof (*subst summable-Suc-iff* [*symmetric*], *rule summable-comparison-test*)
show *summable ($\lambda n. 1 / \text{real } (Suc \ n)^2$)*
using *inverse-squares-sums* **by** (*simp add: sums-iff*)
qed (*auto simp del: of-nat-Suc simp: field-simps abs-moebius-mu-le*)

lemma *summable-moebius-over-square:*
summable ($\lambda n. moebius-mu \ n / \text{real } n^2$)

```

using norm-summable-moebius-over-square by (rule summable-norm-cancel)

lemma moebius-over-square-sums: ( $\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n / n^2$ ) sums ( $6 / \pi^2$ )
proof -
  have 1 = eval-fds (1 :: real fds) 2 by simp
  also have (1 :: real fds) = fds-zeta * fds moebius-mu
    by (rule fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu [symmetric])
  also have eval-fds ... 2 = eval-fds fds-zeta 2 * eval-fds (fds moebius-mu) 2
    by (intro eval-fds-mult fds-abs-converges-moebius-mu-real) simp-all
  also have ... =  $\pi^2 / 6 * (\sum n. \text{moebius-mu } n / (\text{real } n)^2)$ 
    using inverse-squares-sums' by (simp add: eval-fds-at-numeral suminf-fds-zeta-aux
sums-iff)
  finally have ( $\sum n. \text{moebius-mu } n / (\text{real } n)^2$ ) =  $6 / \pi^2$  by (simp add:
field-simps)
  with summable-moebius-over-square show ?thesis by (simp add: sums-iff)
qed

end

```

13 Asymptotics of summatory arithmetic functions

theory *Arithmetic-Summatory-Asymptotics*

imports

Euler-MacLaurin.Euler-MacLaurin-Landau

Arithmetic-Summatory

Dirichlet-Series-Analysis

Landau-Symbols.Landau-More

begin

13.1 Auxiliary bounds

lemma *sum-inverse-squares-tail-bound*:

assumes $d > 0$

shows summable ($\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2$)
 $(\sum n. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2) \leq 1 / d$

proof -

show *: summable ($\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2$)

proof (rule summable-comparison-test, intro allI exI impI)

fix $n :: \text{nat}$

from assms show norm ($1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2$) $\leq 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)^2$

unfolding norm-divide norm-one norm-power

by (intro divide-left-mono power-mono) simp-all

qed (insert inverse-squares-sums, simp add: sums-iff)

show $(\sum n. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2) \leq 1 / d$

proof (rule sums-le)

fix n have $1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2 \leq 1 / ((\text{real } n + d) * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d))$

unfolding power2-eq-square using assms

by (intro divide-left-mono mult-mono mult-pos-pos add-nonneg-pos) simp-all

also have $\dots = 1 / (\text{real } n + d) - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*)
finally show $1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2 \leq 1 / (\text{real } n + d) - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)$.
next
show $(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2) \text{ sums } (\sum n. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2)$
using * **by** (*simp add: sums-iff*)
next
have $(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + d) - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)) \text{ sums } (1 / (\text{real } 0 + d) - 0)$
by (*intro telescope-sums' real-tendsto-divide-at-top[OF tendsto-const]*,
subst add.commute, rule filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top[OF tendsto-const]
filterlim-real-sequentially)
thus $(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } n + d) - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)) \text{ sums } (1 / d)$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *moebius-sum-tail-bound*:

assumes $d > 0$
shows $\text{abs } (\sum n. \text{moebius-mu } (\text{Suc } n + d) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n + d)^2) \leq 1 / d$ (**is**
abs ?S ≤ -)
proof -
have *: *summable* $(\lambda n. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n + d))^2)$
by (*insert sum-inverse-squares-tail-bound(1)[of real d] assms, simp-all add: add-ac*)
have **: *summable* $(\lambda n. \text{abs } (\text{moebius-mu } (\text{Suc } n + d) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n + d)^2))$
proof (*rule summable-comparison-test, intro exI allI impI*)
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
show *norm* $(|\text{moebius-mu } (\text{Suc } n + d) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n + d)^2|) \leq 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n + d))^2$
unfolding *real-norm-def abs-abs abs-divide power-abs abs-of-nat*
by (*intro divide-right-mono abs-moebius-mu-le*) *simp-all*
qed (*insert **)
from ** **have** $\text{abs } ?S \leq (\sum n. \text{abs } (\text{moebius-mu } (\text{Suc } n + d) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n + d)^2))$
by (*rule summable-rabs*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + d)^2)$
proof (*intro suminf-le allI*)
fix $n :: \text{nat}$
show $\text{abs } (\text{moebius-mu } (\text{Suc } n + d) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n + d)^2) \leq 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + \text{real } d)^2$
unfolding *abs-divide abs-of-nat power-abs of-nat-add [symmetric]*
by (*intro divide-right-mono abs-moebius-mu-le*) *simp-all*
qed (*insert * **, simp-all add: add-ac*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots \leq 1 / d$ **by** (*intro sum-inverse-squares-tail-bound*)
simp-all
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *sum-upto-inverse-bound*:
sum-upto ($\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i$) $x \geq 0$
eventually ($\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i) x \leq \ln x + 13 / 22$) *at-top*
proof –
show *sum-upto* ($\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i$) $x \geq 0$
by (*simp add: sum-upto-def sum-nonneg*)
from *order-tendstoD*(2)[*OF euler-mascheroni-LIMSEQ euler-mascheroni-less-13-over-22*]
obtain N **where** $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{harm } n - \ln (\text{real } n) < 13 / 22$
unfolding *eventually-at-top-linorder* **by** *blast*
show *eventually* ($\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i) x \leq \ln x + 13 / 22$) *at-top*
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of max (real N) 1*]
proof *eventually-elim*
case (*elim x*)
have *sum-upto* ($\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i$) $x = (\sum_{i \in \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor\}} 1 / \text{real } i)$
by (*simp add: sum-upto-altdef*)
also have $\dots = \text{harm } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)$
unfolding *harm-def* **by** (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)) + 13 / 22$
using N [*of nat \lfloor x \rfloor*] *elim* **by** (*auto simp: le-nat-iff le-floor-iff*)
also have $\ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)) \leq \ln x$ **using** *elim* **by** (*subst ln-le-cancel-iff*) *auto*
finally show *?case* **by** – *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *sum-upto-inverse-bigo*: *sum-upto* ($\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i$) $\in O(\lambda x. \ln x)$
proof –
have *eventually* ($\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{sum-upto } (\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i) x) \leq 1 * \text{norm } (\ln x + 13/22)$) *at-top*
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 1::real*] *sum-upto-inverse-bound*(2)
by *eventually-elim* (*insert sum-upto-inverse-bound(1), simp-all*)
hence *sum-upto* ($\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i$) $\in O(\lambda x. \ln x + 13/22)$
by (*rule bigoI*)
also have ($\lambda x::\text{real}. \ln x + 13/22$) $\in O(\lambda x. \ln x)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma
defines $G \equiv (\lambda x::\text{real}. (\sum n. \text{moebius-mu } (n + \text{Suc } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor))) / (n + \text{Suc } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)))^{\wedge 2} :: \text{real})$
shows *moebius-sum-tail-bound'*: $\bigwedge t. t \geq 2 \implies |G t| \leq 1 / (t - 1)$
and *moebius-sum-tail-bigo*: $G \in O(\lambda t. 1 / t)$
proof –
show $|G t| \leq 1 / (t - 1)$ **if** $t: t \geq 2$ **for** t
proof –
from t **have** $|G t| \leq 1 / \text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor t \rfloor)$
unfolding *G-def* **using** *moebius-sum-tail-bound*[*of nat \lfloor t \rfloor*] **by** *simp*
also have $t \leq 1 + \text{real-of-int } \lfloor t \rfloor$ **by** *linarith*
hence $1 / \text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor t \rfloor) \leq 1 / (t - 1)$ **using** t **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed
hence $G \in O(\lambda t. 1 / (t - 1))$
by (*intro bigoI[of - 1] eventually-mono[OF eventually-ge-at-top[of 2::real]]*) *auto*
also have $(\lambda t::real. 1 / (t - 1)) \in \Theta(\lambda t. 1 / t)$ **by** *simp*
finally show $G \in O(\lambda t. 1 / t)$.
qed

