

# Evaluate Winding Numbers through Cauchy Indices

Wenda Li

March 17, 2025

## Abstract

In complex analysis, the winding number measures the number of times a path (counterclockwise) winds around a point, while the Cauchy index can approximate how the path winds. This entry provides a formalisation of the Cauchy index, which is then shown to be related to the winding number. In addition, this entry also offers a tactic that enables users to evaluate the winding number by calculating Cauchy indices. The connection between the winding number and the Cauchy index can be found in the literature [1] [2, Chapter 11].

## 1 Some useful lemmas in topology

**theory** *Missing-Topology* **imports** *HOL-Analysis.Multivariate-Analysis*  
**begin**

### 1.1 Misc

**lemma** *open-times-image*:

**fixes**  $S::'a::real-normed-field$  *set*

**assumes** *open S c ≠ 0*

**shows** *open ((\*) c) ' S*

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda x. x/c$  **and**  $?g = ((*) c)$

**have** *continuous-on UNIV ?f* **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (*auto intro:continuous-intros*)

**then have** *open (?f -' S)* **using**  $\langle open S \rangle$  **by** (*auto elim:open-vimage*)

**moreover have**  $?g ' S = ?f -' S$  **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$

**using** *image-iff* **by** *fastforce*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *image-linear-greaterThan*:

**fixes**  $x::'a::linordered-field$

**assumes**  $c \neq 0$

**shows**  $((\lambda x. c*x+b) ' \{x <.. \}) = (if\ c > 0\ then\ \{c*x+b <.. \}\ else\ \{.. < c*x+b \})$

**using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$

**apply** (*auto simp add:image-iff field-simps*)

**subgoal for**  $y$  **by** (*rule* *beXI*[**where**  $x=(y-b)/c$ ],*auto simp add:field-simps*)

**subgoal for  $y$  by** (rule  $beXI$ [where  $x=(y-b)/c$ ],*auto simp add:field-simps*)  
**done**

**lemma** *image-linear-lessThan*:

**fixes**  $x::'a::linordered-field$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. c*x+b) \cdot \{..<x\}) = (if\ c>0\ then\ \{..<c*x+b\}\ else\ \{c*x+b<..\})$   
**using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$   
**apply** (*auto simp add:image-iff field-simps*)  
**subgoal for  $y$  by** (rule  $beXI$ [where  $x=(y-b)/c$ ],*auto simp add:field-simps*)  
**subgoal for  $y$  by** (rule  $beXI$ [where  $x=(y-b)/c$ ],*auto simp add:field-simps*)  
**done**

**lemma** *continuous-on-neg-split*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a::linear-continuum-topology \Rightarrow 'b::linorder-topology$   
**assumes**  $\forall x \in s. f\ x \neq y$  *continuous-on*  $s$   $f$  *connected*  $s$   
**shows**  $(\forall x \in s. f\ x > y) \vee (\forall x \in s. f\ x < y)$   
**by** (*smt (verit) assms connectedD-interval connected-continuous-image imageE image-eqI leI*)

**lemma**

**fixes**  $f::'a::linorder-topology \Rightarrow 'b::topological-space$   
**assumes** *continuous-on*  $\{a..b\}$   $f$   $a < b$   
**shows** *continuous-on-at-left:continuous* (at-left  $b$ )  $f$   
**and** *continuous-on-at-right:continuous* (at-right  $a$ )  $f$   
**using** *assms continuous-on-Icc-at-leftD continuous-within* **apply** *blast*  
**using** *assms continuous-on-Icc-at-rightD continuous-within* **by** *blast*

## 1.2 More about *eventually*

**lemma** *eventually-comp-filtermap*:

*eventually*  $(P \circ f)$   $F \longleftrightarrow$  *eventually*  $P$  (*filtermap*  $f$   $F$ )  
**unfolding** *comp-def* **using** *eventually-filtermap* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *eventually-at-infinityI*:

**fixes**  $P::'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow bool$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. c \leq norm\ x \implies P\ x$   
**shows** *eventually*  $P$  *at-infinity*  
**unfolding** *eventually-at-infinity* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *eventually-at-bot-linorderI*:

**fixes**  $c::'a::linorder$   
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \leq c \implies P\ x$   
**shows** *eventually*  $P$  *at-bot*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: eventually-at-bot-linorder*)

## 1.3 More about *filtermap*

**lemma** *filtermap-linear-at-within*:

**assumes** *bij*  $f$  **and** *cont: isCont*  $f$   $a$  **and** *open-map:  $\bigwedge S. open\ S \implies open\ (f'S)$*

```

shows filtermap f (at a within S) = at (f a) within f ` S
unfolding filter-eq-iff
proof safe
fix P
assume eventually P (filtermap f (at a within S))
then obtain T where open T a ∈ T and impP:∀ x∈T. x≠a → x∈S → P (f
x)
  by (auto simp: eventually-filtermap eventually-at-topological)
then show eventually P (at (f a) within f ` S)
  unfolding eventually-at-topological
  apply (intro exI[of - f ` T])
  using ⟨bij f⟩ open-map by (metis bij-pointE imageE imageI)
next
fix P
assume eventually P (at (f a) within f ` S)
then obtain T1 where open T1 f a ∈ T1 and impP:∀ x∈T1. x≠f a →
x∈f ` S → P (x)
  unfolding eventually-at-topological by auto
then obtain T2 where open T2 a ∈ T2 (∀ x'∈T2. f x' ∈ T1)
  using cont[unfolded continuous-at-open, rule-format, of T1] by blast
then have ∀ x∈T2. x≠a → x∈S → P (f x)
  using impP by (metis assms(1) bij-pointE imageI)
then show eventually P (filtermap f (at a within S))
  unfolding eventually-filtermap eventually-at-topological
  apply (intro exI[of - T2])
  using ⟨open T2⟩ ⟨a ∈ T2⟩ by auto
qed

lemma filtermap-at-bot-linear-eq:
fixes c::'a::linordered-field
assumes c≠0
shows filtermap (λx. x * c + b) at-bot = (if c>0 then at-bot else at-top)
proof (cases c>0)
case True
then have filtermap (λx. x * c + b) at-bot = at-bot
  apply (intro filtermap-fun-inverse[of λx. (x-b) / c])
  subgoal unfolding eventually-at-bot-linorder filterlim-at-bot
  by (auto simp add: field-simps)
  subgoal unfolding eventually-at-bot-linorder filterlim-at-bot
  by (metis mult.commute real-affinity-le)
  by auto
then show ?thesis using ⟨c>0⟩ by auto
next
case False
then have c<0 using ⟨c≠0⟩ by auto
then have filtermap (λx. x * c + b) at-bot = at-top
  apply (intro filtermap-fun-inverse[of λx. (x-b) / c])
  subgoal unfolding eventually-at-top-linorder filterlim-at-bot
  by (meson le-diff-eq neg-divide-le-eq)

```

**subgoal unfolding** *eventually-at-bot-linorder filterlim-at-top*  
**using**  $\langle c < 0 \rangle$  **by** (*meson False diff-le-eq le-divide-eq*)  
**by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle c < 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *filtermap-linear-at-left:*

**fixes**  $c::'a::\{\text{linordered-field, linorder-topology, real-normed-field}\}$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{filtermap } (\lambda x. c*x+b) \text{ (at-left } x) = (\text{if } c>0 \text{ then at-left } (c*x+b) \text{ else at-right } (c*x+b))$

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda x. c*x+b$

**have**  $\text{filtermap } (\lambda x. c*x+b) \text{ (at-left } x) = (\text{at } (?f x) \text{ within } ?f' \{..<x\})$

**proof** (*subst filtermap-linear-at-within*)

**show** *bij ?f* **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$

**by** (*auto intro!: o-bij[of  $\lambda x. (x-b)/c$ ]*)

**show** *isCont ?f x* **by** *auto*

**show**  $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies \text{open } (?f' S)$

**using** *open-times-image[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ , THEN open-translation, of - b]*

**by** (*simp add:image-image add.commute*)

**show**  $\text{at } (?f x) \text{ within } ?f' \{..<x\} = \text{at } (?f x) \text{ within } ?f' \{..<x\}$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**moreover have**  $?f' \{..<x\} = \{..<?f x\}$  **when**  $c > 0$

**using** *image-linear-lessThan[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ , of b x]* **that** **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $?f' \{..<x\} = \{?f x <..\}$  **when**  $\neg c > 0$

**using** *image-linear-lessThan[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ , of b x]* **that** **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *filtermap-linear-at-right:*

**fixes**  $c::'a::\{\text{linordered-field, linorder-topology, real-normed-field}\}$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{filtermap } (\lambda x. c*x+b) \text{ (at-right } x) = (\text{if } c>0 \text{ then at-right } (c*x+b) \text{ else at-left } (c*x+b))$

**proof** –

**let**  $?f = \lambda x. c*x+b$

**have**  $\text{filtermap } ?f \text{ (at-right } x) = (\text{at } (?f x) \text{ within } ?f' \{x<..\})$

**proof** (*subst filtermap-linear-at-within*)

**show** *bij ?f* **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$

**by** (*auto intro!: o-bij[of  $\lambda x. (x-b)/c$ ]*)

**show** *isCont ?f x* **by** *auto*

**show**  $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies \text{open } (?f' S)$

**using** *open-times-image[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ , THEN open-translation, of - b]*

**by** (*simp add:image-image add.commute*)

**show**  $\text{at } (?f x) \text{ within } ?f' \{x<..\} = \text{at } (?f x) \text{ within } ?f' \{x<..\}$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**moreover have**  $?f' \{x<..\} = \{?f x <..\}$  **when**  $c > 0$

**using** *image-linear-greaterThan[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ , of b x]* **that** **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $?f \{x < ..\} = \{.. < ?f x\}$  **when**  $\neg c > 0$   
**using** *image-linear-greaterThan*[*OF*  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ , *of*  $b x$ ] **that by auto**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma** *filtermap-at-top-linear-eq*:  
**fixes**  $c :: 'a :: \text{linordered-field}$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows** *filtermap*  $(\lambda x. x * c + b)$  *at-top* = (if  $c > 0$  then *at-top* else *at-bot*)  
**proof** (*cases*  $c > 0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**then have** *filtermap*  $(\lambda x. x * c + b)$  *at-top* = *at-top*  
**apply** (*intro filtermap-fun-inverse*[*of*  $\lambda x. (x - b) / c$ ])  
**subgoal unfolding** *eventually-at-top-linorder filterlim-at-top*  
**by** (*meson le-diff-eq pos-le-divide-eq*)  
**subgoal unfolding** *eventually-at-top-linorder filterlim-at-top*  
**apply auto**  
**by** (*metis mult.commute real-le-affinity*)  
**by auto**  
**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$  **by auto**  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then have**  $c < 0$  **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **by auto**  
**then have** *filtermap*  $(\lambda x. x * c + b)$  *at-top* = *at-bot*  
**apply** (*intro filtermap-fun-inverse*[*of*  $\lambda x. (x - b) / c$ ])  
**subgoal unfolding** *eventually-at-bot-linorder filterlim-at-top*  
**by** (*auto simp add: field-simps*)  
**subgoal unfolding** *eventually-at-top-linorder filterlim-at-bot*  
**by** (*meson le-diff-eq neg-divide-le-eq*)  
**by auto**  
**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle c < 0 \rangle$  **by auto**  
**qed**

## 1.4 More about *filterlim*

**lemma** *filterlim-at-top-linear-iff*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{linordered-field} \Rightarrow 'b$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(LIM\ x\ at-top.\ f\ (x * c + b) :> F2) \longleftrightarrow$  (if  $c > 0$  then  $(LIM\ x\ at-top.\ f\ x :> F2)$   
else  $(LIM\ x\ at-bot.\ f\ x :> F2)$ )  
**unfolding** *filterlim-def*  
**apply** (*subst filtermap-filtermap*[*of*  $\lambda x. x * c + b$ , *symmetric*])  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: filtermap-at-top-linear-eq*)

**lemma** *filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a :: \text{linordered-field} \Rightarrow 'b$   
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(LIM\ x\ at-bot.\ f\ (x * c + b) :> F2) \longleftrightarrow$  (if  $c > 0$  then  $(LIM\ x\ at-bot.\ f\ x$

```

:> F2)
      else (LIM x at-top. f x :> F2))
unfolding filterlim-def
apply (subst filtermap-filtermap[of f  $\lambda x. x * c + b$ ,symmetric])
using assms by (auto simp add:filtermap-at-bot-linear-eq)

lemma filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top-iff:
  assumes  $f: (f \longrightarrow c) F$ 
  shows  $(LIM x F. (f x + g x :: real) :> at-top) \iff (LIM x F. g x :> at-top)$ 
proof
  assume  $LIM x F. f x + g x :> at-top$ 
  moreover have  $((\lambda x. - f x) \longrightarrow - c) F$ 
    using  $f$  by (intro tendsto-intros,simp)
  ultimately show filterlim g at-top F using filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top
    by fastforce
qed (auto simp add:filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top[OF f])

```

```

lemma filterlim-tendsto-add-at-bot-iff:
  fixes  $c::real$ 
  assumes  $f: (f \longrightarrow c) F$ 
  shows  $(LIM x F. f x + g x :> at-bot) \iff (LIM x F. g x :> at-bot)$ 
proof -
  have  $(LIM x F. f x + g x :> at-bot)$ 
     $\iff (LIM x F. - f x + (- g x) :> at-top)$ 
    apply (subst filterlim-uminus-at-top)
    by (rule filterlim-cong,auto)
  also have  $\dots = (LIM x F. - g x :> at-top)$ 
    apply (subst filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top-iff[of - -c])
    by (auto intro:tendsto-intros simp add:f)
  also have  $\dots = (LIM x F. g x :> at-bot)$ 
    apply (subst filterlim-uminus-at-top)
    by (rule filterlim-cong,auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-inverse-0-at-infinity:
   $LIM x F. f x :> at-infinity \implies ((\lambda x. inverse (f x) :: real) \longrightarrow 0) F$ 
  by (metis filterlim-at filterlim-inverse-at-iff)

```

end

## 2 Some useful lemmas in algebra

```

theory Missing-Algebraic imports
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Polynomial-Factorial

```

*HOL-Computational-Algebra.Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra*  
*HOL-Complex-Analysis.Complex-Analysis*  
*Missing-Topology*  
*Budan-Fourier.BF-Misc*

**begin**

## 2.1 Misc

**lemma** *poly-holomorphic-on[simp]*: *(poly p) holomorphic-on s*  
**by** *(meson field-differentiable-def has-field-derivative-at-within holomorphic-onI poly-DERIV)*

**lemma** *order-zorder*:

**fixes** *p::complex poly and z::complex*

**assumes** *p≠0*

**shows** *order z p = nat (zorder (poly p) z)*

**proof** –

**define** *n where n=nat (zorder (poly p) z)*

**define** *h where h=zor-poly (poly p) z*

**have**  $\exists w. \text{poly } p \ w \neq 0$  **using** *assms poly-all-0-iff-0* **by** *auto*

**then obtain** *r where 0 < r cball z r ⊆ UNIV and*

*h-holo: h holomorphic-on cball z r and*

*poly-prod:( $\forall w \in \text{cball } z \ r. \text{poly } p \ w = h \ w * (w - z) ^ n \wedge h \ w \neq 0$ )*

**using** *zorder-exist-zero[of poly p UNIV z,folded h-def] poly-holomorphic-on*

**unfolding** *n-def* **by** *auto*

**then have** *h holomorphic-on ball z r*

**and**  $(\forall w \in \text{ball } z \ r. \text{poly } p \ w = h \ w * (w - z) ^ n)$

**and** *h z≠0*

**by** *auto*

**then have** *order z p = n* **using**  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$

**proof** *(induct n arbitrary:p h)*

**case** *0*

**then have** *poly p z=h z* **using**  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**then have** *poly p z≠0* **using**  $\langle h \ z \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**then show** *?case* **using** *order-root* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** *(Suc n)*

**define** *sn where sn=Suc n*

**define** *h' where h'≡ λw. deriv h w \* (w-z)+ sn \* h w*

**have** *(poly p has-field-derivative poly (pderiv p) w) (at w) for w*

**using** *poly-DERIV[of p w]* .

**moreover have** *(poly p has-field-derivative (h' w)\*(w-z)<sup>n</sup>) (at w) when w∈ball z r for w*

**proof** *(subst DERIV-cong-ev[of w w poly p λw. h w \* (w - z) ^ Suc n ],simp-all)*

**show**  $\forall_F \ x \ \text{in} \ \text{nhds } w. \text{poly } p \ x = h \ x * ((x - z) * (x - z) ^ n)$

**unfolding** *eventually-nhds* **using** *Suc(3)*  $\langle w \in \text{ball } z \ r \rangle$

**by** *(metis Elementary-Metric-Spaces.open-ball power-Suc)*

**next**

```

have (h has-field-derivative deriv h w) (at w)
using ⟨h holomorphic-on ball z r⟩ ⟨w∈ball z r⟩ holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-at

  by (simp add: holomorphic-derivI)
then have ((λw. h w * ((w - z) ^ sn))
  has-field-derivative h' w * (w - z) ^ (sn - 1)) (at w)
  unfolding h'-def
  apply (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp add:field-simps)
  by (auto simp add:field-simps sn-def)
then show ((λw. h w * ((w - z) * (w - z) ^ n))
  has-field-derivative h' w * (w - z) ^ n) (at w)
  unfolding sn-def by auto
qed
ultimately have ∀ w∈ball z r. poly (pderiv p) w = h' w * (w - z) ^ n
using DERIV-unique by blast
moreover have h' holomorphic-on ball z r
  unfolding h'-def using ⟨h holomorphic-on ball z r⟩
  by (auto intro!: holomorphic-intros)
moreover have h' z≠0 unfolding h'-def sn-def using ⟨h z ≠ 0⟩ of-nat-neq-0
by auto
moreover have pderiv p ≠ 0
proof
  assume pderiv p = 0
  obtain c where p=[:c:] using ⟨pderiv p = 0⟩ using pderiv-iszero by blast
  then have c=0
    using Suc(3)[rule-format,of z] ⟨r>0⟩ by auto
  then show False using ⟨p≠0⟩ using ⟨p=[:c:]⟩ by auto
qed
ultimately have order z (pderiv p) = n by (auto elim: Suc.hyps)
moreover have order z p ≠ 0
  using Suc(3)[rule-format,of z] ⟨r>0⟩ order-root ⟨p≠0⟩ by auto
ultimately show ?case using order-pderiv[OF ⟨pderiv p ≠ 0⟩] by auto
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding n-def .
qed

lemma pcompose-pCons-0:pcompose p [:a:] = [:poly p a:]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) coeff-pCons-0 pcompose-0' pcompose-assoc poly-0-coeff-0
  poly-pcompose)

lemma pcompose-coeff-0:
  coeff (pcompose p q) 0 = poly p (coeff q 0)
  by (metis poly-0-coeff-0 poly-pcompose)

lemma poly-field-differentiable-at[simp]:
  poly p field-differentiable (at x within s)
  using field-differentiable-at-within field-differentiable-def poly-DERIV by blast

lemma deriv-pderiv:

```



$deriv (poly p) = poly (pderiv p)$   
**by** (*meson ext DERIV-imp-deriv poly-DERIV*)

**lemma** *lead-coeff-map-poly-nz*:  
**assumes**  $f (lead-coeff p) \neq 0$   $f 0 = 0$   
**shows**  $lead-coeff (map-poly f p) = f (lead-coeff p)$   
**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) antisym assms coeff-0 coeff-map-poly le-degree leading-coeff-0-iff*)

**lemma** *filterlim-poly-at-infinity*:  
**fixes**  $p::'a::real-normed-field$   $poly$   
**assumes**  $degree p > 0$   
**shows**  $filterlim (poly p) at-infinity at-infinity$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct p*)  
  **case** 0  
  **then show** *?case by auto*  
**next**  
  **case** ( $pCons a p$ )  
  **have** *?case when degree p = 0*  
  **proof** –  
    **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c-def:p=[:c:]$  **using**  $\langle degree p = 0 \rangle$  *degree-eq-zeroE* **by** *blast*  
    **then have**  $c \neq 0$  **using**  $\langle 0 < degree (pCons a p) \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
    **then show** *?thesis unfolding c-def*  
      **apply** (*auto intro!:tendsto-add-filterlim-at-infinity*)  
      **apply** (*subst mult.commute*)  
      **by** (*auto intro!:tendsto-mult-filterlim-at-infinity filterlim-ident*)  
  **qed**  
  **moreover have** *?case when degree p ≠ 0*  
  **proof** –  
    **have**  $filterlim (poly p) at-infinity at-infinity$   
      **using that by** (*auto intro:pCons*)  
    **then show** *?thesis*  
      **by** (*auto intro!:tendsto-add-filterlim-at-infinity filterlim-at-infinity-times filterlim-ident*)  
  **qed**  
  **ultimately show** *?case by auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *poly-divide-tendsto-aux*:  
**fixes**  $p::'a::real-normed-field$   $poly$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. poly p x / x^{(degree p)}) \longrightarrow lead-coeff p) at-infinity$   
**proof** (*induct p*)  
  **case** 0  
  **then show** *?case by (auto intro:tendsto-eq-intros)*  
**next**  
  **case** ( $pCons a p$ )  
  **have** *?case when p = 0*  
  **using that by auto**

**moreover have** *?case* **when**  $p \neq 0$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $g$  **where**  $g = (\lambda x. a / (x * x^{\wedge} \text{degree } p))$   
**define**  $f$  **where**  $f = (\lambda x. \text{poly } p \ x / x^{\wedge} \text{degree } p)$   
**have**  $\forall_{F x}$  *in at-infinity*.  $\text{poly } (p \text{Cons } a \ p) \ x / x^{\wedge} \text{degree } (p \text{Cons } a \ p) = g \ x + f \ x$   
**proof** (*rule eventually-at-infinityI*[of 1])  
**fix**  $x :: 'a$  **assume**  $\text{norm } x \geq 1$   
**then have**  $x \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\text{poly } (p \text{Cons } a \ p) \ x / x^{\wedge} \text{degree } (p \text{Cons } a \ p) = g \ x + f \ x$   
**using** *that unfolding g-def f-def* **by** (*auto simp add:field-simps*)  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda x. g \ x + f \ x) \longrightarrow \text{lead-coeff } (p \text{Cons } a \ p)$  *at-infinity*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $(g \longrightarrow 0)$  *at-infinity*  
**unfolding** *g-def* **using** *filterlim-poly-at-infinity*[of *monom 1 (Suc (degree p))*]  
**apply** (*auto intro!:tendsto-intros tendsto-divide-0 simp add: degree-monom-eq*)  
**apply** (*subst filterlim-cong*[**where**  $g = \text{poly } (\text{monom } 1 \ (\text{Suc } (\text{degree } p)))$ ])  
**by** (*auto simp add:poly-monom*)  
**moreover have**  $(f \longrightarrow \text{lead-coeff } (p \text{Cons } a \ p))$  *at-infinity*  
**using**  $p \text{Cons } \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *f-def* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro:tendsto-eq-intros*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto dest:tendsto-cong*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?case* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *filterlim-power-at-infinity*:  
**assumes**  $n \neq 0$   
**shows** *filterlim*  $(\lambda x :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-field}. x^{\wedge} n)$  *at-infinity at-infinity*  
**using** *filterlim-poly-at-infinity*[of *monom 1 n*] *assms*  
**apply** (*subst filterlim-cong*[**where**  $g = \text{poly } (\text{monom } 1 \ n)$ ])  
**by** (*auto simp add:poly-monom degree-monom-eq*)

**lemma** *poly-divide-tendsto-0-at-infinity*:  
**fixes**  $p :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-field}$  *poly*  
**assumes**  $\text{degree } p > \text{degree } q$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{poly } q \ x / \text{poly } p \ x) \longrightarrow 0$  *at-infinity*  
**proof** –  
**define**  $pp$  **where**  $pp = (\lambda x. x^{\wedge} (\text{degree } p) / \text{poly } p \ x)$   
**define**  $qq$  **where**  $qq = (\lambda x. \text{poly } q \ x / x^{\wedge} (\text{degree } q))$   
**define**  $dd$  **where**  $dd = (\lambda x :: 'a. 1 / x^{\wedge} (\text{degree } p - \text{degree } q))$   
**have**  $\forall_{F x}$  *in at-infinity*.  $\text{poly } q \ x / \text{poly } p \ x = qq \ x * pp \ x * dd \ x$   
**proof** (*rule eventually-at-infinityI*[of 1])  
**fix**  $x :: 'a$  **assume**  $\text{norm } x \geq 1$   
**then have**  $x \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\text{poly } q \ x / \text{poly } p \ x = qq \ x * pp \ x * dd \ x$

```

    unfolding qq-def pp-def dd-def using assms
    by (auto simp add:field-simps divide-simps power-diff)
qed
moreover have (( $\lambda x. qq\ x * pp\ x * dd\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ ) at-infinity
proof -
  have (qq  $\longrightarrow$  lead-coeff q) at-infinity
  unfolding qq-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of q] .
  moreover have (pp  $\longrightarrow 1/\text{lead-coeff } p$ ) at-infinity
  proof -
    have  $p \neq 0$  using assms by auto
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding pp-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of p]
      apply (drule-tac tendsto-inverse)
      by (auto simp add:inverse-eq-divide)
  qed
  moreover have (dd  $\longrightarrow 0$ ) at-infinity
  unfolding dd-def
  apply (rule tendsto-divide-0)
  by (auto intro!: filterlim-power-at-infinity simp add:assms)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro:tendsto-eq-intros)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
qed

```

**lemma** *lead-coeff-list-def*:

```

  lead-coeff p = (if coeffs p = [] then 0 else last (coeffs p))
  by (simp add: last-coeffs-eq-coeff-degree)

```

**lemma** *poly-linepath-comp*:

```

  fixes a::'a::{real-normed-vector,comm-semiring-0,real-algebra-1}
  shows poly p o (linepath a b) = poly (p op [:a, b-a:]) o of-real
  by (force simp add:poly-pcompose linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)

```

**lemma** *poly-eventually-not-zero*:

```

  fixes p::real poly
  assumes p≠0
  shows eventually ( $\lambda x. poly\ p\ x \neq 0$ ) at-infinity
proof (rule eventually-at-infinityI[of Max (norm ‘{x. poly p x=0}’) + 1])
  fix x::real assume asm:Max (norm ‘{x. poly p x=0}’) + 1 ≤ norm x
  have False when poly p x=0
  proof -
    define S where S=norm ‘{x. poly p x = 0}’
    have norm x∈S using that unfolding S-def by auto
    moreover have finite S using ⟨p≠0⟩ poly-roots-finite unfolding S-def by
blast
  ultimately have norm x≤Max S by simp
  moreover have Max S + 1 ≤ norm x using asm unfolding S-def by simp
  ultimately show False by argo
qed

```

then show  $\text{poly } p \ x \neq 0$  by auto  
qed

## 2.2 More about degree

**lemma** *map-poly-degree-eq*:  
**assumes**  $f \ (\text{lead-coeff } p) \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{degree} (\text{map-poly } f \ p) = \text{degree } p$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *map-poly-def degree-eq-length-coeffs coeffs-Poly lead-coeff-list-def*  
**by** (*metis (full-types) last-conv-nth-default length-map no-trailing-unfold nth-default-coeffs-eq*  
*nth-default-map-eq strip-while-idem*)

**lemma** *map-poly-degree-less*:  
**assumes**  $f \ (\text{lead-coeff } p) = 0$   $\text{degree } p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{degree} (\text{map-poly } f \ p) < \text{degree } p$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{length} (\text{coeffs } p) > 1$   
**using**  $\langle \text{degree } p \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: degree-eq-length-coeffs*)  
**then obtain**  $xs \ x$  **where**  $xs\text{-def}: \text{coeffs } p = xs@[x]$   $\text{length } xs > 0$   
**by** (*metis One-nat-def add-0 append-Nil length-greater-0-conv list.size(4) nat-neq-iff*  
*not-less-zero rev-exhaust*)  
**have**  $f \ x = 0$  **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: lead-coeff-list-def xs-def(1)*)  
**have**  $\text{degree} (\text{map-poly } f \ p) = \text{length} (\text{strip-while } ((=) \ 0) (\text{map } f \ (xs@[x]))) - 1$   
**unfolding** *map-poly-def degree-eq-length-coeffs coeffs-Poly*  
**by** (*subst xs-def, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{length} (\text{strip-while } ((=) \ 0) (\text{map } f \ xs)) - 1$   
**using**  $\langle f \ x = 0 \rangle$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{length } xs - 1$   
**using** *length-strip-while-le* **by** (*metis diff-le-mono length-map*)  
**also have**  $\dots < \text{length} (xs@[x]) - 1$   
**using** *xs-def(2)* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{degree } p$   
**unfolding** *degree-eq-length-coeffs xs-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
qed

**lemma** *map-poly-degree-leq[simp]*:  
**shows**  $\text{degree} (\text{map-poly } f \ p) \leq \text{degree } p$   
**unfolding** *map-poly-def degree-eq-length-coeffs*  
**by** (*metis coeffs-Poly diff-le-mono length-map length-strip-while-le*)

## 2.3 roots / zeros of a univariate function

**definition** *roots-within*:: $(\ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \text{set}$  **where**  
 $\text{roots-within } f \ s = \{x \in s. f \ x = 0\}$

**abbreviation** *roots*:: $(\ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'b::\text{zero}) \Rightarrow \ 'a \ \text{set}$  **where**  
 $\text{roots } f \equiv \text{roots-within } f \ \text{UNIV}$

## 2.4 The argument principle specialised to polynomials.

**lemma** *argument-principle-poly*:

**assumes**  $p \neq 0$  **and** *valid:valid-path*  $g$  **and** *loop*:  $\text{pathfinish } g = \text{pathstart } g$

**and** *no-proots:path-image*  $g \subseteq - \text{proots } p$

**shows**  $\text{contour-integral } g (\lambda x. \text{deriv } (\text{poly } p) x / \text{poly } p x) = 2 * \text{of-real } \pi * i * (\sum_{x \in \text{proots } p} \text{winding-number } g x * \text{of-nat } (\text{order } x p))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{contour-integral } g (\lambda x. \text{deriv } (\text{poly } p) x / \text{poly } p x) = 2 * \text{of-real } \pi * i * (\sum_{x \mid \text{poly } p x = 0} \text{winding-number } g x * \text{of-int } (\text{zorder } (\text{poly } p) x))$

**apply** (*rule argument-principle*[*of UNIV poly p {}*]  $\lambda-. 1 g, \text{simplified}, \text{OF - valid loop}$ )

**using** *no-proots*[*unfolded proots-def*] **by** (*auto simp add:poly-roots-finite*[*OF <p≠0>*])

**also have**  $\dots = 2 * \text{of-real } \pi * i * (\sum_{x \in \text{proots } p} \text{winding-number } g x * \text{of-nat } (\text{order } x p))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{nat } (\text{zorder } (\text{poly } p) x) = \text{order } x p$  **when**  $x \in \text{proots } p$  **for**  $x$

**using** *order-zorder*[*OF <p≠0>*] **that** **unfolding** *proots-def* **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis unfolding proots-def*

**apply** (*auto intro!: sum.cong*)

**by** (*metis assms(1) nat-eq-iff2 of-nat-nat order-root*)

**qed**

**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**end**

## 3 Some useful lemmas about transcendental functions

**theory** *Missing-Transcendental imports*

*Missing-Topology*

*Missing-Algebraic*

**begin**

### 3.1 Misc

**lemma** *exp-Arg2pi2pi-multivalued*:

**assumes**  $\text{exp } (i * \text{of-real } x) = z$

**shows**  $\exists k :: \text{int}. x = \text{Arg2pi } z + 2 * k * \pi$

**proof** –

**define**  $k$  **where**  $k = \text{floor } (x / (2 * \pi))$

**define**  $x'$  **where**  $x' = x - (2 * k * \pi)$

**have**  $x' / (2 * \pi) \geq 0$  **unfolding**  $x'$ -*def*  $k$ -*def* **by** (*simp add: diff-divide-distrib*)

**moreover have**  $x' / (2 * \pi) < 1$

**proof** –

**have**  $x' / (2 * \pi) - k < 1$  **unfolding**  $k$ -*def* **by** *linarith*

**thus** *?thesis unfolding k-def x'-def* **by** (*auto simp add:field-simps*)

**qed**  
**ultimately have**  $x' \geq 0$  **and**  $x' < 2 * \pi$  **by** (auto simp add:field-simps)  
**moreover have**  $\exp(i * \text{complex-of-real } x') = z$   
**using** *assms*  $x'$ -def **by** (auto simp add:field-simps )  
**ultimately have**  $\text{Arg}2\pi z = x'$  **using** Arg2pi-unique[of 1  $x'$  z,simplified] **by** auto  
**hence**  $x = \text{Arg}2\pi z + 2 * k * \pi$  **unfolding**  $x'$ -def **by** auto  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** auto  
**qed**

**lemma** *uniform-discrete-tan-eq*:  
*uniform-discrete* { $x::\text{real}$ .  $\tan x = y$ }  
**proof** –  
**have**  $x_1 = x_2$  **when**  $\text{dist} : \text{dist } x_1 \ x_2 < \pi/2$  **and**  $\tan x_1 = y$   $\tan x_2 = y$  **for**  $x_1 \ x_2$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $k_1::\text{int}$  **where**  $x_1 : x_1 = \arctan y + k_1 * \pi \vee (x_1 = \pi/2 + k_1 * \pi \wedge y = 0)$   
**using** *tan-eq-arctan-Ex*  $\langle \tan x_1 = y \rangle$  **by** auto  
**obtain**  $k_2::\text{int}$  **where**  $x_2 : x_2 = \arctan y + k_2 * \pi \vee (x_2 = \pi/2 + k_2 * \pi \wedge y = 0)$   
**using** *tan-eq-arctan-Ex*  $\langle \tan x_2 = y \rangle$  **by** auto  
**let**  $?xk_1 = x_1 = \arctan y + k_1 * \pi$  **and**  $?xk_1' = x_1 = \pi/2 + k_1 * \pi \wedge y = 0$   
**let**  $?xk_2 = x_2 = \arctan y + k_2 * \pi$  **and**  $?xk_2' = x_2 = \pi/2 + k_2 * \pi \wedge y = 0$   
**have** *?thesis* **when**  $(?xk_1 \wedge ?xk_2) \vee (?xk_1' \wedge ?xk_2')$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $x_1 - x_2 = (k_1 - k_2) * \pi$  **when**  $?xk_1 \ ?xk_2$   
**using** *arg-cong2*[**where**  $f = \text{minus}$ , *OF*  $\langle ?xk_1 \rangle \ \langle ?xk_2 \rangle$ ]  
**by** (auto simp add:algebra-simps)  
**moreover have**  $x_1 - x_2 = (k_1 - k_2) * \pi$  **when**  $?xk_1' \ ?xk_2'$   
**using** *arg-cong2*[**where**  $f = \text{minus}$ , *OF* *conjunct1*[*OF*  $\langle ?xk_1' \rangle$ ] *conjunct1*[*OF*  $\langle ?xk_2' \rangle$ ]]  
**by** (auto simp add:algebra-simps)  
**ultimately have**  $x_1 - x_2 = (k_1 - k_2) * \pi$  **using** *that* **by** auto  
**then have**  $|k_1 - k_2| < 1/2$   
**using** *dist*[*unfolded* *dist-real-def*] **by** (auto simp add:abs-mult)  
**then have**  $k_1 = k_2$  **by** *linarith*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** auto  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $?xk_1 \ ?xk_2'$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $x_1 = k_1 * \pi \ x_2 = \pi / 2 + k_2 * \pi$  **using**  $\langle ?xk_2' \rangle \ \langle ?xk_1 \rangle$  **by** auto  
**from** *arg-cong2*[**where**  $f = \text{minus}$ , *OF* *this*] **have**  $x_1 - x_2 = (k_1 - k_2) * \pi - \pi/2$   
**by** (auto simp add:algebra-simps)  
**then have**  $|(k_1 - k_2) * \pi - \pi/2| < \pi/2$  **using** *dist*[*unfolded* *dist-real-def*]  
**by** auto  
**then have**  $0 < k_1 - k_2 \ k_1 - k_2 < 1$   
**unfolding** *abs-less-iff* **by** (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)  
**then have** *False* **by** *simp*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** auto

**qed**  
**moreover have** *?thesis when ?xk1' ?xk2*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $x1 = pi / 2 + k1 * pi$   $x2 = k2 * pi$  **using**  $\langle ?xk2 \rangle \langle ?xk1' \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *arg-cong2* [**where**  $f = \text{minus}$ , *OF this*] **have**  $x1 - x2 = (k1 - k2) * pi$   
 $+ pi/2$   
**by** *auto simp add:algebra-simps*  
**then have**  $|(k1 - k2) * pi + pi/2| < pi/2$  **using** *dist[unfolded dist-real-def]*  
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $|(k1 - k2 + 1/2) * pi| < pi/2$  **by** *(auto simp add:algebra-simps)*  
**then have**  $|(k1 - k2 + 1/2)| < 1/2$  **by** *(auto simp add:abs-mult)*  
**then have**  $-1 < k1 - k2 \wedge k1 - k2 < 0$   
**unfolding** *abs-less-iff* **by** *linarith*  
**then have** *False* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using**  $x1$   $x2$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *uniform-discrete-def*  
**apply** *(intro exI[where x=pi/2])*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *get-norm-value*:  
**fixes**  $a::'a::\{\text{floor-ceiling}\}$   
**assumes**  $pp > 0$   
**obtains**  $k::\text{int}$  **and**  $a1$  **where**  $a = (\text{of-int } k) * pp + a1$   $a0 \leq a1$   $a1 < a0 + pp$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $k$  **where**  $k = \text{floor } ((a - a0) / pp)$   
**define**  $a1$  **where**  $a1 = a - (\text{of-int } k) * pp$   
**have**  $\text{of-int } \lfloor (a - a0) / pp \rfloor * pp \leq a - a0$   
**using** *assms* **by** *(meson le-divide-eq of-int-floor-le)*  
**moreover have**  $a - a0 < \text{of-int } (\lfloor (a - a0) / pp \rfloor + 1) * pp$   
**using** *assms* **by** *(meson divide-less-eq floor-correct)*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**apply** *(intro that[of k a1])*  
**unfolding** *k-def a1-def* **using** *assms* **by** *(auto simp add:algebra-simps)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *filtermap-tan-at-right*:  
**fixes**  $a::\text{real}$   
**assumes**  $\cos a \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{filtermap } \tan (\text{at-right } a) = \text{at-right } (\tan a)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $k::\text{int}$  **and**  $a1$  **where**  $aa1: a = k * pi + a1$  **and**  $pi - a1: -pi/2 \leq a1 < pi/2$   
**using** *get-norm-value* [*of pi a -pi/2*] **by** *auto*  
**have**  $-pi/2 < a1$   
**using** *assms*

```

    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) pi-a1 aa1 cos-2pi-minus cos-diff cos-pi-half cos-two-pi
    divide-minus-left mult-of-int-commute sin-add sin-npi-int sin-pi-half sin-two-pi)
    have eventually P (at-right (tan a))
    when eventually P (filtermap tan (at-right a)) for P
    proof -
    obtain b1 where b1>a and b1-imp:  $\forall y>a. y < b1 \longrightarrow P (\tan y)$ 
    by (metis Sturm-Tarski.eventually-at-right  $\langle$ eventually P (filtermap tan (at-right
    a)) $\rangle$  eventually-filtermap)
    define b2 where b2=min b1 (k*pi+pi/4+a1/2)
    define b3 where b3=b2 - k*pi
    have  $-\pi/2 < b3$   $b3 < \pi/2$ 
    proof -
    have  $a1 < b3$ 
    using  $\langle b1 > a \rangle$  aa1  $\langle a1 < \pi/2 \rangle$  unfolding b2-def b3-def by (auto simp
    add:field-simps)
    then show  $-\pi/2 < b3$  using  $\langle -\pi/2 \leq a1 \rangle$  by auto
    show  $b3 < \pi/2$ 
    using b2-def b3-def pi-a1(2) by linarith
    qed
    have  $\tan b2 > \tan a$ 
    proof -
    have  $\tan a = \tan a1$ 
    using aa1 by (simp add: add.commute)
    also have  $\dots < \tan b3$ 
    proof -
    have  $a1 < b3$ 
    using  $\langle b1 > a \rangle$  aa1  $\langle a1 < \pi/2 \rangle$  unfolding b2-def b3-def by (auto simp
    add:field-simps)
    then show ?thesis
    using tan-monotone  $\langle -\pi/2 < a1 \rangle$   $\langle b3 < \pi/2 \rangle$  by simp
    qed
    also have  $\dots = \tan b2$  unfolding b3-def
    by (metis Groups.mult-ac(2) add-uminus-conv-diff mult-minus-right of-int-minus

    tan-periodic-int)
    finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    moreover have P y when  $y > \tan a$   $y < \tan b2$  for y
    proof -
    define y1 where  $y1 = \arctan y + k * \pi$ 
    have  $a < y1$ 
    proof -
    have  $\arctan (\tan a) < \arctan y$  using  $\langle y > \tan a \rangle$  arctan-monotone by auto
    then have  $a1 < \arctan y$ 
    using arctan-tan  $\langle -\pi/2 < a1 \rangle$   $\langle a1 < \pi/2 \rangle$  unfolding aa1 by (simp add:
    add.commute)
    then show ?thesis unfolding y1-def aa1 by auto
    qed
    moreover have  $y1 < b2$ 

```



```

proof –
  have  $\arctan y < \arctan (\tan b2)$ 
    using  $\langle y < \tan b2 \rangle$  arctan-monotone by auto
  moreover have  $\arctan (\tan b2) = b3$ 
    using arctan-tan[of  $b3$ ]  $\langle -\pi/2 < b3 \rangle \langle b3 < \pi/2 \rangle$  unfolding b3-def
  by (metis add.inverse-inverse diff-minus-eq-add divide-minus-left mult commute

      mult-minus-right of-int-minus tan-periodic-int)
  ultimately have  $\arctan y < b3$  by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding y1-def b3-def by auto
qed
moreover have  $\forall y > a. y < b2 \longrightarrow P (\tan y)$ 
  using b1-imp unfolding b2-def by auto
moreover have  $\tan y1 = y$  unfolding y1-def by (auto simp add:tan-arctan)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show eventually P (at-right (tan a))
  unfolding eventually-at-right by (metis eventually-at-right-field)
qed
moreover have eventually P (filtermap tan (at-right a))
  when eventually P (at-right (tan a)) for P
proof –
  obtain b1 where  $b1 > \tan a$  and b1-imp: $\forall y > \tan a. y < b1 \longrightarrow P y$ 
    using  $\langle \text{eventually } P (\text{at-right } (\tan a)) \rangle$  unfolding eventually-at-right
    by (metis eventually-at-right-field)
  define b2 where  $b2 = \arctan b1 + k * \pi$ 
  have  $a1 < \arctan b1$ 
    by (metis  $\langle -\pi / 2 < a1 \rangle \langle a1 < \pi / 2 \rangle \langle \tan a < b1 \rangle$  aa1 add commute
arctan-less-iff
      arctan-tan divide-minus-left tan-periodic-int)
  then have  $b2 > a$  unfolding aa1 b2-def by auto
  moreover have  $P (\tan y)$  when  $y > a$   $y < b2$  for y
proof –
  define y1 where  $y1 = y - k * \pi$ 
  have  $a1 < y1$   $y1 < \arctan b1$  unfolding y1-def
    subgoal using  $\langle y > a \rangle$  unfolding aa1 by auto
    subgoal using b2-def that(2) by linarith
  done
  then have  $\tan a1 < \tan y1$   $\tan y1 < b1$ 
    subgoal using  $\langle a1 > -\pi/2 \rangle$ 
    apply (intro tan-monotone,simp,simp)
    using arctan-ubound less-trans by blast
  subgoal
    by (metis  $\langle -\pi / 2 < a1 \rangle \langle a1 < y1 \rangle \langle y1 < \arctan b1 \rangle$  arctan-less-iff
arctan-tan
      arctan-ubound divide-minus-left less-trans)
  done
  have  $\tan y > \tan a$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \tan a1 < \tan y1 \rangle$  aa1 add commute add-uminus-conv-diff

```

```

mult.commute
  mult-minus-right of-int-minus tan-periodic-int y1-def)
  moreover have tan y < b1
  by (metis ‹tan y1 < b1› add-uminus-conv-diff mult.commute mult-minus-right

      of-int-minus tan-periodic-int y1-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis using b1-imp by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding eventually-filtermap eventually-at-right
  by (metis eventually-at-right-field)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding filter-eq-iff by blast
qed

```

```

lemma filtermap-tan-at-left:
  fixes a::real
  assumes cos a ≠ 0
  shows filtermap tan (at-left a) = at-left (tan a)
proof -
  have filtermap tan (at-right (- a)) = at-right (tan (- a))
    using filtermap-tan-at-right[of -a] assms by auto
  then have filtermap (uminus o tan) (at-left a) = filtermap uminus (at-left (tan
a))
    unfolding at-right-minus filtermap-filtermap comp-def by auto
  then have filtermap uminus (filtermap (uminus o tan) (at-left a))
    = filtermap uminus (filtermap uminus (at-left (tan a)))
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding filtermap-filtermap comp-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma filtermap-tan-at-right-inf:
  fixes a::real
  assumes cos a = 0
  shows filtermap tan (at-right a) = at-bot
proof -
  obtain k::int where ak:a=k*pi + pi/2
    using cos-zero-iff-int2 assms by auto
  have eventually P at-bot when eventually P (filtermap tan (at-right a)) for P
  proof -
    obtain b1 where b1>a and b1-imp:∀ y>a. y < b1 → P (tan y)
      using ‹eventually P (filtermap tan (at-right a))›
      unfolding eventually-filtermap eventually-at-right
      by (metis eventually-at-right-field)
    define b2 where b2=min (k*pi+pi) b1
    have P y when y<tan b2 for y
    proof -
      define y1 where y1=(k+1)*pi+arctan y
      have a < y1

```

```

    unfolding ak y1-def using arctan-lbound[of y]
    by (auto simp add:field-simps)
  moreover have  $y1 < b2$ 
  proof -
    define b3 where  $b3 = b2 - (k+1) * pi$ 
    have  $-pi/2 < b3$   $b3 < pi/2$ 
      using  $\langle b1 > a \rangle$  unfolding b3-def b2-def ak
    by (auto simp add:field-simps min-mult-distrib-left intro!:min.strict-coboundedI1)
    then have  $arctan (\tan b3) = b3$ 
      by (simp add: arctan-tan)
    then have  $arctan (\tan b2) = b3$ 
      unfolding b3-def by (metis diff-eq-eq tan-periodic-int)
    then have  $arctan y < b3$ 
      using arctan-monotone[OF  $\langle y < \tan b2 \rangle$ ] by simp
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding y1-def b3-def by auto
  qed
  then have  $y1 < b1$  unfolding b2-def by auto
  ultimately have  $P (\tan y1)$  using b1-imp[rule-format,of y1,simplified] by
auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding y1-def by (metis add commute arctan tan-periodic-int)
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding eventually-at-bot-dense by auto
  qed
  moreover have eventually P (filtermap tan (at-right a)) when eventually P
at-bot for P
  proof -
    obtain b1 where b1-imp: $\forall n < b1. P n$ 
      using  $\langle eventually P \text{ at-bot} \rangle$  unfolding eventually-at-bot-dense by auto
    define b2 where  $b2 = arctan b1 + (k+1)*pi$ 
    have  $b2 > a$  unfolding ak b2-def using arctan-lbound[of b1]
      by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
    moreover have  $P (\tan y)$  when  $a < y$   $y < b2$  for y
    proof -
      define y1 where  $y1 = y - (k+1)*pi$ 
      have  $\tan y1 < \tan (arctan b1)$ 
        apply (rule tan-monotone)
      subgoal using  $\langle a < y \rangle$  unfolding y1-def ak by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
      subgoal using  $\langle y < b2 \rangle$  unfolding y1-def b2-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
      subgoal using arctan-ubound by auto
      done
      then have  $\tan y1 < b1$  by (simp add: arctan)
      then have  $\tan y < b1$  unfolding y1-def
        by (metis diff-eq-eq tan-periodic-int)
      then show ?thesis using b1-imp by auto
    qed
  ultimately show eventually P (filtermap tan (at-right a))
    unfolding eventually-filtermap eventually-at-right
    by (metis eventually-at-right-field)

```

qed  
ultimately show *?thesis* unfolding filter-eq-iff by auto  
qed

lemma filtermap-tan-at-left-inf:

fixes *a::real*  
assumes *cos a=0*  
shows filtermap tan (at-left a) = at-top  
proof –  
have filtermap tan (at-right (- a)) = at-bot  
using filtermap-tan-at-right-inf[of -a] assms by auto  
then have filtermap (uminus o tan) (at-left a) = at-bot  
unfolding at-right-minus filtermap-filtermap comp-def by auto  
then have filtermap uminus (filtermap (uminus o tan) (at-left a)) = filtermap  
uminus at-bot  
by auto  
then show *?thesis*  
unfolding filtermap-filtermap comp-def using at-top-mirror[where 'a=real]  
by auto  
qed

### 3.2 Periodic set

definition periodic-set:: real set  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

periodic-set *S*  $\delta \longleftrightarrow (\exists B. \text{finite } B \wedge (\forall x \in S. \exists b \in B. \exists k::\text{int}. x = b + k * \delta))$

lemma periodic-set-multiple:

assumes *k $\neq$ 0*  
shows periodic-set *S*  $\delta \longleftrightarrow$  periodic-set *S* (of-int *k*\* $\delta$ )  
proof  
assume *asm:periodic-set S  $\delta$*   
then obtain *B1* where finite *B1* and *B1-def*: $\forall x \in S. \exists b \in B1. (\exists k::\text{int}. x = b + k * \delta)$   
unfolding periodic-set-def by metis  
define *B* where *B* = *B1*  $\cup \{b+i*\delta \mid b \in B1 \wedge i \in \{0..<|k|\}\}$   
have  $\exists b \in B. \exists k'. x = b + \text{real-of-int } k' * (\text{real-of-int } k * \delta)$  when  $x \in S$  for *x*  
proof –  
obtain *b1* and *k1::int* where *b1*  $\in B1$  and *x- $\delta$* : $x = b1 + k1 * \delta$   
using *B1-def*[rule-format, OF  $\langle x \in S \rangle$ ] by auto  
define *r d* where *r* = *k1 mod |k|* and *d* = *k1 div |k|*  
define *b kk* where *b* = *b1 + r \*  $\delta$*  and *kk* = (if *k* > 0 then *d* else -*d*)  
have  $x = b1 + (r + |k| * d) * \delta$  using *x- $\delta$*  unfolding *r-def d-def* by auto  
then have  $x = b + kk * (k * \delta)$  unfolding *b-def kk-def* using  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$   
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)  
moreover have *b*  $\in B$   
proof –  
have *r*  $\in \{0..<|k|\}$  unfolding *r-def* by (simp add:  $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ )  
then show *?thesis* unfolding *b-def B-def* using  $\langle b1 \in B1 \rangle$  by blast  
qed

```

    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have finite B unfolding B-def using ⟨finite B1⟩
  by (simp add: finite-image-set2)
ultimately show periodic-set S (real-of-int k * δ) unfolding periodic-set-def
by auto
next
  assume periodic-set S (real-of-int k * δ)
  then show periodic-set S δ unfolding periodic-set-def
    by (metis mult.commute mult.left-commute of-int-mult)
qed

lemma periodic-set-empty[simp]: periodic-set {} δ
  unfolding periodic-set-def by auto

lemma periodic-set-finite:
  assumes finite S
  shows periodic-set S δ
unfolding periodic-set-def using assms mult.commute by force

lemma periodic-set-subset[elim]:
  assumes periodic-set S δ T ⊆ S
  shows periodic-set T δ
using assms unfolding periodic-set-def by (meson subsetCE)

lemma periodic-set-union:
  assumes periodic-set S δ periodic-set T δ
  shows periodic-set (S ∪ T) δ
using assms unfolding periodic-set-def by (metis Un-iff infinite-Un)

lemma periodic-imp-uniform-discrete:
  assumes periodic-set S δ
  shows uniform-discrete S
proof -
  have ?thesis when S≠{} δ≠0
  proof -
    obtain B g where finite B and g-def:∀x∈S. g x∈B ∧ (∃k::int. x = g x + k
* δ)
    using assms unfolding periodic-set-def by metis
    define P where P = ((* δ) ‘ Ints
    define B-diff where B-diff = {|x-y| | x y. x∈B ∧ y∈B} - P
    have finite B-diff unfolding B-diff-def using ⟨finite B⟩
    by (simp add: finite-image-set2)
    define e where e = (if setdist B-diff P = 0 then |δ| else min (setdist B-diff P)
(|δ|))
    have e>0
    unfolding e-def using setdist-pos-le[unfolded order-class.le-less] ⟨δ≠0⟩
    by auto
    moreover have x=y when x∈S y∈S dist x y<e for x y

```

```

proof –
  obtain  $k1::int$  where  $k1:x = g x + k1 * \delta$  and  $g x \in B$  using  $g-def \langle x \in S \rangle$ 
by auto
  obtain  $k2::int$  where  $k2:y = g y + k2 * \delta$  and  $g y \in B$  using  $g-def \langle y \in S \rangle$ 
by auto
  have ?thesis when  $|g x - g y| \in P$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $k::int$  where  $k:g x - g y = k * \delta$ 
    proof –
      obtain  $k'$  where  $k' \in Ints$  and  $*:|g x - g y| = \delta * k'$ 
      using  $\langle |g x - g y| \in P \rangle$  unfolding  $P-def image-iff$  by auto
      then obtain  $k$  where  $**:k' = of-int k$  using  $Ints-cases$  by auto
      show ?thesis
      apply ( $cases\ g\ x - g\ y \geq 0$ )
      subgoal using  $that[of\ k] * **$  by simp
      subgoal using  $that[of\ -k] * **$  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
      done
    qed
  have  $dist\ x\ y = |(g\ x - g\ y) + (k1 - k2) * \delta|$ 
    unfolding  $dist-real-def$  by (subst k1, subst k2, simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have  $... = |(k + k1 - k2) * \delta|$ 
    by (subst k, simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have  $... = |k + k1 - k2| * |\delta|$  by (simp add: abs-mult)
  finally have  $*:dist\ x\ y = |k + k1 - k2| * |\delta|$  .
  then have  $|k + k1 - k2| * |\delta| < e$  using  $\langle dist\ x\ y < e \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $|k + k1 - k2| * |\delta| < |\delta|$ 
    by (simp add: e-def split: if-splits)
  then have  $|k + k1 - k2| = 0$  unfolding  $e-def$  using  $\langle \delta \neq 0 \rangle$  by force
  then have  $dist\ x\ y = 0$  using  $*$  by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $|g x - g y| \notin P$ 
  proof –
    have  $|g x - g y| \in B-diff$  unfolding  $B-diff-def$  using  $\langle g\ x \in B \rangle \langle g\ y \in B \rangle$ 
    that by auto
    have  $e \leq ||g x - g y| - |(k1 - k2) * \delta||$ 
    proof –
      have  $|g x - g y| \in B-diff$  unfolding  $B-diff-def$  using  $\langle g\ x \in B \rangle \langle g\ y \in B \rangle$ 
      that by auto
      moreover have  $|(k1 - k2) * \delta| \in P$  unfolding  $P-def$ 
      apply (intro rev-image-eqI [of (if  $\delta \geq 0$  then  $|of-int(k1 - k2)|$  else  $-|of-int(k1 - k2)|$ )])
      apply (metis Ints-minus Ints-of-int of-int-abs)
      by (auto simp add: abs-mult)
      ultimately have  $||g x - g y| - |(k1 - k2) * \delta|| \geq setdist\ B-diff\ P$ 
      using  $setdist-le-dist[of\ -\ B-diff\ -\ P]$   $dist-real-def$  by auto
      moreover have  $setdist\ B-diff\ P \neq 0$ 
      proof –
        have  $compact\ B-diff$  using  $\langle finite\ B-diff \rangle$  using  $finite-imp-compact$  by

