Eudoxus Reals

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Abstract

In this project, we present a peculiar construction of the real numbers, called "Eudoxus reals", using Isabelle/HOL. Similar to the classical method of Dedekind cuts, our approach starts from first principles. However, unlike Dedekind cuts, Eudoxus reals directly derive real numbers from integers, bypassing the intermediate step of constructing rational numbers.

This construction of the real numbers was first discovered by Stephen Schanuel. Schanuel named his construction after the ancient Greek philosopher Eudoxus, who developed a theory of magnitude and proportion to explain the relations between the discrete and the continuous. Our formalization is based on R.D. Arthan's paper detailing the construction [1]. For establishing the existence of multiplicative inverses for positive slopes, we used the idea of finding a suitable representative from Sławomir Kołodyńaski's construction on IsarMathLib which is based on Zermelo–Fraenkel set theory.

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```
theory Slope
imports HOL.Archimedean-Field
begin
```

1 Slopes

1.1 Bounded Functions

```
definition bounded :: ('a \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow bool where
  bounded f \longleftrightarrow bdd-above ((\lambda z. |f z|) \cdot UNIV)
lemma boundedI:
 assumes \bigwedge z. |f z| \leq C
 shows bounded f
 unfolding bounded-def by (rule bdd-aboveI2, force intro: assms)
lemma boundedE[elim]:
 assumes bounded f \exists C. (\forall z. | f z | \leq C) \land 0 \leq C \Longrightarrow P
 shows P
 using assms unfolding bounded-def bdd-above-def by fastforce
lemma boundedE-strict:
 assumes bounded f \exists C. (\forall z. |fz| < C) \land 0 < C \Longrightarrow P
 shows P
 by (meson bounded-def bdd-above-def assms boundedE gt-ex order.strict-trans1)
lemma bounded-alt-def: bounded f \longleftrightarrow (\exists C. \forall z. |fz| \le C) using bounded I bound-
edE by meson
lemma bounded-iff-finite-range: bounded f \longleftrightarrow finite \ (range \ f)
proof
 assume bounded f
 then obtain C where bound: |z| \leq C if z \in range f for z by blast
 have range f \subseteq \{z. \ z \le C \land -z \le C\} using abs-le-D1[OF bound] abs-le-D2[OF
bound] by blast
 also have \dots = \{(-C) \dots C\} by force
 finally show finite (range f) using finite-subset finite-atLeastAtMost-int by blast
\mathbf{next}
 assume finite\ (range\ f)
 hence |f z| \leq max \ (abs \ (Sup \ (range \ f))) \ (abs \ (Inf \ (range \ f))) \ for \ z
  using cInf-lower [OF - bdd-below-finite, of fz range f] cSup-upper [OF - bdd-above-finite,
of f z range f] by force
 thus bounded f by (rule boundedI)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ bounded\text{-}constant:
 shows bounded (\lambda-. c)
```

```
by (rule\ boundedI[of - |c|],\ blast)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{bounded-add}\colon
 assumes bounded f bounded g
 shows bounded (\lambda z. f z + g z)
proof -
  obtain C-f C-g where |f z| \le C-f |g z| \le C-g for z using assms by blast
  \mathbf{hence}\ |f\ z\ +\ g\ z|\ \leq\ \textit{C-f}\ +\ \textit{C-g}\ \mathbf{for}\ z\ \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{meson abs-triangle-ineq add-mono}
dual-order.trans)
 thus ?thesis by (blast intro: boundedI)
qed
lemma bounded-mult:
 assumes bounded f bounded g
 shows bounded (\lambda z. fz * gz)
 obtain C where bound: |f z| \leq C and C-nonneg: 0 \leq C for z using assms by
 obtain C' where bound': |g z| \leq C' for z using assms by blast
 show ?thesis using mult-mono[OF bound bound' C-nonneg abs-qe-zero] by (simp
only: boundedI[of \lambda z. f z * g z C * C'] abs-mult)
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ bounded	ext{-}mult	ext{-}const:
 assumes bounded f
 shows bounded (\lambda z. \ c * f z)
 by (rule bounded-mult[OF bounded-constant[of c] assms])
lemma bounded-uminus:
 assumes bounded f
 shows bounded (\lambda x. - f x)
 using bounded-mult-const [OF assms, of -1] by simp
lemma bounded-comp:
 assumes bounded f
 shows bounded (f \circ g) and bounded (g \circ f)
proof -
 show bounded (f o g) using assms boundedI comp-def boundedE by metis
\mathbf{next}
 have range (g \ o \ f) = g 'range f by fastforce
 thus bounded (g o f) using assms by (fastforce simp: bounded-iff-finite-range)
qed
1.2
       Properties of Slopes
definition slope :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow bool where
  slope f \longleftrightarrow bounded(\lambda(m, n), f(m + n) - (fm + fn))
lemma bounded-slopeI:
```

```
assumes bounded f
 shows slope f
proof -
 obtain C where |f x| \leq C for x using assms by blast
 hence |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| \le C + (C+C) for m \ n
   using abs-triangle-ineq4 [of f(m+n) f(m+n)] abs-triangle-ineq[of f(m+n)]
by (meson add-mono order-trans)
 thus ?thesis unfolding slope-def by (fast intro: boundedI)
qed
lemma slopeE[elim]:
 assumes slope f
 obtains C where \bigwedge m n. |f(m+n)-(fm+fn)| \leq C 0 \leq C using assms
unfolding slope-def by fastforce
lemma slope-add:
 assumes slope\ f\ slope\ g
 shows slope (\lambda z. f z + g z)
 obtain C where bound: |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| \le C for m n using assms
by fast
 obtain C' where bound': |g(m+n) - (gm+gn)| \le C' for m \ n \ using \ assms
by fast
 have |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| + |g(m+n) - (gm+gn)| \le C + C' for m
n using add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) bound bound' by fast
 moreover have |(\lambda z. fz + gz) (m + n) - ((\lambda z. fz + gz) m + (\lambda z. fz + gz))|
|z| |z| |f| (m+n) - (fm+fn)| + |g| (m+n) - (gm+gn)| for m n by
linarith
 ultimately have |(\lambda z. fz + gz) (m + n) - ((\lambda z. fz + gz) m + (\lambda z. fz + gz))|
|z(z)| \leq C + C' for m \ n \ using \ order-trans by fast
 thus slope (\lambda z. f z + g z) unfolding slope-def by (fast intro: boundedI)
lemma slope-symmetric-bound:
 assumes slope f
 obtains C where \bigwedge p q. |p * f q - q * f p| \le (|p| + |q| + 2) * C 0 \le C
proof -
 obtain C where bound: |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| \le C and C-nonneg: 0 \le C
for m n using assms by fast
 have *: |f(p * q) - p * f q| \le (|p| + 1) * C for p q
 proof (induction p rule: int-induct[where ?k=0])
   case base
   then show ?case using bound[of \theta \theta] by force
 next
   case (step1 p)
   have |f((p+1)*q) - f(p*q) - fq| \le C using bound |f(p*q)| \le C
(auto simp: distrib-left mult.commute)
   hence |f((p+1)*q) - fq - p*fq| \le C + (|p|+1)*C using step1 by
```

```
fastforce
   thus ?case using step1 by (auto simp add: distrib-left mult.commute)
 next
   case (step2 p)
   have |f((p-1)*q) + fq - f(p*q)| \le C using bound[of p*q - qq] by
(auto\ simp:\ mult.commute\ right-diff-distrib')
   hence |f((p-1)*q) + fq - p*fq| \le C + (|p|+1)*C using step2 by
   hence |f((p-1)*q) - (p-1)*fq| \le C + (|p-1|)*C using step2 by
(auto simp: mult.commute right-diff-distrib')
   thus ?case by (auto simp add: distrib-left mult.commute)
 have |p * f q - q * f p| \le (|p| + |q| + 2) * C for p q
 proof -
   have |p * f q - q * f p| \le |f (p * q) - p * f q| + |f (q * p) - q * f p| by
(fastforce simp: mult.commute)
   also have ... \leq (|p| + 1) * C + (|q| + 1) * C using *[of p \ q] *[of q \ p] by
   also have ... = (|p| + |q| + 2) * C by algebra
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 thus ?thesis using that C-nonneg by blast
qed
lemma slope-linear-bound:
 assumes slope f
 obtains A B where \forall n. |f n| \leq A * |n| + B \theta \leq A \theta \leq B
proof -
 obtain C where bound: |p * f q - q * f p| \le (|p| + |q| + 2) * C \theta \le C for p
q using assms slope-symmetric-bound by blast
 have |f p| \le (C + |f 1|) * |p| + 3 * C for p
 proof -
   have |p * f 1 - f p| \le (|p| + 3) * C using bound(1)[of - 1] by (simp \ add:
add.commute)
   hence |f p - p * f 1| \le (|p| + 3) * C by (subst abs-minus[of f p - p * f 1,
symmetric, simp)
  hence |f|p| \le (|p|+3) * C + |p*f| 1 using dual-order.trans abs-triangle-ineq2
diff-le-eq by fast
  hence |f p| \le |p| * C + 3 * C + |p| * |f 1| by (simp add: abs-mult int-distrib(2)
mult.commute)
  hence |fp| \le |p| * (C + |f1|) + 3 * C by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distribs(1))
   thus ?thesis using mult.commute by metis
 qed
 thus ?thesis using that bound(2) by fastforce
```

lemma *slope-comp*:

```
assumes slope f slope g
   shows slope (f \ o \ g)
proof-
   obtain C where bound: |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| \le C for m n using assms
  obtain C' where bound': |g(m+n) - (gm+gn)| \le C' for m n using assms
by fast
    obtain A B where f-linear-bound: |f n| \le A * |n| + B 0 \le A 0 \le B for n
using slope-linear-bound[OF\ assms(1)] by blast
   {
      fix m n
       have |f(g(m+n)) - (f(gm) + f(gn))| \le (|f(g(m+n)) - f(gm + g)|)
|n|+|f(gm+gn)-(f(gm)+f(gn))|::int) by linarith
       also have ... \leq |f(g(m+n)) - f(g(m+g(n))| + C \text{ using } bound[of(g(m+g(n)))] + C \text{ using } bound[of(g(m+g(m)))] + C \text{ using } bound[of(g(m)))] + C \text{ using } bound[of(g(
n by auto
       also have ... \leq |f(g(m+n)) - f(g(m+g)) - f(g(m+g)) - f(g(m+g))|
|n(n)| + |f(g(m+n) - (gm+gn))| + C by fastforce
      also have ... \leq |f(g(m+n) - (gm+gn))| + 2 * C  using bound[of g(m)
(+ n) - (g m + g n) (g m + g n) by fastforce
         also have ... \leq A * |g (m + n) - (g m + g n)| + B + 2 * C using
f-linear-bound(1)[of g (m + n) - (g m + g n)] by linarith
       also have ... \leq A * C' + B + 2 * C using mult-left-mono[OF bound'] of m
n], OF f-linear-bound(2)] by presburger
       finally have |f(g(m+n)) - (f(gm) + f(gn))| \le A * C' + B + 2 * C
\mathbf{by}\ blast
   thus slope (f o g) unfolding comp-def slope-def by (fast intro: boundedI)
lemma slope-scale: slope ((*) a) by (auto simp add: slope-def distrib-left intro:
boundedI)
lemma slope-zero: slope (\lambda - \theta) using slope-scale of \theta by (simp\ add:\ lambda-zero)
lemma slope-one: slope id using slope-scale[of 1] by (simp add: slope-def)
lemma slope-uminus: slope uminus using slope-scale[of -1] by (simp \ add: slope-def)
lemma slope-uminus':
   assumes slope f
   shows slope (\lambda x. - f x)
   using slope-comp[OF slope-uminus assms] by (simp add: slope-def)
lemma slope-minus:
   assumes slope f slope g
   shows slope (\lambda x. f x - g x)
   using slope-add[OF assms(1) slope-uminus', OF assms(2)] by simp
lemma slope-comp-commute:
```