13.2 Summatory totient function

theorem *summatory-totient-asymptotics:*

$(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{totient } n)) x - 3 / \text{pi}^2 * x^2) \in O(\lambda x. x * \ln x)$

proof –

define H **where** $H = (\lambda x. \text{of-int } (\text{floor } x) * (\text{of-int } (\text{floor } x) + 1) / 2 - x^{\wedge} 2 / 2 :: \text{real})$

define H' **where** $H' = (\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * H (x / \text{real } n)) x)$

have $H: \text{sum-upto real } x = x^{\wedge} 2 / 2 + H x$ **if** $x \geq 0$ **for** x

using *that by (simp add: sum-upto-real H-def)*

define G **where** $G = (\lambda x::\text{real}. (\sum n. \text{moebius-mu } (n + \text{Suc } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)) / (n + \text{Suc } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor))^{\wedge} 2))$

have $H\text{-bound}: |H t| \leq t / 2$ **if** $t \geq 0$ **for** t

proof –

have $H t - t / 2 = -(t - \text{of-int } (\text{floor } t)) * (\text{floor } t + t + 1) / 2$

by (*simp add: H-def field-simps power2-eq-square*)

also have $\dots \leq 0$ **using** *that by (intro mult-nonpos-nonneg divide-nonpos-nonneg) simp-all*

finally have $H t \leq t / 2$ **by** *simp*

have $-H t - t / 2 = (t - \text{of-int } (\text{floor } t) - 1) * (\text{of-int } (\text{floor } t) + t) / 2$

by (*simp add: H-def field-simps power2-eq-square*)

also have $\dots \leq 0$ **using** *that*

by (*intro divide-nonpos-nonneg mult-nonpos-nonneg ((simp; fail) | linarith)+*

finally have $-H t \leq t / 2$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle H t \leq t / 2 \rangle$ **show** $|H t| \leq t / 2$ **by** *simp*

qed

have $H'\text{-bound}: |H' t| \leq t / 2 * \text{sum-upto } (\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i) t$ **if** $t \geq 0$ **for** t

proof –

have $|H' t| \leq (\sum i \mid 0 < i \wedge \text{real } i \leq t. |\text{moebius-mu } i * H (t / \text{real } i)|)$

unfolding $H'\text{-def sum-upto-def}$ **by** (*rule sum-abs*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \mid 0 < i \wedge \text{real } i \leq t. 1 * ((t / \text{real } i) / 2))$

unfolding *abs-mult using that*

by (*intro sum-mono mult-mono abs-moebius-mu-le H-bound*) *simp-all*

also have $\dots = t / 2 * \text{sum-upto } (\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i) t$

by (*simp add: sum-upto-def sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right mult-ac*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

hence $H' \in O(\lambda t. t * \text{sum-upto } (\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i) t)$

using *sum-upto-inverse-bound(1)*

by (*intro bigoI[of - 1/2] eventually-mono[OF eventually-ge-at-top[of 0::real]]*)

(auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: abs-mult)
also have $(\lambda t. t * \text{sum-upto } (\lambda i. 1 / \text{real } i) t) \in O(\lambda t. t * \ln t)$
by *(intro landau-o.big.mult sum-upto-inverse-bigo) simp-all*
finally have $H'\text{-bigo}: H' \in O(\lambda x. x * \ln x)$.

{
fix $x :: \text{real}$ **assume** $x \geq 0$
have $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{totient } n)) x = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{of-int } (\text{int } (\text{totient } n)))$
x
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * \text{sum-upto } \text{real } (x / \text{real } n)) x$
by *(subst totient-conv-moebius-mu) (simp add: sum-upto-dirichlet-prod of-int-dirichlet-prod)*
also have $\dots = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n * ((x / \text{real } n) ^ 2 / 2 + H' (x$
/ real n))) x **using** x
by *(intro sum-upto-cong) (simp-all add: H)*
also have $\dots = x^2 / 2 * \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n / \text{real } n ^ 2) x + H'$
x
by *(simp add: sum-upto-def H'-def sum.distrib ring-distrib*
sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right power-divide mult-ac)
also have $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{moebius-mu } n / \text{real } n ^ 2) x =$
 $(\sum n \in \{.. < \text{Suc } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor\}) . \text{moebius-mu } n / \text{real } n ^ 2)$
unfolding *sum-upto-altdef* **by** *(intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left refl) auto*
also have $\dots = 6 / \text{pi} ^ 2 - G x$
using *sums-split-initial-segment[OF moebius-over-square-sums, of Suc (nat*
\lfloor x \rfloor)]
by *(auto simp: sums-iff algebra-simps G-def)*
finally have $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{totient } n)) x = 3 / \text{pi}^2 * x^2 - x^2 / 2 * G x$
 $+ H' x$
by *(simp add: algebra-simps)*
}
hence $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{totient } n)) x - 3 / \text{pi}^2 * x^2) \in$
 $\Theta(\lambda x. -(x^2) / 2) * G x + H' x)$
by *(intro bighetaI-cong eventually-mono[OF eventually-ge-at-top[of 0::real]])*
(auto elim!: eventually-mono)
also have $(\lambda x. -(x^2) / 2) * G x + H' x \in O(\lambda x. x * \ln x)$
proof *(intro sum-in-bigo H'-bigo)*
have $(\lambda x. -(x^2) / 2) * G x \in O(\lambda x. x^2 * (1 / x))$
using *moebius-sum-tail-bigo [folded G-def]* **by** *(intro landau-o.big.mult)*
simp-all
also have $(\lambda x :: \text{real}. x^2 * (1 / x)) \in O(\lambda x. x * \ln x)$ **by** *simp*
finally show $(\lambda x. -(x^2) / 2) * G x \in O(\lambda x. x * \ln x)$.
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

theorem *summatory-totient-asymptotics'*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{totient } n)) x) = o(\lambda x. 3 / \text{pi}^2 * x^2) + o O(\lambda x. x * \ln x)$
using *summatory-totient-asymptotics*
by *(subst set-minus-plus [symmetric]) (simp-all add: fun-diff-def)*

theorem *summatory-totient-asymptotics''*:
sum-upto ($\lambda n.$ *real* (*totient* n)) \sim [*at-top*] ($\lambda x.$ $3 / \pi^2 * x^2$)
proof –
have ($\lambda x.$ *sum-upto* ($\lambda n.$ *real* (*totient* n)) $x - 3 / \pi^2 * x^2$) $\in O(\lambda x. x * \ln x)$
by (*rule summatory-totient-asymptotics*)
also have ($\lambda x. x * \ln x$) $\in o(\lambda x. 3 / \pi^2 * x^2)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: asymp-equiv-altdef*)
qed

13.3 Asymptotic distribution of squarefree numbers

lemma *le-sqrt-iff*: $x \geq 0 \implies x \leq \text{sqrt } y \iff x^2 \leq y$
using *real-sqrt-le-iff*[*of* $x^2 y$] **by** (*simp del: real-sqrt-le-iff*)

theorem *squarefree-asymptotics*: ($\lambda x.$ *card* { $n.$ *real* $n \leq x \wedge$ *squarefree* n } - $6 / \pi^2 * x$) $\in O(\text{sqrt})$

proof –
define $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $f = (\lambda n.$ *if* $n = 0$ *then* 0 *else* 1)
define $g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $g = \text{dirichlet-prod}$ (*ind squarefree*) *moebius-mu*

interpret g : *multiplicative-function* g **unfolding** $g\text{-def}$
by (*intro multiplicative-dirichlet-prod squarefree.multiplicative-function-axioms*
moebius-mu.multiplicative-function-axioms)

interpret g : *multiplicative-function'* $g \lambda p k.$ *if* $k = 2$ *then* -1 *else* $0 \lambda-. 0$

proof
interpret g' : *multiplicative-dirichlet-prod'* *ind squarefree moebius-mu*
 $\lambda p k.$ *if* $1 < k$ *then* 0 *else* $1 \lambda p k.$ *if* $k = 1$ *then* -1 *else* $0 \lambda-. 1 \lambda-. -1$
by (*intro multiplicative-dirichlet-prod'.intro squarefree.multiplicative-function'-axioms*

moebius-mu.multiplicative-function'-axioms)

fix $p k :: \text{nat}$ **assume** *prime* $p k > 0$
hence $g (p \wedge k) = (\sum_{i \in \{0 <..<k\}}. (\text{if } \text{Suc } 0 < i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) * (\text{if } k - i = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0))$

by (*auto simp: g'.prime-power g-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \{0 <..<k\}}. (\text{if } k = 2 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0))$

by (*intro sum.cong refl auto*)
also from $\langle k > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\dots = (\text{if } k = 2 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0)$ **by** *simp*

