

The Error Function

Manuel Eberl

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Abstract

This entry provides the definitions and basic properties of the complex and real error function erf and the complementary error function erfc . Additionally, it gives their full asymptotic expansions.

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1 The complex and real error function

```
theory Error-Function
imports HOL-Complex-Analysis.Complex-Analysis HOL-Library.Landau-Symbols
begin
```

1.1 Auxiliary Facts

```
lemma tendsto-sandwich-mono:
assumes (λn. f (real n)) —→ (c::real)
assumes eventually (λx. ∀y z. x ≤ y ∧ y ≤ z —→ f y ≤ f z) at-top
shows (f —→ c) at-top
proof (rule tendsto-sandwich)
from assms(2) obtain C where C: ∀x y. C ≤ x —> x ≤ y —> f x ≤ f y
by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)
show eventually (λx. f (real (nat ⌊x⌋)) ≤ f x) at-top
using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real] eventually-gt-at-top[of C+1::real]
by eventually-elim (rule C, linarith++)
show eventually (λx. f (real (Suc (nat ⌊x⌋))) ≥ f x) at-top
using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real] eventually-gt-at-top[of C+1::real]
by eventually-elim (rule C, linarith++)
qed (auto intro!: filterlim-compose[OF assms(1)]
filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-nat-sequentially]
filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-Suc] filterlim-floor-sequentially
simp del: of-nat-Suc)

lemma tendsto-sandwich-antimono:
assumes (λn. f (real n)) —→ (c::real)
assumes eventually (λx. ∀y z. x ≤ y ∧ y ≤ z —→ f y ≥ f z) at-top
shows (f —→ c) at-top
proof (rule tendsto-sandwich)
from assms(2) obtain C where C: ∀x y. C ≤ x —> x ≤ y —> f x ≥ f y
by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)
show eventually (λx. f (real (nat ⌊x⌋)) ≥ f x) at-top
using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real] eventually-gt-at-top[of C+1::real]
by eventually-elim (rule C, linarith++)
show eventually (λx. f (real (Suc (nat ⌊x⌋))) ≤ f x) at-top
using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real] eventually-gt-at-top[of C+1::real]
by eventually-elim (rule C, linarith++)
qed (auto intro!: filterlim-compose[OF assms(1)]
filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-nat-sequentially]
filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-Suc] filterlim-floor-sequentially
simp del: of-nat-Suc)

lemma has-bochner-integral-completion [intro]:
fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
shows has-bochner-integral M f I —> has-bochner-integral (completion M) f I
by (auto simp: has-bochner-integral-iff integrable-completion integral-completion
borel-measurable-integrable)
```

```

lemma has-bochner-integral-imp-has-integral:
  has-bochner-integral lebesgue ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } S x *_R f x$ )  $I \implies$ 
    ( $f \text{ has-integral } (I :: 'b :: \text{euclidean-space})$ )  $S$ 
  using has-integral-set-lebesgue[of  $S f$ ]
  by (simp add: has-bochner-integral-iff set-integrable-def set-lebesgue-integral-def)

lemma has-bochner-integral-imp-has-integral':
  has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } S x *_R f x$ )  $I \implies$ 
    ( $f \text{ has-integral } (I :: 'b :: \text{euclidean-space})$ )  $S$ 
  by (intro has-bochner-integral-imp-has-integral has-bochner-integral-completion)

lemma has-bochner-integral-erf-aux:
  has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R \exp(-x^2)$ ) ( $\sqrt{\pi} / 2$ )
proof -
  let  $?pI = \lambda f. (\int^+ s. f(s) * \text{indicator } \{0..\} s) \partial\text{lborel}$ 
  let  $?gauss = \lambda x. \exp(-x^2)$ 
  let  $?I = \text{indicator } \{0<..\} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  let  $?ff = \lambda x s. x * \exp(-x^2 * (1 + s^2)) :: \text{real}$ 
  have  $*: ?pI ?gauss = (\int^+ x. ?gauss x * ?I x) \partial\text{lborel}$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I[where  $N=\{0\}$ ]) (auto split: split-indicator)

  have  $?pI ?gauss * ?pI ?gauss = (\int^+ x. \int^+ s. ?gauss x * ?gauss s * ?I s * ?I x$ 
     $\partial\text{lborel} \partial\text{lborel})$ 
  by (auto simp: nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] nn-integral-multc[symmetric] *
    ennreal-mult[symmetric] intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
  also have ...  $= (\int^+ x. \int^+ s. ?ff x s * ?I s * ?I x) \partial\text{lborel} \partial\text{lborel}$ 
  proof (rule nn-integral-cong, cases)
    fix  $x :: \text{real}$  assume  $x \neq 0$ 
    then show  $(\int^+ s. ?gauss x * ?gauss s * ?I s * ?I x) \partial\text{lborel} =$ 
       $(\int^+ s. ?ff x s * ?I s * ?I x) \partial\text{lborel})$ 
    by (subst nn-integral-real-affine[where  $t=0$  and  $c=x$ ])
    (auto simp: mult-exp-exp nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] field-simps zero-less-mult-iff
      ennreal-mult[symmetric]
      intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
  qed simp
  also have ...  $= \int^+ s. \int^+ x. ?ff x s * ?I s * ?I x \partial\text{lborel} \partial\text{lborel}$ 
  by (rule lborel-pair.Fubini'[symmetric]) auto
  also have ...  $= ?pI (\lambda s. ?pI (\lambda x. ?ff x s))$ 
  by (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
    (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I[where  $N=\{0\}$ ] split: split-indicator-asm)
  also have ...  $= ?pI (\lambda s. ennreal (1 / (2 * (1 + s^2))))$ 
  proof (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong)
    fix  $s :: \text{real}$  show  $?pI (\lambda x. ?ff x s) = ennreal (1 / (2 * (1 + s^2)))$ 
    proof (subst nn-integral-FTC-atLeast)
      have  $((\lambda a. -(\exp(-(1 + s^2) * a^2)) / (2 + 2 * s^2))) \rightarrow (- (0 / (2 +$ 
         $2 * s^2)))$  at-top
      by (intro tendsto-intros filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot]
        filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-uminus-at-bot-at-top])

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filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top)
(auto intro!: filterlim-at-top-mult-at-top[OF filterlim-ident filterlim-ident]
    simp: add-pos-nonneg power2-eq-square add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
then show ((λa. - (exp (- a2 - s2 * a2) / (2 + 2 * s2))) —→ 0) at-top
    by (simp add: field-simps)
qed (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
qed
also have ... = ennreal (pi / 4)
proof (subst nn-integral-FTC-atLeast)
show ((λa. arctan a / 2) —→ (pi / 2) / 2) at-top
    by (intro tendsto-intros) (simp-all add: tendsto-arctan-at-top)
qed (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff field-simps power2-eq-square)
finally have ?pI ?gauss2 = pi / 4
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
then have ?pI ?gauss = sqrt (pi / 4)
    using power-eq-iff-eq-base[of 2 enn2real (?pI ?gauss) sqrt (pi / 4)]
    by (cases ?pI ?gauss) (auto simp: power2-eq-square ennreal-mult[symmetric]
ennreal-top-mult)
also have ?pI ?gauss = (∫+∞ x. indicator {0..} x *R exp (- x2) ∂lborel)