```
assumes slope f slope q
   shows bounded (\lambda z. (f \circ g) z - (g \circ f) z)
proof -
   obtain C where bound: |z * f(gz) - (gz) * (fz)| \le (|z| + |gz| + 2) * C0
\leq C for z using slope-symmetric-bound [OF assms(1)] by metis
  obtain C' where bound': |(f z) * (g z) - z * g (f z)| \le (|f z| + |z| + 2) * C' 0
\leq C' for z using slope-symmetric-bound [OF assms(2)] by metis
   obtain A B where f-lbound: |f z| \le A * |z| + B \theta \le A \theta \le B for z using
slope-linear-bound[OF\ assms(1)] by blast
  obtain A' B' where g-lbound: |g| \le A' * |z| + B' |0| \le A' |0| \le B' for z using
slope-linear-bound[OF\ assms(2)] by blast
  have combined-bound: |z * f(g z) - z * g(f z)| \le (|z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2) * C + (|f z| + |g z| + 2)
|z| + |z| + 2 + 2 \times C' for z
     by (intro order-trans [OF - add-mono[OF bound(1) bound'(1)]]) (fastforce simp
add: mult.commute[of f z q z])
      \mathbf{fix} \ z
      define D E where D = (C + C' + A' * C + A * C') and E = (2 + B') *
C + (2 + B) * C'
     have E-nonneg: 0 \le E unfolding E-def using g-lbound bound f-lbound bound'
     have D-nonneg: 0 \le D unfolding D-def using g-bound bound f-bound bound'
by simp
      have (|z| + |g|z| + 2) * C + (|f|z| + |z| + 2) * C' = |z| * (C + C') + |q|z|
* C + |f z| * C' + 2 * C + 2 * C' by algebra
      hence |z| * |f(g|z) - g(f|z)| \le |z| * (C + C') + |g|z| * C + |f|z| * C' + 2
* C + 2 * C' using combined-bound right-diff-distrib abs-mult by metis
      also have ... \leq |z| * (C + C') + (A' * |z| + B') * C + |fz| * C' + 2 * C +
2 * C' using mult-right-mono[OF g-lbound(1)[of z] bound(2)] by presburger
       also have ... \leq |z| * (C + C') + (A' * |z| + B') * C + (A * |z| + B) *
C' + 2 * C + 2 * C' using mult-right-mono[OF f-lbound(1)[of z] bound'(2)] by
presburger
      also have ... = |z| * (C + C' + A' * C + A * C') + (2 + B') * C + (2 + C')
B) * C' by algebra
      finally have *: |z| * |f(g z) - g(f z)| \le |z| * D + E unfolding D-def E-def
by presburger
      have |f(gz) - g(fz)| \le D + E + |f(g\theta) - g(f\theta)|
      proof (cases z = \theta)
         case True
         then show ?thesis using D-nonneg E-nonneg by fastforce
      next
         case False
         have |z| * |f(g z) - g(f z)| \le |z| * (D + E)
                 using mult-right-mono[OF Ints-nonzero-abs-ge1[OF - False] E-nonneg]
distrib-left[of |z| D E] *
```

```
by (simp add: Ints-def)
     hence |f(gz) - g(fz)| \le D + E using False by simp
     thus ?thesis by linarith
   qed
 thus ?thesis by (fastforce intro: boundedI)
qed
lemma int-set-infiniteI:
 assumes \bigwedge C. C \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \exists N \geq C. N \in (A :: int set)
 shows infinite A
  by (meson assms abs-ge-zero abs-le-iff gt-ex le-cSup-finite linorder-not-less or-
der-less-le-trans)
lemma int-set-infiniteD:
 assumes infinite (A :: int set) C > 0
 obtains z where z \in A C \leq |z|
proof -
   assume asm: \forall z \in A. \ C > |z|
   let ?f = \lambda z. (if z \in A then z else (0::int))
   have bounded: \forall z \in A. |?f z| \leq C using asm by fastforce
   moreover have \forall z \in UNIV - A. |?f z| \leq C using assms by fastforce
   ultimately have bounded ?f by (blast intro: boundedI)
   hence False using bounded-iff-finite-range assms by force
 thus ?thesis using that by fastforce
qed
lemma bounded-odd:
 fixes f :: int \Rightarrow int
 assumes \bigwedge z. z < 0 \Longrightarrow f z = -f(-z) \bigwedge n. n > 0 \Longrightarrow |f n| \le C
 shows bounded f
proof -
  have |f n| \le C + |f \theta| if n \ge \theta for n using assms by (metis abs-ge-zero
abs-of-nonneg add-increasing2 le-add-same-cancel2 that zero-less-abs-iff)
 hence |f| n| \le C + |f| \theta for n using assms by (cases \theta \le n) fastforce+
 thus ?thesis by (rule boundedI)
qed
{f lemma} slope-odd:
 assumes \bigwedge z. z < 0 \Longrightarrow f z = -f(-z)
         \bigwedge m \ n. \ \llbracket m > \theta; \ n > \theta \rrbracket \Longrightarrow |f \ (m+n) - (f \ m+f \ n)| \le C 
 shows slope f
proof -
  define C' where C' = C + |f \theta|
 have C \ge 0 using assms(2)[of 1 \ 1] by simp
 hence bound: |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| \le C' if m \ge 0 n \ge 0 for m n
   unfolding C'-def using assms(2) that
```

```
by (cases m = 0 \lor n = 0) (force, metis abs-ge-zero add-increasing2 order-le-less)
           \mathbf{fix} \ m \ n
           have |f(m+n) - (fm + fn)| \le C'
           proof (cases m \geq \theta)
                 case m-nonneg: True
                 show ?thesis
                  proof (cases n \geq 0)
                       case True
                       thus ?thesis using bound m-nonneg by fast
                  next
                       hence f-n: f n = -f (-n) using assms by simp
                       \mathbf{show} \ ?thesis
                       proof (cases m + n \ge 0)
                             case True
                              have |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| = |f(m+n+-n) - (f(m+n) + f(m+n))|
(-n) using f-n by auto
                             thus ?thesis using bound[OF True] by (metis False neg-0-le-iff-le nle-le)
                        next
                             case False
                             hence f(m + n) = -f(-(m + n)) using assms by force
                             hence |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| = |f(-(m+n) + m) - (f(-(m+n) + m) - (f(-(m+n)
n) + f m) | using f-n by force
                             thus ?thesis using m-nonneg bound[of -(m+n) m] False by simp
                       qed
                 qed
           next
                  case m-neg: False
                 hence f-m: f m = -f (-m) using assms by simp
                 show ?thesis
                  proof (cases n \geq \theta)
                       {\bf case}\  \, True
                       show ?thesis
                       proof (cases m + n \ge 0)
                             {f case}\ True
                             have |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| = |f(m+n+-m) - (f(m+n) + f(m+n))|
(-m) | using f-m by force
                             thus ?thesis using bound[OF True, of -m] m-neg by simp
                       next
                             case False
                             hence f(m + n) = -f(-(m + n)) using assms by force
                               \mathbf{hence}|f\ (m\ +\ n)\ -\ (f\ m\ +\ f\ n)|\ =\ |f\ (-\ (m\ +\ n)\ +\ n)\ -\ (f\ (-\ (m\ +\ n)\ +\ n)\ -\ (n\ +\ n)\ +\ n)\ -\ (n\ +\ n)\ +\ (n\ +\ n)\ +\ (n\ +\ n)\ -\ (n\ +\ n)\ +\ (n\ +\ n)\ +\ (n\ +\ n)\ -\ (n\ +\ n)\ +\ (n\ +\ n)\ 
(n) + f(n) | using f-m by force
                             thus ?thesis using bound[of -(m+n) n] True False by simp
                        qed
                  next
                       case False
                       hence f-n: f n = -f (-n) using assms by simp
```

```
have f(m + n) = -f(-m + -n) using m-neg False assms by fastforce
      hence |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| = |-f(-m+-n) - (-f(-m) + -
f(-n) | using f-m f-n by argo
      also have ... = |f(-m + -n) - (f(-m) + f(-n))| by linarith
      finally show ?thesis using bound[of -m-n] False m-neg by simp
    qed
   qed
 thus ?thesis unfolding slope-def by (fast intro: boundedI)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma slope-bounded-comp-right-abs:
 assumes slope f bounded (f o abs)
 shows bounded f
proof -
 obtain B where \forall z. |f|z| \le B and B-nonneq: 0 \le B using assms by fastforce
 hence B-bound: \forall z \geq 0. |f z| \leq B by (metis abs-of-nonneg)
 obtain D where D-bound: |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| \le D and D-nonneg: 0 \le D
D for m n using assms by fast
 have bound: |f(-m)| \le |f(0)| + |B| + |D| if m \ge 0 for m using D-bound [of -m]
m \mid B-bound that by auto
 have |f z| \le |f \theta| + B + D for z using B-bound B-nonneg D-nonneg bound |g|
-z] by (cases z \geq 0) fastforce+
 thus bounded f by (rule boundedI)
qed
corollary slope-finite-range-iff:
 assumes slope f
 shows finite (range f) \longleftrightarrow finite (f ' {0..}) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
proof (rule iffI)
 assume asm: ?rhs
 have range (f \ o \ abs) = f \ (0..) unfolding comp-def atLeast-def image-def by
(metis UNIV-I abs-ge-zero abs-of-nonneg mem-Collect-eq)
 thus ?lhs using slope-bounded-comp-right-abs[OF assms] asm by (fastforce simp
add: bounded-iff-finite-range)
qed (metis image-subsetI rangeI finite-subset)
\mathbf{lemma}\ slope\text{-}positive\text{-}lower\text{-}bound:
 assumes slope f infinite (f '\{0..\}) \{0<..\}) D>0
 obtains M where M > 0 \land m. \ m > 0 \Longrightarrow (m+1) * D \le f \ (m*M)
proof -
 {
   have D-nonneg: D \ge \theta using assms by force
   obtain C where C-bound: |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| \le C and C-nonneg: 0
\leq C for m n using assms by fast
```

```
obtain f-M where 2 * (C + D) \le |f-M| f-M \in (f ` \{0..\} \cap \{0<..\}) using
mult-left-mono[of\ C+D-2]\ D-nonneg\ \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ assms(2)\ abs-ge-zero\ abs-le-D1
int-set-infiniteD)
  then obtain M where M-bound: 2 * (C + D) \le |fM| \ \theta < fM \text{ and } M\text{-nonneg}:
0 \leq M by blast
   have neg-bound: (f(m*M+M)-(f(m*M)+fM)) \geq -C \text{ for } m \text{ by }
(metis\ C\text{-}bound\ abs\text{-}diff\text{-}le\text{-}iff\ minus\text{-}int\text{-}code(1,2))
   hence neg-bound': (f(m * M + M) - (f(m * M) + fM)) \ge -(C + D) for
m by (meson D-nonneg add-increasing2 minus-le-iff)
   have *: m > 0 \Longrightarrow f(m * M) \ge (m + 1) * (C + D) for m
   proof (induction m rule: int-induct[where ?k=1])
    case base
    show ?case using M-bound by fastforce
   next
    case (step1 m)
    have (m+1+1)*(C+D) = (m+1)*(C+D) + 2*(C+D) - (C+D)
+ D) by algebra
     also have ... \leq (m+1)*(C+D)+fM+-(C+D) using M-bound
\mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
    also have ... \leq f(m * M) + fM + - (C + D) using step1 by simp
     also have ... \leq (f(m * M) + fM) + (f(m * M + M) - (f(m * M) + f))
M)) using add-left-mono[OF neg-bound'] by blast
    also have ... = f((m + 1) * M) by (simp \ add: \ distrib-right)
    finally show ?case by blast
   next
    case (step2\ i)
    then show ?case by linarith
    have *: f(m * M) \ge (m + 1) * D if m > 0 for m using *[OF that]
mult-left-mono[of D C + D m + 1] that C-nonneg D-nonneg by linarith
   moreover have M \neq 0 using M-bound add1-zle-eq assms neg-bound by force
  ultimately have \exists M > 0. \forall m > 0. (m + 1) * D \le f(m * M) using M-nonneg
by force
 thus ?thesis using that by blast
qed
1.3
       Set Membership of Inf and Sup on Integers
lemma int-Inf-mem:
 fixes S :: int set
 assumes S \neq \{\} bdd-below S
 shows Inf S \in S
proof -
 have nonneg: Inf (\{0..\} \cap A) \in (\{0..\} \cap A) if asm: (\{(0::int)..\} \cap A) \neq \{\} for
```