finally show $g (p \wedge k) = \dots$

qed *simp-all*
have *mult-g-square*: *multiplicative-function* ($\lambda n.$ $g (n \wedge 2)$)
by *standard* (*simp-all add: power-mult-distrib g.mult-coprime*)

have *g-square*: $g (m \wedge 2) = \text{moebius-mu } m$ **for** m
using *mult-g-square moebius-mu.multiplicative-function-axioms*

proof (*rule multiplicative-function-eqI*)

fix $p k :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $*$: *prime* $p k > 0$

have $g ((p \wedge k) \wedge 2) = g (p \wedge (2 * k))$ **by** (*simp add: power-mult [symmetric] mult-ac*)

also from * have ... = (if k = 1 then -1 else 0) by (simp add: g.prime-power)
also from * have ... = moebius-mu (p ^ k) by (simp add: moebius-mu.prime-power)
finally show g ((p ^ k) ^ 2) = moebius-mu (p ^ k) .
qed

have g-nonsquare: g m = 0 if ¬is-square m for m
proof (cases m = 0)
case False
from that False obtain p where p: prime p odd (multiplicity p m)
using is-nth-power-conv-multiplicity-nat[of 2 m] by auto
from p have multiplicity p m ≠ 2 by auto
moreover from p have p ∈ prime-factors m
by (auto simp: prime-factors-multiplicity intro!: Nat.gr0I)
ultimately have (∏ p∈prime-factors m. if multiplicity p m = 2 then - 1 else
0 :: real) = 0
(is ?P = -) by auto
also have ?P = g m using False by (subst g.prod-prime-factors') auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed auto

have abs-g-le: abs (g m) ≤ 1 for m
by (cases is-square m)
(auto simp: g-square g-nonsquare abs-moebius-mu-le elim!: is-nth-powerE)

have fds-g: fds g = fds-ind squarefree * fds moebius-mu
by (rule fds-eqI) (simp add: g-def fds-nth-mult)
have fds g * fds-zeta = fds-ind squarefree * (fds-zeta * fds moebius-mu)
by (simp add: fds-g mult-ac)
also have fds-zeta * fds moebius-mu = (1 :: real fds)
by (rule fds-zeta-times-moebius-mu)
finally have *: fds-ind squarefree = fds g * fds-zeta by simp
have ind-squarefree: ind squarefree = dirichlet-prod g f
proof
fix n :: nat
from * show ind squarefree n = dirichlet-prod g f n
by (cases n = 0) (simp-all add: fds-eq-iff fds-nth-mult f-def)
qed

define H :: real ⇒ real
where H = (λx. sum-upto (λm. g (m^2) * (real-of-int ⌊x / real (m^2)⌋ - x /
real (m^2))) (sqrt x))
define J where J = (λx::real. (∑ n. moebius-mu (n + Suc (nat ⌊x⌋)) / (n +
Suc (nat ⌊x⌋))^2))

have eventually (λx. norm (H x) ≤ 1 * norm (sqrt x)) at-top
using eventually-ge-at-top[of 0::real]
proof eventually-elim
case (elim x)
have abs (H x) ≤ sum-upto (λm. abs (g (m^2) * (real-of-int ⌊x / real (m^2)⌋

$x / \text{real } (m^{\wedge}2))$)) ($\text{sqrt } x$) ($\text{is } - \leq ?S$) **unfolding** $H\text{-def}$
sum-upto-def
by (*rule sum-abs*)
also have $x / (\text{real } m)^2 - \text{real-of-int } \lfloor x / (\text{real } m)^2 \rfloor \leq 1$ **for** m **by** *linarith*
hence $?S \leq \text{sum-upto } (\lambda m. 1 * 1) (\text{sqrt } x)$ **unfolding** *abs-mult sum-upto-def*
by (*intro sum-mono mult-mono abs-g-le*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots = \text{of-int } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor$ **using** *elim* **by** (*simp add: sum-upto-altdef*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{sqrt } x$ **by** *linarith*
finally show $?case$ **using** *elim* **by** *simp*
qed
hence $H\text{-bigo: } H \in O(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$ **by** (*rule bigoI*)

let $?A = \lambda x. \text{card } \{n. \text{real } n \leq x \wedge \text{squarefree } n\}$
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. ?A x - 6 / \text{pi}^2 * x = (-x) * J (\text{sqrt } x) + H x)$ *at-top*
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 0::real*]
proof *eventually-elim*
fix $x :: \text{real}$ **assume** $x \geq 0$
have $\{n. \text{real } n \leq x \wedge \text{squarefree } n\} = \{n. n > 0 \wedge \text{real } n \leq x \wedge \text{squarefree } n\}$

by (*auto intro!: Nat.gr0I*)
also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{sum-upto } (\text{ind squarefree } :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}) x$
by (*rule sum-upto-ind* [*symmetric*])
also have $\dots = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda d. g d * \text{sum-upto } f (x / \text{real } d)) x$ ($\text{is } - = ?S$)
unfolding *ind-squarefree* **by** (*rule sum-upto-dirichlet-prod*)
also have $\text{sum } f \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor x / \text{real } i \rfloor\} = \text{of-int } \lfloor x / \text{real } i \rfloor$ **if** $i > 0$ **for** i
using x **by** (*simp add: f-def*)
hence $?S = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda d. g d * \text{of-int } \lfloor x / \text{real } d \rfloor) x$
unfolding *sum-upto-altdef* **by** (*intro sum.cong refl*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots = \text{sum-upto } (\lambda m. g (m^{\wedge}2) * \text{of-int } \lfloor x / \text{real } (m^{\wedge}2) \rfloor) (\text{sqrt } x)$
unfolding *sum-upto-def*
proof (*intro sum.reindex-bij-betw-not-neutral* [*symmetric*])
show *bij-betw power2* $(\{i. 0 < i \wedge \text{real } i \leq \text{sqrt } x\} - \{\})$
 $(\{i. 0 < i \wedge \text{real } i \leq x\} - \{i \in \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor\}. \neg \text{is-square } i\})$
by (*auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def power-eq-iff-eq-base le-sqrt-iff*
is-nth-power-def le-nat-iff le-floor-iff)
qed (*auto simp: g-nonsquare*)
also have $\dots = x * \text{sum-upto } (\lambda m. g (m^{\wedge}2) / \text{real } m^{\wedge}2) (\text{sqrt } x) + H x$
by (*simp add: H-def sum-upto-def sum.distrib ring-distrib sum-subtractf*
sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right mult-ac)
also have $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda m. g (m^{\wedge}2) / \text{real } m^{\wedge}2) (\text{sqrt } x) =$
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda m. \text{moebius-mu } m / \text{real } m^{\wedge}2) (\text{sqrt } x)$
unfolding *sum-upto-altdef* **by** (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*simp-all add: g-square*)
also have $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda m. \text{moebius-mu } m / (\text{real } m)^2) (\text{sqrt } x) =$
 $(\sum m < \text{Suc } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor). \text{moebius-mu } m / (\text{real } m)^{\wedge}2)$
unfolding *sum-upto-altdef* **by** (*intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (6 / \text{pi}^{\wedge}2 - J (\text{sqrt } x))$
using *sums-split-initial-segment*[*OF moebius-over-square-sums, of Suc (nat*
 $\lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor$)]

by (*auto simp: sums-iff algebra-simps J-def sum-upto-altdef*)
finally show $?A \ x - 6 / \pi^2 * x = (-x) * J(\text{sqrt } x) + H \ x$
 by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed
hence $(\lambda x. ?A \ x - 6 / \pi^2 * x) \in \Theta(\lambda x. (-x) * J(\text{sqrt } x) + H \ x)$
 by (*rule bighetaI-cong*)
also have $(\lambda x. (-x) * J(\text{sqrt } x) + H \ x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$
proof (*intro sum-in-bigo H-bigo*)
 have $(\lambda x. J(\text{sqrt } x)) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / \text{sqrt } x)$ **unfolding** *J-def*
 using *moebius-sum-tail-bigo sqrt-at-top* by (*rule landau-o.big.compose*)
hence $(\lambda x. (-x) * J(\text{sqrt } x)) \in O(\lambda x. x * (1 / \text{sqrt } x))$
 by (*intro landau-o.big.mult simp-all*)
also have $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x * (1 / \text{sqrt } x)) \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$
 by (*intro bighetaI-cong eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real]]*)
 (*auto simp: field-simps*)
finally show $(\lambda x. (-x) * J(\text{sqrt } x)) \in O(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$.
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

theorem squarefree-asymptotics':

