

Laplace Transform

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Abstract

This entry formalizes the Laplace transform and concrete Laplace transforms for arithmetic functions, frequency shift, integration and (higher) differentiation in the time domain. It proves Lerch's lemma and uniqueness of the Laplace transform for continuous functions. In order to formalize the foundational assumptions, this entry contains a formalization of piecewise continuous functions and functions of exponential order.

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	<code>theory Laplace-Transform-Library</code>	
	<code>imports</code>	
	<code>HOL-Analysis.Analysis</code>	
	<code>begin</code>	

1 References

Much of this formalization is based on Schiff's textbook [3]. Parts of this formalization are inspired by the HOL-Light formalization ([4], [1], [2]), but stated more generally for piecewise continuous (instead of piecewise continuously differentiable) functions.

2 Library Additions

2.1 Derivatives

lemma *DERIV-compose-FDERIV*:— TODO: generalize and move from HOL-ODE

```
assumes DERIV  $f (g x) :> f'$ 
assumes ( $g$  has-derivative  $g'$ ) (at  $x$  within  $s$ )
shows (( $\lambda x. f (g x)$ ) has-derivative ( $\lambda x. g' x * f'$ )) (at  $x$  within  $s$ )
using assms has-derivative-compose[of  $g g' x s f (*) f'$ ]
by (auto simp: has-field-derivative-def ac-simps)
```

lemmas *has-derivative-sin*[*derivative-intros*] = *DERIV-sin*[*THEN DERIV-compose-FDERIV*]
and *has-derivative-cos*[*derivative-intros*] = *DERIV-cos*[*THEN DERIV-compose-FDERIV*]
and *has-derivative-exp*[*derivative-intros*] = *DERIV-exp*[*THEN DERIV-compose-FDERIV*]

2.2 Integrals

lemma *negligible-real-ivl*:

```
fixes  $a b :: \text{real}$ 
assumes  $a \geq b$ 
shows negligible { $a .. b$ }
proof –
  from assms have { $a .. b$ } = { $a$ }  $\vee$  { $a .. b$ } = {}
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
```

lemma *absolutely-integrable-on-combine*:

```
fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean-space}$ 
assumes  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on { $a..c$ }
  and  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on { $c..b$ }
  and  $a \leq c$ 
  and  $c \leq b$ 
shows  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on { $a..b$ }
using assms
unfolding absolutely-integrable-on-def integrable-on-def
by (auto intro!: has-integral-combine)
```

lemma *dominated-convergence-at-top*:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ 'n::euclidean-space ⇒ 'm::euclidean-space
assumes f:  $\bigwedge k. (f\ k)$  integrable-on s and h: h integrable-on s
  and le:  $\bigwedge k\ x. x \in s \implies \text{norm } (f\ k\ x) \leq h\ x$ 
  and conv:  $\forall x \in s. ((\lambda k. f\ k\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x)$  at-top
shows g integrable-on s  $((\lambda k. \text{integral } s\ (f\ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } s\ g)$  at-top
proof –
  have 3: set-integrable lebesgue s h
    unfolding absolutely-integrable-on-def
  proof
    show  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (h\ x))$  integrable-on s
    proof (intro integrable-spike-finite[OF - - h, where S={}] ballI)
      fix x assume x ∈ s – {} then show norm (h x) = h x
        using order-trans[OF norm-ge-zero le[of x]] by auto
      qed auto
    qed fact
  have 2: set-borel-measurable lebesgue s (f k) for k
    using f[of k]
    using has-integral-implies-lebesgue-measurable[of f k]
    by (auto intro: simp: integrable-on-def set-borel-measurable-def)
  have conv':  $\forall x \in s. ((\lambda k. f\ k\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x)$  sequentially
    using conv filterlim-filtermap filterlim-compose filterlim-real-sequentially by
blast
  from 2 have 1: set-borel-measurable lebesgue s g
    unfolding set-borel-measurable-def
    by (rule borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-metric) (use conv' in ⟨auto split: split-indicator⟩)
  have 4: AE x in lebesgue.  $((\lambda i. \text{indicator } s\ x\ *_R\ f\ i\ x) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } s\ x\ *_R\ g\ x)$  at-top
     $\forall_F i$  in at-top. AE x in lebesgue. norm (indicator s x *_R f i x) ≤ indicator s x *_R h x
    using conv le by (auto intro!: always-eventually split: split-indicator)

  note 1 2 3 4
  note * = this[unfolded set-borel-measurable-def set-integrable-def]
  have g: g absolutely-integrable-on s
    unfolding set-integrable-def
    by (rule integrable-dominated-convergence-at-top[OF *])
  then show g integrable-on s
    by (auto simp: absolutely-integrable-on-def)
  have  $((\lambda k. (LINT\ x:s|lebesgue. f\ k\ x)) \longrightarrow (LINT\ x:s|lebesgue. g\ x))$  at-top
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
    using *
    by (rule integral-dominated-convergence-at-top)
  then show  $((\lambda k. \text{integral } s\ (f\ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } s\ g)$  at-top
    using g absolutely-integrable-integrable-bound[OF le f h]
    by (subst (asm) (1 2) set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral) auto
  qed

lemma has-integral-dominated-convergence-at-top:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'n::euclidean-space ⇒ 'm::euclidean-space

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge k. (f\ k\ \text{has-integral } y\ k)\ s\ h\ \text{integrable-on } s$ 
   $\bigwedge k\ x. x \in s \implies \text{norm } (f\ k\ x) \leq h\ x\ \forall x \in s. ((\lambda k. f\ k\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x)\ \text{at-top}$ 
  and  $x: (y \longrightarrow x)\ \text{at-top}$ 
shows  $(g\ \text{has-integral } x)\ s$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{int-f: } \bigwedge k. (f\ k)\ \text{integrable-on } s$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: integrable-on-def})$ 
  have  $(g\ \text{has-integral } (\text{integral } s\ g))\ s$ 
    by  $(\text{intro integrable-integral dominated-convergence-at-top}[OF\ \text{int-f}\ \text{assms}(2)])$ 
fact+
  moreover have  $\text{integral } s\ g = x$ 
proof  $(\text{rule tendsto-unique})$ 
  show  $((\lambda i. \text{integral } s\ (f\ i)) \longrightarrow x)\ \text{at-top}$ 
    using  $\text{integral-unique}[OF\ \text{assms}(1)]\ x$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  show  $((\lambda i. \text{integral } s\ (f\ i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } s\ g)\ \text{at-top}$ 
    by  $(\text{intro dominated-convergence-at-top}[OF\ \text{int-f}\ \text{assms}(2)])\ \text{fact+}$ 
qed  $\text{simp}$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{integral-indicator-eq-restriction}$ :
  fixes  $f::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $f: f\ \text{integrable-on } R$ 
  and  $R \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $\text{integral } S\ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } R\ x\ *_R\ f\ x) = \text{integral } R\ f$ 
proof –
  let  $?f = \lambda x. \text{indicator } R\ x\ *_R\ f\ x$ 
  have  $?f\ \text{integrable-on } R$ 
    using  $f\ \text{negligible-empty}$ 
    by  $(\text{rule integrable-spike})\ \text{auto}$ 
  from  $\text{integrable-integral}[OF\ \text{this}]$ 
  have  $(?f\ \text{has-integral } \text{integral } R\ ?f)\ S$ 
    by  $(\text{rule has-integral-on-superset})\ (\text{use } \langle R \subseteq S \rangle\ \text{in } \langle \text{auto simp: indicator-def} \rangle)$ 
  also have  $\text{integral } R\ ?f = \text{integral } R\ f$ 
    using  $\text{negligible-empty}$ 
    by  $(\text{rule integral-spike})\ \text{auto}$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma
   $\text{improper-integral-at-top}$ :
  fixes  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes  $f\ \text{absolutely-integrable-on } \{a..\}$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{a..x\}\ f) \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{a..\}\ f)\ \text{at-top}$ 
proof –
  let  $?f = \lambda(k::\text{real})\ (t::\text{real}). \text{indicator } \{a..k\}\ t\ *_R\ f\ t$ 
  have  $f: f\ \text{integrable-on } \{a..k\}\ \text{for } k$ 

```

```

    using set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral(1)[OF assms]
    by (rule integrable-on-subinterval) simp
  from this negligible-empty have ?f k integrable-on {a..k} for k
    by (rule integrable-spike) auto
  from this have ?f k integrable-on {a..} for k
    by (rule integrable-on-superset) auto
  moreover
  have (λx. norm (f x)) integrable-on {a..}
    using assms by (simp add: absolutely-integrable-on-def)
  moreover
  note -
  moreover
  have ∀F k in at-top. k ≥ x for x::real
    by (simp add: eventually-ge-at-top)
  then have ∀ x∈{a..}. ((λk. ?f k x) → f x) at-top
    by (auto intro!: Lim-transform-eventually[OF tendsto-const] simp: indicator-def
    eventually-at-top-linorder)
  ultimately
  have ((λk. integral {a..} (?f k)) → integral {a..} f) at-top
    by (rule dominated-convergence-at-top) (auto simp: indicator-def)
  also have (λk. integral {a..} (?f k)) = (λk. integral {a..k} f)
    by (auto intro!: ext integral-indicator-eq-restriction f)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma norm-integrable-onI: (λx. norm (f x)) integrable-on S
  if f absolutely-integrable-on S
  for f::'a::euclidean-space⇒'b::euclidean-space
  using that by (auto simp: absolutely-integrable-on-def)

```

lemma

```

  has-integral-improper-at-topI:
  fixes f::real ⇒ 'a::banach
  assumes I: ∀F k in at-top. (f has-integral I k) {a..k}
  assumes J: (I → J) at-top
  shows (f has-integral J) {a..}
  apply (subst has-integral')
proof (auto, goal-cases)
  case (1 e)
  from tendstoD[OF J <0 < e>]
  have ∀F x in at-top. dist (I x) J < e .
  moreover have ∀F x in at-top. (x::real) > 0 by simp
  moreover have ∀F x in at-top. (x::real) > - a — TODO: this seems to be
  strange?
  by simp
  moreover note I
  ultimately have ∀F x in at-top. x > 0 ∧ x > - a ∧ dist (I x) J < e ∧
  (f has-integral I x) {a..x} by eventually-elim auto
  then obtain k where k: ∀ b≥k. norm (I b - J) < e k > 0 k > - a

```

```

    and I:  $\bigwedge c. c \geq k \implies (f \text{ has-integral } I \ c) \ \{a..c\}$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder dist-norm)
show ?case
  apply (rule exI[where x=k])
  apply (auto simp:  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ )
  subgoal premises prems for b c
  proof -
    have ball-eq:  $\text{ball } 0 \ k = \{-k <..< k\}$  by (auto simp: abs-real-def split: if-splits)
    from prems  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  have  $c \geq 0 \ b \leq 0$ 
      by (auto simp: subset-iff)
    with prems  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  have  $c \geq k$ 
      apply (auto simp: ball-eq)
      apply (auto simp: subset-iff)
      apply (drule spec[where x=(c + k)/2])
      apply (auto simp: algebra-split-simps not-less)
      using  $\langle 0 \leq c \rangle$  by linarith
    then have norm  $(I \ c - J) < e$  using k by auto
  moreover
  from prems  $\langle 0 < k \rangle \ \langle c \geq 0 \rangle \ \langle b \leq 0 \rangle \ \langle c \geq k \rangle \ \langle k > -a \rangle$  have  $a \geq b$ 
    apply (auto simp: ball-eq)
    apply (auto simp: subset-iff)
    by (meson  $\langle b \leq 0 \rangle$  less-eq-real-def minus-less-iff not-le order-trans)
  have  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{cbox } a \ c \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) \text{ has-integral } I \ c) \ (\text{cbox } b \ c)$ 
    apply (subst has-integral-restrict-closed-subintervals-eq)
    using I[of c] prems  $\langle a \geq b \rangle \ \langle k \leq c \rangle$ 
    by (auto)
  from negligible-empty - this have  $((\lambda x. \text{if } a \leq x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } 0) \text{ has-integral}$ 
I c) (cbox b c)
    by (rule has-integral-spike) auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (intro exI[where x=I c]) auto
qed
done
qed

```

lemma has-integral-improperE:

```

  fixes f::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-space
  assumes I: (f has-integral I) {a..}
  assumes ai: f absolutely-integrable-on {a..}
  obtains J where
     $\bigwedge k. (f \text{ has-integral } J \ k) \ \{a..k\}$ 
     $(J \longrightarrow I) \ \text{at-top}$ 

```

proof -

```

  define J where  $J \ k = \text{integral } \{a \ .. \ k\} \ f$  for k
  have (f has-integral J k) {a..k} for k
    unfolding J-def
    by (force intro: integrable-on-subinterval has-integral-integrable[OF I])
  moreover

```

```

have I-def[symmetric]: integral {a..} f = I
  using I by auto
from improper-integral-at-top[OF ai]
have (J  $\longrightarrow$  I) at-top
  unfolding J-def I-def .
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

2.3 Miscellaneous

```

lemma AE-BallI: AE x∈X in F. P x if  $\forall x \in X. P x$ 
  using that by (intro always-eventually) auto

```

```

lemma bounded-le-Sup:
  assumes bounded (f ' S)
  shows  $\forall x \in S. \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{Sup } (\text{norm } ' f ' S)$ 
  by (auto intro!: cSup-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above simp: bounded-norm-comp
  assms)