```
proof -
   have nat '(\{0..\} \cap A) \neq \{\} using asm by blast
  hence int (Inf (nat `(\{0..\} \cap A))) \in int `nat `(\{0..\} \cap A) using wellorder-InfI[of
- nat '(\{0..\} \cap A)] by fast
   moreover have int 'nat' (\{0..\} \cap A) = \{0..\} \cap A by force
   moreover have Inf(\{0..\} \cap A) = int(Inf(nat'(\{0..\} \cap A)))
    using calculation by (intro cInf-eq-minimum) (argo, metis IntD2 Int-commute
atLeast-iff imageI le-nat-iff wellorder-Inf-le1)
   ultimately show ?thesis by argo
 \mathbf{qed}
 have **: Inf(\{b..\} \cap A) \in (\{b..\} \cap A) if asm: (\{(b::int)..\} \cap A) \neq \{\} for A b
 proof (cases \ b \geq 0)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   hence (\{b..\} \cap A) = \{0..\} \cap (\{b..\} \cap A) by fastforce
   thus ?thesis using asm nonneg by metis
  next
   case False
   hence partition: (\{b..\} \cap A) = (\{0..\} \cap A) \cup (\{b..<\theta\} \cap A) by fastforce
   have bdd-below: bdd-below (\{0..\} \cap A) bdd-below (\{b..<0\} \cap A) by simp+
   thus ?thesis
   proof (cases (\{0..\} \cap A) \neq \{\} \land (\{b.. < 0\} \cap A) \neq \{\})
     case True
     have finite: finite (\{b..<\theta\} \cap A) by blast
     have (x :: int) \le y \Longrightarrow inf \ x \ y = x \ \text{for} \ x \ y \ \text{by} \ (simp \ add: inf.order-iff)
     have Inf(\{b..\} \cap A) = inf(Inf(\{0..\} \cap A)) (Inf(\{b..<0\} \cap A)) by (metis
cInf-union-distrib True bdd-below partition)
      moreover have Inf(\{b..<\theta\} \cap A) \in (\{b..\} \cap A) \text{ using } Min-in[OF finite]
cInf-eq-Min[OF finite] True partition by simp
     moreover have Inf (\{0..\} \cap A) \in (\{b..\} \cap A) using nonneg True partition
\mathbf{by} blast
      moreover have inf (Inf(\{0..\} \cap A)) (Inf(\{b..<0\} \cap A)) \in \{Inf(\{0..\}\})
\cap A), Inf ({b..<0} \cap A)} by (metis inf.commute inf.order-iff insertI1 insertI2
nle-le
     ultimately show ?thesis by force
   next
     case False
      hence (\{b..\} \cap A) = (\{0..\} \cap A) \vee (\{b..\} \cap A) = (\{b..<\theta\} \cap A) using
partition by auto
     thus ?thesis using Min-in[of \{b..\} \cap A] cInf-eq-Min[of \{b..\} \cap A] by (metis
asm nonneg finite-Int finite-atLeastLessThan-int)
   qed
 qed
 obtain b where S = \{b..\} \cap S using assms unfolding bdd-below-def by blast
 thus ?thesis using ** assms by metis
qed
lemma int-Sup-mem:
 fixes S :: int set
 assumes S \neq \{\} bdd-above S
```

```
shows Sup S \in S
proof -
 have Sup S = (-Inf (uminus 'S)) unfolding Inf-int-def image-comp by simp
 moreover have bdd-below (uminus 'S) using assms unfolding bdd-below-def
bdd-above-def by (metis imageE neg-le-iff-le)
 moreover have Inf (uminus 'S) \in (uminus 'S) using int-Inf-mem assms by
simp
 ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
end
theory Eudoxus
 imports Slope
begin
2
     Eudoxus Reals
2.1
       Type Definition
Two slopes are said to be equivalent if their difference is bounded.
definition eudoxus-rel :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow bool (infix \langle \sim_e \rangle 50) where
 f \sim_e g \equiv slope f \wedge slope g \wedge bounded (\lambda n. f n - g n)
lemma eudoxus-rel-equivp:
 part-equivp eudoxus-rel
proof (rule part-equivpI)
 show \exists x. \ x \sim_e x unfolding eudoxus-rel-def slope-def bounded-def by fast
 show symp(\sim_e) unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by (force intro: sympI dest: bounded-uminus
simp: fun-Compl-def)
  show transp (\sim_e) unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by (force intro!: transpI dest:
bounded-add)
qed
We define the reals as the set of all equivalence classes of the relation (\sim_e).
quotient-type real = (int \Rightarrow int) / partial: eudoxus-rel
 by (rule eudoxus-rel-equivp)
lemma real-quot-type: quot-type (\sim_e) Abs-real Rep-real
 using Rep-real Abs-real-inverse Rep-real-inverse Rep-real-inject eudoxus-rel-equivp
by (auto intro!: quot-type.intro)
lemma slope-refl: slope f = (f \sim_e f)
 unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by (fastforce simp add: bounded-constant)
```

declare slope-refl[THEN iffD2, simp]

```
lemmas slope-reflI = slope-refl[THEN iffD1]
lemma slope-induct[consumes 0, case-names slope]:
 assumes \bigwedge f. slope f \Longrightarrow P (abs-real f)
 shows P x
 using assms by induct force
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{abs-real-eq-iff:} \ f \sim_e g \longleftrightarrow \textit{slope} \ f \ \land \ \textit{slope} \ g \ \land \ \textit{abs-real} \ f = \textit{abs-real} \ g
 by (metis Quotient-real Quotient-rel slope-refl)
lemma abs-real-eqI[intro]: f \sim_e g \Longrightarrow abs-real f = abs-real g using abs-real-eq-iff
\mathbf{by} blast
lemmas \ eudoxus-rel-sym[sym] = Quotient-symp[OF \ Quotient-real, \ THEN \ sympD]
lemmas\ eudoxus-rel-trans[trans] = Quotient-transp[OF\ Quotient-real,\ THEN\ transpD]
lemmas rep-real-abs-real-refl = Quotient-rep-abs[OF Quotient-real, OF slope-refl[THEN
iffD1, intro!
lemmas rep-real-iff = Quotient-rel-rep[OF Quotient-real, iff]
declare Quotient-abs-rep[OF Quotient-real, simp]
lemma slope-rep-real: slope (rep-real x) by simp
lemma eudoxus-relI:
 assumes slope f slope g \land n. n \ge N \Longrightarrow |f n - g n| \le C
 shows f \sim_e g
proof -
 have C-nonneg: C \ge 0 using assms by force
 obtain C-f where C-f: |f(n+(-n))-(fn+f(-n))| \leq C-f \in C-f for
n using assms by fast
 obtain C-g where C-g: |g(n + (-n)) - (gn + g(-n))| \le C-g for
n using assms by fast
 have bound: |f(-n) - g(-n)| \le |f(n-g(n))| + |f(0)| + |g(0)| + C-f + C-g for
n using C-f(1)[of n] C-g(1)[of n] by simp
 define C' where C' = Sup \{ |f n - g n| \mid n. \ n \in \{0..max \ 0 \ N\} \} + C + |f \ 0| + C + |f \ 0| \}
|g \theta| + C-f + C-g
  have *: bdd-above {|f n - g n| |n. n \in \{0..max \ 0 \ N\}\} by simp
 have Sup \{|f \ n - g \ n| \ |n. \ n \in \{0..max \ 0 \ N\}\} \in \{|f \ n - g \ n| \ |n. \ n \in \{0..max \ 0 \ N\}\} \}
N} using C-nonneg by (intro\ int-Sup-mem[OF - *]) auto
 hence Sup-nonneg: Sup \{|f n - g n| \mid n. n \in \{0..max \ 0 \ N\}\} \ge 0 by fastforce
  have *: |f n - g n| \le Sup \{|f n - g n| \mid n. \ n \in \{0..max \ 0 \ N\}\} + C \ \textbf{if} \ n \ge 0
```

for n unfolding C'-def using cSup-upper [OF - *] that C-nonneg Sup-nonneg by

```
(cases n \leq N) (fastforce simp add: add.commute add-increasing2 assms(3))+
   \mathbf{fix} \ n
   have |f n - g n| \le C'
   proof (cases n \geq \theta)
     {f case}\ {\it True}
     thus ?thesis unfolding C'-def using * C-f C-g by fastforce
   next
     case False
     hence -n \ge 0 by simp
     hence |f(-n) - g(-n)| \le Sup\{|f(n-g(n))| | n. n \in \{0..max(0,N)\}\} + C
using *[of - n] by blast
     hence |f(-(n)) - g(-(n))| \le C' unfolding C'-def using bound[of
-n] by linarith
     thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
 thus ?thesis using assms unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by (auto intro: boundedI)
2.2
       Addition and Subtraction
We define addition, subtraction and the additive identity as follows.
instantiation real :: {zero, plus, minus, uminus}
begin
quotient-definition
 \theta :: real is abs-real (\lambda -. \theta).
declare slope-zero[intro!, simp]
lemma zero-iff-bounded: f \sim_e (\lambda - 0) \longleftrightarrow bounded f by (metis (no-types, lifting)
boundedE boundedI diff-zero eudoxus-rel-def slope-zero bounded-slopeI)
lemma zero-iff-bounded': x = 0 \longleftrightarrow bounded (rep-real x) by (metis (mono-tags)
abs-real-eq-iff id-apply rep-real-abs-real-reft rep-real-iff slope-zero zero-iff-bounded
zero-real-def)
lemma zero-def: \theta = abs-real (\lambda-. \theta) unfolding zero-real-def by simp
definition eudoxus-plus :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int) (infixl \langle +_e \rangle
60) where
 (f :: int \Rightarrow int) +_e g = (\lambda z. f z + g z)
declare slope-add[intro, simp]
quotient-definition
 (+) :: (real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real) is (+_e)
proof -
 fix x x' y y' assume x \sim_e x' y \sim_e y'
```

```
hence rel-x: slope x slope x' bounded (\lambda z. \ x \ z - x' \ z) and rel-y: slope y slope y'
bounded (\lambda z. y z - y' z) unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by blast+
  thus (x +_e y) \sim_e (x' +_e y') unfolding eudoxus-rel-def eudoxus-plus-def by
(fastforce\ intro:\ back-subst[of\ bounded,\ OF\ bounded-add[OF\ rel-x(3)\ rel-y(3)]])
qed
lemmas eudoxus-plus-conq = apply-rsp'[OF plus-real.rsp, THEN rel-funD, intro]
lemma abs-real-plus[simp]:
 assumes slope f slope g
 shows abs\text{-}real\ f + abs\text{-}real\ g = abs\text{-}real\ (f +_e\ g)
 using assms unfolding plus-real-def by auto
definition eudoxus-uminus :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int) (\langle -_e \rangle) where
  -e (f :: int \Rightarrow int) = (\lambda x. - f x)
declare slope-uminus'[intro, simp]
quotient-definition
  (uminus) :: (real \Rightarrow real) \text{ is } -_e
proof -
 fix x x' assume x \sim_e x'
 hence rel-x: slope x slope x' bounded (\lambda z. x z - x' z) unfolding eudoxus-rel-def
by blast+
 thus -e \times e - e \times u unfolding eudoxus-rel-def eudoxus-uminus-def by (fastforce
intro: back-subst[of bounded, OF bounded-uminus[OF rel-x(3)]])
qed
lemmas \ eudoxus-uminus-cong = apply-rsp'[OF \ uminus-real.rsp, \ simplified, \ intro]
lemma abs-real-uminus[simp]:
 assumes slope f
 shows - abs-real f = abs-real (-_e f)
 using assms unfolding uminus-real-def by auto
definition x - (y::real) = x + - y
declare slope-minus[intro, simp]
lemma abs-real-minus[simp]:
 assumes slope g slope f
 shows abs-real g - abs-real f = abs-real (g +_e (-_e f))
 using assms by (simp add: minus-real-def slope-refl eudoxus-uminus-cong)
instance ..
end
```

The Eudoxus reals equipped with addition and negation specified as above constitute an Abelian group.