$(\lambda x. \text{card } \{n. \text{real } n \leq x \wedge \text{squarefree } n\}) = o(\lambda x. 6 / \pi^2 * x) + o \ O(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$
 using *squarefree-asymptotics*
 by (*subst set-minus-plus [symmetric]*) (*simp-all add: fun-diff-def*)

theorem squarefree-asymptotics'':

$(\lambda x. \text{card } \{n. \text{real } n \leq x \wedge \text{squarefree } n\}) \sim[at-top] (\lambda x. 6 / \pi^2 * x)$
proof –
 have $(\lambda x. \text{card } \{n. \text{real } n \leq x \wedge \text{squarefree } n\} - 6 / \pi^2 * x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$
 by (*rule squarefree-asymptotics*)
also have $(\text{sqrt } :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \Theta(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (1/2))$
 by (*intro bighetaI-cong eventually-mono[OF eventually-ge-at-top[of 0::real]]*)
 (*auto simp: powr-half-sqrt*)
also have $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x \text{ powr } (1/2)) \in o(\lambda x. 6 / \pi^2 * x)$ by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* by (*simp add: asymp-equiv-altdef*)
qed

13.4 The hyperbola method

lemma hyperbola-method-bigo:

fixes $f \ g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{real-normed-field}$
assumes $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. f \ n * \text{sum-upto } g \ (x / \text{real } n)) \ (\text{sqrt } x) - R \ x) \in O(b)$
assumes $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } f \ (x / \text{real } n) * g \ n) \ (\text{sqrt } x) - S \ x) \in O(b)$
assumes $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } f \ (\text{sqrt } x) * \text{sum-upto } g \ (\text{sqrt } x) - T \ x) \in O(b)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f \ g) \ x - (R \ x + S \ x - T \ x)) \in O(b)$
proof –
let $?A = \lambda x. (\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. f \ n * \text{sum-upto } g \ (x / \text{real } n)) \ (\text{sqrt } x) - R \ x) +$

$(\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } f (x / \text{real } n) * g n) (\text{sqrt } x) - S x) +$
 $(-(\text{sum-upto } f (\text{sqrt } x) * \text{sum-upto } g (\text{sqrt } x) - T x))$
have $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\text{dirichlet-prod } f g) x - (R x + S x - T x)) \in \Theta(?A)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{bigthetaI-cong } \text{eventually-mono}[OF \text{eventually-ge-at-top}[of 0::\text{real}]])$
 $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{hyperbola-method-sqrt})$
also from assms **have** $?A \in O(b)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{sum-in-bigo}(1)) (\text{simp-all only: } \text{landau-o.big.uminus-in-iff})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $\text{frac-le-1: } \text{frac } x \leq 1$
unfolding frac-def **by** linarith

lemma $\text{ln-minus-ln-floor-bound:}$

assumes $x \geq 2$

shows $\ln x - \ln (\text{floor } x) \in \{0..<1 / (x - 1)\}$

proof –

from assms **have** $\ln (\text{floor } x) \geq \ln (x - 1)$ **by** $(\text{subst } \text{ln-le-cancel-iff})$ simp-all

hence $\ln x - \ln (\text{floor } x) \leq \ln ((x - 1) + 1) - \ln (x - 1)$ **by** simp

also from assms **have** $\dots < 1 / (x - 1)$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{ln-diff-le-inverse})$ simp-all

finally have $\ln x - \ln (\text{floor } x) < 1 / (x - 1)$ **by** simp

moreover from assms **have** $\ln x \geq \ln (\text{of-int } \lfloor x \rfloor)$ **by** $(\text{subst } \text{ln-le-cancel-iff})$

simp-all

ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** simp

qed

lemma $\text{ln-minus-ln-floor-bigo:}$

$(\lambda x::\text{real. } \ln x - \ln (\text{floor } x)) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / x)$

proof –

have $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (\ln x - \ln (\text{floor } x)) \leq 1 * \text{norm } (1 / (x - 1)))$

at-top

using $\text{eventually-ge-at-top}[of 2::\text{real}]$

proof eventually-elim

case $(\text{elim } x)$

with $\text{ln-minus-ln-floor-bound}[OF \text{this}]$ **show** $?case$ **by** auto

qed

hence $(\lambda x::\text{real. } \ln x - \ln (\text{floor } x)) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / (x - 1))$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{bigoI})$

also have $(\lambda x::\text{real. } 1 / (x - 1)) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / x)$ **by** simp

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma $\text{divisor-count-asymptotics-aux:}$

$(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda-. 1) (x / \text{real } n)) (\text{sqrt } x) -$
 $(x * \ln x / 2 + \text{euler-mascheroni} * x)) \in O(\text{sqrt})$

proof –

define R **where** $R = (\lambda x. \sum i \in \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor\}. \text{frac } (x / \text{real } i))$

define S **where** $S = (\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor)) - \ln x / 2)$

have $R\text{-bound: } R x \in \{0.. \text{sqrt } x\}$ **if** $x: x \geq 0$ **for** x

proof –

have $R x \leq (\sum i \in \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor\}. 1)$ **unfolding** $R\text{-def}$ **by** (*intro sum-mono frac-le-1*)
also from x **have** $\dots = \text{of-int } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{sqrt } x$ **by** *simp*
finally have $R x \leq \text{sqrt } x$.
moreover have $R x \geq 0$ **unfolding** $R\text{-def}$ **by** (*intro sum-nonneg simp-all*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
have $R\text{-bound}'$: $\text{norm } (R x) \leq 1 * \text{norm } (\text{sqrt } x)$ **if** $x \geq 0$ **for** x
using $R\text{-bound}[OF \text{ that}]$ **that** **by** *simp*
have $R\text{-bigo}$: $R \in O(\text{sqrt})$ **using** *eventually-ge-at-top[of 0::real]*
by (*intro bigoI[of - 1], elim eventually-mono*) (*rule R-bound'*)

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda-. 1 :: \text{real}) (x / \text{real } n)) (\text{sqrt } x)) =$
 $x * \text{harm } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor) - R x$ *at-top*
using *eventually-ge-at-top[of 0 :: real]*
proof *eventually-elim*
case (*elim x*)
have $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda-. 1 :: \text{real}) (x / \text{real } n)) (\text{sqrt } x) =$
 $(\sum i \in \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor\}. \text{of-int } \lfloor x / \text{real } i \rfloor)$ **using** *elim*
by (*simp add: sum-upto-altdef*)
also have $\dots = x * (\sum i \in \{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor\}. 1 / \text{real } i) - R x$
by (*simp add: sum-subtractf frac-def R-def sum-distrib-left*)
also have $\{0 <.. \text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor\} = \{1.. \text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor\}$ **by** *auto*
also have $(\sum i \in \dots. 1 / \text{real } i) = \text{harm } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor)$ **by** (*simp add: harm-def divide-simps*)
finally show *?case* .
qed
hence $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda-. 1 :: \text{real}) (x / \text{real } n)) (\text{sqrt } x) -$
 $(x * \ln x / 2 + \text{euler-mascheroni} * x)) \in$
 $\Theta(\lambda x. x * (\text{harm } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor) - (\ln (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor) + \text{euler-mascheroni})))$
 $- R x + x * S x$
(is - $\in \Theta(?A)$)
by (*intro bigthetaI-cong*) (*elim eventually-mono, simp-all add: algebra-simps S-def*)
also have $?A \in O(\text{sqrt})$
proof (*intro sum-in-bigo*)
have $(\lambda x. - S x) \in \Theta(\lambda x. \ln (\text{sqrt } x) - \ln (\text{of-int } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor))$
by (*intro bigthetaI-cong eventually-mono [OF eventually-ge-at-top[of 1::real]]*)