    by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp split: split-indicator)
also have sqrt (pi / 4) = sqrt pi / 2
    by (simp add: real-sqrt-divide)
finally show ?thesis
    by (rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral[rotated 3])
    auto
qed

lemma has-integral-erf-aux: ((λt::real. exp (-t2)) has-integral (sqrt pi / 2)) {0..}
by (intro has-bochner-integral-imp-has-integral' has-bochner-integral-erf-aux)

lemma contour-integrable-on-linepath-neg-exp-squared [simp, intro]:
(λt. exp (- (t2))) contour-integrable-on linepath 0 z
by (auto intro!: contour-integrable-continuous-linepath continuous-intros)

lemma holomorphic-on-chain:
g holomorphic-on t ==> f holomorphic-on s ==> f ` s ⊆ t ==>
(λx. g (f x)) holomorphic-on s
using holomorphic-on-compose-gen[of f s g t] by (simp add: o-def)

lemma holomorphic-on-chain-UNIV:
g holomorphic-on UNIV ==> f holomorphic-on s ==>
(λx. g (f x)) holomorphic-on s
using holomorphic-on-compose-gen[of f s g UNIV] by (simp add: o-def)

lemmas holomorphic-on-exp' [holomorphic-intros] =
holomorphic-on-exp [THEN holomorphic-on-chain-UNIV]

lemma leibniz-rule-field-derivative-real:
fixes f::'a::{real-normed-field, banach} ⇒ real ⇒ 'a

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assumes fx:  $\bigwedge x t. x \in U \implies t \in \{a..b\} \implies ((\lambda x. f x t) \text{ has-field-derivative } fx x t)$  (at  $x$  within  $U$ )
assumes integrable-f2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (f x) \text{ integrable-on } \{a..b\}$ 
assumes cont-fx: continuous-on ( $U \times \{a..b\}$ ) ( $\lambda(x, t). fx x t$ )
assumes U:  $x0 \in U$  convex  $U$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{a..b\} (f x)) \text{ has-field-derivative integral } \{a..b\} (fx x0))$  (at  $x0$  within  $U$ )
using leibniz-rule-field-derivative[of  $U$  a b f fx x0] assms by simp

lemma has-vector-derivative-linepath-within [derivative-intros]:
assumes [derivative-intros]:
 $(f \text{ has-vector-derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S\text{)} (g \text{ has-vector-derivative } g') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S\text{)}$ 
 $(h \text{ has-real-derivative } h') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S\text{)}$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. \text{linepath } (f x) (g x) (h x)) \text{ has-vector-derivative}$ 
 $(1 - h x) *_R f' + h x *_R g' - h' *_R (f x - g x)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S\text{)}$ 
unfolding linepath-def [abs-def]
by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps scaleR-diff-right)

lemma has-field-derivative-linepath-within [derivative-intros]:
assumes [derivative-intros]:
 $(f \text{ has-field-derivative } f') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S\text{)} (g \text{ has-field-derivative } g') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S\text{)}$ 
 $(h \text{ has-real-derivative } h') \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S\text{)}$ 
shows  $((\lambda x. \text{linepath } (f x) (g x) (h x)) \text{ has-field-derivative}$ 
 $(1 - h x) *_R f' + h x *_R g' - h' *_R (f x - g x)) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S\text{)}$ 
unfolding linepath-def [abs-def]
by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps scaleR-diff-right)

lemma continuous-on-linepath' [continuous-intros]:
assumes [continuous-intros]: continuous-on A f continuous-on A g continuous-on A h
shows continuous-on A  $(\lambda x. \text{linepath } (f x) (g x) (h x))$ 
using assms unfolding linepath-def by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)

lemma contour-integral-has-field-derivative:
assumes A: open A convex A a  $\in A$  z  $\in A$ 
assumes integrable:  $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies f \text{ contour-integrable-on linepath } a z$ 
assumes holo: f holomorphic-on A
shows  $((\lambda z. \text{contour-integral } (\text{linepath } a z) f) \text{ has-field-derivative } f z)$  (at  $z$  within B)
proof -
have (f has-field-derivative deriv f z) (at z) if  $z \in A$  for z
using that assms by (auto intro!: holomorphic-derivI)
note [derivative-intros] = DERIV-chain2[OF this]
note [continuous-intros] =
continuous-on-compose2[OF holomorphic-on-imp-continuous-on [OF holo]]
continuous-on-compose2[OF holomorphic-on-imp-continuous-on [OF holomorphic-deriv[OF holo]]]

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have [derivative-intros]:
   $((\lambda x. \text{linepath } a x t) \text{ has-field-derivative of-real } t)$  (at  $x$  within  $A$ ) for  $t x$ 
by (auto simp: linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real intro!: derivative-eq-intros)

have  $*: \text{linepath } a b t \in A$  if  $a \in A$   $b \in A$   $t \in \{0..1\}$  for  $a b t$ 
using that linepath-in-convex-hull[ $\langle a A b t \rangle \langle \text{convex } A \rangle$ ] by (simp add: hull-same)

have  $((\lambda z. \text{integral } \{0..1\} (\lambda x. f (\text{linepath } a z x)) * (z - a)) \text{ has-field-derivative}$ 
   $\text{integral } \{0..1\} (\lambda t. \text{deriv } f (\text{linepath } a z t) * \text{of-real } t) * (z - a) +$ 
   $\text{integral } \{0..1\} (\lambda x. f (\text{linepath } a z x))$  (at  $z$  within  $A$ )
  (is (- has-field-derivative ?I) -)
by (rule derivative-eq-intros leibniz-rule-field-derivative-real) +
  (insert assms,
   auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros leibniz-rule-field-derivative-real
   integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros
   simp: split-beta scaleR-conv-of-real *)
also have  $(\lambda z. \text{integral } \{0..1\} (\lambda x. f (\text{linepath } a z x)) * (z - a)) =$ 
   $(\lambda z. \text{contour-integral } (\text{linepath } a z) f)$ 
by (simp add: contour-integral-integral)
also have  $?I = \text{integral } \{0..1\} (\lambda x. \text{deriv } f (\text{linepath } a z x) * \text{of-real } x * (z -$ 
 $a) +$ 
   $f (\text{linepath } a z x))$  (is - = integral - ?g)
by (subst integral-mult-left [symmetric], subst integral-add [symmetric])
  (insert assms, auto intro!: integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros simp:
*)
also have  $(?g \text{ has-integral of-real } 1 * f (\text{linepath } a z 1) - \text{of-real } 0 * f (\text{linepath }$ 
 $a z 0)) \{0..1\}$ 
using * A
by (intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus)
  (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros has-vector-derivative-real-field
  simp: linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real)
hence  $\text{integral } \{0..1\} ?g = f (\text{linepath } a z 1)$  by (simp add: has-integral-iff)
also have  $\text{linepath } a z 1 = z$  by (simp add: linepath-def)
also from  $\langle z \in A \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{open } A \rangle$  have at  $z$  within  $A = \text{at } z$  by (rule at-within-open)
finally show ?thesis by (rule DERIV-subset) simp-all
qed

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1.2 Definition of the error function