```
instance real :: ab-group-add
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z :: real
 show x + y + z = x + (y + z) by (induct x, induct y, induct z) (simp add:
eudoxus-plus-cong\ eudoxus-plus-def\ add.assoc)
  show x + y = y + x by (induct x, induct y) (simp add: eudoxus-plus-def
add.commute)
 show 0 + x = x by (induct x) (simp add: zero-real-def eudoxus-plus-def)
 show -x + x = 0 by (induct x) (simp add: eudoxus-uminus-conq, simp add:
zero\text{-}real\text{-}def\ eudoxus\text{-}plus\text{-}def\ eudoxus\text{-}uminus\text{-}def)
qed (simp add: minus-real-def)
2.3
       Multiplication
We define multiplication as the composition of two slopes.
instantiation real :: \{one, times\}
begin
quotient-definition
 1 :: real is abs-real id .
declare slope-one[intro!, simp]
lemma one-def: 1 = abs-real id unfolding one-real-def by simp
definition eudoxus-times :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow int (infix) (**e)
60) where
 f *_e g = f \circ g
declare slope-comp[intro, simp]
declare slope-scale[intro, simp]
quotient-definition
 (*) :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real is (*_e)
proof -
 fix x x' y y' assume x \sim_e x' y \sim_e y'
 hence rel-x: slope x slope x' bounded (\lambda z. x z - x' z) and rel-y: slope y slope y'
bounded (\lambda z. y z - y' z) unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by blast+
 obtain C where x'-bound: |x'(m+n) - (x'm+x'n)| \leq C for m n using
rel-x(2) unfolding slope-def by fastforce
 slope-linear-bound[OF\ rel-x(2)] by blast
```

obtain C' where y-y'-bound: $|y|z-y'|z| \leq C'$ for z using rel-y(3) unfolding

slope-def by fastforce

have bounded $(\lambda z. x'(yz) - x'(y'z))$

```
proof (rule boundedI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ z
   have |x'(yz) - x'(y'z)| \le |x'(yz - y'z)| + C using x'-bound[of yz - y'
   also have ... \leq A * |y|z - y'|z| + B + C using x'-lin-bound by force
  also have ... \le A * C' + B + C using mult-left-mono[OF y-y'-bound x'-lin-bound(2)]
by fastforce
   finally show |x'(yz) - x'(y'z)| \le A * C' + B + C by blast
 qed
 hence bounded (\lambda z.\ x\ (y\ z) - x'\ (y'\ z)) using bounded-add[OF bounded-comp(1)[OF]]
rel-x(3), of y]] by force
 thus (x *_e y) \sim_e (x' *_e y') unfolding eudoxus-rel-def eudoxus-times-def using
rel-x rel-y by simp
qed
lemmas eudoxus-times-conq = apply-rsp'[OF times-real.rsp, THEN rel-funD, in-
lemmas \ eudoxus-rel-comp = eudoxus-times-cong[unfolded \ eudoxus-times-def]
lemma eudoxus-times-commute:
 assumes slope f slope g
 shows (f *_e g) \sim_e (g *_e f)
 unfolding eudoxus-rel-def eudoxus-times-def
 using slope-comp slope-comp-commute assms by blast
lemma abs-real-times[simp]:
 assumes slope f slope g
 shows abs-real f * abs-real g = abs-real (f *_e g)
 using assms unfolding times-real-def by auto
instance ..
end
lemma neg\text{-}one\text{-}def: -1 = abs\text{-}real (-e id) unfolding one\text{-}real\text{-}def by (simp add):
eudoxus-uminus-def)
lemma slope-neg-one[intro, simp]: slope (-e id) using slope-refl by blast
With the definitions provided above, the Eudoxus reals are a commutative
ring with unity.
instance real :: comm-ring-1
proof
 fix x y z :: real
  show x * y * z = x * (y * z) by (induct x, induct y, induct z) (simp add:
eudoxus-times-conq eudoxus-times-def comp-assoc)
  show x * y = y * x by (induct x, induct y) (force simp add: slope-refl eu-
doxus-times-commute)
 show 1 * x = x by (induct x) (simp add: one-real-def eudoxus-times-def)
 show (x + y) * z = x * z + y * z by (induct x, induct y, induct z) (simp add: eu-
doxus-times-cong eudoxus-plus-cong, simp add: eudoxus-times-def eudoxus-plus-def
```

```
comp-def
 have \neg bounded(\lambda x. x) by (metis add.inverse-inverse boundedE-strict less-irreft
neg-less-0-iff-less zabs-def)
 thus (0 :: real) \neq (1 :: real) using abs-real-eq-iff [of id \lambda-. 0] unfolding one-real-def
zero-real-def eudoxus-rel-def by simp
qed
lemma real-of-nat:
 of-nat n = abs-real ((*) (of-nat n))
proof (induction \ n)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by (simp add: zero-real-def)
next
 case (Suc \ n)
 then show ?case by (simp add: one-real-def distrib-right eudoxus-plus-def)
qed
lemma real-of-int:
 of-int z = abs-real ((*) z)
proof (induction z rule: int-induct[where ?k=0])
 then show ?case by (simp add: zero-real-def)
next
 case (step1 i)
 then show ?case by (simp add: one-real-def distrib-right eudoxus-plus-def)
next
  then show ?case by (simp add: one-real-def eudoxus-plus-def left-diff-distrib
eudoxus-uminus-def)
qed
The Eudoxus reals are a ring of characteristic \theta.
instance real :: ring-char-0
proof
 show inj (\lambda n. of-nat n :: real)
 proof (intro inj-onI)
   fix x y assume (of\text{-}nat x :: real) = of\text{-}nat y
   hence ((*) (int x)) \sim_e ((*) (int y)) unfolding abs-real-eq-iff real-of-nat using
slope-scale by blast
   hence bounded (\lambda z. (int \ x - int \ y) * z) unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by (simp)
add: left-diff-distrib)
   then obtain C where bound: |(int \ x - int \ y) * z| \le C and C-nonneg: 0 \le C
C for z by blast
   hence |int \ x - int \ y| * |C + 1| \le C using abs-mult by metis
   hence *: |int x - int y| * (C + 1) \le C using C-nonneg by force
  thus x = y using order-trans [OF mult-right-mono *, of 1] C-nonneg by fastforce
 qed
qed
```

2.4 Ordering

We call a slope positive, if it tends to infinity. Similarly, we call a slope negative if it tends to negative infinity.

```
instantiation real :: \{ord, abs, sgn\}
begin
definition pos :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow bool where
 pos f = (\forall C \geq 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \geq C)
definition neg :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow bool where
 neg f = (\forall C > 0. \exists N. \forall n > N. f n < -C)
lemma pos-neg-exclusive: \neg (pos \ f \land neg \ f) unfolding neg-def pos-def by (metis
int-one-le-iff-zero-less linorder-not-less nle-le uminus-int-code(1) zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
lemma pos-iff-neg-uminus: pos f = neg (-e f) unfolding neg-def pos-def eu-
doxus-uminus-def by simp
lemma neg-iff-pos-uminus: neg f = pos (-e, f) unfolding neg-def pos-def eu-
doxus-uminus-def by fastforce
lemma pos-iff:
 assumes slope f
 shows pos f = infinite (f ` \{0..\} \cap \{0<..\}) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule iffI)
 assume pos: ?lhs
   fix C assume C-nonneg: 0 \le (C :: int)
  hence \exists z \geq 0. (C+1) \leq fz by (metis add-increasing2 nle-le zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one
pos pos-def)
   hence \exists z \geq 0. C \leq f z \wedge 0 < f z using C-nonneg by fastforce
   hence \exists N \geq C. \exists z. N = f z \land 0 < f z \land 0 \leq z by blast
 thus ?rhs by (blast intro!: int-set-infiniteI)
next
 assume infinite: ?rhs
 then obtain D where D-bound: |f(m+n) - (fm+fn)| < D \ 0 < D for m
n using assms by (fastforce simp: slope-def elim: boundedE-strict)
 obtain M where M-bound: \forall m > 0. (m + 1) * D \leq f (m * M) 0 < M using
slope-positive-lower-bound[OF\ assms\ infinite]\ D-bound(2)\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
 define g where g = (\lambda z. f ((z \operatorname{div} M) * M))
 define E where E = Sup ((abs \ o \ f) \ `\{z. \ 0 \le z \land z < M\})
 have E-bound: |f(z \mod M)| \leq E for z
 proof -
   have (z \bmod M) \in \{z. \ 0 \le z \land z < M\} by (simp \ add: M\text{-}bound(2))
```

```
hence |f(z \bmod M)| \in (abs \ o \ f) \ `\{z. \ 0 \le z \land z < M\} \ \text{by } fastforce
   thus |f(z \mod M)| \le E unfolding E-def by (simp add: le-cSup-finite)
 qed
 hence E-nonneg: 0 \le E by fastforce
 have diff-bound: |f z - g z| \le E + D for z
 proof-
   let ?d = z \text{ div } M and ?r = z \text{ mod } M
   have z-is: z = ?d * M + ?r by presburger
   hence |f z - g z| = |f (?d * M + ?r) - g (?d * M + ?r)| by argo
   also have ... = |(f(?d*M + ?r) - (f(?d*M) + f?r)) + (f(?d*M) + f)|
(?r) - g(?d * M + ?r)| by auto
   also have ... = |f ?r + (f (?d*M + ?r) - (f (?d*M) + f ?r))| unfolding
g-def by force
   also have ... \le |f| ?r| + D using D-bound(1)[of ?d * M ?r] by linarith
   also have ... \leq E + D using E-bound by simp
   finally show |f z - g z| \le E + D.
 qed
   fix C assume C-nonneg: 0 \le (C :: int)
   define n where n = (E + D + C) div D
  hence zero-less-n: n > 0 using D-bound(2) E-nonneg C-nonneg using pos-imp-zdiv-pos-iff
by fastforce
  have E + C < E + D + C - (E + D + C) \mod D using diff-strict-left-mono[OF]
pos-mod-bound[OF\ D-bound(2)]] by simp
   also have ... = n * D unfolding n-def using div-mod-decomp-int[of E + D
+ CD] by algebra
    finally have *: (n + 1) * D > E + D + C by (simp add: add.commute
distrib-right)
   have C \leq f m if m \geq n * M for m
   proof -
    let ?d = m \ div \ M and ?r = m \ mod \ M
   have d-pos: ?d > 0 using zero-less-n M-bound that dual-order trans pos-imp-zdiv-pos-iff
by fastforce
    have n-le-d: ?d > n using zdiv-monol M-bound that by fastforce
    have E + D + C < (?d + 1) * D using D-bound n-le-d by (intro *[THEN]
order.strict-trans2]) simp
    also have \dots \leq g \ m unfolding g-def using M-bound d-pos by blast
    finally have E + D + C < g m.
    hence |f m - g m| + C < g m using diff-bound [of m] by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by fastforce
   hence \exists N. \forall p \geq N. C \leq f p using add1-zle-eq by blast
 thus ?lhs unfolding pos-def by blast
qed
```

```
lemma neg-iff:
 assumes slope f
 shows neg f = infinite (f ` \{0..\} \cap \{..<0\}) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule iffI)
 assume ?lhs
  hence infinite ((-f) \cdot \{0..\} \cap \{0<..\}) using pos-iff[OF slope-uminus']OF
assms]] unfolding neg-def pos-def by fastforce
  moreover have inj (uminus :: int \Rightarrow int) by simp
  moreover have (-f) '\{\theta..\} \cap \{\theta<..\} = uminus '\{f '\{\theta..\} \cap \{..<\theta\}) by
fastforce
 ultimately show ?rhs using finite-imageD by fastforce
next
 assume ?rhs
 moreover have inj (uminus :: int \Rightarrow int) by simp
 moreover have f '\{\theta..\} \cap \{..<\theta\} = uminus '((-f) '\{\theta..\} \cap \{\theta<..\}) by force
 ultimately have infinite ((-f) \cdot \{0..\} \cap \{0<..\}) using finite-imageD by force
 thus ?lhs using pos-iff[OF slope-uminus'[OF assms]] unfolding pos-def neg-def
by fastforce
qed
lemma pos-cong:
 assumes f \sim_e g
 shows pos f = pos g
proof -
  {
   fix x y assume asm: pos x x \sim_e y
   fix D assume D: 0 \le D \ \forall N. \ \exists \ p \ge N. \ \neg \ D \le y \ p
   obtain C where bounds: \forall n. |x n - y n| \leq C 0 \leq C using asm unfolding
eudoxus-rel-def by blast
   obtain N where \forall p \geq N. C + D \leq x p using D bounds asm by (fastforce simp
add: pos-def)
   hence \forall p \ge N. |x \ p - y \ p| + D \le x \ p by (metis add.commute add-left-mono
bounds(1) dual-order.trans)
   hence \forall p \ge N. D \le y p by force
   hence False using D by blast
 hence pos \ x \Longrightarrow pos \ y if x \sim_e y for x \ y using that unfolding pos-def by metis
 thus ?thesis by (metis assms eudoxus-rel-equivp part-equivp-symp)
qed
lemma neg-cong:
 assumes f \sim_e g
 shows neg f = neg g
proof -
   fix x \ y assume asm: neg \ x \ x \sim_e y
   fix D assume D: 0 \le D \ \forall N. \ \exists \ p \ge N. \ \neg - D \ge y \ p
   obtain C where bounds: |x n - y n| \le C \theta \le C for n using asm unfolding
```