```

*blast*  
**moreover have** *closed P*  
**unfolding** *P-def* **using** *closed-scaling[OF closed-Ints[where 'a=real],*  
*of δ]* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $P \neq \{\}$  **using** *Ints-0* **unfolding** *P-def* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $B\text{-diff} \cap P = \{\}$  **unfolding** *B-diff-def* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $B\text{-diff} \neq \{\}$  **unfolding** *B-diff-def* **using**  $\langle g \ x \in B \rangle \langle g$   
 $y \in B \rangle$  **that** **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *setdist-eq-0-compact-closed[of B-diff P]*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *e-def* **by** *argo*  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots \leq |(g \ x - g \ y) + (k1 - k2) * \delta|$   
**proof** –  
**define** *t1* **where**  $t1 = g \ x - g \ y$   
**define** *t2* **where**  $t2 = \text{of-int } (k1 - k2) * \delta$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*fold t1-def t2-def*)  
**by** *linarith*  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{dist } x \ y$   
**unfolding** *dist-real-def*  
**by** (*subst (2) k1,subst (2) k2,simp add:algebra-simps*)  
**finally have**  $\text{dist } x \ y \geq e$  .  
**then have** *False* **using**  $\langle \text{dist } x \ y < e \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *uniform-discrete-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $S = \{\}$  **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $\delta = 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $B \ g$  **where** *finite B* **and** *g-def*:  $\forall x \in S. g \ x \in B \wedge (\exists k :: \text{int}. x = g \ x + k$   
 $* \delta)$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *periodic-set-def* **by** *metis*  
**then have**  $\forall x \in S. g \ x \in B \wedge (x = g \ x)$  **using** *that* **by** *fastforce*  
**then have**  $S \subseteq g \ ` B$  **by** *auto*  
**then have** *finite S* **using**  $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle$  **by** (*auto elim:finite-subset*)  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *uniform-discrete-finite-iff* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
  
**lemma** *periodic-set-tan-linear*:  
**assumes**  $a \neq 0 \ c \neq 0$   
**shows** *periodic-set* ( $\lambda x. a * \tan (x/c) + b$ ) ( $c * \pi$ )

**proof** –  
**define**  $B$  **where**  $B = \{ c*\arctan (- b / a), c*\pi/2 \}$   
**have**  $\exists b \in B. \exists k :: \text{int}. x = b + k * (c*\pi)$  **when**  $x \in \text{roots } (\lambda x. a * \tan (x/c) + b)$   
**for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $C1$  **where**  $C1 = (\exists k :: \text{int}. x = c*\arctan (- b / a) + k * (c*\pi))$   
**define**  $C2$  **where**  $C2 = (\exists k :: \text{int}. x = c*\pi / 2 + k * (c*\pi) \wedge - b / a = 0)$   
**have**  $\tan (x/c) = - b/a$  **using** *that*  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *roots-within-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add:field-simps)*  
**then have**  $C1 \vee C2$  **unfolding**  $C1\text{-def } C2\text{-def}$  **using** *tan-eq-arctan-Ex* [*of*  $x/c$   
 $-b/a]$   $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$   
**by** *(auto simp add:field-simps)*  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $C1$  **using** *that* **unfolding**  $C1\text{-def } B\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $C2$  **using** *that* **unfolding**  $C2\text{-def } B\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *finite*  $B$  **unfolding**  $B\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *periodic-set-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *periodic-set-cos-linear*:

**assumes**  $a \neq 0 \ c \neq 0$   
**shows** *periodic-set*  $(\text{roots } (\lambda x. a * \cos (x/c) + b)) (2*c*\pi)$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $B$  **where**  $B = \{ c*\arccos (- b / a), - c*\arccos (- b / a) \}$   
**have**  $\exists b \in B. \exists k :: \text{int}. x = b + k * (2*c*\pi)$   
**when**  $x \in \text{roots } (\lambda x. a * \cos (x/c) + b)$  **for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $C1$  **where**  $C1 = (\exists k :: \text{int}. x = c*\arccos (- b / a) + k * (2*c*\pi))$   
**define**  $C2$  **where**  $C2 = (\exists k :: \text{int}. x = - c*\arccos (- b / a) + k * (2*c*\pi))$   
**have**  $\cos (x/c) = - b/a$  **using** *that*  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *roots-within-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add:field-simps)*  
**then have**  $C1 \vee C2$   
**unfolding** *cos-eq-arccos-Ex* *ex-disj-distrib*  $C1\text{-def } C2\text{-def}$  **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$   
**apply** *(auto simp add:divide-simps)*  
**by** *(auto simp add:algebra-simps)*  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $C1$  **using** *that* **unfolding**  $C1\text{-def } B\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $C2$  **using** *that* **unfolding**  $C2\text{-def } B\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *finite*  $B$  **unfolding**  $B\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *periodic-set-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *periodic-set-tan-poly*:

**assumes**  $p \neq 0 \ c \neq 0$   
**shows** *periodic-set*  $(\text{roots } (\lambda x. \text{poly } p (\tan (x/c)))) (c*\pi)$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** *(induct rule:poly-root-induct-alt)*



```

    case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no-roots p)
  then show ?case unfolding roots-within-def by simp
next
  case (root a p)
  have roots ( $\lambda x. \text{poly } ([: - a, 1:] * p) (\tan (x/c))$ ) = roots ( $\lambda x. \tan (x/c) - a$ )
     $\cup$  roots ( $\lambda x. \text{poly } p (\tan (x/c))$ )
    unfolding roots-within-def by auto
  moreover have periodic-set (roots ( $\lambda x. \tan (x/c) - a$ )) ( $c * \pi$ )
    using periodic-set-tan-linear[OF - ⟨ $c \neq 0$ ⟩, of 1 -a, simplified] .
  moreover have periodic-set (roots ( $\lambda x. \text{poly } p (\tan (x/c))$ )) ( $c * \pi$ ) using root
  by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case using periodic-set-union by simp
qed

```

lemma periodic-set-sin-cos-linear:

```

  fixes a b c :: real
  assumes  $a \neq 0 \vee b \neq 0 \vee c \neq 0$ 
  shows periodic-set (roots ( $\lambda x. a * \cos x + b * \sin x + c$ )) ( $4 * \pi$ )
proof -
  define f where  $f x = a * \cos x + b * \sin x + c$  for x
  have roots f = (roots f  $\cap$  {x.  $\cos (x/2) = 0$ })  $\cup$  (roots f  $\cap$  {x.  $\cos (x/2) \neq 0$ })
    by auto
  moreover have periodic-set (roots f  $\cap$  {x.  $\cos (x/2) = 0$ }) ( $4 * \pi$ )
  proof -
    have periodic-set ({x.  $\cos (x/2) = 0$ }) ( $4 * \pi$ )
      using periodic-set-cos-linear[of 1 2 0, unfolded roots-within-def, simplified] by
    simp
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have periodic-set (roots f  $\cap$  {x.  $\cos (x/2) \neq 0$ }) ( $4 * \pi$ )
  proof -
    define p where  $p = [a + c, 2 * b, c - a]$ 
    have  $\text{poly } p (\tan (x/2)) = 0 \iff f x = 0$  when  $\cos (x/2) \neq 0$  for x
    proof -
      define t where  $t = \tan (x/2)$ 
      define tt where  $tt = 1 + t^2$ 
      have  $\cos x = (1 - t^2) / tt$  unfolding tt-def t-def
        using cos-tan-half[OF that, simplified] by simp
      moreover have  $\sin x = 2 * t / tt$  unfolding tt-def t-def
        using sin-tan-half[of x/2, simplified] by simp
      moreover have  $tt \neq 0$  unfolding tt-def
        by (metis power-one sum-power2-eq-zero-iff zero-neq-one)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        unfolding f-def p-def
        apply (fold t-def)
        apply simp
    qed
  qed

```

```

    apply (auto simp add:field-simps)
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps tt-def power2-eq-square)
qed
then have roots f ∩ {x. cos (x/2) ≠ 0} = roots (λx. poly p (tan (x/2))) ∩
{x. cos (x/2) ≠ 0}
  unfolding roots-within-def by auto
moreover have periodic-set (roots (λx. poly p (tan (x/2))) ∩ {x. cos (x/2) ≠
0}) (4*pi)
  proof -
    have p≠0 unfolding p-def using assms by auto
    then have periodic-set (roots (λx. poly p (tan (x/2)))) (4*pi)
      using periodic-set-tan-poly[of p 2,simplified]
        periodic-set-multiple[of 2 - 2*pi,simplified]
      by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show periodic-set (roots f) (4*pi) using periodic-set-union by metis
qed
end

```

## 4 Some useful lemmas in analysis

```

theory Missing-Analysis
  imports HOL-Complex-Analysis.Complex-Analysis
begin

```

### 4.1 More about paths

```

lemma pathfinish-offset[simp]:
  pathfinish (λt. g t - z) = pathfinish g - z
  unfolding pathfinish-def by simp

```

```

lemma pathstart-offset[simp]:
  pathstart (λt. g t - z) = pathstart g - z
  unfolding pathstart-def by simp

```

```

lemma pathimage-offset[simp]:
  fixes g :: - ⇒ 'b::topological-group-add
  shows p ∈ path-image (λt. g t - z) ⟷ p+z ∈ path-image g
  unfolding path-image-def by (auto simp:algebra-simps)

```

```

lemma path-offset[simp]:
  fixes g :: - ⇒ 'b::topological-group-add
  shows path (λt. g t - z) ⟷ path g
  unfolding path-def
proof

```

```

assume continuous-on {0..1} (λt. g t - z)
hence continuous-on {0..1} (λt. (g t - z) + z)
  using continuous-on-add continuous-on-const by blast
then show continuous-on {0..1} g by auto
qed (auto intro:continuous-intros)

```

```

lemma not-on-circlepathI:
  assumes cmod (z-z0) ≠ |r|
  shows z ∉ path-image (part-circlepath z0 r st tt)
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: path-image-def image-def part-circlepath-def norm-mult)

```

```

lemma circlepath-inj-on:
  assumes r > 0
  shows inj-on (circlepath z r) {0..<1}
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix x y assume asm: x ∈ {0..<1} y ∈ {0..<1} circlepath z r x = circlepath z r
  y
  define c where c = 2 * pi * i
  have c ≠ 0 unfolding c-def by auto
  from asm(3) have exp (c * x) = exp (c * y)
    unfolding circlepath c-def using ⟨r > 0⟩ by auto
  then obtain n where c * x = c * (y + of-int n)
    by (auto simp add: exp-eq c-def algebra-simps)
  then have x = y + n using ⟨c ≠ 0⟩
    by (meson mult-cancel-left of-real-eq-iff)
  then show x = y using asm(1,2) by auto
qed

```

## 4.2 More lemmas related to *winding-number*

```

lemma winding-number-comp:
  assumes open s f holomorphic-on s path-image γ ⊆ s
  valid-path γ z ∉ path-image (f ∘ γ)
  shows winding-number (f ∘ γ) z = 1 / (2 * pi * i) * contour-integral γ (λw. deriv f
  w / (f w - z))
proof -
  obtain spikes where finite spikes and γ-diff: γ C1-differentiable-on {0..1} -
  spikes
  using ⟨valid-path γ⟩ unfolding valid-path-def piecewise-C1-differentiable-on-def
by auto
  have valid-path (f ∘ γ)
    using valid-path-compose-holomorphic assms by blast
  moreover have contour-integral (f ∘ γ) (λw. 1 / (w - z))
    = contour-integral γ (λw. deriv f w / (f w - z))
    unfolding contour-integral-integral
proof (rule integral-spike[rule-format,OF negligible-finite[OF ⟨finite spikes⟩]])
  fix t::real assume t ∈ {0..1} - spikes
  then have γ differentiable at t

```

using  $\gamma$ -diff unfolding  $C1$ -differentiable-on-eq by auto  
 moreover have  $f$  field-differentiable at  $(\gamma t)$   
 proof –  
 have  $\gamma t \in s$  using  $\langle \text{path-image } \gamma \subseteq s \rangle t$  unfolding path-image-def by auto  
 thus ?thesis  
 using  $\langle \text{open } s \rangle \langle f \text{ holomorphic-on } s \rangle$  holomorphic-on-imp-differentiable-at  
 by blast  
 qed  
 ultimately show  $\text{deriv } f (\gamma t) / (f (\gamma t) - z) * \text{vector-derivative } \gamma (at t) =$   
 $1 / ((f \circ \gamma) t - z) * \text{vector-derivative } (f \circ \gamma) (at t)$   
 by (simp add: vector-derivative-chain-at-general)  
 qed  
 moreover note  $\langle z \notin \text{path-image } (f \circ \gamma) \rangle$   
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 using winding-number-valid-path by presburger  
 qed

**lemma** winding-number-uminus-comp:  
 assumes valid-path  $\gamma - z \notin \text{path-image } \gamma$   
 shows winding-number  $(\text{uminus} \circ \gamma) z = \text{winding-number } \gamma (-z)$   
 proof –  
 define  $c$  where  $c = 2 * \pi * i$   
 have winding-number  $(\text{uminus} \circ \gamma) z = 1/c * \text{contour-integral } \gamma (\lambda w. \text{deriv } \text{uminus } w / (-w - z))$   
 proof (rule winding-number-comp[*of UNIV, folded c-def*])  
 show open UNIV uminus holomorphic-on UNIV path-image  $\gamma \subseteq \text{UNIV valid-path } \gamma$   
 using  $\langle \text{valid-path } \gamma \rangle$  by (auto intro: holomorphic-intros)  
 show  $z \notin \text{path-image } (\text{uminus} \circ \gamma)$   
 unfolding path-image-compose using  $\langle -z \notin \text{path-image } \gamma \rangle$  by auto  
 qed  
 also have  $\dots = 1/c * \text{contour-integral } \gamma (\lambda w. 1 / (w - (-z)))$   
 by (auto intro!: contour-integral-eq simp add: field-simps minus-divide-right)  
 also have  $\dots = \text{winding-number } \gamma (-z)$   
 using winding-number-valid-path[*OF*  $\langle \text{valid-path } \gamma \rangle \langle -z \notin \text{path-image } \gamma \rangle$ , *folded c-def*]  
 by simp  
 finally show ?thesis by auto  
 qed

**lemma** winding-number-comp-linear:  
 assumes  $c \neq 0$  valid-path  $\gamma$  and not-image:  $(z-b)/c \notin \text{path-image } \gamma$   
 shows winding-number  $((\lambda x. c*x+b) \circ \gamma) z = \text{winding-number } \gamma ((z-b)/c)$  (is  
 $?L = ?R$ )  
 proof –  
 define  $cc$  where  $cc = 1 / (\text{complex-of-real } (2 * \pi) * i)$   
 define  $zz$  where  $zz = (z-b)/c$   
 have  $?L = cc * \text{contour-integral } \gamma (\lambda w. \text{deriv } (\lambda x. c * x + b) w / (c * w + b - z))$

```

apply (subst winding-number-comp[of UNIV,simplified])
subgoal by (auto intro:holomorphic-intros)
subgoal using ‹valid-path  $\gamma$ › .
subgoal using not-image ‹ $c \neq 0$ › unfolding path-image-compose by auto
subgoal unfolding cc-def by auto
done
also have ... = cc * contour-integral  $\gamma$  ( $\lambda w.1 / (w - zz)$ )
proof -
  have deriv ( $\lambda x. c * x + b$ ) = ( $\lambda x. c$ )
    by (auto intro:derivative-intros)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding zz-def cc-def using ‹ $c \neq 0$ ›
    by (auto simp:field-simps)
qed
also have ... = winding-number  $\gamma$  zz
  using winding-number-valid-path[OF ‹valid-path  $\gamma$ › not-image,folded zz-def
cc-def]
  by simp
  finally show winding-number (( $\lambda x. c * x + b$ )  $\circ$   $\gamma$ ) z = winding-number  $\gamma$  zz .
qed

end

```

## 5 Cauchy's index theorem

```

theory Cauchy-Index-Theorem imports
  HOL-Complex-Analysis.Complex-Analysis
  Sturm-Tarski.Sturm-Tarski
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra
  Missing-Transcendental
  Missing-Algebraic
  Missing-Analysis
begin

```

This theory formalises Cauchy indices on the complex plane and relate them to winding numbers

### 5.1 Misc

```

lemma atMostAtLeast-subset-convex:
  fixes C :: real set
  assumes convex C
  and x  $\in$  C y  $\in$  C
  shows {x .. y}  $\subseteq$  C
proof safe
  fix z assume z: z  $\in$  {x .. y}
  have z  $\in$  C if *: x < z z < y
  proof -
    let ? $\mu$  = (y - z) / (y - x)

```

```

have 0 ≤ ?μ ?μ ≤ 1
  using assms * by (auto simp: field-simps)
then have comb: ?μ * x + (1 - ?μ) * y ∈ C
  using assms iffD1[OF convex-alt, rule-format, of C y x ?μ]
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
have ?μ * x + (1 - ?μ) * y = (y - z) * x / (y - x) + (1 - (y - z) / (y -
x)) * y
  by (auto simp: field-simps)
also have ... = ((y - z) * x + (y - x - (y - z)) * y) / (y - x)
  using * by (simp only: add-divide-distrib) (auto simp: field-simps)
also have ... = z
  using assms * by (auto simp: field-simps)
finally show ?thesis
  using comb by auto
qed
then show z ∈ C
  using z assms by (auto simp: le-less)
qed

```

```

lemma arg-elim:
  f x ⇒ x = y ⇒ f y
  by auto

```

```

lemma arg-elim2:
  f x1 x2 ⇒ x1 = y1 ⇒ x2 = y2 ⇒ f y1 y2
  by auto

```

```

lemma arg-elim3:
  [f x1 x2 x3; x1 = y1; x2 = y2; x3 = y3 ] ⇒ f y1 y2 y3
  by auto

```

```

lemma IVT-strict:
  fixes f :: 'a::linear-continuum-topology ⇒ 'b::linorder-topology
  assumes (f a > y ∧ y > f b) ∨ (f a < y ∧ y < f b) a < b continuous-on {a .. b} f
  shows ∃ x. a < x ∧ x < b ∧ f x = y
  by (metis IVT' IVT2' assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) linorder-neq-iff order-le-less
order-less-imp-le)

```

```

lemma (in dense-linorder) atLeastAtMost-subseteq-greaterThanLessThan-iff:
  {a .. b} ⊆ { c <..< d } ↔ (a ≤ b → c < a ∧ b < d)
  using dense[of a min c b] dense[of max a d b]
  by (force simp: subset-eq Ball-def not-less[symmetric])

```

```

lemma Re-winding-number-half-right:
  assumes ∀ p ∈ path-image γ. Re p ≥ Re z and valid-path γ and z ∉ path-image γ
  shows Re(winding-number γ z) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish γ - z)) - Im (Ln
(pathstart γ - z)))/(2*pi)
  proof -
    define g where g = (λ t. γ t - z)

```

```

define st fi where st≡pathstart g and fi≡pathfinish g
have valid-path g 0∉path-image g and pos-img:∀ p∈path-image g. Re p ≥ 0
unfolding g-def
  subgoal using assms(2) by auto
  subgoal using assms(3) by auto
  subgoal using assms(1) by fastforce
  done
have (inverse has-contour-integral Ln fi - Ln st) g
  unfolding fi-def st-def
proof (rule contour-integral-primitive[OF - ⟨valid-path g⟩,of - ℝ≤0])
  fix x::complex assume x ∈ - ℝ≤0
  then have (Ln has-field-derivative inverse x) (at x) using has-field-derivative-Ln
    by auto
  then show (Ln has-field-derivative inverse x) (at x within - ℝ≤0)
    using has-field-derivative-at-within by auto
next
  show path-image g ⊆ - ℝ≤0 using pos-img ⟨0∉path-image g⟩
    by (metis ComplI antisym assms(3) complex-nonpos-Reals-iff complex-surj
      subsetI zero-complex.code)
qed
then have winding-eq:2*pi*i*winding-number g 0 = (Ln fi - Ln st)
  using has-contour-integral-winding-number[OF ⟨valid-path g⟩ ⟨0∉path-image g⟩
    ,simplified,folded inverse-eq-divide] has-contour-integral-unique
  by auto
have Re(winding-number g 0)
  = (Im (Ln fi) - Im (Ln st))/(2*pi)
  (is ?L=?R)
proof -
  have ?L = Re((Ln fi - Ln st)/(2*pi*i))
    using winding-eq[symmetric] by auto
  also have ... = ?R
  by (metis Im-divide-of-real Im-i-times complex-i-not-zero minus-complex.simps(2)
    mult commute mult-divide-mult-cancel-left-if times-divide-eq-right)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding g-def fi-def st-def using winding-number-offset
by simp
qed

lemma Re-winding-number-half-upper:
assumes pimage:∀ p∈path-image γ. Im p ≥ Im z and valid-path γ and z∉path-image
  γ
shows Re(winding-number γ z) =
  (Im (Ln (i*z - i*pathfinish γ)) - Im (Ln (i*z - i*pathstart γ)))/(2*pi)
proof -
define γ' where γ'=(λt. - i * (γ t - z) + z)
have Re (winding-number γ' z) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish γ' - z)) - Im (Ln
  (pathstart γ' - z))) / (2 * pi)

```

```

unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def
apply (rule Re-winding-number-half-right)
subgoal using pimage unfolding path-image-def by auto
subgoal
  apply (rule valid-path-compose-holomorphic[OF  $\langle$ valid-path  $\gamma$  $\rangle$ ,of  $\lambda x. -i * (x-z) + z$  UNIV
    , unfolded comp-def])
  by (auto intro!:holomorphic-intros)
subgoal using  $\langle z \notin$ path-image  $\gamma \rangle$  unfolding path-image-def by auto
done
moreover have winding-number  $\gamma' z =$  winding-number  $\gamma z$ 
proof -
  define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda x. -i * (x-z) + z)$ 
  define  $c$  where  $c = 1 / (\text{complex-of-real } (2 * \pi) * i)$ 
  have winding-number  $\gamma' z =$  winding-number  $(f \circ \gamma) z$ 
    unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def comp-def f-def by auto
  also have ... =  $c * \text{contour-integral } \gamma (\lambda w. \text{deriv } f w / (f w - z))$  unfolding
c-def
  proof (rule winding-number-comp[of UNIV])
    show  $z \notin$  path-image  $(f \circ \gamma)$  using  $\langle z \notin$ path-image  $\gamma \rangle$  unfolding f-def
path-image-def by auto
  qed (auto simp add:f-def  $\langle$ valid-path  $\gamma \rangle$  intro!:holomorphic-intros)
  also have ... =  $c * \text{contour-integral } \gamma (\lambda w. 1 / (w - z))$ 
  proof -
    have deriv  $f x = -i$  for  $x$ 
      unfolding f-def
      by (auto intro!:derivative-eq-intros DERIV-imp-deriv)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding f-def c-def
      by (auto simp add:field-simps divide-simps intro!:arg-cong2[where  $f = \text{contour-integral}$ ])
  qed
  also have ... = winding-number  $\gamma z$ 
    using winding-number-valid-path[OF  $\langle$ valid-path  $\gamma \rangle$   $\langle z \notin$ path-image  $\gamma \rangle$ ,folded
c-def] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have pathfinish  $\gamma' = z + i * z - i * \text{pathfinish } \gamma$  pathstart  $\gamma' = z + i * z - i * \text{pathstart } \gamma$ 
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def path-defs by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** Re-winding-number-half-lower:

**assumes** pimage: $\forall p \in$ path-image  $\gamma. \text{Im } p \leq \text{Im } z$  **and** valid-path  $\gamma$  **and**  $z \notin$ path-image  $\gamma$

**shows**  $\text{Re}(\text{winding-number } \gamma z) =$   
 $(\text{Im} (\text{Ln} (i * \text{pathfinish } \gamma - i * z)) - \text{Im} (\text{Ln} (i * \text{pathstart } \gamma - i * z))) / (2 * \pi)$

**proof** -

**define**  $\gamma'$  **where**  $\gamma' = (\lambda t. i * (\gamma t - z) + z)$



```

have  $Re (winding-number \ \gamma' \ z) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish \ \gamma' - z)) - Im (Ln (pathstart \ \gamma' - z))) / (2 * pi)$ 
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def
  apply (rule Re-winding-number-half-right)
  subgoal using pimage unfolding path-image-def by auto
  subgoal
    apply (rule valid-path-compose-holomorphic[OF  $\langle valid-path \ \gamma \rangle$ , of  $\lambda x. i * (x - z)$ 
+  $z$  UNIV
      , unfolded comp-def])
    by (auto intro!:holomorphic-intros)
  subgoal using  $\langle z \notin path-image \ \gamma \rangle$  unfolding path-image-def by auto
  done
moreover have  $winding-number \ \gamma' \ z = winding-number \ \gamma \ z$ 
proof -
  define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda x. i * (x - z) + z)$ 
  define  $c$  where  $c = 1 / (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i)$ 
  have  $winding-number \ \gamma' \ z = winding-number (f \circ \gamma) \ z$ 
    unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def comp-def f-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = c * contour-integral \ \gamma (\lambda w. deriv \ f \ w / (f \ w - z))$  unfolding
c-def
  proof (rule winding-number-comp[of UNIV])
    show  $z \notin path-image (f \circ \gamma)$  using  $\langle z \notin path-image \ \gamma \rangle$  unfolding f-def
path-image-def by auto
  qed (auto simp add:f-def  $\langle valid-path \ \gamma \rangle$  intro!:holomorphic-intros)
  also have  $\dots = c * contour-integral \ \gamma (\lambda w. 1 / (w - z))$ 
  proof -
    have  $deriv \ f \ x = i$  for  $x$ 
      unfolding f-def
      by (auto intro!:derivative-eq-intros DERIV-imp-deriv)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding f-def c-def
      by (auto simp add:field-simps divide-simps intro!:arg-cong2[where  $f = contour-integral$ ])
  qed
  also have  $\dots = winding-number \ \gamma \ z$ 
    using winding-number-valid-path[OF  $\langle valid-path \ \gamma \rangle \ \langle z \notin path-image \ \gamma \rangle$ ,folded
c-def] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have  $pathfinish \ \gamma' = z + i * pathfinish \ \gamma - i * z$ 
 $pathstart \ \gamma' = z + i * pathstart \ \gamma - i * z$ 
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def path-defs by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** Re-winding-number-half-left:

```

assumes neg-img: $\forall p \in path-image \ \gamma. Re \ p \leq Re \ z$  and valid-path  $\gamma$  and  $z \notin path-image \ \gamma$ 
shows  $Re(winding-number \ \gamma \ z) = (Im (Ln (z - pathfinish \ \gamma)) - Im (Ln (z -$ 

```

```

pathstart  $\gamma$  )))/(2*pi)
proof -
  define  $\gamma'$  where  $\gamma' \equiv (\lambda t. 2*z - \gamma t)$ 
  have  $Re (winding-number \gamma' z) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish \gamma' - z)) - Im (Ln (pathstart \gamma' - z))) / (2 * pi)$ 
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def
  apply (rule Re-winding-number-half-right)
  subgoal using neg-imag unfolding path-image-def by auto
  subgoal
    apply (rule valid-path-compose-holomorphic[OF  $\langle valid-path \gamma \rangle$ , of  $\lambda t. 2*z-t$ 
UNIV,
      unfolded comp-def])
    by (auto intro:holomorphic-intros)
  subgoal using  $\langle z \notin path-image \gamma \rangle$  unfolding path-image-def by auto
  done
moreover have winding-number  $\gamma' z = winding-number \gamma z$ 
proof -
  define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda t. 2*z-t)$ 
  define  $c$  where  $c = 1 / (complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i)$ 
  have winding-number  $\gamma' z = winding-number (f \circ \gamma) z$ 
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def comp-def f-def by auto
  also have ... =  $c * contour-integral \gamma (\lambda w. deriv f w / (f w - z))$  unfolding
c-def
  proof (rule winding-number-comp[of UNIV])
    show  $z \notin path-image (f \circ \gamma)$  using  $\langle z \notin path-image \gamma \rangle$  unfolding f-def
path-image-def by auto
  qed (auto simp add:f-def  $\langle valid-path \gamma \rangle$  intro:holomorphic-intros)
  also have ... =  $c * contour-integral \gamma (\lambda w. 1 / (w - z))$ 
  unfolding f-def c-def
  by (auto simp add:field-simps divide-simps intro!:arg-cong2[where  $f = contour-integral$ ])
  also have ... = winding-number  $\gamma z$ 
  using winding-number-valid-path[OF  $\langle valid-path \gamma \rangle$   $\langle z \notin path-image \gamma \rangle$ , folded
c-def] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
moreover have pathfinish  $\gamma' = 2*z - pathfinish \gamma$  pathstart  $\gamma' = 2*z - pathstart$ 
 $\gamma$ 
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def path-defs by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** continuous-on-open-Collect-neg:

```

fixes  $f g :: 'a::topological-space \Rightarrow 'b::t2-space$ 
assumes  $f$ : continuous-on  $S$   $f$  and  $g$ : continuous-on  $S$   $g$  and open  $S$ 
shows open  $\{x \in S. f x \neq g x\}$ 
proof (rule topological-space-class.openI)
  fix  $t$ 
  assume  $t \in \{x \in S. f x \neq g x\}$ 
  then obtain  $U0 V0$  where open  $U0$  open  $V0$   $f t \in U0$   $g t \in V0$   $U0 \cap V0 = \{\}$ 

```

```

t ∈ S
  by (auto simp add: separation-t2)
  obtain U1 where open U1 t ∈ U1 ∀ y ∈ (S ∩ U1). f y ∈ U0
    using f[unfolded continuous-on-topological,rule-format,OF ‹t ∈ S› ‹open U0› ‹f
t ∈ U0›] by auto
  obtain V1 where open V1 t ∈ V1 ∀ y ∈ (S ∩ V1). g y ∈ V0
    using g[unfolded continuous-on-topological,rule-format,OF ‹t ∈ S› ‹open V0› ‹g
t ∈ V0›] by auto
  define T where T = V1 ∩ U1 ∩ S
  have open T unfolding T-def using ‹open U1› ‹open V1› ‹open S› by auto
  moreover have t ∈ T unfolding T-def using ‹t ∈ U1› ‹t ∈ V1› ‹t ∈ S› by auto
  moreover have T ⊆ {x ∈ S. f x ≠ g x} unfolding T-def
    using ‹U0 ∩ V0 = {}› ‹∀ y ∈ S ∩ U1. f y ∈ U0› ‹∀ y ∈ S ∩ V1. g y ∈ V0› by
auto
  ultimately show ∃ T. open T ∧ t ∈ T ∧ T ⊆ {x ∈ S. f x ≠ g x} by auto
qed

```

## 5.2 Sign at a filter

**definition** *has-sgnx*::(real ⇒ real) ⇒ real ⇒ real filter ⇒ bool  
 (infixr ‹has'-sgnx› 55) **where**  
 (f has-sgnx c) F = (eventually (λx. sgn(f x) = c) F)

**definition** *sgnx-able* (infixr ‹sgnx'-able› 55) **where**  
 (f sgnx-able F) = (∃ c. (f has-sgnx c) F)

**definition** *sgnx* **where**  
 sgnx f F = (SOME c. (f has-sgnx c) F)

**lemma** *has-sgnx-eq-rhs*: (f has-sgnx x) F ⇒ x = y ⇒ (f has-sgnx y) F  
 by simp

**named-theorems** *sgnx-intros* introduction rules for *has-sgnx*  
**setup** ‹  
 Global-Theory.add-thms-dynamic (@{binding sgnx-eq-intros},  
 fn context =>  
 Named-Theorems.get (Context.proof-of context) @named-theorems sgnx-intros  
 |> map-filter (try (fn thm => @thm has-sgnx-eq-rhs) OF [thm])))  
 ›

**lemma** *sgnx-able-sgnx*: f sgnx-able F ⇒ (f has-sgnx (sgnx f F)) F  
 unfolding sgnx-able-def sgnx-def using someI-ex by metis

**lemma** *has-sgnx-imp-sgnx-able*[elim]:  
 (f has-sgnx c) F ⇒ f sgnx-able F  
 unfolding sgnx-able-def by auto

**lemma** *has-sgnx-unique*:  
 assumes F ≠ bot (f has-sgnx c1) F (f has-sgnx c2) F

**shows**  $c1=c2$   
**proof** (rule *ccontr*)  
**assume**  $c1 \neq c2$   
**have** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. \text{sgn}(f x) = c1 \wedge \text{sgn}(f x) = c2) F$   
**using** *assms unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-conj-iff* **by** *simp*  
**then have** *eventually*  $(\lambda-. c1 = c2) F$  **by** (*elim eventually-mono, auto*)  
**then have** *eventually*  $(\lambda-. \text{False}) F$  **using**  $\langle c1 \neq c2 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**then show** *False* **using**  $\langle F \neq \text{bot} \rangle$  *eventually-False* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *has-sgnx-imp-sgnx[elim]*:  
 $(f \text{ has-sgnx } c) F \implies F \neq \text{bot} \implies \text{sgnx } f F = c$   
**using** *has-sgnx-unique sgnx-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *has-sgnx-const[simp,sgnx-intros]*:  
 $((\lambda-. c) \text{ has-sgnx } \text{sgn } c) F$   
**by** (*simp add: has-sgnx-def*)

**lemma** *finite-sgnx-at-left-at-right*:  
**assumes** *finite*  $\{t. f t=0 \wedge a < t \wedge t < b\}$  *continuous-on*  $(\{a <..<b\} - s)$  *f finite s*  
**and**  $x : x \in \{a <..<b\}$   
**shows**  $f \text{ sgnx-able } (\text{at-left } x) \text{ sgnx } f (\text{at-left } x) \neq 0$   
 $f \text{ sgnx-able } (\text{at-right } x) \text{ sgnx } f (\text{at-right } x) \neq 0$

**proof** –  
**define** *ls* **where**  $ls \equiv \{t. (f t=0 \vee t \in s) \wedge a < t \wedge t < x\}$   
**define** *l* **where**  $l \equiv (\text{if } ls = \{\} \text{ then } (a+x)/2 \text{ else } (\text{Max } ls + x)/2)$   
**have** *finite ls*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{t. f t=0 \wedge a < t \wedge t < x\} \subseteq \{t. f t=0 \wedge a < t \wedge t < b\}$  **using** *x* **by** *auto*  
**then have** *finite*  $\{t. f t=0 \wedge a < t \wedge t < x\}$  **using** *assms(1)*  
**using** *finite-subset* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *finite*  $\{t. t \in s \wedge a < t \wedge t < x\}$  **using** *assms(3)* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $ls = \{t. f t=0 \wedge a < t \wedge t < x\} \cup \{t. t \in s \wedge a < t \wedge t < x\}$   
**unfolding** *ls-def* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**have** [*simp*]:  $l < x \wedge a < l \wedge l < b$

**proof** –

**have**  $l < x \wedge a < l \wedge l < b$  **when**  $ls = \{\}$   
**using** *that x unfolding l-def* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $l < x \wedge a < l \wedge l < b$  **when**  $ls \neq \{\}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{Max } ls \in ls$  **using** *assms(1,3)* *that*  $\langle \text{finite } ls \rangle$   
**apply** (*intro linorder-class.Max-in*)  
**by** *auto*

**then have**  $a < \text{Max } ls \wedge \text{Max } ls < x$  **unfolding** *ls-def* **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *l-def* **using** *that x* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**ultimately show**  $l < x \wedge a < l \wedge l < b$  **by** *auto*

```

qed
have noroot: f t ≠ 0 when t: t ∈ {l..<x} for t
proof (cases ls = {})
  case True
  have False when f t = 0
  proof -
    have t > a using t <l>a by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff less-le-trans)
    then have t ∈ ls using that t unfolding ls-def by auto
    then show False using True by auto
  qed
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
have t > Max ls using that False <l<x> unfolding l-def by auto
have False when f t = 0
proof -
  have t > a using t <l>a by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff less-le-trans)
  then have t ∈ ls using that t unfolding ls-def by auto
  then have t ≤ Max ls using <finite ls> by auto
  then show False using <t>Max ls by auto
qed
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
have (f has-sgnx sgn (f l)) (at-left x) unfolding has-sgnx-def
proof (rule eventually-at-leftI[OF - <l<x>])
  fix t assume t: t ∈ {l<..

```

ultimately have *continuous-on*  $\{l..t\}$   $f$  using *assms*(2)  
 by (*elim continuous-on-subset,auto*)  
 then have  $\exists x>l. x < t \wedge f x = 0$   
 apply (*intro IVT-strict*)  
 using that  $t$  *assms*(2) by *auto*  
 then obtain  $t'$  where  $l < t' < t \wedge f t' = 0$  by *auto*  
 then have  $t' \in \{l..x\}$  unfolding *ls-def* using  $t$  by *auto*  
 then show *False* using *noroot*  $\langle f t' = 0 \rangle$  by *auto*  
 qed  
 ultimately show  $\text{sgn } (f t) = \text{sgn } (f l)$   
 by (*metis le-less not-less sgn-if*)  
 qed  
 then show  $f$  *sgnx-able* (*at-left*  $x$ ) by *auto*  
 show  $\text{sgn } f$  (*at-left*  $x$ )  $\neq 0$   
 using *noroot*[*of l,simplified*]  $\langle (f \text{ has-sgn } x \text{ sgn } (f l)) \text{ (at-left } x) \rangle$   
 by (*simp add: has-sgnx-imp-sgnx sgn-if*)  
 next  
 define  $rs$  where  $rs \equiv \{t. (f t = 0 \vee t \in s) \wedge x < t \wedge t < b\}$   
 define  $r$  where  $r \equiv (\text{if } rs = \{\} \text{ then } (x+b)/2 \text{ else } (\text{Min } rs + x)/2)$   
 have *finite*  $rs$   
 proof –  
 have  $\{t. f t = 0 \wedge x < t \wedge t < b\} \subseteq \{t. f t = 0 \wedge a < t \wedge t < b\}$  using  $x$  by *auto*  
 then have *finite*  $\{t. f t = 0 \wedge x < t \wedge t < b\}$  using *assms*(1)  
 using *finite-subset* by *blast*  
 moreover have *finite*  $\{t. t \in s \wedge x < t \wedge t < b\}$  using *assms*(3) by *auto*  
 moreover have  $rs = \{t. f t = 0 \wedge x < t \wedge t < b\} \cup \{t. t \in s \wedge x < t \wedge t < b\}$   
 unfolding *rs-def* by *auto*  
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*  
 qed  
 have [*simp*]:  $r > x \wedge a < r \wedge r < b$   
 proof –  
 have  $r > x \wedge a < r \wedge r < b$  when  $rs = \{\}$   
 using that  $x$  unfolding *r-def* by *auto*  
 moreover have  $r > x \wedge a < r \wedge r < b$  when  $rs \neq \{\}$   
 proof –  
 have  $\text{Min } rs \in rs$  using *assms*(1,3) that  $\langle \text{finite } rs \rangle$   
 apply (*intro linorder-class.Min-in*)  
 by *auto*  
 then have  $x < \text{Min } rs \wedge \text{Min } rs < b$  unfolding *rs-def* by *auto*  
 then show *?thesis* unfolding *r-def* using that  $x$  by *auto*  
 qed  
 ultimately show  $r > x \wedge a < r \wedge r < b$  by *auto*  
 qed  
 have *noroot*:  $f t \neq 0$  when  $t: t \in \{x..r\}$  for  $t$   
 proof (*cases*  $rs = \{\}$ )  
 case *True*  
 have *False* when  $f t = 0$   
 proof –

```

    have  $t < b$  using  $t \langle r < b \rangle$ 
      using greaterThanAtMost-iff by fastforce
    then have  $t \in rs$  using that t unfolding rs-def by auto
    then show False using True by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
have  $t < \text{Min } rs$  using that False \langle r \rangle x unfolding r-def by auto
have False when  $f t = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $t < b$  using  $t \langle r < b \rangle$  by (metis greaterThanAtMost-iff le-less less-trans)
  then have  $t \in rs$  using that t unfolding rs-def by auto
  then have  $t \geq \text{Min } rs$  using \langle finite rs \rangle by auto
  then show False using  $t < \text{Min } rs$  by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
have (f has-sgnx sgn (f r)) (at-right x) unfolding has-sgnx-def
proof (rule eventually-at-rightI[OF - \langle r \rangle x])
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in \{x < .. < r\}$ 
  then have [simp]:  $t > a \wedge t < b$  using  $\langle r < b \rangle x$ 
    by (meson greaterThanLessThan-iff less-trans) +
  have False when  $f t = 0$ 
    using noroot t that by auto
  moreover have False when  $f r = 0$ 
    using noroot t that by auto
  moreover have False when  $f r > 0 \wedge f t < 0 \vee f r < 0 \wedge f t > 0$ 
  proof -
    have False when  $\{t..r\} \cap s \neq \{\}$ 
    proof -
      obtain  $t'$  where  $t': t' \in \{t..r\} \wedge t' \in s$ 
        using  $\langle \{t..r\} \cap s \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
      then have  $x < t' \wedge t' < b$ 
        by (meson \langle r < b \rangle atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff less-le-trans
not-le t)
      then have  $t' \in rs$  unfolding rs-def using  $t \langle t' \in s \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $t' \geq \text{Min } rs$  using \langle finite rs \rangle by auto
      moreover have  $\text{Min } rs > r$ 
        using  $\langle r \rangle x \langle t' \in rs \rangle \langle \text{finite } rs \rangle$  unfolding r-def by (auto simp add:rs-def)
    )
    ultimately show False using  $t'(1)$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $\{t..r\} \subseteq \{a < .. < b\}$ 
    by (intro atLeastAtLeast-subset-convex,auto)
  ultimately have continuous-on  $\{t..r\} f$  using assms(2) by (elim continuous-on-subset,auto)
  then have  $\exists x > t. x < r \wedge f x = 0$ 
    apply (intro IVT-strict)

```

**using** *that t assms(2)* **by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *t'* **where**  $t < t' \ t' < r \ f \ t' = 0$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $t' \in \{x <..r\}$  **unfolding** *rs-def* **using** *t* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *False* **using** *noroot*  $\langle f \ t' = 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $\text{sgn}(f \ t) = \text{sgn}(f \ r)$   
**by** *(metis le-less not-less sgn-if)*  
**qed**  
**then show** *f sgnx-able (at-right x)* **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\text{sgnx} \ f \ (\text{at-right } x) \neq 0$   
**using** *noroot[of r,simplified]*  $\langle (f \ \text{has-sgnx} \ \text{sgn}(f \ r)) \ (\text{at-right } x) \rangle$   
**by** *(simp add: has-sgnx-imp-sgnx sgn-if)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sgnx-able-poly[simp]*:  
*(poly p) sgnx-able (at-right a)*  
*(poly p) sgnx-able (at-left a)*  
*(poly p) sgnx-able at-top*  
*(poly p) sgnx-able at-bot*  
**proof** –  
**show** *(poly p) sgnx-able at-top*  
**using** *has-sgnx-def poly-sgn-eventually-at-top sgnx-able-def* **by** *blast*  
**show** *(poly p) sgnx-able at-bot*  
**using** *has-sgnx-def poly-sgn-eventually-at-bot sgnx-able-def* **by** *blast*  
**show** *(poly p) sgnx-able (at-right a)*  
**proof** *(cases p=0)*  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis unfolding sgnx-able-def has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right*  
**using** *linordered-field-no-ub* **by** *force*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**obtain** *ub* **where**  $ub > a$  **and**  $ub: \forall z. a < z \wedge z \leq ub \longrightarrow \text{poly } p \ z \neq 0$   
**using** *next-non-root-interval[OF False]* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\forall z. a < z \wedge z \leq ub \longrightarrow \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ z) = \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ ub)$   
**proof** *(rule ccontr)*  
**assume**  $\neg (\forall z. a < z \wedge z \leq ub \longrightarrow \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ z) = \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ ub))$   
**then obtain** *z* **where**  $a < z \leq ub \ \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ z) \neq \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ ub)$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover then have**  $\text{poly } p \ z \neq 0 \ \text{poly } p \ ub \neq 0 \ z \neq ub$  **using** *ub*  $\langle ub > a \rangle$  **by**  
*blast+*  
**ultimately have**  $(\text{poly } p \ z > 0 \wedge \text{poly } p \ ub < 0) \vee (\text{poly } p \ z < 0 \wedge \text{poly } p \ ub > 0)$   
**by** *(metis linorder-neqE-linordered-idom sgn-neg sgn-pos)*  
**then have**  $\exists x > z. x < ub \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0$   
**using** *poly-IVT-neg[of z ub p]* *poly-IVT-pos[of z ub p]*  $\langle z \leq ub \rangle \langle z \neq ub \rangle$  **by**  
*argo*  
**then show** *False* **using** *ub*  $\langle a < z \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis unfolding sgnx-able-def has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right*  
**apply** *(rule-tac exI[where x=sgn(poly p ub)])*  
**apply** *(rule-tac exI[where x=ub])*



```

    using less-eq-real-def ⟨ub>a⟩ by blast
qed
show (poly p) sgnx-able (at-left a)
proof (cases p=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis unfolding sgnx-able-def has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
    using linordered-field-no-ub by force
next
case False
obtain lb where lb<a and ub:∀ z. lb≤z∧z<a⟶poly p z≠0
  using last-non-root-interval[OF False] by auto
have ∀ z. lb≤z∧z<a⟶sgn(poly p z) = sgn (poly p lb)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (∀ z. lb≤z∧z<a ⟶ sgn (poly p z) = sgn (poly p lb))
  then obtain z where lb≤z z<a sgn(poly p z) ≠ sgn (poly p lb) by auto
  moreover then have poly p z≠0 poly p lb≠0 z≠lb using ub ⟨lb<a⟩ by blast+
  ultimately have (poly p z>0 ∧ poly p lb<0) ∨ (poly p z<0 ∧ poly p lb>0)
    by (metis linorder-neqE-linordered-idom sgn-neg sgn-pos)
  then have ∃ x>lb. x < z ∧ poly p x = 0
    using poly-IVT-neg[of lb z p] poly-IVT-pos[of lb z p] ⟨lb≤z⟩ ⟨z≠lb⟩ by argo
  then show False using ub ⟨z < a⟩ by auto
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding sgnx-able-def has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left
  apply (rule-tac exI[where x=sgn(poly p lb)])
  apply (rule-tac exI[where x=lb])
  using less-eq-real-def ⟨lb<a⟩ by blast
qed
qed

lemma has-sgnx-identity[intro,sgnx-intros]:
  shows x≥0 ⟹ ((λx. x) has-sgnx 1) (at-right x)
        x≤0 ⟹ ((λx. x) has-sgnx -1) (at-left x)
proof -
  show x≥0 ⟹ ((λx. x) has-sgnx 1) (at-right x)
    unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
    apply (intro exI[where x=x+1])
    by auto
  show x≤0 ⟹ ((λx. x) has-sgnx -1) (at-left x)
    unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left
    apply (intro exI[where x=x-1])
    by auto
qed

lemma has-sgnx-divide[sgnx-intros]:
  assumes (f has-sgnx c1) F (g has-sgnx c2) F
  shows ((λx. f x / g x) has-sgnx c1 / c2) F
proof -
  have ∀F x in F. sgn (f x) = c1 ∧ sgn (g x) = c2
    using assms unfolding has-sgnx-def by (intro eventually-conj,auto)

```

**then have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{sgn } (f x / g x) = c1 / c2$   
**apply** (*elim eventually-mono*)  
**by** (*simp add: sgn-mult sgn-divide*)  
**then show**  $((\lambda x. f x / g x) \text{ has-sgnx } c1 / c2) F$  **unfolding** *has-sgnx-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sgnx-able-divide*[*sgnx-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ sgnx-able } F \ g \text{ sgnx-able } F$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x / g x) \text{ sgnx-able } F$   
**using** *has-sgnx-divide* **by** (*meson assms(1) assms(2) sgnx-able-def*)

**lemma** *sgnx-divide*:  
**assumes**  $F \neq \text{bot} \ f \text{ sgnx-able } F \ g \text{ sgnx-able } F$   
**shows**  $\text{sgnx } (\lambda x. f x / g x) F = \text{sgnx } f F / \text{sgnx } g F$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $c1 \ c2$  **where**  $c1:(f \text{ has-sgnx } c1) F$  **and**  $c2:(g \text{ has-sgnx } c2) F$   
**using** *assms unfolding sgnx-able-def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{sgnx } f F = c1 \ \text{sgnx } g F = c2$  **using**  $c1 \ c2 \ \langle F \neq \text{bot} \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $((\lambda x. f x / g x) \text{ has-sgnx } c1 / c2) F$   
**using** *has-sgnx-divide[OF c1 c2]* .  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *assms(1) has-sgnx-imp-sgnx* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *has-sgnx-times*[*sgnx-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $(f \text{ has-sgnx } c1) F \ (g \text{ has-sgnx } c2) F$   
**shows**  $((\lambda x. f x * g x) \text{ has-sgnx } c1 * c2) F$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{sgn } (f x) = c1 \wedge \text{sgn } (g x) = c2$   
**using** *assms unfolding has-sgnx-def* **by** (*intro eventually-conj, auto*)  
**then have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{sgn } (f x * g x) = c1 * c2$   
**apply** (*elim eventually-mono*)  
**by** (*simp add: sgn-mult*)  
**then show**  $((\lambda x. f x * g x) \text{ has-sgnx } c1 * c2) F$  **unfolding** *has-sgnx-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sgnx-able-times*[*sgnx-intros*]:  
**assumes**  $f \text{ sgnx-able } F \ g \text{ sgnx-able } F$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. f x * g x) \text{ sgnx-able } F$   
**using** *has-sgnx-times* **by** (*meson assms(1) assms(2) sgnx-able-def*)

**lemma** *sgnx-times*:  
**assumes**  $F \neq \text{bot} \ f \text{ sgnx-able } F \ g \text{ sgnx-able } F$   
**shows**  $\text{sgnx } (\lambda x. f x * g x) F = \text{sgnx } f F * \text{sgnx } g F$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $c1 \ c2$  **where**  $c1:(f \text{ has-sgnx } c1) F$  **and**  $c2:(g \text{ has-sgnx } c2) F$   
**using** *assms unfolding sgnx-able-def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\text{sgnx } f F = c1 \ \text{sgnx } g F = c2$  **using**  $c1 \ c2 \ \langle F \neq \text{bot} \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $((\lambda x. f x * g x) \text{ has-sgnx } c1 * c2) F$   
**using** *has-sgnx-times[OF c1 c2]* .

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *assms(1) has-sgnx-imp-sgnx* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx*:

**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow c) F c \neq 0$

**shows**  $(f \text{ has-sgnx sgn } c) F$

**proof** (*cases rule:linorder-cases[of c 0]*)

**case** *less*

**then have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x < 0$

**using** *order-topology-class.order-tendstoD[OF assms(1),of 0]* **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *has-sgnx-def*

**apply** (*elim eventually-mono*)

**using** *less* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *equal*

**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *greater*

**then have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. f x > 0$

**using** *order-topology-class.order-tendstoD[OF assms(1),of 0]* **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *has-sgnx-def*

**apply** (*elim eventually-mono*)

**using** *greater* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *tendsto-nonzero-sgnx*:

**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow c) F F \neq \text{bot } c \neq 0$

**shows**  $\text{sgnx } f F = \text{sgn } c$

**using** *tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx*

**by** (*simp add: assms has-sgnx-imp-sgnx*)

**lemma** *filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff*:

**assumes**  $(f \longrightarrow c) F c \neq 0$

**shows**

$(\text{LIM } x F. f x / g x \text{ :> at-bot}) \longleftrightarrow (g \longrightarrow 0) F$

$\wedge ((\lambda x. g x) \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } c) F$

$(\text{LIM } x F. f x / g x \text{ :> at-top}) \longleftrightarrow (g \longrightarrow 0) F$

$\wedge ((\lambda x. g x) \text{ has-sgnx sgn } c) F$

**proof** –

**show**  $(\text{LIM } x F. f x / g x \text{ :> at-bot}) \longleftrightarrow ((g \longrightarrow 0) F)$

$\wedge ((\lambda x. g x) \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } c) F$

**proof**

**assume** *asm: LIM x F. f x / g x :> at-bot*

**then have** *filterlim g (at 0) F*

**using** *filterlim-at-infinity-divide-iff[OF assms(1,2),of g]*

*at-bot-le-at-infinity filterlim-mono* **by** *blast*

**then have**  $(g \longrightarrow 0) F$  **using** *filterlim-at* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $(g \text{ has-} \text{sgn} x - \text{sgn } c) F$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \text{sgn } c * \text{inverse } (f x)) \longrightarrow \text{sgn } c * \text{inverse } c) F$   
**using** *assms(1,2)* **by** *(auto intro:tendsto-intros)*  
**then have**  $LIM x F. \text{sgn } c * \text{inverse } (f x) * (f x / g x) :> \text{at-bot}$   
**apply** *(elim filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-bot[OF - - asm])*  
**using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  *sgn-real-def* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $LIM x F. \text{sgn } c / g x :> \text{at-bot}$   
**apply** *(elim filterlim-mono-eventually)*  
**using** *eventually-times-inverse-1[OF assms]* **by** *(auto elim:eventually-mono)*  
**then have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{sgn } c / g x < 0$   
**using** *filterlim-at-bot-dense*[*of*  $\lambda x. \text{sgn } c / g x F$ ] **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *has-sgn-def*  
**apply** *(elim eventually-mono)*  
**by** *(metis add.inverse-inverse divide-less-0-iff sgn-neg sgn-pos sgn-sgn)*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $(g \longrightarrow 0) F \wedge (g \text{ has-} \text{sgn} x - \text{sgn } c) F$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $(g \longrightarrow 0) F \wedge (g \text{ has-} \text{sgn} x - \text{sgn } c) F$   
**then have** *asm*: $(g \longrightarrow 0) F (g \text{ has-} \text{sgn} x - \text{sgn } c) F$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $LIM x F. \text{inverse } (g x * \text{sgn } c) :> \text{at-bot}$   
**proof** *(rule filterlim-inverse-at-bot)*  
**show**  $((\lambda x. g x * \text{sgn } c) \longrightarrow 0) F$   
**apply** *(rule tendsto-mult-left-zero)*  
**using** *asm(1)* **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**show**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. g x * \text{sgn } c < 0$  **using** *asm(2)* **unfolding** *has-sgn-def*  
**apply** *(elim eventually-mono)*  
**by** *(metis add.inverse-inverse assms(2) linorder-neqE-linordered-idom mult-less-0-iff*  
  
*neg-0-less-iff-less sgn-greater sgn-zero-iff)*  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $((\lambda x. f x * \text{sgn } c) \longrightarrow c * \text{sgn } c) F$   
**using**  $\langle f \longrightarrow c \rangle F \langle c \neq 0 \rangle$   
**apply** *(intro tendsto-intros)*  
**by** *(auto simp add:sgn-zero-iff)*  
**moreover have**  $c * \text{sgn } c > 0$  **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** *(simp add:sgn-real-def)*  
**ultimately have**  $LIM x F. (f x * \text{sgn } c) * \text{inverse } (g x * \text{sgn } c) :> \text{at-bot}$   
**using** *filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-bot* **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $LIM x F. f x / g x :> \text{at-bot}$   
**using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** *(auto simp add:field-simps sgn-zero-iff)*  
**qed**  
**show**  $(LIM x F. f x / g x :> \text{at-top}) \longleftrightarrow ((g \longrightarrow 0) F)$   
 $\wedge ((\lambda x. g x) \text{ has-} \text{sgn} x \text{sgn } c) F$   
**proof**  
**assume** *asm*: $LIM x F. f x / g x :> \text{at-top}$   
**then have** *filterlim*  $g$  *(at 0)*  $F$   
**using** *filterlim-at-infinity-divide-iff*[*OF assms(1,2),of g*]