(auto simp: S-def ln-sqrt)
also have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{sqrt } x) - \ln (\text{of-int } \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor)) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / \text{sqrt } x)$
by (*rule landau-o.big.compose[OF ln-minus-ln-floor-bigo sqrt-at-top]*)
finally have $(\lambda x. x * S x) \in O(\lambda x. x * (1 / \text{sqrt } x))$ **by** (*intro landau-o.big.mult simp-all*)
also have $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x * (1 / \text{sqrt } x)) \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$
by (*intro bigthetaI-cong eventually-mono [OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real]]*)

```

      (auto simp: field-simps)
    finally show  $(\lambda x. x * S x) \in O(\text{sqrt})$  .
  next
    let ?f =  $\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{harm} (\text{nat} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor) - (\ln (\text{real} (\text{nat} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor)) + \text{euler-mascheroni})$ 
    have ?f  $\in O(\lambda x. 1 / \text{real} (\text{nat} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor))$ 
    proof (rule landau-o.big.compose[of - -  $\lambda x. \text{nat} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor$ ])
      show filterlim  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{nat} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor)$  at-top at-top
        by (intro filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-nat-sequentially]
            filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-floor-sequentially] sqrt-at-top)
    next
      show  $(\lambda a. \text{harm } a - (\ln (\text{real } a) + \text{euler-mascheroni})) \in O(\lambda a. 1 / \text{real } a)$ 
        by (rule harm-expansion-bigo-simple2)
    qed
    also have  $(\lambda x. 1 / \text{real} (\text{nat} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor)) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / (\text{sqrt } x - 1))$ 
    proof (rule bigoI[of - 1], use eventually-ge-at-top[of 2] in eventually-elim)
      case (elim x)
      have  $\text{sqrt } x \leq 1 + \text{real-of-int} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor$  by linarith
      with elim show ?case by (simp add: field-simps)
    qed
    also have  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. 1 / (\text{sqrt } x - 1)) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / \text{sqrt } x)$ 
      by (rule landau-o.big.compose[OF - sqrt-at-top]) simp-all
    finally have  $(\lambda x. x * ?f x) \in O(\lambda x. x * (1 / \text{sqrt } x))$ 
      by (intro landau-o.big.mult landau-o.big-refl)
    also have  $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x * (1 / \text{sqrt } x)) \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$ 
      by (intro bigthetaI-cong eventually-mono[OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real]])
        (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: field-simps)
    finally show  $(\lambda x. x * ?f x) \in O(\text{sqrt})$  .
  qed fact+
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *sum-upto-sqrt-bound*:

```

  assumes  $x: x \geq (0 :: \text{real})$ 
  shows  $\text{norm} ((\text{sum-upto } (\lambda-. 1) (\text{sqrt } x))^2 - x) \leq 2 * \text{norm} (\text{sqrt } x)$ 
  proof -
    from x have  $0 \leq 2 * \text{sqrt } x * (1 - \text{frac} (\text{sqrt } x)) + \text{frac} (\text{sqrt } x) ^ 2$ 
      by (intro add-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg) (simp-all add: frac-le-1)
    also from x have  $\dots = (\text{sqrt } x - \text{frac} (\text{sqrt } x)) ^ 2 - x + 2 * \text{sqrt } x$ 
      by (simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
    also have  $\text{sqrt } x - \text{frac} (\text{sqrt } x) = \text{of-int} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor$  by (simp add: frac-def)
    finally have  $(\text{of-int} \lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor) ^ 2 - x \geq -2 * \text{sqrt } x$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    moreover from x have  $\text{of-int} (\lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor) ^ 2 \leq \text{sqrt } x ^ 2$ 
      by (intro power-mono) simp-all
    with x have  $\text{of-int} (\lfloor \text{sqrt } x \rfloor) ^ 2 - x \leq 0$  by simp
    ultimately have  $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda-. 1) (\text{sqrt } x) ^ 2 - x \in \{-2 * \text{sqrt } x..0\}$ 
      using x by (simp add: sum-upto-altdef)
    with x show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

lemma *summatory-divisor-count-asymptotics*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{divisor-count } n)) x - (x * \ln x + (2 * \text{euler-mascheroni} - 1) * x)) \in O(\text{sqrt})$

proof –
let $?f = \lambda x. x * \ln x / 2 + \text{euler-mascheroni} * x$
have $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda -. 1 :: \text{real}) (\lambda -. 1)) x - (?f x + ?f x - x)) \in O(\text{sqrt})$
(is $?g \in -)$
proof (*rule hyperbola-method-bigo*)
have *eventually* $(\lambda x :: \text{real}. \text{norm } (\text{sum-upto } (\lambda -. 1) (\text{sqrt } x) ^ 2 - x) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (\text{sqrt } x)) \text{ at-top}$
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 0::real*] **by** *eventually-elim* (*rule sum-upto-sqrt-bound*)
thus $(\lambda x :: \text{real}. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda -. 1) (\text{sqrt } x) * \text{sum-upto } (\lambda -. 1) (\text{sqrt } x) - x) \in O(\text{sqrt})$
by (*intro bigoI*[*of - 2*]) (*simp-all add: power2-eq-square*)
next
show $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. 1 * \text{sum-upto } (\lambda -. 1) (x / \text{real } n)) (\text{sqrt } x) - (x * \ln x / 2 + \text{euler-mascheroni} * x)) \in O(\text{sqrt})$
using *divisor-count-asymptotics-aux* **by** *simp*
next
show $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda -. 1) (x / \text{real } n) * 1) (\text{sqrt } x) - (x * \ln x / 2 + \text{euler-mascheroni} * x)) \in O(\text{sqrt})$
using *divisor-count-asymptotics-aux* **by** *simp*
qed
also have *divisor-count* $n = \text{dirichlet-prod } (\lambda -. 1) (\lambda -. 1) n$ **for** n
using *fds-divisor-count*
by (*cases* $n = 0$) (*simp-all add: fds-eq-iff power2-eq-square fds-nth-mult*)
hence $?g = (\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{divisor-count } n)) x - (x * \ln x + (2 * \text{euler-mascheroni} - 1) * x))$
by (*intro ext*) (*simp-all add: algebra-simps dirichlet-prod-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

theorem *summatory-divisor-count-asymptotics'*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{divisor-count } n)) x) =_o (\lambda x. x * \ln x + (2 * \text{euler-mascheroni} - 1) * x) +_o O(\lambda x. \text{sqrt } x)$
using *summatory-divisor-count-asymptotics*
by (*subst set-minus-plus* [*symmetric*]) (*simp-all add: fun-diff-def*)

theorem *summatory-divisor-count-asymptotics''*:
 $\text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{divisor-count } n)) \sim[\text{at-top}] (\lambda x. x * \ln x)$

proof –
have $(\lambda x. \text{sum-upto } (\lambda n. \text{real } (\text{divisor-count } n)) x - (x * \ln x + (2 * \text{euler-mascheroni} - 1) * x)) \in O(\text{sqrt})$
by (*rule summatory-divisor-count-asymptotics*)
also have $\text{sqrt} \in \Theta(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (1/2))$
by (*intro bighetaI-cong eventually-mono* [*OF eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 0::real*]]) (*auto elim!*: *eventually-mono simp: powr-half-sqrt*)

also have $(\lambda x::real. x \text{ powr } (1/2)) \in o(\lambda x. x * \ln x + (2 * euler\text{-}mascheroni - 1) * x)$ **by** *simp*
finally have $sum\text{-}upto (\lambda n. real (divisor\text{-}count\ n)) \sim[at\text{-}top]$
 $(\lambda x. x * \ln x + (2 * euler\text{-}mascheroni - 1) * x)$
by (*simp add: asymp-equiv-altdef*)
also have $\dots \sim[at\text{-}top] (\lambda x. x * \ln x)$ **by** (*subst asymp-equiv-add-right*) *simp-all*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *summatory-divisor-eq*:

$sum\text{-}upto (\lambda n. real (divisor\text{-}count\ n)) (real\ m) = card \{(n,d). n \in \{0 <..m\} \wedge d \text{ dvd } n\}$

proof –

have $sum\text{-}upto (\lambda n. real (divisor\text{-}count\ n))\ m = card (SIGMA\ n:\{0 <..m\}. \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\})$

unfolding *sum-upto-altdef divisor-count-def* **by** (*subst card-SigmaI*) *simp-all*

also have $(SIGMA\ n:\{0 <..m\}. \{d. d \text{ dvd } n\}) = \{(n,d). n \in \{0 <..m\} \wedge d \text{ dvd } n\}$ **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

context

fixes $M :: nat \Rightarrow real$

defines $M \equiv \lambda m. card \{(n,d). n \in \{0 <..m\} \wedge d \text{ dvd } n\} / card \{0 <..m\}$

begin

lemma *mean-divisor-count-asymptotics*:

$(\lambda m. M\ m - (\ln\ m + 2 * euler\text{-}mascheroni - 1)) \in O(\lambda m. 1 / sqrt\ m)$

proof –

have $(\lambda m. M\ m - (\ln\ m + 2 * euler\text{-}mascheroni - 1))$

$\in \Theta(\lambda m. (sum\text{-}upto (\lambda n. real (divisor\text{-}count\ n)) (real\ m) -$

$(m * \ln\ m + (2 * euler\text{-}mascheroni - 1) * m)) / m)$ (**is** - $\in \Theta(?f)$)

unfolding *M-def*

by (*intro bighetaI-cong eventually-mono [OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat]]*)