```
eudoxus-rel-def by blast
  obtain N where \forall p \ge N. -(C+D) \ge x p using D bounds asm add-increasing2
unfolding neg-def by meson
   hence \forall p \ge N. -|x|p - y|p| - D \ge x|p| using bounds(1)[THEN le-imp-neg-le,
THEN diff-right-mono, THEN dual-order trans by simp
   hence \forall p \ge N. -D \ge y p by force
   hence False using D by blast
 hence neg x \Longrightarrow neg y if x \sim_e y for x y using that unfolding neg-def by metis
 thus ?thesis by (metis assms eudoxus-rel-equivp part-equivp-symp)
qed
lemma pos-iff-nonneg-nonzero:
 assumes slope f
 shows pos f \longleftrightarrow (\neg neg f) \land (\neg bounded f) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
proof (rule iffI)
 assume pos: ?lhs
 then obtain N where \forall n \geq N. f n > 0 unfolding pos-def by (metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less
zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
 hence f(max N m) > 0 for m by simp
  hence \neg neg f unfolding neg-def by (metis add.inverse-neutral dual-order.refl
linorder-not-le\ max.cobounded2)
  thus ?rhs using pos unfolding pos-def bounded-def bdd-above-def by (metis
abs-ge-self dual-order.trans gt-ex imageI iso-tuple-UNIV-I order.strict-iff-not)
\mathbf{next}
 assume nonneg-nonzero: ?rhs
 hence finite: finite (f ` \{0..\} \cap \{..<\theta\}) using neg-iff assms by blast
 moreover have unbounded: infinite (f '\{0...\}) using nonneg-nonzero bounded-iff-finite-range
slope-finite-range-iff assms by blast
 ultimately have infinite (f '\{0..\}) by (metis Compl-atLeast Diff-Diff-Int
Diff-eq Diff-infinite-finite)
 moreover have f' \{0..\} \cap \{0<..\} = f' \{0..\} \cap \{0..\} - \{0\} by force
 ultimately show ?lhs unfolding pos-iff[OF assms] by simp
qed
lemma neq-iff-nonpos-nonzero:
 assumes slope f
 shows neg f \longleftrightarrow (\neg pos f) \land (\neg bounded f)
  unfolding pos-iff-nonneg-nonzero [OF assms] neg-iff-pos-uminus uminus-apply
          eudoxus-uminus-def pos-iff-nonneg-nonzero[OF slope-uminus', OF assms]
 by (force simp add: bounded-def bdd-above-def)
We define the sign of a slope to be id if it is positive, -e id if it is negative
and \lambda-. \theta otherwise.
definition eudoxus-sgn :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int) where
  eudoxus-sgn f = (if pos f then id else if neg f then <math>-e id else (\lambda -e)
lemma eudoxus-sgn-iff:
 assumes slope f
```

```
shows eudoxus-sgn f = (\lambda - 0) \longleftrightarrow bounded f
       eudoxus-sgn f = id \longleftrightarrow pos f
       eudoxus-sgn f = (-_e id) \longleftrightarrow neg f
 using eudoxus-sqn-def neq-one-def one-def zero-def assms neq-iff-nonpos-nonzero
pos-iff-nonneg-nonzero by auto
quotient-definition
  (sgn :: real \Rightarrow real) is eudoxus-sgn
 unfolding eudoxus-sqn-def
 using eudoxus-uminus-cong neg-cong pos-cong slope-one slope-reft by fastforce
lemmas eudoxus-sgn-cong = apply-rsp'[OF sgn-real.rsp, intro]
lemma eudoxus-sgn-cong'[cong]:
 assumes f \sim_e g
 shows eudoxus-sqn f = eudoxus-sqn q
 using assms eudoxus-sgn-def neg-cong pos-cong by presburger
lemma sgn-range: sgn (x :: real) \in \{-1, 0, 1\} unfolding sgn-real-def zero-def
one-def neg-one-def eudoxus-sgn-def by simp
lemma sgn-abs-real-zero-iff:
 assumes slope f
 shows sgn(abs-real f) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (eudoxus-sgn f = (\lambda -. 0)) (is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)
 using eudoxus-sqn-conq[OF rep-real-abs-real-reft, OF assms] abs-real-eqI eudoxus-sqn-def
neg-one-def one-def zero-def
 by (auto simp add: sgn-real-def)
lemma sgn\text{-}zero\text{-}iff[simp]: sgn\ (x :: real) = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = 0
 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{eudoxus-sgn-iff}(1)\ \mathit{sgn-abs-real-zero-iff\ zero-iff-bounded'\ slope-refl}
 by (induct x) (metis (mono-tags) rep-real-abs-real-refl rep-real-iff)
lemma sgn\text{-}zero[simp]: sgn(0 :: real) = 0 by simp
lemma sgn-abs-real-one-iff:
 assumes slope f
 shows sgn (abs\text{-}real f) = 1 \longleftrightarrow pos f
 using eudoxus-sgn-cong[OF rep-real-abs-real-reft, OF assms] abs-real-eqI eudoxus-sgn-def
neg-one-def one-def zero-def
 by (auto simp add: sqn-real-def)
lemmas sgn\text{-}pos = sgn\text{-}abs\text{-}real\text{-}one\text{-}iff[THEN iffD2, simp]}
lemma sgn\text{-}one[simp]: sgn\ (1 :: real) = 1 by (subst\ one\text{-}def)\ (fastforce\ simp\ add:
pos-def iff: sgn-abs-real-one-iff)
lemma sqn-abs-real-neg-one-iff:
 assumes slope f
 shows sgn (abs\text{-}real f) = -1 \longleftrightarrow neg f
```

```
using eudoxus-sgn-cong[OF rep-real-abs-real-refl, OF assms] abs-real-eqI eudoxus-sgn-def
neg	ext{-}one	ext{-}def one	ext{-}def pos	ext{-}neg	ext{-}exclusive
 by (auto simp add: sgn-real-def)
lemmas sgn-neg = sgn-abs-real-neg-one-iff[THEN iffD2, simp]
lemma sqn-neg-one[simp]: sqn(-1 :: real) = -1 by (subst neg-one-def) (fastforce
simp add: neg-def eudoxus-uminus-def iff: sqn-abs-real-neg-one-iff)
lemma sgn-plus:
 assumes sgn x = (1 :: real) sgn y = 1
 shows sgn(x + y) = 1
proof -
  have pos: pos (rep-real x) pos (rep-real y) using assms sgn-abs-real-one-iff[OF
slope-rep-real by simp+
   fix C :: int  assume C-nonneg: C \ge 0
   then obtain N M where \forall n \geq N. rep-real x n \geq C \ \forall n \geq M. rep-real y n \geq C
using pos unfolding pos-def by presburger
    hence \forall n \geq max \ N \ M. (rep-real x +_e rep-real y) n \geq C using C-nonneg
unfolding eudoxus-plus-def by fastforce
   hence \exists N. \forall n \geq N. (rep\text{-real } x +_e rep\text{-real } y) \ n \geq C \text{ by } blast
 thus ?thesis using pos-def by (simp add: eudoxus-plus-cong plus-real-def)
qed
lemma sgn\text{-}times: sgn ((x :: real) * y) = sgn x * sgn y
proof (cases x = 0 \lor y = 0)
 case False
 have *: [x \neq 0; pos (rep-real y)] \implies sgn ((x :: real) * y) = sgn x * sgn y for x
  proof (induct x rule: slope-induct, induct y rule: slope-induct)
   case (slope\ y\ x)
   hence pos-y: pos y using pos-cong by blast
   show ?case
   proof (cases pos x)
     case pos-x: True
       fix C :: int assume asm: C \geq 0
     then obtain N where N: \forall n \geq N. \ x \ n \geq C using pos-x unfolding pos-def
\mathbf{by} blast
       then obtain N' where \forall n \geq N'. y n \geq max \ 0 \ N using pos-y unfolding
pos-def by (meson max.cobounded1)
       hence \exists N' . \forall n \geq N' . x (y n) \geq C \text{ using } N \text{ by } force
     hence pos (x *_e y) unfolding pos-def eudoxus-times-def by simp
     thus ?thesis using pos-x pos-y slope by (simp add: eudoxus-times-def)
   next
     case -: False
```

```
hence neg-x: neg x using slope by (metis abs-real-eqI neg-iff-nonpos-nonzero
zero-def zero-iff-bounded)
      fix C :: int assume C \geq 0
       then obtain N where N: \forall n \geq N. x n \leq -C using neg-x unfolding
neg-def by blast
       then obtain N' where \forall n \geq N'. y n \geq max \ 0 \ N using pos-y unfolding
pos-def by (meson max.cobounded1)
      hence \exists N' : \forall n \geq N' : x (y n) \leq -C \text{ using } N \text{ by } force
     hence neg (x *_e y) unfolding neg-def eudoxus-times-def by simp
     thus ?thesis using neg-x pos-y slope by (simp add: eudoxus-times-def)
   qed
 qed
 moreover have sgn((x :: real) * y) = sgn x * sgn y  if neg-x: neg(rep-real x)
and neg-y: neg (rep-real y) for x y
 proof -
  have pos-uninus-y: pos (rep-real (-y)) by (metis abs-real-eq-iff eudoxus-uninus-cong)
map-fun-apply neg-iff-pos-uminus neg-y pos-cong rep-real-abs-real-reft rep-real-iff
uminus-real-def)
   moreover have x \neq 0 using neg-iff-nonpos-nonzero neg-x zero-iff-bounded' by
fast force
   ultimately have sgn(-(x * y)) = -1 using sgn-neg[OF slope-rep-real neg-x]
sgn\text{-}pos[OF\ slope\text{-}rep\text{-}real\ pos\text{-}uminus\text{-}y]* \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
    hence pos (rep-real (x * y)) by (metis eudoxus-uminus-cong map-fun-apply
pos-iff-neq-uminus sqn-abs-real-neq-one-iff slope-reft slope-rep-real uminus-real-def)
   thus ?thesis using sqn-neq[OF slope-rep-real] sqn-pos[OF slope-rep-real] neg-x
neg-y by simp
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis using False neg-iff-nonpos-nonzero[OF slope-rep-real]
zero-iff-bounded'
  by (cases pos (rep-real x); cases pos (rep-real y)) (fastforce simp add: mult.commute)+
qed (force)
lemma sgn-uminus: sgn(-(x :: real)) = -sgn x by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
mult-minus1 sqn-neq-one sqn-times)
lemma sqn-plus':
 assumes sgn \ x = (-1 :: real) \ sgn \ y = -1
 shows sgn(x + y) = -1
 using assms sgn-uminus[of x] sgn-uminus[of y] sgn-uminus[of x + y] sgn-plus[of
-x-y
 by (simp add: equation-minus-iff)
lemma pos-dual-def:
 assumes slope f
 shows pos f = (\forall C \ge 0. \exists N. \forall n \le N. f n \le -C)
proof-
 have pos f = neg (f *_e (-_e id)) by (metis abs-real-eq-iff abs-real-times add.inverse-inverse
```