```

    at-top-le-at-infinity filterlim-mono by blast
  then have (g  $\longrightarrow$  0) F using filterlim-at by blast
  moreover have (g has-sgnx sgn c) F
  proof -
    have (( $\lambda x$ . sgn c * inverse (f x))  $\longrightarrow$  sgn c * inverse c) F
      using assms(1,2) by (auto intro:tendsto-intros)
    then have LIM x F. sgn c * inverse (f x) * (f x / g x)  $\rightarrow$  at-top
      apply (elim filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top[OF - - asm])
      using <c $\neq$ 0> sgn-real-def by auto
    then have LIM x F. sgn c / g x  $\rightarrow$  at-top
      apply (elim filterlim-mono-eventually)
      using eventually-times-inverse-1[OF assms] by (auto elim:eventually-mono)
    then have  $\forall_F x$  in F. sgn c / g x > 0
      using filterlim-at-top-dense[of  $\lambda x$ . sgn c/g x F] by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding has-sgnx-def
      apply (elim eventually-mono)
      by (metis sgn-greater sgn-less sgn-neg sgn-pos zero-less-divide-iff)
  qed
  ultimately show (g  $\longrightarrow$  0) F  $\wedge$  (g has-sgnx sgn c) F by auto
next
  assume (g  $\longrightarrow$  0) F  $\wedge$  (g has-sgnx sgn c) F
  then have asm:(g  $\longrightarrow$  0) F (g has-sgnx sgn c) F by auto
  have LIM x F. inverse (g x * sgn c)  $\rightarrow$  at-top
  proof (rule filterlim-inverse-at-top)
    show (( $\lambda x$ . g x * sgn c)  $\longrightarrow$  0) F
      apply (rule tendsto-mult-left-zero)
      using asm(1) by blast
  next
    show  $\forall_F x$  in F. g x * sgn c > 0 using asm(2) unfolding has-sgnx-def
      apply (elim eventually-mono)
      by (metis assms(2) sgn-1-neg sgn-greater sgn-if zero-less-mult-iff)
  qed
  moreover have (( $\lambda x$ . f x * sgn c)  $\longrightarrow$  c * sgn c) F
    using <(f  $\longrightarrow$  c) F> <c $\neq$ 0>
    apply (intro tendsto-intros)
    by (auto simp add:sgn-zero-iff)
  moreover have c * sgn c > 0 using <c $\neq$ 0> by (simp add: sgn-real-def)
  ultimately have LIM x F. (f x * sgn c) * inverse (g x * sgn c)  $\rightarrow$  at-top
    using filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top by blast
  then show LIM x F. f x / g x  $\rightarrow$  at-top
    using <c $\neq$ 0> by (auto simp add:field-simps sgn-zero-iff)
  qed
qed

```

lemma poly-sgnx-left-right:

fixes c a::real and p::real poly

assumes p $\neq$ 0

shows sgnx (poly p) (at-left a) = (if even (order a p)

```

      then  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } p \text{) (at-right } a \text{)}$ 
      else  $-\text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } p \text{) (at-right } a \text{)}$ 
    using assms
  proof (induction degree  $p$  arbitrary:  $p$  rule: less-induct)
  case less
  have ?case when  $\text{poly } p \text{ } a \neq 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } p \text{) (at-left } a \text{)} = \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \text{ } a)$ 
      by (simp add: has-sgnx-imp-sgnx tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx that)
    moreover have  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } p \text{) (at-right } a \text{)} = \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \text{ } a)$ 
      by (simp add: has-sgnx-imp-sgnx tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx that)
    moreover have  $\text{order } a \text{ } p = 0$  using that by (simp add: order-0I)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?case when  $\text{poly } p \text{ } a = 0$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $q$  where  $pq:p = [-a, 1:] * q$ 
      using  $\langle \text{poly } p \text{ } a = 0 \rangle$  by (meson dvdE poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
    then have  $q \neq 0$  using  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $\text{degree } q < \text{degree } p$  unfolding  $pq$  by (subst degree-mult-eq, auto)
    have  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } p \text{) (at-left } a \text{)} = - \text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } q \text{) (at-left } a \text{)}$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (}\lambda x. \text{poly } p \text{ } x \text{) (at-left } a \text{)}$ 
        =  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } q \text{) (at-left } a \text{)} * \text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } [-a, 1:] \text{) (at-left } a \text{)}$ 
        unfolding  $pq$ 
        apply (subst poly-mult)
        apply (subst sgnx-times)
        by auto
      moreover have  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (}\lambda x. \text{poly } [-a, 1:] \text{ } x \text{) (at-left } a \text{)} = -1$ 
        apply (intro has-sgnx-imp-sgnx)
        unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left
        by (auto simp add: linordered-field-no-lb)
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  moreover have  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } p \text{) (at-right } a \text{)} = \text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } q \text{) (at-right } a \text{)}$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (}\lambda x. \text{poly } p \text{ } x \text{) (at-right } a \text{)}$ 
      =  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } q \text{) (at-right } a \text{)} * \text{sgn } x \text{ (poly } [-a, 1:] \text{) (at-right } a \text{)}$ 
      unfolding  $pq$ 
      apply (subst poly-mult)
      apply (subst sgnx-times)
      by auto
    moreover have  $\text{sgn } x \text{ (}\lambda x. \text{poly } [-a, 1:] \text{ } x \text{) (at-right } a \text{)} = 1$ 
      apply (intro has-sgnx-imp-sgnx)
      unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
      by (auto simp add: linordered-field-no-ub)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{even } (\text{order } a \text{ } p) \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } (\text{order } a \text{ } q)$ 

```

**unfolding**  $pq$   
**apply** (*subst order-mult*[ $OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle$ [*unfolded pq*]])  
**using**  $\langle q \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp add:order-power-n-n*[*of - 1, simplified*])  
**moreover note** *less.hyps*[ $OF \langle \text{degree } q < \text{degree } p \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle$ ]  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?case* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *poly-has-sgnx-left-right*:  
**fixes**  $c a::\text{real}$  **and**  $p::\text{real poly}$   
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows** (*poly p has-sgnx c*) (*at-left a*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (*if even (order a p)*  
*then (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a)*  
*else (poly p has-sgnx -c) (at-right a)*)  
**using** *poly-sgnx-left-right*  
**by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.inverse-inverse assms has-sgnx-unique*  
*sgnx-able-poly sgnx-able-sgnx trivial-limit-at-left-real trivial-limit-at-right-real*)

**lemma** *sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff*:  
 $\text{sign-r-pos } p \ a \longleftrightarrow \text{sgnx } (\text{poly } p) \ (\text{at-right } a) > 0$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $asm: 0 < \text{sgnx } (\text{poly } p) \ (\text{at-right } a)$   
**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c\text{-def}:(\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } c) \ (\text{at-right } a)$   
**using** *sgnx-able-poly(1) sgnx-able-sgnx* **by** *blast*  
**then have**  $c > 0$  **using** *asm*  
**using** *has-sgnx-imp-sgnx trivial-limit-at-right-real* **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $\text{sign-r-pos } p \ a$  **using**  $c\text{-def}$  **unfolding** *sign-r-pos-def has-sgnx-def*  
**apply** (*elim eventually-mono*)  
**by** *force*

**next**  
**assume**  $asm:\text{sign-r-pos } p \ a$   
**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = \text{sgnx } (\text{poly } p) \ (\text{at-right } a)$   
**then have** (*poly p has-sgnx c*) (*at-right a*)  
**by** (*simp add: sgnx-able-sgnx*)  
**then have**  $(\forall_F x \ \text{in } (\text{at-right } a). \ \text{poly } p \ x > 0 \wedge \text{sgn } (\text{poly } p \ x) = c)$   
**using** *asm unfolding has-sgnx-def sign-r-pos-def*  
**by** (*simp add:eventually-conj-iff*)  
**then have**  $\forall_F x \ \text{in } (\text{at-right } a). \ c > 0$   
**apply** (*elim eventually-mono*)  
**by** *fastforce*  
**then show**  $c > 0$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sgnx-values*:  
**assumes**  $f \ \text{sgnx-able } F \ F \neq \text{bot}$   
**shows**  $\text{sgnx } f \ F = -1 \vee \text{sgnx } f \ F = 0 \vee \text{sgnx } f \ F = 1$

**proof** –  
**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c\text{-def}:(f \text{ has-}sgnx\ c)\ F$   
**using**  $assms(1)$  **unfolding**  $sgnx\text{-able-def}$  **by**  $auto$   
**then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $sgn(f\ x) = c$   
**unfolding**  $has\text{-}sgnx\text{-def}$  **using**  $assms(2)$   $eventually\text{-happens}$   
**by**  $blast$   
**then have**  $c=-1 \vee c=0 \vee c=1$  **using**  $sgn\text{-if}$  **by**  $metis$   
**moreover have**  $sgnx\ f\ F = c$  **using**  $c\text{-def}$  **by**  $(simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ has\text{-}sgnx\text{-imp}\text{-}sgnx)$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $has\text{-}sgnx\text{-poly-at-top}$ :  
 $(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ sgn\text{-pos-inf}\ p)\ at\text{-top}$   
**using**  $has\text{-}sgnx\text{-def}\ poly\text{-sgn}\text{-eventually-at-top}$  **by**  $blast$

**lemma**  $has\text{-}sgnx\text{-poly-at-bot}$ :  
 $(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ sgn\text{-neg-inf}\ p)\ at\text{-bot}$   
**using**  $has\text{-}sgnx\text{-def}\ poly\text{-sgn}\text{-eventually-at-bot}$  **by**  $blast$

**lemma**  $sgnx\text{-poly-at-top}$ :  
 $sgnx\ (poly\ p)\ at\text{-top} = sgn\text{-pos-inf}\ p$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ has\text{-}sgnx\text{-def}\ has\text{-}sgnx\text{-imp}\text{-}sgnx\ poly\text{-sgn}\text{-eventually-at-top})$

**lemma**  $sgnx\text{-poly-at-bot}$ :  
 $sgnx\ (poly\ p)\ at\text{-bot} = sgn\text{-neg-inf}\ p$   
**by**  $(simp\ add:\ has\text{-}sgnx\text{-def}\ has\text{-}sgnx\text{-imp}\text{-}sgnx\ poly\text{-sgn}\text{-eventually-at-bot})$

**lemma**  $poly\text{-has-}sgnx\text{-values}$ :  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  
 $(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ 1)\ (at\text{-left}\ a) \vee (poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ -1)\ (at\text{-left}\ a)$   
 $(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ 1)\ (at\text{-right}\ a) \vee (poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ -1)\ (at\text{-right}\ a)$   
 $(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ 1)\ at\text{-top} \vee (poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ -1)\ at\text{-top}$   
 $(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ 1)\ at\text{-bot} \vee (poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ -1)\ at\text{-bot}$

**proof** –  
**have**  $sgn\text{-pos-inf}\ p = 1 \vee sgn\text{-pos-inf}\ p = -1$   
**unfolding**  $sgn\text{-pos-inf-def}$  **by**  $(simp\ add:\ assms\ sgn\text{-if})$   
**then show**  $(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ 1)\ at\text{-top} \vee (poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ -1)\ at\text{-top}$   
**using**  $has\text{-}sgnx\text{-poly-at-top}$  **by**  $metis$

**next**  
**have**  $sgn\text{-neg-inf}\ p = 1 \vee sgn\text{-neg-inf}\ p = -1$   
**unfolding**  $sgn\text{-neg-inf-def}$  **by**  $(simp\ add:\ assms\ sgn\text{-if})$   
**then show**  $(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ 1)\ at\text{-bot} \vee (poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ -1)\ at\text{-bot}$   
**using**  $has\text{-}sgnx\text{-poly-at-bot}$  **by**  $metis$

**next**  
**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c\text{-def}:(poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx\ c)\ (at\text{-left}\ a)$   
**using**  $sgnx\text{-able-poly}(2)$   $sgnx\text{-able-}sgnx$  **by**  $blast$   
**then have**  $sgnx\ (poly\ p)\ (at\text{-left}\ a) = c$  **using**  $assms$  **by**  $auto$   
**then have**  $c=-1 \vee c=0 \vee c=1$



**using** *sgnx-values sgnx-able-poly(2) trivial-limit-at-left-real* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *False* **when**  $c=0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(poly\ p\ has\ sgnx\ 0)\ (at\ left\ a)$  **using** *c-def* **that** **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $lb$  **where**  $lb < a \ \forall y. (lb < y \wedge y < a) \longrightarrow poly\ p\ y = 0$   
**unfolding** *has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left sgn-if*  
**by** *(metis one-neq-zero zero-neq-neg-one)*  
**then have**  $\{lb < .. < a\} \subseteq roots\ p$  **unfolding** *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*  
**then have** *infinite (proots p)*  
**apply** *(elim infinite-super)*  
**using**  $\langle lb < a \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *finite (proots p)* **using** *finite-proots[OF <p≠0>]* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *False* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately have**  $c = -1 \vee c = 1$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $(poly\ p\ has\ sgnx\ 1)\ (at\ left\ a) \vee (poly\ p\ has\ sgnx\ -1)\ (at\ left\ a)$   
**using** *c-def* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**obtain**  $c$  **where** *c-def:(poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a)*  
**using** *sgnx-able-poly(1) sgnx-able-sgnx* **by** *blast*  
**then have**  $sgnx\ (poly\ p)\ (at\ right\ a) = c$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $c = -1 \vee c = 0 \vee c = 1$   
**using** *sgnx-values sgnx-able-poly(1) trivial-limit-at-right-real* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have** *False* **when**  $c=0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(poly\ p\ has\ sgnx\ 0)\ (at\ right\ a)$  **using** *c-def* **that** **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $ub$  **where**  $ub > a \ \forall y. (a < y \wedge y < ub) \longrightarrow poly\ p\ y = 0$   
**unfolding** *has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right sgn-if*  
**by** *(metis one-neq-zero zero-neq-neg-one)*  
**then have**  $\{a < .. < ub\} \subseteq roots\ p$  **unfolding** *proots-within-def* **by** *auto*  
**then have** *infinite (proots p)*  
**apply** *(elim infinite-super)*  
**using**  $\langle ub > a \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *finite (proots p)* **using** *finite-proots[OF <p≠0>]* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *False* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately have**  $c = -1 \vee c = 1$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $(poly\ p\ has\ sgnx\ 1)\ (at\ right\ a) \vee (poly\ p\ has\ sgnx\ -1)\ (at\ right\ a)$   
**using** *c-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**lemma** *poly-sgnx-values:*  
**assumes**  $p \neq 0$   
**shows**  $sgnx\ (poly\ p)\ (at\ left\ a) = 1 \vee sgnx\ (poly\ p)\ (at\ left\ a) = -1$   
 $sgnx\ (poly\ p)\ (at\ right\ a) = 1 \vee sgnx\ (poly\ p)\ (at\ right\ a) = -1$   
**using** *poly-has-sgnx-values[OF <p≠0>]* *has-sgnx-imp-sgnx trivial-limit-at-left-real*  
  
*trivial-limit-at-right-real* **by** *blast+*

**lemma** *has-sgnx-inverse*:  $(f \text{ has-sgnx } c) F \longleftrightarrow ((\text{inverse } o f) \text{ has-sgnx } (\text{inverse } c)) F$

**unfolding** *has-sgnx-def comp-def*  
**apply** (*rule eventually-subst*)  
**apply** (*rule always-eventually*)  
**by** (*metis inverse-inverse-eq sgn-inverse*)

**lemma** *has-sgnx-derivative-at-left*:

**assumes** *g-deriv*: $(g \text{ has-field-derivative } c) (\text{at } x)$  **and**  $g \ x=0$  **and**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } c) (\text{at-left } x)$

**proof** –

**have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } -1) (\text{at-left } x)$  **when**  $c > 0$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $d1$  **where**  $d1 > 0$  **and** *d1-def*: $\forall h > 0. h < d1 \longrightarrow g (x - h) < g x$

**using** *DERIV-pos-inc-left[OF g-deriv <c>0]*  $\langle g \ x=0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } -1) (\text{at-left } x)$

**unfolding** *has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left*

**apply** (*intro exI[where x=x-d1]*)

**using**  $\langle d1 > 0 \rangle$  *d1-def*

**by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add commute add-uminus-conv-diff assms(2) diff-add-cancel*

*diff-strict-left-mono diff-zero minus-diff-eq sgn-neg*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**moreover have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } 1) (\text{at-left } x)$  **when**  $c < 0$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $d1$  **where**  $d1 > 0$  **and** *d1-def*: $\forall h > 0. h < d1 \longrightarrow g (x - h) > g x$

**using** *DERIV-neg-dec-left[OF g-deriv <c<0>]*  $\langle g \ x=0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } 1) (\text{at-left } x)$

**unfolding** *has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left*

**apply** (*intro exI[where x=x-d1]*)

**using**  $\langle d1 > 0 \rangle$  *d1-def*

**by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add commute add-uminus-conv-diff assms(2) diff-add-cancel*

*diff-zero less-diff-eq minus-diff-eq sgn-pos*)

**thus** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle c < 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **using** *sgn-real-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *has-sgnx-derivative-at-right*:

**assumes** *g-deriv*: $(g \text{ has-field-derivative } c) (\text{at } x)$  **and**  $g \ x=0$  **and**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } \text{sgn } c) (\text{at-right } x)$

**proof** –

**have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } 1) (\text{at-right } x)$  **when**  $c > 0$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $d2$  **where**  $d2 > 0$  **and** *d2-def*: $\forall h > 0. h < d2 \longrightarrow g x < g (x + h)$

**using** *DERIV-pos-inc-right[OF g-deriv <c>0]*  $\langle g \ x=0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

```

have (g has-sgnx 1) (at-right x)
  unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
  apply (intro exI[where x=x+d2])
  using ⟨d2>0⟩ d2-def
  by (metis add.commute assms(2) diff-add-cancel diff-less-eq less-add-same-cancel1
sgn-pos)
  thus ?thesis using ⟨c>0⟩ by auto
qed
moreover have (g has-sgnx -1) (at-right x) when c<0
proof -
  obtain d2 where d2>0 and d2-def:∀ h>0. h < d2 ⟶ g x > g (x + h)
  using DERIV-neg-dec-right[OF g-deriv ⟨c<0⟩] ⟨g x=0⟩ by auto
  have (g has-sgnx -1) (at-right x)
  unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
  apply (intro exI[where x=x+d2])
  using ⟨d2>0⟩ d2-def
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.commute add.right-inverse add-uminus-conv-diff
assms(2)
diff-add-cancel diff-less-eq sgn-neg)
  thus ?thesis using ⟨c<0⟩ by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨c≠0⟩ using sgn-real-def by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *has-sgnx-split*:

```

(f has-sgnx c) (at x) ⟷ (f has-sgnx c) (at-left x) ∧ (f has-sgnx c) (at-right x)
unfolding has-sgnx-def using eventually-at-split by auto

```

**lemma** *sgnx-at-top-IVT*:

```

assumes sgnx (poly p) (at-right a) ≠ sgnx (poly p) at-top
shows ∃ x>a. poly p x=0
proof (cases p=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using gt-ex[of a] by simp
next
  case False
  from poly-has-sgnx-values[OF this]
  have (poly p has-sgnx 1) (at-right a) ∨ (poly p has-sgnx -1) (at-right a)
    (poly p has-sgnx 1) at-top ∨ (poly p has-sgnx -1) at-top
  by auto
  moreover have ?thesis when has-r:(poly p has-sgnx 1) (at-right a)
    and has-top:(poly p has-sgnx -1) at-top
  proof -
    obtain b where b>a poly p b>0
  proof -
    obtain a' where a'>a and a'-def:∀ y>a. y < a' ⟶ sgn (poly p y) = 1
    using has-r[unfolded has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right] by auto
    define b where b=(a+a')/2
    have a<b b<a' unfolding b-def using ⟨a'>a⟩ by auto
  
```

**moreover have**  $\text{poly } p \ b > 0$   
**using**  $a'\text{-def}[\text{rule-format}, OF \langle b > a \rangle \langle b < a' \rangle]$  **unfolding**  $\text{sgn-if}$  **by**  $\text{argo}$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $that$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**  
**moreover obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c > b \ \text{poly } p \ c < 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $b'\text{-def}:\forall n \geq b'. \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ n) = -1$   
**using**  $has\text{-top}[\text{unfolded } has\text{-sgnx-def } eventually\text{-at-top-linorder}]$  **by**  $auto$   
**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = 1 + \max \ b \ b'$   
**have**  $c > b \ c \geq b'$  **unfolding**  $c\text{-def}$  **using**  $\langle b > a \rangle$  **by**  $auto$   
**moreover have**  $\text{poly } p \ c < 0$   
**using**  $b'\text{-def}[\text{rule-format}, OF \langle b' \leq c \rangle]$  **unfolding**  $\text{sgn-if}$  **by**  $\text{argo}$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $that$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{poly-IVT-neg}[\text{of } b \ c \ p]$  **not-less** **by**  $\text{fastforce}$   
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $has\text{-r}:(\text{poly } p \ has\text{-sgnx } -1)$   $(at\text{-right } a)$   
**and**  $has\text{-top}:(\text{poly } p \ has\text{-sgnx } 1)$   $at\text{-top}$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b > a \ \text{poly } p \ b < 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $a'$  **where**  $a' > a$  **and**  $a'\text{-def}:\forall y > a. y < a' \longrightarrow \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ y) = -1$   
**using**  $has\text{-r}[\text{unfolded } has\text{-sgnx-def } eventually\text{-at-right}]$  **by**  $auto$   
**define**  $b$  **where**  $b = (a + a') / 2$   
**have**  $a < b \ b < a'$  **unfolding**  $b\text{-def}$  **using**  $\langle a' > a \rangle$  **by**  $auto$   
**moreover have**  $\text{poly } p \ b < 0$   
**using**  $a'\text{-def}[\text{rule-format}, OF \langle b > a \rangle \langle b < a' \rangle]$  **unfolding**  $\text{sgn-if}$  **by**  $\text{argo}$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $that$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**  
**moreover obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c > b \ \text{poly } p \ c > 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $b'\text{-def}:\forall n \geq b'. \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ n) = 1$   
**using**  $has\text{-top}[\text{unfolded } has\text{-sgnx-def } eventually\text{-at-top-linorder}]$  **by**  $auto$   
**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = 1 + \max \ b \ b'$   
**have**  $c > b \ c \geq b'$  **unfolding**  $c\text{-def}$  **using**  $\langle b > a \rangle$  **by**  $auto$   
**moreover have**  $\text{poly } p \ c > 0$   
**using**  $b'\text{-def}[\text{rule-format}, OF \langle b' \leq c \rangle]$  **unfolding**  $\text{sgn-if}$  **by**  $\text{argo}$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $that$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{poly-IVT-pos}[\text{of } b \ c \ p]$  **not-less** **by**  $\text{fastforce}$   
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $?thesis$  **when**  
 $(\text{poly } p \ has\text{-sgnx } 1)$   $(at\text{-right } a) \wedge (\text{poly } p \ has\text{-sgnx } 1)$   $at\text{-top}$   
 $\vee (\text{poly } p \ has\text{-sgnx } -1)$   $(at\text{-right } a) \wedge (\text{poly } p \ has\text{-sgnx } -1)$   $at\text{-top}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{sgnx}(\text{poly } p)$   $(at\text{-right } a) = \text{sgnx}(\text{poly } p)$   $at\text{-top}$   
**using**  $that$   $has\text{-sgnx-imp-sgnx}$  **by**  $auto$   
**then have**  $False$  **using**  $assms$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $auto$

**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sgnx-at-left-at-right-IVT*:  
**assumes** *sgnx (poly p) (at-right a) ≠ sgnx (poly p) (at-left b) a < b*  
**shows**  $\exists x. a < x \wedge x < b \wedge \text{poly } p \ x = 0$   
**proof** (*cases p=0*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle a < b \rangle$  **by** (*auto intro: exI[where x=(a+b)/2]*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**from** *poly-has-sgnx-values[OF this]*  
**have** (*poly p has-sgnx 1 (at-right a) ∨ (poly p has-sgnx - 1) (at-right a)*)  
*(poly p has-sgnx 1) (at-left b) ∨ (poly p has-sgnx - 1) (at-left b)*  
**by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when** *has-r:(poly p has-sgnx 1) (at-right a)*  
**and** *has-l:(poly p has-sgnx -1) (at-left b)*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *c* **where**  $a < c < b \text{ poly } p \ c > 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *a'* **where**  $a' > a$  **and** *a'-def:∀ y > a. y < a' → sgn (poly p y) = 1*  
**using** *has-r[unfolded has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right]* **by** *auto*  
**define** *c* **where**  $c = (a + \min a' b) / 2$   
**have**  $a < c < a' < b$  **unfolding** *c-def* **using**  $\langle a' > a \rangle \langle b > a \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *poly p c > 0*  
**using** *a'-def[rule-format, OF <c > a> <c < a'>]* **unfolding** *sgn-if* **by** *argo*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover obtain** *d* **where**  $c < d < b \text{ poly } p \ d < 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *b'* **where**  $b' < b$  **and** *b'-def:∀ y > b'. y < b → sgn (poly p y) = - 1*  
**using** *has-l[unfolded has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left]* **by** *auto*  
**define** *d* **where**  $d = (b + \max b' c) / 2$   
**have**  $b' < d < b < c$   
**unfolding** *d-def* **using**  $\langle b > b' \rangle \langle b > c \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *poly p d < 0*  
**using** *b'-def[rule-format, OF <b' < d> <d < b>]* **unfolding** *sgn-if* **by** *argo*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately obtain** *x* **where**  $c < x < d \text{ poly } p \ x = 0$   
**using** *poly-IVT-neg[of c d p]* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle c > a \rangle \langle d < b \rangle$  **by** (*auto intro: exI[where x=x]*)  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when** *has-r:(poly p has-sgnx -1) (at-right a)*  
**and** *has-l:(poly p has-sgnx 1) (at-left b)*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *c* **where**  $a < c < b \text{ poly } p \ c < 0$   
**proof** –

**obtain**  $a'$  **where**  $a' > a$  **and**  $a'$ -def: $\forall y > a. y < a' \longrightarrow \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ y) = -1$   
**using**  $\text{has-r}[\text{unfolded } \text{has-sgnx-def } \text{eventually-at-right}]$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = (a + \min a' \ b) / 2$   
**have**  $a < c \ c < a' \ c < b$  **unfolding**  $c$ -def **using**  $\langle a' > a \rangle \ \langle b > a \rangle$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover** **have**  $\text{poly } p \ c < 0$   
**using**  $a'$ -def[ $\text{rule-format, OF } \langle c > a \rangle \ \langle c < a' \rangle$ ] **unfolding**  $\text{sgn-if}$  **by**  $\text{argo}$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{that}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**moreover** **obtain**  $d$  **where**  $c < d < b$   $\text{poly } p \ d > 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $b' < b$  **and**  $b'$ -def: $\forall y > b'. y < b \longrightarrow \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ y) = 1$   
**using**  $\text{has-l}[\text{unfolded } \text{has-sgnx-def } \text{eventually-at-left}]$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**define**  $d$  **where**  $d = (b + \max b' \ c) / 2$   
**have**  $b' < d \ d < b \ d > c$   
**unfolding**  $d$ -def **using**  $\langle b > b' \rangle \ \langle b > c \rangle$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover** **have**  $\text{poly } p \ d > 0$   
**using**  $b'$ -def[ $\text{rule-format, OF } \langle b' < d \rangle \ \langle d < b \rangle$ ] **unfolding**  $\text{sgn-if}$  **by**  $\text{argo}$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{that}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**ultimately** **obtain**  $x$  **where**  $c < x \ x < d$   $\text{poly } p \ x = 0$   
**using**  $\text{poly-IVT-pos}[\text{of } c \ d \ p]$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\langle c > a \rangle \ \langle d < b \rangle$  **by**  $(\text{auto } \text{intro: } \text{exI}[\text{where } x = x])$   
**qed**  
**moreover** **have**  $?thesis$  **when**  
 $(\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } 1) \ (\text{at-right } a) \wedge (\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } 1) \ (\text{at-left } b)$   
 $\vee (\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } -1) \ (\text{at-right } a) \wedge (\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } -1) \ (\text{at-left } b)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{sgnx}(\text{poly } p) \ (\text{at-right } a) = \text{sgnx}(\text{poly } p) \ (\text{at-left } b)$   
**using**  $\text{that } \text{has-sgnx-imp-sgnx}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then** **have**  $\text{False}$  **using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{sgnx-at-bot-IVT}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{sgnx}(\text{poly } p) \ (\text{at-left } a) \neq \text{sgnx}(\text{poly } p) \ \text{at-bot}$   
**shows**  $\exists x < a. \text{poly } p \ x = 0$   
**proof** ( $\text{cases } p = 0$ )  
**case**  $\text{True}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{lt-ex}[\text{of } a]$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**next**  
**case**  $\text{False}$   
**from**  $\text{poly-has-sgnx-values}[\text{OF } \text{this}]$   
**have**  $(\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } 1) \ (\text{at-left } a) \vee (\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } -1) \ (\text{at-left } a)$   
 $(\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } 1) \ \text{at-bot} \vee (\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } -1) \ \text{at-bot}$   
**by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover** **have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $\text{has-l}:(\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } 1) \ (\text{at-left } a)$   
**and**  $\text{has-bot}:(\text{poly } p \ \text{has-sgnx } -1) \ \text{at-bot}$

**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b < a$  *poly*  $p$   $b > 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $a'$  **where**  $a' < a$  **and**  $a'$ -def: $\forall y > a'. y < a \longrightarrow \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ y) = 1$   
**using** *has-l[unfolded has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left]* **by** *auto*  
**define**  $b$  **where**  $b = (a + a') / 2$   
**have**  $a > b$   $b > a'$  **unfolding**  $b$ -def **using**  $\langle a' < a \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have** *poly*  $p$   $b > 0$   
**using**  $a'$ -def[*rule-format, OF*  $\langle b > a' \rangle$   $\langle b < a \rangle$ ] **unfolding** *sgn-if* **by** *argo*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c < b$  *poly*  $p$   $c < 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $b'$ -def: $\forall n \leq b'. \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ n) = -1$   
**using** *has-bot[unfolded has-sgnx-def eventually-at-bot-linorder]* **by** *auto*  
**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = \min b \ b' - 1$   
**have**  $c < b$   $c \leq b'$  **unfolding**  $c$ -def **using**  $\langle b < a \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have** *poly*  $p$   $c < 0$   
**using**  $b'$ -def[*rule-format, OF*  $\langle b' \geq c \rangle$ ] **unfolding** *sgn-if* **by** *argo*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *poly-IVT-pos[of c b p]* **using** *not-less* **by**  
*fastforce*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **have** *?thesis* **when** *has-l:(poly p has-sgnx -1) (at-left a)*  
**and** *has-bot:(poly p has-sgnx 1) at-bot*  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b < a$  *poly*  $p$   $b < 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $a'$  **where**  $a' < a$  **and**  $a'$ -def: $\forall y > a'. y < a \longrightarrow \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ y) = -1$   
**using** *has-l[unfolded has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left]* **by** *auto*  
**define**  $b$  **where**  $b = (a + a') / 2$   
**have**  $a > b$   $b > a'$  **unfolding**  $b$ -def **using**  $\langle a' < a \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have** *poly*  $p$   $b < 0$   
**using**  $a'$ -def[*rule-format, OF*  $\langle b > a' \rangle$   $\langle b < a \rangle$ ] **unfolding** *sgn-if* **by** *argo*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c < b$  *poly*  $p$   $c > 0$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $b'$ -def: $\forall n \leq b'. \text{sgn}(\text{poly } p \ n) = 1$   
**using** *has-bot[unfolded has-sgnx-def eventually-at-bot-linorder]* **by** *auto*  
**define**  $c$  **where**  $c = \min b \ b' - 1$   
**have**  $c < b$   $c \leq b'$  **unfolding**  $c$ -def **using**  $\langle b < a \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have** *poly*  $p$   $c > 0$   
**using**  $b'$ -def[*rule-format, OF*  $\langle b' \geq c \rangle$ ] **unfolding** *sgn-if* **by** *argo*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *poly-IVT-neg[of c b p]* **using** *not-less* **by**  
*fastforce*

```

qed
moreover have ?thesis when
  (poly p has-sgnx 1) (at-left a)  $\wedge$  (poly p has-sgnx 1) at-bot
   $\vee$  (poly p has-sgnx - 1) (at-left a)  $\wedge$  (poly p has-sgnx - 1) at-bot
proof -
  have sgnx (poly p) (at-left a) = sgnx (poly p) at-bot
  using that has-sgnx-imp-sgnx by auto
  then have False using assms by simp
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma sgnx-poly-nz:
  assumes poly p x  $\neq$  0
  shows sgnx (poly p) (at-left x) = sgn (poly p x)
        sgnx (poly p) (at-right x) = sgn (poly p x)
proof -
  have (poly p has-sgnx sgn(poly p x)) (at x)
  apply (rule tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx)
  using assms by auto
  then show sgnx (poly p) (at-left x) = sgn (poly p x)
        sgnx (poly p) (at-right x) = sgn (poly p x)
  unfolding has-sgnx-split by auto
qed

```

### 5.3 Finite predicate segments over an interval

```

inductive finite-Psegments::(real  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool for P where
  emptyI: a  $\geq$  b  $\Longrightarrow$  finite-Psegments P a b |
  insertI-1:  $\llbracket s \in \{a..<b\}; s = a \vee P s; \forall t \in \{s<..
 $\Longrightarrow$  finite-Psegments P a b |
  insertI-2:  $\llbracket s \in \{a..<b\}; s = a \vee P s; (\forall t \in \{s<..
 $\Longrightarrow$  finite-Psegments P a b$$ 
```

```

lemma finite-Psegments-pos-linear:
  assumes finite-Psegments P (b*lb+c) (b*ub+c) and b > 0
  shows finite-Psegments (P o ( $\lambda t. b*t+c$ )) lb ub
proof -
  have [simp]: b  $\neq$  0 using  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  show ?thesis
proof (rule finite-Psegments.induct[OF assms(1),
  of  $\lambda lb' ub'. \text{finite-Psegments } (P o (\lambda t. b*t+c)) ((lb'-c)/b) ((ub'-c)/b), \text{simplified}$ ])
  fix lb ub f assume (lb::real)  $\leq$  ub
  then have (lb - c) / b  $\leq$  (ub - c) / b
  using  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp add: field-simps)
  then show finite-Psegments (f o ( $\lambda t. b * t + c$ )) ((ub - c) / b) ((lb - c) / b)
  by (rule finite-Psegments.emptyI)

```



```

next
  fix s lb ub P
  assume asm: lb ≤ s ∧ s < ub
    ∀ t ∈ {s <..

```

```

    then show ?thesis using insertI-2 by auto
  qed
  then show  $s = a \vee P s$  by auto
next
  show  $s \in \{a..<b\} \vee t \in \{s<..<b\}. \neg P t$  finite-Psegments  $P a s$  using insertI-2
by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite-Psegments-constI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket a < t; t < b \rrbracket \implies P t = c$ 
  shows finite-Psegments  $P a b$ 
proof -
  have finite-Psegments  $(\lambda-. c) a b$ 
proof -
  have ?thesis when  $a \geq b$ 
    using that finite-Psegments.emptyI by auto
  moreover have ?thesis when  $a < b$ 
  c
    apply (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-1[of a])
    using that by (auto intro: finite-Psegments.emptyI)
  moreover have ?thesis when  $a < b$ 
   $\neg c$ 
    apply (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-2[of a])
    using that by (auto intro: finite-Psegments.emptyI)
  ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
then show ?thesis
  apply (elim finite-Psegments-congE)
  using assms by auto
qed

```

```

context
begin

```

```

private lemma finite-Psegments-less-eq1:
  assumes finite-Psegments  $P a c b \leq c$ 
  shows finite-Psegments  $P a b$  using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: b rule:finite-Psegments.induct)
  case (emptyI a c)
  then show ?case using finite-Psegments.emptyI by auto
next
  case (insertI-1 s a c)
  have ?case when  $b \leq s$  using insertI-1 that by auto
  moreover have ?case when  $b > s$ 
  proof -
    have  $s \in \{a..<b\}$  using that  $\langle s \in \{a..<c\} \rangle \langle b \leq c \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $\forall t \in \{s<..<b\}. P t$  using  $\langle \forall t \in \{s<..<c\}. P t \rangle$  that  $\langle b \leq c \rangle$  by
auto
  ultimately show ?case
    using finite-Psegments.insertI-1[OF - - -  $\langle$ finite-Psegments  $P a s \rangle \langle s = a \vee$ 

```

```

P s> by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by fastforce
next
case (insertI-2 s a c)
have ?case when b≤s using insertI-2 that by auto
moreover have ?case when b>s
proof -
  have s ∈ {a..} using that ⟨s ∈ {a..}⟩ ⟨b ≤ c⟩ by auto
  moreover have ∀ t∈{s<..}. ¬ P t using ⟨∀ t∈{s<..}. ¬ P t⟩ that ⟨b ≤
c⟩ by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    using finite-Psegments.insertI-2[OF - - - ⟨finite-Psegments P a s⟩] ⟨ s = a ∨
P s⟩ by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by fastforce
qed

```

```

private lemma finite-Psegments-less-eq2:
  assumes finite-Psegments P a c a≤b
  shows finite-Psegments P b c using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: rule:finite-Psegments.induct)
  case (emptyI a c)
  then show ?case using finite-Psegments.emptyI by auto
next
case (insertI-1 s a c)
have ?case when s≤b
proof -
  have ∀ t∈{b<..}. P t using insertI-1 that by auto
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: finite-Psegments-constI)
qed
moreover have ?case when s>b
  apply (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-1[where s=s])
  using insertI-1 that by auto
ultimately show ?case by linarith
next
case (insertI-2 s a c)
have ?case when s≤b
proof -
  have ∀ t∈{b<..}. ¬ P t using insertI-2 that by auto
  then show ?thesis by (metis finite-Psegments-constI greaterThanLessThan-iff)
qed
moreover have ?case when s>b
  apply (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-2[where s=s])
  using insertI-2 that by auto
ultimately show ?case by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma finite-Psegments-included:
  assumes finite-Psegments P a d a ≤ b c ≤ d
  shows finite-Psegments P b c
  using finite-Psegments-less-eq2 finite-Psegments-less-eq1 assms by blast
end

lemma finite-Psegments-combine:
  assumes finite-Psegments P a b finite-Psegments P b c b ∈ {a..c} closed ({x. P
x} ∩ {a..c})
  shows finite-Psegments P a c using assms(2,1,3,4)
proof (induct rule:finite-Psegments.induct)
  case (emptyI b c)
  then show ?case using finite-Psegments-included by auto
next
  case (insertI-1 s b c)
  have P s
  proof -
    have s < c using insertI-1 by auto
    define S where S = {x. P x} ∩ {s..(s+c)/2}
    have closed S
    proof -
      have closed ({a. P a} ∩ {a..c}) using insertI-1(8) .
      moreover have S = ({a. P a} ∩ {a..c}) ∩ {s..(s+c)/2}
      using insertI-1(1,7) unfolding S-def by (auto simp add:field-simps)
      ultimately show ?thesis
      using closed-Int[of {a. P a} ∩ {a..c} {s..(s+c)/2}] by blast
    qed
    moreover have ∃ y ∈ S. dist y s < e when e > 0 for e
    proof -
      define y where y = min ((s+c)/2) (e/2+s)
      have y ∈ S
      proof -
        have y ∈ {s..(s+c)/2} unfolding y-def
        using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨s < c⟩ by (auto simp add:min-mult-distrib-left algebra-simps)
        moreover have P y
        apply (rule insertI-1(3)[rule-format])
        unfolding y-def
        using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨s < c⟩
        by (auto simp add:algebra-simps min-mult-distrib-left min-less-iff-disj)
        ultimately show ?thesis unfolding S-def by auto
      qed
      moreover have dist y s < e
      unfolding y-def using ⟨e > 0⟩ ⟨s < c⟩
      by (auto simp add:algebra-simps min-mult-distrib-left min-less-iff-disj dist-real-def)
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
  ultimately have s ∈ S using closed-approachable by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding S-def by auto

```

```

qed
show ?case
proof (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-1[of s])
  show  $s \in \{a..<c\} \ s = a \vee P \ s \ \forall t \in \{s<..<c\}. P \ t$ 
    using insertI-1  $\langle P \ s \rangle$  by auto
next
have closed ( $\{a. P \ a\} \cap \{a..s\}$ )
  using closed-Int[OF  $\langle \text{closed } (\{a. P \ a\} \cap \{a..c\}) \rangle$ ,of  $\{a..s\}$ ,simplified]
  apply (elim arg-elim[of closed])
  using  $\langle s \in \{b..<c\} \rangle \langle b \in \{a..c\} \rangle$  by auto
then show finite-Psegments  $P \ a \ s$  using insertI-1 by auto
qed
next
case (insertI-2 s b c)
have ?case when  $P \ s$ 
proof (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-2[of s])
  show  $s \in \{a..<c\} \ s = a \vee P \ s \ \forall t \in \{s<..<c\}. \neg P \ t$  using that insertI-2 by
auto
next
have closed ( $\{a. P \ a\} \cap \{a..s\}$ )
  using closed-Int[OF  $\langle \text{closed } (\{a. P \ a\} \cap \{a..c\}) \rangle$ ,of  $\{a..s\}$ ,simplified]
  apply (elim arg-elim[of closed])
  using  $\langle s \in \{b..<c\} \rangle \langle b \in \{a..c\} \rangle$  by auto
then show finite-Psegments  $P \ a \ s$  using insertI-2 by auto
qed
moreover have ?case when  $\neg P \ s \ s=b$  using  $\langle \text{finite-Psegments } P \ a \ b \rangle$ 
proof (cases rule:finite-Psegments.cases)
  case emptyI
  then show ?thesis using insertI-2 that
  by (metis antisym-conv atLeastAtMost-iff finite-Psegments.insertI-2)
next
case (insertI-1 s0)
have  $P \ s$ 
proof -
  have  $s0 < s$  using insertI-1 atLeastLessThan-iff that(2) by blast
  define S where  $S = \{x. P \ x\} \cap \{(s0+s)/2..s\}$ 
  have closed S
  using closed-Int[OF  $\langle \text{closed } (\{a. P \ a\} \cap \{a..c\}) \rangle$ ,of  $\{(s0+s)/2..s\}$ ,simplified]

  apply (elim arg-elim[of closed])
  unfolding S-def using  $\langle s0 \in \{a..<b\} \rangle \langle s \in \{b..<c\} \rangle \langle b \in \{a..c\} \rangle$  by auto

moreover have  $\exists y \in S. \text{dist } y \ s < e$  when  $e > 0$  for  $e$ 
proof -
  define y where  $y = \max ((s+s0)/2) (s-e/2)$ 
  have  $y \in S$ 
  proof -
  have  $y \in \{(s0+s)/2..s\}$  unfolding y-def
  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle s0 < s \rangle$  by (auto simp add:field-simps min-mult-distrib-left)

```

```

moreover have  $P\ y$ 
  apply (rule insertI-1(3)[rule-format])
  unfolding  $y\text{-def}$ 
  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle s0 < s \rangle \langle s = b \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add:field-simps max-mult-distrib-left less-max-iff-disj)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding  $S\text{-def}$  by auto
qed
moreover have  $dist\ y\ s < e$ 
  unfolding  $y\text{-def}$  using  $\langle e > 0 \rangle \langle s0 < s \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add:algebra-simps max-mult-distrib-left less-max-iff-disj
dist-real-def
max-add-distrib-right)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately have  $s \in S$  using closed-approachable by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding  $S\text{-def}$  by auto
qed
then have  $False$  using  $\langle \neg P\ s \rangle$  by auto
then show ?thesis by simp
next
case (insertI-2  $s0$ )
have *:  $\forall t \in \{s0 < .. < c\}. \neg P\ t$ 
  using  $\langle \forall t \in \{s < .. < c\}. \neg P\ t \rangle$  that  $\langle \forall t \in \{s0 < .. < b\}. \neg P\ t \rangle$ 
  by force
show ?thesis
  apply (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-2[of  $s0$ ])
  subgoal using insertI-2.premis(2) local.insertI-2(1) by auto
  subgoal using  $\langle s0 = a \vee P\ s0 \rangle$  .
  subgoal using * .
  subgoal using  $\langle finite\text{-Psegments}\ P\ a\ s0 \rangle$  .
  done
qed
moreover note  $\langle s = b \vee P\ s \rangle$ 
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

```

## 5.4 Finite segment intersection of a path with the imaginary axis

**definition**  $finite\text{-ReZ}\text{-segments}::(real \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $finite\text{-ReZ}\text{-segments}\ g\ z = finite\text{-Psegments}\ (\lambda t. Re\ (g\ t - z) = 0)\ 0\ 1$

**lemma**  $finite\text{-ReZ}\text{-segments}\text{-joinpaths}$ :

```

assumes  $g1:finite\text{-ReZ}\text{-segments}\ g1\ z$  and  $g2:finite\text{-ReZ}\text{-segments}\ g2\ z$  and
   $path\ g1\ path\ g2\ pathfinish\ g1=pathstart\ g2$ 
shows  $finite\text{-ReZ}\text{-segments}\ (g1+++g2)\ z$ 
proof –
  define  $P$  where  $P = (\lambda t. (Re\ ((g1\ +++\ g2)\ t - z) = 0 \wedge 0 < t \wedge t < 1) \vee t = 0$ 
 $\vee t = 1)$ 

```

```

have finite-Psegments P 0 (1/2)
proof -
  have finite-Psegments ( $\lambda t. \text{Re } (g1 t - z) = 0$ ) 0 1
  using g1 unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def .
  then have finite-Psegments ( $\lambda t. \text{Re } (g1 (2 * t) - z) = 0$ ) 0 (1/2)
  apply (drule-tac finite-Psegments-pos-linear[of - 2 0 0 1/2,simplified])
  by (auto simp add:comp-def)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding P-def joinpaths-def
  by (elim finite-Psegments-congE,auto)
qed
moreover have finite-Psegments P (1/2) 1
proof -
  have finite-Psegments ( $\lambda t. \text{Re } (g2 t - z) = 0$ ) 0 1
  using g2 unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def .
  then have finite-Psegments ( $\lambda t. \text{Re } (g2 (2 * t - 1) - z) = 0$ ) (1/2) 1
  apply (drule-tac finite-Psegments-pos-linear[of - 2 1/2 -1 1,simplified])
  by (auto simp add:comp-def)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding P-def joinpaths-def
  apply (elim finite-Psegments-congE)
  by auto
qed
moreover have closed {x. P x}
proof -
  define Q where Q=( $\lambda t. \text{Re } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) = 0$ )
  have continuous-on {0<.. $1$ } (g1+++g2)
  using path-join-imp[OF  $\langle \text{path } g1 \rangle \langle \text{path } g2 \rangle \langle \text{pathfinish } g1 = \text{pathstart } g2 \rangle$ ]
  unfolding path-def by (auto elim:continuous-on-subset)
  from continuous-on-Re[OF this] have continuous-on {0<.. $1$ } ( $\lambda x. \text{Re } ((g1$ 
+++ g2) x) ) .
  from continuous-on-open-Collect-neq[OF this,of  $\lambda-. \text{Re } z, \text{OF continuous-on-const,simplified}$ ]
  have open {t.  $\text{Re } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) \neq 0 \wedge 0 < t \wedge t < 1$ }
  by (elim arg-elim[where f=open],auto)
  from closed-Diff[of {0::real..1},OF - this,simplified]
  show closed {x. P x}
  apply (elim arg-elim[where f=closed])
  by (auto simp add:P-def)
qed
ultimately have finite-Psegments P 0 1
using finite-Psegments-combine[of - 0 1/2 1] by auto
then show ?thesis
unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def P-def
by (elim finite-Psegments-congE,auto)
qed

lemma finite-ReZ-segments-congE:
assumes finite-ReZ-segments p1 z1
 $\wedge t. \llbracket 0 < t; t < 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{Re}(p1 t - z1) = \text{Re}(p2 t - z2)$ 

```

```

shows finite-ReZ-segments p2 z2
using assms unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
apply (elim finite-Psegments-congE)
by auto

lemma finite-ReZ-segments-constI:
  assumes  $\forall t. 0 < t \wedge t < 1 \longrightarrow g t = c$ 
  shows finite-ReZ-segments g z
proof -
  have finite-ReZ-segments  $(\lambda \cdot. c) z$ 
  unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
  by (rule finite-Psegments-constI, auto)
  then show ?thesis using assms
  by (elim finite-ReZ-segments-congE, auto)
qed

lemma finite-ReZ-segment-cases [consumes 1, case-names subEq subNEq, cases pred:finite-ReZ-segments]:
  assumes finite-ReZ-segments g z
  and subEq:  $(\bigwedge s. \llbracket s \in \{0..<1\}; s=0 \vee \text{Re } (g s) = \text{Re } z; \forall t \in \{s <..<1\}. \text{Re } (g t) = \text{Re } z; \text{finite-ReZ-segments } (\text{subpath } 0 s g) z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P)$ 
  and subNEq:  $(\bigwedge s. \llbracket s \in \{0..<1\}; s=0 \vee \text{Re } (g s) = \text{Re } z; \forall t \in \{s <..<1\}. \text{Re } (g t) \neq \text{Re } z; \text{finite-ReZ-segments } (\text{subpath } 0 s g) z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P)$ 
  shows P
using assms(1) unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
proof (cases rule:finite-Psegments.cases)
  case emptyI
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (insertI-1 s)
  have finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z
  proof (cases s=0)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    apply (rule finite-ReZ-segments-constI)
    using True unfolding subpath-def by auto
  next
    case False
    then have  $s > 0$  using  $\langle s \in \{0..<1\} \rangle$  by auto
    from finite-Psegments-pos-linear[OF - this, of - 0 0 1] insertI-1(4)
    show finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z
    unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def comp-def subpath-def by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using subEq insertI-1 by force
next
  case (insertI-2 s)
  have finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z
  proof (cases s=0)

```



```

case True
show ?thesis
  apply (rule finite-ReZ-segments-constI)
  using True unfolding subpath-def by auto
next
case False
then have s>0 using ⟨s∈{0..<1}⟩ by auto
from finite-Psegments-pos-linear[OF - this,of - 0 0 1] insertI-2(4)
show finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z
  unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def comp-def subpath-def by auto
qed
then show ?thesis using subNEq insertI-2 by force
qed

```

lemma *finite-ReZ-segments-induct* [case-names sub0 subEq subNEq, induct pred:finite-ReZ-segments]:

```

assumes finite-ReZ-segments g z
assumes sub0:⟨∧g z. (P (subpath 0 0 g) z)
  and subEq:(⟨∧s g z. [s ∈ {0..<1};s=0∨Re (g s) = Re z;
    ∀t∈{s<..<1}. Re (g t) = Re z;finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z;
    P (subpath 0 s g) z] ⟩ ⇒ P g z)
  and subNEq:(⟨∧s g z. [s ∈ {0..<1};s=0∨Re (g s) = Re z;
    ∀t∈{s<..<1}. Re (g t) ≠ Re z;finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z;
    P (subpath 0 s g) z] ⟩ ⇒ P g z)
shows P g z
proof -
have finite-Psegments (λt. Re (g t - z) = 0) 0 1
  using assms(1) unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def by auto
then have (0::real)≤1 ⟶ P (subpath 0 1 g) z
proof (induct rule: finite-Psegments.induct[of - 0 1 λa b. b≥a ⟶ P (subpath a
b g) z] )
case (emptyI a b)
then show ?case using sub0[of subpath a b g] unfolding subpath-def by auto
next
case (insertI-1 s a b)
have ?case when a=b
  using sub0[of subpath a b g] that unfolding subpath-def by auto
moreover have ?case when a≠b
proof -
have b>a using that ⟨s ∈ {a..

```

```

    by (sos (((A<0 * (A<1 * A<2)) * R<1) + (((A<=1 * (A<0 * R<1))
* (R<1 * [1]^2))
    + ((A<=0 * (A<0 * (A<1 * R<1))) * (R<1 * [1]^2))))))
    then have Re (g ((b - a) * t + a) - z) = 0
    using insertI-1(3)[rule-format,of (b - a) * t + a] by auto
    then show Re (subpath a b g t) = Re z
    unfolding subpath-def by auto
qed
show finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s' (subpath a b g)) z
proof (cases s=a)
  case True
  then show ?thesis unfolding s'-def subpath-def
  by (auto intro:finite-ReZ-segments-constI)
next
  case False
  have finite-Psegments (λt. Re (g t - z) = 0) a s
  using insertI-1(4) unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def by auto
  then have finite-Psegments ((λt. Re (g t - z) = 0) ∘ (λt. (s - a) * t +
a)) 0 1
  apply (elim finite-Psegments-pos-linear[of - s-a 0 a 1,simplified])
  using False ⟨s∈{a..<b}⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using ⟨b>a⟩ unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def subpath-def s'-def comp-def
  by auto
qed
show s' ∈ {0..<1}
  using ⟨b>a⟩ ⟨s∈{a..<b}⟩ unfolding s'-def
  by (auto simp add:field-simps)
show P (subpath 0 s' (subpath a b g)) z
proof -
  have P (subpath a s g) z using insertI-1(1,5) by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using ⟨b>a⟩ unfolding s'-def subpath-def by simp
qed
show s' = 0 ∨ Re (subpath a b g s') = Re z
proof -
  have ?thesis when s=a
  using that unfolding s'-def by auto
  moreover have ?thesis when Re (g s - z) = 0
  using that unfolding s'-def subpath-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨s = a ∨ Re (g s - z) = 0⟩ by auto
qed
qed
then show ?thesis using ⟨b>a⟩ by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case (insertI-2 s a b)
have ?case when a=b

```

```

    using sub0[of subpath a b g] that unfolding subpath-def by auto
    moreover have ?case when a≠b
  proof -
    have b>a using that ⟨s ∈ {a..<b}⟩ by auto
    define s'::real where s'=(s-a)/(b-a)
    have P (subpath a b g) z
    proof (rule subNEq[of s' subpath a b g])
      show ∀ t∈{s'<..<1}. Re (subpath a b g t) ≠ Re z
      proof
        fix t assume t ∈ {s'<..<1}
        then have (b - a) * t + a ∈ {s<..