```

definition erf-coeffs :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  erf-coeffs  $n =$ 
    (if odd  $n$  then  $2 / \sqrt{\pi} * (-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} / (\text{of-nat } n * \text{fact } (n \text{ div } 2))$ 
     else 0)

lemma summable-erf:
  fixes  $z :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{banach}\}$ 
  shows summable  $(\lambda n. \text{of-real } (\text{erf-coeffs } n) * z^{\wedge n})$ 
proof -
  define  $b$  where  $b = (\lambda n. 2 / \sqrt{\pi} * (\text{if odd } n \text{ then inverse } (\text{fact } (n \text{ div } 2)))$ 

```

```

else 0))
show ?thesis
proof (rule summable-comparison-test[OF exI[of - 1]], clarify)
fix n :: nat assume n: n ≥ 1
hence norm (of-real (erf-coeffs n) * z ^ n) ≤ b n * norm z ^ n
  unfolding norm-mult norm-power erf-coeffs-def b-def
  by (intro mult-right-mono) (auto simp: field-simps norm-divide abs-mult)
thus norm (of-real (erf-coeffs n) * z ^ n) ≤ b n * norm z ^ n
  by (simp add: mult-ac)
next
have summable (λn. (norm z * 2 / sqrt pi) * (inverse (fact n) * norm z ^ (2*n)))
  (is summable ?c) unfolding power-mult by (intro summable-mult summable-exp)
also have ?c = (λn. b (2*n+1) * norm z ^ (2*n+1))
  unfolding b-def by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff b-def)
also have summable ... ↔ summable (λn. b n * norm z ^ n)
  using summable-mono-reindex [of λn. 2*n+1]
  by (intro summable-mono-reindex [of λn. 2*n+1])
    (auto elim!: oddE simp: strict-mono-def b-def)
finally show ....
qed
qed

definition erf :: ('a :: {real-normed-field, banach}) ⇒ 'a where
  erf z = (∑ n. of-real (erf-coeffs n) * z ^ n)

lemma erf-converges: (λn. of-real (erf-coeffs n) * z ^ n) sums erf z
  using summable-erf by (simp add: sums-iff erf-def)

lemma erf-0 [simp]: erf 0 = 0
  unfolding erf-def powser-zero by (simp add: erf-coeffs-def)

lemma erf-minus [simp]: erf (-z) = - erf z
  unfolding erf-def
  by (subst suminf-minus [OF summable-erf, symmetric], rule suminf-cong)
    (simp-all add: erf-coeffs-def)

lemma erf-of-real [simp]: erf (of-real x) = of-real (erf x)
  unfolding erf-def using summable-erf[of x]
  by (subst suminf-of-real) (simp-all add: summable-erf)

lemma of-real-erf-numeral [simp]: of-real (erf (numeral n)) = erf (numeral n)
  by (simp only: erf-of-real [symmetric] of-real-numeral)

lemma of-real-erf-1 [simp]: of-real (erf 1) = erf 1
  by (simp only: erf-of-real [symmetric] of-real-1)

lemma erf-has-field-derivative:

```

```

(erf has-field-derivative of-real (2 / sqrt pi) * exp(-(z^2))) (at z within A)
proof -
  define a' where a' = ( $\lambda n. 2 / \sqrt{\pi} * (\text{if even } n \text{ then } (-1)^{(n \text{ div } 2)} / \text{fact}(n \text{ div } 2) \text{ else } 0)$ )
  have (erf has-field-derivative
    ( $\sum n. \text{diffs}(\lambda n. \text{of-real}(\text{erf-coeffs } n)) n * z^{(n)})$ ) (at z)
  using summable-erf unfolding erf-def by (rule termdiffs-strong-converges-everywhere)
  also have diffss ( $\lambda n. \text{of-real}(\text{erf-coeffs } n)$ ) = ( $\lambda n. \text{of-real}(a' n) :: 'a$ )
    by (simp add: erf-coeffs-def a'-def diffss-def fun-eq-iff del: of-nat-Suc)
  hence ( $\sum n. \text{diffs}(\lambda n. \text{of-real}(\text{erf-coeffs } n)) n * z^{(n)}$ ) =
    ( $\sum n. \text{of-real}(a' n) * z^{(n)}$ ) by simp
  also have ... = ( $\sum n. \text{of-real}(a'(2*n)) * z^{(2*n)}$ )
    by (intro suminf-mono-reindex [symmetric]) (auto simp: strict-mono-def a'-def
      elim!: evenE)
  also have ( $\lambda n. \text{of-real}(a'(2*n)) * z^{(2*n)}$ ) =
    ( $\lambda n. \text{of-real}(2 / \sqrt{\pi}) * (\text{inverse}(\text{fact } n) * (-z^2)^n)$ )
    by (simp add: fun-eq-iff power-mult [symmetric] a'-def field-simps power-minus')
  also have suminf ... = of-real (2 / sqrt pi) * exp(-(z^2))
    by (subst suminf-mult, intro summable-exp)
      (auto simp: field-simps scaleR-conv-of-real exp-def)
  finally show ?thesis by (rule DERIV-subset) simp-all
qed

lemmas erf-has-field-derivative' [derivative-intros] =
  erf-has-field-derivative [THEN DERIV-chain2]

lemma erf-continuous-on: continuous-on A erf
  by (rule DERIV-continuous-on erf-has-field-derivative)+

lemma continuous-on-compose2-UNIV:
  continuous-on UNIV g  $\implies$  continuous-on s f  $\implies$  continuous-on s ( $\lambda x. g(f x)$ )
  by (rule continuous-on-compose2[of UNIV g s f]) simp-all

lemmas erf-continuous-on' [continuous-intros] =
  erf-continuous-on [THEN continuous-on-compose2-UNIV]

lemma erf-continuous [continuous-intros]: continuous (at x within A) erf
  by (rule continuous-within-subset[OF - subset-UNIV])
    (insert erf-continuous-on[of UNIV], auto simp: continuous-on-eq-continuous-at)

lemmas erf-continuous' [continuous-intros] =
  continuous-within-compose2[OF - erf-continuous]

lemmas tendsto-erf [tendsto-intros] = isCont-tendsto-compose[OF erf-continuous]

lemma erf-cnj [simp]: erf (cnj z) = cnj (erf z)
proof -
  interpret bounded-linear cnj by (rule bounded-linear-cnj)