```

end

3 Piecewise Continuous Functions

```

theory Piecewise-Continuous
  imports
    Laplace-Transform-Library
begin

```

3.1 at within filters

```

lemma at-within-self-singleton[simp]: at i within {i} = bot
  by (auto intro!: antisym filter-leI simp: eventually-at-filter)

```

```

lemma at-within-t1-space-avoid:
   $(\text{at } x \text{ within } X - \{i\}) = (\text{at } x \text{ within } X)$  if  $x \neq i$  for  $x i :: 'a :: t1\text{-space}$ 

```

```

proof (safe intro!: antisym filter-leI)
  fix P
  assume eventually P (at x within X - {i})
  moreover have eventually ( $\lambda x. x \neq i$ ) (nhds x)
    by (rule t1-space-nhds) fact
  ultimately
  show eventually P (at x within X)
    unfolding eventually-at-filter
    by eventually-elim auto
qed (simp add: eventually-mono order.order-iff-strict eventually-at-filter)

```

```

lemma at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite:
   $(\text{at } x \text{ within } X - I) = (\text{at } x \text{ within } X)$  if finite I  $x \notin I$  for  $x :: 'a :: t1\text{-space}$ 
  using that

```

proof (*induction I*)
case (*insert i I*)
then show *?case*
 by *auto (metis Diff-insert at-within-t1-space-avoid)*
qed *simp*

lemma *at-within-interior*:
NO-MATCH (UNIV::'a set) (S::'a::topological-space set) $\implies x \in \text{interior } S \implies$
at x within S = at x
 by (*rule at-within-interior*)

3.2 intervals

lemma *Compl-Icc*: $- \{a .. b\} = \{..<a\} \cup \{b<..\}$ **for** $a b::'a::\text{linorder}$
 by *auto*

lemma *interior-Icc[simp]*: *interior* $\{a..b\} = \{a<..**<b\}**$
for $a b::'a::\{\text{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}\}$
 — *TODO: is no-bot and no-top really required?*
 by (*auto simp add: Compl-Icc interior-closure*)

lemma *closure-finite[simp]*: *closure* $X = X$ **if** *finite* X **for** $X::'a::\text{t1-space set}$
using *that*
 by (*induction X (simp-all add: closure-insert)*)

definition *piecewise-continuous-on* :: $'a::\text{linorder-topology} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow$
 $'b::\text{topological-space}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where *piecewise-continuous-on* $a b I f \longleftrightarrow$
continuous-on $(\{a .. b\} - I) f \wedge \text{finite } I \wedge$
 $(\forall i \in I. (i \in \{a<..**<b\} \longrightarrow (\exists l. (f \longrightarrow l) (\text{at-left } i))) \wedge**$
 $(i \in \{a..<b\} \longrightarrow (\exists u. (f \longrightarrow u) (\text{at-right } i))))))$

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-subset*:
piecewise-continuous-on $a b I f \implies \{c .. d\} \subseteq \{a .. b\} \implies \text{piecewise-continuous-on}$
 $c d I f$
 by (*force simp add: piecewise-continuous-on-def intro: continuous-on-subset*)

lemma *piecewise-continuous-onE*:
assumes *piecewise-continuous-on* $a b I f$
obtains $l u$
where *finite* I
and *continuous-on* $(\{a..b\} - I) f$
and $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l i) (\text{at-left } i))$
and $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u i) (\text{at-right } i))$
using *assms*
 by (*auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def Ball-def*) *metis*

lemma *piecewise-continuous-onI*:
assumes *finite* I *continuous-on* $(\{a..b\} - I) f$

and $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l i) \text{ (at-left } i))$
and $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u i) \text{ (at-right } i))$
shows *piecewise-continuous-on a b I f*
using *assms*
by *(force simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)*

lemma *piecewise-continuous-onI'*:
fixes $a b::'a::\{\text{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}\}$
assumes $\text{finite } I \bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies \text{isCont } f x$
and $a \notin I \implies \text{continuous (at-right } a) f$
and $b \notin I \implies \text{continuous (at-left } b) f$
and $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l i) \text{ (at-left } i))$
and $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u i) \text{ (at-right } i))$
shows *piecewise-continuous-on a b I f*
proof *(rule piecewise-continuous-onI)*
have $x \notin I \implies a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow f x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$ **for** x
using *assms(2)[of x] assms(3,4)*
by *(cases a = x; cases b = x; cases x ∈ {a<..**b**)*
(auto simp: at-within-Icc-at-left at-within-Icc-at-right isCont-def
continuous-within filterlim-at-split at-within-interior)
then show *continuous-on ({a .. b} - I) f*
by *(auto simp: continuous-on-def ⟨finite I⟩ at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite)*
qed *fact+*

lemma *piecewise-continuous-onE'*:
fixes $a b::'a::\{\text{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}\}$
assumes *piecewise-continuous-on a b I f*
obtains $l u$
where *finite I*
and $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies x \notin I \implies \text{isCont } f x$
and $(\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l x) \text{ (at-left } x))$
and $(\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u x) \text{ (at-right } x))$
and $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies f x = l x$
and $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies f x = u x$
proof –
from *piecewise-continuous-onE[OF assms]* **obtain** $l u$
where *finite I*
and *continuous: continuous-on ({a..b} - I) f*
and *left: ($\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l i) \text{ (at-left } i)$)*
and *right: ($\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u i) \text{ (at-right } i)$)*
by *metis*
define l' **where** $l' x = (\text{if } x \in I \text{ then } l x \text{ else } f x)$ **for** x
define u' **where** $u' x = (\text{if } x \in I \text{ then } u x \text{ else } f x)$ **for** x
note $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$
moreover **from** *continuous*
have $a < x \implies x < b \implies x \notin I \implies \text{isCont } f x$ **for** x
by *(rule continuous-on-interior) (auto simp: interior-diff ⟨finite I⟩)*
moreover
from *continuous* **have** $a < x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies (f \longrightarrow f x) \text{ (at-left } x)$

for x
by (*cases* $x = b$)
 (*auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite* \langle *finite* I \rangle
 at-within-Icc-at-left at-within-interior filterlim-at-split
 dest!: bspec[where $x=x$])
then have $a < x \implies x \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l' x)$ (*at-left* x) **for** x
 by (*auto simp: l'-def left*)
moreover
from *continuous* **have** $a \leq x \implies x < b \implies x \notin I \implies (f \longrightarrow f x)$ (*at-right*
 x) **for** x
 by (*cases* $x = a$)
 (*auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite* \langle *finite* I \rangle
 at-within-Icc-at-right at-within-interior filterlim-at-split
 dest!: bspec[where $x=x$])
then have $a \leq x \implies x < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u' x)$ (*at-right* x) **for** x
 by (*auto simp: u'-def right*)
moreover have $a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies f x = l' x$ **for** x **by** (*auto simp:*
l'-def)
moreover have $a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies f x = u' x$ **for** x **by** (*auto simp:*
u'-def)
 ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *tendsto-avoid-at-within:*
 ($f \longrightarrow l$) (*at* x *within* X)
if ($f \longrightarrow l$) (*at* x *within* $X - \{x\}$)
 using *that*
 by (*auto simp: eventually-at-filter dest!: topological-tendstoD intro!: topologi-*
cal-tendstoI)

lemma *tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI:*
 ($f \longrightarrow fx$) (*at* x *within* X)
if $g: (g \longrightarrow gy)$ (*at* y *within* Y)
 and $ev: \forall_F x$ *in* (*at* y *within* Y). $fx = gx$
 and $xy: x = y$
 and $fxgy: fx = gy$
 and $XY: X - \{x\} \subseteq Y$
apply (*rule tendsto-avoid-at-within*)
apply (*rule tendsto-within-subset[where $S = Y$]*)
unfolding xy
 apply (*subst tendsto-cong[OF ev]*)
 apply (*rule g[folded fxgy]*)
apply (*rule XY[unfolded xy]*)
done

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-insertE:*
 assumes *piecewise-continuous-on* a b (*insert* i I) f
 assumes $i \in \{a .. b\}$
 obtains g h **where**

piecewise-continuous-on a i I g
piecewise-continuous-on i b I h
 $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x < i \implies g x = f x$
 $\bigwedge x. i < x \implies x \leq b \implies h x = f x$

proof –

from *piecewise-continuous-onE*[*OF assms*(1)] $\langle i \in \{a .. b\}\rangle$ **obtain** *l u* **where**
finite: finite I
and *cf: continuous-on* ($\{a..b\} - \text{insert } i I$) *f*
and *l:* ($\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l i) \text{ (at-left } i)$) $i > a \implies$
 $(f \longrightarrow l i) \text{ (at-left } i)$
and *u:* ($\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u i) \text{ (at-right } i)$) $i < b$
 $\implies (f \longrightarrow u i) \text{ (at-right } i)$
by *auto* (*metis* (*mono-tags*))

have *fl:* ($f(i := x) \longrightarrow l j$) *(at-left j)* **if** $j \in I$ $a < j \leq b$ **for** $j x$
using *l*(1)
by (*rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI*)
(auto simp: eventually-at-filter frequently-def t1-space-nhds that)

have *fr:* ($f(i := x) \longrightarrow u j$) *(at-right j)* **if** $j \in I$ $a \leq j < b$ **for** $j x$
using *u*(1)
by (*rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI*)
(auto simp: eventually-at-filter frequently-def t1-space-nhds that)

from *cf* **have** *tendsto:* ($f \longrightarrow f x$) *(at x within {a..b} - insert i I)*
if $x \in \{a .. b\} - \text{insert } i I$ **for** x **using** *that*
by (*auto simp: continuous-on-def*)

have *continuous-on* ($\{a..i\} - I$) ($f(i:=l i)$)
apply (*cases a = i*)
subgoal by (*auto simp: continuous-on-def Diff-triv*)
unfolding *continuous-on-def*
apply *safe*
subgoal for x
apply (*cases x = i*)
subgoal
apply (*rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI*)
apply (*rule l*(2))
by (*auto simp: eventually-at-filter*)
subgoal
apply (*subst at-within-t1-space-avoid*[*symmetric*], *assumption*)
apply (*rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI*[**where** $y=x$])
apply (*rule tendsto*)
using $\langle i \in \{a .. b\}\rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: eventually-at-filter*)
done

done

then have *piecewise-continuous-on a i I* ($f(i:=l i)$)
using $\langle i \in \{a .. b\}\rangle$
by (*auto intro!: piecewise-continuous-onI finite fl fr*)

moreover
have *continuous-on* ($\{i..b\} - I$) ($f(i:=u i)$)

```

apply (cases b = i)
subgoal by (auto simp: continuous-on-def Diff-triv)
unfolding continuous-on-def
apply safe
subgoal for x
  apply (cases x = i)
  subgoal
    apply (rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI)
    apply (rule u(2))
    by (auto simp: eventually-at-filter)
  subgoal
    apply (subst at-within-t1-space-avoid[symmetric], assumption)
    apply (rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI[where y=x])
    apply (rule tendsto)
    using ⟨i ∈ {a .. b}⟩ by (auto simp: eventually-at-filter)
  done
done
then have piecewise-continuous-on i b I (f(i:=u i))
  using ⟨i ∈ {a .. b}⟩
  by (auto intro!: piecewise-continuous-onI finite fl fr)
moreover have (f(i:=l i)) x = f x if a ≤ x x < i for x
  using that by auto
moreover have (f(i:=u i)) x = f x if i < x x ≤ b for x
  using that by auto
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma eventually-avoid-finite:
  ∀F x in at y within Y. x ∉ I if finite I for y::'a::t1-space
  using that
proof (induction)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto intro!: eventually-conj)
    apply (cases y = x)
    subgoal by (simp add: eventually-at-filter)
    subgoal by (rule tendsto-imp-eventually-ne) (rule tendsto-ident-at)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma eventually-at-left-linorder:— TODO: generalize ?b < ?a ⇒ ∀F x in at-left
  ?a. x ∈ {?b<..}
  a > (b :: 'a :: linorder-topology) ⇒ eventually (λx. x ∈ {b<..) (at-left a)
  unfolding eventually-at-left
  by auto

```

lemma *eventually-at-right-linorder*:— TODO: generalize $?a < ?b \implies \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at-right } ?a. x \in \{?a < .. < ?b\}$
 $a > (b :: 'a :: \text{linorder-topology}) \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in \{b < .. < a\}) \text{ (at-right } b)$
unfolding *eventually-at-right*
by *auto*

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-congI*:
piecewise-continuous-on $a \ b \ I \ g$
if *piecewise-continuous-on* $a \ b \ I \ f$
and *eq*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a .. b\} - I \implies g \ x = f \ x$
proof –
from *piecewise-continuous-onE*[*OF that(1)*]
obtain $l \ u$ **where** *finite*: *finite* I
and *:
continuous-on $(\{a .. b\} - I) \ f$
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l \ i) \text{ (at-left } i))$
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u \ i) \text{ (at-right } i)$
by *blast*
note *finite*
moreover
from * **have** *continuous-on* $(\{a .. b\} - I) \ g$
using *that(2)*
by (*auto simp*: *eq cong*: *continuous-on-cong*) (*subst continuous-on-cong*[*OF refl* *eq*]; *assumption*)
moreover
have $\forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at-left } i. f \ x = g \ x$ **if** $a < i \ i \leq b$ **for** i
using *eventually-avoid-finite*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$, *of* $i \ \{.. < i\}$]
eventually-at-left-linorder[*OF* $\langle a < i \rangle$]
by *eventually-elim* (*subst eq*, *use that in auto*)
then have $i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (g \longrightarrow l \ i) \text{ (at-left } i)$ **for** i
using *(2)
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*[*rotated*]) *auto*
moreover
have $\forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at-right } i. f \ x = g \ x$ **if** $a \leq i \ i < b$ **for** i
using *eventually-avoid-finite*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$, *of* $i \ \{i < ..\}$]
eventually-at-right-linorder[*OF* $\langle i < b \rangle$]
by *eventually-elim* (*subst eq*, *use that in auto*)
then have $i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (g \longrightarrow u \ i) \text{ (at-right } i)$ **for** i
using *(3)
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*[*rotated*]) *auto*
ultimately
show *?thesis*
by (*rule piecewise-continuous-onI*) *auto*
qed