```

```

    have ?thesis when  $s=a$ 
      using that unfolding  $s'$ -def by auto
    moreover have ?thesis when  $\text{Re}(g s - z) = 0$ 
      using that unfolding  $s'$ -def subpath-def by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle s = a \vee \text{Re}(g s - z) = 0 \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle b > a \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma finite-ReZ-segments-shiftpah:
  assumes finite-ReZ-segments  $g z s \in \{0..1\}$  path  $g$  and loop:pathfinish  $g = \text{path-}$ 
  start  $g$ 
  shows finite-ReZ-segments (shiftpath  $s g$ )  $z$ 
  proof -
    have finite-Psegments  $(\lambda t. \text{Re}(\text{shiftpath } s g t - z) = 0) 0 (1-s)$ 
    proof -
      have finite-Psegments  $(\lambda t. \text{Re}(g t) = \text{Re } z) s 1$ 
      using assms finite-Psegments-included[of - 0 1  $s$ ] unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def

      by force
    then have finite-Psegments  $(\lambda t. \text{Re}(g(s+t) - z) = 0) 0 (1-s)$ 
      using finite-Psegments-pos-linear[of  $\lambda t. \text{Re}(g t - z) = 0 1 0 s 1-s$ ,simplified]
      unfolding comp-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
    then show ?thesis unfolding shiftpath-def
      apply (elim finite-Psegments-congE)
      using  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  by auto
    qed
  moreover have finite-Psegments  $(\lambda t. \text{Re}(\text{shiftpath } s g t - z) = 0) (1-s) 1$ 
  proof -
    have finite-Psegments  $(\lambda t. \text{Re}(g t) = \text{Re } z) 0 s$ 
    using assms finite-Psegments-included unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
    by force
  then have finite-Psegments  $(\lambda t. \text{Re}(g(s+t-1) - z) = 0) (1-s) 1$ 
    using finite-Psegments-pos-linear[of  $\lambda t. \text{Re}(g t - z) = 0 1 1-s s-1 1$ ,simplified]
    unfolding comp-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  then show ?thesis unfolding shiftpath-def
    apply (elim finite-Psegments-congE)
    using  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have  $1 - s \in \{0..1\}$  using  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have closed  $(\{x. \text{Re}(\text{shiftpath } s g x - z) = 0\} \cap \{0..1\})$ 
  proof -
    let ?f =  $\lambda x. \text{Re}(\text{shiftpath } s g x - z)$ 
    have continuous-on  $\{0..1\}$  ?f

```

```

    using path-shiftpath[OF ‹path g› loop ‹s∈{0..1}›] unfolding path-def
    by (auto intro: continuous-intros)
  from continuous-closed-preimage-constant[OF this, of 0, simplified]
  show ?thesis
    apply (elim arg-elim[of closed])
    by force
qed
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
  by (rule finite-Psegments-combine[where b=1-s])
qed

lemma finite-imp-finite-ReZ-segments:
  assumes finite {t. Re (g t - z) = 0 ∧ 0 ≤ t ∧ t ≤ 1}
  shows finite-ReZ-segments g z
proof -
  define P where P = (λt. Re (g t - z) = 0)
  define rs where rs=(λb. {t. P t ∧ 0 < t ∧ t < b})
  have finite-Psegments P 0 b when finite (rs b) b > 0 for b
  using that
  proof (induct card (rs b) arbitrary: b rule: nat-less-induct)
    case ind:1
    have ?case when rs b = {}
    apply (rule finite-Psegments.intros(3)[of 0])
    using that ‹0 < b› unfolding rs-def by (auto intro: finite-Psegments.intros)

    moreover have ?case when rs b ≠ {}
    proof -
      define lj where lj = Max (rs b)
      have 0 < lj lj < b P lj
        using Max-in[OF ‹finite (rs b)› ‹rs b ≠ {}›, folded lj-def]
        unfolding rs-def by auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule finite-Psegments.intros(3)[of lj])
        show lj ∈ {0..<b} lj = 0 ∨ P lj
          using ‹0 < lj› ‹lj < b› ‹P lj› by auto
        show ∀ t ∈ {lj < .. <b}. ¬ P t
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume ¬ (∀ t ∈ {lj < .. <b}. ¬ P t)
            then obtain t where t: P t lj < t t < b by auto
            then have t ∈ rs b unfolding rs-def using ‹lj > 0› by auto
            then have t ≤ lj using Max-ge[OF ‹finite (rs b)›, of t] unfolding lj-def by
auto
            then show False using ‹t > lj› by auto
          qed
      qed
    qed
  show finite-Psegments P 0 lj
  proof (rule ind.hyps[rule-format, of card (rs lj) lj, simplified])
    show finite (rs lj)
      using ‹finite (rs b)› unfolding rs-def using ‹lj < b›
      by (auto elim!: rev-finite-subset )
  qed

```

```

show  $\text{card } (rs \text{ } lj) < \text{card } (rs \text{ } b)$ 
  apply (rule psubset-card-mono[OF  $\langle \text{finite } (rs \text{ } b) \rangle$ ])
  using Max-in  $\langle \text{finite } (rs \text{ } lj) \rangle$   $\langle lj < b \rangle$  lj-def rs-def that by fastforce
show  $0 < lj$  using  $\langle 0 < lj \rangle$  .
qed
qed
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
moreover have finite (rs 1)
  using assms unfolding rs-def P-def
  by (auto elim:rev-finite-subset)
ultimately have finite-Psegments P 0 1 by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding P-def finite-ReZ-segments-def .
qed

```

**lemma** *finite-ReZ-segments-poly-linepath*:

```

shows finite-ReZ-segments (poly p o linepath a b) z
proof –
define P where  $P = \text{map-poly } \text{Re } (p \text{ compose } (p \text{ } [:z:])) \text{ } [:a, b - a:]$ 
have  $*: \text{Re } ((\text{poly } p \text{ } \circ \text{ linepath } a \text{ } b) \text{ } t - z) = 0 \iff \text{poly } P \text{ } t = 0$  for t
  unfolding inner-complex-def P-def linepath-def comp-def
  apply (subst Re-poly-of-real[symmetric])
  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps poly-pcompose scaleR-conv-of-real)
have ?thesis when  $P \neq 0$ 
proof –
  have finite  $\{t. \text{poly } P \text{ } t = 0\}$  using that poly-roots-finite by auto
  then have finite  $\{t. \text{Re } ((\text{poly } p \text{ } \circ \text{ linepath } a \text{ } b) \text{ } t - z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$ 
    using  $*$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using finite-imp-finite-ReZ-segments[of poly p o linepath a b z] by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $P = 0$ 
  unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
  apply (rule finite-Psegments-constI[where  $c = \text{True}$ ])
  apply (subst  $*$ )
  using that by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *part-circlepath-half-finite-inter*:

```

assumes  $st \neq tt$   $r \neq 0$   $c \neq 0$ 
shows finite  $\{t. \text{part-circlepath } z0 \text{ } r \text{ } st \text{ } tt \text{ } t \cdot c = d \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$  (is finite ?T)
proof –
let  $?S = \{\vartheta. (z0 + r * \exp(i * \vartheta)) \cdot c = d \wedge \vartheta \in \text{closed-segment } st \text{ } tt\}$ 
define S where  $S \equiv \{\vartheta. (z0 + r * \exp(i * \vartheta)) \cdot c = d \wedge \vartheta \in \text{closed-segment } st \text{ } tt\}$ 
have  $S = \text{linepath } st \text{ } tt$  ‘ ?T

```

**proof**  
**define**  $g$  **where**  $g \equiv (\lambda t. (t - st) / (tt - st))$   
**have**  $0 \leq g \ t \ g \ t \leq 1$  **when**  $t \in \text{closed-segment } st \ tt$  **for**  $t$   
**using** *that*  $\langle st \neq tt \rangle$  *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* **unfolding**  $g\text{-def}$  *real-scaleR-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add: divide-simps)*  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{linepath } st \ tt \ (g \ t) = t \ g \ (\text{linepath } st \ tt \ t) = t$  **for**  $t$   
**unfolding** *linepath-def*  $g\text{-def}$  *real-scaleR-def* **using**  $\langle st \neq tt \rangle$   
**apply** *(simp-all add: divide-simps)*  
**by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps)*  
**ultimately** **have**  $x \in \text{linepath } st \ tt \ ' \ ?T$  **when**  $x \in S$  **for**  $x$   
**using** *that* **unfolding**  $S\text{-def}$   
**by** *(auto intro!: image-eqI [where x=g x] simp add: part-circlepath-def)*  
**then show**  $S \subseteq \text{linepath } st \ tt \ ' \ ?T$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**have**  $x \in S$  **when**  $x \in \text{linepath } st \ tt \ ' \ ?T$  **for**  $x$   
**using** *that* **unfolding** *part-circlepath-def*  $S\text{-def}$   
**by** *(auto simp add: linepath-in-path)*  
**then show**  $\text{linepath } st \ tt \ ' \ ?T \subseteq S$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **have** *finite*  $S$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $a' \ b' \ c'$  **where**  $a' = r * \text{Re } c$  **and**  $b' = r * \text{Im } c$  **and**  $c' = \text{Im } c * \text{Im } z0 +$   
 $\text{Re } z0 * \text{Re } c - d$   
**define**  $f$  **where**  $f \ \vartheta = a' * \cos \ \vartheta + b' * \sin \ \vartheta + c'$  **for**  $\vartheta$   
**have**  $(z0 + r * \exp (i * \vartheta)) \cdot c = d \iff f \ \vartheta = 0$  **for**  $\vartheta$   
**unfolding** *exp-Euler inner-complex-def*  $f\text{-def}$   $a'\text{-def}$   $b'\text{-def}$   $c'\text{-def}$   
**by** *(auto simp add: algebra-simps cos-of-real sin-of-real)*  
**then have**  $*: S = \text{roots } f \cap \text{closed-segment } st \ tt$   
**unfolding**  $S\text{-def}$  *roots-within-def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *uniform-discrete*  $S$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $a' \neq 0 \vee b' \neq 0 \vee c' \neq 0$   
**using** *assms complex-eq-iff* **unfolding**  $a'\text{-def}$   $b'\text{-def}$   $c'\text{-def}$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have** *periodic-set*  $(\text{roots } f) \ (4 * \pi)$   
**using** *periodic-set-sin-cos-linear* [of  $a' \ b' \ c'$ , *folded*  $f\text{-def}$ ] **by** *auto*  
**then have** *uniform-discrete*  $(\text{roots } f)$  **using** *periodic-imp-uniform-discrete* **by**  
*auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **unfolding**  $*$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **have** *bounded*  $S$  **unfolding**  $*$   
**by** *(simp add: bounded-Int bounded-closed-segment)*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *uniform-discrete-finite-iff* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **have** *inj-on*  $(\text{linepath } st \ tt) \ ?T$   
**proof** –  
**have** *inj*  $(\text{linepath } st \ tt)$   
**unfolding** *linepath-def* **using** *assms inj-segment* **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *(auto elim: subset-inj-on)*

**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto elim!*: *finite-imageD*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *linepath-half-finite-inter*:  
**assumes**  $a \cdot c \neq d \vee b \cdot c \neq d$   
**shows** *finite*  $\{t. \text{linepath } a \ b \ t \cdot c = d \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$  (**is** *finite* *?S*)  
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**assume** *asm:infinite* *?S*  
**obtain** *t1 t2* **where**  $u1u2:t1 \neq t2 \ t1 \in ?S \ t2 \in ?S$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *t1* **where**  $t1 \in ?S$  **using** *not-finite-existsD* *asm* **by** *blast*  
**moreover** **have**  $\exists u2. u2 \in ?S - \{t1\}$   
**using** *infinite-remove*[*OF asm, of t1*]  
**by** (*meson finite.emptyI rev-finite-subset subsetI*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**have**  $t1:(1-t1)*(a \cdot c) + t1 * (b \cdot c) = d$   
**using**  $\langle t1 \in ?S \rangle$  **unfolding** *linepath-def* **by** (*simp add: inner-left-distrib*)  
**have**  $t2:(1-t2)*(a \cdot c) + t2 * (b \cdot c) = d$   
**using**  $\langle t2 \in ?S \rangle$  **unfolding** *linepath-def* **by** (*simp add: inner-left-distrib*)  
**have**  $a \cdot c = d$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $t2*((1-t1)*(a \cdot c) + t1 * (b \cdot c)) = t2*d$  **using** *t1* **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $*(t2-t1*t2)*(a \cdot c) + t1*t2 * (b \cdot c) = t2*d$  **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)  
**have**  $t1*((1-t2)*(a \cdot c) + t2 * (b \cdot c)) = t1*d$  **using** *t2* **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $**:(t1-t1*t2)*(a \cdot c) + t1*t2 * (b \cdot c) = t1*d$  **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)  
**have**  $(t2-t1)*(a \cdot c) = (t2-t1)*d$  **using** *arg-cong2*[*OF \* \*\*, of minus*]  
**by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)  
**then** **show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **have**  $b \cdot c = d$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(1-t2)*((1-t1)*(a \cdot c) + t1 * (b \cdot c)) = (1-t2)*d$  **using** *t1* **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $*(1-t1)*(1-t2)*(a \cdot c) + (t1-t1*t2) * (b \cdot c) = (1-t2)*d$  **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)  
**have**  $(1-t1)*((1-t2)*(a \cdot c) + t2 * (b \cdot c)) = (1-t1)*d$  **using** *t2* **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $**:(1-t1)*(1-t2)*(a \cdot c) + (t2-t1*t2) * (b \cdot c) = (1-t1)*d$  **by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)  
**have**  $(t2-t1)*(b \cdot c) = (t2-t1)*d$  **using** *arg-cong2*[*OF \*\* \*, of minus*]  
**by** (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)  
**then** **show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *False* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *finite-half-joinpaths-inter*:



**assumes**  $\text{finite } \{t. l1 \ t \cdot c = d \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   $\text{finite } \{t. l2 \ t \cdot c = d \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**shows**  $\text{finite } \{t. (l1+++l2) \ t \cdot c = d \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?l1s = \{t. l1 \ (2*t) \cdot c = d \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1/2\}$   
**let**  $?l2s = \{t. l2 \ (2 * t - 1) \cdot c = d \wedge 1/2 < t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**let**  $?ls = \lambda l. \{t. l \ t \cdot c = d \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**have**  $\{t. (l1+++l2) \ t \cdot c = d \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\} = ?l1s \cup ?l2s$   
**unfolding** *joinpaths-def* **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{finite } ?l1s$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $?l1s = ((*) \ (1/2)) \ ' \ ?ls \ l1$  **by** *(auto intro:rev-image-eqI)*  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using** *assms* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{finite } ?l2s$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $?l2s \subseteq (\lambda x. x/2 + 1/2) \ ' \ ?ls \ l2$  **by** *(auto intro:rev-image-eqI simp add:field-simps)*  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using** *assms*  
**by** *(auto elim:finite-subset)*  
**qed**  
**ultimately** **show**  $?thesis$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *finite-ReZ-segments-linepath:*

*finite-ReZ-segments (linepath a b) z*

**proof** –

**have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $\text{Re } a \neq \text{Re } z \vee \text{Re } b \neq \text{Re } z$

**proof** –

**let**  $?S1 = \{t. \text{Re } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$

**have**  $\text{finite } ?S1$

**using** *linepath-half-finite-inter[of a Complex 1 0 Re z b]* **that**

**using** *one-complex.code* **by** *auto*

**from** *finite-imp-finite-ReZ-segments[OF this]* **show**  $?thesis$  .

**qed**

**moreover** **have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $\text{Re } a = \text{Re } z \wedge \text{Re } b = \text{Re } z$

**unfolding** *finite-ReZ-segments-def*

**apply** *(rule finite-Psegments.intros(2)[of 0])*

**using** *that* **unfolding** *linepath-def* **by** *(auto simp add:algebra-simps intro:finite-Psegments.intros)*

**ultimately** **show**  $?thesis$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *finite-ReZ-segments-part-circlepath:*

*finite-ReZ-segments (part-circlepath z0 r st tt) z*

**proof** –

**have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $st \neq tt \wedge r \neq 0$

**proof** –

**let**  $?S1 = \{t. \text{Re } (\text{part-circlepath } z0 \ r \ st \ tt \ t - z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$

**have**  $\text{finite } ?S1$

```

    using part-circlepath-half-finite-inter[of st tt r Complex 1 0 z0 Re z] that
one-complex.code
    by (auto simp add:inner-complex-def )
    from finite-imp-finite-ReZ-segments[OF this] show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have ?thesis when st =tt ∨ r=0
proof -
    define c where c = z0 + r * exp (i * tt)
    have part-circlepath z0 r st tt = (λt. c)
    unfolding part-circlepath-def c-def using that linepath-refl by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using finite-ReZ-segments-linepath[of c c z] linepath-refl[of c]
    by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real:
shows finite-ReZ-segments (poly p o of-real) z
using finite-ReZ-segments-poly-linepath[of p 0 1 z] unfolding linepath-def
by (auto simp add:scaleR-conv-of-real)

```

```

lemma finite-ReZ-segments-subpath:
assumes finite-ReZ-segments g z
0 ≤ u u ≤ v v ≤ 1
shows finite-ReZ-segments (subpath u v g) z
proof (cases u=v)
case True
then show ?thesis
unfolding subpath-def by (auto intro:finite-ReZ-segments-constI)
next
case False
then have u < v using ⟨u ≤ v⟩ by auto
define P where P=(λt. Re (g t - z) = 0)
have finite-ReZ-segments (subpath u v g) z
= finite-Psegments (P o (λt. (v - u) * t + u)) 0 1
unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def subpath-def P-def comp-def by auto
also have ...
apply (rule finite-Psegments-pos-linear)
using assms False unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
by (fold P-def,auto elim:finite-Psegments-included)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

## 5.5 jump and jumpF

```

definition jump::(real ⇒ real) ⇒ real ⇒ int where
jump f a = (if
(LIM x (at-left a). f x :> at-bot) ∧ (LIM x (at-right a). f x :> at-top)

```

then 1 else if  
 (LIM x (at-left a). f x :> at-top)  $\wedge$  (LIM x (at-right a). f x :> at-bot)  
 then -1 else 0)

**definition** *jumpF*::(real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  real filter  $\Rightarrow$  real **where**  
*jumpF* f F  $\equiv$  (if filterlim f at-top F then 1/2 else  
 if filterlim f at-bot F then -1/2 else (0::real))

**lemma** *jumpF-const[simp]*:  
**assumes**  $F \neq \text{bot}$   
**shows** *jumpF* ( $\lambda \cdot$ . c) F = 0  
**proof** -  
**have** False **when** LIM x F. c :> at-bot  
**using** filterlim-at-bot-nhds[OF that -  $\langle F \neq \text{bot} \rangle$ ] **by** auto  
**moreover** **have** False **when** LIM x F. c :> at-top  
**using** filterlim-at-top-nhds[OF that -  $\langle F \neq \text{bot} \rangle$ ] **by** auto  
**ultimately show** ?thesis **unfolding** *jumpF-def* **by** auto  
**qed**

**lemma** *jumpF-not-infinity*:  
**assumes** continuous F g  $F \neq \text{bot}$   
**shows** *jumpF* g F = 0  
**proof** -  
**have**  $\neg$  filterlim g at-infinity F  
**using** not-tendsto-and-filterlim-at-infinity[OF  $\langle F \neq \text{bot} \rangle$  assms(1)[unfolded continuous-def]]  
**by** auto  
**then** **have**  $\neg$  filterlim g at-bot F  $\neg$  filterlim g at-top F  
**using** at-bot-le-at-infinity at-top-le-at-infinity filterlim-mono **by** blast+  
**then** **show** ?thesis **unfolding** *jumpF-def* **by** auto  
**qed**

**lemma** *jumpF-linear-comp*:  
**assumes**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  
*jumpF* (f o ( $\lambda x$ .  $c*x+b$ )) (at-left x) =  
 (if  $c > 0$  then *jumpF* f (at-left ( $c*x+b$ )) else *jumpF* f (at-right ( $c*x+b$ )))  
 (is ?case1)  
*jumpF* (f o ( $\lambda x$ .  $c*x+b$ )) (at-right x) =  
 (if  $c > 0$  then *jumpF* f (at-right ( $c*x+b$ )) else *jumpF* f (at-left ( $c*x+b$ )))  
 (is ?case2)  
**proof** -  
**let** ?g =  $\lambda x$ .  $c*x+b$   
**have** ?case1 ?case2 **when**  $\neg c > 0$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $c < 0$  **using**  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  **that** **by** auto  
**have** filtermap ?g (at-left x) = at-right (?g x)  
 filtermap ?g (at-right x) = at-left (?g x)  
**using**  $\langle c < 0 \rangle$

```

    filtermap-linear-at-left[OF ‹ $c \neq 0$ ›, of b x]
    filtermap-linear-at-right[OF ‹ $c \neq 0$ ›, of b x] by auto
  then have
    jumpF (f ∘ ?g) (at-left x) = jumpF f (at-right (?g x))
    jumpF (f ∘ ?g) (at-right x) = jumpF f (at-left (?g x))
  unfolding jumpF-def filterlim-def comp-def
  by (auto simp add: filtermap-filtermap[of f ?g,symmetric])
  then show ?case1 ?case2 using ‹ $c < 0$ › by auto
qed
moreover have ?case1 ?case2 when  $c > 0$ 
proof –
  have filtermap ?g (at-left x) = at-left (?g x)
    filtermap ?g (at-right x) = at-right (?g x)
  using that
  filtermap-linear-at-left[OF ‹ $c \neq 0$ ›, of b x]
  filtermap-linear-at-right[OF ‹ $c \neq 0$ ›, of b x] by auto
  then have
    jumpF (f ∘ ?g) (at-left x) = jumpF f (at-left (?g x))
    jumpF (f ∘ ?g) (at-right x) = jumpF f (at-right (?g x))
  unfolding jumpF-def filterlim-def comp-def
  by (auto simp add: filtermap-filtermap[of f ?g,symmetric])
  then show ?case1 ?case2 using that by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case1 ?case2 by auto
qed

lemma jump-const[simp]:jump (λ-. c) a = 0
proof –
  have False when LIM x (at-left a). c :> at-bot
  apply (rule not-tendsto-and-filterlim-at-infinity[of at-left a λ-. c c])
  apply auto
  using at-bot-le-at-infinity filterlim-mono that by blast
  moreover have False when LIM x (at-left a). c :> at-top
  apply (rule not-tendsto-and-filterlim-at-infinity[of at-left a λ-. c c])
  apply auto
  using at-top-le-at-infinity filterlim-mono that by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding jump-def by auto
qed

lemma jump-not-infinity:
  isCont f a ⇒ jump f a = 0
  by (meson at-bot-le-at-infinity at-top-le-at-infinity filterlim-at-split
    filterlim-def isCont-def jump-def not-tendsto-and-filterlim-at-infinity
    order-trans trivial-limit-at-left-real)

lemma jump-jump-poly-aux:
  assumes  $p \neq 0$  coprime p q
  shows jump (λx. poly q x / poly p x) a = jump-poly q p a
proof (cases q=0)

```

```

case True
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
define f where f ≡ (λx. poly q x / poly p x)
have ?thesis when poly q a = 0
proof -
  have poly p a ≠ 0 using coprime-poly-0[OF ‹coprime p q›] that by blast
  then have isCont f a unfolding f-def by simp
  then have jump f a = 0 using jump-not-infinity by auto
  moreover have jump-poly q p a = 0
    using jump-poly-not-root[OF ‹poly p a ≠ 0›] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding f-def by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when poly q a ≠ 0
proof (cases even (order a p))
  case True
  define c where c ≡ sgn (poly q a)
  note
    filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff
    [OF - that, of poly q at-left a poly p, folded f-def c-def, simplified]
    filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff
    [OF - that, of poly q at-right a poly p, folded f-def c-def, simplified]
  moreover have (poly p has-sgnx - c) (at-left a) = (poly p has-sgnx - c)
(at-right a)
    (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-left a) = (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a)
    using poly-has-sgnx-left-right[OF ‹p ≠ 0›] True by auto
  moreover have c ≠ 0 by (simp add: c-def sgn-if that)
  then have False when
    (poly p has-sgnx - c) (at-right a)
    (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a)
    using has-sgnx-unique[OF - that] by auto
  ultimately have jump f a = 0
    unfolding jump-def by auto
  moreover have jump-poly q p a = 0 unfolding jump-poly-def
    using True by (simp add: order-0I that)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding f-def by auto
next
case False
define c where c ≡ sgn (poly q a)
have (poly p ⟶ 0) (at a) using False
  by (metis even-zero order-0I poly-tendsto(1))
then have (poly p ⟶ 0) (at-left a) and (poly p ⟶ 0) (at-right a)
  by (auto simp add: filterlim-at-split)
moreover note
  filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff
  [OF - that, of poly q - poly p, folded f-def c-def]
moreover have (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-left a) = (poly p has-sgnx - c) (at-right
a)

```

```

    (poly p has-sgnx - c) (at-left a) = (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a)
  using poly-has-sgnx-left-right[OF ‹p≠0›] False by auto
ultimately have jump f a = (if (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a) then 1
  else if (poly p has-sgnx - c) (at-right a) then -1 else 0)
  unfolding jump-def by auto
also have ... = (if sign-r-pos (q * p) a then 1 else - 1)
proof -
  have (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sign-r-pos (q * p) a
  proof
    assume (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a)
    then have sgnx (poly p) (at-right a) = c by auto
    moreover have sgnx (poly q) (at-right a) = c
      unfolding c-def using that by (auto intro!: tendsto-nonzero-sgnx)
    ultimately have sgnx ( $\lambda x.$  poly (q*p) x) (at-right a) = c * c
      by (simp add:sgnx-times)
    moreover have c≠0 by (simp add: c-def sgn-if that)
    ultimately have sgnx ( $\lambda x.$  poly (q*p) x) (at-right a) > 0
      using not-real-square-gt-zero by fastforce
    then show sign-r-pos (q * p) a using sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff
      by blast
  next
    assume asm:sign-r-pos (q * p) a
    let ?c1 = sgnx (poly p) (at-right a)
    let ?c2 = sgnx (poly q) (at-right a)
    have 0 < sgnx ( $\lambda x.$  poly (q * p) x) (at-right a)
      using asm sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff by blast
    then have ?c2 * ?c1 > 0
      apply (subst (asm) poly-mult)
      apply (subst (asm) sgnx-times)
      by auto
    then have ?c2 > 0  $\wedge$  ?c1 > 0  $\vee$  ?c2 < 0  $\wedge$  ?c1 < 0
      by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
    then have ?c1 = ?c2
      using sgnx-values[OF sgnx-able-poly(1), of a,simplified]
      by (metis add.inverse-neutral less-minus-iff less-not-sym)
    moreover have sgnx (poly q) (at-right a) = c
      unfolding c-def using that by (auto intro!: tendsto-nonzero-sgnx)
    ultimately have ?c1 = c by auto
    then show (poly p has-sgnx c) (at-right a)
      using sgnx-able-poly(1) sgnx-able-sgnx by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding jump-poly-def using poly-has-sgnx-values[OF ‹p≠0›]
    by (metis add.inverse-inverse c-def sgn-if that)
  qed
also have ... = jump-poly q p a
  unfolding jump-poly-def using False order-root that by (simp add: order-root
  assms(1))
  finally show ?thesis unfolding f-def by auto

```

qed  
ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*  
qed

lemma *jump-jumpF*:  
**assumes** *cont:isCont (inverse o f) a* **and**  
*sgn<sub>l</sub>:(f has-sgn<sub>x</sub> l) (at-left a)* **and** *sgn<sub>r</sub>:(f has-sgn<sub>x</sub> r) (at-right a)* **and**  
*l≠0 r≠0*  
**shows** *jump f a = jumpF f (at-right a) - jumpF f (at-left a)*  
**proof** –  
**have** *?thesis* **when** *filterlim f at-bot (at-left a) filterlim f at-top (at-right a)*  
**unfolding** *jump-def jumpF-def*  
**using** *that filterlim-at-top-at-bot[OF - - trivial-limit-at-left-real]*  
**by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have** *?thesis* **when** *filterlim f at-top (at-left a) filterlim f at-bot*  
*(at-right a)*  
**unfolding** *jump-def jumpF-def*  
**using** *that filterlim-at-top-at-bot[OF - - trivial-limit-at-right-real]*  
**by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have** *?thesis* **when**  
 $\neg$  *filterlim f at-bot (at-left a)  $\vee$   $\neg$  filterlim f at-top (at-right a)*  
 $\neg$  *filterlim f at-top (at-left a)  $\vee$   $\neg$  filterlim f at-bot (at-right a)*  
**proof** (*cases f a=0*)  
**case** *False*  
**have** *jumpF f (at-right a) = 0 jumpF f (at-left a) = 0*  
**proof** –  
**have** *isCont (inverse o inverse o f) a* **using** *cont False* **unfolding** *comp-def*  
**by** (*rule-tac continuous-at-within-inverse, auto*)  
**then** **have** *isCont f a* **unfolding** *comp-def* **by** *auto*  
**then** **have** *(f  $\longrightarrow$  f a) (at-right a) (f  $\longrightarrow$  f a) (at-left a)*  
**unfolding** *continuous-at-split* **by** (*auto simp add:continuous-within*)  
**moreover** **note** *trivial-limit-at-left-real trivial-limit-at-right-real*  
**ultimately** **show** *jumpF f (at-right a) = 0 jumpF f (at-left a) = 0*  
**unfolding** *jumpF-def* **using** *filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds*  
**by** *metis+*  
qed  
**then** **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *jump-def* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**then** **have** *tends0:(( $\lambda x$ . inverse (f x))  $\longrightarrow$  0) (at a)*  
**using** *cont* **unfolding** *isCont-def comp-def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *jump f a = 0* **using** *that* **unfolding** *jump-def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *r-lim:if r>0 then filterlim f at-top (at-right a) else filterlim f at-bot (at-right*  
*a)*  
**proof** (*cases r>0*)  
**case** *True*  
**then** **have**  $\forall_F x$  *in (at-right a). 0 < f x*  
**using** *sgn<sub>r</sub>* **unfolding** *has-sgn<sub>x</sub>-def*  
**by** (*auto elim:eventually-mono*)

```

then have filterlim f at-top (at-right a)
  using filterlim-inverse-at-top[of  $\lambda x. inverse (f x)$ , simplified] tends0
  unfolding filterlim-at-split by auto
then show ?thesis using True by presburger
next
case False
then have  $\forall_F x$  in (at-right a).  $0 > f x$ 
  using sgnxr  $\langle r \neq 0 \rangle$  False unfolding has-sgnx-def
  apply (elim eventually-mono)
  by (meson linorder-neqE-linordered-idom sgn-less)
then have filterlim f at-bot (at-right a)
  using filterlim-inverse-at-bot[of  $\lambda x. inverse (f x)$ , simplified] tends0
  unfolding filterlim-at-split by auto
then show ?thesis using False by simp
qed
have l-lim: if  $l > 0$  then filterlim f at-top (at-left a) else filterlim f at-bot (at-left
a)
proof (cases  $l > 0$ )
case True
then have  $\forall_F x$  in (at-left a).  $0 < f x$ 
  using sgnxl unfolding has-sgnx-def
  by (auto elim: eventually-mono)
then have filterlim f at-top (at-left a)
  using filterlim-inverse-at-top[of  $\lambda x. inverse (f x)$ , simplified] tends0
  unfolding filterlim-at-split by auto
then show ?thesis using True by presburger
next
case False
then have  $\forall_F x$  in (at-left a).  $0 > f x$ 
  using sgnxl  $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$  False unfolding has-sgnx-def
  apply (elim eventually-mono)
  by (meson linorder-neqE-linordered-idom sgn-less)
then have filterlim f at-bot (at-left a)
  using filterlim-inverse-at-bot[of  $\lambda x. inverse (f x)$ , simplified] tends0
  unfolding filterlim-at-split by auto
then show ?thesis using False by simp
qed

have ?thesis when  $l > 0$   $r > 0$ 
  using that l-lim r-lim  $\langle jump f a = 0 \rangle$  unfolding jumpF-def by auto
moreover have ?thesis when  $\neg l > 0$   $\neg r > 0$ 
proof -
have filterlim f at-bot (at-right a) filterlim f at-bot (at-left a)
  using r-lim l-lim that by auto
moreover then have  $\neg$  filterlim f at-top (at-right a)  $\neg$  filterlim f at-top
(at-left a)
  by (auto elim: filterlim-at-top-at-bot)
ultimately have  $jumpF f$  (at-right a) =  $-1/2$   $jumpF f$  (at-left a) =  $-1/2$ 
  unfolding jumpF-def by auto

```



```

    then show ?thesis using ⟨jump f a=0⟩ by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when l>0 ¬ r>0
  proof -
    note ⟨¬ filterlim f at-top (at-left a) ∨ ¬ filterlim f at-bot (at-right a)⟩
    moreover have filterlim f at-bot (at-right a) filterlim f at-top (at-left a)
      using r-lim l-lim that by auto
    ultimately have False by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when ¬ l>0 r>0
  proof -
    note ⟨¬ filterlim f at-bot (at-left a) ∨ ¬ filterlim f at-top (at-right a)⟩
    moreover have filterlim f at-bot (at-left a) filterlim f at-top (at-right a)
      using r-lim l-lim that by auto
    ultimately have False by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma jump-linear-comp:
  assumes c≠0
  shows jump (f o (λx. c*x+b)) x = (if c>0 then jump f (c*x+b) else -jump f
(c*x+b))
  proof (cases c>0)
  case False
  then have c<0 using ⟨c≠0⟩ by auto
  let ?g = λx. c*x+b
  have filtermap ?g (at-left x) = at-right (?g x)
    filtermap ?g (at-right x) = at-left (?g x)
  using ⟨c<0⟩
    filtermap-linear-at-left[OF ⟨c≠0⟩, of b x]
    filtermap-linear-at-right[OF ⟨c≠0⟩, of b x] by auto
  then have jump (f o ?g) x = - jump f (c * x + b)
  unfolding jump-def filterlim-def comp-def
  apply (auto simp add: filtermap-filtermap[of f ?g,symmetric])
  apply (fold filterlim-def)
  by (auto elim:filterlim-at-top-at-bot)
  then show ?thesis using ⟨c<0⟩ by auto
  next
  case True
  let ?g = λx. c*x+b
  have filtermap ?g (at-left x) = at-left (?g x)
    filtermap ?g (at-right x) = at-right (?g x)
  using True
    filtermap-linear-at-left[OF ⟨c≠0⟩, of b x]

```

$\text{filtermap-linear-at-right}[OF \langle c \neq 0 \rangle, \text{ of } b \ x]$  **by auto**  
**then have**  $\text{jump } (f \circ ?g) \ x = \text{jump } f \ (c * x + b)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{jump-def filterlim-def comp-def}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: filtermap-filtermap}[of \ f \ ?g, \text{symmetric}])$   
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{True}$  **by auto**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{jump-divide-derivative}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{isCont } f \ x \ g \ x = 0 \ f \ x \neq 0$   
**and**  $g\text{-deriv}:(g \text{ has-field-derivative } c) \ (\text{at } x)$  **and**  $c \neq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{jump } (\lambda t. f \ t / g \ t) \ x = (\text{if } \text{sgn } c = \text{sgn } (f \ x) \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } -1)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $g\text{-tendsto}:(g \longrightarrow 0) \ (\text{at-left } x) \ (g \longrightarrow 0) \ (\text{at-right } x)$   
**by**  $(\text{metis DERIV-isCont Lim-at-imp-Lim-at-within assms}(2) \ \text{assms}(4) \ \text{continuous-at})+$   
**have**  $f\text{-tendsto}:(f \longrightarrow f \ x) \ (\text{at-left } x) \ (f \longrightarrow f \ x) \ (\text{at-right } x)$   
**using**  $\text{Lim-at-imp-Lim-at-within assms}(1) \ \text{continuous-at}$  **by blast+**  
  
**have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $c > 0 \ f \ x > 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } (f \ x)) \ (\text{at-left } x)$   
**using**  $\text{has-sgnx-derivative-at-left}[OF \ g\text{-deriv } \langle g \ x = 0 \rangle]$  **that** **by auto**  
**moreover have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } \text{sgn } (f \ x)) \ (\text{at-right } x)$   
**using**  $\text{has-sgnx-derivative-at-right}[OF \ g\text{-deriv } \langle g \ x = 0 \rangle]$  **that** **by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $(\text{LIM } t \ \text{at-left } x. f \ t / g \ t \ :=> \ \text{at-bot}) \wedge (\text{LIM } t \ \text{at-right } x. f \ t / g \ t \ :=> \ \text{at-top})$   
**using**  $\text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}[OF \ - \ \langle f \ x \neq 0 \rangle, \ \text{of } f]$   
**using**  $f\text{-tendsto}(1) \ f\text{-tendsto}(2) \ g\text{-tendsto}(1) \ g\text{-tendsto}(2)$  **by blast**  
**moreover have**  $\text{sgn } c = \text{sgn } (f \ x)$  **using**  $\text{that}$  **by auto**  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{jump-def}$  **by auto**  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $c > 0 \ f \ x < 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } \text{sgn } (f \ x)) \ (\text{at-left } x)$   
**using**  $\text{has-sgnx-derivative-at-left}[OF \ g\text{-deriv } \langle g \ x = 0 \rangle]$  **that** **by auto**  
**moreover have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } (f \ x)) \ (\text{at-right } x)$   
**using**  $\text{has-sgnx-derivative-at-right}[OF \ g\text{-deriv } \langle g \ x = 0 \rangle]$  **that** **by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $(\text{LIM } t \ \text{at-left } x. f \ t / g \ t \ :=> \ \text{at-top}) \wedge (\text{LIM } t \ \text{at-right } x. f \ t / g \ t \ :=> \ \text{at-bot})$   
**using**  $\text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}[OF \ - \ \langle f \ x \neq 0 \rangle, \ \text{of } f]$   
**using**  $f\text{-tendsto}(1) \ f\text{-tendsto}(2) \ g\text{-tendsto}(1) \ g\text{-tendsto}(2)$  **by blast**  
**moreover from**  $\text{this}$  **have**  $\neg (\text{LIM } t \ \text{at-left } x. f \ t / g \ t \ :=> \ \text{at-bot})$   
**using**  $\text{filterlim-at-top-at-bot}$  **by fastforce**  
**moreover have**  $\text{sgn } c \neq \text{sgn } (f \ x)$  **using**  $\text{that}$  **by auto**  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{jump-def}$  **by auto**  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $c < 0 \ f \ x > 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } \text{sgn } (f \ x)) \ (\text{at-left } x)$

**using** *has-sgnx-derivative-at-left*[*OF g-deriv*  $\langle g x=0 \rangle$ ] **that by auto**  
**moreover have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } (f x))$  (*at-right*  $x$ )  
**using** *has-sgnx-derivative-at-right*[*OF g-deriv*  $\langle g x=0 \rangle$ ] **that by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $(\text{LIM } t \text{ at-left } x. f t / g t :> \text{at-top}) \wedge (\text{LIM } t \text{ at-right } x. f t / g t :> \text{at-bot})$   
**using** *filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff*[*OF -*  $\langle f x \neq 0 \rangle$ , *of f*]  
**using** *f-tendsto(1)* *f-tendsto(2)* *g-tendsto(1)* *g-tendsto(2)* **by blast**  
**moreover from this have**  $\neg (\text{LIM } t \text{ at-left } x. f t / g t :> \text{at-bot})$   
**using** *filterlim-at-top-at-bot* **by fastforce**  
**moreover have**  $\text{sgn } c \neq \text{sgn } (f x)$  **using that by auto**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis unfolding jump-def* **by auto**  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *?thesis when*  $c < 0$   $f x < 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } (f x))$  (*at-left*  $x$ )  
**using** *has-sgnx-derivative-at-left*[*OF g-deriv*  $\langle g x=0 \rangle$ ] **that by auto**  
**moreover have**  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } \text{sgn } (f x))$  (*at-right*  $x$ )  
**using** *has-sgnx-derivative-at-right*[*OF g-deriv*  $\langle g x=0 \rangle$ ] **that by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $(\text{LIM } t \text{ at-left } x. f t / g t :> \text{at-bot}) \wedge (\text{LIM } t \text{ at-right } x. f t / g t :> \text{at-top})$   
**using** *filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff*[*OF -*  $\langle f x \neq 0 \rangle$ , *of f*]  
**using** *f-tendsto(1)* *f-tendsto(2)* *g-tendsto(1)* *g-tendsto(2)* **by blast**  
**moreover have**  $\text{sgn } c = \text{sgn } (f x)$  **using that by auto**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis unfolding jump-def* **by auto**  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis using*  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle f x \neq 0 \rangle$  **by argo**  
**qed**

**lemma** *jump-jump-poly*: *jump*  $(\lambda x. \text{poly } q x / \text{poly } p x) a = \text{jump-poly } q p a$   
**proof** (*cases p=0*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis by auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**obtain**  $p' q'$  **where**  $p':p = p' * \text{gcd } p q$  **and**  $q':q = q' * \text{gcd } p q$   
**using** *gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 dvd-def*[*of gcd p q, simplified mult.commute*] **by metis**  
**then have** *coprime p' q' p' ≠ 0 gcd p q ≠ 0* **using** *gcd-coprime*  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  **by auto**

**define**  $f$  **where**  $f \equiv (\lambda x. \text{poly } q' x / \text{poly } p' x)$   
**define**  $g$  **where**  $g \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if poly } (\text{gcd } p q) x = 0 \text{ then } 0 :: \text{real else } 1)$

**have** *g-tendsto*:  $(g \longrightarrow 1)$  (*at-left*  $a$ )  $(g \longrightarrow 1)$  (*at-right*  $a$ )  
**proof** –  
**have**  
 $(\text{poly } (\text{gcd } p q) \text{ has-sgnx } 1)$  (*at-left*  $a$ )  
 $\vee (\text{poly } (\text{gcd } p q) \text{ has-sgnx } - 1)$  (*at-left*  $a$ )  
 $(\text{poly } (\text{gcd } p q) \text{ has-sgnx } 1)$  (*at-right*  $a$ )  
 $\vee (\text{poly } (\text{gcd } p q) \text{ has-sgnx } - 1)$  (*at-right*  $a$ )  
**using**  $\langle p \neq 0 \rangle$  *poly-has-sgnx-values* **by auto**

**then have**  $\forall_F x$  in *at-left a*.  $g x = 1$   $\forall_F x$  in *at-right a*.  $g x = 1$   
**unfolding** *has-sgnx-def g-def* **by** (*auto elim:eventually-mono*)  
**then show**  $(g \longrightarrow 1)$  (*at-left a*)  $(g \longrightarrow 1)$  (*at-right a*)  
**using** *tendsto-eventually* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**have**  $\text{poly } q x / \text{poly } p x = g x * f x$  **for**  $x$   
**unfolding** *f-def g-def* **by** (*subst p',subst q',auto*)  
**then have**  $\text{jump } (\lambda x. \text{poly } q x / \text{poly } p x) a = \text{jump } (\lambda x. g x * f x) a$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{jump } f a$   
**unfolding** *jump-def*  
**apply** (*subst (1 2) filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top-iff*)  
**prefer** 5  
**apply** (*subst (1 2) filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-bot-iff*)  
**using** *g-tendsto* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{jump-poly } q' p' a$   
**using** *jump-jump-poly-aux*[*OF*  $\langle p' \neq 0 \rangle$ ,  $\langle \text{coprime } p' q' \rangle$ ] **unfolding** *f-def* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{jump-poly } q p a$   
**using** *jump-poly-mult*[*OF*  $\langle \text{gcd } p q \neq 0 \rangle$ ,  $\langle \text{of } q' \rangle$ ]  $p' q'$   
**by** (*metis mult.commute*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *jump-Im-divide-Re-0*:  
**assumes** *path g Re (g x) ≠ 0*  $0 < x < 1$   
**shows**  $\text{jump } (\lambda t. \text{Im } (g t) / \text{Re } (g t)) x = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have** *isCont g x*  
**using**  $\langle \text{path } g \rangle$ [*unfolded path-def*]  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$   $\langle x < 1 \rangle$   
**apply** (*elim continuous-on-interior*)  
**by** *auto*  
**then have** *isCont*  $(\lambda t. \text{Im}(g t) / \text{Re}(g t)) x$  **using**  $\langle \text{Re } (g x) \neq 0 \rangle$   
**by** (*auto intro:continuous-intros isCont-Re isCont-Im*)  
**then show**  $\text{jump } (\lambda t. \text{Im}(g t) / \text{Re}(g t)) x = 0$   
**using** *jump-not-infinity* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *jumpF-im-divide-Re-0*:  
**assumes** *path g Re (g x) ≠ 0*  
**shows**  $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x < 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{jumpF } (\lambda t. \text{Im } (g t) / \text{Re } (g t)) (\text{at-right } x) = 0$   
 $\llbracket 0 < x; x \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{jumpF } (\lambda t. \text{Im } (g t) / \text{Re } (g t)) (\text{at-left } x) = 0$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $g'$  **where**  $g' = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (g t) / \text{Re } (g t))$   
  
**show**  $\text{jumpF } g' (\text{at-right } x) = 0$  **when**  $0 \leq x < 1$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(g' \longrightarrow g' x)$  (*at-right x*)

```

proof (cases x=0)
  case True
    have continuous (at-right 0) g
      using ⟨path g⟩ unfolding path-def
      by (auto elim:continuous-on-at-right)
    then have continuous (at-right x) (λt. Im(g t)) continuous (at-right x) (λt.
Re(g t))
      using continuous-Im continuous-Re True by auto
    moreover have Re (g (netlimit (at-right x))) ≠ 0
      using assms(2) by (simp add: Lim-ident-at)
    ultimately have continuous (at-right x) (λt. Im (g t)/Re(g t))
      by (auto intro:continuous-divide)
    then show ?thesis unfolding g'-def continuous-def
      by (simp add: Lim-ident-at)
  next
    case False
      have isCont (λx. Im (g x)) x isCont (λx. Re (g x)) x
        using ⟨path g⟩ unfolding path-def
        by (metis False atLeastAtMost-iff at-within-Icc-at continuous-Im continu-
ous-Re
          continuous-on-eq-continuous-within less-le that)+
      then have isCont g' x
        using assms(2) unfolding g'-def
        by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
      then show ?thesis unfolding isCont-def using filterlim-at-split by blast
    qed
    then have ¬ filterlim g' at-top (at-right x) ¬ filterlim g' at-bot (at-right x)
      using filterlim-at-top-nhds[of g' at-right x] filterlim-at-bot-nhds[of g' at-right
x]
      by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
  qed

show jumpF g' (at-left x) = 0 when 0 < x ≤ 1
proof –
  have (g' → g' x) (at-left x)
proof (cases x=1)
  case True
    have continuous (at-left 1) g
      using ⟨path g⟩ unfolding path-def
      by (auto elim:continuous-on-at-left)
    then have continuous (at-left x) (λt. Im(g t)) continuous (at-left x) (λt. Re(g
t))
      using continuous-Im continuous-Re True by auto
    moreover have Re (g (netlimit (at-left x))) ≠ 0
      using assms(2) by (simp add: Lim-ident-at)
    ultimately have continuous (at-left x) (λt. Im (g t)/Re(g t))
      by (auto intro:continuous-divide)
    then show ?thesis unfolding g'-def continuous-def

```

```

    by (simp add: Lim-ident-at)
  next
  case False
  have isCont ( $\lambda x. Im (g x)$ )  $x$  isCont ( $\lambda x. Re (g x)$ )  $x$ 
    using ‹path g› unfolding path-def
    by (metis False atLeastAtMost-iff at-within-Icc-at continuous-Im continu-
ous-Re
    continuous-on-eq-continuous-within less-le that)+
  then have isCont  $g' x$ 
    using assms(2) unfolding  $g'$ -def
    by (auto)
  then show ?thesis unfolding isCont-def using filterlim-at-split by blast
qed
then have  $\neg$  filterlim  $g'$  at-top (at-left  $x$ )  $\neg$  filterlim  $g'$  at-bot (at-left  $x$ )
  using filterlim-at-top-nhds[of  $g'$  at-left  $x$ ] filterlim-at-bot-nhds[of  $g'$  at-left  $x$ ]
  by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma jump-cong:
  assumes  $x=y$  and eventually ( $\lambda x. f x=g x$ ) (at  $x$ )
  shows jump  $f x = jump g y$ 
proof -
  have left:eventually ( $\lambda x. f x=g x$ ) (at-left  $x$ )
    and right:eventually ( $\lambda x. f x=g x$ ) (at-right  $x$ )
    using assms(2) eventually-at-split by blast+
  from filterlim-cong[OF - - this(1)] filterlim-cong[OF - - this(2)]
  show ?thesis unfolding jump-def using assms(1) by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma jumpF-cong:
  assumes  $F=G$  and eventually ( $\lambda x. f x=g x$ )  $F$ 
  shows jumpF  $f F = jumpF g G$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall_F r$  in  $G. f r = g r$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms(1) filterlim-cong jumpF-def)
qed

```

```

lemma jump-at-left-at-right-eq:
  assumes isCont  $f x$  and  $f x \neq 0$  and sgnx-eq:sgnx  $g$  (at-left  $x$ ) = sgnx  $g$  (at-right
 $x$ )
  shows jump ( $\lambda t. f t/g t$ )  $x = 0$ 
proof -
  define  $c$  where  $c = sgn (f x)$ 
  then have  $c \neq 0$  using ‹ $f x \neq 0$ › by (simp add: sgn-zero-iff)
  have  $f$ -tendsto:( $f \longrightarrow f x$ ) (at-left  $x$ ) ( $f \longrightarrow f x$ ) (at-right  $x$ )

```

```

    using ‹isCont f x› Lim-at-imp-Lim-at-within isCont-def by blast+
  have False when (g has-sgnx - c) (at-left x) (g has-sgnx c) (at-right x)
  proof -
    have sgnx g (at-left x) = -c using that(1) by auto
    moreover have sgnx g (at-right x) = c using that(2) by auto
    ultimately show False using sgnx-eq ‹c≠0› by force
  qed
  moreover have False when (g has-sgnx c) (at-left x) (g has-sgnx - c) (at-right
x)
  proof -
    have sgnx g (at-left x) = c using that(1) by auto
    moreover have sgnx g (at-right x) = -c using that(2) by auto
    ultimately show False using sgnx-eq ‹c≠0› by force
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding jump-def
  by (auto simp add:f-tendsto filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[OF - ‹f x ≠ 0›]
c-def)
qed

```

```

lemma jumpF-pos-has-sgnx:
  assumes jumpF f F > 0
  shows (f has-sgnx 1) F
  proof -
    have filterlim f at-top F using assms unfolding jumpF-def by argo
    then have eventually (λx. f x > 0) F using filterlim-at-top-dense[of f F] by blast
    then show ?thesis unfolding has-sgnx-def
      apply (elim eventually-mono)
      by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma jumpF-neg-has-sgnx:
  assumes jumpF f F < 0
  shows (f has-sgnx -1) F
  proof -
    have filterlim f at-bot F using assms unfolding jumpF-def by argo
    then have eventually (λx. f x < 0) F using filterlim-at-bot-dense[of f F] by blast
    then show ?thesis unfolding has-sgnx-def
      apply (elim eventually-mono)
      by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma jumpF-IVT:
  fixes f::real ⇒ real and a b::real
  defines right≡(λ(R::real ⇒ real ⇒ bool). R (jumpF f (at-right a)) 0
    ∨ (continuous (at-right a) f ∧ R (f a) 0))
  and
  left≡(λ(R::real ⇒ real ⇒ bool). R (jumpF f (at-left b)) 0

```

$\vee (\text{continuous } (\text{at-left } b) f \wedge R (f b) 0))$

**assumes**  $a < b$  **and**  $\text{cont:continuous-on } \{a < .. < b\} f$  **and**  
 $\text{right-left:right greater } \wedge \text{left less } \vee \text{right less } \wedge \text{left greater}$   
**shows**  $\exists x. a < x \wedge x < b \wedge f x = 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $\text{right greater left less}$

**proof** –

**have**  $(f \text{ has-sgn } x \ 1) (\text{at-right } a)$

**proof** –

**have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $\text{jumpF } f (\text{at-right } a) > 0$  **using**  $\text{jumpF-pos-has-sgn } x [OF \text{ that}]$ .

**moreover** **have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $f a > 0$   $\text{continuous } (\text{at-right } a) f$

**proof** –

**have**  $(f \longrightarrow f a) (\text{at-right } a)$  **using**  $\text{that}(2)$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: continuous-within})$

**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\text{tendsto-nonzero-has-sgn } x [of f f a \text{ at-right } a]$  **that** **by**  $\text{auto}$

**qed**

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{that}(1)$  **unfolding**  $\text{right-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**qed**

**then obtain**  $a'$  **where**  $a < a'$  **and**  $a'\text{-def:}\forall y. a < y \wedge y < a' \longrightarrow f y > 0$

**unfolding**  $\text{has-sgn } x\text{-def eventually-at-right}$  **using**  $\text{sgn-1-pos}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**have**  $(f \text{ has-sgn } x - 1) (\text{at-left } b)$

**proof** –

**have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $\text{jumpF } f (\text{at-left } b) < 0$  **using**  $\text{jumpF-neg-has-sgn } x [OF \text{ that}]$

.