(*auto simp: summatory-divisor-eq field-simps*)

also have $?f \in O(\lambda m. sqrt\ m / m)$

by (*intro landau-o.big.compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially] landau-o.big.divide-right summatory-divisor-count-asymptotics eventually-at-top-not-equal*)

also have $(\lambda m::nat. sqrt\ m / m) \in \Theta(\lambda m. 1 / sqrt\ m)$

by (*intro bighetaI-cong eventually-mono [OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat]]*)

(*auto simp: field-simps*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

theorem *mean-divisor-count-asymptotics'*:

$M =_o (\lambda x. \ln\ x + 2 * euler\text{-}mascheroni - 1) +_o O(\lambda x. 1 / sqrt\ x)$

using *mean-divisor-count-asymptotics*

by (*subst set-minus-plus [symmetric]*) (*simp-all add: fun-diff-def*)

theorem *mean-divisor-count-asymptotics''*: $M \sim[at-top] \ln$
proof –
have $(\lambda x. M x - (\ln x + 2 * euler-mascheroni - 1)) \in O(\lambda x. 1 / \sqrt{x})$
by (*rule mean-divisor-count-asymptotics*)
also have $(\lambda x. 1 / \sqrt{x}) \in \Theta(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } (-1/2))$
using *eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::nat]*
by (*intro bigthetaI-cong*)
(auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: powr-half-sqrt field-simps powr-minus)
also have $(\lambda x::nat. x \text{ powr } (-1/2)) \in o(\lambda x. \ln x + 2 * euler-mascheroni - 1)$
by (*intro smallo-real-nat-transfer*) *simp-all*
finally have $M \sim[at-top] (\lambda x. \ln x + 2 * euler-mascheroni - 1)$
by (*simp add: asymp-equiv-altdef*)
also have $\dots = (\lambda x::nat. \ln x + (2 * euler-mascheroni - 1))$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots \sim[at-top] (\lambda x::nat. \ln x)$ **by** (*subst asymp-equiv-add-right*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
end

13.5 The asymptotic distribution of coprime pairs

context

fixes $A :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) \text{ set}$
defines $A \equiv (\lambda N. \{(m,n) \in \{1..N\} \times \{1..N\}. \text{ coprime } m \ n\})$
begin

lemma *coprime-pairs-asymptotics*:

$(\lambda N. \text{ real } (\text{card } (A \ N)) - 6 / \pi^2 * (\text{real } N)^2) \in O(\lambda N. \text{ real } N * \ln (\text{real } N))$

proof –

define $C :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) \text{ set}$
where $C = (\lambda N. (\bigcup m \in \{1..N\}. (\lambda n. (m,n)) \text{ ' totatives } m))$

define $D :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) \text{ set}$
where $D = (\lambda N. (\bigcup n \in \{1..N\}. (\lambda m. (m,n)) \text{ ' totatives } n))$

have *fin*: *finite* $(C \ N)$ *finite* $(D \ N)$ **for** N **unfolding** *C-def D-def*
by (*intro finite-UN-I finite-imageI; simp*)**+**

have $*$: $\text{card } (A \ N) = 2 * (\sum m \in \{0 <..N\}. \text{ totient } m) - 1$ **if** $N: N > 0$ **for** N

proof –

have $A \ N = C \ N \cup D \ N$

by (*auto simp add: A-def C-def D-def totatives-def image-iff ac-simps*)

also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{card } (C \ N) + \text{card } (D \ N) - \text{card } (C \ N \cap D \ N)$

using *card-Un-Int[OF fin[of N]]* **by** *arith*

also have $C \ N \cap D \ N = \{(1, 1)\}$ **using** N **by** (*auto simp: image-iff totatives-def C-def D-def*)

also have $D \ N = (\lambda(x,y). (y,x)) \text{ ' } C \ N$ **by** (*simp add: image-UN image-image C-def D-def*)

also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{card } (C \ N)$ **by** (*rule card-image*) (*simp add: inj-on-def C-def*)

also have $\text{card } (C N) = (\sum m \in \{1..N\}. \text{card } ((\lambda n. (m,n)) \text{ ‘ totatives } m))$
unfolding $C\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{intro card-UN-disjoint})$ auto
also have $\dots = (\sum m \in \{1..N\}. \text{totient } m)$ **unfolding** totient-def
by $(\text{subst card-image})$ $(\text{auto simp: inj-on-def})$
also have $\dots = (\sum m \in \{0<..N\}. \text{totient } m)$ **by** $(\text{intro sum.cong refl})$ auto
finally show $\text{card } (A N) = 2 * \dots - 1$ **by** simp
qed
have $** : (\sum m \in \{0<..N\}. \text{totient } m) \geq 1$ **if** $N \geq 1$ **for** N
proof –
have $1 \leq N$ **by** fact
also have $N = (\sum m \in \{0<..N\}. 1)$ **by** simp
also have $(\sum m \in \{0<..N\}. 1) \leq (\sum m \in \{0<..N\}. \text{totient } m)$
by (intro sum-mono) $(\text{simp-all add: Suc-le-eq})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

have $(\lambda N. \text{real } (\text{card } (A N)) - 6 / \text{pi}^2 * (\text{real } N)^2) \in$
 $\Theta(\lambda N. 2 * (\text{sum-upto } (\lambda m. \text{real } (\text{totient } m)) (\text{real } N) - (3 / \text{pi}^2 * (\text{real } N)^2)) - 1)$
(is - $\in \Theta(?f)$) **using** $**$
by $(\text{intro bighetaI-cong eventually-mono } [OF \text{ eventually-gt-at-top[of } 0::\text{nat}]])$
 $(\text{auto simp: of-nat-diff sum-upto-altdef})$
also have $?f \in O(\lambda N. \text{real } N * \ln (\text{real } N))$
proof $(\text{rule landau-o.big.compose}[OF - \text{filterlim-real-sequentially}], \text{rule sum-in-bigo})$
show $(\lambda x. 2 * (\text{sum-upto } (\lambda m. \text{real } (\text{totient } m)) x - 3 / \text{pi}^2 * x^2)) \in O(\lambda x.$
 $x * \ln x)$
by $(\text{subst landau-o.big.cmult-in-iff}, \text{simp}, \text{rule summatory-totient-asymptotics})$
qed simp-all
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

theorem coprime-pairs-asymptotics':
 $(\lambda N. \text{real } (\text{card } (A N))) = o(\lambda N. 6 / \text{pi}^2 * (\text{real } N)^2) + o O(\lambda N. \text{real } N * \ln$
 $(\text{real } N))$
using $\text{coprime-pairs-asymptotics}$
by $(\text{subst set-minus-plus } [\text{symmetric}])$ $(\text{simp-all add: fun-diff-def})$

theorem coprime-pairs-asymptotics'':
 $(\lambda N. \text{real } (\text{card } (A N))) \sim[\text{at-top}] (\lambda N. 6 / \text{pi}^2 * (\text{real } N)^2)$
proof –
have $(\lambda N. \text{real } (\text{card } (A N)) - 6 / \text{pi}^2 * (\text{real } N) ^ 2) \in O(\lambda N. \text{real } N * \ln$
 $(\text{real } N))$
by $(\text{rule coprime-pairs-asymptotics})$
also have $(\lambda N. \text{real } N * \ln (\text{real } N)) \in o(\lambda N. 6 / \text{pi} ^ 2 * \text{real } N ^ 2)$
by $(\text{rule landau-o.small.compose}[OF - \text{filterlim-real-sequentially}])$ simp
finally show $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: asymp-equiv-altdef})$
qed

theorem coprime-probability-tendsto:

$(\lambda N. \text{card } (A N) / \text{card } (\{1..N\} \times \{1..N\})) \longrightarrow 6 / \pi^2$
proof –
have $(\lambda N. 6 / \pi^2) \sim[\text{at-top}] (\lambda N. 6 / \pi^2 * \text{real } N^2 / \text{real } N^2)$
using *eventually-gt-at-top*[of $0::\text{nat}$]
by (*intro asymp-equiv-refl-ev*) (*auto elim!*: *eventually-mono*)
also have $\dots \sim[\text{at-top}] (\lambda N. \text{real } (\text{card } (A N)) / \text{real } N^2)$
by (*intro asymp-equiv-intros asymp-equiv-symI*[*OF coprime-pairs-asymptotics'*])
also have $\dots \sim[\text{at-top}] (\lambda N. \text{real } (\text{card } (A N)) / \text{real } (\text{card } (\{1..N\} \times \{1..N\})))$
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
finally have $\dots \sim[\text{at-top}] (\lambda. 6 / \pi^2)$ **by** (*simp add: asymp-equiv-sym*)
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule asymp-equivD-const*)
qed
end