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-cong*[*cong*]:
piecewise-continuous-on $a \ b \ I \ f \longleftrightarrow \text{piecewise-continuous-on } c \ d \ J \ g$
if $a = c$
 $b = d$

$I = J$
 $\bigwedge x. c \leq x \implies x \leq d \implies x \notin J \implies f x = g x$
using *that*
by (*auto intro: piecewise-continuous-on-congI*)

lemma *tendsto-at-left-continuous-on-avoidI*: $(f \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at\text{-}left \ i)$
if g : *continuous-on* $(\{a..i\} - I) \ g$
and gf : $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < i \implies g \ x = f \ x$
 $i \notin I$ *finite* $I \ a < i$
for i ::*'a::linorder-topology*
proof (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)
from *that* **have** $i \in \{a .. i\}$ **by** *auto*
from g **have** $(g \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at \ i \ within \ \{a..i\} - I)$
using $\langle i \notin I \rangle \ \langle i \in \{a .. i\} \rangle$
by (*auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE simp: continuous-on-def*)
then show $(g \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at\text{-}left \ i)$
by (*metis that at-within-Icc-at-left at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite greaterThanLessThan-iff*)
show $\forall_F \ x \ in \ at\text{-}left \ i. \ g \ x = f \ x$
using *eventually-at-left-linorder* $[OF \ \langle a < i \rangle]$
by *eventually-elim* (*auto simp: $\langle a < i \rangle \ gf$*)
qed

lemma *tendsto-at-right-continuous-on-avoidI*: $(f \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at\text{-}right \ i)$
if g : *continuous-on* $(\{i..b\} - I) \ g$
and gf : $\bigwedge x. i < x \implies x < b \implies g \ x = f \ x$
 $i \notin I$ *finite* $I \ i < b$
for i ::*'a::linorder-topology*
proof (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)
from *that* **have** $i \in \{i .. b\}$ **by** *auto*
from g **have** $(g \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at \ i \ within \ \{i..b\} - I)$
using $\langle i \notin I \rangle \ \langle i \in \{i .. b\} \rangle$
by (*auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE simp: continuous-on-def*)
then show $(g \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at\text{-}right \ i)$
by (*metis that at-within-Icc-at-right at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite greaterThanLessThan-iff*)
show $\forall_F \ x \ in \ at\text{-}right \ i. \ g \ x = f \ x$
using *eventually-at-right-linorder* $[OF \ \langle i < b \rangle]$
by *eventually-elim* (*auto simp: $\langle i < b \rangle \ gf$*)
qed

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-insert-leftI*:
piecewise-continuous-on $a \ b \ (insert \ a \ I) \ f$ **if** *piecewise-continuous-on* $a \ b \ I \ f$
apply (*cases* $a \in I$)
subgoal using that by (*auto dest: insert-absorb*)
subgoal
using that
apply (*rule piecewise-continuous-onE*)
subgoal for $l \ u$

```

apply (rule piecewise-continuous-onI[where  $u=u(a:=f a)$ ])
  apply (auto intro: continuous-on-subset )
apply (rule tendsto-at-right-continuous-on-avoidI, assumption)
  apply auto
done
done
done

```

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-insert-rightI*:
piecewise-continuous-on $a b$ (*insert* $b I$) f **if** *piecewise-continuous-on* $a b I f$
apply (*cases* $b \in I$)
subgoal **using** *that* **by** (*auto dest: insert-absorb*)
subgoal
using *that*
apply (rule *piecewise-continuous-onE*)
subgoal **for** $l u$
apply (rule *piecewise-continuous-onI*[**where** $l=l(b:=f b)$])
apply (auto intro: *continuous-on-subset*)
apply (rule *tendsto-at-left-continuous-on-avoidI*, *assumption*)
apply auto
done
done
done

theorem *piecewise-continuous-on-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names empty combine weaken*]:

```

assumes pc: piecewise-continuous-on  $a b I f$ 
assumes 1:  $\bigwedge a b f. \text{continuous-on } \{a .. b\} f \implies P a b \{ \} f$ 
assumes 2:  $\bigwedge a i b I f1 f2 f. a \leq i \implies i \leq b \implies i \notin I \implies P a i I f1 \implies P i$ 
b I f2  $\implies$ 
  piecewise-continuous-on  $a i I f1 \implies$ 
  piecewise-continuous-on  $i b I f2 \implies$ 
   $(\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x < i \implies f1 x = f x) \implies$ 
   $(\bigwedge x. i < x \implies x \leq b \implies f2 x = f x) \implies$ 
   $(i > a \implies (f \longrightarrow f1 i) (\text{at-left } i)) \implies$ 
   $(i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow f2 i) (\text{at-right } i)) \implies$ 
   $P a b (\text{insert } i I) f$ 
assumes 3:  $\bigwedge a b i I f. P a b I f \implies \text{finite } I \implies i \notin I \implies P a b (\text{insert } i I) f$ 
shows  $P a b I f$ 
proof –
from pc have finite I
  by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)
then show ?thesis
  using pc
proof (induction I arbitrary: a b f)
  case empty
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def 1)
next

```

```

case (insert i I)
show ?case
proof (cases i ∈ {a .. b})
  case True
  from insert.premis[THEN piecewise-continuous-on-insertE, OF ⟨i ∈ {a .. b}⟩]
  obtain g h
    where g: piecewise-continuous-on a i I g
      and h: piecewise-continuous-on i b I h
      and gf:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x < i \implies g x = f x$ 
      and hf:  $\bigwedge x. i < x \implies x \leq b \implies h x = f x$ 
    by metis
  from g have pcg: piecewise-continuous-on a i I (f(i:=g i))
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-congI) (auto simp: gf)
  from h have pch: piecewise-continuous-on i b I (f(i:=h i))
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-congI) (auto simp: hf)

  have fg: (f  $\longrightarrow$  g i) (at-left i) if a < i
    apply (rule tendsto-at-left-continuous-on-avoidI[where a=a and I=I])
    using g ⟨i  $\notin$  I⟩ ⟨a < i⟩
    by (auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE simp: gf)
  have fh: (f  $\longrightarrow$  h i) (at-right i) if i < b
    apply (rule tendsto-at-right-continuous-on-avoidI[where b=b and I=I])
    using h ⟨i  $\notin$  I⟩ ⟨i < b⟩
    by (auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE simp: hf)
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule 2)
    using True apply force
    using True apply force
      apply (rule insert)
      apply (rule insert.IH, rule pcg)
      apply (rule insert.IH, rule pch)
      apply fact
      apply fact
    using 3
    by (auto simp: fg fh)
next
case False
with insert.premis
have piecewise-continuous-on a b I f
  by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)
from insert.IH[OF this] show ?thesis
  by (rule 3) fact+
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *continuous-on-imp-piecewise-continuous-on:*
 $continuous-on \{a .. b\} f \implies piecewise-continuous-on a b \{ \} f$
 by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)


```

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-imp-absolutely-integrable:
  fixes  $a b::\text{real}$  and  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on  $a b I f$ 
  shows  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on  $\{a..b\}$ 
  using assms
proof (induction rule: piecewise-continuous-on-induct)
  case (empty  $a b f$ )
  show ?case
    by (auto intro!: absolutely-integrable-onI integrable-continuous-interval
        continuous-intros empty)
next
  case (combine  $a i b I f1 f2 f$ )
  from combine(10)
  have  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on  $\{a..i\}$ 
    by (rule absolutely-integrable-spike[where S={i}]) (auto simp: combine)
  moreover
  from combine(11)
  have  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on  $\{i..b\}$ 
    by (rule absolutely-integrable-spike[where S={i}]) (auto simp: combine)
  ultimately
  show ?case
    by (rule absolutely-integrable-on-combine) fact+
qed

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-integrable:
  fixes  $a b::\text{real}$  and  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on  $a b I f$ 
  shows  $f$  integrable-on  $\{a..b\}$ 
  using piecewise-continuous-on-imp-absolutely-integrable[OF assms]
  unfolding absolutely-integrable-on-def by auto

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-comp:
  assumes  $p$ : piecewise-continuous-on  $a b I f$ 
  assumes  $c$ :  $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } (\lambda(x, y). g x y) x$ 
  shows piecewise-continuous-on  $a b I (\lambda x. g x (f x))$ 
proof –
  from piecewise-continuous-onE[OF p]
  obtain  $l u$ 
    where  $I$ : finite  $I$ 
      and  $cf$ : continuous-on  $(\{a..b\} - I) f$ 
      and  $l$ :  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l i) \text{ (at-left } i))$ 
      and  $u$ :  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u i) \text{ (at-right } i))$ 
    by metis
  note  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ 
  moreover
  from  $c$  have  $cg$ : continuous-on UNIV  $(\lambda(x, y). g x y)$ 
    using  $c$  by (auto simp: continuous-on-def isCont-def intro: tendsto-within-subset)
  then have continuous-on  $(\{a..b\} - I) (\lambda x. g x (f x))$ 

```

by (intro continuous-on-compose2[OF cg, where f= $\lambda x. (x, f x)$, simplified])
 (auto intro!: continuous-intros cf)
moreover
note tendstcomp = tendsto-compose[OF c[unfolded isCont-def], where f= $\lambda x. (x, f x)$, simplified, THEN tendsto-eq-rhs]
have (($\lambda x. g x (f x)$) \longrightarrow g i (u i)) (at-right i) **if** $i \in I$ $a \leq i$ $i < b$ **for** i
by (rule tendstcomp) (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros u[OF <i \in I>] that)
moreover
have (($\lambda x. g x (f x)$) \longrightarrow g i (l i)) (at-left i) **if** $i \in I$ $a < i$ $i \leq b$ **for** i
by (rule tendstcomp) (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros l[OF <i \in I>] that)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (intro piecewise-continuous-onI)
qed

lemma bounded-piecewise-continuous-image:
 bounded (f ' {a .. b})
if piecewise-continuous-on a b I f **for** a b::real
using that
proof (induction rule: piecewise-continuous-on-induct)
case (empty a b f)
then show ?case **by** (auto intro!: compact-imp-bounded compact-continuous-image)
next
case (combine a i b I f1 f2 f)
have (f ' {a..b}) \subseteq (insert (f i) (f1 ' {a..i} \cup f2 ' {i..b}))
using combine
by (auto simp: image-iff) (metis antisym-conv atLeastAtMost-iff le-cases not-less)
also have bounded ...
using combine **by** auto
finally (bounded-subset[rotated]) **show** ?case .
qed

lemma tendsto-within-eventually:
 (f \longrightarrow l) (at x within X)
if
 (f \longrightarrow l) (at x within Y)
 $\forall_F y$ in at x within X. $y \in Y$
using - that(1)
proof (rule tendsto-mono)
show at x within X \leq at x within Y
proof (rule filter-leI)
fix P
assume eventually P (at x within Y)
with that(2) **show** eventually P (at x within X)
unfolding eventually-at-filter
by eventually-elim auto
qed
qed

lemma at-within-eq-bot-lemma:

at x within {b..c} = (if x < b ∨ b > c then bot else at x within {b..c})
for $x\ b\ c::'a::\text{linorder-topology}$
by (*auto intro!: not-in-closure-trivial-limitI*)

lemma *at-within-eq-bot-lemma2:*

at x within {a..b} = (if x > b ∨ a > b then bot else at x within {a..b})
for $x\ a\ b::'a::\text{linorder-topology}$
by (*auto intro!: not-in-closure-trivial-limitI*)

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-combine:*

piecewise-continuous-on a c J f
if *piecewise-continuous-on a b J f piecewise-continuous-on b c J f*
using *that*
apply (*auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE*)
subgoal for $l\ u\ l'\ u'$
apply (*rule piecewise-continuous-onI* [**where**
 $l = \lambda i. \text{if } i \leq b \text{ then } l\ i \text{ else } l'\ i$ **and**
 $u = \lambda i. \text{if } i < b \text{ then } u\ i \text{ else } u'\ i$])
subgoal by force
subgoal
apply (*rule continuous-on-subset* [**where** $s = (\{a..b\} \cup \{b..c\} - J)$])
apply (*auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite*)
apply (*rule Lim-Un*)
subgoal by auto
subgoal by (*subst at-within-eq-bot-lemma*) *auto*
apply (*rule Lim-Un*)
subgoal by (*subst at-within-eq-bot-lemma2*) *auto*
subgoal by auto
done
by auto
done

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-finite-superset:*

piecewise-continuous-on a b J f $\implies I \subseteq J \implies \text{finite } J \implies \text{piecewise-continuous-on}$
 $a\ b\ J\ f$
for $a\ b::'a::\{\text{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}\}$
apply (*auto simp add: piecewise-continuous-on-def*)
apply (*rule continuous-on-subset, assumption, force*)
subgoal for i
apply (*cases* $i \in I$)
apply (*auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite*)
apply (*drule bspec* [**where** $x=i$])
apply (*auto simp: at-within-t1-space-avoid*)
apply (*cases* $i = b$)
apply (*auto simp: at-within-Icc-at-left*)
apply (*subst (asm) at-within-interior* [**where** $x=i$])
by (*auto simp: filterlim-at-split*)
subgoal for i
apply (*cases* $i \in I$)