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from suminf[OF summable-erf] show ?thesis by (simp add: erf-def erf-coeffs-def)
qed

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lemma integral-exp-minus-squared-real:
  assumes a ≤ b
  shows ((λt. exp (-(t^2))) has-integral (sqrt pi / 2 * (erf b - erf a))) {a..b}
  proof -
    have ((λt. exp (-(t^2))) has-integral (sqrt pi / 2 * erf b - sqrt pi / 2 * erf a)) {a..b}
    using assms
    by (intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus)
      (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros
        simp: has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric])
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed

```

```

lemma erf-real-altdef-nonneg:
  x ≥ 0  $\implies$  erf (x::real) = 2 / sqrt pi * integral {0..x} (λt. exp (-(t^2)))
  using integral-exp-minus-squared-real[of 0 x]
  by (simp add: has-integral-iff field-simps)

```

```

lemma erf-real-altdef-nonpos:
  x ≤ 0  $\implies$  erf (x::real) = -2 / sqrt pi * integral {0..-x} (λt. exp (-(t^2)))
  using erf-real-altdef-nonneg[of -x] by simp

```

```

lemma less-imp-erf-real-less:
  assumes a < (b::real)
  shows erf a < erf b
  proof -
    from assms have ∃z. z > a ∧ z < b ∧ erf b - erf a = (b - a) * (2 / sqrt pi * exp (-z^2))
    by (intro MVT2) (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps)
    then obtain z where z: a < z < b
      and erf: erf b - erf a = (b - a) * (2 / sqrt pi * exp (-z^2))
      by blast
    note erf
    also from assms have (b - a) * (2 / sqrt pi * exp (-z^2)) > 0
      by (intro mult-pos-pos divide-pos-pos) simp-all
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma le-imp-erf-real-le: a ≤ (b::real)  $\implies$  erf a ≤ erf b
  by (cases a < b) (auto dest: less-imp-erf-real-less)

```

```

lemma erf-real-less-cancel [simp]: (erf (a :: real) < erf b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  a < b
  using less-imp-erf-real-less[of a b] less-imp-erf-real-less[of b a]
  by (cases a b rule: linorder-cases) simp-all

```

```

lemma erf-real-eq-iff [simp]:  $\text{erf}(a :: \text{real}) = \text{erf}(b) \longleftrightarrow a = b$ 
by (cases a b rule: linorder-cases) (auto dest: less-imp-erf-real-less)

lemma erf-real-le-cancel [simp]:  $(\text{erf}(a :: \text{real}) \leq \text{erf}(b)) \longleftrightarrow a \leq b$ 
by (cases a b rule: linorder-cases) (auto simp: less-eq-real-def)

lemma inj-on-erf-real [intro]: inj-on ( $\text{erf} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ ) A
by (auto simp: inj-on-def)

lemma strict-mono-erf-real [intro]: strict-mono ( $\text{erf} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ )
by (auto simp: strict-mono-def)

lemma mono-erf-real [intro]: mono ( $\text{erf} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ )
by (auto simp: mono-def)

lemma erf-real-ge-0-iff [simp]:  $\text{erf}(x :: \text{real}) \geq 0 \longleftrightarrow x \geq 0$ 
using erf-real-le-cancel[of 0 x] unfolding erf-0 .

lemma erf-real-le-0-iff [simp]:  $\text{erf}(x :: \text{real}) \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow x \leq 0$ 
using erf-real-le-cancel[of x 0] unfolding erf-0 .

lemma erf-real-gt-0-iff [simp]:  $\text{erf}(x :: \text{real}) > 0 \longleftrightarrow x > 0$ 
using erf-real-less-cancel[of 0 x] unfolding erf-0 .

lemma erf-real-less-0-iff [simp]:  $\text{erf}(x :: \text{real}) < 0 \longleftrightarrow x < 0$ 
using erf-real-less-cancel[of x 0] unfolding erf-0 .

lemma erf-at-top [tendsto-intros]:  $((\text{erf} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \longrightarrow 1) \text{ at-top}$ 
proof -
  have *:  $(\bigcup n. \{0.. \text{real } n\}) = \{0..\}$  by (auto intro!: real-nat-ceiling-ge)
  let ?f =  $\lambda t :: \text{real}. \exp(-t^2)$ 
  have  $(\lambda n. \text{set-lebesgue-integral lborel } \{0.. \text{real } n\} ?f)$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{set-lebesgue-integral lborel } (\bigcup n. \{0.. \text{real } n\}) ?f$ 
  using has-bochner-integral-erf-aux
  by (intro set-integral-cont-up)
    (insert *, auto simp: incseq-def has-bochner-integral-iff set-integrable-def)
  also note *
  also have  $(\lambda n. \text{set-lebesgue-integral lborel } \{0.. \text{real } n\} ?f) = (\lambda n. \text{integral } \{0.. \text{real } n\} ?f)$ 
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge n. \text{set-integrable lborel } \{0.. \text{real } n\} (\lambda x. \exp(-x^2))$ 
    unfolding set-integrable-def
    by (intro borel-integrable-compact) (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
    then show ?thesis
      by (intro set-borel-integral-eq-integral ext)
  qed
  also have ... =  $(\lambda n. \sqrt{\pi} / 2 * \text{erf}(\text{real } n))$  by (simp add: erf-real-altdef-nonneg)

```