**moreover** **have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $f b < 0$   $\text{continuous } (\text{at-left } b) f$

**proof** –

**have**  $(f \longrightarrow f b) (\text{at-left } b)$   
**using**  $\text{that}(2)$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: continuous-within})$

**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\text{tendsto-nonzero-has-sgn } x [of f f b \text{ at-left } b]$  **that** **by**  $\text{auto}$

**qed**

**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{that}(2)$  **unfolding**  $\text{left-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**qed**

**then obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $b' < b$  **and**  $b'\text{-def:}\forall y. b' < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow f y < 0$

**unfolding**  $\text{has-sgn } x\text{-def eventually-at-left}$  **using**  $\text{sgn-1-neg}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**have**  $a' \leq b'$

**proof**  $(\text{rule ccontr})$   
**assume**  $\neg a' \leq b'$

**then have**  $\{a < .. < a'\} \cap \{b' < .. < b\} \neq \{\}$   
**using**  $\langle a < a' \rangle \langle b' < b \rangle \langle a < b \rangle$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c \in \{a < .. < a'\} \cap \{b' < .. < b\}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**then have**  $f c > 0 \wedge f c < 0$   
**using**  $a'\text{-def } b'\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**then show**  $\text{False}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**qed**

**define**  $a0$  **where**  $a0 = (a + a') / 2$

**define**  $b0$  **where**  $b0 = (b + b') / 2$



**have** [simp]:  $a < a0$   $a0 < a'$   $a0 < b0$   $b' < b0$   $b0 < b$   
**unfolding**  $a0$ -def  $b0$ -def **using**  $\langle a < a' \rangle$   $\langle b' < b \rangle$   $\langle a' \leq b' \rangle$  **by** auto  
**have**  $f a0 > 0$   $f b0 < 0$  **using**  $a'$ -def[rule-format,of  $a0$ ]  $b'$ -def[rule-format,of  $b0$ ]  
**by** auto  
**moreover have** continuous-on  $\{a0..b0\}$   $f$   
**using** cont  $\langle a < a0 \rangle$   $\langle b0 < b \rangle$   
**by** (meson atLeastAtMost-subseteq-greaterThanLessThan-iff continuous-on-subset)  
**ultimately have**  $\exists x > a0. x < b0 \wedge f x = 0$   
**using** IVT-strict[of 0  $f$   $a0$   $b0$ ] **by** auto  
**then show** ?thesis **using**  $\langle a < a0 \rangle$   $\langle b0 < b \rangle$   
**by** (meson lessThan-strict-subset-iff psubsetE subset-psubset-trans)  
**qed**  
**moreover have** ?thesis **when** right less left greater  
**proof** –  
**have** ( $f$  has-sgnx  $-1$ ) (at-right  $a$ )  
**proof** –  
**have** ?thesis **when** jumpF  $f$  (at-right  $a$ )  $< 0$  **using** jumpF-neg-has-sgnx[OF  
that] .  
**moreover have** ?thesis **when**  $f a < 0$  continuous (at-right  $a$ )  $f$   
**proof** –  
**have** ( $f \longrightarrow f a$ ) (at-right  $a$ )  
**using** that(2) **by** (simp add: continuous-within)  
**then show** ?thesis  
**using** tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx[of  $f f a$  at-right  $a$ ] that **by** auto  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** ?thesis **using** that(1) **unfolding** right-def **by** auto  
**qed**  
**then obtain**  $a'$  **where**  $a < a'$  **and**  $a'$ -def: $\forall y. a < y \wedge y < a' \longrightarrow f y < 0$   
**unfolding** has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right **using** sgn-1-neg **by** auto  
**have** ( $f$  has-sgnx  $1$ ) (at-left  $b$ )  
**proof** –  
**have** ?thesis **when** jumpF  $f$  (at-left  $b$ )  $> 0$  **using** jumpF-pos-has-sgnx[OF that]  
.  
**moreover have** ?thesis **when**  $f b > 0$  continuous (at-left  $b$ )  $f$   
**proof** –  
**have** ( $f \longrightarrow f b$ ) (at-left  $b$ )  
**using** that(2) **by** (simp add: continuous-within)  
**then show** ?thesis  
**using** tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx[of  $f f b$  at-left  $b$ ] that **by** auto  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** ?thesis **using** that(2) **unfolding** left-def **by** auto  
**qed**  
**then obtain**  $b'$  **where**  $b' < b$  **and**  $b'$ -def: $\forall y. b' < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow f y > 0$   
**unfolding** has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left **using** sgn-1-pos **by** auto  
**have**  $a' \leq b'$   
**proof** (rule ccontr)  
**assume**  $\neg a' \leq b'$   
**then have**  $\{a <.. < a'\} \cap \{b' <.. < b\} \neq \{\}$   
**using**  $\langle a < a' \rangle$   $\langle b' < b \rangle$   $\langle a < b \rangle$  **by** auto

```

    then obtain c where c ∈ {a < .. < a'} c ∈ {b' < .. < b} by blast
    then have f c > 0 f c < 0
      using a'-def b'-def by auto
    then show False by auto
qed
define a0 where a0 = (a + a') / 2
define b0 where b0 = (b + b') / 2
have [simp]: a < a0 a0 < a' a0 < b0 b' < b0 b0 < b
  unfolding a0-def b0-def using ⟨a < a'⟩ ⟨b' < b⟩ ⟨a' ≤ b'⟩ by auto
have f a0 < 0 f b0 > 0 using a'-def[rule-format, of a0] b'-def[rule-format, of b0]
by auto
moreover have continuous-on {a0 .. b0} f
  using cont ⟨a < a0⟩ ⟨b0 < b⟩
by (meson atLeastAtMost-subseteq-greaterThanLessThan-iff continuous-on-subset)

ultimately have ∃ x > a0. x < b0 ∧ f x = 0
  using IVT-strict[of 0 f a0 b0] by auto
then show ?thesis using ⟨a < a0⟩ ⟨b0 < b⟩
  by (meson lessThan-strict-subset-iff psubsetE subset-psubset-trans)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using right-left by auto
qed

lemma jumpF-eventually-const:
  assumes eventually (λx. f x = c) F F ≠ bot
  shows jumpF f F = 0
proof -
  have jumpF f F = jumpF (λ-. c) F
    apply (rule jumpF-cong)
    using assms(1) by auto
  also have ... = 0 using jumpF-const[OF ⟨F ≠ bot⟩] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma jumpF-tan-comp:
  jumpF (f o tan) (at-right x) = (if cos x = 0
    then jumpF f at-bot else jumpF f (at-right (tan x)))
  jumpF (f o tan) (at-left x) = (if cos x = 0
    then jumpF f at-top else jumpF f (at-left (tan x)))
proof -
  have filtermap (f o tan) (at-right x) =
    (if cos x = 0 then filtermap f at-bot else filtermap f (at-right (tan x)))
  unfolding comp-def
  apply (subst filtermap-filtermap[of f tan, symmetric])
  using filtermap-tan-at-right-inf filtermap-tan-at-right by auto
  then show jumpF (f o tan) (at-right x) = (if cos x = 0
    then jumpF f at-bot else jumpF f (at-right (tan x)))
  unfolding jumpF-def filterlim-def by auto
next

```

```

have filtermap (f o tan) (at-left x) =
  (if cos x = 0 then filtermap f at-top else filtermap f (at-left (tan x)))
unfolding comp-def
apply (subst filtermap-filtermap[of f tan,symmetric])
using filtermap-tan-at-left-inf filtermap-tan-at-left by auto
then show jumpF (f o tan) (at-left x) = (if cos x = 0
  then jumpF f at-top else jumpF f (at-left (tan x)))
unfolding jumpF-def filterlim-def by auto
qed

```

## 5.6 Finite jumpFs over an interval

**definition** *finite-jumpFs*::(real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*finite-jumpFs* f a b = finite {x. (jumpF f (at-left x)  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  jumpF f (at-right x)  $\neq$  0)  $\wedge$  a  $\leq$  x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  b}

**lemma** *finite-jumpFs-linear-pos*:

```

assumes c > 0
shows finite-jumpFs (f o ( $\lambda$ x. c * x + b)) lb ub  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite-jumpFs f (c * lb + b)
(c * ub + b)

```

**proof** –

```

define left where left = ( $\lambda$ f lb ub. {x. jumpF f (at-left x)  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  lb  $\leq$  x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$ 
ub})

```

```

define right where right = ( $\lambda$ f lb ub. {x. jumpF f (at-right x)  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  lb  $\leq$  x  $\wedge$ 
x  $\leq$  ub})

```

```

define g where g = ( $\lambda$ x. c * x + b)

```

```

define gi where gi = ( $\lambda$ x. (x - b) / c)

```

```

have finite-jumpFs (f o ( $\lambda$ x. c * x + b)) lb ub
= finite (left (f o g) lb ub  $\cup$  right (f o g) lb ub)

```

```

unfolding finite-jumpFs-def

```

```

apply (rule arg-cong[where f = finite])

```

```

by (auto simp add:left-def right-def g-def)

```

```

also have ... = finite (gi ‘ (left f (g lb) (g ub)  $\cup$  right f (g lb) (g ub)))

```

**proof** –

```

have j-rw:

```

```

  jumpF (f o g) (at-left x) = jumpF f (at-left (g x))

```

```

  jumpF (f o g) (at-right x) = jumpF f (at-right (g x))

```

```

  for x

```

```

using jumpF-linear-comp[of c f b x] <c > 0 unfolding g-def by auto

```

**then have**

```

  left (f o g) lb ub = gi ‘ left f (g lb) (g ub)

```

```

  right (f o g) lb ub = gi ‘ right f (g lb) (g ub)

```

```

unfolding left-def right-def gi-def

```

```

using <c > 0 by (auto simp add:g-def field-simps)

```

```

then have left (f o g) lb ub  $\cup$  right (f o g) lb ub

```

```

= gi ‘ (left f (g lb) (g ub)  $\cup$  right f (g lb) (g ub))

```

```

by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis by auto

```

**qed**

**also have** ... = *finite* (*left f* (*g lb*) (*g ub*)  $\cup$  *right f* (*g lb*) (*g ub*))  
**apply** (*rule finite-image-iff*)  
**unfolding** *gi-def* **using**  $\langle c > 0 \rangle$  *inj-on-def* **by** *fastforce*  
**also have** ... = *finite-jumpFs* *f* (*c \* lb + b*) (*c \* ub + b*)  
**unfolding** *finite-jumpFs-def*  
**apply** (*rule arg-cong*[**where** *f=finite*])  
**by** (*auto simp add:left-def right-def g-def*)  
**finally show** ?*thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *finite-jumpFs-consts*:  
*finite-jumpFs* ( $\lambda$  . *c*) *lb ub*  
**unfolding** *finite-jumpFs-def* **using** *jumpF-const* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *finite-jumpFs-combine*:  
**assumes** *finite-jumpFs* *f a b* *finite-jumpFs* *f b c*  
**shows** *finite-jumpFs* *f a c*  
**proof** –  
**define** *P* **where**  $P = (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x) \neq 0 \vee \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right } x) \neq 0)$   
**have**  $\{x. P \ x \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq c\} \subseteq \{x. P \ x \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq b\} \cup \{x. P \ x \wedge b \leq x \wedge x \leq c\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**moreover have** *finite* ( $\{x. P \ x \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq b\} \cup \{x. P \ x \wedge b \leq x \wedge x \leq c\}$ )  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *finite-jumpFs-def* *P-def* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have** *finite*  $\{x. P \ x \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq c\}$   
**using** *finite-subset* **by** *auto*  
**then show** ?*thesis* **unfolding** *finite-jumpFs-def* *P-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *finite-jumpFs-subE*:  
**assumes** *finite-jumpFs* *f a b*  $a \leq a'$   $b' \leq b$   
**shows** *finite-jumpFs* *f a' b'*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *finite-jumpFs-def*  
**apply** (*elim rev-finite-subset*)  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *finite-Psegments-Re-imp-jumpFs*:  
**assumes** *finite-Psegments* ( $\lambda t. \text{Re } (g \ t - z) = 0$ ) *a b* *continuous-on*  $\{a..b\}$  *g*  
**shows** *finite-jumpFs* ( $\lambda t. \text{Im } (g \ t - z) / \text{Re } (g \ t - z)$ ) *a b*  
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct rule:finite-Psegments.induct*)  
**case** (*emptyI a b*)  
**then show** ?*case* **unfolding** *finite-jumpFs-def*  
**by** (*auto intro:rev-finite-subset*[*of*  $\{a\}$ ])  
**next**  
**case** (*insertI-1 s a b*)  
**define** *f* **where**  $f = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (g \ t - z) / \text{Re } (g \ t - z))$   
**have** *finite-jumpFs* *f a s*  
**proof** –

```

have continuous-on {a..s} g using ⟨continuous-on {a..b} g⟩ ⟨s ∈ {a..<b}⟩
  by (auto elim:continuous-on-subset)
then show ?thesis using insertI-1 unfolding f-def by auto
qed
moreover have finite-jumpFs f s b
proof -
have jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0 when x ∈ {s<..} for x
proof -
show jumpF f (at-left x) = 0
  apply (rule jumpF-eventually-const[of - 0])
  unfolding eventually-at-left
  apply (rule exI[where x=s])
  using that insertI-1 unfolding f-def by auto
show jumpF f (at-right x) = 0
  apply (rule jumpF-eventually-const[of - 0])
  unfolding eventually-at-right
  apply (rule exI[where x=b])
  using that insertI-1 unfolding f-def by auto
qed
then have {x. (jumpF f (at-left x) ≠ 0 ∨ jumpF f (at-right x) ≠ 0) ∧ s ≤ x
  ∧ x ≤ b}
  = {x. (jumpF f (at-left x) ≠ 0 ∨ jumpF f (at-right x) ≠ 0) ∧ (x=s ∨ x
  = b)}
  using ⟨s ∈ {a..<b}⟩ by force
then show ?thesis unfolding finite-jumpFs-def by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case using finite-jumpFs-combine[of - a s b] unfolding f-def
by auto
next
case (insertI-2 s a b)
define f where f=(λt. Im (g t - z) / Re (g t - z))
have finite-jumpFs f a s
proof -
have continuous-on {a..s} g using ⟨continuous-on {a..b} g⟩ ⟨s ∈ {a..<b}⟩
  by (auto elim:continuous-on-subset)
then show ?thesis using insertI-2 unfolding f-def by auto
qed
moreover have finite-jumpFs f s b
proof -
have jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0 when x ∈ {s<..} for x
proof -
have isCont f x
  unfolding f-def
  apply (intro continuous-intros isCont-Im isCont-Re
    continuous-on-interior[OF ⟨continuous-on {a..b} g⟩])
  using insertI-2.hyps(1) that
  apply auto[2]
  using insertI-2.hyps(3) that by blast
then show jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0

```

by (*simp-all add: continuous-at-split jumpF-not-infinity*)  
 qed  
 then have  $\{x. (\text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x) \neq 0 \vee \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right } x) \neq 0) \wedge s \leq x \wedge x \leq b\}$   
 $= \{x. (\text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x) \neq 0 \vee \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right } x) \neq 0) \wedge (x=s \vee x = b)\}$   
 using  $\langle s \in \{a..<b\} \rangle$  by force  
 then show ?thesis unfolding *finite-jumpFs-def* by auto  
 qed  
 ultimately show ?case using *finite-jumpFs-combine*[of - a s b] unfolding *f-def*  
 by auto  
 qed

**lemma** *finite-ReZ-segments-imp-jumpFs*:  
 assumes *finite-ReZ-segments*  $g \ z \ \text{path } g$   
 shows *finite-jumpFs*  $(\lambda t. \text{Im } (g \ t - z) / \text{Re } (g \ t - z)) \ 0 \ 1$   
 using *assms* unfolding *finite-ReZ-segments-def path-def*  
 by (*rule finite-Psegments-Re-imp-jumpFs*)

## 5.7 *jumpF* at path ends

**definition** *jumpF-pathstart*::(*real*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*)  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *real* **where**  
*jumpF-pathstart*  $g \ z = \text{jumpF } (\lambda t. \text{Im}(g \ t - z) / \text{Re}(g \ t - z)) \ \text{(at-right } 0)$

**definition** *jumpF-pathfinish*::(*real*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*)  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*  $\Rightarrow$  *real* **where**  
*jumpF-pathfinish*  $g \ z = \text{jumpF } (\lambda t. \text{Im}(g \ t - z) / \text{Re}(g \ t - z)) \ \text{(at-left } 1)$

**lemma** *jumpF-pathstart-eq-0*:  
 assumes *path*  $g \ \text{Re}(\text{pathstart } g) \neq \text{Re } z$   
 shows *jumpF-pathstart*  $g \ z = 0$   
 unfolding *jumpF-pathstart-def*  
 apply (*rule jumpF-im-divide-Re-0*)  
 using *assms*[*unfolded pathstart-def*] by auto

**lemma** *jumpF-pathfinish-eq-0*:  
 assumes *path*  $g \ \text{Re}(\text{pathfinish } g) \neq \text{Re } z$   
 shows *jumpF-pathfinish*  $g \ z = 0$   
 unfolding *jumpF-pathfinish-def*  
 apply (*rule jumpF-im-divide-Re-0*)  
 using *assms*[*unfolded pathfinish-def*] by auto

**lemma**  
 shows *jumpF-pathfinish-reversepath*: *jumpF-pathfinish* (*reversepath*  $g$ )  $z = \text{jumpF-pathstart}$   
 $g \ z$   
 and *jumpF-pathstart-reversepath*: *jumpF-pathstart* (*reversepath*  $g$ )  $z = \text{jumpF-pathfinish}$   
 $g \ z$   
**proof** –  
 define  $f$  **where**  $f = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (g \ t - z) / \text{Re } (g \ t - z))$   
 define  $f'$  **where**  $f' = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (\text{reversepath } g \ t - z) / \text{Re } (\text{reversepath } g \ t - z))$

```

have f o ( $\lambda t. 1 - t$ ) = f'
  unfolding f-def f'-def comp-def reversepath-def by auto
then show jumpF-pathfinish (reversepath g) z = jumpF-pathstart g z
  jumpF-pathstart (reversepath g) z = jumpF-pathfinish g z
  unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def jumpF-pathfinish-def
  using jumpF-linear-comp(2)[of -1 f 1 0,simplified] jumpF-linear-comp(1)[of
-1 f 1 1,simplified]
  apply (fold f-def f'-def)
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma jumpF-pathstart-joinpaths[simp]:
  jumpF-pathstart (g1+++g2) z = jumpF-pathstart g1 z
proof -
  let ?h=( $\lambda t. \text{Im } (g1 t - z) / \text{Re } (g1 t - z)$ )
  let ?f= $\lambda t. \text{Im } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) / \text{Re } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z)$ 
  have jumpF-pathstart g1 z = jumpF ?h (at-right 0)
    unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def by simp
  also have ... = jumpF (?h o ( $\lambda t. 2*t$ )) (at-right 0)
    using jumpF-linear-comp[of 2 ?h 0 0,simplified] by auto
  also have ... = jumpF ?f (at-right 0)
  proof (rule jumpF-cong)
    show  $\forall_F x \text{ in at-right } 0. (?h \circ (*) 2) x = ?f x$ 
      unfolding eventually-at-right
      apply (intro exI[where x=1/2])
      by (auto simp add:joinpaths-def)
  qed simp
  also have ... =jumpF-pathstart (g1+++g2) z
    unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma jumpF-pathfinish-joinpaths[simp]:
  jumpF-pathfinish (g1+++g2) z = jumpF-pathfinish g2 z
proof -
  let ?h=( $\lambda t. \text{Im } (g2 t - z) / \text{Re } (g2 t - z)$ )
  let ?f= $\lambda t. \text{Im } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) / \text{Re } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z)$ 
  have jumpF-pathfinish g2 z = jumpF ?h (at-left 1)
    unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def by simp
  also have ... = jumpF (?h o ( $\lambda t. 2*t-1$ )) (at-left 1)
    using jumpF-linear-comp[of 2 -1 1,simplified] by auto
  also have ... = jumpF ?f (at-left 1)
  proof (rule jumpF-cong)
    show  $\forall_F x \text{ in at-left } 1. (?h \circ (\lambda t. 2 * t - 1)) x = ?f x$ 
      unfolding eventually-at-left
      apply (intro exI[where x=1/2])
      by (auto simp add:joinpaths-def)
  qed simp
  also have ... =jumpF-pathfinish (g1+++g2) z

```

**unfolding** *jumpF-pathfinish-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

## 5.8 Cauchy index

**definition** *cindex::real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  int* **where**  
 $cindex\ a\ b\ f = (\sum x \in \{x. jump\ f\ x \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < b\}. jump\ f\ x)$

**definition** *cindexE::real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  real* **where**  
 $cindexE\ a\ b\ f = (\sum x \in \{x. jumpF\ f\ (at-right\ x) \neq 0 \wedge a \leq x \wedge x < b\}. jumpF\ f\ (at-right\ x))$   
 $- (\sum x \in \{x. jumpF\ f\ (at-left\ x) \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x \leq b\}. jumpF\ f\ (at-left\ x))$

**definition** *cindexE-ubd::(real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  real* **where**  
 $cindexE-ubd\ f = (\sum x \in \{x. jumpF\ f\ (at-right\ x) \neq 0\}. jumpF\ f\ (at-right\ x))$   
 $- (\sum x \in \{x. jumpF\ f\ (at-left\ x) \neq 0\}. jumpF\ f\ (at-left\ x))$

**lemma** *cindexE-empty:*  
 $cindexE\ a\ a\ f = 0$   
**unfolding** *cindexE-def* **by** (*simp add: sum.neutral*)

**lemma** *cindex-const: cindex a b ( $\lambda$ -. c) = 0*  
**unfolding** *cindex-def*  
**apply** (*rule sum.neutral*)  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *cindex-eq-cindex-poly: cindex a b ( $\lambda$ x. poly q x / poly p x) = cindex-poly a b q p*

**proof** (*cases p=0*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis using cindex-const* **by** *auto*

**next**  
**case** *False*  
**have** *cindex-poly a b q p =*  
 $(\sum x | jump-poly\ q\ p\ x \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < b. jump-poly\ q\ p\ x)$   
**unfolding** *cindex-poly-def*  
**apply** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*)  
**using** *jump-poly-not-root* **by** (*auto simp add: <p $\neq$ 0> poly-roots-finite*)  
**also have**  $\dots = cindex\ a\ b\ (\lambda x. poly\ q\ x / poly\ p\ x)$   
**unfolding** *cindex-def*  
**apply** (*rule sum.cong*)  
**using** *jump-jump-poly[of q]* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *cindex-combine:*



**assumes** *finite:finite*  $\{x. \text{jump } f \ x \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < c\}$  **and**  $a < b < c$   
**shows**  $\text{cindex } a \ c \ f = \text{cindex } a \ b \ f + \text{jump } f \ b + \text{cindex } b \ c \ f$   
**proof** –  
**define** *ssum* **where**  $\text{ssum} = (\lambda s. \text{sum } (\text{jump } f) (\{x. \text{jump } f \ x \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < c\} \cap s))$   
**have** *ssum-union*:  $\text{ssum } (A \cup B) = \text{ssum } A + \text{ssum } B$  **when**  $A \cap B = \{\}$  **for**  $A \ B$   
**proof** –  
**define** *C* **where**  $C = \{x. \text{jump } f \ x \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < c\}$   
**have** *finite C* **using** *finite unfolding C-def* .  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *ssum-def*  
**apply** (*fold C-def*)  
**using** *sum-Un[of C ∩ A C ∩ B] that*  
**by** (*simp add: inf-assoc inf-sup-aci(3) inf-sup-distrib1 sum.union-disjoint*)  
**qed**  
**have**  $\text{cindex } a \ c \ f = \text{ssum } (\{a < .. < b\} \cup \{b\} \cup \{b < .. < c\})$   
**unfolding** *ssum-def cindex-def*  
**apply** (*rule sum.cong[of - - jump f jump f, simplified]*)  
**using**  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle b < c \rangle$  **by** *fastforce*  
**moreover have**  $\text{cindex } a \ b \ f = \text{ssum } \{a < .. < b\}$   
**unfolding** *cindex-def ssum-def* **using**  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle b < c \rangle$   
**by** (*intro sum.cong, auto*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{jump } f \ b = \text{ssum } \{b\}$   
**unfolding** *ssum-def* **using**  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle b < c \rangle$  **by** (*cases jump f b = 0, auto*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{cindex } b \ c \ f = \text{ssum } \{b < .. < c\}$   
**unfolding** *cindex-def ssum-def* **using**  $\langle a < b \rangle \langle b < c \rangle$  **by** (*intro sum.cong, auto*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*subst (asm) ssum-union, simp*)  
**by** (*subst (asm) ssum-union, auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *cindexE-combine*:

**assumes** *finite:finite-jumpFs*  $f \ a \ c$  **and**  $a \leq b \ b \leq c$   
**shows**  $\text{cindexE } a \ c \ f = \text{cindexE } a \ b \ f + \text{cindexE } b \ c \ f$   
**proof** –  
**define** *S* **where**  $S = \{x. (\text{jumpF } f \ (\text{at-left } x) \neq 0 \vee \text{jumpF } f \ (\text{at-right } x) \neq 0) \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq c\}$   
**define** *A0* **where**  $A0 = \{x. \text{jumpF } f \ (\text{at-right } x) \neq 0 \wedge a \leq x \wedge x < c\}$   
**define** *A1* **where**  $A1 = \{x. \text{jumpF } f \ (\text{at-right } x) \neq 0 \wedge a \leq x \wedge x < b\}$   
**define** *A2* **where**  $A2 = \{x. \text{jumpF } f \ (\text{at-right } x) \neq 0 \wedge b \leq x \wedge x < c\}$   
**define** *B0* **where**  $B0 = \{x. \text{jumpF } f \ (\text{at-left } x) \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x \leq c\}$   
**define** *B1* **where**  $B1 = \{x. \text{jumpF } f \ (\text{at-left } x) \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x \leq b\}$   
**define** *B2* **where**  $B2 = \{x. \text{jumpF } f \ (\text{at-left } x) \neq 0 \wedge b < x \wedge x \leq c\}$   
**have** [*simp*]: *finite A1 finite A2 finite B1 finite B2*  
**proof** –  
**have** *finite S* **using** *finite unfolding finite-jumpFs-def S-def* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $A1 \subseteq S \ A2 \subseteq S \ B1 \subseteq S \ B2 \subseteq S$   
**unfolding** *A1-def A2-def B1-def B2-def S-def* **using**  $\langle a \leq b \rangle \langle b \leq c \rangle$  **by** *auto*

```

ultimately show finite A1 finite A2 finite B1 finite B2 by (auto elim:finite-subset)
qed
have cindexE a c f = sum (λx. jumpF f (at-right x)) A0
  - sum (λx. jumpF f (at-left x)) B0
  unfolding cindexE-def A0-def B0-def by auto
also have ... = sum (λx. jumpF f (at-right x)) (A1 ∪ A2)
  - sum (λx. jumpF f (at-left x)) (B1 ∪ B2)
proof -
  have A0=A1∪A2 unfolding A0-def A1-def A2-def using assms by auto
  moreover have B0=B1∪B2 unfolding B0-def B1-def B2-def using assms
by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = cindexE a b f + cindexE b c f
proof -
  have A1 ∩ A2 = {} unfolding A1-def A2-def by auto
  moreover have B1 ∩ B2 = {} unfolding B1-def B2-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding cindexE-def
  apply (fold A1-def A2-def B1-def B2-def)
  by (auto simp add:sum.union-disjoint)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma cindex-linear-comp:
  assumes c≠0
  shows cindex lb ub (f o (λx. c*x+b)) = (if c>0
    then cindex (c*lb+b) (c*ub+b) f
    else - cindex (c*ub+b) (c*lb+b) f)
proof (cases c>0)
  case False
  then have c<0 using ⟨c≠0⟩ by auto
  have cindex lb ub (f o (λx. c*x+b)) = - cindex (c*ub+b) (c*lb+b) f
  unfolding cindex-def
  apply (subst sum-negf[symmetric])
  apply (intro sum.reindex-cong[of λx. (x-b)/c])
  subgoal by (simp add: inj-on-def)
  subgoal using False
  apply (subst jump-linear-comp[OF ⟨c≠0⟩])
  by (auto simp add:⟨c<0⟩ ⟨c≠0⟩ field-simps)
  subgoal for x
  apply (subst jump-linear-comp[OF ⟨c≠0⟩])
  by (auto simp add:⟨c<0⟩ ⟨c≠0⟩ False field-simps)
  done
  then show ?thesis using False by auto
next
  case True
  have cindex lb ub (f o (λx. c*x+b)) = cindex (c*lb+b) (c*ub+b) f

```

```

unfolding cindex-def
apply (intro sum.reindex-cong[of  $\lambda x. (x-b)/c$ ])
subgoal by (simp add: inj-on-def)
subgoal
  apply (subst jump-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ])
  by (auto simp add: True  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  field-simps)
subgoal for x
  apply (subst jump-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ])
  by (auto simp add:  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  True field-simps)
done
then show ?thesis using True by auto
qed

lemma cindexE-linear-comp:
assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
shows cindexE lb ub ( $f \circ (\lambda x. c * x + b)$ ) = (if  $c > 0$ 
  then cindexE ( $c * lb + b$ ) ( $c * ub + b$ ) f
  else - cindexE ( $c * ub + b$ ) ( $c * lb + b$ ) f)
proof -
define cright where cright = ( $\lambda lb ub f. (\sum x \mid \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right } x) \neq 0 \wedge lb \leq$ 
 $x \wedge x < ub.$ 
   $\text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right } x))$ )
define cleft where cleft = ( $\lambda lb ub f. (\sum x \mid \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x) \neq 0 \wedge lb < x \wedge$ 
 $x \leq ub.$ 
   $\text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x))$ )
have cindexE-unfold:cindexE lb ub f = cright lb ub f - cleft lb ub f
for lb ub f unfolding cindexE-def cright-def cleft-def by auto
have ?thesis when  $c < 0$ 
proof -
have cright lb ub ( $f \circ (\lambda x. c * x + b)$ ) = cleft ( $c * ub + b$ ) ( $c * lb + b$ ) f
unfolding cright-def cleft-def
apply (intro sum.reindex-cong[of  $\lambda x. (x-b)/c$ ])
subgoal by (simp add: inj-on-def)
subgoal using that
  by (subst jumpF-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ],auto simp add:field-simps)
subgoal for x using that
  by (subst jumpF-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ],auto simp add: field-simps)
done
moreover have cleft lb ub ( $f \circ (\lambda x. c * x + b)$ ) = cright ( $c * ub + b$ ) ( $c * lb + b$ )
finally
unfolding cright-def cleft-def
apply (intro sum.reindex-cong[of  $\lambda x. (x-b)/c$ ])
subgoal by (simp add: inj-on-def)
subgoal using that
  by (subst jumpF-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ],auto simp add:field-simps)
subgoal for x using that
  by (subst jumpF-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ],auto simp add: field-simps)
done
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexE-unfold using that by auto

```

**qed**  
**moreover have** *?thesis when  $c > 0$*   
**proof** –  
**have** *cright lb ub*  $(f \circ (\lambda x. c * x + b)) = \text{cright } (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b) f$   
**unfolding** *cright-def cleft-def*  
**apply** *(intro sum.reindex-cong[of  $\lambda x. (x-b)/c$ ])*  
**subgoal by** *(simp add: inj-on-def)*  
**subgoal using** *that*  
**by** *(subst jumpF-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ], auto simp add: field-simps)*  
**subgoal for  $x$  using** *that*  
**by** *(subst jumpF-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ], auto simp add: field-simps)*  
**done**  
**moreover have** *cleft lb ub*  $(f \circ (\lambda x. c * x + b)) = \text{cleft } (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b) f$   
**unfolding** *cright-def cleft-def*  
**apply** *(intro sum.reindex-cong[of  $\lambda x. (x-b)/c$ ])*  
**subgoal by** *(simp add: inj-on-def)*  
**subgoal using** *that*  
**by** *(subst jumpF-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ], auto simp add: field-simps)*  
**subgoal for  $x$  using** *that*  
**by** *(subst jumpF-linear-comp[OF  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ ], auto simp add: field-simps)*  
**done**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis unfolding cindexE-unfold using that by auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis using  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *cindexE-cong*:

**assumes** *finite s and fg-eq:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket a < x; x < b; x \notin s \rrbracket \implies f x = g x$*

**shows** *cindexE a b f = cindexE a b g*

**proof** –

**define** *left where*

*left = ( $\lambda f. (\sum x \mid \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x) \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x \leq b. \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x))$ )*

**define** *right where*

*right = ( $\lambda f. (\sum x \mid \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right } x) \neq 0 \wedge a \leq x \wedge x < b. \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right } x))$ )*

**have** *left f = left g*

**proof** –

**have** *jumpF f (at-left x) = jumpF g (at-left x) when  $a < x \leq b$  for  $x$*

**proof** *(rule jumpF-cong)*

**define** *cs where*  $cs \equiv \{y \in s. a < y \wedge y < x\}$

**define** *c where*  $c \equiv (\text{if } cs = \{\} \text{ then } (x+a)/2 \text{ else } \text{Max } cs)$

**have** *finite cs unfolding cs-def using assms(1) by auto*

**have**  $c < x \wedge (\forall y. c < y \wedge y < x \longrightarrow f y = g y)$

**proof** *(cases cs = {})*

**case** *True*

**then have**  $\forall y. c < y \wedge y < x \longrightarrow y \notin s$  **unfolding** *cs-def c-def* **by** *force*

**moreover have**  $c = (x+a)/2$  **using** *True* **unfolding** *c-def* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis using fg-eq using that by auto*

```

next
  case False
  then have  $c \in cs$  unfolding c-def using False  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $\forall y. c < y \wedge y < x \longrightarrow y \notin s$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\forall y. c < y \wedge y < x \longrightarrow y \notin s)$ 
    then obtain  $y'$  where  $c < y' \wedge y' < x \wedge y' \in s$  by auto
    then have  $y' \in cs$  using  $\langle c \in cs \rangle$  unfolding cs-def by auto
    then have  $y' \leq c$  unfolding c-def using False  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$  by auto
    then show False using  $\langle c < y' \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cs-def using that by (auto intro!;fg-eq)
  qed
  then show  $\forall_F x$  in at-left  $x. f x = g x$ 
    unfolding eventually-at-left by auto
  qed simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding left-def
    by (auto intro: sum.cong)
  qed
  moreover have right  $f = \text{right } g$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{jump}F f (\text{at-right } x) = \text{jump}F g (\text{at-right } x)$  when  $a \leq x < b$  for  $x$ 
    proof (rule jumpF-cong)
      define  $cs$  where  $cs \equiv \{y \in s. x < y \wedge y < b\}$ 
      define  $c$  where  $c \equiv (\text{if } cs = \{\} \text{ then } (x+b)/2 \text{ else } \text{Min } cs)$ 
      have finite  $cs$  unfolding cs-def using assms(1) by auto
      have  $x < c \wedge (\forall y. x < y \wedge y < c \longrightarrow f y = g y)$ 
      proof (cases cs = \{\})
        case True
          then have  $\forall y. x < y \wedge y < c \longrightarrow y \notin s$  unfolding cs-def c-def by force
          moreover have  $c = (x+b)/2$  using True unfolding c-def by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis using fg-eq using that by auto
        case False
          then have  $c \in cs$  unfolding c-def using False  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$  by auto
          moreover have  $\forall y. x < y \wedge y < c \longrightarrow y \notin s$ 
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume  $\neg (\forall y. x < y \wedge y < c \longrightarrow y \notin s)$ 
            then obtain  $y'$  where  $x < y' \wedge y' < c \wedge y' \in s$  by auto
            then have  $y' \in cs$  using  $\langle c \in cs \rangle$  unfolding cs-def by auto
            then have  $y' \geq c$  unfolding c-def using False  $\langle \text{finite } cs \rangle$  by auto
            then show False using  $\langle c > y' \rangle$  by auto
          qed
          ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cs-def using that by (auto intro!;fg-eq)
          qed
      then show  $\forall_F x$  in at-right  $x. f x = g x$ 
        unfolding eventually-at-right by auto
      qed simp

```

**then show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *right-def*  
**by** (*auto intro: sum.cong*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis unfolding cindexE-def left-def right-def by presburger*  
**qed**

**lemma** *cindexE-constI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket a < t; t < b \rrbracket \implies f\ t = c$   
**shows**  $cindexE\ a\ b\ f = 0$   
**proof** –  
**define** *left* **where**  
 $left = (\lambda f. (\sum x \mid jumpF\ f\ (at\ left\ x) \neq 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x \leq b. jumpF\ f\ (at\ left\ x)))$   
**define** *right* **where**  
 $right = (\lambda f. (\sum x \mid jumpF\ f\ (at\ right\ x) \neq 0 \wedge a \leq x \wedge x < b. jumpF\ f\ (at\ right\ x)))$   
**have**  $left\ f = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $jumpF\ f\ (at\ left\ x) = 0$  **when**  $a < x \leq b$  **for**  $x$   
**apply** (*rule jumpF-eventually-const[of - c]*)  
**unfolding** *eventually-at-left using assms that by auto*  
**then show** *?thesis unfolding left-def by auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $right\ f = 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $jumpF\ f\ (at\ right\ x) = 0$  **when**  $a \leq x < b$  **for**  $x$   
**apply** (*rule jumpF-eventually-const[of - c]*)  
**unfolding** *eventually-at-right using assms that by auto*  
**then show** *?thesis unfolding right-def by auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis unfolding cindexE-def left-def right-def by auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *cindex-eq-cindexE-divide*:  
**fixes**  $f\ g :: real \Rightarrow real$   
**defines**  $h \equiv (\lambda x. f\ x / g\ x)$   
**assumes**  $a < b$  **and**  
 $finite\text{-}fg: finite\ \{x. (f\ x = 0 \vee g\ x = 0) \wedge a \leq x \wedge x \leq b\}$  **and**  
 $g\text{-imp}\text{-}f: \forall x \in \{a..b\}. g\ x = 0 \longrightarrow f\ x \neq 0$  **and**  
 $f\text{-cont}: continuous\text{-}on\ \{a..b\}\ f$  **and**  
 $g\text{-cont}: continuous\text{-}on\ \{a..b\}\ g$   
**shows**  $cindexE\ a\ b\ h = jumpF\ h\ (at\ right\ a) + cindex\ a\ b\ h - jumpF\ h\ (at\ left\ b)$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $R$  **where**  $R = (\lambda S. \{x. jumpF\ h\ (at\ right\ x) \neq 0 \wedge x \in S\})$   
**define**  $L$  **where**  $L = (\lambda S. \{x. jumpF\ h\ (at\ left\ x) \neq 0 \wedge x \in S\})$   
**define** *right* **where**  $right = (\lambda S. (\sum x \in R\ S. jumpF\ h\ (at\ right\ x)))$   
**define** *left* **where**  $left = (\lambda S. (\sum x \in L\ S. jumpF\ h\ (at\ left\ x)))$

```

have jump-gnz:jumpF h (at-left x) = 0 jumpF h (at-right x) = 0 jump h x=0
  when a<x x<b g x≠0 for x
proof -
  have isCont h x unfolding h-def using f-cont g-cont that
    by (auto intro!:continuous-intros elim:continuous-on-interior)
  then show jumpF h (at-left x) = 0 jumpF h (at-right x) = 0 jump h x=0
    using jumpF-not-infinity jump-not-infinity unfolding continuous-at-split
by auto
qed

have finite-jFs:finite-jumpFs h a b
proof -
  define S where S=(λs. {x. (jumpF h (at-left x) ≠ 0 ∨ jumpF h (at-right x)
≠ 0) ∧ x∈s})
  note jump-gnz
  then have S {a<..

```

**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\text{left } \{a <..b\} = \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } b) + \text{left } \{a <..**\}**$   
**proof** (*cases jumpF h (at-left b) = 0*)  
    **case** *True*  
    **then have**  $L \{a <..b\} = L \{a <..**\}**$   
    **unfolding** *L-def* **using** *less-eq-real-def* **by** *auto*  
    **then have**  $\text{left } \{a <..b\} = \text{left } \{a <..**\}**$   
    **unfolding** *left-def* **by** *auto*  
    **then show** *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
    **case** *False*  
    **have** *finite* ( $L \{a <..b\}$ )  
    **using** *finite-jFs* **unfolding** *L-def finite-jumpFs-def*  
    **by** (*auto elim:rev-finite-subset*)  
    **moreover have**  $b \in L \{a <..b\}$  **using** *False <a < b>* **unfolding** *L-def* **by** *auto*  
    **moreover have**  $L \{a <..b\} - \{b\} = L \{a <..**\}**$  **unfolding** *L-def* **by** *auto*  
    **ultimately show**  $\text{left } \{a <..b\} = \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } b) + \text{left } \{a <..**\}**$   
    **using** *sum.remove[of L {a <..b} b λx. jumpF h (at-left x)]*  
    **unfolding** *left-def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
    **ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-right } a) + \text{cindex } a \ b \ h - \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } b)$   
**proof** –  
    **define** *S* **where**  $S = \{x. g \ x = 0 \wedge a < x \wedge x < b\}$   
    **have**  $\text{right } \{a <..**\} = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-right } x)) \ S**$   
    **unfolding** *right-def S-def R-def*  
    **apply** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*)  
    **subgoal using** *finite-fg* **by** (*auto elim:rev-finite-subset*)  
    **subgoal using** *jump-gnz* **by** *auto*  
    **subgoal by** *auto*  
    **done**  
    **moreover have**  $\text{left } \{a <..**\} = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } x)) \ S**$   
    **unfolding** *left-def S-def L-def*  
    **apply** (*rule sum.mono-neutral-left*)  
    **subgoal using** *finite-fg* **by** (*auto elim:rev-finite-subset*)  
    **subgoal using** *jump-gnz* **by** *auto*  
    **subgoal by** *auto*  
    **done**  
    **ultimately have**  $\text{right } \{a <..**\} - \text{left } \{a <..**\}****$   
    =  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-right } x) - \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } x)) \ S$   
    **by** (*simp add: sum-subtractf*)  
    **also have**  $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{of-int}(\text{jump } h \ x)) \ S$   
**proof** (*rule sum.cong*)  
    **fix** *x* **assume**  $x \in S$   
    **define** *hr* **where**  $hr = \text{sgn } x \ h \text{ (at-right } x)$   
    **define** *hl* **where**  $hl = \text{sgn } x \ h \text{ (at-left } x)$   
    **have**  $h \ \text{sgn } x \text{-able (at-left } x) \ hr \neq 0 \ h \ \text{sgn } x \text{-able (at-right } x) \ hl \neq 0$   
**proof** –



```

have finite {t. h t = 0 ∧ a < t ∧ t < b}
  using finite-fg unfolding h-def by (auto elim!:rev-finite-subset)
moreover have continuous-on ({a<..} - {x. g x = 0 ∧ a < x ∧ x <
b}) h
  unfolding h-def using f-cont g-cont
  by (auto intro!: continuous-intros elim:continuous-on-subset)
moreover have finite {x. g x = 0 ∧ a < x ∧ x < b}
  using finite-fg by (auto elim!:rev-finite-subset)
moreover have x ∈ {a<..}
  using ⟨x∈S⟩ unfolding S-def by auto
ultimately show h sgnx-able (at-left x) hl≠0 h sgnx-able (at-right x) hr≠0

  using finite-sgnx-at-left-at-right[of h a b {x. g x=0 ∧ a<x∧x<b} x]
  unfolding hl-def hr-def by blast+
qed
then have (h has-sgnx hl) (at-left x) (h has-sgnx hr) (at-right x)
  unfolding hl-def hr-def using sgnx-able-sgnx by blast+
moreover have isCont (inverse ∘ h) x
proof -
  have f x≠0 using ⟨x∈S⟩ g-imp-f unfolding S-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using f-cont g-cont ⟨x∈S⟩ unfolding h-def S-def
  by (auto simp add:comp-def intro!:continuous-intros elim:continuous-on-interior)
qed
ultimately show jumpF h (at-right x) - jumpF h (at-left x) = real-of-int
(jump h x)
  using jump-jumpF[of x h] ⟨hr≠0⟩ ⟨hl≠0⟩ by auto
qed auto
also have ... = cindex a b h
  unfolding cindex-def of-int-sum S-def
  apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
  using jump-gnz finite-fg by (auto elim:rev-finite-subset)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

## 5.9 Cauchy index along a path

**definition** *cindex-path*::(real  $\Rightarrow$  complex)  $\Rightarrow$  complex  $\Rightarrow$  int **where**  
*cindex-path* g z = *cindex* 0 1 ( $\lambda t. \text{Im} (g t - z) / \text{Re} (g t - z)$ )

**definition** *cindex-pathE*::(real  $\Rightarrow$  complex)  $\Rightarrow$  complex  $\Rightarrow$  real **where**  
*cindex-pathE* g z = *cindexE* 0 1 ( $\lambda t. \text{Im} (g t - z) / \text{Re} (g t - z)$ )

**lemma** *cindex-pathE-point*: *cindex-pathE* (linepath a a) b = 0  
**unfolding** *cindex-pathE-def* **by** (simp add:*cindexE-constI*)

**lemma** *cindex-path-reversepath*:  
*cindex-path* (reversepath g) z = - *cindex-path* g z

```

proof –
  define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (g t - z) / \text{Re } (g t - z))$ 
  define  $f'$  where  $f' = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (\text{reversepath } g t - z) / \text{Re } (\text{reversepath } g t - z))$ 
  have  $f \circ (\lambda t. 1 - t) = f'$ 
    unfolding  $f\text{-def } f'\text{-def comp-def reversepath-def}$  by auto
  then have  $\text{cindex } 0 \ 1 \ f' = - \text{cindex } 0 \ 1 \ f$ 
    using  $\text{cindex-linear-comp}[of \ -1 \ 0 \ 1 \ f \ 1, \text{simplified}]$  by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\text{cindex-pathE-def}$ 
    apply ( $\text{fold } f\text{-def } f'\text{-def}$ )
    by simp
qed

lemma  $\text{cindex-pathE-reversepath}$ :  $\text{cindex-pathE } (\text{reversepath } g) z = - \text{cindex-pathE } g z$ 
  using  $\text{cindexE-linear-comp}[of \ -1 \ 0 \ 1 \ \lambda t. (\text{Im } (g t) - \text{Im } z) / (\text{Re } (g t) - \text{Re } z) \ 1]$ 
  by (simp add: cindex-pathE-def reversepath-def o-def)

lemma  $\text{cindex-pathE-reversepath}'$ :  $\text{cindex-pathE } g z = - \text{cindex-pathE } (\text{reversepath } g) z$ 
  using  $\text{cindexE-linear-comp}[of \ -1 \ 0 \ 1 \ \lambda t. (\text{Im } (g t) - \text{Im } z) / (\text{Re } (g t) - \text{Re } z) \ 1]$ 
  by (simp add: cindex-pathE-def reversepath-def o-def)

lemma  $\text{cindex-pathE-joinpaths}$ :
  assumes  $g1$ : finite-ReZ-segments  $g1 z$  and  $g2$ : finite-ReZ-segments  $g2 z$  and
     $\text{path } g1 \ \text{path } g2 \ \text{pathfinish } g1 = \text{pathstart } g2$ 
  shows  $\text{cindex-pathE } (g1 +++ g2) z = \text{cindex-pathE } g1 z + \text{cindex-pathE } g2 z$ 
proof –
  define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda g \ (t::\text{real}). \text{Im } (g t - z) / \text{Re } (g t - z))$ 
  have  $\text{cindex-pathE } (g1 +++ g2) z = \text{cindexE } 0 \ 1 \ (f (g1 +++ g2))$ 
    unfolding  $\text{cindex-pathE-def } f\text{-def}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{cindexE } 0 \ (1/2) \ (f (g1 +++ g2)) + \text{cindexE } (1/2) \ 1 \ (f (g1 +++ g2))$ 
  proof (rule cindexE-combine)
    show  $\text{finite-jumpFs } (f (g1 +++ g2)) \ 0 \ 1$ 
      unfolding  $f\text{-def}$ 
      apply (rule finite-ReZ-segments-imp-jumpFs)
      subgoal using  $\text{finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths}[OF \ g1 \ g2] \ \text{assms}(3-5)$  .
      subgoal using  $\text{path-join-imp}[OF \ \langle \text{path } g1 \rangle \ \langle \text{path } g2 \rangle \ \langle \text{pathfinish } g1 = \text{pathstart } g2 \rangle]$  .
    done
  qed auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{cindex-pathE } g1 z + \text{cindex-pathE } g2 z$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{cindexE } 0 \ (1/2) \ (f (g1 +++ g2)) = \text{cindex-pathE } g1 z$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{cindexE } 0 \ (1/2) \ (f (g1 +++ g2)) = \text{cindexE } 0 \ (1/2) \ (f \ g1 \ o \ ((* \ 2))$ 
    apply (rule cindexE-cong)

```

**unfolding** *comp-def joinpaths-def f-def* **by** *auto*  
**also have** ... = *cindexE 0 1 (f g1)*  
**using** *cindexE-linear-comp[of 2 0 1/2 - 0,simplified]* **by** *simp*  
**also have** ... = *cindex-pathE g1 z*  
**unfolding** *cindex-pathE-def f-def* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *cindexE (1/2) 1 (f (g1+++g2)) = cindex-pathE g2 z*  
**proof** –  
**have** *cindexE (1/2) 1 (f (g1+++g2)) = cindexE (1/2) 1 (f g2 o (λx. 2\*x*  
– 1))  
**apply** (*rule cindexE-cong*)  
**unfolding** *comp-def joinpaths-def f-def* **by** *auto*  
**also have** ... = *cindexE 0 1 (f g2)*  
**using** *cindexE-linear-comp[of 2 1/2 1 - -1,simplified]* **by** *simp*  
**also have** ... = *cindex-pathE g2 z*  
**unfolding** *cindex-pathE-def f-def* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *cindex-pathE-constI*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge t. \llbracket 0 < t; t < 1 \rrbracket \implies g\ t = c$   
**shows** *cindex-pathE g z = 0*  
**unfolding** *cindex-pathE-def*  
**apply** (*rule cindexE-constI*)  
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *cindex-pathE-subpath-combine*:  
**assumes** *g:finite-ReZ-segments g* **and** *path g* **and**  
 $0 \leq a \leq b \leq c \leq 1$   
**shows** *cindex-pathE (subpath a b g) z + cindex-pathE (subpath b c g) z*  
= *cindex-pathE (subpath a c g) z*

**proof** –  
**define** *f* **where**  $f = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (g\ t - z) / \text{Re } (g\ t - z))$   
**have** *?thesis* **when**  $a=b$   
**proof** –  
**have** *cindex-pathE (subpath a b g) z = 0*  
**apply** (*rule cindex-pathE-constI*)  
**using** *that unfolding subpath-def* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $b=c$   
**proof** –  
**have** *cindex-pathE (subpath b c g) z = 0*  
**apply** (*rule cindex-pathE-constI*)

```

    using that unfolding subpath-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using that by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $a \neq b$   $b \neq c$ 
proof -
  have [simp]:  $a < b$   $b < c$   $a < c$ 
  using that  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$   $\langle b \leq c \rangle$  by auto
  have cindex-pathE (subpath a b g) z = cindexE a b f
  proof -
    have cindex-pathE (subpath a b g) z = cindexE 0 1 (f  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. (b - a) * x +$ 
a))
      unfolding cindex-pathE-def f-def comp-def subpath-def by auto
    also have ... = cindexE a b f
    using cindexE-linear-comp[of b-a 0 1 f a,simplified] that(1) by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have cindex-pathE (subpath b c g) z = cindexE b c f
  proof -
    have cindex-pathE (subpath b c g) z = cindexE 0 1 (f  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. (c - b) * x +$ 
b))
      unfolding cindex-pathE-def f-def comp-def subpath-def by auto
    also have ... = cindexE b c f
    using cindexE-linear-comp[of c-b 0 1 f b,simplified] that(2) by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have cindex-pathE (subpath a c g) z = cindexE a c f
  proof -
    have cindex-pathE (subpath a c g) z = cindexE 0 1 (f  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. (c - a) * x +$ 
a))
      unfolding cindex-pathE-def f-def comp-def subpath-def by auto
    also have ... = cindexE a c f
    using cindexE-linear-comp[of c-a 0 1 f a,simplified]  $\langle a < c \rangle$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have cindexE a b f + cindexE b c f = cindexE a c f
  proof -
    have finite-jumpFs f a c
    using finite-ReZ-segments-imp-jumpFs[OF g  $\langle$ path g $\rangle$ ]  $\langle 0 \leq a \rangle$   $\langle c \leq 1 \rangle$  unfold-
ing f-def
    by (elim finite-jumpFs-subE,auto)
    then show ?thesis using cindexE-linear-comp cindexE-combine[OF -  $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ 
 $\langle b \leq c \rangle$ ] by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma cindex-pathE-shiftpath:

**assumes** *finite-ReZ-segments*  $g z s \in \{0..1\}$  *path*  $g$  **and** *loop:pathfinish*  $g = \text{path-start } g$   
**shows** *cindex-pathE* (*shiftpath*  $s g$ )  $z = \text{cindex-pathE } g z$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $f$  **where**  $f = (\lambda g t. \text{Im } (g (t::\text{real}) - z) / \text{Re } (g t - z))$   
**have** *cindex-pathE* (*shiftpath*  $s g$ )  $z = \text{cindexE } 0 1 (f (\text{shiftpath } s g))$   
**unfolding** *cindex-pathE-def*  $f$ -*def* **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{cindexE } 0 (1-s) (f (\text{shiftpath } s g)) + \text{cindexE } (1-s) 1 (f (\text{shiftpath } s g))$   
**proof** (*rule cindexE-combine*)  
**have** *finite-ReZ-segments* (*shiftpath*  $s g$ )  $z$   
**using** *finite-ReZ-segments-shiftpah*[*OF assms*] .  
**from** *finite-ReZ-segments-imp-jumpFs*[*OF this*] *path-shiftpath*[*OF*  $\langle \text{path } g \rangle \text{ loop } \langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$ ]  
**show** *finite-jumpFs* ( $f (\text{shiftpath } s g)$ )  $0 1$  **unfolding**  $f$ -*def* **by** *simp*  
**show**  $0 \leq 1 - s \quad 1 - s \leq 1$  **using**  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{cindexE } 0 s (f g) + \text{cindexE } s 1 (f g)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *cindexE*  $0 (1-s) (f (\text{shiftpath } s g)) = \text{cindexE } s 1 (f g)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *cindexE*  $0 (1-s) (f (\text{shiftpath } s g)) = \text{cindexE } 0 (1-s) ((f g) o (\lambda t. t+s))$   
**apply** (*rule cindexE-cong*)  
**unfolding** *shiftpath-def*  $f$ -*def* **using**  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{cindexE } s 1 (f g)$   
**using** *cindexE-linear-comp*[*of*  $1 0 1-s f g s, \text{simplified}$ ] .  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**moreover have** *cindexE*  $(1-s) 1 (f (\text{shiftpath } s g)) = \text{cindexE } 0 s (f g)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *cindexE*  $(1-s) 1 (f (\text{shiftpath } s g)) = \text{cindexE } (1-s) 1 ((f g) o (\lambda t. t+s-1))$   
**apply** (*rule cindexE-cong*)  
**unfolding** *shiftpath-def*  $f$ -*def* **using**  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{cindexE } 0 s (f g)$   
**using** *cindexE-linear-comp*[*of*  $1 1-s 1 f g s-1, \text{simplified}$ ]  
**by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{cindexE } 0 1 (f g)$   
**proof** (*rule cindexE-combine*[*symmetric*])  
**show** *finite-jumpFs* ( $f g$ )  $0 1$   
**using** *finite-ReZ-segments-imp-jumpFs*[*OF assms*(1,3)] **unfolding**  $f$ -*def* **by** *simp*  
**show**  $0 \leq s \leq 1$  **using**  $\langle s \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

also have ... = *cindex-pathE* *g z*  
 unfolding *cindex-pathE-def f-def* by *simp*  
 finally show *?thesis* .  
 qed

## 5.10 Cauchy's Index Theorem

**theorem** *winding-number-cindex-pathE-aux*:  
 fixes *g::real*  $\Rightarrow$  *complex*  
 assumes *finite-ReZ-segments g z* and *valid-path g z*  $\notin$  *path-image g* and  
*Re-ends:Re (g 1) = Re z* *Re (g 0) = Re z*  
 shows  $2 * \text{Re}(\text{winding-number } g \ z) = - \text{cindex-pathE } g \ z$   
 using *assms*  
**proof** (*induct rule:finite-ReZ-segments-induct*)  
 case (*sub0 g z*)  
 have *winding-number (subpath 0 0 g) z = 0*  
 using  $\langle z \notin \text{path-image (subpath 0 0 g)} \rangle$  unfolding *subpath-refl*  
 by (*auto intro!: winding-number-trivial*)  
 moreover have *cindex-pathE (subpath 0 0 g) z = 0*  
 unfolding *subpath-def* by (*auto intro:cindex-pathE-constI*)  
 ultimately show *?case* by *auto*  
 next  
 case (*subEq s g z*)  
 have *Re-winding-0:Re(winding-number h z) = 0*  
 when *Re-const: $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. \text{Re} (h \ t) = \text{Re } z$*  and *valid-path h z*  $\notin$  *path-image h*  
 for *h*  
**proof** –  
 have *Re (winding-number ( $\lambda t. h \ t - z$ ) 0) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish ( $\lambda t. h \ t - z$ )))*  
 $- \text{Im} (\text{Ln} (\text{pathstart} (\lambda t. h \ t - z)))) / (2 * \text{pi})$   
 apply (*rule Re-winding-number-half-right[of - 0,simplified]*)  
 using *Re-const*  $\langle \text{valid-path } h \rangle$   $\langle z \notin \text{path-image } h \rangle$   
 apply *auto*  
 by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add commute imageE le-add-same-cancel1*  
*order-refl*  
*path-image-def plus-complex.simps(1)*)  
 moreover have *Im (Ln (h 1 - z)) = Im (Ln (h 0 - z))*  
**proof** –  
 define *z0* where *z0 = h 0 - z*  
 define *z1* where *z1 = h 1 - z*  
 have [*simp*]: *z0  $\neq$  0 z1  $\neq$  0 Re z0 = 0 Re z1 = 0*  
 using  $\langle z \notin \text{path-image } h \rangle$  *that(1)* unfolding *z1-def z0-def path-image-def*  
 by *auto*  
 have *?thesis* when [*simp*]: *Im z0 > 0 Im z1 > 0*  
 apply (*fold z1-def z0-def*)  
 using *Im-Ln-eq-pi-half[of z1] Im-Ln-eq-pi-half[of z0]* by *auto*  
 moreover have *?thesis* when [*simp*]: *Im z0 < 0 Im z1 < 0*  
 apply (*fold z1-def z0-def*)  
 using *Im-Ln-eq-pi-half[of z1] Im-Ln-eq-pi-half[of z0]* by *auto*

```

moreover have False when  $\text{Im } z_0 \geq 0 \ \text{Im } z_1 \leq 0$ 
proof –
  define f where  $f = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (h \ t - z))$ 
  have  $\exists x \geq 0. x \leq 1 \wedge f \ x = 0$ 
  apply (rule IVT2'[of f 1 0 0])
  using that valid-path-imp-path[OF  $\langle \text{valid-path } h \rangle$ ]
  unfolding f-def z0-def z1-def path-def
  by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
  then show False using Re-const  $\langle z \notin \text{path-image } h \rangle$  unfolding f-def
  by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff complex-surj image-eqI minus-complex.simps(2)

      path-defs(4) right-minus-eq)
qed
moreover have False when  $\text{Im } z_0 \leq 0 \ \text{Im } z_1 \geq 0$ 
proof –
  define f where  $f = (\lambda t. \text{Im } (h \ t - z))$ 
  have  $\exists x \geq 0. x \leq 1 \wedge f \ x = 0$ 
  apply (rule IVT)
  using that valid-path-imp-path[OF  $\langle \text{valid-path } h \rangle$ ]
  unfolding f-def z0-def z1-def path-def
  by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
  then show False using Re-const  $\langle z \notin \text{path-image } h \rangle$  unfolding f-def
  by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff complex-surj image-eqI minus-complex.simps(2)

      path-defs(4) right-minus-eq)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
ultimately have  $\text{Re } (\text{winding-number } (\lambda t. h \ t - z) \ 0) = 0$ 
  unfolding pathfinish-def pathstart-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using winding-number-offset by auto
qed
have ?case when  $s = 0$ 
proof –
  have  $*$ :  $\forall t \in \{0..1\}. \text{Re } (g \ t) = \text{Re } z$ 
  using  $\langle \forall t \in \{s <..<1\}. \text{Re } (g \ t) = \text{Re } z \rangle \langle \text{Re } (g \ 1) = \text{Re } z \rangle \langle \text{Re } (g \ 0) = \text{Re } z \rangle$ 
 $\langle s = 0 \rangle$ 
  by force
  have  $\text{Re}(\text{winding-number } g \ z) = 0$ 
  by (rule Re-winding-0[OF  $*$   $\langle \text{valid-path } g \rangle \langle z \notin \text{path-image } g \rangle$ ])
  moreover have  $\text{cindex-pathE } g \ z = 0$ 
  unfolding cindex-pathE-def
  apply (rule cindexE-constI)
  using  $*$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have ?case when  $s \neq 0$ 
proof –
  define g1 where  $g1 = \text{subpath } 0 \ s \ g$ 