```

  apply (auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite)
  apply (drule bspec[where x=i])
  apply (auto simp: at-within-t1-space-avoid)
  apply (cases i = a)
  apply (auto simp: at-within-Icc-at-right)
  apply (subst (asm) at-within-interior[where x=i])
  subgoal by (simp add: interior-Icc)
  by (auto simp: filterlim-at-split)
done

```

```

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-splitI:
  piecewise-continuous-on a c K f
  if
    piecewise-continuous-on a b I f
    piecewise-continuous-on b c J f
    I ⊆ K J ⊆ K finite K
  for a b::'a::{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}
  apply (rule piecewise-continuous-on-combine[where b=b])
  subgoal
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-finite-superset, fact)
    (use that in ⟨auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE⟩)
  subgoal
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-finite-superset, fact)
    (use that in ⟨auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE⟩)
  done

```

end

4 Existence

```

theory Existence imports
  Piecewise-Continuous
begin

```

4.1 Definition

```

definition has-laplace :: (real ⇒ complex) ⇒ complex ⇒ complex ⇒ bool
  (infixr ⟨has'-laplace⟩ 46)
  where (f has-laplace L) s ⟷ ((λt. exp (t *R - s) * f t) has-integral L) {0..}

```

```

lemma has-laplaceI:
  assumes ((λt. exp (t *R - s) * f t) has-integral L) {0..}
  shows (f has-laplace L) s
  using assms
  by (auto simp: has-laplace-def)

```

```

lemma has-laplaceD:
  assumes (f has-laplace L) s
  shows ((λt. exp (t *R - s) * f t) has-integral L) {0..}

```

using *assms*
by (*auto simp: has-laplace-def*)

lemma *has-laplace-unique*:
 $L = M$ **if**
(f has-laplace L) s
(f has-laplace M) s
using *that*
by (*auto simp: has-laplace-def has-integral-unique*)

4.2 Condition for Existence: Exponential Order

definition *exponential-order* $M c f \longleftrightarrow 0 < M \wedge (\forall_F t \text{ in } \text{at-top. norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t))$

lemma *exponential-orderI*:
assumes $0 < M$ **and** *eo: $\forall_F t \text{ in } \text{at-top. norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t)$*
shows *exponential-order M c f*
by (*auto intro!: assms simp: exponential-order-def*)

lemma *exponential-orderD*:
assumes *exponential-order M c f*
shows $0 < M \forall_F t \text{ in } \text{at-top. norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: exponential-order-def*)

context
fixes *f::real \Rightarrow complex*
begin

definition *laplace-integrand::complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow complex*
where *laplace-integrand s t = exp (t *_R - s) * f t*

lemma *laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Icc*:
laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {a..b}
if *AE x \in {a..b} in lebesgue. cmod (f x) \leq B f integrable-on {a..b}*
apply (*cases b \leq a*)
subgoal **by** (*auto intro!: absolutely-integrable-onI integrable-negligible[OF negligible-real-ivl]*)

proof *goal-cases*
case 1
have *compact (($\lambda x. \exp (- (x *_{R} s))}$) ‘{a .. b})*
by (*rule compact-continuous-image*) (*auto intro!: continuous-intros*)
then obtain *C* **where** *C: $0 \leq C a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{cmod } (\exp (- (x *_{R} s))) \leq C}$ for x*
using 1
apply (*auto simp: bounded-iff dest!: compact-imp-bounded*)
by (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff exp-ge-zero order-refl order-trans scaleR-complex.sel(1)*)

have *m: ($\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x *_{R} f x}$) \in borel-measurable lebesgue*

```

apply (rule has-integral-implies-lebesgue-measurable)
apply (rule integrable-integral)
apply (rule that)
done
have complex-set-integrable lebesgue {a..b} ( $\lambda x. \exp(- (x *_R s)) * (\text{indicator } \{a$ 
.. b}  $x *_R f x)$ )
  unfolding set-integrable-def
  apply (rule integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where  $B=C * B$ ])
    apply (simp; fail)
    apply (rule borel-measurable-times)
    apply measurable
    apply (simp add: measurable-completion)
    apply (simp add: measurable-completion)
    apply (rule m)
  apply (simp add: emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq)
  using that(1)
  apply eventually-elim
  apply (auto simp: norm-mult)
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  using C
  by auto
then show ?case
  unfolding set-integrable-def
  by (simp add: laplace-integrand-def[abs-def] indicator-inter-arith[symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemma laplace-integrand-integrable-on-Icc:
  laplace-integrand s integrable-on {a..b}
  if  $\exists AE x \in \{a..b\}$  in lebesgue.  $c \text{ mod } (f x) \leq B f$  integrable-on {a..b}
  using laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Icc[OF that]
  using set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral(1) by blast

```

```

lemma eventually-laplace-integrand-le:
   $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $c \text{ mod } (\text{laplace-integrand } s t) \leq M * \exp(- (\text{Re } s - c) * t)$ 
  if exponential-order M c f
  using exponential-orderD(2)[OF that]
proof (eventually-elim)
  case (elim t)
  show ?case
    unfolding laplace-integrand-def
    apply (rule norm-mult-ineq[THEN order-trans])
    apply (auto intro!: mult-left-mono[THEN order-trans, OF elim])
    apply (auto simp: exp-minus divide-simps algebra-simps exp-add[symmetric])
  done
qed

```

```

lemma
  assumes eo: exponential-order M c f
  and cs:  $c < \text{Re } s$ 

```

shows *laplace-integrand-integrable-on-Ici-iff*:
 $\text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ integrable-on } \{a..\} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ integrable-on } \{a..k\})$
(is ?th1)
and *laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Ici-iff*:
 $\text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } \{a..\} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } \{a..k\})$
(is ?th2)
proof –
have $\forall_F t \text{ in at-top. } a < (t::\text{real})$
using *eventually-gt-at-top* **by** *blast*
then have $\forall_F t \text{ in at-top. } t > a \wedge \text{cmod } (\text{laplace-integrand } s \ t) \leq M * \exp (-$
 $(\text{Re } s - c) * t)$
using *eventually-laplace-integrand-le*[*OF eo*]
by *eventually-elim* (*auto*)
then obtain A **where** $A: A > a$ **and** $le: t \geq A \implies \text{cmod } (\text{laplace-integrand } s$
 $t) \leq M * \exp (- (\text{Re } s - c) * t)$ **for** t
unfolding *eventually-at-top-linorder*
by *blast*

let $?f = \lambda(k::\text{real}) (t::\text{real}). \text{indicat-real } \{A..k\} \ t *_R \text{laplace-integrand } s \ t$

from *exponential-orderD*[*OF eo*] **have** $M \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
have $2: (\lambda t. M * \exp (- (\text{Re } s - c) * t)) \text{ integrable-on } \{A..\}$
unfolding *integrable-on-cmult-iff*[*OF <M ≠ 0>*] *norm-exp-eq-Re*
by (*rule integrable-on-exp-minus-to-infinity*) (*simp add: cs*)

have $3: t \in \{A..\} \implies \text{cmod } (?f \ k \ t) \leq M * \exp (- (\text{Re } s - c) * t)$
(is $t \in \implies ?lhs \ t \leq ?rhs \ t)$
for $t \ k$
proof *safe*
fix t **assume** $A \leq t$
have $?lhs \ t \leq \text{cmod } (\text{laplace-integrand } s \ t)$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)
also have $\dots \leq ?rhs \ t$ **using** $\langle A \leq t \rangle$ **le** **by** (*simp add: laplace-integrand-def*)
finally show $?lhs \ t \leq ?rhs \ t$.
qed

have $4: \forall t \in \{A..\}. ((\lambda k. ?f \ k \ t) \longrightarrow \text{laplace-integrand } s \ t) \text{ at-top}$
proof *safe*
fix t **assume** $t: t \geq A$
have $\forall_F k \text{ in at-top. } k \geq t$
by (*simp add: eventually-ge-at-top*)
then have $\forall_F k \text{ in at-top. laplace-integrand } s \ t = ?f \ k \ t$
by *eventually-elim* (*use t in <auto simp: indicator-def>*)
then show $((\lambda k. ?f \ k \ t) \longrightarrow \text{laplace-integrand } s \ t) \text{ at-top}$ **using** *tendsto-const*
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually[rotated]*)
qed

```

show th1: ?th1
proof safe
  assume  $\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ integrable-on } \{a..k\}$ 
  note li = this[rule-format]
  have liA: laplace-integrand s integrable-on {A..k} for k
  proof cases
    assume  $k \leq A$ 
    then have  $\{A..k\} = (\text{if } A = k \text{ then } \{k\} \text{ else } \{\})$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: integrable-negligible)
  next
    assume n:  $\neg k \leq A$ 
    show ?thesis
      by (rule integrable-on-subinterval[OF li[of k]]) (use A n in auto)
  qed
  have ?f k integrable-on {A..k} for k
    using liA[of k] negligible-empty
    by (rule integrable-spike) auto
  then have 1: ?f k integrable-on {A..} for k
    by (rule integrable-on-superset) auto
  note 1 2 3 4
  note * = this[unfolded set-integrable-def]
  from li[of A] dominated-convergence-at-top(1)[OF *]
  show laplace-integrand s integrable-on {a..}
    by (rule integrable-Un') (use <a < A> in <auto simp: max-def li>)
qed (rule integrable-on-subinterval, assumption, auto)

```

```

show ?th2
proof safe
  assume ai:  $\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } \{a..k\}$ 
  then have laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {a..A}
    using A by auto
  moreover
  from ai have  $\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ integrable-on } \{a..k\}$ 
    using set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral(1) by blast
  with th1 have i: laplace-integrand s integrable-on {a..} by auto
  have 1: ?f k integrable-on {A..} for k
    apply (rule integrable-on-superset[where S={A..k}])
    using - negligible-empty
    apply (rule integrable-spike[where f=laplace-integrand s])
    apply (rule integrable-on-subinterval)
    apply (rule i)
    by (use <a < A> in auto)
  have laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {A..}
    using - dominated-convergence-at-top(1)[OF 1 2 3 4] 2
    by (rule absolutely-integrable-integrable-bound) (use le in auto)
  ultimately
  have laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on ({a..A}  $\cup$  {A..})
    by (rule set-integrable-Un) auto
  also have  $\{a..A\} \cup \{A..} = \{a..}$  using <a < A> by auto

```


finally show *local.laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {a..}* .
qed (*rule set-integrable-subset, assumption, auto*)
qed

theorem *laplace-exists-laplace-integrandI*:
 assumes *laplace-integrand s integrable-on {0..}*
 obtains *F* where (*f has-laplace F*) *s*
proof –
 from *assms*
 have (*f has-laplace integral {0..} (laplace-integrand s)*) *s*
 unfolding *has-laplace-def laplace-integrand-def* by *blast*
 thus *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma
 assumes *eo: exponential-order M c f*
 and *pc: $\bigwedge k. AE x \in \{0..k\}$ in lebesgue. $c \text{ mod } (f x) \leq B k \bigwedge k. f$ integrable-on $\{0..k\}$*
 and *s: $\text{Re } s > c$*
 shows *laplace-integrand-integrable: laplace-integrand s integrable-on {0..}* (*is ?th1*)
 and *laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable:*
laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {0..} (*is ?th2*)
 using *eo laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Icc[OF pc] s*
 by (*auto simp: laplace-integrand-integrable-on-Ici-iff laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Ici-iff set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral*)

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE*:
 assumes *pc: $\bigwedge k. \text{piecewise-continuous-on } a k (I k) f$*
 obtains *B* where *$\bigwedge k. AE x \in \{a..k\}$ in lebesgue. $c \text{ mod } (f x) \leq B k$*
 apply *atomize-elim*
 apply (*rule choice*)
 apply (*rule allI*)
 subgoal for *k*
 using *bounded-piecewise-continuous-image[OF pc[of k]]*
 by (*force simp: bounded-iff*)
done

theorem *piecewise-continuous-on-has-laplace*:
 assumes *eo: exponential-order M c f*
 and *pc: $\bigwedge k. \text{piecewise-continuous-on } 0 k (I k) f$*
 and *s: $\text{Re } s > c$*
 obtains *F* where (*f has-laplace F*) *s*
proof –
 from *piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE[OF pc]*
 obtain *B* where *AE: $AE x \in \{0..k\}$ in lebesgue. $c \text{ mod } (f x) \leq B k$* for *k* by *force*
 have *int: f integrable-on {0..k}* for *k*
 using *pc*