```

also have set-lebesgue-integral_lborel {0..} ?f = sqrt pi / 2
using has-bochner-integral-erf-aux by (simp add: has-bochner-integral-iff set-lebesgue-integral-def)
finally have (λn. 2 / sqrt pi * (sqrt pi / 2 * erf (real n))) —→
  (2 / sqrt pi) * (sqrt pi / 2) by (intro tendsto-intros)
hence (λn. erf (real n)) —→ 1 by simp
thus ?thesis by (rule tendsto-sandwich-mono) auto
qed

lemma erf-at-bot [tendsto-intros]: ((erf :: real ⇒ real) —→ -1) at-bot
by (simp add: filterlim-at-bot-mirror tendsto-minus-cancel-left erf-at-top)

lemmas tendsto-erf-at-top [tendsto-intros] = filterlim-compose[OF erf-at-top]
lemmas tendsto-erf-at-bot [tendsto-intros] = filterlim-compose[OF erf-at-bot]

```

1.3 The complimentary error function

definition erfc where $\text{erfc } z = 1 - \text{erf } z$

lemma erf-conv-erfc: $\text{erf } z = 1 - \text{erfc } z$ by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-0 [simp]: $\text{erfc } 0 = 1$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-minus: $\text{erfc } (-z) = 2 - \text{erfc } z$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-of-real [simp]: $\text{erfc } (\text{of-real } x) = \text{of-real } (\text{erfc } x)$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma of-real-erfc-numeral [simp]: $\text{of-real } (\text{erfc } (\text{numeral } n)) = \text{erfc } (\text{numeral } n)$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma of-real-erfc-1 [simp]: $\text{of-real } (\text{erfc } 1) = \text{erfc } 1$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma less-imp-erfc-real-less: $a < (b::\text{real}) \implies \text{erfc } a > \text{erfc } b$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma le-imp-erfc-real-le: $a \leq (b::\text{real}) \implies \text{erfc } a \geq \text{erfc } b$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-real-less-cancel [simp]: $(\text{erfc } (a :: \text{real}) < \text{erfc } b) \longleftrightarrow a > b$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-real-eq-iff [simp]: $\text{erfc } (a::\text{real}) = \text{erfc } b \longleftrightarrow a = b$
by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-real-le-cancel [simp]: $(\text{erfc } (a :: \text{real}) \leq \text{erfc } b) \longleftrightarrow a \geq b$

```

by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma inj-on-erfc-real [intro]: inj-on (erfc :: real ⇒ real) A
  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)

lemma antimono-erfc-real [intro]: antimono (erfc :: real ⇒ real)
  by (auto simp: antimono-def)

lemma erfc-real-ge-0-iff [simp]: erfc (x::real) ≥ 1 ↔ x ≤ 0
  by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-real-le-0-iff [simp]: erfc (x::real) ≤ 1 ↔ x ≥ 0
  by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-real-gt-0-iff [simp]: erfc (x::real) > 1 ↔ x < 0
  by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-real-less-0-iff [simp]: erfc (x::real) < 1 ↔ x > 0
  by (simp add: erfc-def)

lemma erfc-has-field-derivative:
  (erfc has-field-derivative – of-real (2 / sqrt pi) * exp (-(z^2))) (at z within A)
  unfolding erfc-def [abs-def] by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)

lemmas erfc-has-field-derivative' [derivative-intros] =
  erfc-has-field-derivative [THEN DERIV-chain2]

lemma erfc-continuous-on: continuous-on A erfc
  by (rule DERIV-continuous-on erfc-has-field-derivative)+

lemmas erfc-continuous-on' [continuous-intros] =
  erfc-continuous-on [THEN continuous-on-compose2-UNIV]

lemma erfc-continuous [continuous-intros]: continuous (at x within A) erfc
  by (rule continuous-within-subset[OF - subset-UNIV])
  (insert erfc-continuous-on[of UNIV], auto simp: continuous-on-eq-continuous-at)

lemmas erfc-continuous' [continuous-intros] =
  continuous-within-compose2[OF - erfc-continuous]

lemmas tendsto-erfc [tendsto-intros] = isCont-tendsto-compose[OF erfc-continuous]

lemma erfc-at-top [tendsto-intros]: ((erfc :: real ⇒ real) —→ 0) at-top
  unfolding erfc-def [abs-def] by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)

lemma erfc-at-bot [tendsto-intros]: ((erfc :: real ⇒ real) —→ 2) at-bot
  unfolding erfc-def [abs-def] by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)

```

```

lemmas tendsto-erfc-at-top [tendsto-intros] = filterlim-compose[OF erfc-at-top]
lemmas tendsto-erfc-at-bot [tendsto-intros] = filterlim-compose[OF erfc-at-bot]

lemma integrable-exp-minus-squared:
assumes A ⊆ {0..} A ∈ sets lborel
shows set-integrable lborel A (λt::real. exp (-t2)) (is ?thesis1)
and (λt::real. exp (-t2)) integrable-on A (is ?thesis2)
proof -
show ?thesis1
by (rule set-integrable-subset[of - {0..}])
(insert assms has-bochner-integral-erf-aux, auto simp: has-bochner-integral-iff
set-integrable-def)
thus ?thesis2 by (rule set-borel-integral-eq-integral)
qed

lemma
assumes x ≥ 0
shows erfc-real-altdef-nonneg: erfc x = 2 / sqrt pi * integral {x..} (λt. exp
(-t2))
and has-integral-erfc: ((λt. exp (-t2)) has-integral (sqrt pi / 2 * erfc x))
{x..}
proof -
let ?f = λt::real. exp (-t2)
have int: set-integrable lborel {0..} ?f
using has-bochner-integral-erf-aux by (simp add: has-bochner-integral-iff set-integrable-def)
from assms have *: {(0::real)..} = {0..x} ∪ {x..} by auto
have set-lebesgue-integral lborel ({0..x} ∪ {x..}) ?f =
set-lebesgue-integral lborel {0..x} ?f + set-lebesgue-integral lborel {x..}
?
by (subst set-integral-Un-AE; (rule set-integrable-subset[OF int])?)
(insert assms AE-lborel-singleton[of x], auto elim!: eventually-mono)
also note * [symmetric]
also have set-lebesgue-integral lborel {0..} ?f = sqrt pi / 2
using has-bochner-integral-erf-aux by (simp add: has-bochner-integral-iff set-lebesgue-integral-def)
also have set-lebesgue-integral lborel {0..x} ?f = sqrt pi / 2 * erf x
by (subst set-borel-integral-eq-integral(2)[OF set-integrable-subset[OF int]])
(insert assms, auto simp: erf-real-altdef-nonneg)
also have set-lebesgue-integral lborel {x..} ?f = integral {x..} ?f
by (subst set-borel-integral-eq-integral(2)[OF set-integrable-subset[OF int]])
(insert assms, auto)
finally show erfc x = 2 / sqrt pi * integral {x..} ?f by (simp add: field-simps
erfc-def)
with integrable-exp-minus-squared(2)[of {x..}] assms
show (?f has-integral (sqrt pi / 2 * erfc x)) {x..}
by (simp add: has-integral-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma erfc-real-gt-0 [simp, intro]: erfc (x::real) > 0
proof (cases x ≥ 0)
  case True
  have 0 < integral {x..x+1} (λt. exp(-(x+1)^2)) by simp
  also from True have ... ≤ integral {x..x+1} (λt. exp(-t^2))
    by (intro integral-le)
      (auto intro!: integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros power-mono)
  also have ... ≤ sqrt pi / 2 * erfc x
    by (rule has-integral-subset-le[OF - integrable-integral has-integral-erfc])
      (auto intro!: integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros True)
  finally have sqrt pi / 2 * erfc x > 0 .
  hence ... * (2 / sqrt pi) > 0 by (rule mult-pos-pos) simp-all
  thus erfc x > 0 by simp
next
case False
have 0 ≤ (1::real) by simp
also from False have ... < erfc x by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma erfc-real-less-2 [intro]: erfc (x::real) < 2
using erfc-real-gt-0[of -x] unfolding erfc-minus by simp