13.6 The asymptotics of the number of Farey fractions

definition *farey-fractions* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *rat set* **where**

farey-fractions $N = \{q :: \text{rat} \in \{0 < .. 1\}. \text{snd } (\text{quotient-of } q) \leq \text{int } N\}$

lemma *Fract-eq-coprime*:

assumes *Rat.Fract* $a b = \text{Rat.Fract } c d$ $b > 0$ $d > 0$ *coprime* $a b$ *coprime* $c d$

shows $a = c$ $b = d$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $a * d = c * b$ **by** (*auto simp: eq-rat*)

hence $\text{abs } (a * d) = \text{abs } (c * b)$ **by** (*simp only:*)

hence $\text{abs } a * \text{abs } d = \text{abs } c * \text{abs } b$ **by** (*simp only: abs-mult*)

also have *?this* $\longleftrightarrow \text{abs } a = \text{abs } c \wedge d = b$

using *assms* **by** (*subst coprime-crossproduct-int*) *simp-all*

finally show $b = d$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle a * d = c * b \rangle$ **and** $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ **show** $a = c$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *quotient-of-split*:

P (*quotient-of* $q) = (\forall a b. b > 0 \longrightarrow \text{coprime } a b \longrightarrow q = \text{Rat.Fract } a b \longrightarrow P$
 $(a, b))$

by (*cases* q) (*auto simp: quotient-of-Fract dest: Fract-eq-coprime*)

lemma *quotient-of-split-asm*:

P (*Rat.quotient-of* $q) = (\neg(\exists a b. b > 0 \wedge \text{coprime } a b \wedge q = \text{Rat.Fract } a b \wedge$
 $\neg P (a, b)))$

using *quotient-of-split*[of P q] **by** *blast*

lemma *farey-fractions-bij*:

bij-betw $(\lambda(a,b). \text{Rat.Fract } (\text{int } a) (\text{int } b))$

$\{(a,b) | a b. 0 < a \wedge a \leq b \wedge b \leq N \wedge \text{coprime } a b\}$ (*farey-fractions* N)

proof (*rule bij-betwI*[of - - - $\lambda q. \text{case quotient-of } q$ of $(a, b) \Rightarrow (\text{nat } a, \text{nat } b)$],
goal-cases)

case 1

```

show ?case
  by (auto simp: farey-fractions-def Rat.zero-less-Fract-iff Rat.Fract-le-one-iff
        Rat.quotient-of-Fract Rat.normalize-def gcd-int-def Let-def)
next
  case 2
  show ?case
    by (auto simp add: farey-fractions-def Rat.Fract-le-one-iff Rat.zero-less-Fract-iff
          split: prod.splits quotient-of-split-asm)
      (simp add: coprime-int-iff [symmetric])
next
  case (3 x)
  thus ?case by (auto simp: Rat.quotient-of-Fract Rat.normalize-def Let-def gcd-int-def)
next
  case (4 x)
  thus ?case unfolding farey-fractions-def
    by (split quotient-of-split) (auto simp: Rat.zero-less-Fract-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma card-farey-fractions: card (farey-fractions N) = sum totient {0<..N}
proof -
  have card (farey-fractions N) = card {(a,b)|a b. 0 < a ∧ a ≤ b ∧ b ≤ N ∧
    coprime a b}
    using farey-fractions-bij by (rule bij-betw-same-card [symmetric])
  also have {(a,b)|a b. 0 < a ∧ a ≤ b ∧ b ≤ N ∧ coprime a b} =
    (⋃ b∈{0<..N}. (λa. (a, b)) ‘ totatives b)
    by (auto simp: totatives-def image-iff)
  also have card ... = (∑ b∈{0<..N}. card ((λa. (a, b)) ‘ totatives b))
    by (intro card-UN-disjoint) auto
  also have ... = (∑ b∈{0<..N}. totient b)
    unfolding totient-def by (intro sum.cong refl card-image) (auto simp: inj-on-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma card-farey-fractions-asymptotics:
  (λN. real (card (farey-fractions N)) - 3 / pi2 * (real N)2) ∈ O(λN. real N * ln
  (real N))
proof -
  have (λN. sum-upto (λn. real (totient n)) (real N) - 3 / pi2 * (real N)2)
    ∈ O(λN. real N * ln (real N)) (is ?f ∈ -)
    using summatory-totient-asymptotics filterlim-real-sequentially
    by (rule landau-o.big.compose)
  also have ?f = (λN. real (card (farey-fractions N)) - 3 / pi2 * (real N)2)
    by (intro ext) (simp add: sum-upto-altdef card-farey-fractions)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

theorem card-farey-fractions-asymptotics':
  (λN. card (farey-fractions N)) =o (λN. 3 / pi2 * N2) +o O(λN. N * ln N)
  using card-farey-fractions-asymptotics

```

```

by (subst set-minus-plus [symmetric]) (simp-all add: fun-diff-def)

theorem card-farey-fractions-asymptotics'':
  ( $\lambda N. \text{real} (\text{card} (\text{farey-fractions } N)) \sim[\text{at-top}] (\lambda N. 3 / \text{pi}^2 * (\text{real } N)^2)$ )
proof –
  have ( $\lambda N. \text{real} (\text{card} (\text{farey-fractions } N)) - 3 / \text{pi}^2 * (\text{real } N) ^ 2) \in O(\lambda N. \text{real } N * \ln (\text{real } N))$ )
  by (rule card-farey-fractions-asymptotics)
  also have ( $\lambda N. \text{real } N * \ln (\text{real } N) \in o(\lambda N. 3 / \text{pi} ^ 2 * \text{real } N ^ 2)$ )
  by (rule landau-o.small.compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially]) simp
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: asymp-equiv-altdef)
qed

end

```

14 Efficient code for number-theoretic functions

```

theory Dirichlet-Efficient-Code
imports
  Main
  Moebius-Mu
  More-Totient
  Divisor-Count
  Liouville-Lambda
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
  Polynomial-Factorization.Prime-Factorization
begin

definition prime-factorization-nat' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat) list where
  prime-factorization-nat' n = (
    let ps = prime-factorization-nat n
    in map ( $\lambda p. (p, \text{length} (\text{filter} ((=) p) ps) - 1)$ ) (remdups-adj (sort ps)))

lemma set-prime-factorization-nat':
  set (prime-factorization-nat' n) = ( $\lambda p. (p, \text{multiplicity } p \ n - 1)$ ) ' prime-factors
n
proof (intro equalityI subsetI; clarify)
  fix p k :: nat
  assume pk: (p, k)  $\in$  set (prime-factorization-nat' n)
  hence p: p  $\in$  prime-factors n
  by (auto simp: prime-factorization-nat'-def Let-def multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct)
  hence p': prime p by (simp add: prime-factors-multiplicity)
  from pk p' have k = multiplicity p n - 1
  by (auto simp: prime-factorization-nat'-def Let-def multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct
    count-prime-factorization-prime [symmetric] count-mset )
  with p show (p, k)  $\in$  ( $\lambda p. (p, \text{multiplicity } p \ n - 1)$ ) ' prime-factors n by auto
next
  fix p :: nat
  assume p  $\in$  prime-factors n

```

moreover from this have prime p by (simp add: prime-factors-multiplicity)
ultimately show $(p, \text{multiplicity } p \ n - 1) \in \text{set } (\text{prime-factorization-nat}' \ n)$
by (auto simp: prime-factorization-nat'-def Let-def multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct)

count-prime-factorization-prime [symmetric] count-mset)

qed

lemma distinct-prime-factorization-nat' [simp]: distinct (prime-factorization-nat' n)

by (simp add: distinct-map inj-on-def prime-factorization-nat'-def Let-def)

lemmas (in multiplicative-function') efficient-code' =
efficient-code [of $\lambda-. \text{prime-factorization-nat}' \ n \ n$ for n ,
OF set-prime-factorization-nat' distinct-prime-factorization-nat']

14.1 Möbius μ function

definition moebius-mu-aux :: nat \Rightarrow (unit \Rightarrow nat list) \Rightarrow int where

moebius-mu-aux $n \ ps =$

(if $n \neq 0 \wedge \neg 4 \ \text{dvd} \ n \wedge \neg 9 \ \text{dvd} \ n$ then