```

    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)
  show ?thesis
    using pc
    apply (rule piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE)
    apply (rule laplace-exists-laplace-integrandI)
    apply (rule laplace-integrand-integrable)
      apply (rule eo)
      apply assumption
      apply (rule int)
      apply (rule s)
    by (rule that)
qed
end

```

4.3 Concrete Laplace Transforms

lemma *exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-left* [derivative-intros]:
 $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_R A)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } A * \exp (t *_R A))$ (at t within S)
 by (metis *exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right exp-times-scaleR-commute*)

lemma
 fixes $a :: \text{complex}$ — TODO: generalize
 assumes $a: 0 < \text{Re } a$
 shows *integrable-on-cexp-minus-to-infinity*: $(\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a))$ integrable-on $\{c..\}$
 and *integral-cexp-minus-to-infinity*: $\text{integral } \{c..\} (\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)) = \exp (c *_R - a) / a$
proof —
 from a have $a \neq 0$ by auto
 define f where $f = (\lambda k x. \text{if } x \in \{c..\text{real } k\} \text{ then } \exp (x *_R - a) \text{ else } 0)$
 $\{$
 fix $k :: \text{nat}$ assume k : of-nat $k \geq c$
 from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle k$
 have $((\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)) \text{ has-integral } (-\exp (k *_R - a) / a - (-\exp (c *_R - a) / a)))$ $\{c..\text{real } k\}$
 by (intro *fundamental-theorem-of-calculus*)
 (auto intro!: *derivative-eq-intros exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-left simp: divide-inverse-commute simp del: scaleR-minus-left scaleR-minus-right*)
 hence $(f k \text{ has-integral } (\exp (c *_R - a) / a - \exp (k *_R - a) / a))$ $\{c..\}$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$
 by (subst *has-integral-restrict*) *simp-all*
 $\}$ **note** *has-integral-f = this*

 have *integrable-fk*: $f k$ integrable-on $\{c..\}$ **for** k
proof —
 have $(\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a))$ integrable-on $\{c..\text{of-real } k\}$ (is ?P)
unfolding $f\text{-def}$ **by** (auto intro!: *continuous-intros integrable-continuous-real*)

```

then have int: (f k) integrable-on {c..of-real k}
  by (rule integrable-eq) (simp add: f-def)
show ?thesis
  by (rule integrable-on-superset[OF int]) (auto simp: f-def)
qed
have limseq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{c..\} \implies (\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow \exp (x *_{\mathbb{R}} - a)$ 
  apply (auto intro!: Lim-transform-eventually[OF tendsto-const] simp: f-def)
  by (meson eventually-sequentiallyI nat-ceiling-le-eq)
have bnd:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{c..\} \implies \text{cmod} (f k x) \leq \exp (- \text{Re } a * x)$  for k
  by (auto simp: f-def)

  have [simp]: f k = ( $\lambda \cdot. 0$ ) if of-nat k < c for k using that by (auto simp:
fun-eq-iff f-def)
  have integral-f: integral {c..} (f k) =
    (if real k  $\geq$  c then  $\exp (c *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a - \exp (k *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a$  else 0)
  for k using integral-unique[OF has-integral-f[of k]] by simp

  have ( $\lambda k. \exp (c *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a - \exp (k *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a$ )  $\longrightarrow \exp (c *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a - 0 / a$ 
  apply (intro tendsto-intros filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot]
    filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot[OF tendsto-const] filterlim-real-sequentially) +
  apply (rule tendsto-norm-zero-cancel)
  by (auto intro!: assms  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  filterlim-real-sequentially
    filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot] filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-uminus-at-bot-at-top]
    filterlim-at-top-mult-tendsto-pos[OF tendsto-const])
  moreover
  note A = dominated-convergence[where  $g = \lambda x. \exp (x *_{\mathbb{R}} - a)$ ,
    OF integrable-fk integrable-on-exp-minus-to-infinity[where  $a = \text{Re } a$  and  $c = c$ ,
    OF  $\langle 0 < \text{Re } a \rangle$ ]
    bnd limseq]
  from A(1) show ( $\lambda x. \exp (x *_{\mathbb{R}} - a)$ ) integrable-on {c..} .
  from eventually-gt-at-top[of nat  $\lceil c \rceil$ ] have eventually ( $\lambda k. \text{of-nat } k > c$ ) sequen-
tially
  by eventually-elim linarith
  hence eventually ( $\lambda k. \exp (c *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a - \exp (k *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a = \text{integral } \{c..\} (f$ 
k)) sequentially
  by eventually-elim (simp add: integral-f)
  ultimately have ( $\lambda k. \text{integral } \{c..\} (f k)$ )  $\longrightarrow \exp (c *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a - 0 / a$ 
  by (rule Lim-transform-eventually)
  from LIMSEQ-unique[OF A(2) this]
  show integral {c..} ( $\lambda x. \exp (x *_{\mathbb{R}} - a)$ ) =  $\exp (c *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a$  by simp
qed

lemma has-integral-cexp-minus-to-infinity:
  fixes  $a :: \text{complex}$  — TODO: generalize
  assumes  $a: 0 < \text{Re } a$ 
  shows ( $\lambda x. \exp (x *_{\mathbb{R}} - a)$ ) has-integral  $\exp (c *_{\mathbb{R}} - a) / a$  {c..}
  using integral-cexp-minus-to-infinity[OF assms]
    integrable-on-cexp-minus-to-infinity[OF assms]
  using has-integral-integrable-integral by blast

```

lemma *has-laplace-one*:

$((\lambda s. 1) \text{ has-laplace inverse } s) s$ **if** $\text{Re } s > 0$

proof (*safe intro!*: *has-laplaceI*)

from *that have* $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_{\mathbb{R}} - s)) \text{ has-integral inverse } s) \{0..\}$

by (*rule has-integral-cexp-minus-to-infinity*[*THEN has-integral-eq-rhs*])
(*auto simp: inverse-eq-divide*)

then show $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_{\mathbb{R}} - s) * 1) \text{ has-integral inverse } s) \{0..\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *has-laplace-add*:

assumes $f: (f \text{ has-laplace } F) S$

assumes $g: (g \text{ has-laplace } G) S$

shows $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \text{ has-laplace } F + G) S$

apply (*rule has-laplaceI*)

using *has-integral-add*[*OF has-laplaceD*[*OF f*] *has-laplaceD*[*OF g*]]

by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

lemma *has-laplace-cmul*:

assumes $(f \text{ has-laplace } F) S$

shows $((\lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \text{ has-laplace } r *_{\mathbb{R}} F) S$

apply (*rule has-laplaceI*)

using *has-laplaceD*[*OF assms*, *THEN has-integral-cmul*[**where** $c=r$]]

by *auto*

lemma *has-laplace-uminus*:

assumes $(f \text{ has-laplace } F) S$

shows $((\lambda x. - f x) \text{ has-laplace } - F) S$

using *has-laplace-cmul*[*OF assms*, *of -1*]

by *auto*

lemma *has-laplace-minus*:

assumes $f: (f \text{ has-laplace } F) S$

assumes $g: (g \text{ has-laplace } G) S$

shows $((\lambda x. f x - g x) \text{ has-laplace } F - G) S$

using *has-laplace-add*[*OF f has-laplace-uminus*[*OF g*]]

by *simp*

lemma *has-laplace-spike*:

$(f \text{ has-laplace } L) s$

if $L: (g \text{ has-laplace } L) s$

and *negligible* T

and $\bigwedge t. t \notin T \implies t \geq 0 \implies f t = g t$

by (*auto intro!*: *has-laplaceI has-integral-spike*[**where** $S=T$, *OF - - has-laplaceD*[*OF L*]] *that*)

lemma *has-laplace-frequency-shift*:— First Translation Theorem in Schiff

$((\lambda t. \exp (t *_{\mathbb{R}} b) * f t) \text{ has-laplace } L) s$

```

if (f has-laplace L) (s - b)
using that
by (auto intro!: has-laplaceI dest!: has-laplaceD
      simp: mult-exp-exp algebra-simps)

theorem has-laplace-derivative-time-domain:
  (f' has-laplace s * L - f0) s
if L: (f has-laplace L) s
  and f':  $\bigwedge t. t > 0 \implies$  (f has-vector-derivative f' t) (at t)
  and f0: (f  $\longrightarrow$  f0) (at-right 0)
  and eo: exponential-order M c f
  and cs: c < Re s
  — Proof and statement follow "The Laplace Transform: Theory and Applications"
by Joel L. Schiff.
proof (rule has-laplaceI)
  have ce: continuous-on S ( $\lambda t. \exp (t *_{\mathbb{R}} - s)$ ) for S
    by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  have de: (( $\lambda t. \exp (t *_{\mathbb{R}} - s)$ ) has-vector-derivative (- s *  $\exp (- (t *_{\mathbb{R}} s))$ ))
    (at t) for t
    by (auto simp: has-vector-derivative-def intro!: derivative-eq-intros ext)
  have (( $\lambda x. -s * (f x * \exp (- (x *_{\mathbb{R}} s))$ )) has-integral - s * L) {0..}
    apply (rule has-integral-mult-right)
    using has-laplaceD[OF L]
    by (auto simp: ac-simps)

define g where g x = (if x  $\leq$  0 then f0 else f x) for x

have eog: exponential-order M c g
proof -
  from exponential-orderD[OF eo] have 0 < M
    and ev:  $\forall_F t$  in at-top. cmod (f t)  $\leq$  M *  $\exp (c * t)$  .
  have  $\forall_F t::\text{real}$  in at-top. t > 0 by simp
  with ev have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top. cmod (g t)  $\leq$  M *  $\exp (c * t)$ 
    by eventually-elim (auto simp: g-def)
  with  $\langle 0 < M \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (rule exponential-orderI)
qed
have Lg: (g has-laplace L) s
  using L
  by (rule has-laplace-spike[where T={0}]) (auto simp: g-def)
have g':  $\bigwedge t. 0 < t \implies$  (g has-vector-derivative f' t) (at t)
  using f'
  by (rule has-vector-derivative-transform-within-open[where S={0<..}]) (auto
    simp: g-def)
have cg: continuous-on {0..k} g for k
  apply (auto simp: g-def continuous-on-def)
  apply (rule filterlim-at-within-If)
  subgoal by (rule tendsto-intros)
  subgoal

```

```

    apply (rule tendsto-within-subset)
    apply (rule f0)
    by auto
  subgoal premises prems for x
  proof -
    from prems have  $0 < x$  by auto
    from order-tendstoD[OF tendsto-ident-at this]
    have eventually ( $<$ ) 0 (at x within {0..k}) by auto
    then have  $\forall_F x$  in at x within {0..k}.  $f x =$  (if  $x \leq 0$  then  $f0$  else  $f x$ )
      by eventually-elim auto
    moreover
    note [simp] = at-within-open[where  $S = \{0 < ..\}$ ]
    have continuous-on {0<..} f
      by (rule continuous-on-vector-derivative)
      (auto simp add: intro!: f')
    then have  $(f \longrightarrow f x)$  (at x within {0..k})
      using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp: continuous-on-def intro: Lim-at-imp-Lim-at-within)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (rule Lim-transform-eventually[rotated])
  qed
done
then have pcg: piecewise-continuous-on 0 k {} g for k
  by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)
from piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE[OF this]
obtain B where B: AE  $x \in \{0..k\}$  in lebesgue.  $\text{cmod } (g x) \leq B k$  for k by auto
have 1: laplace-integrand g s absolutely-integrable-on {0..}
  apply (rule laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable[OF eog])
  apply (rule B)
  apply (rule piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)
  apply (rule pcg)
  apply (rule cs)
done
then have csi: complex-set-integrable lebesgue {0..}  $(\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - s) * g x)$ 
  by (auto simp: laplace-integrand-def[abs-def])
from has-laplaceD[OF Lg, THEN has-integral-improperE, OF csi]
obtain J where J:  $\bigwedge k. ((\lambda t. \exp (t *_R - s) * g t)$  has-integral J k) {0..k}
  and [tendsto-intros]:  $(J \longrightarrow L)$  at-top
  by auto
have  $((\lambda x. -s * (\exp (x *_R - s) * g x))$  has-integral  $-s * J k$ ) {0..k} for k
  by (rule has-integral-mult-right) (rule J)
then have *:  $((\lambda x. g x * (-s * \exp (- (x *_R s))))$  has-integral  $-s * J k$ ) {0..k}
for k
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
have  $\forall_F k :: \text{real}$  in at-top.  $k \geq 0$ 
  using eventually-ge-at-top by blast
then have evI:  $\forall_F k$  in at-top.  $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_R - s) * f' t)$  has-integral
   $g k * \exp (k *_R - s) + s * J k - g 0)$  {0..k}
proof eventually-elim

```

```

case (elim k)
show ?case
  apply (subst mult.commute)
  apply (rule integration-by-parts-interior[OF bounded-bilinear-mult], fact)
  apply (rule cg) apply (rule ce) apply (rule g') apply force apply (rule de)
  apply (rule has-integral-eq-rhs)
  apply (rule *)
  by auto
qed
have t1: (( $\lambda x. g x * \exp (x *_{\mathbb{R}} - s)$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ ) at-top
  apply (subst mult.commute)
  unfolding laplace-integrand-def[symmetric]
  apply (rule Lim-null-comparison)
  apply (rule eventually-laplace-integrand-le[OF eog])
  apply (rule tendsto-mult-right-zero)
  apply (rule filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot])
  apply (rule filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot)
  apply (rule tendsto-intros)
  using cs apply simp
  apply (rule filterlim-ident)
done
show (( $\lambda t. \exp (t *_{\mathbb{R}} - s) * f' t$ ) has-integral  $s * L - f0$ ) {0..}
  apply (rule has-integral-improper-at-topI[OF evI])
  subgoal
    apply (rule tendsto-eq-intros)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    apply (rule t1)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    by (simp add: g-def)
  done
qed

lemma exp-times-has-integral:
  (( $\lambda t. \exp (c * t)$ ) has-integral (if  $c = 0$  then  $t$  else  $\exp (c * t) / c$ ) - (if  $c = 0$ 
  then  $t0$  else  $\exp (c * t0) / c$ )) { $t0 .. t$ }
  if  $t0 \leq t$ 
  for  $c t::real$ 
  apply (cases  $c = 0$ )
  subgoal
    using that
    apply auto
    apply (rule has-integral-eq-rhs)
    apply (rule has-integral-const-real)
    by auto
  subgoal
    apply (rule fundamental-theorem-of-calculus)

```