lemma erf-real-gt-neg1 [intro]: erf (x::real) > -1
using erfc-real-less-2[of x] unfolding erfc-def by simp

lemma erf-real-less-1 [intro]: erf (x::real) < 1
using erfc-real-gt-0[of x] unfolding erfc-def by simp

lemma erfc-cnj [simp]: erfc (cnj z) = cnj (erfc z)
by (simp add: erfc-def)

```

1.4 Specific facts about the complex case

```

lemma erf-complex-altdef:
  erf z = of-real (2 / sqrt pi) * contour-integral (linepath 0 z) (λt. exp(-(t^2)))
proof -
  define A where A = (λz. contour-integral (linepath 0 z) (λt. exp(-(t^2))))
  have [derivative-intros]: (A has-field-derivative exp(-(z^2))) (at z) for z :: complex
    unfolding A-def
    by (rule contour-integral-has-field-derivative[where A = UNIV])
      (auto intro!: holomorphic-intros)
  have erf z - 2 / sqrt pi * A z = erf 0 - 2 / sqrt pi * A 0
    by (rule has-derivative-zero-unique [where f = λz. erf z - 2 / sqrt pi * A z
    and s = UNIV])
      (auto intro!: has-field-derivative-imp-has-derivative derivative-eq-intros)
  also have A 0 = 0 by (simp only: A-def contour-integral-trivial)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding A-def by (simp add: algebra-simps)

```

```

qed

lemma erf-holomorphic-on: erf holomorphic-on A
  by (auto simp: holomorphic-on-def field-differentiable-def intro!: erf-has-field-derivative)

lemmas erf-holomorphic-on' [holomorphic-intros] =
  erf-holomorphic-on [THEN holomorphic-on-chain-UNIV]

lemma erf-analytic-on: erf analytic-on A
  by (auto simp: analytic-on-def) (auto intro!: exI[of - 1] holomorphic-intros)

lemma erf-analytic-on' [analytic-intros]:
  assumes f analytic-on A
  shows (λx. erf (f x)) analytic-on A
proof -
  from assms and erf-analytic-on have erf ∘ f analytic-on A
    by (rule analytic-on-compose-gen) auto
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: o-def)
qed

lemma erfc-holomorphic-on: erfc holomorphic-on A
  by (auto simp: holomorphic-on-def field-differentiable-def intro!: erfc-has-field-derivative)

lemmas erfc-holomorphic-on' [holomorphic-intros] =
  erfc-holomorphic-on [THEN holomorphic-on-chain-UNIV]

lemma erfc-analytic-on: erfc analytic-on A
  by (auto simp: analytic-on-def) (auto intro!: exI[of - 1] holomorphic-intros)

lemma erfc-analytic-on' [analytic-intros]:
  assumes f analytic-on A
  shows (λx. erfc (f x)) analytic-on A
proof -
  from assms and erfc-analytic-on have erfc ∘ f analytic-on A
    by (rule analytic-on-compose-gen) auto
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: o-def)
qed

end

```

1.5 Asymptotics

```

theory Error-Function-Asymptotics
  imports Error-Function Landau-Symbols.Landau-More
begin

lemma real-powr-eq-powerI:
   $x > 0 \implies y = \text{real } y' \implies x \text{ powr } y = x \wedge y'$ 
  by (simp add: powr-realpow)

```

```

definition erf-remainder-integral where
  erf-remainder-integral n x =
    lim (λm. integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-(t^2)) / t ^ (2*n)))

The following is the remainder term in the asymptotic expansion of erf.
definition erf-remainder where
  erf-remainder n x =
    ((-1)^n * 2 * fact (2*n)) / (sqrt pi * 4 ^ n * fact n) *
    erf-remainder-integral n x

lemma erf-remainder-integral-aux-nonneg:
  x > 0 ==> integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-(t^2)) / t ^ (2*n)) ≥ 0
  by (intro integral-nonneg integrable-continuous-real) (auto intro!: continuous-intros)

lemma erf-remainder-integral-aux-bound:
  assumes x > 0
  shows norm (integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n))) ≤ exp (-x^2)
  / x ^ (2*n+1)
  and integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n)) ≤ exp (-x^2) / x ^ (2*n+1)
  proof -
    have norm (integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n))) ≤
      integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-x*t) / x ^ (2*n))
    proof (intro integral-norm-bound-integral ballI)
      fix t assume t: t ∈ {x..x + real m}
      from t have norm (exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n)) = exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n) by simp
      also have ... ≤ exp (-x*t) / x ^ (2*n) using t assms
        by (intro frac-le) (simp-all add: self-le-power power2-eq-square power-mono)
      finally show norm (exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n)) ≤ ... by simp
    qed (insert assms, auto intro!: continuous-intros integrable-continuous-real)
    also have ... = -exp (-x*(x + real m)) / x ^ (2*n+1) - (-exp (-x*x) / x ^ (2*n+1))
    using assms
    by (intro integral-unique fundamental-theorem-of-calculus)
      (auto simp: has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric]
        intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
    also have ... ≤ exp (-x^2) / x ^ (2*n+1) using assms by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
    finally show *: norm (integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n))) ≤
      exp (-x^2) / x ^ (2*n+1) .
    have integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n)) ≤
      norm (integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n))) by simp
    also note *
    finally show integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n)) ≤ exp (-x^2)
    / x ^ (2*n+1) .
  qed

lemma convergent-erf-remainder-integral:

```

```

assumes x > 0
shows convergent (λm. integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-(t^2)) / t ^ (2*n)))
proof (intro Bseq-mono-convergent BseqI'; clarify?)
fix m :: nat
show norm (integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-t^2) / t ^ (2*n))) ≤ exp (-x^2)
/ x ^ (2*n+1)
using assms by (rule erf-remainder-integral-aux-bound)
qed (insert assms, auto intro!: integral-subset-le integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros)

lemma LIMSEQ-erf-remainder-integral:
x > 0 ==> (λm. integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (-(t^2)) / t ^ (2*n))) —————
erf-remainder-integral n x
using convergent-erf-remainder-integral[of x]
by (simp add: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff erf-remainder-integral-def)

```

We show some bounds on the remainder term.