```

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define g2 where g2 = subpath s 1 g
have path g s > 0
  using valid-path-imp-path[OF ‹valid-path g›] that ‹s ∈ {0..<1}› by auto
  have 2 * Re (winding-number g z) = 2 * Re (winding-number g1 z) + 2 * Re
(winding-number g2 z)
    apply (subst winding-number-subpath-combine[OF ‹path g› ‹z ∉ path-image
g›, of 0 s 1
      ,simplified,symmetric])
    using ‹s ∈ {0..<1}› unfolding g1-def g2-def by auto
  also have ... = - cindex-pathE g1 z - cindex-pathE g2 z
  proof -
    have 2 * Re (winding-number g1 z) = - cindex-pathE g1 z
      unfolding g1-def
      apply (rule subEq.hyps(5))
    subgoal using subEq.hyps(1) subEq.prem(1) valid-path-subpath by fastforce

    subgoal by (meson Path-Connected.path-image-subpath-subset atLeastAt-
Most-iff
      atLeastLessThan-iff less-eq-real-def subEq(7) subEq.hyps(1) subEq.prem(1)

      subsetCE valid-path-imp-path zero-le-one)
    subgoal by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) add-0-left diff-zero mult.right-neutral
subEq(2)
      subEq(9) subpath-def)
    subgoal by (simp add: subEq.prem(4) subpath-def)
    done
  moreover have 2 * Re (winding-number g2 z) = - cindex-pathE g2 z
  proof -
    have *: ∀ t ∈ {0..1}. Re (g2 t) = Re z
    proof
      fix t::real assume t ∈ {0..1}
      have Re (g2 t) = Re z when t=0 ∨ t=1
        using that unfolding g2-def
        by (metis ‹s ≠ 0› add.left-neutral diff-add-cancel mult commute
mult.left-neutral
      mult-zero-left subEq.hyps(2) subEq.prem(3) subpath-def)
    moreover have Re (g2 t) = Re z when t ∈ {0 < .. < 1}
    proof -
      define t' where t' = (1 - s) * t + s
      then have t' ∈ {s < .. < 1}
        using that ‹s ∈ {0..<1}› unfolding t'-def
        apply auto
      by (sos (((A < 0 * (A < 1 * A < 2)) * R < 1) + ((A <= 1 * (A < 0 * R < 1))
* (R < 1 * [1] ^ 2))))
      then have Re (g t') = Re z
        using ‹∀ t ∈ {s < .. < 1}. Re (g t) = Re z› by auto
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding g2-def subpath-def t'-def .
    qed
  qed

```



```

    ultimately show  $Re (g^2 t) = Re z$  using  $\langle t \in \{0..1\} \rangle$  by fastforce
  qed
  have  $Re(winding-number\ g^2\ z) = 0$ 
    apply (rule Re-winding-0[OF *])
    subgoal using g2-def subEq.hyps(1) subEq.prem(1) valid-path-subpath
  by fastforce
  subgoal by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Path-Connected.path-image-subpath-subset

    atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThan-iff g2-def less-eq-real-def subEq.hyps(1)

    subEq.prem(1) subEq.prem(2) subsetCE valid-path-imp-path
  zero-le-one)
  done
  moreover have cindex-pathE  $g^2\ z = 0$ 
    unfolding cindex-pathE-def
    apply (rule cindexE-constI)
    using * by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have ... = - cindex-pathE  $g\ z$ 
  proof -
    have finite-ReZ-segments  $g\ z$ 
      unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
      apply (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-1[of  $s$ ])
      subgoal using  $\langle s \in \{0..<1\} \rangle$  by auto
      subgoal using  $\langle s = 0 \vee Re (g\ s) = Re z \rangle$  by auto
      subgoal using  $\langle \forall t \in \{s<..<1\}. Re (g\ t) = Re z \rangle$  by auto
    subgoal
      proof -
        have finite-Psegments  $(\lambda t. Re (g (s * t)) = Re z)\ 0\ 1$ 
          using  $\langle$ finite-ReZ-segments (subpath  $0\ s\ g$ )  $z \rangle$ 
          unfolding subpath-def finite-ReZ-segments-def by auto
        from finite-Psegments-pos-linear[of -  $1/s\ 0\ 0\ s$ ,simplified,OF this]
        show finite-Psegments  $(\lambda t. Re (g\ t - z) = 0)\ 0\ s$ 
          using  $\langle s > 0 \rangle$  unfolding comp-def by auto
      qed
    done
  then show ?thesis
    using cindex-pathE-subpath-combine[OF -  $\langle$ path  $g \rangle$ ,of  $z\ 0\ s\ 1$ ,folded g1-def
g2-def,simplified]
     $\langle s \in \{0..<1\} \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by auto
  next
  case (subNEq  $s\ g\ z$ )

```

```

have Re-winding: $2 * \text{Re}(\text{winding-number } h z) = \text{jumpF-pathfinish } h z - \text{jumpF-pathstart } h z$ 
when Re-neq: $\forall t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } (h t) \neq \text{Re } z$  and  $\text{Re } (h 0) = \text{Re } z$   $\text{Re } (h 1) = \text{Re } z$ 
and valid-path  $h z \notin \text{path-image } h$  for  $h$ 
proof –
have Re-winding-pos:
 $2 * \text{Re}(\text{winding-number } h 0) = \text{jumpF-pathfinish } h 0 - \text{jumpF-pathstart } h 0$ 
when Re-gt: $\forall t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } (h 0 t) > 0$  and  $\text{Re } (h 0 0) = 0$   $\text{Re } (h 0 1) = 0$ 
and valid-path  $h 0 0 \notin \text{path-image } h 0$  for  $h 0$ 
proof –
define  $f$  where  $f \equiv (\lambda(t::\text{real}). \text{Im}(h 0 t) / \text{Re } (h 0 t))$ 
define  $ln 0$  where  $ln 0 = \text{Im } (Ln (h 0 0)) / \pi$ 
define  $ln 1$  where  $ln 1 = \text{Im } (Ln (h 0 1)) / \pi$ 
have path  $h 0$  using  $\langle \text{valid-path } h 0 \rangle$  valid-path-imp-path by auto
have  $h 0 0 \neq 0$   $h 0 1 \neq 0$ 
using path-defs(4) that(5) by fastforce+
have  $ln 1 = \text{jumpF-pathfinish } h 0 0$ 
proof –
have sgnx-at-left: $(\lambda x. \text{Re } (h 0 x)) \text{ has-sgnx } 1$  (at-left 1)
unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left using  $\langle \forall p \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } (h 0 p) > 0 \rangle$ 
by (intro exI[where  $x=0$ ],auto)
have cont:continuous (at-left 1)  $(\lambda t. \text{Im } (h 0 t))$ 
continuous (at-left 1)  $(\lambda t. \text{Re } (h 0 t))$ 
using  $\langle \text{path } h 0 \rangle$  unfolding path-def
by (auto intro:continuous-on-at-left[of 0 1] continuous-intros)
have ?thesis when  $\text{Im } (h 0 1) > 0$ 
proof –
have  $ln 1 = 1/2$ 
using Im-Ln-eq-pi-half[OF  $\langle h 0 1 \neq 0 \rangle$ ] that  $\langle \text{Re } (h 0 1) = 0 \rangle$  unfolding
ln1-def by auto
moreover have  $\text{jumpF-pathfinish } h 0 0 = 1/2$ 
proof –
have filterlim  $f$  at-top (at-left 1) unfolding f-def
apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of -  $\text{Im } (h 0 1)$ ])
using  $\langle \text{Re}(h 0 1) = 0 \rangle$  sgnx-at-left cont that unfolding continuous-within
by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def jumpF-def f-def by
auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $\text{Im } (h 0 1) < 0$ 
proof –
have  $ln 1 = - 1/2$ 
using Im-Ln-eq-pi-half[OF  $\langle h 0 1 \neq 0 \rangle$ ] that  $\langle \text{Re } (h 0 1) = 0 \rangle$  unfolding
ln1-def by auto

```

**moreover have**  $\text{jumpF-pathfinish } h0\ 0 = -\ 1/2$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $((\lambda x. \text{Re } (h0\ x)) \text{ has-sgn } x - \text{sgn } (\text{Im } (h0\ 1)))$  (at-left 1)  
**using**  $\text{sgn-at-left}$  that **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\text{filterlim } f \text{ at-bot}$  (at-left 1)  
**unfolding**  $f\text{-def}$  **using**  $\text{cont}$  that  
**apply**  $(\text{subst } \text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}[of - \text{Im } (h0\ 1)])$   
**unfolding**  $\text{continuous-within}$  **using**  $\langle \text{Re}(h0\ 1) = 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{jumpF-pathfinish-def } \text{jumpF-def } f\text{-def}$  **by**  
*auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\text{Im } (h0\ 1) \neq 0$  **using**  $\langle h0\ 1 \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle \text{Re } (h0\ 1) = 0 \rangle$   
**using**  $\text{complex.expand}$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{linarith}$   
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\text{ln0} = \text{jumpF-pathstart } h0\ 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{sgn-at-right}:(\lambda x. \text{Re } (h0\ x)) \text{ has-sgn } x\ 1$  (at-right 0)  
**unfolding**  $\text{has-sgn-def}$   $\text{eventually-at-right}$  **using**  $\langle \forall p \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } (h0\ p) > 0 \rangle$   
**by**  $(\text{intro } \text{exI}[\text{where } x=1], \text{auto})$   
**have**  $\text{cont}:\text{continuous}$  (at-right 0)  $(\lambda t. \text{Im } (h0\ t))$   
 $\text{continuous}$  (at-right 0)  $(\lambda t. \text{Re } (h0\ t))$   
**using**  $\langle \text{path } h0 \rangle$  **unfolding**  $\text{path-def}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto } \text{intro}:\text{continuous-on-at-right}[of\ 0\ 1] \text{ continuous-intros})$   
**have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $\text{Im } (h0\ 0) > 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{ln0} = 1/2$   
**using**  $\text{Im-Ln-eq-pi-half}[OF\ \langle h0\ 0 \neq 0 \rangle]$  that  $\langle \text{Re } (h0\ 0) = 0 \rangle$  **unfolding**  
 $\text{ln0-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\text{jumpF-pathstart } h0\ 0 = 1/2$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{filterlim } f \text{ at-top}$  (at-right 0) **unfolding**  $f\text{-def}$   
**apply**  $(\text{subst } \text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}[of - \text{Im } (h0\ 0)])$   
**using**  $\langle \text{Re}(h0\ 0) = 0 \rangle$   $\text{sgn-at-right}$   $\text{cont}$  that **unfolding**  $\text{continuous-within}$   
**by** *auto*  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\text{jumpF-pathstart-def } \text{jumpF-def } f\text{-def}$  **by**  
*auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $?thesis$  **when**  $\text{Im } (h0\ 0) < 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{ln0} = -\ 1/2$   
**using**  $\text{Im-Ln-eq-pi-half}[OF\ \langle h0\ 0 \neq 0 \rangle]$  that  $\langle \text{Re } (h0\ 0) = 0 \rangle$  **unfolding**  
 $\text{ln0-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\text{jumpF-pathstart } h0\ 0 = -\ 1/2$

```

proof –
  have filterlim f at-bot (at-right 0) unfolding f-def
    apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - Im (h0 0)])
  using  $\langle \text{Re}(h0\ 0) = 0 \rangle$  sgnx-at-right cont that unfolding continuous-within
by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def jumpF-def f-def by
auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have  $\text{Im}(h0\ 0) \neq 0$  using  $\langle h0\ 0 \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle \text{Re}(h0\ 0) = 0 \rangle$ 
  using complex.expand by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
moreover have  $2 * \text{Re}(\text{winding-number } h0\ 0) = \ln 1 - \ln 0$ 
proof –
  have  $\forall p \in \text{path-image } h0. 0 \leq \text{Re } p$ 
  proof
    fix p assume  $p \in \text{path-image } h0$ 
    then obtain t where  $t \in \{0..1\}$   $p = h0\ t$  unfolding path-image-def by
auto
    have  $0 \leq \text{Re } p$  when  $t=0 \vee t=1$ 
      using that t  $\langle \text{Re}(h0\ 0) = 0 \rangle$   $\langle \text{Re}(h0\ 1) = 0 \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $0 \leq \text{Re } p$  when  $t \in \{0 <..< 1\}$ 
      using that t Re-gt[rule-format, of t] by fastforce
    ultimately show  $0 \leq \text{Re } p$  using t(1) by fastforce
  qed
from Re-winding-number-half-right[of - 0, simplified, OF this  $\langle \text{valid-path } h0 \rangle$ 
 $\langle 0 \notin \text{path-image } h0 \rangle$ ]
  show ?thesis unfolding ln1-def ln0-def pathfinish-def pathstart-def
  by (auto simp add:field-simps)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

have ?thesis when  $\forall t \in \{0 <..< 1\}. \text{Re}(h\ t) < \text{Re } z$ 
proof –
  let  $?hu = \lambda t. z - h\ t$ 
  have  $2 * \text{Re}(\text{winding-number } ?hu\ 0) = \text{jumpF-pathfinish } ?hu\ 0 - \text{jumpF-pathstart } ?hu\ 0$ 
  apply(rule Re-winding-pos)
  subgoal using that by auto
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{Re}(h\ 0) = \text{Re } z \rangle$  by auto
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{Re}(h\ 1) = \text{Re } z \rangle$  by auto
  subgoal using  $\langle \text{valid-path } h \rangle$  valid-path-offset valid-path-uminus-comp
  unfolding comp-def by fastforce
  subgoal using  $\langle z \notin \text{path-image } h \rangle$  by (simp add: image-iff path-defs(4))
  done
moreover have  $\text{winding-number } ?hu\ 0 = \text{winding-number } h\ z$ 

```

```

using winding-number-offset[of h z]
winding-number-uminus-comp[of  $\lambda t. h t - z 0$ ,unfolded comp-def,simplified]

  <valid-path h> <znotin path-image h> by auto
moreover have jumpF-pathfinish ?hu 0 = jumpF-pathfinish h z
unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def
apply (auto intro!:jumpF-cong eventuallyI)
by (auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps)
moreover have jumpF-pathstart ?hu 0 = jumpF-pathstart h z
unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def
apply (auto intro!:jumpF-cong eventuallyI)
by (auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $\forall t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } (h t) > \text{Re } z$ 
proof -
  let ?hu =  $\lambda t. h t - z$ 
  have  $2 * \text{Re}(winding-number ?hu 0) = jumpF-pathfinish ?hu 0 - jumpF-pathstart$ 
  ?hu 0
  apply(rule Re-winding-pos)
  subgoal using that by auto
  subgoal using <Re (h 0) = Re z> by auto
  subgoal using <Re (h 1) = Re z> by auto
  subgoal using <valid-path h> valid-path-offset valid-path-uminus-comp
  unfolding comp-def by fastforce
  subgoal using <znotin path-image h> by simp
  done
moreover have winding-number ?hu 0 = winding-number h z
  using winding-number-offset[of h z] <valid-path h> <znotin path-image h> by auto
moreover have jumpF-pathfinish ?hu 0 = jumpF-pathfinish h z
  unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def by auto
moreover have jumpF-pathstart ?hu 0 = jumpF-pathstart h z
  unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have  $(\forall t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } (h t) > \text{Re } z) \vee (\forall t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } (h t) <$ 
< Re z)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ((\forall t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } z < \text{Re } (h t)) \vee (\forall t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re } (h t) <$ 
Re z))
  then obtain t1 t2 where  $t:t1 \in \{0 < .. < 1\} t2 \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \text{Re } (h t1) \leq \text{Re } z \text{Re}$ 
(h t2)  $\geq \text{Re } z$ 
  unfolding path-image-def by auto
  have False when  $t1 \leq t2$ 
proof -
  have continuous-on {t1..t2} ( $\lambda t. \text{Re } (h t)$ )
  using valid-path-imp-path[OF <valid-path h>] t unfolding path-def
  by (metis (full-types) atLeastatMost-subset-iff continuous-on-Re continuous-on-subset

```

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    eucl-less-le-not-le greaterThanLessThan-iff)
  then obtain t' where t':t'≥t1 t'≤t2 Re (h t') = Re z
    using IVT'[of λt. Re (h t) t1 - t2] t ⟨t1≤t2⟩ by auto
  then have t'∈{0<..<1} using t by auto
  then have Re (h t') ≠ Re z using Re-neq by auto
  then show False using ⟨Re (h t') = Re z⟩ by simp
qed
moreover have False when t1≥t2
proof -
  have continuous-on {t2..t1} (λt. Re (h t))
    using valid-path-imp-path[OF ⟨valid-path h⟩] t unfolding path-def
    by (metis (full-types) atLeastatMost-subset-iff continuous-on-Re continu-
ous-on-subset
    eucl-less-le-not-le greaterThanLessThan-iff)
  then obtain t' where t':t'≤t1 t'≥t2 Re (h t') = Re z
    using IVT2'[of λt. Re (h t) t1 - t2] t ⟨t1≥t2⟩ by auto
  then have t'∈{0<..<1} using t by auto
  then have Re (h t') ≠ Re z using Re-neq by auto
  then show False using ⟨Re (h t') = Re z⟩ by simp
qed
ultimately show False by linarith
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

have index-ends:cindex-pathE h z = jumpF-pathstart h z - jumpF-pathfinish h z
  when Re-neq:∀t∈{0<..<1}. Re (h t) ≠ Re z and valid-path h for h
proof -
  define f where f = (λt. Im (h t - z) / Re (h t - z))
  define Ri where Ri = {x. jumpF f (at-right x) ≠ 0 ∧ 0 ≤ x ∧ x < 1}
  define Le where Le = {x. jumpF f (at-left x) ≠ 0 ∧ 0 < x ∧ x ≤ 1}
  have path h using ⟨valid-path h⟩ valid-path-imp-path by auto
  have jumpF-eq0: jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0 when
x∈{0<..<1} for x
  proof -
    have Re (h x) ≠ Re z
      using ⟨∀t∈{0<..<1}. Re (h t) ≠ Re z⟩ that by blast
    then have isCont f x
      unfolding f-def using continuous-on-interior[OF ⟨path h⟩[unfolded path-def]]
that
      by (auto intro!: continuous-intros isCont-Im isCont-Re)
    then show jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0
      unfolding continuous-at-split by (auto intro: jumpF-not-infinity)
  qed
  have cindex-pathE h z = cindexE 0 1 f
    unfolding cindex-pathE-def f-def by simp
  also have ... = sum (λx. jumpF f (at-right x)) Ri - sum (λx. jumpF f (at-left
x)) Le
    unfolding cindexE-def Ri-def Le-def by auto

```

**also have**  $\dots = \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right 0)} - \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left 1)}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right } x)) \text{ } Ri = \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right 0)}$   
**proof** ( $\text{cases } \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-right 0)} = 0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**hence** *False* **if**  $x \in Ri$  **for**  $x$  **using** *that*  
**by** ( $\text{cases } x = 0$ ) (*auto simp: jumpF-eq0 Ri-def*)  
**hence**  $Ri = \{\}$  **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**hence**  $x \in Ri \longleftrightarrow x = 0$  **for**  $x$  **using** *that*  
**by** ( $\text{cases } x = 0$ ) (*auto simp: jumpF-eq0 Ri-def*)  
**hence**  $Ri = \{0\}$  **by** *blast*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x)) \text{ } Le = \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left 1)}$   
**proof** ( $\text{cases } \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left 1)} = 0$ )  
**case** *True*  
**then have**  $Le = \{\}$   
**unfolding** *Le-def* **using** *jumpF-eq0(1) greaterThanLessThan-iff* **by**  
*fastforce*  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then have**  $Le = \{1\}$   
**unfolding** *Le-def* **using** *jumpF-eq0(1) greaterThanLessThan-iff* **by**  
*fastforce*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{jumpF-pathstart } h \text{ } z - \text{jumpF-pathfinish } h \text{ } z$   
**unfolding** *jumpF-pathstart-def jumpF-pathfinish-def f-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
  
**have** *?case* **when**  $s=0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $2 * Re \text{ (winding-number } g \text{ } z) = \text{jumpF-pathfinish } g \text{ } z - \text{jumpF-pathstart } g \text{ } z$   
**apply** (*rule Re-winding*)  
**using** *subNEq* **that** **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\text{cindex-pathE } g \text{ } z = \text{jumpF-pathstart } g \text{ } z - \text{jumpF-pathfinish } g \text{ } z$   
**apply** (*rule index-ends*)  
**using** *subNEq* **that** **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

```

moreover have ?case when  $s \neq 0$ 
proof -
  define  $g1$  where  $g1 = \text{subpath } 0 \ s \ g$ 
  define  $g2$  where  $g2 = \text{subpath } s \ 1 \ g$ 
  have  $\text{path } g \ s > 0$ 
  using  $\text{valid-path-imp-path}[OF \ \langle \text{valid-path } g \rangle]$  that  $\langle s \in \{0..<1\} \rangle$  by auto
  have  $2 * \text{Re} (\text{winding-number } g \ z) = 2 * \text{Re} (\text{winding-number } g1 \ z) + 2 * \text{Re} (\text{winding-number } g2 \ z)$ 
  apply ( $\text{subst winding-number-subpath-combine}[OF \ \langle \text{path } g \rangle \ \langle z \notin \text{path-image } g \rangle, \text{of } 0 \ s \ 1$ 
    ,simplified,symmetric])
  using  $\langle s \in \{0..<1\} \rangle$  unfolding  $g1\text{-def } g2\text{-def}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = - \text{cindex-pathE } g1 \ z - \text{cindex-pathE } g2 \ z$ 
  proof -
    have  $2 * \text{Re} (\text{winding-number } g1 \ z) = - \text{cindex-pathE } g1 \ z$ 
    unfolding  $g1\text{-def}$ 
    apply (rule subNEq.hyps(5))
    subgoal using  $\text{subNEq.hyps}(1) \ \text{subNEq.prem}(1) \ \text{valid-path-subpath}$  by
fastforce
    subgoal by (meson Path-Connected.path-image-subpath-subset atLeastAtMost-iff
      atLeastLessThan-iff less-eq-real-def subNEq(7) subNEq.hyps(1) subNEq.prem(1)
      subsetCE valid-path-imp-path zero-le-one)
    subgoal by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) add-0-left diff-zero mult.right-neutral subNEq(2)
      subNEq(9) subpath-def)
    subgoal by (simp add: subNEq.prem(4) subpath-def)
    done
  moreover have  $2 * \text{Re} (\text{winding-number } g2 \ z) = - \text{cindex-pathE } g2 \ z$ 
  proof -
    have  $*\forall t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \text{Re} (g2 \ t) \neq \text{Re } z$ 
    proof
      fix  $t :: \text{real}$  assume  $t \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
      define  $t'$  where  $t' = (1 - s) * t + s$ 
      have  $t' \in \{s < .. < 1\}$  unfolding  $t'\text{-def}$  using  $\langle s \in \{0..<1\} \rangle \ \langle t \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \rangle$ 
      apply (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
      by (sos (((((A < 0 * (A < 1 * A < 2)) * R < 1) + ((A <= 1 * (A < 1 * R < 1)) * (R < 1 * [1] ^ 2)))))))
      then have  $\text{Re} (g \ t') \neq \text{Re } z$  using  $\langle \forall t \in \{s < .. < 1\}. \text{Re} (g \ t) \neq \text{Re } z \rangle$  by
auto
      then show  $\text{Re} (g2 \ t) \neq \text{Re } z$  unfolding  $g2\text{-def } \text{subpath-def } t'\text{-def}$  by auto
    qed
  have  $2 * \text{Re} (\text{winding-number } g2 \ z) = \text{jumpF-pathfinish } g2 \ z - \text{jumpF-pathstart } g2 \ z$ 
  apply (rule Re-winding[OF *])
  subgoal by (metis add commute add.right-neutral g2-def mult-zero-right subNEq.hyps(2)
    subpath-def that)

```



```

    subgoal by (simp add: ⟨g2 ≡ subpath s 1 g⟩ subNEq.prem(3) subpath-def)
    subgoal using g2-def subNEq.hyps(1) subNEq.prem(1) valid-path-subpath
by fastforce
    subgoal by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Path-Connected.path-image-subpath-subset

        ⟨path g⟩ atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThan-iff g2-def less-eq-real-def
subNEq.hyps(1)
        subNEq.prem(2) subsetCE zero-le-one)
    done
    moreover have cindex-pathE g2 z = jumpF-pathstart g2 z - jumpF-pathfinish
g2 z
    apply (rule index-ends[OF *])
    using g2-def subNEq.hyps(1) subNEq.prem(1) valid-path-subpath by
fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = - cindex-pathE g z
proof -
    have finite-ReZ-segments g z
    unfolding finite-ReZ-segments-def
    apply (rule finite-Psegments.insertI-2[of s])
    subgoal using ⟨s ∈ {0..<1}⟩ by auto
    subgoal using ⟨s = 0 ∨ Re (g s) = Re z⟩ by auto
    subgoal using ⟨∀ t ∈ {s<..<1}. Re (g t) ≠ Re z⟩ by auto
    subgoal
    proof -
        have finite-Psegments (λt. Re (g (s * t)) = Re z) 0 1
        using ⟨finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z⟩
        unfolding subpath-def finite-ReZ-segments-def by auto
        from finite-Psegments-pos-linear[of - 1/s 0 0 s,simplified,OF this]
        show finite-Psegments (λt. Re (g t - z) = 0) 0 s
        using ⟨s>0⟩ unfolding comp-def by auto
    qed
    done
    then show ?thesis
    using cindex-pathE-subpath-combine[OF - ⟨path g⟩,of z 0 s 1,folded g1-def
g2-def,simplified]
    ⟨s ∈ {0..<1}⟩ by auto
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

theorem winding-number-cindex-pathE:
fixes g::real ⇒ complex
assumes finite-ReZ-segments g z and valid-path g z ∉ path-image g and

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    loop: pathfinish g = pathstart g
  shows winding-number g z = - cindex-pathE g z / 2
proof (rule finite-ReZ-segment-cases[OF assms(1)])
  fix s assume s ∈ {0..<1} s = 0 ∨ Re (g s) = Re z
    and const:∀ t∈{s<..<1}. Re (g t) = Re z
    and finite:finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z
  have Re (g 1) = Re z
    apply(rule continuous-constant-on-closure[of {s<..<1} λt. Re(g t)])
  subgoal using valid-path-imp-path[OF ‹valid-path g›,unfolded path-def] ‹s∈{0..<1}›
    by (auto intro!:continuous-intros continuous-Re elim:continuous-on-subset)
  subgoal using const by auto
  subgoal using ‹s∈{0..<1}› by auto
  done
  moreover then have Re (g 0) = Re z using loop unfolding path-defs by auto
  ultimately have 2 * Re (winding-number g z) = - cindex-pathE g z
    using winding-number-cindex-pathE-aux[of g z] assms(1-3) by auto
  moreover have winding-number g z ∈ ℤ
    using integer-winding-number[OF - loop ‹z∉path-image g›] valid-path-imp-path[OF
  ‹valid-path g›]
    by auto
  ultimately show winding-number g z = - cindex-pathE g z / 2
    by (metis add.right-neutral complex-eq complex-is-Int-iff mult-zero-right
    nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left of-real-0 zero-neq-numeral)
next
  fix s assume s ∈ {0..<1} s = 0 ∨ Re (g s) = Re z
    and Re-neq:∀ t∈{s<..<1}. Re (g t) ≠ Re z
    and finite:finite-ReZ-segments (subpath 0 s g) z
  have path g using ‹valid-path g› valid-path-imp-path by auto
  let ?goal = 2 * Re (winding-number g z) = - cindex-pathE g z
  have ?goal when s=0
  proof -
    have index-ends:cindex-pathE h z = jumpF-pathstart h z - jumpF-pathfinish h
  z
    when Re-neq:∀ t∈{0<..<1}. Re (h t) ≠ Re z and valid-path h for h
  proof -
    define f where f = (λt. Im (h t - z) / Re (h t - z))
    define Ri where Ri = {x. jumpF f (at-right x) ≠ 0 ∧ 0 ≤ x ∧ x < 1}
    define Le where Le = {x. jumpF f (at-left x) ≠ 0 ∧ 0 < x ∧ x ≤ 1}
    have path h using ‹valid-path h› valid-path-imp-path by auto
    have jumpF-eq0: jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0 when
  x∈{0<..<1} for x
  proof -
    have Re (h x) ≠ Re z
      using ‹∀ t∈{0<..<1}. Re (h t) ≠ Re z› that by blast
    then have isCont f x
      unfolding f-def using continuous-on-interior[OF ‹path h›[unfolded
  path-def]] that
      by (auto intro!: continuous-intros isCont-Im isCont-Re)
    then show jumpF f (at-left x) = 0 jumpF f (at-right x) = 0

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      unfolding continuous-at-split by (auto intro: jumpF-not-infinity)
    qed
    have cindex-pathE h z = cindexE 0 1 f
      unfolding cindex-pathE-def f-def by simp
    also have ... = sum (λx. jumpF f (at-right x)) Ri - sum (λx. jumpF f (at-left
x)) Le
      unfolding cindexE-def Ri-def Le-def by auto
    also have ... = jumpF f (at-right 0) - jumpF f (at-left 1)
    proof -
      have sum (λx. jumpF f (at-right x)) Ri = jumpF f (at-right 0)
    proof (cases jumpF f (at-right 0) = 0)
      case True
        hence False if x ∈ Ri for x using that
          by (cases x = 0) (auto simp: jumpF-eq0 Ri-def)
        hence Ri = {} by blast
        then show ?thesis using True by auto
      next
        case False
          hence x ∈ Ri ↔ x = 0 for x using that
            by (cases x = 0) (auto simp: jumpF-eq0 Ri-def)
          then have Ri = {0} by blast
          then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    moreover have sum (λx. jumpF f (at-left x)) Le = jumpF f (at-left 1)
    proof (cases jumpF f (at-left 1) = 0)
      case True
        then have Le = {}
          unfolding Le-def using jumpF-eq0(1) greaterThanLessThan-iff by
fastforce
        then show ?thesis using True by auto
      next
        case False
          then have Le = {1}
            unfolding Le-def using jumpF-eq0(1) greaterThanLessThan-iff by
fastforce
          then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have ... = jumpF-pathstart h z - jumpF-pathfinish h z
    unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def jumpF-pathfinish-def f-def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
define fI where fI=(λt. Im (g t - z))
define fR where fR=(λt. Re (g t - z))
have fI: (fI → fI 0) (at-right 0) (fI → fI 1) (at-left 1)
proof -
  have continuous (at-right 0) fI
    apply (rule continuous-on-at-right[of - 1])

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    using ⟨path g⟩ unfolding fI-def path-def by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
  then show (fI ⟶ fI 0) (at-right 0) by (simp add: continuous-within)
next
  have continuous (at-left 1) fI
    apply (rule continuous-on-at-left[of 0])
    using ⟨path g⟩ unfolding fI-def path-def by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
  then show (fI ⟶ fI 1) (at-left 1) by (simp add: continuous-within)
qed
  have fR: (fR ⟶ 0) (at-right 0) (fR ⟶ 0) (at-left 1) when Re (g 0) =
Re z
  proof -
    have continuous (at-right 0) fR
      apply (rule continuous-on-at-right[of - 1])
      using ⟨path g⟩ unfolding fR-def path-def by (auto intro:continuous-intros)

    then show (fR ⟶ 0) (at-right 0) using that unfolding fR-def by (simp
add: continuous-within)
  next
    have continuous (at-left 1) fR
      apply (rule continuous-on-at-left[of 0])
      using ⟨path g⟩ unfolding fR-def path-def by (auto intro:continuous-intros)

    then show (fR ⟶ 0) (at-left 1)
      using that loop unfolding fR-def path-defs by (simp add: continuous-within)
  qed
  have (∀ t∈{0<..<1}. Re (g t) > Re z) ∨ (∀ t∈{0<..<1}. Re (g t) < Re z)
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ((∀ t∈{0<..<1}. Re z < Re (g t)) ∨ (∀ t∈{0<..<1}. Re (g t) <
Re z))
    then obtain t1 t2 where t:t1∈{0<..<1} t2∈{0<..<1} Re (g t1)≤Re z Re
(g t2)≥Re z
      unfolding path-image-def by auto
    have False when t1≤t2
      proof -
        have continuous-on {t1..t2} (λt. Re (g t))
          using valid-path-imp-path[OF ⟨valid-path g⟩] t unfolding path-def
          by (metis (full-types) atLeastatMost-subset-iff continuous-on-Re continu-
ous-on-subset
            eucl-less-le-not-le greaterThanLessThan-iff)
        then obtain t' where t':t'≥t1 t'≤t2 Re (g t') = Re z
          using IVT'[of λt. Re (g t) t1 - t2] t ⟨t1≤t2⟩ by auto
        then have t'∈{0<..<1} using t by auto
        then have Re (g t') ≠ Re z using Re-neq ⟨s=0⟩ by auto
        then show False using ⟨Re (g t') = Re z⟩ by simp
      qed
    moreover have False when t1≥t2
      proof -
        have continuous-on {t2..t1} (λt. Re (g t))
          using valid-path-imp-path[OF ⟨valid-path g⟩] t unfolding path-def

```

```

    by (metis (full-types) atLeastatMost-subset-iff continuous-on-Re continuous-on-subset
        eucl-less-le-not-le greaterThanLessThan-iff)
  then obtain t' where t':t'≤t1 t'≥t2 Re (g t') = Re z
    using IVT2'[of λt. Re (g t) t1 - t2] t ⟨t1≥t2⟩ by auto
  then have t'∈{0<..<1} using t by auto
  then have Re (g t') ≠ Re z using Re-neq ⟨s=0⟩ by auto
  then show False using ⟨Re (g t') = Re z⟩ by simp
qed
ultimately show False by linarith
qed
moreover have ?thesis when Re-pos:∀t∈{0<..<1}. Re (g t) > Re z
proof -
  have Re (winding-number g z) = 0
  proof -
    have ∀p∈path-image g. Re z ≤ Re p
    proof
      fix p assume p ∈ path-image g
      then obtain t where 0≤t t≤1 p = g t unfolding path-image-def by auto
      have Re z ≤ Re (g t)
        apply (rule continuous-ge-on-closure[of {0<..<1} λt. Re (g t) t Re
z,simplified])
      subgoal using valid-path-imp-path[OF ⟨valid-path g⟩,unfolded path-def]
        by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
      subgoal using ⟨0≤t⟩ ⟨t≤1⟩ by auto
      subgoal for x using that[rule-format,of x] by auto
      done
      then show Re z ≤ Re p using ⟨p = g t⟩ by auto
    qed
  from Re-winding-number-half-right[OF this ⟨valid-path g⟩ ⟨z∉path-image g⟩]
loop
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have cindex-pathE g z = 0
proof -
  have cindex-pathE g z = jumpF-pathstart g z - jumpF-pathfinish g z
    using index-ends[OF - ⟨valid-path g⟩] Re-neq ⟨s=0⟩ by auto
  moreover have jumpF-pathstart g z = jumpF-pathfinish g z when Re (g
0) ≠ Re z
  proof -
    have jumpF-pathstart g z = 0
      using jumpF-pathstart-eq-0[OF ⟨path g⟩] that unfolding path-defs by
auto
    moreover have jumpF-pathfinish g z=0
      using jumpF-pathfinish-eq-0[OF ⟨path g⟩] that loop unfolding path-defs
by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have jumpF-pathstart g z = jumpF-pathfinish g z when Re (g

```

```

0) = Re z
  proof -
    have [simp]:(fR has-sgnx 1) (at-right 0)
      unfolding fR-def has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
      apply (rule exI[where x=1])
      using Re-pos by auto
    have [simp]:(fR has-sgnx 1) (at-left 1)
      unfolding fR-def has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left
      apply (rule exI[where x=0])
      using Re-pos by auto
    have fI 0 ≠ 0
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ fI 0 ≠ 0
    then have g 0 = z using ⟨Re (g 0) = Re z⟩
      unfolding fI-def by (simp add: complex.expand)
    then show False using ⟨z ∉ path-image g⟩ unfolding path-image-def
  by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when fI 0 > 0
  proof -
    have jumpF-pathstart g z = 1/2
    proof -
      have (LIM x at-right 0. fI x / fR x :> at-top)
        apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - fI 0])
        using that fI fR[OF ⟨Re (g 0) = Re z⟩] by simp-all
      then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def fI-def fR-def
    jumpF-def by auto
    qed
    moreover have jumpF-pathfinish g z = 1/2
    proof -
      have fI 1 > 0 using loop that unfolding path-defs fI-def by auto
      then have (LIM x at-left 1. fI x / fR x :> at-top)
        apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - fI 1])
        using that fI fR[OF ⟨Re (g 0) = Re z⟩] by simp-all
      then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def fI-def fR-def
    jumpF-def by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when fI 0 < 0
  proof -
    have jumpF-pathstart g z = - 1/2
    proof -
      have (LIM x at-right 0. fI x / fR x :> at-bot)
        apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - fI 0])
        using that fI fR[OF ⟨Re (g 0) = Re z⟩] by simp-all
      then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def fI-def fR-def
    jumpF-def by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

    moreover have jumpF-pathfinish  $g z = - 1/2$ 
  proof -
    have fI  $1 < 0$  using loop that unfolding path-defs fI-def by auto
    then have (LIM  $x$  at-left  $1$ . fI  $x / fR$   $x$   $:>$  at-bot)
      apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - fI  $1$ ])
      using that fI fR[OF  $\langle Re (g 0) = Re z \rangle$ ] by simp-all
      then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def fI-def fR-def
jumpF-def by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $Re\text{-neg}:\forall t \in \{0 <..< 1\}. Re (g t) < Re z$ 
  proof -
    have  $Re (winding\text{-number } g z) = 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall p \in path\text{-image } g. Re z \geq Re p$ 
  proof
    fix  $p$  assume  $p \in path\text{-image } g$ 
    then obtain  $t$  where  $0 \leq t \leq 1$   $p = g t$  unfolding path-image-def by auto
    have  $Re z \geq Re (g t)$ 
      apply (rule continuous-le-on-closure[of  $\{0 <..< 1\}$   $\lambda t. Re (g t) t Re$ 
z,simplified])
      subgoal using valid-path-imp-path[OF  $\langle valid\text{-path } g \rangle$ ,unfolded path-def]
        by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
      subgoal using  $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle \langle t \leq 1 \rangle$  by auto
      subgoal for  $x$  using that[rule-format,of x] by auto
      done
    then show  $Re z \geq Re p$  using  $\langle p = g t \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  from Re-winding-number-half-left[OF this  $\langle valid\text{-path } g \rangle \langle z \notin path\text{-image } g \rangle$ ]
loop
  show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have cindex-pathE  $g z = 0$ 
  proof -
    have cindex-pathE  $g z = jumpF\text{-pathstart } g z - jumpF\text{-pathfinish } g z$ 
      using index-ends[OF -  $\langle valid\text{-path } g \rangle$ ] Re-neq  $\langle s=0 \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have jumpF-pathstart  $g z = jumpF\text{-pathfinish } g z$  when  $Re (g$ 
0) \neq Re z
  proof -
    have jumpF-pathstart  $g z = 0$ 
      using jumpF-pathstart-eq-0[OF  $\langle path g \rangle$ ] that unfolding path-defs by
auto

```

```

    moreover have jumpF-pathfinish  $g z = 0$ 
      using jumpF-pathfinish-eq-0[OF  $\langle path\ g \rangle$ ] that loop unfolding path-defs
  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have jumpF-pathstart  $g z = \text{jumpF-pathfinish } g z$  when  $Re (g\ 0) = Re\ z$ 
  proof -
    have [simp]:(fR has-sgnx  $- 1$ ) (at-right  $0$ )
      unfolding fR-def has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
      apply (rule exI[where  $x=1$ ])
      using Re-neg by auto
    have [simp]:(fR has-sgnx  $- 1$ ) (at-left  $1$ )
      unfolding fR-def has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left
      apply (rule exI[where  $x=0$ ])
      using Re-neg by auto
    have fI  $0 \neq 0$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg fI\ 0 \neq 0$ 
      then have  $g\ 0 = z$  using  $\langle Re (g\ 0) = Re\ z \rangle$ 
        unfolding fI-def by (simp add: complex.expand)
      then show False using  $\langle z \notin path\ image\ g \rangle$  unfolding path-image-def
    by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $fI\ 0 > 0$ 
  proof -
    have jumpF-pathstart  $g z = - 1/2$ 
    proof -
      have (LIM  $x$  at-right  $0$ . fI  $x / fR\ x$   $>$  at-bot)
        apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - fI  $0$ ])
        using that fI fR[OF  $\langle Re (g\ 0) = Re\ z \rangle$ ] by simp-all
      then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def fI-def fR-def
    by auto
  qed
  moreover have jumpF-pathfinish  $g z = - 1/2$ 
  proof -
    have  $fI\ 1 > 0$  using loop that unfolding path-defs fI-def by auto
    then have (LIM  $x$  at-left  $1$ . fI  $x / fR\ x$   $>$  at-bot)
      apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - fI  $1$ ])
      using that fI fR[OF  $\langle Re (g\ 0) = Re\ z \rangle$ ] by simp-all
    then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def fI-def fR-def
  by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $fI\ 0 < 0$ 
  proof -
    have jumpF-pathstart  $g z = 1/2$ 
    proof -

```



```

      have (LIM x at-right 0. fI x / fR x :> at-top)
      apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - fI 0])
      using that fI fR[OF ‹Re (g 0) = Re z›] by simp-all
      then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def fI-def fR-def
jumpF-def by auto
    qed
    moreover have jumpF-pathfinish g z = 1/2
    proof -
      have fI 1 < 0 using loop that unfolding path-defs fI-def by auto
      then have (LIM x at-left 1. fI x / fR x :> at-top)
      apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - fI 1])
      using that fI fR[OF ‹Re (g 0) = Re z›] by simp-all
      then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def fI-def fR-def
jumpF-def by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have ?goal when s ≠ 0
proof -
  have Re (g s) = Re z using ‹s = 0 ∨ Re (g s) = Re z› that by auto
  define g' where g' = shiftpath s g
  have 2 * Re (winding-number g' z) = - cindex-pathE g' z
  proof (rule winding-number-cindex-pathE-aux)
    show Re (g' 1) = Re z Re (g' 0) = Re z
      using ‹Re (g s) = Re z› ‹s ∈ {0..<1}› ‹s ≠ 0›
      unfolding g'-def shiftpath-def by simp-all
    show valid-path g'
    using valid-path-shiftpath[OF ‹valid-path g› loop, of s, folded g'-def] ‹s ∈ {0..<1}›
      by auto
    show z ∉ path-image g'
      using ‹s ∈ {0..<1}› assms(3) g'-def loop path-image-shiftpath by fastforce
    show finite-ReZ-segments g' z
      using finite-ReZ-segments-shiftpah[OF ‹finite-ReZ-segments g z› - ‹path g›
loop] ‹s ∈ {0..<1}›
      unfolding g'-def by auto
  qed
  moreover have winding-number g' z = winding-number g z
  unfolding g'-def
  apply (rule winding-number-shiftpath[OF ‹path g› ‹z ∉ path-image g› loop])
  using ‹s ∈ {0..<1}› by auto
  moreover have cindex-pathE g' z = cindex-pathE g z

```

```

unfolding g'-def
apply (rule cindex-pathE-shiftpath[OF  $\langle \text{finite-} \text{ReZ-segments } g \ z \rangle - \langle \text{path } g \rangle$ 
loop])
using  $\langle s \in \{0..<1\} \rangle$  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately have ?goal by auto
moreover have winding-number  $g \ z \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
using integer-winding-number[OF - loop  $\langle z \notin \text{path-image } g \rangle$ ] valid-path-imp-path[OF
 $\langle \text{valid-path } g \rangle$ ]
by auto
ultimately show winding-number  $g \ z = - \text{cindex-pathE } g \ z / 2$ 
by (metis add.right-neutral complex-eq complex-is-Int-iff mult-zero-right
nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left of-real-0 zero-neq-numeral)
qed

```

REMARK: The usual statement of Cauchy's Index theorem (i.e. Analytic Theory of Polynomials (2002): Theorem 11.1.3) is about the equality between the number of polynomial roots and the Cauchy index, which is the joint application of  $\llbracket \text{finite-} \text{ReZ-segments } ?g \ ?z; \text{valid-path } ?g; ?z \notin \text{path-image } ?g; \text{pathfinish } ?g = \text{pathstart } ?g \rrbracket \implies \text{winding-number } ?g \ ?z = \text{complex-of-real } (- \text{cindex-pathE } ?g \ ?z / 2)$  and  $\llbracket \text{open } ?S; \text{connected } ?S; ?f \text{ holomorphic-on } ?S - ?poles; ?h \text{ holomorphic-on } ?S; \text{valid-path } ?g; \text{pathfinish } ?g = \text{pathstart } ?g; \text{path-image } ?g \subseteq ?S - \{w \in ?S. ?f \ w = 0 \vee w \in ?poles\}; \forall z. z \notin ?S \longrightarrow \text{winding-number } ?g \ z = 0; \text{finite } \{w \in ?S. ?f \ w = 0 \vee w \in ?poles\}; \forall p \in ?S \cap ?poles. \text{is-pole } ?f \ p \rrbracket \implies \text{contour-integral } ?g (\lambda x. \text{deriv } ?f \ x * ?h \ x / ?f \ x) = \text{complex-of-real } (2 * \text{pi}) * \text{i} * (\sum p \in \{w \in ?S. ?f \ w = 0 \vee w \in ?poles\}. \text{winding-number } ?g \ p * ?h \ p * \text{complex-of-int } (zorder \ ?f \ p))$ .

**end**

## 6 Evaluate winding numbers by calculating Cauchy indices

```

theory Winding-Number-Eval imports
  Cauchy-Index-Theorem
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach-Tools
begin

```

### 6.1 Misc

```

lemma not-on-closed-segmentI:
  fixes  $z::'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes  $\text{norm } (z - a) *_{\mathbb{R}} (b - z) \neq \text{norm } (b - z) *_{\mathbb{R}} (z - a)$ 
  shows  $z \notin \text{closed-segment } a \ b$ 
  using assms by (auto simp add:between-mem-segment[symmetric] between-norm)

```

**lemma** *not-on-closed-segmentI-complex*:  
**fixes**  $z::\text{complex}$   
**assumes**  $(\text{Re } b - \text{Re } z) * (\text{Im } z - \text{Im } a) \neq (\text{Im } b - \text{Im } z) * (\text{Re } z - \text{Re } a)$   
**shows**  $z \notin \text{closed-segment } a \ b$   
**proof** (*cases*  $z \neq a \wedge z \neq b$ )  
**case** *True*  
**then have**  $\text{cmod } (z - a) \neq 0 \ \text{cmod } (b - z) \neq 0$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $(\text{Re } b - \text{Re } z) * (\text{Im } z - \text{Im } a) = (\text{Im } b - \text{Im } z) * (\text{Re } z - \text{Re } a)$   
**when**  
 $\text{cmod } (z - a) * (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } z) = \text{cmod } (b - z) * (\text{Re } z - \text{Re } a)$   
 $\text{cmod } (z - a) * (\text{Im } b - \text{Im } z) = \text{cmod } (b - z) * (\text{Im } z - \text{Im } a)$   
**using** *that by algebra*  
**then show** *?thesis using assms*  
**apply** (*intro not-on-closed-segmentI*)  
**by** (*auto simp add:scaleR-complex.ctr simp del:Complex-eq*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**then have**  $(\text{Re } b - \text{Re } z) * (\text{Im } z - \text{Im } a) = (\text{Im } b - \text{Im } z) * (\text{Re } z - \text{Re } a)$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have** *False using assms by auto*  
**then show** *?thesis by auto*  
**qed**

## 6.2 finite intersection with the two axes

**definition** *finite-axes-cross*:: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{complex}) \Rightarrow \text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $\text{finite-axes-cross } g \ z = \text{finite } \{t. (\text{Re } (g \ t - z) = 0 \vee \text{Im } (g \ t - z) = 0) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$

**lemma** *finite-cross-intros*:

$\llbracket \text{Re } a \neq \text{Re } z \vee \text{Re } b \neq \text{Re } z; \text{Im } a \neq \text{Im } z \vee \text{Im } b \neq \text{Im } z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{finite-axes-cross } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \ z$

$\llbracket st \neq tt; r \neq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{finite-axes-cross } (\text{part-circlepath } z0 \ r \ st \ tt) \ z$

$\llbracket \text{finite-axes-cross } g1 \ z; \text{finite-axes-cross } g2 \ z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{finite-axes-cross } (g1 +++ g2) \ z$

**proof** –

**assume**  $\text{asm}:\text{Re } a \neq \text{Re } z \vee \text{Re } b \neq \text{Re } z \ \text{Im } a \neq \text{Im } z \vee \text{Im } b \neq \text{Im } z$

**let**  $?S1 = \{t. \text{Re } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$

**and**  $?S2 = \{t. \text{Im } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$

**have** *finite ?S1*

**using** *linepath-half-finite-inter[of a Complex 1 0 Re z b] asm(1)*

**by** (*auto simp add:inner-complex-def*)

**moreover have** *finite ?S2*

**using** *linepath-half-finite-inter[of a Complex 0 1 Im z b] asm(2)*

**by** (*auto simp add:inner-complex-def*)

**moreover have**  $\{t. (\text{Re } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z) = 0 \vee \text{Im } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z) = 0) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$

$= ?S1 \cup ?S2$

**by** *fast*

**ultimately show** *finite-axes-cross (linepath a b) z*

**unfolding** *finite-axes-cross-def* **by** *force*  
**next**  
**assume** *asm*:  $st \neq tt \ r \neq 0$   
**let**  $?S1 = \{t. \text{Re}(\text{part-circlepath } z0 \ r \ st \ tt \ t-z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**and**  $?S2 = \{t. \text{Im}(\text{part-circlepath } z0 \ r \ st \ tt \ t-z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**have** *finite*  $?S1$   
**using** *part-circlepath-half-finite-inter*[of *st tt r Complex 1 0 z0 Re z*] *asm*  
**by** (*auto simp add:inner-complex-def Complex-eq-0*)  
**moreover** **have** *finite*  $?S2$   
**using** *part-circlepath-half-finite-inter*[of *st tt r Complex 0 1 z0 Im z*] *asm*  
**by** (*auto simp add:inner-complex-def Complex-eq-0*)  
**moreover** **have**  $\{t. (\text{Re}(\text{part-circlepath } z0 \ r \ st \ tt \ t-z) = 0 \vee \text{Im}(\text{part-circlepath } z0 \ r \ st \ tt \ t-z) = 0) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\} = ?S1 \cup ?S2$   
**by** *fast*  
**ultimately** **show** *finite-axes-cross* (*part-circlepath* *z0 r st tt*) *z*  
**unfolding** *finite-axes-cross-def* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume** *asm*:*finite-axes-cross* *g1 z finite-axes-cross* *g2 z*  
**let**  $?g1R = \{t. \text{Re}(g1 \ t-z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**and**  $?g1I = \{t. \text{Im}(g1 \ t-z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**and**  $?g2R = \{t. \text{Re}(g2 \ t-z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**and**  $?g2I = \{t. \text{Im}(g2 \ t-z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**have** *finite*  $?g1R$  *finite*  $?g1I$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{t. (\text{Re}(g1 \ t-z) = 0 \vee \text{Im}(g1 \ t-z) = 0) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\} = ?g1R \cup ?g1I$   
**by** *force*  
**then** **have** *finite* ( $?g1R \cup ?g1I$ )  
**using** *asm(1)* **unfolding** *finite-axes-cross-def* **by** *auto*  
**then** **show** *finite*  $?g1R$  *finite*  $?g1I$  **by** *blast+*  
**qed**  
**have** *finite*  $?g2R$  *finite*  $?g2I$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\{t. (\text{Re}(g2 \ t-z) = 0 \vee \text{Im}(g2 \ t-z) = 0) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\} = ?g2R \cup ?g2I$   
**by** *force*  
**then** **have** *finite* ( $?g2R \cup ?g2I$ )  
**using** *asm(2)* **unfolding** *finite-axes-cross-def* **by** *auto*  
**then** **show** *finite*  $?g2R$  *finite*  $?g2I$  **by** *blast+*  
**qed**  
**let**  $?S1 = \{t. \text{Re}((g1 \ +\ +\ + \ g2) \ t-z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**and**  $?S2 = \{t. \text{Im}((g1 \ +\ +\ + \ g2) \ t-z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**have** *finite*  $?S1$   
**using** *finite-half-joinpaths-inter*[of *g1 Complex 1 0 Re z g2,simplified*]  
 $\langle$ *finite*  $?g1R\rangle$   $\langle$ *finite*  $?g2R\rangle$   
**by** (*auto simp add:inner-complex-def*)  
**moreover** **have** *finite*  $?S2$   
**using** *finite-half-joinpaths-inter*[of *g1 Complex 0 1 Im z g2,simplified*]  
 $\langle$ *finite*  $?g1I\rangle$   $\langle$ *finite*  $?g2I\rangle$

by (auto simp add:inner-complex-def)  
 moreover have  $\{t. (\text{Re } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) = 0 \vee \text{Im } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) = 0) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
   = ?S1  $\cup$  ?S2  
 by force  
 ultimately show finite-axes-cross (g1 +++ g2) z  
   unfolding finite-axes-cross-def  
   by auto  
 qed

lemma cindex-path-joinpaths:

assumes finite-axes-cross g1 z finite-axes-cross g2 z  
   and path g1 path g2 pathfinish g1 = pathstart g2 pathfinish g1  $\neq$  z  
 shows cindex-path (g1+++g2) z = cindex-path g1 z + jumpF-pathstart g2 z  
   - jumpF-pathfinish g1 z + cindex-path g2 z

proof -

define h12 where h12 = ( $\lambda t. \text{Im } ((g1+++g2) t - z) / \text{Re } ((g1+++g2) t - z)$ )

let ?h =  $\lambda g. \lambda t. \text{Im } (g t - z) / \text{Re } (g t - z)$

have cindex-path (g1+++g2) z = cindex 0 1 h12

  unfolding cindex-path-def h12-def by simp

also have ... = cindex 0 (1/2) h12 + jump h12 (1/2) + cindex (1/2) 1 h12

proof (rule cindex-combine)

  have finite-axes-cross (g1+++g2) z using assms by (auto intro:finite-cross-intros)

  then have finite  $\{t. \text{Re } ((g1+++g2) t - z) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$

    unfolding finite-axes-cross-def by (auto elim:rev-finite-subset)

  moreover have jump h12 t = 0 when  $\text{Re } ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) \neq 0$   $0 < t < 1$  for t

  apply (rule jump-Im-divide-Re-0[of  $\lambda t. (g1+++g2) t - z$ ,folded h12-def,OF - that])

  using assms by (auto intro:path-offset)

  ultimately show finite  $\{x. \text{jump } h12 x \neq 0 \wedge 0 < x \wedge x < 1\}$

  apply (elim rev-finite-subset)

  by auto

qed auto

also have ... = cindex-path g1 z + jumpF-pathstart g2 z

  - jumpF-pathfinish g1 z + cindex-path g2 z

proof -

  have jump h12 (1/2) = jumpF-pathstart g2 z - jumpF-pathfinish g1 z

  proof -

    have jump h12 (1 / 2) = jumpF h12 (at-right (1 / 2)) - jumpF h12 (at-left (1 / 2))

    proof (cases  $\text{Re } ((g1+++g2) (1/2) - z) = 0$ )

      case False

        have jump h12 (1 / 2) = 0

          unfolding h12-def

          apply (rule jump-Im-divide-Re-0)

          using assms False by (auto intro:path-offset)

        moreover have jumpF h12 (at-right (1/2)) = 0

```

    unfolding h12-def
    apply (intro jumpF-im-divide-Re-0)
    subgoal using assms by (auto intro:path-offset)
    subgoal using assms(5-6) False unfolding joinpaths-def pathfinish-def
pathstart-def by auto
    by auto
    moreover have jumpF h12 (at-left (1/2)) = 0
    unfolding h12-def
    apply (intro jumpF-im-divide-Re-0)
    subgoal using assms by (auto intro:path-offset)
    subgoal using assms(5-6) False unfolding joinpaths-def pathfinish-def
pathstart-def by auto
    by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
case True
then have Im ((g1 +++ g2) (1 / 2) - z) ≠ 0
    using assms(5,6)
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Re-divide-numeral complex-Re-numeral
complex-eq
    divide-self-if joinpaths-def minus-complex.simps mult.commute
mult.left-neutral
    numeral-One pathfinish-def pathstart-def right-minus-eq times-divide-eq-left
zero-neq-numeral)
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule jump-jumpF[of - h12 sgnx h12 (at-left (1/2)) sgnx h12 (at-right
(1/2))])
    define g where g=(λt. (g1 +++ g2) t - z)
    have h12-def:h12 = (λt. Im(g t)/Re(g t)) unfolding h12-def g-def by
simp
    have path g using assms unfolding g-def by (auto intro!:path-offset)
    then have isCont (λt. Im (g t)) (1 / 2) isCont (λt. Re (g t)) (1 / 2)
    unfolding path-def by (auto intro!:continuous-intros continuous-on-interior)
    moreover have Im (g (1/2)) ≠ 0
    using ⟨Im ((g1 +++ g2) (1 / 2) - z) ≠ 0⟩ unfolding g-def .
    ultimately show isCont (inverse ∘ h12) (1 / 2)
    unfolding h12-def comp-def
    by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)

define l where l ≡ sgnx h12 (at-left (1/2))
define r where r ≡ sgnx h12 (at-right (1/2))
have *:continuous-on ({0<..<1}- {t. h12 t = 0 ∧ 0 < t ∧ t < 1}) h12
    using ⟨path g⟩[unfolded path-def] unfolding h12-def
    apply (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
    by (auto elim:continuous-on-subset)
have **:finite {t. h12 t = 0 ∧ 0 < t ∧ t < 1}
    proof -
    have finite-axes-cross (g1 +++ g2) z
    using assms(1,2) finite-cross-intros(3)[of g1 z g2] by auto