```
assms eudoxus-times-commute mult-minus1-right neg-one-def sqn-abs-real-neg-one-iff
sgn-abs-real-one-iff sgn-uminus slope-neg-one)
  also have ... = (\forall C \geq 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. (f(-n)) \leq -C) unfolding neg-def
eudoxus-times-def eudoxus-uminus-def by simp
 also have ... = (\forall C \geq 0. \exists N. \forall n \leq N. f n \leq -C) by (metis add.inverse-inverse
minus-le-iff)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma neg-dual-def:
 assumes slope f
 shows neg f = (\forall C \ge 0. \exists N. \forall n \le N. f n \ge C)
  unfolding neg-iff-pos-uminus using assms by (subst pos-dual-def) (auto simp
add: eudoxus-uminus-def)
lemma pos-representative:
 assumes slope f pos f
 obtains g where f \sim_e g \land n. n \geq N \Longrightarrow g \ n \geq C
  obtain N' where N': \forall z \ge N'. f z \ge max \ \theta \ C using assms unfolding pos-def
by (meson max.cobounded1)
  have *: 1 = abs\text{-}real (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N) \ slope (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N) \ unfolding
one-def by (intro abs-real-eqI) (auto simp add: eudoxus-rel-def slope-def intro!:
boundedI)
 hence abs-real f * 1 = abs-real (f *_e (\lambda x. x + N' - N)) using abs-real-times OF
assms(1) *(2)] by simp
  hence f \sim_e (f *_e (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N)) using assms * by (metis abs-real-eq-iff
eudoxus-times-commute mult.right-neutral)
  moreover have \forall z \ge N. (f *_e (\lambda x. x + N' - N)) z \ge C unfolding eu-
doxus-times-def using N' by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
qed
lemma pos-representative':
 assumes slope f pos f
 obtains g where f \sim_e g \land n. g \ n \geq C \Longrightarrow n \geq N
proof -
  obtain N' where \forall z \leq N'. f z \leq - (max \ \theta \ (- \ C) + 1) using assms
unfolding pos-dual-def[OF assms(1)] by (metis max.cobounded1 add-increasing2
zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
 hence N': \forall z \leq N'. f z < min \ \theta \ C by fastforce
  have *: 1 = abs\text{-real } (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N) \ slope \ (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N) \ unfolding
one-def by (intro abs-real-eqI) (auto simp add: eudoxus-rel-def slope-def intro!:
boundedI)
 hence abs-real f * 1 = abs-real (f *_e (\lambda x. x + N' - N)) using abs-real-times OF
assms(1) *(2)] by simp
  hence f \sim_e (f *_e (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N)) using assms * by (metis\ abs-real-eq-iff
eudoxus-times-commute mult.right-neutral)
```

moreover have $\forall z < N$. $(f *_e (\lambda x. x + N' - N)) z < C$ unfolding eu-

```
doxus-times-def using N' by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using that by (meson linorder-not-less)
qed
lemma neg-representative:
 assumes slope\ f\ neg\ f
  obtains g where f \sim_e g \land n. n \geq N \Longrightarrow g \ n \leq -C
 obtain N' where \forall z \ge N'. fz \le -max \ \theta \ C using assms unfolding neg-def by
(meson\ max.cobounded1)
 hence N': \forall z \ge N'. f z \le min \ \theta \ (-C) by force
  have *: 1 = abs\text{-real } (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N) \ slope \ (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N) \ unfolding
one-def by (intro abs-real-eqI) (auto simp add: eudoxus-rel-def slope-def intro!:
boundedI)
 hence abs-real f * 1 = abs-real (f *_e (\lambda x. x + N' - N)) using abs-real-times OF
assms(1) *(2)] by simp
  hence f \sim_e (f *_e (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N)) using assms * by (metis\ abs-real-eq-iff
eudoxus-times-commute mult.right-neutral)
  moreover have \forall z \geq N. (f *_e (\lambda x. x + N' - N)) z \leq -C unfolding eu-
doxus-times-def using N' by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma neg-representative':
 assumes slope\ f\ neg\ f
 obtains g where f \sim_e g \land n. g \ n \leq -C \Longrightarrow n \geq N
  obtain N' where \forall z \leq N'. f z \geq max \ \theta \ (-C) + 1 using assms unfolding
neg-dual-def[OF\ assms(1)]\ \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ max.cobounded1\ add-increasing2\ zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
 hence N': \forall z \leq N'. f > max \ \theta \ (-C) by fastforce
  have *: 1 = abs\text{-}real\ (\lambda x.\ x + N' - N)\ slope\ (\lambda x.\ x + N' - N)\ unfolding
one-def by (intro abs-real-eqI) (auto simp add: eudoxus-rel-def slope-def intro!:
boundedI)
 hence abs-real f * 1 = abs-real (f *_e (\lambda x. x + N' - N)) using abs-real-times [OF]
assms(1) *(2)] by simp
  hence f \sim_e (f *_e (\lambda x. \ x + N' - N)) using assms * by (metis abs-real-eq-iff
eudoxus\text{-}times\text{-}commute\ mult.right\text{-}neutral)
  moreover have \forall z < N. (f *_e (\lambda x. x + N' - N)) z > - C unfolding eu-
doxus-times-def using N' by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by (meson linorder-not-less)
qed
We call a real x less than another real y, if their difference is positive.
definition
 x < (y::real) \equiv sgn (y - x) = 1
definition
```

 $x \le (y::real) \equiv x < y \lor x = y$

```
definition
  abs-real: |x :: real| = (if \ 0 \le x \ then \ x \ else - x)
instance ..
end
instance real :: linorder
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z :: real
 show (x < y) = (x \le y \land \neg y \le x) unfolding less-eq-real-def less-real-def using
sgn\text{-}times[of -1 \ x - y] by fastforce
 show x \leq x unfolding less-eq-real-def by blast
  show [x \le y; y \le z] \implies x \le z unfolding less-eq-real-def less-real-def using
sgn-plus by fastforce
  show [x \le y; y \le x] \implies x = y unfolding less-eq-real-def less-real-def using
sgn\text{-}times[of -1 \ x - y] by fastforce
 show x \leq y \lor y \leq x unfolding less-eq-real-def less-real-def using sgn-times[of
-1 x - y sgn-range by force
qed
lemma real-leI:
 assumes sgn(y - x) \in \{0 :: real, 1\}
 shows x \leq y
 using assms unfolding less-eq-real-def less-real-def by force
lemma real-lessI:
 assumes sgn(y - x) = (1 :: real)
 shows x < y
 using assms unfolding less-real-def by blast
lemma abs-real-leI:
 assumes slope f slope g \land z. z \ge N \Longrightarrow f z \ge g z
 shows abs-real f \ge abs-real g
proof -
   assume abs-real f \neq abs-real g
  hence abs-real (f +_e -_e g) \neq 0 by (metis\ abs-real-minus\ assms(1,2)\ eq-iff-diff-eq-0)
   hence \neg bounded (f +_e -_e g) by (metis\ abs\text{-real-eqI}\ zero\text{-}def\ zero\text{-}iff\text{-}bounded)
    hence pos (f +_e -_e g) \vee neg (f +_e -_e g) using assms eudoxus-plus-cong
eudoxus-uminus-cong neg-iff-nonpos-nonzero slope-refl by auto
   moreover
   {
     assume neg (f +_e -_e g)
     then obtain N' where (f +_e -_e g) z \le -1 if z \ge N' for z unfolding
neg-def by fastforce
      hence f \ z < g \ z if z \ge N' for z using that unfolding eudoxus-plus-def
eudoxus-uminus-def by fastforce
     hence False using assms by (metis linorder-not-less nle-le)
```

```
ultimately have abs-real f > abs-real g using assms by (fastforce intro:
real-lessI sgn-pos simp add: eudoxus-plus-def eudoxus-uminus-def)
 thus ?thesis unfolding less-eq-real-def by argo
qed
lemma abs-real-lessI:
 assumes slope f slope g \land z. z \ge N \Longrightarrow f z \ge g z \land C. C \ge 0 \Longrightarrow \exists z. f z \ge g z
 shows abs-real f > abs-real g
proof -
 {
   assume bounded (f +_e -_e g)
  then obtain C where |fz - gz| \le C C \ge 0 for z unfolding eudoxus-plus-def
eudoxus-uminus-def by auto
   moreover obtain z where f z \ge g z + (C + 1) using assms(4)[of C + 1]
calculation by auto
    ultimately have False by (metis abs-le-D1 add.commute dual-order.trans
le-diff-eq linorder-not-less zless-add1-eq)
 moreover have abs-real f \geq abs-real g using assms abs-real-leI by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis abs-real-minus assms(1,2) eq-iff-diff-eq-0
eudoxus-plus-cong eudoxus-sgn-iff(1) eudoxus-uminus-cong order-le-imp-less-or-eq
sgn-abs-real-zero-iff sgn-zero slope-refl)
qed
lemma abs-real-lessD:
 assumes slope\ f\ slope\ g\ abs{-real}\ f>abs{-real}\ g
 obtains z where z \ge N f z > g z
proof -
 {
   assume \exists N. \forall z \ge N. fz \le gz
   then obtain N where f z \leq g z if z \geq N for z by fastforce
   hence False using assms abs-real-leI by (metis linorder-not-le)
 thus ?thesis using that by fastforce
qed
```

2.5 Multiplicative Inverse

We now define the multiplicative inverse. We start by constructing a candidate for positive slopes first and then extend it to the entire domain using the choice function Eps.

```
instantiation real :: {inverse} begin definition eudoxus-pos-inverse :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int) where eudoxus-pos-inverse f z = sgn \ z * Inf \ (\{0..\} \cap \{n.\ f \ n \geq |z|\})
```

lemma eudoxus-pos-inverse:

assumes slope f pos f

obtains g where $f \sim_e g$ slope (eudoxus-pos-inverse g) eudoxus-pos-inverse $g *_e f \sim_e id$

proof -

let $?\varphi = eudoxus\text{-}pos\text{-}inverse$

obtain g where g: $f \sim_e g \ g \ z \geq 0 \Longrightarrow z > 1$ for z using pos-representative'[OF assms] by (metis gt-ex order-less-le-trans)

hence pos-g: pos g using assms pos-cong by blast

have slope-g: slope g using g unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by simp

have $\exists n \geq 0$. $g n \geq |z|$ for z using pos-g unfolding pos-def by $(metis\ abs-ge-self\ order-less-imp-le\ zero-less-abs-iff)$

hence nonempty- φ : $\{0..\} \cap \{n. |z| \leq g \ n\} \neq \{\}$ for z by blast

have bdd-below- φ : bdd-below ($\{0..\} \cap \{n. \ g \ n \geq |z|\}$) for z by simp

have φ -bound: $g \ n \ge z \Longrightarrow ?\varphi \ g \ z \le n \ \text{if} \ z \ge 0 \ n \ge 0 \ \text{for} \ n \ z \ \text{unfolding} \ eu-doxus-pos-inverse-def} \ \text{using} \ cInf-lower[OF - bdd-below-<math>\varphi$, of $n \ z$] that abs-of-nonneg zsgn-def by simp

hence φ -bound': $?\varphi \ g \ z > n \Longrightarrow g \ n < z \ \text{if} \ z \ge 0 \ n \ge 0 \ \text{for} \ z \ n \ \text{using} \ that linorder-not-less} \ \text{by} \ blast$

have φ -mem: $z > 0 \implies \varphi \notin g \in \{0..\} \cap \{n. \ g \ n \ge |z|\}$ for z unfolding eudoxus-pos-inverse-def using int-Inf-mem[OF nonempty- φ bdd-below- φ , of z] by simp

obtain L where $|g(1 + (z - 1)) - (g1 + g(z - 1))| \le L$ for z using slope-g by fast

hence *: $|g \ z - (g \ 1 + g \ (z - 1))| \le L \ \text{for} \ z \ \text{by} \ simp$

hence $L: g \ge g (z - 1) + (L + g 1)$ for z using abs-le-D1 *[of z] by linarith

let $?\gamma = \lambda m \ n. \ (g \ (m + (-n)) - (g \ m + g \ (-n))) - (g \ (n + (-n)) - (g \ n + g \ (-n))) + g \ 0$

obtain c where c: $|g(m + (-n)) - (gm + g(-n))| \le c$ for m n using slope-q by fast

obtain c' where c': $|g(n + (-n)) - (gn + g(-n))| \le c'$ for n using slope-g by fast

have $|?\gamma \ m \ n| \le |g \ (m + (-n)) - (g \ m + g \ (-n))| + |g \ (n + (-n)) - (g \ n + g \ (-n))| + |g \ 0|$ for $m \ n$ by linarith

hence *: $|?\gamma m n| \le c + c' + |g 0|$ for m n using c[of m n] c'[of n] by linarith

define C where $C = 2 * (c + c' + |q|\theta|)$

have $g(m-(n+p))-(gm-(gn+gp))=?\gamma(m-n)p+?\gamma mn$ for $m \ p$ by $(simp \ add: \ algebra-simps)$

hence $|g(m - (n + p)) - (gm - (gn + gp))| \le (c + c' + |g0|) + (c + c' + |g0|)$ for $m \ n \ p \ using *[of m - n p] *[of m n]$ by simp

hence *: $|g(m - (n + p)) - (gm - (gn + gp))| \le C$ for m n p unfolding C-def by $(metis\ mult-2)$