(let $ps = ps \ ()$ in if distinct ps then if even (length ps) then 1 else -1 else
0) else 0)

lemma moebius-mu-conv-moebius-mu-aux:

fixes $qs :: \text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$

defines $ps \equiv qs \ ()$

assumes $mset \ ps = \text{prime-factorization } n$

shows $\text{moebius-mu } n = \text{of-int } (\text{moebius-mu-aux } n \ qs)$

proof (cases $n = 0 \vee 4 \ \text{dvd} \ n \vee 9 \ \text{dvd} \ n$)

case False

hence [simp]: $n > 0$ by auto

have set-mset (mset ps) = prime-factors n by (subst assms) simp

hence [simp]: set $ps = \text{prime-factors } n$ by simp

show ?thesis

proof (cases distinct ps)

case True

have multiplicity $p \ n = 1$ if $p: p \in \text{prime-factors } n$ for p

proof -

from p and True have count (mset ps) $p = 1$ by (auto simp: distinct-count-atmost-1)

also from assms and p have count (mset ps) $p = \text{multiplicity } p \ n$

by (simp add: prime-factors-multiplicity count-prime-factorization-prime)

finally show multiplicity $p \ n = 1$.

qed

moreover from True have card (prime-factors n) = length ps

by (simp only: assms [symmetric] set-mset-mset distinct-card)

ultimately show ?thesis using False and True

by (auto simp add: moebius-mu-def moebius-mu-aux-def ps-def
Let-def squarefree-factorial-semiring')

next

```

case False
then obtain p where count (mset ps) p ≠ (if p ∈ set ps then 1 else 0)
  by (subst (asm) distinct-count-atmost-1) auto
moreover from this have p: p ∈ prime-factors n
  by (cases count (mset ps) p = 0) (auto split: if-splits)
ultimately have count (mset ps) p > 1 by (cases count (mset ps) p) auto
with p and assms have multiplicity p n > 1
  by (simp add: prime-factors-multiplicity count-prime-factorization-prime)
with False and assms and p have ¬squarefree n
  by (auto simp: squarefree-factorial-semiring')
with False and assms and p show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: moebius-mu-def moebius-mu-aux-def)
qed
next
case True
with not-squarefreeI[of 2 n] and not-squarefreeI[of 3 n] show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: moebius-mu-aux-def)
qed

```

```

lemma moebius-mu-code [code]:
  moebius-mu n = of-int (moebius-mu-aux n (λ-. prime-factorization-nat n))
  by (rule moebius-mu-conv-moebius-mu-aux) (simp-all add: multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct)

```

```

value moebius-mu 12578972695257 :: int

```

14.2 Euler's ϕ function

```

primrec totient-aux1 :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat where
  totient-aux1 n [] = n
| totient-aux1 n (p # ps) = totient-aux1 (n - n div p) ps

```

```

lemma of-nat-totient-aux1:
  assumes  $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{set } ps \implies \text{prime } p \wedge p. p \in \text{set } ps \implies p \text{ dvd } n \text{ distinct } ps$ 
  shows  $\text{real } (\text{totient-aux1 } n \text{ } ps) = \text{real } n * (\prod_{p \in \text{set } ps}. 1 - 1 / \text{real } p)$ 
using assms
proof (induction ps arbitrary: n)
  case (Cons p ps n)
  from Cons.prem1 have p: prime p p dvd n by auto
  have  $\text{real } (\text{totient-aux1 } n \text{ } (p \# ps)) = \text{real } (\text{totient-aux1 } (n - n \text{ div } p) \text{ } ps)$  by
simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{real } (n - n \text{ div } p) * (\prod_{p \in \text{set } ps}. 1 - 1 / \text{real } p)$ 
  proof (rule Cons.IH)
    fix q assume q: q ∈ set ps
    define m where m = n div p
    from p have m: n = p * m by (simp add: m-def)
    from Cons.prem1 q have prime q q dvd n p ≠ q by auto
    hence q dvd m using primes-dvd-imp-eq[of q p] p by (auto simp add: m
prime-dvd-mult-iff)
    thus q dvd n - n div p unfolding m-def using p <q dvd n> by simp

```


qed (*insert Cons.premis, auto*)
also have $\text{real } (n - n \text{ div } p) = \text{real } n * (1 - 1 / \text{real } p)$
by (*simp add: of-nat-diff real-of-nat-div p field-simps*)
also have $\dots * (\prod_{p \in \text{set } ps} 1 - 1 / \text{real } p) = \text{real } n * (\prod_{p \in \text{set } (p\#ps)} 1 - 1 / \text{real } p)$
using *Cons.premis by simp*
finally show *?case .*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *totient-conv-totient-aux1*:
assumes *set ps = prime-factors n distinct ps*
shows $\text{totient } n = \text{totient-aux1 } n \text{ ps}$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\text{real } (\text{totient-aux1 } n \text{ ps}) = \text{real } n * (\prod_{p \in \text{set } ps} 1 - 1 / \text{real } p)$
by (*intro of-nat-totient-aux1 auto*)
also have *set ps = prime-factors n by fact*
also have $\text{real } n * (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} 1 - 1 / \text{real } p) = \text{real } (\text{totient } n)$
by (*rule totient-formula2 [symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis by (simp only: of-nat-eq-iff)*
qed

definition *prime-factors-nat* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$ **where**
 $\text{prime-factors-nat } n = \text{remdups-adj } (\text{sort } (\text{prime-factorization-nat } n))$

lemma *set-prime-factors-nat [simp]*: $\text{set } (\text{prime-factors-nat } n) = \text{prime-factors } n$
unfolding *prime-factors-nat-def multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct* **by** *simp*

lemma *distinct-prime-factors-nat [simp]*: $\text{distinct } (\text{prime-factors-nat } n)$
by (*simp add: prime-factors-nat-def*)

definition *totient-aux2* :: $(\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{totient-aux2 } xs = (\prod_{(p,k) \leftarrow xs} p \wedge k * (p - 1))$

lemma *totient-conv-totient-aux2*:
assumes $n \neq 0$
assumes *set xs = ($\lambda p. (p, \text{multiplicity } p \text{ } n - 1)$) ‘ prime-factors n*
assumes *distinct xs*
shows $\text{totient } n = \text{totient-aux2 } xs$
proof –
have $\text{totient-aux2 } xs = (\prod_{(p,k) \leftarrow xs} p \wedge k * (p - 1))$ **by** (*fact totient-aux2-def*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots =$
 $(\prod_{x \in (\lambda p. (p, \text{multiplicity } p \text{ } n - 1)) \text{ ‘ prime-factors } n. \text{ case } x \text{ of } (p, k) \Rightarrow p \wedge k * (p - \text{Suc } 0)})$
by (*subst prod.distinct-set-conv-list [symmetric]*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots = (\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} p \wedge (\text{multiplicity } p \text{ } n - 1) * (p - \text{Suc } 0))$
by (*subst prod.reindex*) (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

```

also have ... = ( $\prod_{p \in \text{prime-factors } n} p^{\text{multiplicity } p \ n} - p^{\text{multiplicity } p \ n - 1}$ )
  by (intro prod.cong refl) (auto simp: prime-factors-multiplicity algebra-simps
    power-Suc [symmetric] simp del: power-Suc)
also have ... = totient n using assms(1) by (subst totient.prod-prime-factors')
auto
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma totient-code1: totient n = totient-aux1 n (prime-factors-nat n)
  by (intro totient-conv-totient-aux1) simp-all

```

```

lemma totient-code2: totient n = (if n = 0 then 0 else totient-aux2 (prime-factorization-nat' n))
  by (simp-all add: set-prime-factorization-nat' totient-conv-totient-aux2 split: if-splits)

```

```

declare totient-code-naive [code del]

```

```

lemmas [code] = totient-code2

```

```

value totient 125789726827482323235784

```

14.3 Divisor Functions

```

lemmas [code del] = divisor-count-naive divisor-sum-naive

```

```

lemmas [code] = divisor-count.efficient-code' divisor-sum.efficient-code'

```

```

value int (divisor-count 378568418621)

```

```

value int (divisor-sum 378568418621)

```

14.4 Liouville's λ function

```

lemma [code]: liouville-lambda n =

```

```

  (if n = 0 then 0 else if even (length (prime-factorization-nat n)) then 1 else -1)

```

```

  by (auto simp: liouville-lambda-def multiset-prime-factorization-nat-correct)

```

```

value liouville-lambda 1264785343674 :: int

```

```

end

```

References

- [1] T. M. Apostol. *Introduction to Analytic Number Theory*. Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer-Verlag, 1976.