```

```

then have finite { $t. (Re (g t) = 0 \vee Im (g t) = 0) \wedge 0 < t \wedge t < 1$ }
  unfolding finite-axes-cross-def g-def
  apply (elim rev-finite-subset)
  by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding h12-def
  by (simp add:disj-commute)
qed
have h12 sgnx-able at-left (1/2)  $l \neq 0$  h12 sgnx-able at-right (1/2)  $r \neq 0$ 
  unfolding l-def r-def using finite-sgnx-at-left-at-right[OF ** ** **]
  by auto
  then show (h12 has-sgnx l) (at-left (1/2)) (h12 has-sgnx r) (at-right
(1/2))  $l \neq 0$   $r \neq 0$ 
    unfolding l-def r-def by (auto elim:sgnx-able-sgnx)
  qed
qed
moreover have jumpF h12 (at-right (1/2)) = jumpF-pathstart g2 z
proof –
  have jumpF h12 (at-right (1 / 2)) = jumpF (h12  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x / 2 + 1 / 2$ ))
(at-right 0)
    using jumpF-linear-comp[of 1/2 h12 1/2 0,simplified] by simp
  also have jumpF (h12  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x / 2 + 1 / 2$ )) (at-right 0) = jumpF-pathstart
g2 z
    unfolding h12-def jumpF-pathstart-def
  proof (rule jumpF-cong)
    show  $\forall_F x$  in at-right 0. (( $\lambda t. Im ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) / Re ((g1 +++$ 
g2)  $t - z)$ )
       $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x / 2 + 1 / 2$ ))  $x = Im (g2 x - z) / Re (g2 x - z)$ 
    unfolding eventually-at-right
    apply (intro exI[where  $x=1/2$ ])
    unfolding joinpaths-def by auto
  qed simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have jumpF h12 (at-left (1 / 2)) = jumpF-pathfinish g1 z
proof –
  have jumpF h12 (at-left (1 / 2)) = jumpF (h12  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x / 2$ )) (at-left 1)
    using jumpF-linear-comp[of 1/2 h12 0 1,simplified] by simp
  also have jumpF (h12  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x / 2$  )) (at-left 1) = jumpF-pathfinish g1 z
    unfolding h12-def jumpF-pathfinish-def
  proof (rule jumpF-cong)
    show  $\forall_F x$  in at-left 1. (( $\lambda t. Im ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) / Re ((g1 +++$ 
g2)  $t - z)$ )
       $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x / 2$ ))  $x = Im (g1 x - z) / Re (g1 x - z)$ 
    unfolding eventually-at-left
    apply (intro exI[where  $x=1/2$ ])
    unfolding joinpaths-def by auto
  qed simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have cindex 0 (1 / 2) h12 = cindex-path g1 z
proof -
  have cindex 0 (1 / 2) h12 = cindex 0 1 (h12 ◦ (λx. x / 2))
    using cindex-linear-comp[of 1/2 0 1 h12 0,simplified,symmetric] .
  also have ... = cindex-path g1 z
proof -
  let ?g = (λt. Im (g1 t - z) / Re (g1 t - z))
  have *:jump (h12 ◦ (λx. x / 2)) x = jump ?g x when 0 < x < 1 for x
    unfolding h12-def
  proof (rule jump-cong)
    show ∀F x in at x. ((λt. Im ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) / Re ((g1 +++ g2) t
- z))
      ◦ (λx. x / 2)) x = Im (g1 x - z) / Re (g1 x - z)
    unfolding eventually-at joinpaths-def comp-def using that
    apply (intro exI[where x=(1-x)/2])
    by (auto simp add: dist-norm)
  qed simp
  then have {x. jump (h12 ◦ (λx. x / 2)) x ≠ 0 ∧ 0 < x ∧ x < 1}
    = {x. jump ?g x ≠ 0 ∧ 0 < x ∧ x < 1}
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding cindex-def cindex-path-def
    apply (elim sum.cong)
    by (auto simp add:*)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have cindex (1 / 2) 1 h12 = cindex-path g2 z
proof -
  have cindex (1 / 2) 1 h12 = cindex 0 1 (h12 ◦ (λx. x / 2 + 1 / 2))
    using cindex-linear-comp[of 1/2 0 1 h12 1/2,simplified,symmetric] .
  also have ... = cindex-path g2 z
proof -
  let ?g = (λt. Im (g2 t - z) / Re (g2 t - z))
  have *:jump (h12 ◦ (λx. x / 2+1/2)) x = jump ?g x when 0 < x < 1 for
x
    unfolding h12-def
  proof (rule jump-cong)
    show ∀F x in at x. ((λt. Im ((g1 +++ g2) t - z) / Re ((g1 +++ g2) t
- z))
      ◦ (λx. x / 2+1/2)) x = Im (g2 x - z) / Re (g2 x - z)
    unfolding eventually-at joinpaths-def comp-def using that
    apply (intro exI[where x=x/2])
    by (auto simp add: dist-norm)
  qed simp
  then have {x. jump (h12 ◦ (λx. x / 2+1/2)) x ≠ 0 ∧ 0 < x ∧ x < 1}
    = {x. jump ?g x ≠ 0 ∧ 0 < x ∧ x < 1}

```



```

    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding cindex-def cindex-path-def
    apply (elim sum.cong)
    by (auto simp add:*)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

### 6.3 More lemmas related $cindex\text{-}pathE$ / $jumpF\text{-}pathstart$ / $jumpF\text{-}pathfinish$

**lemma**  $cindex\text{-}pathE\text{-}linepath$ :

```

  assumes  $z \notin closed\text{-}segment\ a\ b$ 
  shows  $cindex\text{-}pathE\ (linepath\ a\ b)\ z = ($ 
    let  $c1 = Re\ a - Re\ z;$ 
         $c2 = Re\ b - Re\ z;$ 
         $c3 = Im\ a * Re\ b + Re\ z * Im\ b + Im\ z * Re\ a - Im\ z * Re\ b - Im\ b * Re\ a - Re\ z * Im\ a;$ 
         $d1 = Im\ a - Im\ z;$ 
         $d2 = Im\ b - Im\ z$ 
    in if  $(c1 > 0 \wedge c2 < 0) \vee (c1 < 0 \wedge c2 > 0)$  then
      (if  $c3 > 0$  then 1 else -1)
    else
      (if  $(c1 = 0 \iff c2 \neq 0) \wedge (c1 = 0 \implies d1 \neq 0) \wedge (c2 = 0 \implies d2 \neq 0)$  then
        if  $(c1 = 0 \wedge (c2 > 0 \iff d1 > 0)) \vee (c2 = 0 \wedge (c1 > 0 \iff d2 < 0))$  then
          1/2 else -1/2
        else 0))

```

**proof** –

```

  define  $c1\ c2$  where  $c1 = Re\ a - Re\ z$  and  $c2 = Re\ b - Re\ z$ 
  define  $d1\ d2$  where  $d1 = Im\ a - Im\ z$  and  $d2 = Im\ b - Im\ z$ 
  let  $?g = linepath\ a\ b$ 
  have ?thesis when  $\neg ((c1 > 0 \wedge c2 < 0) \vee (c1 < 0 \wedge c2 > 0))$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  have  $Re\ a = Re\ z \wedge Re\ b = Re\ z$ 
  when  $0 < t < 1$  and  $asm: (1-t)*Re\ a + t * Re\ b = Re\ z$  for  $t$ 
  unfolding  $c1\text{-}def\ c2\text{-}def$  using that

```

**proof** –

```

  have ?thesis when  $c1 \leq 0\ c1 \geq 0$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  have  $Re\ a = Re\ z$  using that unfolding  $c1\text{-}def$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle 0 < t \rangle\ \langle t < 1 \rangle\ asm$ 
    apply (cases  $Re\ b\ Re\ z$  rule:linorder-cases)
    apply (auto simp add:field-simps)
  done
  qed

```

```

moreover have ?thesis when  $c1 \leq 0$   $c2 \leq 0$ 
proof -
  have False when  $c1 < 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a < (1 - t) * \text{Re } z$ 
      using  $\langle t < 1 \rangle \langle c1 < 0 \rangle$  unfolding c1-def by auto
    moreover have  $t * \text{Re } b \leq t * \text{Re } z$  using  $\langle t > 0 \rangle \langle c2 \leq 0 \rangle$  unfolding c2-def
by auto
    ultimately have  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a + t * \text{Re } b < (1 - t) * \text{Re } z + t * \text{Re } z$ 
      by auto
    thus False using asm by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed
moreover have False when  $c2 < 0$ 
proof -
  have  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a \leq (1 - t) * \text{Re } z$ 
    using  $\langle t < 1 \rangle \langle c1 \leq 0 \rangle$  unfolding c1-def by auto
  moreover have  $t * \text{Re } b < t * \text{Re } z$  using  $\langle t > 0 \rangle \langle c2 < 0 \rangle$  unfolding c2-def
by auto
  ultimately have  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a + t * \text{Re } b < (1 - t) * \text{Re } z + t * \text{Re } z$ 
    by auto
  thus False using asm by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis using that unfolding c1-def c2-def by argo
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $c2 \leq 0$   $c2 \geq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{Re } b = \text{Re } z$  using that unfolding c2-def by auto
  then have  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a = (1 - t) * \text{Re } z$  using asm by (auto simp
add: field-simps)
  then have  $\text{Re } a = \text{Re } z$  using  $\langle t < 1 \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{Re } b = \text{Re } z \rangle$  by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $c1 \geq 0$   $c2 \geq 0$ 
proof -
  have False when  $c1 > 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a > (1 - t) * \text{Re } z$ 
      using  $\langle t < 1 \rangle \langle c1 > 0 \rangle$  unfolding c1-def by auto
    moreover have  $t * \text{Re } b \geq t * \text{Re } z$  using  $\langle t > 0 \rangle \langle c2 \geq 0 \rangle$  unfolding c2-def
by auto
    ultimately have  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a + t * \text{Re } b > (1 - t) * \text{Re } z + t * \text{Re } z$ 
      by auto
    thus False using asm by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed
moreover have False when  $c2 > 0$ 
proof -
  have  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a \geq (1 - t) * \text{Re } z$ 
    using  $\langle t < 1 \rangle \langle c1 \geq 0 \rangle$  unfolding c1-def by auto
  moreover have  $t * \text{Re } b > t * \text{Re } z$  using  $\langle t > 0 \rangle \langle c2 > 0 \rangle$  unfolding c2-def

```

by *auto*  
   ultimately have  $(1 - t) * Re\ a + t * Re\ b > (1 - t) * Re\ z + t * Re\ z$   
   by *auto*  
   thus *False* using *asm* by (*auto simp add: algebra-simps*)  
   qed  
   ultimately show *?thesis* using *that unfolding c1-def c2-def* by *argo*  
   qed  
   moreover have  $c1 \leq 0 \vee c2 \geq 0 \wedge c1 \geq 0 \vee c2 \leq 0$  using  $\langle \neg ((c1 > 0 \wedge c2 < 0) \vee (c1 < 0 \wedge c2 > 0)) \rangle$  by *auto*  
   ultimately show *?thesis* by *fast*  
   qed  
   then have  $(\forall t. 0 < t \wedge t < 1 \longrightarrow Re(\text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z) \neq 0) \vee (c1 = 0 \wedge c2 = 0)$   
  
   using *that unfolding linepath-def c1-def c2-def* by *auto*  
   moreover have *?thesis* when *asm*:  $\forall t. 0 < t \wedge t < 1 \longrightarrow Re(\text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z) \neq 0$   
   and  $\neg (c1 = 0 \wedge c2 = 0)$   
   proof -  
   have *cindex-ends:cindex-pathE*  $?g\ z = \text{jumpF-pathstart } ?g\ z - \text{jumpF-pathfinish } ?g\ z$   
   proof -  
   define *f* where  $f = (\lambda t. Im(\text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z) / Re(\text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z))$   
   define *left* where  $left = \{x. \text{jumpF } f\ (\text{at-left } x) \neq 0 \wedge 0 < x \wedge x \leq 1\}$   
   define *right* where  $right = \{x. \text{jumpF } f\ (\text{at-right } x) \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq x \wedge x < 1\}$   
   have *jumpF-nz:jumpF*  $f\ (\text{at-left } x) = 0 \wedge \text{jumpF } f\ (\text{at-right } x) = 0$   
   when  $0 < x \wedge x < 1$  for *x*  
   proof -  
   have *isCont* *f* *x* *unfolding f-def*  
   using *asm[rule-format, of x]* *that*  
   by (*auto intro!: continuous-intros isCont-Im isCont-Re*)  
   then have *continuous* (*at-left* *x*) *f* *continuous* (*at-right* *x*) *f*  
   using *continuous-at-split* by *blast+*  
   then show *jumpF*  $f\ (\text{at-left } x) = 0 \wedge \text{jumpF } f\ (\text{at-right } x) = 0$   
   using *jumpF-not-infinity* by *auto*  
   qed  
   have *cindex-pathE*  $?g\ z = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } f\ (\text{at-right } x))\ right$   
   -  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } f\ (\text{at-left } x))\ left$   
   *unfolding cindex-pathE-def cindexE-def right-def left-def*  
   by (*fold f-def, simp*)  
   moreover have  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } f\ (\text{at-right } x))\ right = \text{jumpF-pathstart } ?g\ z$   
  
   proof (*cases*  $\text{jumpF } f\ (\text{at-right } 0) = 0$ )  
   case *True*  
   hence *False* if  $x \in right$  for *x* using *that*  
   by (*cases*  $x = 0$ ) (*auto simp: jumpF-nz right-def*)  
   then have  $right = \{\}$  by *blast*  
   then show *?thesis*  
   *unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def* using *True*

```

    apply (fold f-def)
    by auto
next
case False
hence  $x \in \text{right} \iff x = 0$  for  $x$  using that
  by (cases  $x = 0$ ) (auto simp: jumpF-nz right-def)
then have  $\text{right} = \{0\}$  by blast
then show ?thesis
  unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def using False
  apply (fold f-def)
  by auto
qed
moreover have  $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } x)) \text{ left} = \text{jumpF-pathfinish } ?g \ z$ 
proof (cases  $\text{jumpF } f \text{ (at-left } 1) = 0$ )
case True
then have  $\text{left} = \{\}$ 
  unfolding left-def using jumpF-nz by force
then show ?thesis
  unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def using True
  apply (fold f-def)
  by auto
case False
then have  $\text{left} = \{1\}$ 
  unfolding left-def using jumpF-nz by force
then show ?thesis
  unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def using False
  apply (fold f-def)
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have  $\text{jF-start:jumpF-pathstart } ?g \ z =$ 
  (if  $c1=0 \wedge c2 \neq 0 \wedge d1 \neq 0$  then
    if  $c2 > 0 \iff d1 > 0$  then  $1/2$  else  $-1/2$ 
  else
    0)
proof -
  define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda t. (\text{Im } b - \text{Im } a) * t + d1)$ 
  define  $g$  where  $g = (\lambda t. (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a) * t + c1)$ 
  have  $\text{jump-eq:jumpF-pathstart (linepath } a \ b) \ z = \text{jumpF } (\lambda t. f \ t / g \ t) \text{ (at-right$ 
0)
    unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def f-def linepath-def g-def d1-def c1-def
    by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  have ?thesis when  $\neg (c1 = 0 \wedge c2 \neq 0 \wedge d1 \neq 0)$ 
  proof -
    have  $c2 = 0 \implies c1 \neq 0$  using  $\langle \neg (c1 = 0 \wedge c2 = 0) \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $d1 = 0 \implies c1 \neq 0$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

    assume  $\neg (d1 = 0 \longrightarrow c1 \neq 0)$ 
    then have  $a=z$  unfolding  $d1\text{-def } c1\text{-def}$  by (simp add: complex-eqI)
    then have  $z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$  by auto
    then show False using  $\langle z \notin \text{closed-segment } a \ b \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $c1 \neq 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{jumpF } (\lambda t. f \ t / g \ t) \ (\text{at-right } 0) = 0$ 
    apply (rule jumpF-not-infinity)
    apply (unfold f-def g-def)
    using that by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
    then show ?thesis using jump-eq using that by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $c1=0 \ c2 \neq 0 \ d1 \neq 0 \ c2 > 0 \longleftrightarrow d1 > 0$ 
proof -
  have (LIM  $x \ \text{at-right } 0. f \ x / g \ x \ :> \ \text{at-top}$ )
  proof -
    have  $(f \longrightarrow d1) \ (\text{at-right } 0)$ 
    unfolding f-def by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
    moreover have  $(g \longrightarrow 0) \ (\text{at-right } 0)$ 
    unfolding g-def using  $\langle c1=0 \rangle$  by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
    moreover have  $(g \ \text{has-sgnx } \text{sgn } d1) \ (\text{at-right } 0)$ 
    proof -
      have  $(g \ \text{has-sgnx } \text{sgn } (c2-c1)) \ (\text{at-right } 0)$ 
      unfolding g-def
      apply (rule has-sgnx-derivative-at-right)
      subgoal unfolding c2-def c1-def d1-def by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
      subgoal using  $\langle c1=0 \rangle$  by auto
      subgoal using  $\langle c1=0 \rangle \ \langle c2 \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
      done
      moreover have  $\text{sgn } (c2-c1) = \text{sgn } d1$  using that by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of f d1 at-right 0 g]  $\langle d1 \neq 0 \rangle$  by
auto
  qed
  then have  $\text{jumpF } (\lambda t. f \ t / g \ t) \ (\text{at-right } 0) = 1/2$  unfolding jumpF-def
by auto
  then show ?thesis using that jump-eq by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $c1=0 \ c2 \neq 0 \ d1 \neq 0 \ \neg \ c2 > 0 \longleftrightarrow d1 > 0$ 
  proof -
    have (LIM  $x \ \text{at-right } 0. f \ x / g \ x \ :> \ \text{at-bot}$ )
    proof -
      have  $(f \longrightarrow d1) \ (\text{at-right } 0)$ 

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    unfolding f-def by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
  moreover have (g  $\longrightarrow$  0) (at-right 0)
    unfolding g-def using ⟨c1=0⟩ by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
  moreover have (g has-sgnx - sgn d1) (at-right 0)
  proof -
    have (g has-sgnx sgn (c2-c1)) (at-right 0)
      unfolding g-def
      apply (rule has-sgnx-derivative-at-right)
      subgoal unfolding c2-def c1-def d1-def by (auto intro!: deriva-
tive-eq-intros)
      subgoal using ⟨c1=0⟩ by auto
      subgoal using ⟨c1=0⟩ ⟨c2≠0⟩ by auto
      done
    moreover have sgn (c2-c1) = - sgn d1 using that by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of f d1 at-right 0 g] ⟨d1≠0⟩ by
auto
  qed
  then have jumpF (λt. f t/g t) (at-right 0) = - 1/2 unfolding jumpF-def
by auto
  then show ?thesis using that jump-eq by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
  qed
  moreover have jF-finish:jumpF-pathfinish ?g z =
    (if c2=0 ∧ c1 ≠0 ∧ d2 ≠0 then
      if c1 >0  $\longleftrightarrow$  d2 > 0 then 1/2 else -1/2
    else
      0)
  proof -
    define f where f=(λt. (Im b - Im a)* t + (Im a - Im z))
    define g where g=(λt. (Re b - Re a)* t + (Re a - Re z))
    have jump-eq:jumpF-pathfinish (linepath a b) z = jumpF (λt. f t/g t) (at-left
1)
      unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def f-def linepath-def g-def d1-def c1-def
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
    have ?thesis when ¬ (c2 =0 ∧ c1 ≠0 ∧ d2 ≠0)
    proof -
      have c1=0  $\longrightarrow$  c2≠0 using ⟨¬ (c1=0 ∧ c2=0)⟩ by auto
      moreover have d2 =0  $\longrightarrow$  c2≠0
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume ¬ (d2 = 0  $\longrightarrow$  c2 ≠ 0)
        then have b=z unfolding d2-def c2-def by (simp add: complex-eqI)
        then have z∈path-image (linepath a b) by auto
        then show False using ⟨z∉closed-segment a b⟩ by auto
      qed
    moreover have ?thesis when c2≠0

```

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proof –
  have  $\text{jumpF } (\lambda t. f t/g t) \text{ (at-left 1) = 0}$ 
    apply (rule jumpF-not-infinity)
    apply (unfold f-def g-def)
    using that unfolding c2-def by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
    then show ?thesis using jump-eq using that by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $c2=0 \ c1 \neq 0 \ d2 \neq 0 \ c1 > 0 \iff d2 > 0$ 
proof –
  have ( $\text{LIM } x \text{ at-left 1. } f x / g x \text{ :> at-top}$ )
proof –
  have ( $f \longrightarrow d2$ ) (at-left 1)
    unfolding f-def d2-def by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
  moreover have ( $g \longrightarrow 0$ ) (at-left 1)
  using  $\langle c2=0 \rangle$  unfolding g-def c2-def by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
  moreover have ( $g \text{ has-sgnx sgn } d2$ ) (at-left 1)
proof –
  have ( $g \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } (c2-c1)$ ) (at-left 1)
    unfolding g-def
    apply (rule has-sgnx-derivative-at-left)
    subgoal unfolding c2-def c1-def d1-def by (auto intro!: deriva-
tive-eq-intros)
    subgoal using  $\langle c2=0 \rangle$  unfolding c2-def by auto
    subgoal using  $\langle c2=0 \rangle \langle c1 \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
    done
  moreover have  $- \text{sgn } (c2-c1) = \text{sgn } d2$  using that by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of f d2 at-left 1 g]  $\langle d2 \neq 0 \rangle$  by
auto
qed
then have  $\text{jumpF } (\lambda t. f t/g t) \text{ (at-left 1) = 1/2}$  unfolding jumpF-def
by auto
then show ?thesis using that jump-eq by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $c2=0 \ c1 \neq 0 \ d2 \neq 0 \ \neg c1 > 0 \iff d2 > 0$ 
proof –
  have ( $\text{LIM } x \text{ at-left 1. } f x / g x \text{ :> at-bot}$ )
proof –
  have ( $f \longrightarrow d2$ ) (at-left 1)
    unfolding f-def d2-def by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
  moreover have ( $g \longrightarrow 0$ ) (at-left 1)
  using  $\langle c2=0 \rangle$  unfolding g-def c2-def by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
  moreover have ( $g \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } d2$ ) (at-left 1)
proof –
  have ( $g \text{ has-sgnx } - \text{sgn } (c2-c1)$ ) (at-left 1)

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      unfolding g-def
      apply (rule has-sgnx-derivative-at-left)
      subgoal unfolding c2-def c1-def d1-def by (auto intro!: deriva-
tive-eq-intros)
      subgoal using ⟨c2=0⟩ unfolding c2-def by auto
      subgoal using ⟨c2=0⟩ ⟨c1≠0⟩ by auto
      done
      moreover have  $\text{sgn } (c2 - c1) = \text{sgn } d2$  using that by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of f d2 at-left 1 g] ⟨d2≠0⟩ by
auto
  qed
  then have  $\text{jumpF } (\lambda t. f t / g t) \text{ (at-left 1)} = - 1/2$  unfolding jumpF-def
by auto
  then show ?thesis using that jump-eq by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨¬ ((c1>0 ∧ c2<0) ∨ (c1<0 ∧ c2>0))⟩
  apply (fold c1-def c2-def d1-def d2-def)
  by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when c1=0 c2=0
  proof -
    have  $(\lambda t. \text{Re } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z)) = (\lambda \cdot. 0)$ 
      using that unfolding linepath-def c1-def c2-def
      by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    then have  $(\lambda t. \text{Im } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z) / \text{Re } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z)) = (\lambda \cdot. 0)$ 
      by (metis div-by-0)
    then have  $\text{cindex-pathE } (\text{linepath } a \ b) \ z = 0$ 
      unfolding cindex-pathE-def
      by (auto intro: cindexE-constI)
    thus ?thesis using ⟨¬ ((c1>0 ∧ c2<0) ∨ (c1<0 ∧ c2>0))⟩ that
      apply (fold c1-def c2-def d1-def d2-def)
      by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when c1c2-diff-sgn:(c1>0 ∧ c2<0) ∨ (c1<0 ∧ c2>0)
  proof -
    define f where  $f = (\lambda t. (\text{Im } b - \text{Im } a) * t + (\text{Im } a - \text{Im } z))$ 
    define g where  $g = (\lambda t. (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a) * t + (\text{Re } a - \text{Re } z))$ 
    define h where  $h = (\lambda t. f t / g t)$ 
    define c3 where  $c3 = \text{Im}(a) * \text{Re}(b) + \text{Re}(z) * \text{Im}(b) + \text{Im}(z) * \text{Re}(a) - \text{Im}(z) * \text{Re}(b) - \text{Im}(b) * \text{Re}(a) - \text{Re}(z) * \text{Im}(a)$ 
    define u where  $u = (\text{Re } z - \text{Re } a) / (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a)$ 
    let ?g =  $\lambda t. \text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z$ 

```



**have**  $0 < u < 1$   $Re\ b - Re\ a \neq 0$  **using** *that unfolding u-def c1-def c2-def by (auto simp add:field-simps)*  
**have**  $Re(?g\ u) = 0$   $g\ u = 0$  **unfolding** *linepath-def u-def g-def*  
**apply** *(auto simp add:field-simps)*  
**using**  $\langle Re\ b - Re\ a \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** *(auto simp add:field-simps)*  
**moreover** **have**  $u1 = u2$  **when**  $Re(?g\ u1) = 0$   $Re(?g\ u2) = 0$  **for**  $u1\ u2$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(u1 - u2) * (Re\ b - Re\ a) = Re(?g\ u1) - Re(?g\ u2)$   
**unfolding** *linepath-def* **by** *(auto simp add:algebra-simps)*  
**also** **have**  $\dots = 0$  **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**finally** **have**  $(u1 - u2) * (Re\ b - Re\ a) = 0$  .  
**thus** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle Re\ b - Re\ a \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately** **have** *re-g-iff*:  $Re(?g\ t) = 0 \iff t = u$  **for**  $t$  **by** *blast*

**have** *cindex-pathE*  $(linepath\ a\ b)\ z = jumpF\ h\ (at-right\ u) - jumpF\ h\ (at-left\ u)$   
**proof** –  
**define** *left* **where**  $left = \{x.\ jumpF\ h\ (at-left\ x) \neq 0 \wedge 0 < x \wedge x \leq 1\}$   
**define** *right* **where**  $right = \{x.\ jumpF\ h\ (at-right\ x) \neq 0 \wedge 0 \leq x \wedge x < 1\}$   
**have**  $jumpF\ nz: jumpF\ h\ (at-left\ x) = 0$   $jumpF\ h\ (at-right\ x) = 0$   
**when**  $0 \leq x \leq 1$   $x \neq u$  **for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $g\ x \neq 0$   
**using** *re-g-iff*  $\langle x \neq u \rangle$  **unfolding** *g-def linepath-def*  
**by** *(metis*  $\langle Re\ b - Re\ a \neq 0 \rangle$  *add-diff-cancel-left' diff-diff-eq2 diff-zero nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left u-def)*  
**then** **have** *isCont*  $h\ x$   
**unfolding** *h-def f-def g-def*  
**by** *(auto intro!: continuous-intros)*  
**then** **have** *continuous*  $(at-left\ x)\ h$  *continuous*  $(at-right\ x)\ h$   
**using** *continuous-at-split* **by** *blast+*  
**then** **show**  $jumpF\ h\ (at-left\ x) = 0$   $jumpF\ h\ (at-right\ x) = 0$   
**using** *jumpF-not-infinity* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**have** *cindex-pathE*  $(linepath\ a\ b)\ z = sum\ (\lambda x.\ jumpF\ h\ (at-right\ x))\ right$   
 $- sum\ (\lambda x.\ jumpF\ h\ (at-left\ x))\ left$   
**proof** –  
**have** *cindex-pathE*  $(linepath\ a\ b)\ z = cindexE\ 0\ 1\ (\lambda t.\ Im\ (?g\ t) / Re\ (?g\ t))$   
**unfolding** *cindex-pathE-def* **by** *auto*  
**also** **have**  $\dots = cindexE\ 0\ 1\ h$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda t.\ Im\ (?g\ t) / Re\ (?g\ t)) = h$   
**unfolding** *h-def f-def g-def linepath-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add:algebra-simps)*  
**then** **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**also** **have**  $\dots = sum\ (\lambda x.\ jumpF\ h\ (at-right\ x))\ right - sum\ (\lambda x.\ jumpF\ h\ (at-left\ x))\ left$

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(at-left x)) left
  unfolding cindexE-def left-def right-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have sum ( $\lambda x. \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-right } x)$ ) right =  $\text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-right } u)$ 
proof (cases  $\text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-right } u) = 0$ )
  case True
  then have right = {}
  unfolding right-def using jumpF-nz by force
  then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
  case False
  then have right = {u}
  unfolding right-def using jumpF-nz <0<u> <u<1> by fastforce
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have sum ( $\lambda x. \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } x)$ ) left =  $\text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } u)$ 
proof (cases  $\text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } u) = 0$ )
  case True
  then have left = {}
  unfolding left-def
  apply safe
  apply (case-tac x=u)
  using jumpF-nz <0<u> <u<1> by auto
  then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
  case False
  then have left = {u}
  unfolding left-def
  apply safe
  apply (case-tac x=u)
  using jumpF-nz <0<u> <u<1> by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have  $\text{jump } h \ u = (\text{if } c3 > 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a \neq 0$  using c1c2-diff-sgn unfolding c1-def c2-def by auto
  have  $\text{jump } (\lambda t. \text{Im} (?g \ t) / \text{Re} (?g \ t)) \ u = \text{jump } h \ u$ 
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=jump])
  unfolding linepath-def h-def f-def g-def by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  moreover have  $\text{jump } (\lambda t. \text{Im} (?g \ t) / \text{Re} (?g \ t)) \ u$ 
    = (if  $\text{sgn} (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a) = \text{sgn} (\text{Im} (?g \ u))$  then 1 else - 1)
  proof (rule jump-divide-derivative)
    have path ?g using path-offset by auto
    then have continuous-on {0..1} ( $\lambda t. \text{Im} (?g \ t)$ )
      using continuous-on-Im path-def by blast
    then show isCont ( $\lambda t. \text{Im} (?g \ t)$ ) u

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    unfolding path-def
    apply (elim continuous-on-interior)
    using ⟨0 < u⟩ ⟨u < 1⟩ by auto
next
show  $Re(?g u) = 0 \wedge Re b - Re a \neq 0$  using ⟨ $Re(?g u) = 0$ ⟩ ⟨ $Re b - Re a$ 
 $\neq 0$ ⟩
    by auto
show  $Im(?g u) \neq 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg Im(\text{linepath } a \ b \ u - z) \neq 0$ 
    then have  $?g u = 0$  using ⟨ $Re(?g u) = 0$ ⟩
        by (simp add: complex-eq-iff)
    then have  $z \in \text{closed-segment } a \ b$  using ⟨0 < u⟩ ⟨u < 1⟩
        by (auto intro: linepath-in-path)
    thus False using ⟨ $z \notin \text{closed-segment } a \ b$ ⟩ by simp
qed
show (( $\lambda t. Re(\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z)$ ) has-real-derivative  $Re b - Re a$ ) (at u)
    unfolding linepath-def by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
qed
moreover have  $sgn(Re b - Re a) = sgn(Im(?g u)) \iff c3 > 0$ 
proof -
    have  $Im(?g u) = c3 / (Re b - Re a)$ 
    proof -
        define ba where  $ba = Re b - Re a$ 
        have  $ba \neq 0$  using ⟨ $Re b - Re a \neq 0$ ⟩ unfolding ba-def by auto
        then show ?thesis
            unfolding linepath-def u-def c3-def
            apply (fold ba-def)
            apply (auto simp add: field-simps)
            by (auto simp add: algebra-simps ba-def)
    qed
    then have  $sgn(Re b - Re a) = sgn(Im(?g u)) \iff sgn(Re b - Re a) =$ 
 $sgn(c3 / (Re b - Re a))$ 
        by auto
    also have  $\dots \iff c3 > 0$ 
        using ⟨ $Re b - Re a \neq 0$ ⟩
        apply (cases 0 :: real c3 rule: linorder-cases)
        by (auto simp add: sgn-zero-iff)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have  $\text{jump } h \ u = \text{jumpF } h \ (\text{at-right } u) - \text{jumpF } h \ (\text{at-left } u)$ 
proof (rule jump-jumpF)
    have  $f \ u \neq 0$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
        assume  $\neg f \ u \neq 0$ 
        then have  $z \in \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$ 
            unfolding path-image-def

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    apply (rule-tac rev-image-eqI[of u])
    using re-g-iff[of u,simplified] ⟨0<u⟩ ⟨u<1⟩
    unfolding f-def linepath-def
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps complex.expand)
  then show False using ⟨z∉closed-segment a b⟩ by simp
qed
then show isCont (inverse ∘ h) u
  unfolding h-def comp-def f-def g-def
  by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
define hs where hs = sgn ((f u) / (c2 - c1))
show (h has-sgnx -hs) (at-left u) (h has-sgnx hs) (at-right u)
proof -
  have ff:(f has-sgnx sgn (f u)) (at-left u) (f has-sgnx sgn (f u)) (at-right u)
  proof -
    have (f ⟶ f u) (at u)
      unfolding f-def by (auto intro!:tendsto-intros)
    then have (f has-sgnx sgn (f u)) (at u)
      using tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx[of f, OF - ⟨f u≠0⟩] by auto
    then show (f has-sgnx sgn (f u)) (at-left u) (f has-sgnx sgn (f u)) (at-right
u)
      using has-sgnx-split by blast+
  qed
  have gg:(g has-sgnx - sgn (c2 - c1)) (at-left u) (g has-sgnx sgn (c2 - c1))
(at-right u)
  proof -
    have (g has-real-derivative c2 - c1) (at u) unfolding g-def c1-def c2-def
      by (auto intro!:derivative-eq-intros)
    moreover have c2 - c1 ≠ 0 using that by auto
    ultimately show (g has-sgnx sgn (c2 - c1)) (at-right u)
      (g has-sgnx - sgn (c2 - c1)) (at-left u)
      using has-sgnx-derivative-at-right[of g c2-c1 u]
        has-sgnx-derivative-at-left[of g c2-c1 u] ⟨g u=0⟩
      by auto
  qed
  show (h has-sgnx - hs) (at-left u)
    using has-sgnx-divide[OF ff(1) gg(1)] unfolding h-def hs-def
    by auto
  show (h has-sgnx hs) (at-right u)
    using has-sgnx-divide[OF ff(2) gg(2)] unfolding h-def hs-def
    by auto
qed
show hs≠0 -hs≠0
  unfolding hs-def using ⟨f u≠0⟩ that by (auto simp add:sgn-if)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using that
  apply (fold c1-def c2-def c3-def)
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast

```

qed

**lemma** *cindex-path-linepath*:

**assumes**  $z \notin \text{path-image } (\text{linepath } a \ b)$

**shows** *cindex-path* (*linepath*  $a \ b$ )  $z =$  (

let  $c1 = \text{Re}(a) - \text{Re}(z)$  ;  $c2 = \text{Re}(b) - \text{Re}(z)$  ;

$c3 = \text{Im}(a) * \text{Re}(b) + \text{Re}(z) * \text{Im}(b) + \text{Im}(z) * \text{Re}(a) - \text{Im}(z) * \text{Re}(b) - \text{Im}(b) * \text{Re}(a) - \text{Re}(z) * \text{Im}(a)$

in if  $(c1 > 0 \wedge c2 < 0) \vee (c1 < 0 \wedge c2 > 0)$  then (if  $c3 > 0$  then 1 else -1) else 0)

**proof** –

**define**  $c1 \ c2$  **where**  $c1 = \text{Re}(a) - \text{Re}(z)$  **and**  $c2 = \text{Re}(b) - \text{Re}(z)$

**let**  $?g = \text{linepath } a \ b$

**have** *?thesis* **when**  $\neg ((c1 > 0 \wedge c2 < 0) \vee (c1 < 0 \wedge c2 > 0))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{Re } a = \text{Re } z \wedge \text{Re } b = \text{Re } z$

**when**  $0 < t < 1$  **and** *asm*:  $(1-t) * \text{Re } a + t * \text{Re } b = \text{Re } z$  **for**  $t$

**unfolding** *c1-def c2-def* **using** *that*

**proof** –

**have** *?thesis* **when**  $c1 \leq 0 \ c1 \geq 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{Re } a = \text{Re } z$  **using** *that* **unfolding** *c1-def* **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\langle 0 < t \rangle \ \langle t < 1 \rangle$  *asm*

**apply** (*cases*  $\text{Re } b \ \text{Re } z$  *rule:linorder-cases*)

**apply** (*auto simp add:field-simps*)

**done**

qed

**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $c1 \leq 0 \ c2 \leq 0$

**proof** –

**have** *False* **when**  $c1 < 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a < (1 - t) * \text{Re } z$

**using**  $\langle t < 1 \rangle \ \langle c1 < 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *c1-def* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $t * \text{Re } b \leq t * \text{Re } z$  **using**  $\langle t > 0 \rangle \ \langle c2 \leq 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *c2-def*

**by** *auto*

**ultimately have**  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a + t * \text{Re } b < (1 - t) * \text{Re } z + t * \text{Re } z$

**by** *auto*

**thus** *False* **using** *asm* **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*)

qed

**moreover have** *False* **when**  $c2 < 0$

**proof** –

**have**  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a \leq (1 - t) * \text{Re } z$

**using**  $\langle t < 1 \rangle \ \langle c1 \leq 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *c1-def* **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $t * \text{Re } b < t * \text{Re } z$  **using**  $\langle t > 0 \rangle \ \langle c2 < 0 \rangle$  **unfolding** *c2-def*

**by** *auto*

**ultimately have**  $(1 - t) * \text{Re } a + t * \text{Re } b < (1 - t) * \text{Re } z + t * \text{Re } z$

**by** *auto*

**thus** *False* **using** *asm* **by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*)

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* using that unfolding *c1-def c2-def* by *argo*  
 qed  
 moreover have *?thesis* when  $c2 \leq 0$   $c2 \geq 0$   
 proof –  
 have  $Re\ b = Re\ z$  using that unfolding *c2-def* by *auto*  
 then have  $(1 - t) * Re\ a = (1 - t) * Re\ z$  using *asm* by (*auto simp*  
*add:field-simps*)  
 then have  $Re\ a = Re\ z$  using  $\langle t < 1 \rangle$  by *auto*  
 then show *?thesis* using  $\langle Re\ b = Re\ z \rangle$  by *auto*  
 qed  
 moreover have *?thesis* when  $c1 \geq 0$   $c2 \geq 0$   
 proof –  
 have *False* when  $c1 > 0$   
 proof –  
 have  $(1 - t) * Re\ a > (1 - t) * Re\ z$   
 using  $\langle t < 1 \rangle \langle c1 > 0 \rangle$  unfolding *c1-def* by *auto*  
 moreover have  $t * Re\ b \geq t * Re\ z$  using  $\langle t > 0 \rangle \langle c2 \geq 0 \rangle$  unfolding *c2-def*  
 by *auto*  
 ultimately have  $(1 - t) * Re\ a + t * Re\ b > (1 - t) * Re\ z + t * Re\ z$   
 by *auto*  
 thus *False* using *asm* by (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*)  
 qed  
 moreover have *False* when  $c2 > 0$   
 proof –  
 have  $(1 - t) * Re\ a \geq (1 - t) * Re\ z$   
 using  $\langle t < 1 \rangle \langle c1 \geq 0 \rangle$  unfolding *c1-def* by *auto*  
 moreover have  $t * Re\ b > t * Re\ z$  using  $\langle t > 0 \rangle \langle c2 > 0 \rangle$  unfolding *c2-def*  
 by *auto*  
 ultimately have  $(1 - t) * Re\ a + t * Re\ b > (1 - t) * Re\ z + t * Re\ z$   
 by *auto*  
 thus *False* using *asm* by (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*)  
 qed  
 ultimately show *?thesis* using that unfolding *c1-def c2-def* by *argo*  
 qed  
 moreover have  $c1 \leq 0 \vee c2 \geq 0$   $c1 \geq 0 \vee c2 \leq 0$  using  $\langle \neg ((c1 > 0 \wedge c2 < 0) \vee$   
 $(c1 < 0 \wedge c2 > 0)) \rangle$  by *auto*  
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *fast*  
 qed  
 then have  $(\forall t. 0 < t \wedge t < 1 \longrightarrow Re(\text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z) \neq 0) \vee (Re\ a = Re\ z \wedge$   
 $Re\ b = Re\ z)$   
 using that unfolding *linepath-def* by *auto*  
 moreover have *?thesis* when *asm*:  $\forall t. 0 < t \wedge t < 1 \longrightarrow Re(\text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z)$   
 $\neq 0$   
 proof –  
 have *jump*  $(\lambda t. Im(\text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z) / Re(\text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z))\ t = 0$   
 when  $0 < t < 1$  for *t*  
 apply (*rule jump-Im-divide-Re-0*[of  $\lambda t. \text{linepath } a\ b\ t - z,$   
 $OF - \text{asm}[\text{rule-format}]$ ])  
 by (*auto simp add:path-offset* that)

```

then have cindex-path (linepath a b) z = 0
  unfolding cindex-path-def cindex-def by auto
thus ?thesis using ⟨¬ ((c1>0 ∧ c2<0) ∨ (c1<0 ∧ c2>0))⟩
  apply (fold c1-def c2-def)
  by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when Re a= Re z Re b=Re z
proof -
  have (λt. Re (linepath a b t - z)) = (λ-. 0)
    unfolding linepath-def using ⟨Re a= Re z⟩ ⟨Re b=Re z⟩
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  then have (λt. Im (linepath a b t - z) / Re (linepath a b t - z)) = (λ-. 0)
    by (metis div-by-0)
  then have jump (λt. Im (linepath a b t - z) / Re (linepath a b t - z)) t =
0 for t
    using jump-const by auto
  then have cindex-path (linepath a b) z = 0
    unfolding cindex-path-def cindex-def by auto
  thus ?thesis using ⟨¬ ((c1>0 ∧ c2<0) ∨ (c1<0 ∧ c2>0))⟩
    apply (fold c1-def c2-def)
    by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when c1c2-diff-sgn:(c1>0 ∧ c2<0) ∨ (c1<0 ∧ c2>0)
proof -
  define c3 where c3=Im(a)*Re(b)+Re(z)*Im(b)+Im(z)*Re(a) - Im(z)*Re(b)
- Im(b)*Re(a) - Re(z)*Im(a)
  define u where u = (Re z - Re a) / (Re b - Re a)
  let ?g = λt. linepath a b t - z
  have 0<u u<1 Re b - Re a≠0 using that unfolding u-def c1-def c2-def by
(auto simp add:field-simps)
  have Re(?g u) = 0 unfolding linepath-def u-def
    apply (auto simp add:field-simps)
    using ⟨Re b - Re a≠0⟩ by (auto simp add:field-simps)
  moreover have u1 = u2 when Re(?g u1) = 0 Re(?g u2) = 0 for u1 u2
proof -
  have (u1 - u2) * (Re b - Re a) = Re(?g u1) - Re(?g u2)
    unfolding linepath-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... = 0 using that by auto
  finally have (u1 - u2) * (Re b - Re a) = 0 .
  thus ?thesis using ⟨Re b - Re a≠0⟩ by auto
qed
ultimately have re-g-iff:Re(?g t) = 0 ⟷ t=u for t by blast
have cindex-path (linepath a b) z = jump (λt. Im (?g t)/Re(?g t)) u
proof -
  define f where f=(λt. Im (linepath a b t - z) / Re (linepath a b t - z))
  have jump f t =0 when t≠u 0<t t<1 for t
    unfolding f-def

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    apply (rule jump-Im-divide-Re-0)
    using that re-g-iff by (auto simp add: path-offset)
    then have  $\{x. \text{jump } f \ x \neq 0 \wedge 0 < x \wedge x < 1\} = (\text{if } \text{jump } f \ u=0 \text{ then } \{\}$ 
else  $\{u\}$ )
    using  $\langle 0 < u \rangle \langle u < 1 \rangle$ 
    apply auto
    by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding cindex-path-def cindex-def
    apply (fold f-def)
    by auto
qed
moreover have  $\text{jump } (\lambda t. \text{Im } (?g \ t) / \text{Re } (?g \ t)) \ u = (\text{if } c3 > 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a \neq 0$  using c1c2-diff-sgn unfolding c1-def c2-def by auto
  have  $\text{jump } (\lambda t. \text{Im } (?g \ t) / \text{Re } (?g \ t)) \ u$ 
    =  $(\text{if } \text{sgn } (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a) = \text{sgn } (\text{Im } (?g \ u)) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1)$ 
  proof (rule jump-divide-derivative)
    have path ?g using path-offset by auto
    then have continuous-on  $\{0..1\}$   $(\lambda t. \text{Im } (?g \ t))$ 
      using continuous-on-Im path-def by blast
    then show isCont  $(\lambda t. \text{Im } (?g \ t)) \ u$ 
      unfolding path-def
      apply (elim continuous-on-interior)
      using  $\langle 0 < u \rangle \langle u < 1 \rangle$  by auto
  next
    show  $\text{Re } (?g \ u) = 0 \ \text{Re } b - \text{Re } a \neq 0$  using  $\langle \text{Re } (?g \ u) = 0 \rangle \langle \text{Re } b - \text{Re } a$ 
 $\neq 0 \rangle$ 
      by auto
    show  $\text{Im } (?g \ u) \neq 0$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg \text{Im } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ u - z) \neq 0$ 
      then have  $?g \ u = 0$  using  $\langle \text{Re } (?g \ u) = 0 \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: complex-eq-iff)
      thus False using assms  $\langle 0 < u \rangle \langle u < 1 \rangle$  unfolding path-image-def by
fastforce
    qed
    show  $(\lambda t. \text{Re } (\text{linepath } a \ b \ t - z)) \text{ has-real-derivative } \text{Re } b - \text{Re } a \ (at \ u)$ 
      unfolding linepath-def by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
    qed
  moreover have  $\text{sgn } (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a) = \text{sgn } (\text{Im } (?g \ u)) \iff c3 > 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{Im } (?g \ u) = c3 / (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a)$ 
    proof -
      define ba where  $ba = \text{Re } b - \text{Re } a$ 
      have  $ba \neq 0$  using  $\langle \text{Re } b - \text{Re } a \neq 0 \rangle$  unfolding ba-def by auto
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding linepath-def u-def c3-def
        apply (fold ba-def)

```



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    apply (auto simp add:field-simps)
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps ba-def)
  qed
  then have  $\text{sgn} (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a) = \text{sgn} (\text{Im} (?g u)) \longleftrightarrow \text{sgn} (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a) =$ 
 $\text{sgn} (c3 / (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a))$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow c3 > 0$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Re } b - \text{Re } a \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    apply (cases 0::real c3 rule:linorder-cases)
    by (auto simp add:sgn-zero-iff)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using c1c2-diff-sgn
    apply (fold c1-def c2-def c3-def)
    by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

**lemma** *cindex-pathE-part-circlepath:*

**assumes**  $\text{cmod} (z - z0) \neq r$  **and**  $r > 0$   $0 \leq st$   $st < tt$   $tt \leq 2 * \pi$

**shows** *cindex-pathE* (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0 = (

if  $|\text{Re } z - \text{Re } z0| < r$  then

(let

$\vartheta = \arccos ((\text{Re } z0 - \text{Re } z) / r);$

$\beta = 2 * \pi - \vartheta$

in

*jumpF-pathstart* (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0

+

(if  $st < \vartheta \wedge \vartheta < tt$  then if  $r * \sin \vartheta + \text{Im } z > \text{Im } z0$  then  $-1$  else  $1$  else  $0$ )

+

(if  $st < \beta \wedge \beta < tt$  then if  $r * \sin \beta + \text{Im } z > \text{Im } z0$  then  $1$  else  $-1$  else  $0$ )

-

*jumpF-pathfinish* (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0

)

else

if  $|\text{Re } z - \text{Re } z0| = r$  then

*jumpF-pathstart* (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0

- *jumpF-pathfinish* (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0

else 0

)

**proof** -

**define** *f* **where**  $f = (\lambda i. r * \sin i + \text{Im } z - \text{Im } z0)$

**define** *g* **where**  $g = (\lambda i. r * \cos i + \text{Re } z - \text{Re } z0)$

**define** *h* **where**  $h = (\lambda t. f t / g t)$

**have** *index-eq:cindex-pathE* (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0 = *cindexE* st tt *h*

**proof** -

**have**  $cindex\text{-}pathE$  ( $part\text{-}circlepath$   $z$   $r$   $st$   $tt$ )  $z0$   
 $= cindexE$   $0$   $1$  ( $(\lambda i. f\ i/g\ i)$   $o$  ( $linepath$   $st$   $tt$ ))  
**unfolding**  $cindex\text{-}pathE\text{-}def$   $part\text{-}circlepath\text{-}def$   $exp\text{-}Euler$   $f\text{-}def$   $g\text{-}def$   $comp\text{-}def$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add:cos\text{-}of\text{-}real$   $sin\text{-}of\text{-}real$   $algebra\text{-}simps$ )  
**also have** ...  $= cindexE$   $st$   $tt$  ( $\lambda i. f\ i/g\ i$ )  
**unfolding**  $linepath\text{-}def$  **using**  $cindexE\text{-}linear\text{-}comp$ [ $of\ tt-st\ 0\ 1 - st$ ]  $\langle st < tt \rangle$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add:algebra\text{-}simps$ )  
**also have** ...  $= cindexE$   $st$   $tt$   $h$  **unfolding**  $h\text{-}def$  **by**  $simp$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**  
**have**  $jstart\text{-}eq:jumpF\text{-}pathstart$  ( $part\text{-}circlepath$   $z$   $r$   $st$   $tt$ )  $z0$   $= jumpF$   $h$  ( $at\text{-}right$   $st$ )  
**proof** –  
**have**  $jumpF\text{-}pathstart$  ( $part\text{-}circlepath$   $z$   $r$   $st$   $tt$ )  $z0$   
 $= jumpF$  ( $(\lambda i. f\ i/g\ i)$   $o$  ( $linepath$   $st$   $tt$ )) ( $at\text{-}right\ 0$ )  
**unfolding**  $jumpF\text{-}pathstart\text{-}def$   $part\text{-}circlepath\text{-}def$   $exp\text{-}Euler$   $f\text{-}def$   $g\text{-}def$   $comp\text{-}def$   
  
**by** ( $simp$   $add:cos\text{-}of\text{-}real$   $sin\text{-}of\text{-}real$   $algebra\text{-}simps$ )  
**also have** ...  $= jumpF$  ( $\lambda i. f\ i/g\ i$ ) ( $at\text{-}right\ st$ )  
**unfolding**  $linepath\text{-}def$  **using**  $jumpF\text{-}linear\text{-}comp$ ( $2$ )[ $of\ tt-st - st\ 0$ ]  $\langle st < tt \rangle$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add:algebra\text{-}simps$ )  
**also have** ...  $= jumpF$   $h$  ( $at\text{-}right\ st$ ) **unfolding**  $h\text{-}def$  **by**  $simp$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**  
**have**  $jfinish\text{-}eq:jumpF\text{-}pathfinish$  ( $part\text{-}circlepath$   $z$   $r$   $st$   $tt$ )  $z0$   $= jumpF$   $h$  ( $at\text{-}left$   $tt$ )  
**proof** –  
**have**  $jumpF\text{-}pathfinish$  ( $part\text{-}circlepath$   $z$   $r$   $st$   $tt$ )  $z0$   
 $= jumpF$  ( $(\lambda i. f\ i/g\ i)$   $o$  ( $linepath$   $st$   $tt$ )) ( $at\text{-}left\ 1$ )  
**unfolding**  $jumpF\text{-}pathfinish\text{-}def$   $part\text{-}circlepath\text{-}def$   $exp\text{-}Euler$   $f\text{-}def$   $g\text{-}def$   $comp\text{-}def$   
  
**by** ( $simp$   $add:cos\text{-}of\text{-}real$   $sin\text{-}of\text{-}real$   $algebra\text{-}simps$ )  
**also have** ...  $= jumpF$  ( $\lambda i. f\ i/g\ i$ ) ( $at\text{-}left\ tt$ )  
**unfolding**  $linepath\text{-}def$  **using**  $jumpF\text{-}linear\text{-}comp$ ( $1$ )[ $of\ tt-st - st\ 1$ ]  $\langle st < tt \rangle$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add:algebra\text{-}simps$ )  
**also have** ...  $= jumpF$   $h$  ( $at\text{-}left\ tt$ ) **unfolding**  $h\text{-}def$  **by**  $simp$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**  
**have**  $finite\text{-}jFs:finite\text{-}jumpFs$   $h$   $st$   $tt$   
**proof** –  
**note**  $finite\text{-}ReZ\text{-}segments\text{-}imp\text{-}jumpFs$ [ $OF$   $finite\text{-}ReZ\text{-}segments\text{-}part\text{-}circlepath$   $,of\ z\ r\ st\ tt\ z0,simplified$ ]  
**then have**  $finite\text{-}jumpFs$  ( $(\lambda i. f\ i/g\ i)$   $o$  ( $linepath$   $st$   $tt$ ))  $0$   $1$   
**unfolding**  $h\text{-}def$   $f\text{-}def$   $g\text{-}def$   $part\text{-}circlepath\text{-}def$   $exp\text{-}Euler$   $comp\text{-}def$   
**by** ( $simp$   $add:cos\text{-}of\text{-}real$   $sin\text{-}of\text{-}real$   $algebra\text{-}simps$ )  
**then have**  $finite\text{-}jumpFs$  ( $\lambda i. f\ i/g\ i$ )  $st$   $tt$   
**unfolding**  $linepath\text{-}def$  **using**  $finite\text{-}jumpFs\text{-}linear\text{-}pos$ [ $of\ tt-st - st\ 0\ 1$ ]  $\langle st < tt \rangle$   
  
**by** ( $simp$   $add:algebra\text{-}simps$ )

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    then show ?thesis unfolding h-def by auto
  qed
  have g-imp-f:  $g\ i = 0 \implies f\ i \neq 0$  for  $i$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $g\ i = 0 \wedge f\ i = 0$ 
    then have  $r * \sin\ i = \text{Im}\ (z0 - z)$   $r * \cos\ i = \text{Re}\ (z0 - z)$ 
      unfolding f-def g-def by auto
    then have  $(r * \sin\ i)^2 + (r * \cos\ i)^2 = \text{Im}\ (z0 - z)^2 + \text{Re}\ (z0 - z)^2$ 
      by auto
    then have  $r^2 * (\sin^2\ i + \cos^2\ i) = \text{Im}\ (z0 - z)^2 + \text{Re}\ (z0 - z)^2$ 
      by (auto simp only: algebra-simps power-mult-distrib)
    then have  $r^2 = \text{cmod}\ (z0 - z)^2$ 
      unfolding cmod-def by auto
    then have  $r = \text{cmod}\ (z0 - z)$ 
      using <r>0 power2-eq-imp-eq by fastforce
    then show False using <cmod\ (z-z0) \neq r> using norm-minus-commute by
blast
  qed
  have ?thesis when  $|\text{Re}\ z - \text{Re}\ z0| > r$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{jumpF}\ h\ (\text{at-right}\ x) = 0$   $\text{jumpF}\ h\ (\text{at-left}\ x) = 0$  for  $x$ 
    proof -
      have  $g\ x \neq 0$ 
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume  $\neg\ g\ x \neq 0$ 
        then have  $\cos\ x = (\text{Re}\ z0 - \text{Re}\ z) / r$  unfolding g-def using <r>0>
          by (auto simp add: field-simps)
        then have  $|(\text{Re}\ z0 - \text{Re}\ z) / r| \leq 1$ 
          by (metis abs-cos-le-one)
        then have  $|\text{Re}\ z0 - \text{Re}\ z| \leq r$ 
          using <r>0> by (auto simp add: field-simps)
        then show False using that by auto
      qed
    qed
    then have isCont h x
      unfolding h-def f-def g-def by (auto intro: continuous-intros)
    then show  $\text{jumpF}\ h\ (\text{at-right}\ x) = 0$   $\text{jumpF}\ h\ (\text{at-left}\ x) = 0$ 
      using jumpF-not-infinity unfolding continuous-at-split by auto
  qed
  then have  $\text{cindexE}\ st\ tt\ h = 0$  unfolding cindexE-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using index-eq that by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $|\text{Re}\ z - \text{Re}\ z0| = r$ 
  proof -
    define R where  $R = (\lambda S. \{x. \text{jumpF}\ h\ (\text{at-right}\ x) \neq 0 \wedge x \in S\})$ 
    define L where  $L = (\lambda S. \{x. \text{jumpF}\ h\ (\text{at-left}\ x) \neq 0 \wedge x \in S\})$ 
    define right where
       $right = (\lambda S. (\sum_{x \in R\ S} \text{jumpF}\ h\ (\text{at-right}\ x)))$ 
    define left where

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left = (λS. (∑ x∈L S. jumpF h (at-left x)))
have cindex-pathE (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0 = cindexE st tt h
using index-eq by simp
also have ... = right {st..<tt} - left {st<..tt}
unfolding cindexE-def right-def left-def R-def L-def by auto
also have ... = jumpF h (at-right st) + right {st<..<tt} - left {st<..<tt} -
jumpF h (at-left tt)
proof -
have right {st..<tt} = jumpF h (at-right st) + right {st<..<tt}
proof (cases jumpF h (at-right st) = 0)
case True
then have R {st..<tt} = R {st<..<tt}
unfolding R-def using less-eq-real-def by auto
then have right {st..<tt} = right {st<..<tt}
unfolding right-def by auto
then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False
have finite (R {st..<tt})
using finite-jFs unfolding R-def finite-jumpFs-def
by (auto elim:rev-finite-subset)
moreover have st ∈ R {st..<tt} using False ⟨st<tt⟩ unfolding R-def by
auto
moreover have R {st..<tt} - {st} = R {st<..<tt} unfolding R-def by
auto
ultimately show right {st..<tt} = jumpF h (at-right st)
+ right {st<..<tt}
using sum.remove[of R {st..<tt} st λx. jumpF h (at-right x)]
unfolding right-def by simp
qed
moreover have left {st<..tt} = jumpF h (at-left tt) + left {st<..<tt}
proof (cases jumpF h (at-left tt) = 0)
case True
then have L {st<..tt} = L {st<..<tt}
unfolding L-def using less-eq-real-def by auto
then have left {st<..tt} = left {st<..<tt}
unfolding left-def by auto
then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False
have finite (L {st<..tt})
using finite-jFs unfolding L-def finite-jumpFs-def
by (auto elim:rev-finite-subset)
moreover have tt ∈ L {st<..tt} using False ⟨st<tt⟩ unfolding L-def by
auto
moreover have L {st<..tt} - {tt} = L {st<..<tt} unfolding L-def by
auto
ultimately show left {st<..tt} = jumpF h (at-left tt) + left {st<..<tt}
using sum.remove[of L {st<..tt} tt λx. jumpF h (at-left x)]