```
have C: g(m - (n + p)) \le gm - (gn + gp) + Cgm - (gn + gp) + (-C)
\leq g \ (m - (n + p)) \ \text{for} \ m \ n \ p \ \text{using} * [of m \ n \ p] \ abs-le-D1 \ abs-le-D2 \ \text{by} \ linarith+
    have bounded: bounded h if bounded: bounded (g \circ h) for h :: 'a \Rightarrow int
    proof (rule ccontr)
        assume asm: \neg bounded h
        obtain C where C: |g(hz)| \le C C \ge 0 for z using bounded by fastforce
        obtain N where N: g \ z \ge C + 1 if z \ge N for z using C pos-g unfolding
pos-def by fastforce
      obtain N' where N': g z \le -(C+1) if z \le N' for z using C pos-g unfolding
pos-dual-def [OF slope-g] by (meson add-increasing2 linordered-nonzero-semiring-class.zero-le-one)
         obtain z where |h|z| > max |N| |N'| using asm unfolding bounded-alt-def
by (meson leI)
        hence h z \in \{..N'\} \cup \{N..\} by fastforce
        hence g(h z) \in \{... (C + 1)\} \cup \{C + 1..\} using N N' by blast
        hence |q(hz)| > C + 1 by fastforce
        thus False using C(1)[of z] by simp
    qed
    define D where D = max |- (C + (L + g 1) + (L + g 1))| |C + L + g 1|
        fix m n :: int
        assume asm: m > 0 \ n > 0
        have g(?\varphi g m) \ge m using \varphi-mem asm by simp
        moreover have ?\varphi \ g \ m > 1 using calculation g \ asm by simp
      moreover have m > q (?\varphi q m - 1) using asm calculation by (intro \varphi-bound')
auto
        ultimately have m: m \in \{g \ (?\varphi \ g \ m - 1) < ..g \ (?\varphi \ g \ m)\} by simp
        have g(?\varphi g n) \ge n using \varphi-mem asm by simp
        moreover have ?\varphi g n > 1 using calculation g asm by simp
       moreover have n > g (?\varphi g n-1) using asm calculation by (intro \varphi-bound')
auto
        ultimately have n: n \in \{g \ (?\varphi \ g \ n-1) < ... g \ (?\varphi \ g \ n)\} by simp
        have g(?\varphi g(m+n)) \ge m+n using \varphi-mem asm by simp
        moreover have ?\varphi g(m+n) > 1 using calculation g asm by simp
        moreover have (m+n) > g (?\varphi g (m+n)-1) using asm calculation by
(intro \varphi-bound') auto
        ultimately have m-n: m + n \in \{g \ (?\varphi \ g \ (m + n) - 1) < ... g \ (?\varphi \ g \ (m + n))\}
by simp
        have *: g(?\varphi g(m+n)) - (g(?\varphi gm-1) + g(?\varphi gn-1)) > 0 g(?\varphi g
(m+n)-1)-(g(?\varphi g m)+g(?\varphi g n))<0 using m-n m n by simp+
        have g(?\varphi g(m+n) - (?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi g(m+n)) - (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi g(m+n)) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi g(m+n)) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi g(m+n)) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) \leq g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn)) \leq g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) = (g(?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gm
m) + g (?\varphi g n)) + C using C by blast
        also have ... \leq g \left( ?\varphi \ g \ (m+n) - 1 \right) - g \left( ?\varphi \ g \ m \right) - g \left( ?\varphi \ g \ n \right) + (C + L)
```

```
+ q 1) using L by fastforce
   finally have upper: g (?\varphi g (m+n) – (?\varphi g m + ?\varphi g n)) \leq C + L + g 1
using * by fastforce
   have -(C + (L + g 1) + (L + g 1)) \le g (?\varphi g (m + n)) - g (?\varphi g m - 1)
-g (?\varphi g n - 1) - (C + (L + g 1) + (L + g 1))  using * by linarith
   also have ... \leq g \left( ?\varphi \ g \ (m+n) \right) - \left( g \left( ?\varphi \ g \ m \right) + g \left( ?\varphi \ g \ n \right) \right) + (-C) using
L[THEN\ le-imp-neg-le,\ of\ ?\varphi\ g\ m]\ L[THEN\ le-imp-neg-le,\ of\ ?\varphi\ g\ n] by linarith
   also have ... \leq g \ (?\varphi \ g \ (m+n) - (?\varphi \ g \ m + ?\varphi \ g \ n)) using C by blast
    (?\varphi g m + ?\varphi g n)).
     have |g(?\varphi g(m+n) - (?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn))| \leq D using upper lower
unfolding D-def by simp
 hence bounded (g \circ (\lambda(m, n)) ? \varphi \circ g (m + n) - (? \varphi \circ g \circ m + ? \varphi \circ g \circ n)) \circ (\lambda(m, n))
(max \ 1 \ m, \ max \ 1 \ n))) by (intro\ boundedI[of\ -\ D]) auto
  hence bounded ((\lambda(m, n)) ? \varphi g (m + n) - (? \varphi g m + ? \varphi g n)) \circ (\lambda(m, n)).
(max 1 m, max 1 n))) by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) bounded comp-assoc)
 then obtain C where |((\lambda(m, n), ?\varphi q (m + n) - (?\varphi q m + ?\varphi q n)) o (\lambda(m, n))||
n). (max \ 1 \ m, \ max \ 1 \ n))) \ (m, \ n)| \le C \ \mathbf{for} \ m \ n \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
 hence | ?\varphi g(m+n) - (?\varphi gm + ?\varphi gn) | \le C if m \ge 1 n \ge 1 for m n using
that [THEN max-absorb2] by (metis (no-types, lifting) comp-apply prod.case)
  hence slope: slope (?\varphi g) by (intro slope-odd[of - C]) (auto simp add: eu-
doxus-pos-inverse-def)
 moreover
  {
   obtain C where C: |g((?\varphi g n - 1) + 1) - (g(?\varphi g n - 1) + g 1)| \le C
for n using slope-g by fast
   have C-bound: g (?\varphi g n - 1) \geq g (?\varphi g n) - (|g 1| + C) for n using C[of
n by fastforce
     \mathbf{fix} \ n :: int
     assume asm: n > 0
     have upper: g(?\varphi g n) \ge n using \varphi-mem asm by simp
     moreover have ?\varphi q n > 1 using calculation q asm by simp
    moreover have n > g (?\varphi g n - 1) using calculation asm by (intro \varphi-bound')
auto
     moreover have n \geq g (?\varphi q n) – (|q 1| + C) using calculation C-bound[of
n by force
     ultimately have |g(?\varphi g n) - n| \le |g 1| + C by simp
    hence id: g *_e ?\varphi g \sim_e id using slope-g slope by (intro eudoxus-relI[of - - 1]
|g \ 1| + C]) (auto simp add: eudoxus-times-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis using g that eudoxus-rel-trans eudoxus-times-cong
slope-reflI eudoxus-times-commute[OF slope slope-g] by metis
qed
```

```
definition eudoxus-inverse :: (int \Rightarrow int) \Rightarrow (int \Rightarrow int) where
  eudoxus-inverse f = (if \neg bounded f then SOME g. slope g \land (g *_e f) \sim_e id else
(\lambda -. \theta)
lemma
 assumes slope f
 shows slope-eudoxus-inverse: slope (eudoxus-inverse f) (is ?slope) and
         eudoxus-inverse-id: \neg bounded f \Longrightarrow eudoxus-inverse f *_e f \sim_e id (is \neg
bounded f \Longrightarrow ?id)
proof -
 have *: [slope\ g;\ (g *_e f) \sim_e id] \Longrightarrow ?slope\ [slope\ g;\ (g *_e f) \sim_e id; \neg\ bounded]
f] \Longrightarrow ?id \mathbf{for} \ g
   unfolding eudoxus-inverse-def using some I [where ?P = \lambda g. slope g \land (g *_e f)
\sim_e id] by auto
   assume pos: pos f
   then obtain g where slope (eudoxus-pos-inverse g) eudoxus-pos-inverse g *_e
f \sim_e id \text{ using } eudoxus\text{-}pos\text{-}inverse[OF assms] \text{ by } blast
   hence ?slope \neg bounded f \Longrightarrow ?id using pos pos-iff-nonneg-nonzero[OF assms]
* by blast+
 }
 moreover
  {
   assume nonpos: \neg pos f
     assume nonzero: \neg bounded f
   hence uminus-f: slope (-e f) pos (-e f) using neg-iff-pos-uminus neg-iff-nonpos-nonzero
assms slope-reft nonpos by auto
     then obtain g where g: slope (eudoxus-pos-inverse g) eudoxus-pos-inverse g
*_e (-_e f) \sim_e id using eudoxus-pos-inverse by metis
   hence -_e (eudoxus-pos-inverse g) *_e f \sim_e id by (metis (full-types) uminus-f(1)
abs-real-eq-iff abs-real-times abs-real-uminus assms(1) eudoxus-times-commute mi-
nus-mult-commute rel-funE uminus-real.rsp)
       moreover have slope (-e \ (eudoxus-pos-inverse \ g)) using uminus-f eu-
doxus-uminus-cong slope-refl g by presburger
     ultimately have ?slope ?id using * nonzero by blast+
   }
   moreover have bounded f \implies ?slope unfolding eudoxus-inverse-def by simp
   ultimately have ?slope \neg bounded f \Longrightarrow ?id by blast+
  ultimately show ?slope \neg bounded f \Longrightarrow ?id by blast+
qed
quotient-definition
 (inverse :: real \Rightarrow real) is eudoxus-inverse
proof -
 fix x x' assume asm: x \sim_e x'
 hence slopes: slope x slope x' unfolding eudoxus-rel-def by blast+
 show eudoxus-inverse x \sim_e eudoxus-inverse x'
```