```

lemma
assumes x > 0
shows erf-remainder-integral-nonneg: erf-remainder-integral n x ≥ 0
and erf-remainder-integral-bound: erf-remainder-integral n x ≤ exp (-x^2) / x ^ (2*n+1)
proof -
note * = LIMSEQ-erf-remainder-integral[OF assms]
show erf-remainder-integral n x ≥ 0
by (intro tendsto-le[OF - * tendsto-const] always-eventually
erf-remainder-integral-aux-nonneg allI assms sequentially-bot)
show erf-remainder-integral n x ≤ exp (-x^2) / x ^ (2*n+1)
by (intro tendsto-le[OF - tendsto-const *] always-eventually
erf-remainder-integral-aux-bound allI assms sequentially-bot)
qed

```

```

lemma erf-remainder-integral-bigo:
erf-remainder-integral n ∈ O(λx. exp (-x^2) / x ^ (2*n+1))
using erf-remainder-integral-nonneg erf-remainder-integral-bound
by (auto intro!: bigoI[of - 1] eventually-mono [OF eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real]])

```

```

theorem erf-remainder-bigo: erf-remainder n ∈ O(λx. exp (-x^2) / x ^ (2*n+1))
using erf-remainder-integral-bigo[of n] by (simp add: erf-remainder-def [abs-def])

```

Next, we unroll the remainder term to develop the asymptotic expansion.

```

lemma erf-remainder-integral-0-conv-erfc:
assumes (x::real) > 0
shows erf-remainder-integral 0 x = sqrt pi / 2 * erfc x
proof -
have (λm. sqrt pi / 2 * (erf (x + real m) - erf x)) ————— sqrt pi / 2 * erfc x
(is filterlim ?f -) unfolding erfc-def
by (intro tendsto-intros filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top[OF
tendsto-const filterlim-real-sequentially])

```

```

also have ?f = ( $\lambda m. \text{integral} \{x..x + \text{real } m\} (\lambda t. \exp(-t^2)))$ 
```

by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff integral-unique[OF integral-exp-minus-squared-real])

finally have ($\lambda m. \text{integral} \{x..x + \text{real } m\} (\lambda t. \exp(-t^2))) \longrightarrow \sqrt{\pi} / 2 * \text{erfc } x$

moreover have ($\lambda m. \text{integral} \{x..x + \text{real } m\} (\lambda t. \exp(-t^2))) \longrightarrow \text{erf-remainder-integral}_0 x$

using LIMSEQ-erf-remainder-integral[of x 0] **assms by simp**

ultimately show erf-remainder-integral 0 x = $\sqrt{\pi} / 2 * \text{erfc } x$

by (intro LIMSEQ-unique)

qed

The first remainder is the *erfc* function itself.

lemma erf-remainder-0-conv-erfc: $x > 0 \implies \text{erf-remainder}_0 x = \text{erfc } x$

by (simp add: erf-remainder-def erf-remainder-integral-0-conv-erfc)

Also, the following recurrence allows us to get the next term of the asymptotic expansion.

lemma erf-remainder-integral-conv-Suc:

assumes $x > 0$

shows $\text{erf-remainder-integral}_n x = \exp(-x^2) / (2 * x^{\wedge}(2*n+1)) - \text{real } (2*n+1) / 2 * \text{erf-remainder-integral}(\text{Suc } n) x$

proof –

let ?A = $\lambda m. \{x..x + \text{real } m\}$

let ?J = $\lambda m n. \text{integral} \{x..x + \text{real } m\} (\lambda t. \exp(-t^2) / t^{\wedge}(2*n))$

define I where

$I = (\lambda m. \exp(-(x + \text{real } m)^2) / (-2 * (x + \text{real } m)^{\wedge}(2 * n + 1)) - \exp(-x^2) * \text{inverse}(-2 * x^{\wedge}(2 * n + 1)) - \text{real } (2*n+1)/2 * ?J m (\text{Suc } n))$

have I-eq: $I = (\lambda m. \text{integral} (?A m) (\lambda t. \exp(-t^2) / t^{\wedge}(2 * n)))$

proof

fix m :: nat

have $((\lambda t. (-2*t*\exp(-(t^2))) * \text{inverse}(-2*t^{\wedge}(2*n+1))) \text{ has-integral } I m) (?A m)$

proof (rule integration-by-parts[OF bounded-bilinear-mult])

fix t **assume** t: $t \in ?A m$

with assms show $((\lambda t. \exp(-(t^2))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } -2*t*\exp(-(t^2))) (\text{at } t)$

by (auto simp: has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative [symmetric]

field-simps intro!: derivative-eq-intros)

from assms t have $((\lambda t. -(1/2) * t^{\text{powr}}(-2*n-1)) \text{ has-field-derivative } (2*n+1)/2 * t^{\text{powr}}(-2*n-2)) (\text{at } t)$

by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps powr-numeral power2-eq-square

powr-minus powr-divide [symmetric] powr-add)

also have ?this $\longleftrightarrow ((\lambda t. \text{inverse}(-2*t^{\wedge}(2*n+1))) \text{ has-field-derivative } (2*n+1)/2 / t^{\wedge}(2*\text{Suc } n)) (\text{at } t)$ **using** t

using eventually-nhds-in-open[of {0<..} t] **assms**

by (intro DERIV-cong-ev refl)

(auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: powr-minus field-simps powr-diff)