```

    using that
    by (auto simp: has-vector-derivative-def intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
done

lemma integral-exp-times:
  integral {t0 .. t} (λt. exp (c * t)) = (if c = 0 then t - t0 else exp (c * t) / c -
exp (c * t0) / c)
  if t0 ≤ t
  for c t::real
  using exp-times-has-integral[OF that, of c] that
  by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma filtermap-times-pos-at-top: filtermap ((* e) at-top) = at-top
  if e > 0
  for e::real
  apply (rule filtermap-fun-inverse[of (*) (inverse e)])
  apply (rule filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top)
  apply (rule tendsto-intros)
  subgoal using that by simp
  apply (rule filterlim-ident)
  apply (rule filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top)
  apply (rule tendsto-intros)
  subgoal using that by simp
  apply (rule filterlim-ident)
  using that by auto

lemma exponential-order-additiveI:
  assumes 0 < M and eo: ∀ F t in at-top. norm (f t) ≤ K + M * exp (c * t) and
  c ≥ 0
  obtains M' where exponential-order M' c f
proof -
  consider c = 0 | c > 0 using ⟨c ≥ 0⟩ by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume c = 0
    have exponential-order (max K 0 + M) c f
    using eo
    apply (auto intro!: exponential-orderI add-nonneg-pos ⟨0 < M⟩ simp: ⟨c =
0⟩)
    apply (auto simp: max-def)
    using eventually-elim2 by force
    then show ?thesis ..
  next
    assume c > 0
    have ∀ F t in at-top. norm (f t) ≤ K + M * exp (c * t)
    by fact
    moreover
    have ∀ F t in (filtermap exp (filtermap ((* c) at-top)). K < t
    by (simp add: filtermap-times-pos-at-top ⟨c > 0⟩ filtermap-exp-at-top)

```



```

then have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $K < \exp (c * t)$ 
  by (simp add: eventually-filtermap)
ultimately
have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $\text{norm } (f t) \leq (1 + M) * \exp (c * t)$ 
  by eventually-elim (auto simp: algebra-simps)
with add-nonneg-pos[OF zero-le-one <0 < M>]
have exponential-order (1 + M) c f
  by (rule exponential-orderI)
then show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma exponential-order-integral:
  fixes  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $I: \bigwedge t. t \geq a \implies (f \text{ has-integral } I t) \{a .. t\}$ 
    and  $eo: \text{exponential-order } M c f$ 
    and  $c > 0$ 
  obtains  $M'$  where exponential-order  $M' c I$ 
proof -
  from exponential-orderD[OF eo] have  $0 < M$ 
    and bound:  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $\text{norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t)$ 
    by auto
  have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $t > a$ 
    by simp
  from bound this
  have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $\text{norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t) \wedge t > a$ 
    by eventually-elim auto
  then obtain  $t0$  where  $t0: \bigwedge t. t \geq t0 \implies \text{norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t) t0 > a$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)
  have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $t > t0$  by simp
  then have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $\text{norm } (I t) \leq \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a..t0\} f) - M * \exp (c$ 
*  $t0) / c + (M / c) * \exp (c * t)$ 
  proof eventually-elim
    case (elim t) then have that:  $t \geq t0$  by simp
    from t0 have  $a \leq t0$  by simp
    have  $f$  integrable-on  $\{a .. t0\}$   $f$  integrable-on  $\{t0 .. t\}$ 
      subgoal by (rule has-integral-integrable[OF I[OF <a ≤ t0>]])
    subgoal
      apply (rule integrable-on-subinterval[OF has-integral-integrable[OF I[where
 $t=t$ ]])
      using <t0 > a> that by auto
    done
  have  $I t = \text{integral } \{a .. t0\} f + \text{integral } \{t0 .. t\} f$ 
  by (metis Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine I <a ≤ t0> dual-order.strict-trans
has-integral-integrable-integral less-eq-real-def that)
  also have  $\text{norm } \dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a .. t0\} f) + \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{t0 .. t\}$ 
 $f)$  by norm
  also
  have  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } \{t0 .. t\} f) \leq \text{integral } \{t0 .. t\} (\lambda t. M * \exp (c * t))$ 

```

```

    apply (rule integral-norm-bound-integral)
    apply fact
    by (auto intro!: integrable-continuous-interval continuous-intros t0)
  also have ... = M * integral {t0 .. t} (λt. exp (c * t))
    by simp
  also have integral {t0 .. t} (λt. exp (c * t)) = exp (c * t) / c - exp (c * t0)
/ c
    using ⟨c > 0⟩ ⟨t0 ≤ t⟩
    by (subst integral-exp-times) auto
  finally show ?case
    using ⟨c > 0⟩
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
qed
from exponential-order-additiveI[OF divide-pos-pos[OF ⟨0 < M⟩ ⟨0 < c⟩] this
less-imp-le[OF ⟨0 < c⟩]]
obtain M' where exponential-order M' c I .
then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma integral-has-vector-derivative-piecewise-continuous:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean-space — TODO: generalize?
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on a b D f
  shows ∧x. x ∈ {a .. b} - D ⇒
    ((λu. integral {a..u} f) has-vector-derivative f(x)) (at x within {a..b} - D)
  using assms
proof (induction a b D f rule: piecewise-continuous-on-induct)
  case (empty a b f)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro: integral-has-vector-derivative)
next
  case (combine a i b I f1 f2 f)
  then consider x < i | i < x by auto arith

  then show ?case
proof cases — TODO: this is very explicit...
  case 1
  have evless: ∀F xa in nhds x. xa < i
    apply (rule order-tendstoD[OF - ⟨x < i⟩])
    by (simp add: filterlim-ident)
  have eq: at x within {a..b} - insert i I = at x within {a .. i} - I
    unfolding filter-eq-iff
  proof safe
    fix P
    assume eventually P (at x within {a..i} - I)
    with evless show eventually P (at x within {a..b} - insert i I)
      unfolding eventually-at-filter
      by eventually-elim auto
  next
  fix P

```

```

assume eventually  $P$  (at  $x$  within  $\{a..b\}$  – insert  $i$   $I$ )
with evless show eventually  $P$  (at  $x$  within  $\{a..i\}$  –  $I$ )
  unfolding eventually-at-filter
  apply eventually-elim
  using 1 combine
  by auto
qed
have  $f\ x = f1\ x$  using combine 1 by auto
have  $i$ -eq:  $\text{integral } \{a..y\} f = \text{integral } \{a..y\} f1$  if  $y < i$  for  $y$ 
  using negligible-empty
  apply (rule integral-spike)
  using combine 1 that
  by auto
from evless have  $ev$ -eq:  $\forall_F x$  in  $nhds\ x$ .  $x \in \{a..i\} - I \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{a..x\} f$ 
=  $\text{integral } \{a..x\} f1$ 
  by eventually-elim (auto simp:  $i$ -eq)
show ?thesis unfolding eq  $\langle f\ x = f1\ x \rangle$ 
  apply (subst has-vector-derivative-cong-ev[OF  $ev$ -eq])
  using combine.IH[of  $x$ ]
  using combine.hyps combine.prem1 1
  by (auto simp:  $i$ -eq)
next
case 2
have evless:  $\forall_F xa$  in  $nhds\ x$ .  $xa > i$ 
  apply (rule order-tendstoD[OF -  $\langle x > i \rangle$ ])
  by (simp add: filterlim-ident)
have  $eq$ : at  $x$  within  $\{a..b\}$  – insert  $i$   $I =$  at  $x$  within  $\{i..b\}$  –  $I$ 
  unfolding filter-eq-iff
proof safe
  fix  $P$ 
  assume eventually  $P$  (at  $x$  within  $\{i..b\}$  –  $I$ )
  with evless show eventually  $P$  (at  $x$  within  $\{a..b\}$  – insert  $i$   $I$ )
    unfolding eventually-at-filter
    by eventually-elim auto
next
  fix  $P$ 
  assume eventually  $P$  (at  $x$  within  $\{a..b\}$  – insert  $i$   $I$ )
  with evless show eventually  $P$  (at  $x$  within  $\{i..b\}$  –  $I$ )
    unfolding eventually-at-filter
    apply eventually-elim
    using 2 combine
    by auto
qed
have  $f\ x = f2\ x$  using combine 2 by auto
have  $i$ -eq:  $\text{integral } \{a..y\} f = \text{integral } \{a..i\} f + \text{integral } \{i..y\} f2$  if  $i < y$ 
 $\leq b$  for  $y$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{integral } \{a..y\} f = \text{integral } \{a..i\} f + \text{integral } \{i..y\} f$ 
  apply (cases  $i = y$ )

```

```

subgoal by auto
subgoal
  apply (rule Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine[symmetric])
  using combine that apply auto
  apply (rule integrable-Un'[where A={a .. i} and B={i..y}])
  subgoal
    by (rule integrable-spike[where S={i} and f=f1])
    (auto intro: piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)
  subgoal
    apply (rule integrable-on-subinterval[where S={i..b}])
    by (rule integrable-spike[where S={i} and f=f2])
    (auto intro: piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)
  subgoal by (auto simp: max-def min-def)
  subgoal by auto
  done
done
also have integral {i..y} f = integral {i..y} f2
  apply (rule integral-spike[where S={i}])
  using combine 2 that
  by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
from evless have ev-eq:  $\forall_F y \text{ in nhds } x. y \in \{i..b\} - I \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{a..y\} f$ 
= integral {a..i} f + integral {i..y} f2
  by eventually-elim (auto simp: i-eq)
show ?thesis unfolding eq
  apply (subst has-vector-derivative-cong-ev[OF ev-eq])
  using combine.IH[of x] combine.prem1 combine.hyps 2
  by (auto simp: i-eq intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
qed
qed (auto intro: has-vector-derivative-within-subset)

lemma has-derivative-at-split:
  (f has-derivative f') (at x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (f has-derivative f') (at-left x)  $\wedge$  (f has-derivative
f') (at-right x)
  for x::'a::{linorder-topology, real-normed-vector}
  by (auto simp: has-derivative-at-within filterlim-at-split)

lemma has-vector-derivative-at-split:
  (f has-vector-derivative f') (at x)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (f has-vector-derivative f') (at-left x)  $\wedge$ 
  (f has-vector-derivative f') (at-right x)
  using has-derivative-at-split[of f  $\lambda h. h *_R f' x$ ]
  by (simp add: has-vector-derivative-def)

lemmas differentiableI-vector[intro]

lemma differentiable-at-splitD:
  f differentiable at-left x

```

```

f differentiable at-right x
if f differentiable (at x)
for x::real
using that[unfolding vector-derivative-works has-vector-derivative-at-split]
by auto

lemma integral-differentiable:
fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::banach
assumes continuous-on {a..b} f
and x ∈ {a..b}
shows (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable at x within {a..b}
using integral-has-vector-derivative[OF assms]
by blast

theorem integral-has-vector-derivative-piecewise-continuous':
fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean-space — TODO: generalize?
assumes piecewise-continuous-on a b D f a < b
shows
(∀x. a < x → x < b → x ∉ D → (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable at
x) ∧
(∀x. a ≤ x → x < b → (λt. integral {a..t} f) differentiable at-right x) ∧
(∀x. a < x → x ≤ b → (λt. integral {a..t} f) differentiable at-left x)
using assms
proof (induction a b D f rule: piecewise-continuous-on-induct)
case (empty a b f)
have a < x ⇒ x < b ⇒ (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable (at x) for x
using integral-differentiable[OF empty(1), of x]
by (auto simp: at-within-interior)
then show ?case
using integral-differentiable[OF empty(1), of a]
integral-differentiable[OF empty(1), of b]
⟨a < b⟩
by (auto simp: at-within-Icc-at-right at-within-Icc-at-left le-less
intro: differentiable-at-withinI)
next
case (combine a i b I f1 f2 f)
from ⟨piecewise-continuous-on a i I f1⟩ have finite I
by (auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE)

from combine(4) have piecewise-continuous-on a i (insert i I) f1
by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-insert-rightI)
then have piecewise-continuous-on a i (insert i I) f
by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-congI) (auto simp: combine)
moreover
from combine(5) have piecewise-continuous-on i b (insert i I) f2
by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-insert-leftI)
then have piecewise-continuous-on i b (insert i I) f
by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-congI) (auto simp: combine)
ultimately have piecewise-continuous-on a b (insert i I) f

```

by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-combine)
 then have f-int: f integrable-on {a .. b}
 by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)

from combine.IH
 have f1: $x > a \implies x < i \implies x \notin I \implies (\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f1)$ differentiable (at x)
 $x \geq a \implies x < i \implies (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{a..t\} f1)$ differentiable (at-right x)
 $x > a \implies x \leq i \implies (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{a..t\} f1)$ differentiable (at-left x)
 and f2: $x > i \implies x < b \implies x \notin I \implies (\lambda u. \text{integral } \{i..u\} f2)$ differentiable (at x)
 $x \geq i \implies x < b \implies (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{i..t\} f2)$ differentiable (at-right x)
 $x > i \implies x \leq b \implies (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{i..t\} f2)$ differentiable (at-left x)
 for x
 by auto

have $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f)$ differentiable at x if $a < x < b$ $x \neq i$ $x \notin I$ for x
 proof -
 from that consider $x < i \mid i < x$ by arith
 then show ?thesis
 proof cases
 case 1
 have at: at x within {a<..*i*} - I = at x
 using that 1
 by (intro at-within-open) (auto intro!: open-Diff finite-imp-closed ⟨finite I⟩)
 then have $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f1)$ differentiable at x within {a<..*i*} - I
 using that 1 f1 by auto
 then have $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f)$ differentiable at x within {a<..*i*} - I
 apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
 using that combine.hyps 1 by (auto intro!: integral-cong)
 then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)

next
 case 2
 have at: at x within {i<..*b*} - I = at x
 using that 2
 by (intro at-within-open) (auto intro!: open-Diff finite-imp-closed ⟨finite I⟩)
 then have $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..i\} f + \text{integral } \{i..u\} f2)$ differentiable at x within {i<..*b*} - I
 using that 2 f2 by auto
 then have $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..i\} f + \text{integral } \{i..u\} f)$ differentiable at x within {i<..*b*} - I
 apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
 using that combine.hyps 2 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where S={i,x}])
 then have $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f)$ differentiable at x within {i<..*b*} - I
 apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
 subgoal using that 2 by auto
 apply auto
 apply (subst Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine)
 using that 2 ⟨a ≤ i⟩