```
proof (cases bounded x)
   {f case} True
  hence bounded x' by (meson asm eudoxus-rel-sym eudoxus-rel-trans zero-iff-bounded)
     then show ?thesis unfolding eudoxus-inverse-def using True slope-zero
slope-refl by auto
 next
   case False
  hence \neg bounded x' by (meson asm eudoxus-rel-sym eudoxus-rel-trans zero-iff-bounded)
   hence inverses: eudoxus-inverse x *_e x \sim_e id eudoxus-inverse x' *_e x' \sim_e id
using slopes eudoxus-inverse-id False by blast+
   have alt-inverse: eudoxus-inverse x *_e x' \sim_e id
     using inverses eudoxus-times-cong[OF slope-reftI, OF slope-eudoxus-inverse
asm, OF slopes(1)
          eudoxus-rel-sym eudoxus-rel-trans by blast
   have eudoxus-inverse x \sim_e eudoxus-inverse x *_e (eudoxus-inverse x' *_e x')
   using eudoxus-times-cong[OF slope-reftI, OF slope-eudoxus-inverse inverses(2)[THEN
eudoxus-rel-sym, OF\ slopes(1)
     by (simp add: eudoxus-times-def)
   also have ... \sim_e eudoxus-inverse x' *_e (eudoxus-inverse x *_e x')
       using eudoxus-times-commute[OF slope-eudoxus-inverse(1,1), OF slopes,
THEN eudoxus-times-cong, OF slope-reftI, OF slopes(2)]
     by (simp add: eudoxus-times-def comp-assoc)
  also have ... \sim_e eudoxus-inverse x' *_e id using alt-inverse eudoxus-times-cong[OF]
slope-reflI | slope-eudoxus-inverse slopes by blast
   also have ... = eudoxus-inverse x' unfolding eudoxus-times-def by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
qed
definition
 x \ div \ (y::real) = inverse \ y * x
instance ..
end
lemmas eudoxus-inverse-cong = apply-rsp'[OF inverse-real.rsp, intro]
lemma eudoxus-inverse-abs[simp]:
 assumes slope f \neg bounded f
 shows inverse (abs\text{-}real\ f)*abs\text{-}real\ f=1
 unfolding inverse-real-def using eudoxus-inverse-id[OF assms]
 by (metis abs-real-eqI abs-real-times assms(1) eudoxus-inverse-cong map-fun-apply
one-def rep-real-abs-real-refl slope-refl)
The Eudoxus reals are a field, with inverses defined as above.
\mathbf{instance}\ \mathit{real} :: \mathit{field}
proof
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: real
 show x \neq 0 \implies inverse \ x * x = 1  using eudoxus-sgn-iff(1) \ sgn-abs-real-zero-iff
by (induct x rule: slope-induct) force
 show x / y = x * inverse y unfolding divide-real-def by simp
  show inverse (0 :: real) = 0 unfolding inverse-real-def eudoxus-inverse-def
using zero-def zero-iff-bounded' by auto
qed
instantiation \ real :: distrib-lattice
begin
definition
 (inf :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real) = min
definition
 (sup :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real) = max
instance by standard (auto simp: inf-real-def sup-real-def max-min-distrib2)
end
The ordering on the Eudoxus reals is linear.
instance \ real :: linordered-field
proof
 fix x y z :: real
 show z + x \le z + y if x \le y
 proof (cases \ x = y)
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
   hence x < y using that by simp
   thus ?thesis
    proof (induct x rule: slope-induct, induct y rule: slope-induct, induct z rule:
slope-induct)
     case (slope h \ g \ f)
     hence pos (g +_e (-_e f)) unfolding less-real-def using sgn-abs-real-one-iff
by (force simp add: eudoxus-plus-def eudoxus-uminus-def)
     thus ?case by (metis slope(4) less-real-def add-diff-cancel-left nless-le)
   qed
 qed (force)
 show |x| = (if \ x < 0 \ then \ -x \ else \ x) by (metis abs-real less-eq-real-def not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
 show sgn \ x = (if \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ if \ 0 < x \ then \ 1 \ else - 1) using sgn-range
sgn-zero-iff by (auto simp: less-real-def)
  show [x < y; 0 < z] \implies z * x < z * y by (metis (no-types, lifting) diff-zero
less-real-def\ mult.right-neutral\ right-diff-distrib'\ sgn-times)
The Eudoxus reals fulfill the Archimedean property.
\mathbf{instance}\ \mathit{real} :: \mathit{archimedean-field}
```

proof

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x :: real
 show \exists z. \ x \leq of\text{-}int \ z
 proof (induct x rule: slope-induct)
   case (slope\ y)
   then obtain A B where linear-bound: |y|z| \le A * |z| + B \theta \le A \theta \le B for
z using slope-linear-bound by blast
     fix C assume C-nonneg: 0 \le (C :: int)
      fix z assume asm: z \ge B + C
      have y z + C \le A * |z| + B + C using abs-le-D1 linear-bound by auto
       also have ... \leq (A+1) * |z| using C-nonneg linear-bound (2,3) asm by
(auto simp: distrib-right)
     finally have y z + C \le (A + 1) * z using add-nonneg-nonneg[OF C-nonneg
linear-bound(3)] abs-of-nonneg[of z] asm by linarith
       hence \exists N. \forall x \geq N. (((*) (A + 1)) +_e -_e y) x \geq C unfolding eu-
doxus-plus-def eudoxus-uminus-def by fastforce
   hence pos (((*) (A + 1)) +_e -_e y) unfolding pos-def by blast
   hence pos (rep-real (of-int (A + 1) - abs-real y)) unfolding real-of-int us-
ing slope by (simp, subst pos-cong[OF rep-real-abs-real-refl]) (auto simp add: eu-
doxus-plus-def eudoxus-uminus-def)
   hence abs-real y < of-int (A + 1) unfolding less-real-def by (metis sgn-pos
rep-real-abs-real-refl rep-real-iff slope-rep-real)
   thus ?case unfolding less-eq-real-def by blast
 qed
qed
2.6
       Completeness
To show that the Eudoxus reals are complete, we first introduce the floor
function.
instantiation real :: floor-ceiling
begin
definition
 (floor :: (real \Rightarrow int)) = (\lambda x. (SOME z. of-int z \leq x \land x < of-int z + 1))
instance
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x :: real
 show of int |x| \le x \land x < of int (|x| + 1) using someI[of \lambda z. of int z \le x \land z = 1
x < of-int z + 1 floor-exists by (fastforce simp add: floor-real-def)
qed
end
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ eudoxus\text{-}dense\text{-}rational\text{:}$

fixes x y :: real

```
assumes x < y
 obtains m n where x < (of\text{-}int m / of\text{-}int n) (of\text{-}int m / of\text{-}int n) < y n > 0
proof -
 obtain n :: int where n :: inverse (y - x) < of-int n > 0 by (metis ex-less-of-int)
antisym-conv3 dual-order.strict-trans of-int-less-iff)
 hence *: inverse (of-int n) < y - x by (metis assms diff-qt-0-iff-qt inverse-inverse-eq
inverse-less-iff-less inverse-positive-iff-positive of-int-0-less-iff)
  define m where m = floor (x * of\text{-}int n) + 1
 {
   assume y \leq of\text{-}int m / of\text{-}int n
   hence inverse (of-int n) < of-int m / of-int n - x using * by linarith
    hence x < (of\text{-}int \ m - 1) \ / \ of\text{-}int \ n by (simp \ add: \ diff\text{-}divide\text{-}distrib \ in\text{-}}
verse-eq-divide)
     hence False unfolding m-def using n(2) divide-le-eq linorder-not-less by
fastforce
  }
  moreover have x < of-int m / of-int n unfolding m-def by (meson \ n(2)
floor-correct mult-imp-less-div-pos of-int-pos)
 ultimately show ?thesis using that n by fastforce
qed
The Eudoxus reals are a complete field.
lemma eudoxus-complete:
 assumes S \neq \{\} bdd-above S
 obtains u :: real where \bigwedge s. \ s \in S \Longrightarrow s \le u \ \bigwedge y. \ (\bigwedge s. \ s \in S \Longrightarrow s \le y) \Longrightarrow u
proof (cases \exists u \in S. \ \forall s \in S. \ s \leq u)
 case False
 hence no-greatest-element: \exists y \in S. x < y if x \in S for x using that by force
 define u :: int \Rightarrow int where u = (\lambda z. sgn z * Sup ((\lambda x. | of-int | z| * x|) `S))
 have bdd-above-u: bdd-above ((\lambda x. | of-int |z| * x|) 'S) for z by (intro\ bdd-above-image-mono[OF]
- assms(2) monoI) (simp add: floor-mono mult.commute mult-right-mono)
 have u-Sup-nonneg: z \ge 0 \Longrightarrow \lfloor of\text{-int } z * s \rfloor \le u z and
      u-Sup-nonpos: z \leq 0 \Longrightarrow -|of-int (-z) * s| \geq u z if s \in S for s z
   unfolding u-def using cSup-upper[OF - bdd-above-u, of |of-int |z| * s|z| that
abs-of-nonpos zsgn-def by force+
  have u-mem: u z \in (\lambda x. \ sgn \ z * | of-int \ |z| * x|) 'S for z unfolding u-def
using int-Sup-mem[OF - bdd-above-u, of z] assms by auto
 have slope: slope u
 proof -
     fix m n :: int assume asm: m > 0 n > 0
     obtain x-m where x-m: x-m \in S u m = |of-int m * x-m | using u-mem|of
m] asm zsqn-def by auto
      obtain x-n where x-n: x-n \in S u n = |of-int n * x-n | using u-mem[of n]
```

```
asm zsqn-def by auto
      obtain x-m-n where x-m-n: x-m-n \in S u (m + n) = |of\text{-}int (m + n)| *
x-m-n | using u-mem[of m + n] asm zsgn-def by auto
     define x where x = max (max x-m x-n) x-m-n
     have x: x \in S unfolding x-def using x-m x-n x-m-n by linarith
     \mathbf{have}\ x \geq x\text{-}m\ x \geq x\text{-}n\ x \geq x\text{-}m\text{-}n\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ x\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{linarith} +
     hence u \ m \le \lfloor of\text{-}int \ m * x \rfloor \ u \ n \le \lfloor of\text{-}int \ n * x \rfloor \ u \ (m + n) \le \lfloor of\text{-}int \ (m + n) \rfloor
n) * x
       unfolding x-m x-n x-m-n by (meson asm floor-less-cancel linorder-not-less
mult-le-cancel-left-pos of-int-0-less-iff add-pos-pos)+
    hence u m = |of\text{-}int m * x| u n = |of\text{-}int n * x| u (m + n) = |of\text{-}int m * x|
+ of\text{-}int \ n * x
     using u-Sup-nonneg[OF x(1), of m] u-Sup-nonneg[OF x(1), of n] u-Sup-nonneg[OF
x(1), of m+n as m add-pos-pos [OF as m] by (force simp add: distrib-right)+
     moreover
       \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: real
       have a - of-int |a| \in \{0..<1\} using floor-less-one by fastforce
       moreover have b - of\text{-}int \mid b \mid \in \{0...<1\} using floor-less-one by fastforce
      ultimately have (a - of\text{-}int \mid a \mid) + (b - of\text{-}int \mid b \mid) \in \{0...<2\} unfolding
atLeastLessThan-def by simp
         hence (a + b) - (of\text{-}int |a| + of\text{-}int |b|) \in \{0...<2\} by (simp \ add:
diff-add-eq)
       hence |a + b - (of\text{-}int |a| + of\text{-}int |b|)| \in \{0..<2\} by simp
     hence |a+b|-(|a|+|b|) \in \{0..<2\} by (metis floor-diff-of-int of-int-add)
     ultimately have |u(m + n) - (um + un)| \le 2 by (metis abs-of-nonneg
atLeastLessThan-iff\ nless-le)
   moreover have u z = -u (-z) for z unfolding u-def by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis using slope-odd by blast
  qed
   fix s assume s \in S
   then obtain y where y: s < y y \in S using no-greatest-element by blast
    then obtain m \ n :: int \ where *: s < (of-int m / of-int n) (of-int m / of-int
n) < y n > 0 using eudoxus-dense-rational by blast
   hence n-nonneg: n \geq 0 by simp
     fix z :: int  assume z-nonneg: z \ge 0
     have z * m = |of\text{-}int (z * n) * (of\text{-}int m / of\text{-}int n) :: real | using *(3) by
simp (auto simp only: of-int-mult[symmetric] floor-of-int)
       also have ... \leq |of\text{-}int (z * n) * y| using *(2) by (meson floor-mono
mult-left-mono n-nonneg nless-le of-int-nonneg z-nonneg zero-le-mult-iff)
    also have ... \leq u \ (z * n) using u-Sup-nonneg[OF y(2)] mult-nonneg-nonneg[OF
z-nonneg n-nonneg] by blast
     finally have u(z*n) \ge z*m.
```

```
hence abs-real (u *_e (*) n) \ge of\text{-}int m using slope unfolding real-of-int eu-
doxus-times-def by (intro abs-real-leI[where ?N=0]) (auto simp add: mult.commute)
    moreover have abs-real u * of-int n = abs-real (u *_e (*) n) unfolding
real-of-int using slope by (simp add: eudoxus-times-def comp-def)
    ultimately have s \leq abs\text{-real } u \text{ using } * \text{ by } (metis \ leI \ mult\text{-}imp\text{-}div\text{-}pos\text{-}le
of-int-0-less-iff order-le-less-trans order-less-asym)
 }
 moreover
 {
   fix y assume asm: s \leq y if s \in S for s
   assume abs-real u > y
   then obtain m \ n :: int where *: y < (of\text{-}int \ m \ / of\text{-}int \ n) \ (of\text{-}int \ m \ / of\text{-}int
n) < abs-real u n > 0 using eudoxus-dense-rational by blast
   hence of-int m < abs-real \ u * of-int \ n by (simp add: pos-divide-less-eq)
   hence of-int m < abs-real (u *_e (*) n) unfolding real-of-int using slope by
(simp add: eudoxus-times-def comp-def)
  moreover have slope (u *_e (*) n) using slope by (simp add: eudoxus-times-def)
    ultimately obtain z where z: (u *_e (*) n) z > m * z z \ge 1 unfolding
real-of-int using abs-real-lessD by blast
   hence **: u(n * z) > m * z by (simp add: eudoxus-times-def comp-def)
   obtain x where x: x \in S u (n * z) = |of\text{-}int (n * z) * x| using u-mem[of n]
* z] zsgn-def[of n * z] mult-pos-pos[OF *(3), of z] z(2) by fastforce
   have of-int (n * z) * x \le of-int z * of-int n * y using asm[OF x(1)] using *
z by auto
    also have ... < of-int z * of-int m using * z by (simp add: mult.commute
pos-less-divide-eq)
   finally have of-int (n * z) * x < of-int (m * z) by (simp \ add: \ mult.commute)
   hence False using ** by (metis floor-less-iff less-le-not-le x(2))
 ultimately show ?thesis using that by force
qed blast
end
```

References

[1] R. D. Arthan. The Eudoxus real numbers. arXiv:math/0405454, 2004.