```

    powr-realpow power2-eq-square intro!: real-powr-eq-powerI)
finally show ((λt. inverse (−2*t^(2*n+1))) has-vector-derivative
             (2*n+1)/2 / t^(2*Suc n)) (at t)
  by (simp add: has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative)
next
  have ((λt. real (2*n+1)/2 * (exp (− t^2) / t^(2 * Suc n))) has-integral
         real (2*n+1)/2 * ?J m (Suc n)) (?A m) (is (?f has-integral ?a) -)
    using assms
  by (intro has-integral-mult-right integrable-integral integrable-continuous-real)
     (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  also have ?f = (λt. exp (− t^2) * (real (2 * n + 1) / 2 / t^(2 * Suc n)))
    by (simp add: fun-eq-iff field-simps)
  also have ?a = exp (− (x + real m)^2) * inverse (− 2 * (x + real m)^(2 *
n + 1)) −
               exp (− x^2) * inverse (− 2 * x^(2 * n + 1)) − I m using
  assms
    by (simp add: I-def algebra-simps inverse-eq-divide)
  finally show ((λt. exp (− t^2) * (real (2 * n + 1) / 2 / t^(2 * Suc n))) has-integral ... )
    {x..x + real m} .
qed (insert assms, auto intro!: continuous-intros)
hence I m = integral {x..x + real m} (λt. − 2*t*exp (− t^2) * inverse (−2*t^(2 *
n + 1)))
  by (simp add: has-integral-iff)
also have ... = integral {x..x + real m} (λt. exp (− t^2) / t^(2*n))
  using assms by (intro integral-cong) (simp-all add: field-simps)
finally show I m = ... .
qed

have filterlim (λm. (−exp (− (x + real m)^2)) / (2 * (x + real m)^(2 * n +
1))) (nhds 0) at-top
  by (rule real-tendsto-divide-at-top filterlim-real-sequentially tendsto-minus
       filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot] filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-uminus-at-bot-at-top]
       filterlim-pow-at-top filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top tendsto-const filterlim-ident
       filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top | simp)+
hence *: filterlim (λm. (exp (− (x + real m)^2)) / (−2 * (x + real m)^(2 * n
+ 1))) (nhds 0) at-top by (simp add: add-ac)
have I ⟶ 0 − exp (− x^2) * inverse (− 2 * x^(2 * n + 1)) −
  real (2 * n + 1) / 2 * erf-remainder-integral (Suc n) x
  unfolding I-def
  by (intro tendsto-diff * tendsto-const tendsto-mult LIMSEQ-erf-remainder-integral
  assms)
moreover from LIMSEQ-erf-remainder-integral[OF assms, of n] I-eq
  have I ⟶ erf-remainder-integral n x by simp
ultimately have 0 − exp (− x^2) * inverse (− 2 * x^(2 * n + 1)) − real (2
* n + 1) / 2 *
  erf-remainder-integral (Suc n) x = erf-remainder-integral n x

```

```

by (rule LIMSEQ-unique)
thus ?thesis by (simp add: field-simps)
qed

lemma erf-remainder-conv-Suc:
assumes  $x > 0$ 
shows erf-remainder  $n$   $x = (-1)^n * \text{fact}(2*n) / (\sqrt{\pi} * 4^n * \text{fact}(n)) * \exp(-x^2) / (x^{(2*n+1)}) + \text{erf-remainder}(\text{Suc } n) x$ 
proof -
have erf-remainder  $n$   $x =$ 

$$(-1)^n * 2 * \text{fact}(2*n) / (\sqrt{\pi} * 4^n * \text{fact}(n)) * \exp(-x^2) / (2*x^{(2*n+1)}) + -$$


$$(-1)^n * 2 * \text{fact}(2*n) / (\sqrt{\pi} * 4^n * \text{fact}(n)) * \text{real}(2*n+1) / 2 * \text{erf-remainder-integral}(\text{Suc } n) x$$
 (is  $- = ?A + ?B$ )
unfolding erf-remainder-def using assms
by (subst erf-remainder-integral-conv-Suc)
(auto simp: assms algebra-simps simp del: power-Suc)
also have  $?B = \text{erf-remainder}(\text{Suc } n) x$ 
by (simp add: divide-simps erf-remainder-def)
also have  $?A = (-1)^n * \text{fact}(2*n) / (\sqrt{\pi} * 4^n * \text{fact}(n)) * \exp(-x^2) / (x^{(2*n+1)})$ 
by (simp add: divide-simps)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

Finally, this gives us the full asymptotic expansion for erfc :

```

theorem erfc-unroll:
assumes  $x > 0$ 
shows erfc  $x = \exp(-x^2) / \sqrt{\pi} * (\sum i < n. (-1)^i * \text{fact}(2*i) / (4^{i*fact(i)} * x^{(2*i+1)}) + \text{erf-remainder} n x)$ 
proof (induction n)
case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
note Suc.IH
also note erf-remainder-conv-Suc[OF assms, of n]
also have  $\exp(-x^2) / \sqrt{\pi} * (\sum i < n. (-1)^i * \text{fact}(2*i) / (4^{i*fact(i)} * x^{(2*i+1)}) + ((-1)^n * \text{fact}(2*n) / (\sqrt{\pi} * 4^n * \text{fact}(n)) * \exp(-x^2) / x^{(2*n+1)}) + \text{erf-remainder}(\text{Suc } n) x) =$ 

$$\exp(-x^2) / \sqrt{\pi} * (\sum i < \text{Suc } n. (-1)^i * \text{fact}(2*i) / (4^{i*fact(i)} * x^{(2*i+1)}) + ((-1)^n * \text{fact}(2*n) / (\sqrt{\pi} * 4^n * \text{fact}(n)) * \exp(-x^2) / x^{(2*n+1)}) + \text{erf-remainder}(\text{Suc } n) x)$$

by (subst sum.lessThan-Suc) (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally show ?case .
qed (auto simp: assms erf-remainder-0-conv-erfc)

```

For convenience, we define another auxiliary function that is more suitable for use in an automated expansion framework, since it has a simple asymptotic expansion in powers of x .

```

definition erfc-aux where erfc-aux x = exp (x2) * sqrt pi * erfc x
definition erf-remainder' where erf-remainder' n x = exp (x2) * sqrt pi * erf-remainder
n x

lemma erfc-aux-unroll:
x > 0  $\implies$ 
erfc-aux x = ( $\sum i < n. (-1)^i * fact(2*i) / (4^{i*fact i}) / x^{(2*i+1)}$ ) +
erf-remainder' n x
using erfc-unroll[of x n]
by (simp add: erfc-aux-def erf-remainder'-def exp-minus field-simps del: of-nat-Suc)

lemma erf-remainder'-bigo: erf-remainder' n  $\in O(\lambda x. 1 / x^{(2*n+1)})$ 
proof -
have ( $\lambda x. exp(x^2) * erf-remainder n x$ )  $\in O(\lambda x. exp(x^2) * (exp(-x^2) / x^{(2*n+1)}))$ 
by (intro landau-o.big.mult erf-remainder-bigo) simp-all
thus ?thesis by (simp add: exp-minus erf-remainder'-def [abs-def])
qed

lemma has-field-derivative-erfc-aux:
(erfc-aux has-field-derivative (2 * x * erfc-aux x - 2)) (at x)
by (auto simp: erfc-aux-def [abs-def] exp-minus field-simps intro!: derivative-eq-intros)

end

```