```

    apply auto
    by (auto intro: integrable-on-subinterval f-int)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
qed
qed
moreover
have (λt. integral {a..t} f) differentiable at-right x if a ≤ x x < b for x
proof -
  from that consider x < i | i ≤ x by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    have at: at x within {x..i} = at-right x
      using ⟨x < i⟩ by (rule at-within-Icc-at-right)
    then have (λu. integral {a..u} f1) differentiable at x within {x..i}
      using that 1 f1 by auto
    then have (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable at x within {x..i}
      apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
      using that combine.hyps 1 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where S={i,x}])
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
  next
    case 2
    have at: at x within {x..b} = at-right x
      using ⟨x < b⟩ by (rule at-within-Icc-at-right)
    then have (λu. integral {a..i} f + integral {i..u} f2) differentiable at x within
{x..b}
      using that 2 f2 by auto
    then have (λu. integral {a..i} f + integral {i..u} f) differentiable at x within
{x..b}
      apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
      using that combine.hyps 2 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where S={i,x}])
    then have (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable at x within {x..b}
      apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
      subgoal using that 2 by auto
      apply auto
      apply (subst Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine)
      using that 2 ⟨a ≤ i⟩
      apply auto
      by (auto intro: integrable-on-subinterval f-int)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
  qed
qed
moreover
have (λt. integral {a..t} f) differentiable at-left x if a < x x ≤ b for x
proof -
  from that consider x ≤ i | i < x by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1

```

```

have at: at x within {a..x} = at-left x
  using ⟨a < x⟩ by (rule at-within-Icc-at-left)
then have (λu. integral {a..u} f1) differentiable at x within {a..x}
  using that 1 f1 by auto
then have (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable at x within {a..x}
  apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
  using that combine.hyps 1 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where S={i,x}])
then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
next
case 2
have at: at x within {i..x} = at-left x
  using ⟨i < x⟩ by (rule at-within-Icc-at-left)
then have (λu. integral {a..i} f + integral {i..u} f2) differentiable at x within
{i..x}
  using that 2 f2 by auto
then have (λu. integral {a..i} f + integral {i..u} f) differentiable at x within
{i..x}
  apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
  using that combine.hyps 2 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where S={i,x}])
then have (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable at x within {i..x}
  apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
  subgoal using that 2 by auto
  apply auto
  apply (subst Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine)
  using that 2 ⟨a ≤ i⟩
  apply auto
  by (auto intro: integrable-on-subinterval f-int)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
qed
ultimately
show ?case
  by auto
next
case (weaken a b i I f)
from weaken.IH[OF ⟨a < b⟩]
obtain l u where IH:
  ∧x. a < x ⇒ x < b ⇒ x ∉ I ⇒ (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable (at x)
  ∧x. a ≤ x ⇒ x < b ⇒ (λt. integral {a..t} f) differentiable (at-right x)
  ∧x. a < x ⇒ x ≤ b ⇒ (λt. integral {a..t} f) differentiable (at-left x)
  by metis
then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma closure (−S) ∩ closure S = frontier S
  by (auto simp add: frontier-def closure-complement)

theorem integral-time-domain-has-laplace:
  ((λt. integral {0 .. t} f) has-laplace L / s) s

```



```

if pc:  $\wedge k$ . piecewise-continuous-on  $0 k D f$ 
  and eo: exponential-order  $M c f$ 
  and L: (f has-laplace L) s
  and s:  $\text{Re } s > c$ 
  and c:  $c > 0$ 
  and TODO:  $D = \{\}$  — TODO: generalize to actual piecewise-continuous-on
for f::real  $\Rightarrow$  complex
proof -
define I where I = ( $\lambda t$ . integral {0 .. t} f)
have I': (I has-vector-derivative f t) (at t within {0..x} - D)
  if  $t \in \{0 .. x\} - D$ 
  for x t
  unfolding I-def
  by (rule integral-has-vector-derivative-piecewise-continuous; fact)
have fi: f integrable-on {0..t} for t
  by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-integrable) fact
have Ic: continuous-on {0 .. t} I for t
  unfolding I-def using fi
  by (rule indefinite-integral-continuous-1)
have Ipc: piecewise-continuous-on  $0 t \{\}$  I for t
  by (rule piecewise-continuous-onI) (auto intro!: Ic)
have I: (f has-integral I t) {0 .. t} for t
  unfolding I-def
  using fi
  by (rule integrable-integral)
from exponential-order-integral[OF I eo  $\langle 0 < c \rangle$ ] obtain M'
  where Ieo: exponential-order  $M' c I$  .
have Ili: laplace-integrand I s integrable-on {0..}
  using Ipc
  apply (rule piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE)
  apply (rule laplace-integrand-integrable)
  apply (rule Ieo)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule integrable-continuous-interval)
  apply (rule Ic)
  apply (rule s)
done
then obtain LI where LI: (I has-laplace LI) s
  by (rule laplace-exists-laplace-integrandI)

from piecewise-continuous-onE[OF pc] have  $\langle \text{finite } D \rangle$  by auto
have I'2: (I has-vector-derivative f t) (at t) if  $t > 0 t \notin D$  for t
  apply (subst at-within-open[symmetric, where  $S = \{0 < .. < t + 1\} - D$ ])
  subgoal using that by auto
  subgoal by (auto intro!: open-Diff finite-imp-closed  $\langle \text{finite } D \rangle$ )
  subgoal using I'[where  $x = t + 1$ ]
    apply (rule has-vector-derivative-within-subset)
    using that
    by auto

```

done
have $I\text{-tndsto}: (I \longrightarrow 0)$ (*at-right 0*)
apply (*rule tendsto-eq-rhs*)
apply (*rule continuous-on-Icc-at-rightD*)
apply (*rule Ic*)
apply (*rule zero-less-one*)
by (*auto simp: I-def*)
have (f *has-laplace* $s * LI - 0$) s
by (*rule has-laplace-derivative-time-domain*[*OF LI I'2 I-tndsto Ieo s*])
(*auto simp: TODO*)
from *has-laplace-unique*[*OF this L*] **have** $LI = L / s$
using $s \neq 0$ **by** *auto*
with LI **show** (f *has-laplace* L / s) s **by** *simp*
qed

4.4 higher derivatives

definition $\text{nderiv } i \ f \ X = ((\lambda f. (\lambda x. \text{vector-derivative } f \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } X))) \sim i) \ f$

definition $\text{ndiff } n \ f \ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < n. \forall x \in X. \text{nderiv } i \ f \ X \ \text{differentiable at } x \ \text{within } X)$

lemma nderiv-zero [*simp*]: $\text{nderiv } 0 \ f \ X = f$
by (*auto simp: nderiv-def*)

lemma nderiv-Suc [*simp*]:
 $\text{nderiv } (\text{Suc } i) \ f \ X \ x = \text{vector-derivative } (\text{nderiv } i \ f \ X) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } X)$
by (*auto simp: nderiv-def*)

lemma ndiff-zero [*simp*]: $\text{ndiff } 0 \ f \ X$
by (*auto simp: ndiff-def*)

lemma ndiff-Sucs [*simp*]:
 $\text{ndiff } (\text{Suc } i) \ f \ X \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{ndiff } i \ f \ X) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in X. (\text{nderiv } i \ f \ X) \ \text{differentiable at } x \ \text{within } X)$
apply (*auto simp: ndiff-def*)
using *less-antisym* **by** *blast*

theorem *has-laplace-vector-derivative*:
 $((\lambda t. \text{vector-derivative } f \ (\text{at } t)) \ \text{has-laplace } s * L - f0) \ s$
if $L: (f \ \text{has-laplace } L) \ s$
and $f': (\bigwedge t. t > 0 \implies f \ \text{differentiable at } t)$
and $f0: (f \longrightarrow f0)$ (*at-right 0*)
and $eo: \text{exponential-order } M \ c \ f$
and $cs: c < \text{Re } s$

proof –
have $f': (\bigwedge t. 0 < t \implies (f \ \text{has-vector-derivative } \text{vector-derivative } f \ (\text{at } t)) \ (\text{at } t))$
using f'

```

    by (subst vector-derivative-works[symmetric])
  show ?thesis
    by (rule has-laplace-derivative-time-domain[OF L f' f0 eo cs])
qed

lemma has-laplace-nderiv:
  (nderiv n f {0<..} has-laplace s ^ n * L - (∑ i<n. s ^ (n - Suc i) * f0 i)) s
  if L: (f has-laplace L) s
    and f': ndiff n f {0<..}
    and f0:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies (nderiv i f \{0<..\} \longrightarrow f0 i) \text{ (at-right } 0)$ 
    and eo:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{exponential-order } M c (nderiv i f \{0<..\})$ 
    and cs:  $c < \text{Re } s$ 
  using f' f0 eo
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: L)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have awo: at t within {0<..} = at t if t > 0 for t::real
    using that
    by (subst at-within-open) auto
  have (( $\lambda a. \text{vector-derivative } (nderiv n f \{0<..\}) \text{ (at } a) \text{ has-laplace } s * (s ^ n * L - (\sum i < n. s ^ (n - Suc i) * f0 i)) - f0 n$ ) s
    (is (- has-laplace ?L) -)
    apply (rule has-laplace-vector-derivative)
      apply (rule Suc.IH)
    subgoal using Suc.prem1 by auto
    subgoal using Suc.prem2 by auto
    subgoal using Suc.prem3 by auto
    subgoal using Suc.prem4 by (auto simp: awo)
    subgoal using Suc.prem5 by auto
      apply (rule Suc.prem6; force)
    apply (rule cs)
  done
  also have ?L = s ^ Suc n * L - (∑ i<Suc n. s ^ (Suc n - Suc i) * f0 i)
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps sum-distrib-left diff-Suc Suc-diff-le
      split: nat.splits
      intro!: sum.cong)
  finally show ?case
    by (rule has-laplace-spike[where T={0}]) (auto simp: awo)
qed

end

```

5 Lerch Lemma

```

theory Lerch-Lemma
  imports

```

begin

The main tool to prove uniqueness of the Laplace transform.

lemma *lerch-lemma-real*:

fixes $h::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $h\text{-cont}$ [*continuous-intros*]: $\text{continuous-on } \{0 .. 1\} h$

assumes int-0 : $\bigwedge n. ((\lambda u. u \wedge^n * h u) \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0 .. 1\}$

assumes u : $0 \leq u \leq 1$

shows $h u = 0$

proof –

from *Stone-Weierstrass-uniform-limit*[*OF compact-Icc h-cont*]

obtain g **where** g : *uniform-limit* $\{0..1\} g h$ *sequentially polynomial-function* (g n) **for** n

by *blast*

then have rpf-g : *real-polynomial-function* ($g n$) **for** n

by (*simp add: real-polynomial-function-eq*)

let $?P = \lambda n x. h x * g n x$

have continuous-on-g [*continuous-intros*]: $\text{continuous-on } s (g n)$ **for** $s n$

by (*rule continuous-on-polynomial-function*) *fact*

have $P\text{-cont}$: $\text{continuous-on } \{0 .. 1\} (?P n)$ **for** n

by (*auto intro!: continuous-intros*)

have $\text{uniform-limit } \{0 .. 1\} (\lambda n x. h x * g n x) (\lambda x. h x * h x)$ *sequentially*

by (*auto intro!: uniform-limit-intros g assms compact-imp-bounded compact-continuous-image*)

from *uniform-limit-integral*[*OF this P-cont*]

obtain $I J$ **where**

I : $(\bigwedge n. (?P n \text{ has-integral } I n) \{0..1\})$

and J : $((\lambda x. h x * h x) \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\}$

and IJ : $I \longrightarrow J$

by *auto*

have $(?P n \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0..1\}$ **for** n

proof –

from *real-polynomial-function-imp-sum*[*OF rpf-g*]

obtain $gn ga$ **where** $g n = (\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq gn. ga i * x \wedge^i})$ **by** *metis*

then have $?P n x = (\sum_{i \leq gn. x \wedge^i * h x * ga i})$ **for** x

by (*auto simp: sum-distrib-left algebra-simps*)

moreover have $((\lambda x. \dots x) \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0 .. 1\}$

by (*auto intro!: has-integral-sum [THEN has-integral-eq-rhs] has-integral-mult-left assms*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

with I **have** $I n = 0$ **for** n

using *has-integral-unique* **by** *blast*

with $IJ J$ **have** $((\lambda x. h x * h x) \text{ has-integral } 0) (\text{cbox } 0 1)$

by (*metis (full-types) LIMSEQ-le-const LIMSEQ-le-const2 box-real(2) dual-order.antisym order-refl*)

```

with - - have  $h\ u * h\ u = 0$ 
  by (rule has-integral-0-cbox-imp-0) (auto intro!: continuous-intros u)
then show  $h\ u = 0$ 
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *lerch-lemma*:

```

fixes  $h::real \Rightarrow 'a::euclidean-space$ 
assumes [continuous-intros]: continuous-on {0 .. 1} h
assumes int-0:  $\bigwedge n. ((\lambda u. u \wedge^n *_{\mathbb{R}} h\ u) \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0 .. 1\}$ 
assumes  $u: 0 \leq u \leq 1$ 
shows  $h\ u = 0$ 
proof (rule euclidean-eqI)
  fix  $b::'a$  assume  $b \in \text{Basis}$ 
  have continuous-on {0 .. 1} ( $\lambda x. h\ x \cdot b$ )
    by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  moreover
  from  $\langle b \in \text{Basis} \rangle$  have  $((\lambda u. u \wedge^n * (h\ u \cdot b)) \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0 .. 1\}$  for  $n$ 
    using int-0[of  $n$ ] has-integral-componentwise-iff[of  $\lambda u. u \wedge^n *_{\mathbb{R}} h\ u\ 0\ \{0 .. 1\}$ ]
  by auto
  moreover note  $u$ 
  ultimately show  $h\ u \cdot b = 0 \cdot b$ 
    unfolding inner-zero-left
    by (rule lerch-lemma-real)
qed

```

end

6 Uniqueness of Laplace Transform

theory *Uniqueness*

imports

Existence

Lerch-Lemma

begin

We show uniqueness of the Laplace transform for continuous functions.

lemma *laplace-transform-zero*:— should also work for piecewise continuous

assumes *cont-f*: *continuous-on* {0..} f

assumes *eo*: *exponential-order* $M\ a\ f$

assumes *laplace*: $\bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > a \implies (f \text{ has-laplace } 0)\ s$

assumes $t \geq 0$

shows $f\ t = 0$

proof –

define I **where** $I \equiv \lambda s\ k. \text{integral } \{0..k\} (\text{laplace-integrand } f\ s)$

have *bounded-image*: *bounded* ($f \cdot \{0..b\}$) **for** b

by (auto intro!: *compact-imp-bounded* *compact-continuous-image* *cont-f* intro: *continuous-on-subset*)

obtain B **where** $B: \forall x \in \{0..b\}. \text{cmod } (f x) \leq B b$ **for** b
apply *atomize-elim*
apply (*rule choice*)
using *bounded-image[unfolded bounded-iff]*
by *auto*
have $fi: f$ *integrable-on* $\{0..b\}$ **for** b
by (*auto intro!*: *integrable-continuous-interval intro: continuous-on-subset cont-f*)
have $aint: \text{complex-set-integrable lebesgue } \{0..b\}$ (*laplace-integrand* $f s$) **for** $b s$
by (*rule laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Icc[OF*
AE-BallI[OF bounded-le-Sup[OF bounded-image]] fi)
have $int: ((\lambda t. \text{exp } (t * R - s) * f t)$ *has-integral* $I s b)$ $\{0 .. b\}$ **for** $s b$
using *aint[of b s]*
unfolding *laplace-integrand-def[symmetric] I-def absolutely-integrable-on-def*
by *blast*
have *I-integral: Re s > a \implies (I s \longrightarrow integral {0..} (laplace-integrand f s))*
at-top for s
unfolding *I-def*
by (*metis aint eo improper-integral-at-top laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Ici-iff*)
have $imp: (I s \longrightarrow 0)$ *at-top if s: Re s > a for s*
using *I-integral[of s] laplace[unfolded has-laplace-def, rule-format, OF s] s*
unfolding *has-laplace-def I-def laplace-integrand-def*
by (*simp add: integral-unique*)

define $s0$ **where** $s0 = a + 1$
then have $s0 > a$ **by** *auto*
have $\forall_F x$ *in at-right (0::real). $0 < x \wedge x < 1$*
by (*auto intro!: eventually-at-rightI*)
moreover
from *exponential-orderD(2)[OF eo]*
have $\forall_F t$ *in at-right 0. $\text{cmod } (f (- \ln t)) \leq M * \text{exp } (a * (- \ln t))$*
unfolding *at-top-mirror filtermap-ln-at-right[symmetric] eventually-filtermap .*
ultimately have $\forall_F x$ *in at-right 0. $\text{cmod } ((x \text{ powr } s0) * f (- \ln x)) \leq M * x$*
powr (s0 - a)
(is $\forall_F x$ in -. ?l x \leq ?r x)
proof *eventually-elim*
case $x: (elim x)$
then have $\text{cmod } ((x \text{ powr } s0) * f (- \ln x)) \leq x \text{ powr } s0 * (M * \text{exp } (a * (- \ln x)))$
by (*intro norm-mult-ineq[THEN order-trans]*) (*auto intro!: x(2)[THEN order-trans]*)
also have $\dots = M * x \text{ powr } (s0 - a)$
by (*simp add: exp-minus ln-inverse divide-simps powr-def mult-exp-exp algebra-simps*)
finally show ?case .
qed
then have $((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } s0 * f (- \ln x)) \longrightarrow 0)$ (*at-right 0*)
by (*rule Lim-null-comparison*)
(auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros <a < s0> eventually-at-rightI zero-less-one)
moreover have $\forall_F x$ *in at x. $\ln x \leq 0$ if $0 < x < 1$ for $x::real$*

```

using order-tendstoD(1)[OF tendsto-ident-at ⟨0 < x⟩, of UNIV]
      order-tendstoD(2)[OF tendsto-ident-at ⟨x < 1⟩, of UNIV]
by eventually-elim simp
ultimately have [continuous-intros]:
  continuous-on {0..1} (λx. x powr s0 * f (- ln x))
by (intro continuous-on-IccI;
      force intro!: continuous-on-tendsto-compose[OF cont-f] tendsto-eq-intros
      eventually-at-leftI
      zero-less-one)
{
  fix n::nat
  let ?i = (λu. u ^ n *R (u powr s0 * f (- ln u)))
  let ?I = λn b. integral {exp (- b).. 1} ?i
  have ∀F (b::real) in at-top. b > 0
    by (simp add: eventually-gt-at-top)
  then have ∀F b in at-top. I (s0 + Suc n) b = ?I n b
  proof eventually-elim
    case (elim b)
    have eq: exp (t *R - complex-of-real (s0 + real (Suc n))) * f t =
      complex-of-real (exp (- (real n * t)) * exp (- t) * exp (- (s0 * t))) * f t
    for t
    by (auto simp: Euler mult-exp-exp algebra-simps simp del: of-real-mult)
    from int[of s0 + Suc n b]
    have int': ((λt. exp (- (n * t)) * exp (-t) * exp (- (s0 * t)) * f t)
      has-integral I (s0 + Suc n) b) {0..b}
      (is (?fe has-integral -) -)
    unfolding eq .
    have ((λx. - exp (- x) *R exp (- x) ^ n *R (exp (- x) powr s0 * f (- ln
      (exp (- x)))))
      has-integral
      integral {exp (- 0)..exp (- b)} ?i - integral {exp (- b)..exp (- 0)} ?i)
    {0..b}
    by (rule has-integral-substitution-general[of {} 0 b λt. exp(-t) 0 1 ?i λx.
      -exp(-x)])
      (auto intro!: less-imp-le[OF ⟨b > 0⟩] continuous-intros integrable-continuous-real
      derivative-eq-intros)
    then have (?fe has-integral ?I n b) {0..b}
    using ⟨b > 0⟩
      by (auto simp: algebra-simps mult-exp-exp exp-of-nat-mult[symmetric]
      scaleR-conv-of-real
      exp-add powr-def of-real-exp has-integral-neg-iff)
    with int' show ?case
      by (rule has-integral-unique)
  qed
  moreover have (I (s0 + Suc n) ⟶ 0) at-top
    by (rule imp) (use ⟨s0 > a⟩ in auto)
  ultimately have (?I n ⟶ 0) at-top
    by (rule Lim-transform-eventually[rotated])
  then have 1: ((λx. integral {exp (ln x)..1} ?i) ⟶ 0) (at-right 0)

```

unfolding *at-top-mirror filtermap-ln-at-right[symmetric] filtermap-filtermap filterlim-filtermap*
by *simp*
have $\forall_F x$ *in at-right 0. $x > 0$*
by (*simp add: eventually-at-filter*)
then have $\forall_F x$ *in at-right 0. $\text{integral } \{ \exp (\ln x)..1 \} ?i = \text{integral } \{ x .. 1 \} ?i$*
by *eventually-elim (auto simp:)*
from *Lim-transform-eventually[OF 1 this]*
have $((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{ x..1 \} ?i) \longrightarrow 0)$ *(at-right 0)*
by *simp*
moreover
have $?i$ *integrable-on $\{0..1\}$*
by (*force intro: continuous-intros integrable-continuous-real*)
from *continuous-on-Icc-at-rightD[OF indefinite-integral-continuous-1'[OF this] zero-less-one]*
have $((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{ x..1 \} ?i) \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{ 0 .. 1 \} ?i)$ *(at-right 0)*
by *simp*
ultimately have $\text{integral } \{ 0 .. 1 \} ?i = 0$
by (*rule tendsto-unique[symmetric, rotated] simp*)
then have $(?i \text{ has-integral } 0) \{ 0 .. 1 \}$
using *integrable-integral <?i integrable-on $\{0..1\}$ >*
by (*metis (full-types)*)
} from *lerch-lemma[OF - this, of exp (- t)]*
show $f t = 0$ **using** $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$
by (*auto intro!: continuous-intros*)
qed

lemma *exponential-order-eventually-eq: exponential-order M a f*
if *exponential-order M a g $\wedge t. t \geq k \implies f t = g t$*
proof –
have $\forall_F t$ *in at-top. $f t = g t$*
using *that*
unfolding *eventually-at-top-linorder*
by *blast*
with *exponential-orderD(2)[OF that(1)]*
have $(\forall_F t$ *in at-top. $\text{norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (a * t)$*)
by *eventually-elim auto*
with *exponential-orderD(1)[OF that(1)]*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule exponential-orderI*)
qed

lemma *exponential-order-mono:*
assumes *eo: exponential-order M a f*
assumes $a \leq b$ $M \leq N$
shows *exponential-order N b f*
proof (*rule exponential-orderI*)
from *exponential-orderD[OF eo] assms(3)*
show $0 < N$ **by** *simp*

have $\forall_F t$ in at-top. $(t::\text{real}) > 0$
by (*simp add: eventually-gt-at-top*)
then have $\forall_F t$ in at-top. $M * \exp (a * t) \leq N * \exp (b * t)$
by *eventually-elim*
(use $\langle 0 < N \rangle$ in $\langle \text{force intro: mult-mono assms} \rangle$)
with *exponential-orderD(2)[OF eo]*
show $\forall_F t$ in at-top. $\text{norm } (f t) \leq N * \exp (b * t)$
by (*eventually-elim*) *simp*
qed

lemma *exponential-order-uminus-iff*:
exponential-order M a $(\lambda x. - f x) = \text{exponential-order M a f}$
by (*auto simp: exponential-order-def*)

lemma *exponential-order-add*:
assumes *exponential-order M a f exponential-order M a g*
shows *exponential-order (2 * M) a $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$*
using *assms*
apply (*auto simp: exponential-order-def*)
subgoal premises *prems*
using *prems(1,3)*
apply (*eventually-elim*)
apply (*rule norm-triangle-le*)
by *linarith*
done

theorem *laplace-transform-unique*:
assumes *f: $\bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > a \implies (f \text{ has-laplace } F) s$*
assumes *g: $\bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > b \implies (g \text{ has-laplace } F) s$*
assumes [*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on $\{0..\}$ f*
assumes [*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on $\{0..\}$ g*
assumes *eof: exponential-order M a f*
assumes *eog: exponential-order N b g*
assumes *t ≥ 0*
shows *f t = g t*
proof –
define *c* **where** *c = max a b*
define *L* **where** *L = max M N*
from *eof* **have** *eof: exponential-order L c f*
by (*rule exponential-order-mono*) (*auto simp: L-def c-def*)
from *eog* **have** *eog: exponential-order L c $(\lambda x. - g x)$*
unfolding *exponential-order-uminus-iff*
by (*rule exponential-order-mono*) (*auto simp: L-def c-def*)
from *exponential-order-add[OF eof eog]*
have *eom: exponential-order (2 * L) c $(\lambda x. f x - g x)$*
by *simp*
have *l0: $((\lambda x. f x - g x) \text{ has-laplace } 0) s$ if $\text{Re } s > c$ for s*
using *has-laplace-minus[OF f g, of s]* **that** **by** (*simp add: c-def max-def split: if-splits*)

```

have  $f\ t - g\ t = 0$ 
  by (rule laplace-transform-zero[ $OF - eom\ l0\ \langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ ])
    (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

end
theory Laplace-Transform
  imports
    Existence
    Uniqueness
begin

end

```

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