```

```

      unfolding left-def by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = jumpF h (at-right st) - jumpF h (at-left tt)
  proof -
    define S where S = {x. (jumpF h (at-left x) ≠ 0 ∨ jumpF h (at-right x) ≠
0) ∧ st < x ∧ x < tt}
    have right {st < .. < tt} = sum (λx. jumpF h (at-right x)) S
      unfolding right-def S-def R-def
      apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-left)
    subgoal using finite-jFs unfolding finite-jumpFs-def by (auto elim: rev-finite-subset)
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    done
    moreover have left {st < .. < tt} = sum (λx. jumpF h (at-left x)) S
      unfolding left-def S-def L-def
      apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-left)
    subgoal using finite-jFs unfolding finite-jumpFs-def by (auto elim: rev-finite-subset)
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by auto
    done
    ultimately have right {st < .. < tt} - left {st < .. < tt}
      = sum (λx. jumpF h (at-right x) - jumpF h (at-left x)) S
      by (simp add: sum-subtractf)
    also have ... = 0
  proof -
    have jumpF h (at-right i) - jumpF h (at-left i) = 0 when g i = 0 for i
  proof -
    have (LIM x at i. f x / g x :> at-bot) ∨ (LIM x at i. f x / g x :> at-top)
  proof -
    have *: f -i → f i g -i → 0 f i ≠ 0
      using g-imp-f[OF ⟨g i = 0⟩] ⟨g i = 0⟩ unfolding f-def g-def
      by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
    have ?thesis when Re z > Re z0
  proof -
    have g-alt: g = (λt. r * cos t + r) unfolding g-def using ⟨|Re z - Re
z0| = r⟩ that by auto
    have (g has-sgnx 1) (at i)
  proof -
    have sgn (g t) = 1 when t ≠ i dist t i < pi for t
  proof -
    have cos i = - 1 using ⟨g i = 0⟩ ⟨r > 0⟩ unfolding g-alt
      by (metis add.inverse-inverse less-numeral-extra(3) mult-cancel-left
mult-minus1-right real-add-minus-iff)
    then obtain k::int where k-def: i = (2 * k + 1) * pi
      using cos-eq-minus1[of i] by auto
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\text{sgn } (g \ t) \neq 1$ 
  then have  $\cos t + 1 \leq 0$  using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  unfolding  $g\text{-alt}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-le-same-cancel1
      add-minus-cancel
      mult-zero-left
      mult-le-cancel-left1 mult-le-cancel-right1 mult-minus-right
      sgn-pos zero-le-one)
  then have  $\cos t = -1$ 
    by (metis add commute cos-ge-minus-one le-less not-less
      real-add-le-0-iff)
  then obtain  $k'::\text{int}$  where  $k'\text{-def}: t = (2 * k' + 1) * \pi$ 
    using  $\text{cos-eq-minus1}$  [of  $t$ ] by auto
  then have  $t - i = 2 * \pi * (k' - k)$ 
    using  $k\text{-def}$  by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  then have  $2 * \pi * |k' - k| < \pi$ 
    using  $\langle \text{dist } t \ i < \pi \rangle$  by (simp add: dist-norm abs-mult)
  from  $\text{divide-strict-right-mono}$  [OF this, of  $2 * \pi$ , simplified] have  $|k' - k| < 1/2$ 
    by auto
  then have  $k = k'$  by linarith
  then have  $t = i$  using  $k\text{-def}$   $k'\text{-def}$  by auto
  then show  $\text{False}$  using  $\langle t \neq i \rangle$  by auto
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{has-sgnx-def}$  eventually-at
  apply (intro exI [where  $x = \pi$ ])
  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis using *  $\text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}$  [of  $f \ f \ i$  at  $i$ 
 $g$ ]
  by (simp add: sgn-if)
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $\text{Re } z < \text{Re } z0$ 
proof -
  have  $g\text{-alt}: g = (\lambda t. r * \cos t - r)$  unfolding  $g\text{-def}$  using  $\langle |\text{Re } z - \text{Re } z0| = r \rangle$  that by auto
  have ( $g$  has-sgnx  $-1$ ) (at  $i$ )
  proof -
  have  $\text{sgn } (g \ t) = -1$  when  $t \neq i$   $\text{dist } t \ i < \pi$  for  $t$ 
  proof -
  have  $\cos i = 1$  using  $\langle g \ i = 0 \rangle$   $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  unfolding  $g\text{-alt}$  by simp
  then obtain  $k::\text{int}$  where  $k\text{-def}: i = (2 * k * \pi)$ 
    using  $\text{cos-one-2pi-int}$  [of  $i$ ] by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\text{sgn } (g \ t) \neq -1$ 
    then have  $\cos t - 1 \geq 0$  using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  unfolding  $g\text{-alt}$ 
      using  $\text{mult-le-cancel-left1}$  by fastforce

```

```

then have cos t = 1
  by (meson cos-le-one diff-ge-0-iff-ge le-less not-less)
then obtain k'::int where k'-def:t = 2 * k'* pi
  using cos-one-2pi-int[of t] by auto
then have t - i = 2 * pi*(k' - k)
  using k-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
then have 2 * pi * | (k' - k)| < pi
  using ‹dist t i < pi› by (simp add:dist-norm abs-mult)
from divide-strict-right-mono[OF this, of 2*pi,simplified] have
|k' - k| < 1/2
  by auto
then have k=k' by linarith
then have t=i using k-def k'-def by auto
then show False using ‹t≠i› by auto
qed
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at
  apply(intro exI[where x=pi])
  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis using * filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of f f i at
i g]
  by (simp add: sgn-if)
qed
moreover have Re z ≠ Re z0 using ‹|Re z - Re z0| = r› ‹r>0› by
fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
moreover have ?thesis when (LIM x at i. f x / g x :> at-bot)
proof -
  have jumpF h (at-right i) = - 1/2 jumpF h (at-left i) = -1/2
  using that unfolding jumpF-def h-def filterlim-at-split by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis when (LIM x at i. f x / g x :> at-top)
proof -
  have jumpF h (at-right i) = 1/2 jumpF h (at-left i) = 1/2
  using that unfolding jumpF-def h-def filterlim-at-split by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have jumpF h (at-right i) - jumpF h (at-left i) = 0 when g
i≠0 for i
proof -
  have isCont h i using that unfolding h-def f-def g-def
  by (auto intro!:continuous-intros)
  then have jumpF h (at-right i) = 0 jumpF h (at-left i) = 0
  using jumpF-not-infinity unfolding continuous-at-split by auto

```

```

    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro sum.neutral,auto)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  also have ... = jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0
    - jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0
  using jstart-eq jfinish-eq by auto
  finally have cindex-pathE (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0 =
    jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0
    - jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0
  .
  then show ?thesis using that by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when |Re z - Re z0| < r
  proof -
    define zr where zr = (Re z0 - Re z) / r
    define v where v = arccos zr
    define beta where beta = 2 * pi - v
    have 0 < v < pi
  proof -
    have - 1 < zr < 1
      using that <r>0 unfolding zr-def by (auto simp add:field-simps)
    from arccos-lt-bounded[OF this] show 0 < v < pi
      unfolding v-def by auto
  qed
  have g v = 0 g beta = 0
  proof -
    have |zr| ≤ 1 using that unfolding zr-def by auto
    then have cos v = zr cos beta = cos v
      unfolding v-def[folded zr-def] beta-def by auto
    then show g v = 0 g beta = 0 unfolding zr-def g-def using <r>0 by auto
  qed
  have g-sgnx-v:(g has-sgnx 1) (at-left v) (g has-sgnx -1) (at-right v)
  proof -
    have (g has-real-derivative - r * sin v) (at v)
      unfolding g-def by (auto intro!:derivative-eq-intros)
    moreover have - r * sin v < 0
      using sin-gt-zero[OF <0<v> <v<pi>] <r>0 by auto
    ultimately show (g has-sgnx 1) (at-left v) (g has-sgnx -1) (at-right v)
      using has-sgnx-derivative-at-left[of g - r * sin v, OF - <g v=0>]
        has-sgnx-derivative-at-right[of g - r * sin v, OF - <g v=0>]
      by force+
  qed
  have g-sgnx-beta:(g has-sgnx -1) (at-left beta) (g has-sgnx 1) (at-right beta)
  proof -
    have (g has-real-derivative - r * sin beta) (at beta)
      unfolding g-def by (auto intro!:derivative-eq-intros)

```



**moreover have**  $pi < \beta < 2 * pi$  **unfolding**  $\beta$ -def **using**  $\langle 0 < \vartheta \rangle \langle \vartheta < pi \rangle$  **by**  
*auto*  
**from**  $sin$ -lt-zero[*OF this*]  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  **have**  $- r * sin \beta > 0$  **by** (*simp add:*  
*mult-pos-neg*)  
**ultimately show** ( $g$  has-sgnx  $-1$ ) (*at-left*  $\beta$ ) ( $g$  has-sgnx  $1$ ) (*at-right*  $\beta$ )  
**using**  $has$ -sgnx-derivative-*at-left*[*of*  $g - r * sin \beta$ , *OF* -  $\langle g \beta = 0 \rangle$ ]  
 $has$ -sgnx-derivative-*at-right*[*of*  $g - r * sin \beta$ , *OF* -  $\langle g \beta = 0 \rangle$ ]  
**by** *force+*  
**qed**  
**have**  $f$ -tendsto: ( $f \longrightarrow f i$ ) (*at-left*  $i$ ) ( $f \longrightarrow f i$ ) (*at-right*  $i$ )  
**and**  $g$ -tendsto: ( $g \longrightarrow g i$ ) (*at-left*  $i$ ) ( $g \longrightarrow g i$ ) (*at-right*  $i$ ) **for**  $i$   
**proof** -  
**have** ( $f \longrightarrow f i$ ) (*at*  $i$ )  
**unfolding**  $f$ -def **by** (*auto intro!:*tendsto-eq-intros)  
**then show** ( $f \longrightarrow f i$ ) (*at-left*  $i$ ) ( $f \longrightarrow f i$ ) (*at-right*  $i$ )  
**by** (*auto simp add:* filterlim-at-split)  
**next**  
**have** ( $g \longrightarrow g i$ ) (*at*  $i$ )  
**unfolding**  $g$ -def **by** (*auto intro!:*tendsto-eq-intros)  
**then show** ( $g \longrightarrow g i$ ) (*at-left*  $i$ ) ( $g \longrightarrow g i$ ) (*at-right*  $i$ )  
**by** (*auto simp add:* filterlim-at-split)  
**qed**  
**define**  $\vartheta$ -if::real **where**  $\vartheta$ -if = (*if*  $r * sin \vartheta + Im z > Im z0$  *then*  $-1$  *else*  $1$ )  
**define**  $\beta$ -if::real **where**  $\beta$ -if = (*if*  $r * sin \beta + Im z > Im z0$  *then*  $1$  *else*  $-1$ )  
**have**  $jump$  ( $\lambda i. f i / g i$ )  $\vartheta = \vartheta$ -if  
**proof** -  
**have** ?thesis **when**  $r * sin \vartheta + Im z > Im z0$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $f \vartheta > 0$  **using** *that* **unfolding**  $f$ -def **by** *auto*  
**have** (*LIM*  $x$  (*at-left*  $\vartheta$ ).  $f x / g x$   $:=$  *at-top*)  
**apply** (*subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff*[*of*  $f f \vartheta - g$ ])  
**using**  $\langle f \vartheta > 0 \rangle \langle g \vartheta = 0 \rangle$   $f$ -tendsto  $g$ -tendsto[*of*  $\vartheta$ ]  $g$ -sgnx- $\vartheta$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover then have**  $\neg$  (*LIM*  $x$  (*at-left*  $\vartheta$ ).  $f x / g x$   $:=$  *at-bot*) **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** (*LIM*  $x$  (*at-right*  $\vartheta$ ).  $f x / g x$   $:=$  *at-bot*)  
**apply** (*subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff*[*of*  $f f \vartheta - g$ ])  
**using**  $\langle f \vartheta > 0 \rangle \langle g \vartheta = 0 \rangle$   $f$ -tendsto  $g$ -tendsto[*of*  $\vartheta$ ]  $g$ -sgnx- $\vartheta$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** ?thesis **using** *that* **unfolding**  $jump$ -def  $\vartheta$ -if-def **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**moreover have** ?thesis **when**  $r * sin \vartheta + Im z < Im z0$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $f \vartheta < 0$  **using** *that* **unfolding**  $f$ -def **by** *auto*  
**have** (*LIM*  $x$  (*at-left*  $\vartheta$ ).  $f x / g x$   $:=$  *at-bot*)  
**apply** (*subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff*[*of*  $f f \vartheta - g$ ])  
**using**  $\langle f \vartheta < 0 \rangle \langle g \vartheta = 0 \rangle$   $f$ -tendsto  $g$ -tendsto[*of*  $\vartheta$ ]  $g$ -sgnx- $\vartheta$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have** (*LIM*  $x$  (*at-right*  $\vartheta$ ).  $f x / g x$   $:=$  *at-top*)  
**apply** (*subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff*[*of*  $f f \vartheta - g$ ])  
**using**  $\langle f \vartheta < 0 \rangle \langle g \vartheta = 0 \rangle$   $f$ -tendsto  $g$ -tendsto[*of*  $\vartheta$ ]  $g$ -sgnx- $\vartheta$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** ?thesis **using** *that* **unfolding**  $jump$ -def  $\vartheta$ -if-def **by** *auto*

```

qed
moreover have  $r * \sin \vartheta + \text{Im } z \neq \text{Im } z0$ 
  using  $g\text{-imp-f}[OF \langle g \vartheta=0 \rangle]$  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by  $fastforce$ 
qed
moreover have  $\text{jump } (\lambda i. f i / g i) \beta = \beta\text{-if}$ 
proof –
  have  $?thesis$  when  $r * \sin \beta + \text{Im } z > \text{Im } z0$ 
  proof –
    have  $f \beta > 0$  using  $that$  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $(LIM x (at\text{-left } \beta). f x / g x :> at\text{-bot})$ 
      apply  $(subst \text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}[of f f \beta - g])$ 
      using  $\langle f \beta > 0 \rangle \langle g \beta = 0 \rangle$   $f\text{-tendsto } g\text{-tendsto}[of \beta]$   $g\text{-sgnx-}\beta$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover have  $(LIM x (at\text{-right } \beta). f x / g x :> at\text{-top})$ 
      apply  $(subst \text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}[of f f \beta - g])$ 
      using  $\langle f \beta > 0 \rangle \langle g \beta = 0 \rangle$   $f\text{-tendsto } g\text{-tendsto}[of \beta]$   $g\text{-sgnx-}\beta$  by  $auto$ 
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $that$  unfolding  $\text{jump-def } \beta\text{-if-def}$  by  $auto$ 
  qed
  moreover have  $?thesis$  when  $r * \sin \beta + \text{Im } z < \text{Im } z0$ 
  proof –
    have  $f \beta < 0$  using  $that$  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $(LIM x (at\text{-left } \beta). f x / g x :> at\text{-top})$ 
      apply  $(subst \text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}[of f f \beta - g])$ 
      using  $\langle f \beta < 0 \rangle \langle g \beta = 0 \rangle$   $f\text{-tendsto } g\text{-tendsto}[of \beta]$   $g\text{-sgnx-}\beta$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover have  $(LIM x (at\text{-right } \beta). f x / g x :> at\text{-bot})$ 
      apply  $(subst \text{filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff}[of f f \beta - g])$ 
      using  $\langle f \beta < 0 \rangle \langle g \beta = 0 \rangle$   $f\text{-tendsto } g\text{-tendsto}[of \beta]$   $g\text{-sgnx-}\beta$  by  $auto$ 
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $that$  unfolding  $\text{jump-def } \beta\text{-if-def}$  by  $auto$ 
  qed
  moreover have  $r * \sin \beta + \text{Im } z \neq \text{Im } z0$ 
    using  $g\text{-imp-f}[OF \langle g \beta=0 \rangle]$  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by  $fastforce$ 
qed
moreover have  $\text{jump } (\lambda i. f i / g i) x \neq 0 \iff x = \vartheta \vee x = \beta$  when  $st < x < tt$ 
for  $x$ 
proof
  assume  $x = \vartheta \vee x = \beta$ 
  then show  $\text{jump } (\lambda i. f i / g i) x \neq 0$ 
    using  $\langle \text{jump } (\lambda i. f i / g i) \vartheta = \vartheta\text{-if} \rangle \langle \text{jump } (\lambda i. f i / g i) \beta = \beta\text{-if} \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\vartheta\text{-if-def } \beta\text{-if-def}$ 
    by  $(metis \text{add.inverse-inverse } \text{add.inverse-neutral of-int-0 one-neq-zero})$ 
  next
  assume  $asm:\text{jump } (\lambda i. f i / g i) x \neq 0$ 
  let  $?thesis = x = \vartheta \vee x = \beta$ 
  have  $g x = 0$ 
  proof  $(rule \text{ccontr})$ 
    assume  $g x \neq 0$ 
    then have  $isCont (\lambda i. f i / g i) x$ 
      unfolding  $f\text{-def } g\text{-def}$  by  $(auto \text{intro:continuous-intros})$ 

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    then have jump ( $\lambda i. f i / g i$ )  $x = 0$  using jump-not-infinity by simp
    then show False using asm by auto
  qed
  then have  $\cos x = zr$  unfolding g-def zr-def using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp
add:field-simps)
  have ?thesis when  $x \leq \pi$ 
  proof-
    have  $x \geq 0$  using  $\langle st < x \rangle \langle st \geq 0 \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $\arccos (\cos x) = x$  using arccos-cos[of x] that by auto
    then have  $x = \vartheta$  unfolding  $\vartheta$ -def  $\langle \cos x = zr \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $\neg x \leq \pi$ 
  proof -
    have  $x - 2 * \pi \leq 0 - \pi \leq x - 2 * \pi$  using that  $\langle x < tt \rangle \langle tt \leq 2 * \pi \rangle$  by auto
    from arccos-cos2[OF this] have  $\arccos (\cos (x - 2 * \pi)) = 2 * \pi - x$  by
auto
    then have  $\arccos (\cos x) = 2 * \pi - x$ 
      by (metis arccos cos-2pi-minus cos-ge-minus-one cos-le-one)
    then have  $x = \beta$  unfolding  $\beta$ -def  $\vartheta$ -def using  $\langle \cos x = zr \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have  $\{x. \text{jump } (\lambda i. f i / g i) x \neq 0 \wedge st < x \wedge x < tt\} = \{\vartheta, \beta\} \cap \{st < .. < tt\}$ 
  by force
moreover have  $\vartheta \neq \beta$  using  $\beta$ -def  $\langle \vartheta < \pi \rangle$  by auto
ultimately have  $\text{cindex } st \ tt \ h =$ 
  (if  $st < \vartheta \wedge \vartheta < tt$  then  $\vartheta$ -if else 0)
  +
  (if  $st < \beta \wedge \beta < tt$  then  $\beta$ -if else 0)
  unfolding cindex-def h-def by fastforce
moreover have  $\text{cindexE } st \ tt \ h = \text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-right } st) + \text{cindex } st \ tt \ h -$ 
 $\text{jumpF } h \text{ (at-left } tt)$ 
proof (rule cindex-eq-cindexE-divide[of st tt f g, folded h-def])
  show  $st < tt$  using  $\langle st < tt \rangle$  .
  show  $\forall x \in \{st..tt\}. g x = 0 \longrightarrow f x \neq 0$  using g-imp-f by auto
  show continuous-on  $\{st..tt\}$  f continuous-on  $\{st..tt\}$  g
    unfolding f-def g-def by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
next
let ?S1 =  $\{t. \text{Re } (\text{part-circlepath } z \ r \ st \ tt \ t - z0) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$ 
let ?S2 =  $\{t. \text{Im } (\text{part-circlepath } z \ r \ st \ tt \ t - z0) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$ 
define G where  $G = \{t. g (\text{linepath } st \ tt \ t) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$ 
define F where  $F = \{t. f (\text{linepath } st \ tt \ t) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$ 
define vl where  $vl = (\lambda x. (x - st) / (tt - st))$ 
have finite G finite F
proof -
  have finite  $\{t. \text{Re } (\text{part-circlepath } z \ r \ st \ tt \ t - z0) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$ 

```

$finite \{t. Im (part-circlepath z r st tt t-z0) = 0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq 1\}$   
**using** *part-circlepath-half-finite-inter*[of *st tt r Complex 1 0 z Re z0*]  
*part-circlepath-half-finite-inter*[of *st tt r Complex 0 1 z Im z0*]  $\langle st < tt \rangle$   
 $\langle r > 0 \rangle$   
**by** (*auto simp add:inner-complex-def Complex-eq-0*)  
**moreover have**  
 $Re (part-circlepath z r st tt t-z0) = 0 \iff g (linepath st tt t) = 0$   
 $Im (part-circlepath z r st tt t-z0) = 0 \iff f (linepath st tt t) = 0$   
**for**  $t$   
**unfolding** *cindex-pathE-def part-circlepath-def exp-Euler f-def g-def comp-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add:cos-of-real sin-of-real algebra-simps*)  
**ultimately show** *finite G finite F* **unfolding** *G-def F-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**then have** *finite (linepath st tt ' F) finite (linepath st tt ' G)*  
**by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  
 $\{x. f x = 0 \wedge st \leq x \wedge x \leq tt\} \subseteq linepath st tt ' F$   
 $\{x. g x = 0 \wedge st \leq x \wedge x \leq tt\} \subseteq linepath st tt ' G$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ :  $linepath st tt (vl t) = t \vee t \geq 0 \iff t \geq st \vee t \leq 1 \iff t \leq tt$  **for**  $t$   
**unfolding** *linepath-def vl-def* **using**  $\langle tt > st \rangle$   
**apply** (*auto simp add:divide-simps*)  
**by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)  
**then show**  
 $\{x. f x = 0 \wedge st \leq x \wedge x \leq tt\} \subseteq linepath st tt ' F$   
 $\{x. g x = 0 \wedge st \leq x \wedge x \leq tt\} \subseteq linepath st tt ' G$   
**unfolding** *F-def G-def*  
**by** (*clarify*)*rule-tac x=vl x in rev-image-eqI,auto*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately have**  
 $finite \{x. f x = 0 \wedge st \leq x \wedge x \leq tt\}$   
 $finite \{x. g x = 0 \wedge st \leq x \wedge x \leq tt\}$   
**by** (*auto elim:rev-finite-subset*)  
**from** *finite-UnI[OF this]* **show**  $finite \{x. (f x = 0 \vee g x = 0) \wedge st \leq x \wedge x$   
 $\leq tt\}$   
**by** (*elim rev-finite-subset,auto*)  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *Let-def*  
**apply** (*fold zr-def v-def beta-def v-if-def beta-if-def*)  
**using** *jstart-eq jfinish-eq index-eq* **that** **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**  
**lemma** *jumpF-pathstart-part-circlepath*:  
**assumes**  $st < tt$   $r > 0$   $cmod (z-z0) \neq r$   
**shows**  $jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0 = ($

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    if  $r * \cos st + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0 = 0$  then
      (let
         $\Delta = r * \sin st + \operatorname{Im} z - \operatorname{Im} z0$ 
      in
        if  $(\sin st > 0 \vee \cos st = 1) \wedge \Delta < 0$ 
           $\vee (\sin st < 0 \vee \cos st = -1) \wedge \Delta > 0$  then
            1/2
          else
            - 1/2)
      else 0)
  proof -
  define f where  $f = (\lambda i. r * \sin i + \operatorname{Im} z - \operatorname{Im} z0)$ 
  define g where  $g = (\lambda i. r * \cos i + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0)$ 
  have jumpF-eq:jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0 = jumpF  $(\lambda i. f i/g$ 
i) (at-right st)
  proof -
  have jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0
    = jumpF  $((\lambda i. f i/g i) \circ \operatorname{linepath} st tt)$  (at-right 0)
  unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def part-circlepath-def exp-Euler f-def g-def comp-def
  by (simp add:cos-of-real sin-of-real algebra-simps)
  also have ... = jumpF  $(\lambda i. f i/g i)$  (at-right st)
  using jumpF-linear-comp(2)[of tt-st  $(\lambda i. f i/g i)$  st 0,symmetric]  $\langle st < tt \rangle$ 
  unfolding linepath-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have g-has-sgnx1:(g has-sgnx 1) (at-right st) when  $g st = 0 \sin st < 0 \vee \cos$ 
st=-1
  proof -
  have ?thesis when  $\sin st < 0$ 
  proof -
  have  $(g \text{ has-sgnx } \operatorname{sgn} (- r * \sin st))$  (at-right st)
  apply (rule has-sgnx-derivative-at-right[of  $g - r * \sin st$  st])
  subgoal unfolding g-def by (auto intro!:derivative-eq-intros)
  subgoal using  $\langle g st = 0 \rangle$  .
  subgoal using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle \langle \sin st < 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: mult-pos-neg)
  done
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  that by (simp add: sgn-mult)
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when  $\cos st = -1$ 
  proof -
  have  $g i > 0$  when  $st < i < st + \pi$  for i
  proof -
  obtain k where k-def:st = 2 * of-int k * pi + pi
  using  $\langle \cos st = -1 \rangle$  by (metis cos-eq-minus1 distrib-left mult.commute
mult.right-neutral)
  have  $\cos (i-st) < 1$  using cos-monotone-0-pi[of 0 i-st] that by auto
  moreover have  $\cos (i-st) = - \cos i$ 
  apply (rule cos-eq-neg-periodic-intro[of - - -k-1])
  unfolding k-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)

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ultimately have  $\cos i > -1$  by auto
then have  $\cos st < \cos i$  using  $\langle \cos st = -1 \rangle$  by auto
have  $0 = r * \cos st + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0$ 
  using  $\langle g st = 0 \rangle$  unfolding g-def by auto
also have  $\dots < r * \cos i + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0$ 
  using  $\langle \cos st < \cos i \rangle \langle r > 0 \rangle$  by auto
finally show ?thesis unfolding g-def by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
  apply (intro exI[where  $x = st + \pi$ ])
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using that(2) by auto
qed
have g-has-sgnx2:(g has-sgnx -1) (at-right st) when  $g st = 0 \sin st > 0 \vee \cos$ 
 $st = 1$ 
proof -
  have ?thesis when  $\sin st > 0$ 
  proof -
    have (g has-sgnx sgn (- r * sin st)) (at-right st)
      apply (rule has-sgnx-derivative-at-right[of - - r * sin st])
      subgoal unfolding g-def by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
      subgoal using  $\langle g st = 0 \rangle$  .
      subgoal using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle \langle \sin st > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: mult-pos-neg)
      done
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  that by (simp add: sgn-mult)
  qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $\cos st = 1$ 
proof -
  have  $g i < 0$  when  $st < i < st + \pi$  for i
  proof -
    obtain k where k-def:  $st = 2 * \text{of-int } k * \pi$ 
      using  $\langle \cos st = 1 \rangle$  cos-one-2pi-int by auto
    have  $\cos (i - st) < 1$  using cos-monotone-0-pi[of 0 i - st] that by auto
    moreover have  $\cos (i - st) = \cos i$ 
      apply (rule cos-eq-periodic-intro[of - - -k])
      unfolding k-def by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    ultimately have  $\cos i < 1$  by auto
    then have  $\cos st > \cos i$  using  $\langle \cos st = 1 \rangle$  by auto
    have  $0 = r * \cos st + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0$ 
      using  $\langle g st = 0 \rangle$  unfolding g-def by auto
    also have  $\dots > r * \cos i + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0$ 
      using  $\langle \cos st > \cos i \rangle \langle r > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis unfolding g-def by auto
  qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-right
  apply (intro exI[where  $x = st + \pi$ ])

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    by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using that(2) by auto
qed

have ?thesis when  $r * \cos st + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0 \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $g\ st \neq 0$  using that unfolding g-def by auto
  then have continuous (at-right st)  $(\lambda i. f\ i / g\ i)$ 
    unfolding f-def g-def by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  then have jumpF  $(\lambda i. f\ i / g\ i)$  (at-right st) = 0
    using jumpF-not-infinity[of at-right st  $(\lambda i. f\ i / g\ i)$ ] by auto
  then show ?thesis using jumpF-eq that by auto
qed

moreover have ?thesis when  $r * \cos st + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0 = 0$ 
   $(\sin st > 0 \vee (\cos st = 1)) \wedge f\ st < 0$ 
   $\vee (\sin st < 0 \vee (\cos st = -1)) \wedge f\ st > 0$ 
proof -
  have  $g\ st = 0$   $f\ st \neq 0$  and g-cont: continuous (at-right st) g and f-cont: continuous
    (at-right st) f
    using that unfolding g-def f-def by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  have  $(g\ \text{has-} \operatorname{sgn} x\ \operatorname{sgn}\ (f\ st))$  (at-right st)
    using g-has- $\operatorname{sgn} x1$ [OF  $\langle g\ st = 0 \rangle$ ] g-has- $\operatorname{sgn} x2$ [OF  $\langle g\ st = 0 \rangle$ ] that(2) by auto
  then have LIM x at-right st.  $f\ x / g\ x \rightarrow$  at-top
    apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of f f st at-right st g])
    using  $\langle f\ st \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle g\ st = 0 \rangle$  g-cont f-cont by (auto simp add: continuous-within)
  then have jumpF  $(\lambda i. f\ i / g\ i)$  (at-right st) = 1/2
    unfolding jumpF-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using jumpF-eq that unfolding f-def by auto
qed

moreover have ?thesis when  $r * \cos st + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0 = 0$ 
   $\neg ((\sin st > 0 \vee \cos st = 1) \wedge f\ st < 0$ 
   $\vee (\sin st < 0 \vee \cos st = -1) \wedge f\ st > 0)$ 
proof -
  define neq1 where  $neq1 = (\forall k::\text{int}. st \neq 2*k*\pi)$ 
  define neq2 where  $neq2 = (\forall k::\text{int}. st \neq 2*k*\pi + \pi)$ 
  have  $g\ st = 0$  and g-cont: continuous (at-right st) g and f-cont: continuous
    (at-right st) f
    using that unfolding g-def f-def by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  have  $f\ st \neq 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg f\ st \neq 0$ 
    then have  $f\ st = 0$  by auto
    then have  $\operatorname{Im}(z0 - z) = r * \sin st$   $\operatorname{Re}(z0 - z) = r * \cos st$  using  $\langle g\ st = 0 \rangle$ 
      unfolding f-def g-def by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    then have  $\operatorname{cmod}(z0 - z) = \sqrt{(r * \sin st)^2 + (r * \cos st)^2}$ 
      unfolding cmod-def by auto
    also have  $\dots = \sqrt{r^2 * ((\sin st)^2 + (\cos st)^2)}$ 
      by (auto simp only: algebra-simps power-mult-distrib)
  end

```

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also have ... = r
  using ⟨r>0⟩ by simp
  finally have cmod (z0 - z) = r .
then show False using ⟨cmod (z-z0) ≠r⟩ by (simp add: norm-minus-commute)
qed
have (sin st > 0 ∨ (cos st=1)) ∧ f st > 0 ∨ (sin st < 0 ∨ (cos st=-1)) ∧
f st < 0
proof -
  have sin st = 0 ↔ cos st=-1 ∨ cos st=1
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.right-neutral cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel

      cos-diff cos-zero mult-eq-0-iff power2-eq-1-iff power2-eq-square sin-squared-eq)
  moreover have ((sin st ≤ 0 ∧ cos st ≠ 1) ∨ f st > 0) ∧ ((sin st ≥ 0 ∧ cos
st≠-1) ∨ f st < 0)
    using that(2) ⟨f st≠0⟩ by argo
  ultimately show ?thesis by (meson linorder-neqE-linordered-idom not-le)
qed
then have (g has-sgnx - sgn (f st)) (at-right st)
  using g-has-sgnx1[OF ⟨g st=0⟩] g-has-sgnx2[OF ⟨g st=0⟩] by auto
then have LIM x at-right st. f x / g x :=> at-bot
  apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of f f st at-right st g])
  using ⟨f st≠0⟩ ⟨g st = 0⟩ g-cont f-cont by (auto simp add: continuous-within)
then have jumpF (λi. f i/g i) (at-right st) = -1/2
  unfolding jumpF-def by auto
then show ?thesis using jumpF-eq that unfolding f-def by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma jumpF-pathfinish-part-circlepath:
assumes st<tt r>0 cmod (z-z0) ≠r
shows jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0 = (
  if r * cos tt + Re z - Re z0 = 0 then
    (let
      Δ = r* sin tt + Im z - Im z0
    in
      if (sin tt > 0 ∨ cos tt=-1) ∧ Δ < 0
        ∨ (sin tt < 0 ∨ cos tt=1) ∧ Δ > 0 then
          - 1/2
        else
          1/2)
  else 0)

proof -
define f where f=(λi. r * sin i + Im z - Im z0)
define g where g=(λi. r * cos i + Re z - Re z0)
have jumpF-eq:jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0 = jumpF (λi. f i/g
i) (at-left tt)
proof -
  have jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r st tt) z0

```



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    = jumpF ((λi. f i/g i) o linepath st tt) (at-left 1)
  unfolding jumpF-pathfinish-def part-circlepath-def exp-Euler f-def g-def comp-def
  by (simp add:cos-of-real sin-of-real algebra-simps)
  also have ... = jumpF (λi. f i/g i) (at-left tt)
  using jumpF-linear-comp(1)[of tt-st (λi. f i/g i) st 1,symmetric] ‹st<tt›
  unfolding linepath-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have g-has-sgnx1:(g has-sgnx -1) (at-left tt) when g tt=0 sin tt < 0 ∨ cos tt=1

proof -
  have ?thesis when sin tt<0
  proof -
    have (g has-sgnx - sgn (- r * sin tt)) (at-left tt)
    apply (rule has-sgnx-derivative-at-left[of - - r * sin tt])
    subgoal unfolding g-def by (auto intro!:derivative-eq-intros)
    subgoal using ‹g tt=0› .
    subgoal using ‹r>0› ‹sin tt<0› by (simp add: mult-pos-neg)
    done
  then show ?thesis using ‹r>0› that by (simp add: sgn-mult)
qed
moreover have ?thesis when cos tt=1
proof -
  have g i < 0 when tt-pi<i i<tt for i
  proof -
    obtain k where k-def:tt = 2 * of-int k * pi
    using ‹cos tt=1› cos-one-2pi-int by auto
    have cos (i-tt) < 1
    using cos-monotone-0-pi[of 0 tt-i ] that cos-minus[of tt-i,simplified] by
auto
  moreover have cos (i-tt) = cos i
  apply (rule cos-eq-periodic-intro[of - - -k])
  unfolding k-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  ultimately have cos i<1 by auto
  then have cos tt>cos i using ‹cos tt=1› by auto
  have 0 = r * cos tt + Re z - Re z0
  using ‹g tt = 0› unfolding g-def by auto
  also have ... > r * cos i + Re z - Re z0
  using ‹cos tt > cos i› ‹r>0› by auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding g-def by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding has-sgnx-def eventually-at-left
  apply (intro exI[where x=tt-pi])
  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using that(2) by auto
qed
have g-has-sgnx2:(g has-sgnx 1) (at-left tt) when g tt=0 sin tt > 0 ∨ cos tt=-1

```

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proof -
  have ?thesis when  $\sin tt > 0$ 
  proof -
    have  $(g \text{ has-sgnx} - \text{sgn} (- r * \sin tt)) (at-left tt)$ 
    apply  $(rule \text{ has-sgnx-derivative-at-left}[of - - r * \sin tt])$ 
    subgoal unfolding  $g\text{-def}$  by  $(auto \text{ intro!}: \text{derivative-eq-intros})$ 
    subgoal using  $\langle g \text{ tt}=0 \rangle$  .
    subgoal using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle \langle \sin tt > 0 \rangle$  by  $(simp \text{ add}: \text{mult-pos-neg})$ 
    done
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  that by  $(simp \text{ add}: \text{sgn-mult})$ 
qed
moreover have ?thesis when  $\cos tt = -1$ 
proof -
  have  $g \ i > 0$  when  $tt - \pi < i < tt$  for  $i$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-def}: tt = 2 * of-int \ k * \pi + \pi$ 
    using  $\langle \cos tt = -1 \rangle$  by  $(metis \text{ cos-eq-minus1} \text{ distrib-left} \text{ mult.commute} \text{ mult.right-neutral})$ 
    have  $\cos (i - tt) < 1$ 
    using  $\text{cos-monotone-0-}\pi[of \ 0 \ tt - i]$  that  $\text{cos-minus}[of \ tt - i, \text{simplified}]$ 
    by  $auto$ 
    moreover have  $\cos (i - tt) = - \cos i$ 
    apply  $(rule \text{ cos-eq-neg-periodic-intro}[of - - -k - 1])$ 
    unfolding  $k\text{-def}$  by  $(auto \text{ simp} \text{ add}: \text{algebra-simps})$ 
    ultimately have  $\cos i > -1$  by  $auto$ 
    then have  $\cos tt < \cos i$  using  $\langle \cos tt = -1 \rangle$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $0 = r * \cos tt + \text{Re } z - \text{Re } z0$ 
    using  $\langle g \text{ tt} = 0 \rangle$  unfolding  $g\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
    also have  $\dots < r * \cos i + \text{Re } z - \text{Re } z0$ 
    using  $\langle \cos tt < \cos i \rangle \langle r > 0 \rangle$  by  $auto$ 
    finally show ?thesis unfolding  $g\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\text{has-sgnx-def} \text{ eventually-at-left}$ 
    apply  $(intro \text{ exI}[\text{where } x = tt - \pi])$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $\text{that}(2)$  by  $auto$ 
qed

have ?thesis when  $r * \cos tt + \text{Re } z - \text{Re } z0 \neq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $g \text{ tt} \neq 0$  using  $\text{that}$  unfolding  $g\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
  then have  $\text{continuous} (at-left tt) (\lambda i. f \ i / g \ i)$ 
  unfolding  $f\text{-def} \ g\text{-def}$  by  $(auto \text{ intro!}: \text{continuous-intros})$ 
  then have  $\text{jumpF} (\lambda i. f \ i / g \ i) (at-left tt) = 0$ 
  using  $\text{jumpF-not-infinity}[of \ at-left \ tt \ (\lambda i. f \ i / g \ i)]$  by  $auto$ 
  then show ?thesis using  $\text{jumpF-eq} \ \text{that}$  by  $auto$ 

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qed  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $r * \cos tt + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0 = 0$   
 $(\sin tt > 0 \vee \cos tt = -1) \wedge f tt < 0$   
 $\vee (\sin tt < 0 \vee \cos tt = 1) \wedge f tt > 0$

**proof** –  
**have**  $g tt = 0$  **and**  $f tt \neq 0$  **and**  $g$ -cont: continuous (at-left tt)  $g$  **and**  $f$ -cont: continuous (at-left tt)  $f$   
**using** that **unfolding**  $g$ -def  $f$ -def **by** (auto intro!: continuous-intros)  
**have** ( $g$  has- $\operatorname{sgn} x - \operatorname{sgn} (f tt)$ ) (at-left tt)  
**using**  $g$ -has- $\operatorname{sgn} x1$ [OF  $\langle g tt = 0 \rangle$ ]  $g$ -has- $\operatorname{sgn} x2$ [OF  $\langle g tt = 0 \rangle$ ] that(2) **by** auto  
**then have** LIM  $x$  at-left tt.  $f x / g x$  :> at-bot  
**apply** (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of  $f f tt$  at-left tt  $g$ ])  
**using**  $\langle f tt \neq 0 \rangle$   $\langle g tt = 0 \rangle$   $g$ -cont  $f$ -cont **by** (auto simp add: continuous-within)  
**then have**  $\operatorname{jump}^F (\lambda i. f i / g i)$  (at-left tt) =  $-1/2$   
**unfolding**  $\operatorname{jump}^F$ -def **by** auto  
**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $\operatorname{jump}^F$ -eq that **unfolding**  $f$ -def **by** auto

qed  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $r * \cos tt + \operatorname{Re} z - \operatorname{Re} z0 = 0$   
 $\neg ((\sin tt > 0 \vee \cos tt = -1) \wedge f tt < 0$   
 $\vee (\sin tt < 0 \vee \cos tt = 1) \wedge f tt > 0)$

**proof** –  
**have**  $g tt = 0$  **and**  $g$ -cont: continuous (at-left tt)  $g$  **and**  $f$ -cont: continuous (at-left tt)  $f$   
**using** that **unfolding**  $g$ -def  $f$ -def **by** (auto intro!: continuous-intros)  
**have**  $f tt \neq 0$   
**proof** (rule ccontr)  
**assume**  $\neg f tt \neq 0$   
**then have**  $f tt = 0$  **by** auto  
**then have**  $\operatorname{Im} (z0 - z) = r * \sin tt$   $\operatorname{Re} (z0 - z) = r * \cos tt$  **using**  $\langle g tt = 0 \rangle$   
**unfolding**  $f$ -def  $g$ -def **by** (auto simp add: algebra-simps)  
**then have**  $\operatorname{cmod} (z0 - z) = \operatorname{sqrt}((r * \sin tt)^2 + (r * \cos tt)^2)$   
**unfolding**  $\operatorname{cmod}$ -def **by** auto  
**also have**  $\dots = \operatorname{sqrt}(r^2 * ((\sin tt)^2 + (\cos tt)^2))$   
**by** (auto simp only: algebra-simps power-mult-distrib)  
**also have**  $\dots = r$   
**using**  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  **by** simp  
**finally have**  $\operatorname{cmod} (z0 - z) = r$ .  
**then show** False **using**  $\langle \operatorname{cmod} (z - z0) \neq r \rangle$  **by** (simp add: norm-minus-commute)

qed  
**have**  $(\sin tt > 0 \vee \cos tt = -1) \wedge f tt > 0 \vee (\sin tt < 0 \vee \cos tt = 1) \wedge f tt < 0$

**proof** –  
**have**  $\sin tt = 0 \iff \cos tt = -1 \vee \cos tt = 1$   
**by** (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.right-neutral cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel

*cos-diff cos-zero mult-eq-0-iff power2-eq-1-iff power2-eq-square sin-squared-eq*)

**moreover have**  $((\sin tt \leq 0 \wedge \cos tt \neq -1) \vee f tt > 0) \wedge ((\sin tt \geq 0 \wedge \cos tt \neq 1) \vee f tt < 0)$   
**using** that(2)  $\langle f tt \neq 0 \rangle$  **by** argo

```

ultimately show ?thesis by (meson linorder-neqE-linordered-idom not-le)
qed
then have (g has-sgnx sgn (f tt)) (at-left tt)
  using g-has-sgnx1[OF ‹g tt=0›] g-has-sgnx2[OF ‹g tt=0›] by auto
then have LIM x at-left tt. f x / g x :> at-top
  apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of f f tt at-left tt g])
  using ‹f tt≠0› ‹g tt = 0› g-cont f-cont by (auto simp add: continuous-within)
then have jumpF (λi. f i/g i) (at-left tt) = 1/2
  unfolding jumpF-def by auto
then show ?thesis using jumpF-eq that unfolding f-def by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by fast
qed

```

lemma

```

fixes z0 z::complex and r::real
defines upper ≡ cindex-pathE (part-circlepath z r 0 pi) z0
  and lower ≡ cindex-pathE (part-circlepath z r pi (2*pi)) z0
shows cindex-pathE-circlepath-upper:
  [cmod (z0-z) < r] ⇒ upper = -1
  [Im (z0-z) > r; |Re (z0 - z)| < r] ⇒ upper = 1
  [Im (z0-z) < -r; |Re (z0 - z)| < r] ⇒ upper = -1
  [|Re (z0 - z)| > r; r>0] ⇒ upper = 0
and cindex-pathE-circlepath-lower:
  [cmod (z0-z) < r] ⇒ lower = -1
  [Im (z0-z) > r; |Re (z0 - z)| < r] ⇒ lower = -1
  [Im (z0-z) < -r; |Re (z0 - z)| < r] ⇒ lower = 1
  [|Re (z0 - z)| > r; r>0] ⇒ lower = 0
proof -
  assume assms:cmod (z0-z) < r
  have zz-facts:-r<Re z - Re z0 Re z - Re z0<r r>0
    subgoal using assms complex-Re-le-cmod le-less-trans by fastforce
    subgoal by (metis assms complex-Re-le-cmod le-less-trans minus-complex.simps(1)
norm-minus-commute)
    subgoal using assms le-less-trans norm-ge-zero by blast
  done
  define ϑ where ϑ = arccos ((Re z0 - Re z) / r)
  have ϑ-bound:0 < ϑ ∧ ϑ < pi
    unfolding ϑ-def
    apply (rule arccos-lt-bounded)
    using zz-facts by (auto simp add:field-simps)
  have Im-sin:abs (Im z0 - Im z) < r * sin ϑ
proof -
  define zz where zz=z0-z
  have sqrt ((Re zz)2 + (Im zz)2) < r
    using assms unfolding zz-def cmod-def .
  then have (Re zz)2 + (Im zz)2 < r2
  by (metis cmod-power2 dvd-refl linorder-not-le norm-complex-def power2-le-imp-le
real-sqrt-power zero-le-power-eq-numeral)

```

```

then have  $(\text{Im } zz)^2 < r^2 - (\text{Re } zz)^2$  by auto
then have  $\text{abs } (\text{Im } zz) < \text{sqrt } (r^2 - (\text{Re } zz)^2)$ 
  by (simp add: real-less-rsqrt)
then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\vartheta$ -def zz-def
  apply (subst sin-arccos-abs)
  subgoal using zz-facts by auto
subgoal using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp add: field-simps divide-simps real-sqrt-divide)
done
qed
show upper = - 1
proof -
  have jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r 0 pi) z0 = 0
    apply (subst jumpF-pathstart-part-circlepath)
    using zz-facts assms by (auto simp add: norm-minus-commute)
  moreover have jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r 0 pi) z0 = 0
    apply (subst jumpF-pathfinish-part-circlepath)
    using zz-facts assms by (auto simp add: norm-minus-commute)
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms zz-facts  $\vartheta$ -bound Im-sin unfolding
upper-def
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath)
  by (fold  $\vartheta$ -def, auto simp add: norm-minus-commute)
qed
show lower = - 1
proof -
  have jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r pi (2*pi)) z0 = 0
    apply (subst jumpF-pathstart-part-circlepath)
    using zz-facts assms by (auto simp add: norm-minus-commute)
  moreover have jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r pi (2*pi)) z0 = 0
    apply (subst jumpF-pathfinish-part-circlepath)
    using zz-facts assms by (auto simp add: norm-minus-commute)
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms zz-facts  $\vartheta$ -bound Im-sin unfolding
lower-def
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath)
  by (fold  $\vartheta$ -def, auto simp add: norm-minus-commute)
qed
next
assume assms:  $|\text{Re } (z0 - z)| > r$   $r > 0$ 
show upper = 0 using assms unfolding upper-def
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath)
  apply auto
  by (metis abs-Re-le-cmod abs-minus-commute eucl-less-le-not-le minus-complex.simps(1))
show lower = 0
  using assms unfolding lower-def
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath)
  apply auto
  by (metis abs-Re-le-cmod abs-minus-commute eucl-less-le-not-le minus-complex.simps(1))
next
assume assms:  $|\text{Re } (z0 - z)| < r$ 

```

```

then have  $r > 0$  by auto

define  $\vartheta$  where  $\vartheta = \arccos ((\text{Re } z0 - \text{Re } z) / r)$ 
have  $\vartheta$ -bound:  $0 < \vartheta \wedge \vartheta < \pi$ 
  unfolding  $\vartheta$ -def
  apply (rule arccos-lt-bounded)
  using assms by (auto simp add: field-simps)
note norm-minus-commute[simp]
have jumpFs:
  jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r 0 pi) z0 = 0
  jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r 0 pi) z0 = 0
  jumpF-pathstart (part-circlepath z r pi (2*pi)) z0 = 0
  jumpF-pathfinish (part-circlepath z r pi (2*pi)) z0 = 0
  when cmod (z0 - z)  $\neq$  r
subgoal by (subst jumpF-pathstart-part-circlepath, use assms that in auto)
subgoal by (subst jumpF-pathfinish-part-circlepath, use assms that in auto)
subgoal by (subst jumpF-pathstart-part-circlepath, use assms that in auto)
subgoal by (subst jumpF-pathfinish-part-circlepath, use assms that in auto)
done
show upper = 1 lower = -1 when Im (z0 - z) > r
proof -
  have cmod (z0 - z)  $\neq$  r
  using that assms abs-Im-le-cmod abs-le-D1 not-le by blast
moreover have Im z0 - Im z > r * sin  $\vartheta$ 
proof -
  have r * sin  $\vartheta \leq$  r
  using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  also have ... < Im z0 - Im z using that by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show upper = 1 using assms jumpFs  $\vartheta$ -bound that unfolding
upper-def
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath)
  by (fold  $\vartheta$ -def, auto)
have Im z - Im z0 < r * sin  $\vartheta$ 
proof -
  have Im z - Im z0 < 0 using that  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have r * sin  $\vartheta > 0$  using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$   $\vartheta$ -bound by (simp add: sin-gt-zero)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
then show lower = -1 using  $\langle \text{cmod } (z0 - z) \neq r \rangle$   $\langle \text{Im } z0 - \text{Im } z > r * \sin$ 
 $\vartheta \rangle$ 
  assms jumpFs  $\vartheta$ -bound that unfolding lower-def
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath)
  by (fold  $\vartheta$ -def, auto)
qed
show upper = -1 lower = 1 when Im (z0 - z) < -r
proof -
  have cmod (z0 - z)  $\neq$  r

```

```

    using that assms
    by (metis abs-Im-le-cmod abs-le-D1 minus-complex.simps(2) minus-diff-eq
neg-less-iff-less
    norm-minus-cancel not-le)
  moreover have  $\text{Im } z - \text{Im } z0 > r * \sin \vartheta$ 
  proof -
    have  $r * \sin \vartheta \leq r$ 
    using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    also have  $\dots < \text{Im } z - \text{Im } z0$  using that by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{Im } z0 - \text{Im } z < r * \sin \vartheta$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{Im } z0 - \text{Im } z < 0$  using that  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $r * \sin \vartheta > 0$  using  $\langle r > 0 \rangle$   $\vartheta$ -bound by (simp add: sin-gt-zero)
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show  $\text{upper} = -1$  using assms jumpFs  $\vartheta$ -bound that unfolding
upper-def
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath)
  by (fold  $\vartheta$ -def, auto)
  show lower = 1
  using  $\langle \text{Im } z0 - \text{Im } z < r * \sin \vartheta \rangle \langle \text{Im } z - \text{Im } z0 > r * \sin \vartheta \rangle \langle \text{cmod } (z0 - z) \neq r \rangle$ 
  assms jumpFs  $\vartheta$ -bound that unfolding lower-def
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath)
  by (fold  $\vartheta$ -def, auto)
  qed
qed

lemma jumpF-pathstart-linepath:
  jumpF-pathstart (linepath a b) z =
    (if  $\text{Re } a = \text{Re } z \wedge \text{Im } a \neq \text{Im } z \wedge \text{Re } b \neq \text{Re } a$  then
      if  $(\text{Im } a > \text{Im } z \wedge \text{Re } b > \text{Re } a) \vee (\text{Im } a < \text{Im } z \wedge \text{Re } b < \text{Re } a)$  then  $1/2$  else
       $-1/2$ 
    else 0)
  proof -
    define f where  $f = (\lambda t. (\text{Im } b - \text{Im } a) * t + (\text{Im } a - \text{Im } z))$ 
    define g where  $g = (\lambda t. (\text{Re } b - \text{Re } a) * t + (\text{Re } a - \text{Re } z))$ 
    have jumpF-eq:  $\text{jumpF-pathstart } (linepath a b) z = \text{jumpF } (\lambda t. f t / g t) \text{ (at-right 0)}$ 
    unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def f-def linepath-def g-def
    by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
    have ?thesis when  $\text{Re } a \neq \text{Re } z$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{jumpF-pathstart } (linepath a b) z = 0$ 
      unfolding jumpF-pathstart-def
      apply (rule jumpF-im-divide-Re-0)
      apply auto
      by (auto simp add: linepath-def that)
    qed
  qed

```

then show *?thesis using that by auto*  
 qed  
 moreover have *?thesis when  $Re\ a = Re\ z$   $Im\ a = Im\ z$*   
 proof -  
   define *c* where  $c = (Im\ b - Im\ a) / (Re\ b - Re\ a)$   
   have  $jumpF\ (\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t)\ (at-right\ 0) = jumpF\ (\lambda-. c)\ (at-right\ 0)$   
   proof (rule *jumpF-cong*)  
     show  $\forall_F\ x\ in\ at-right\ 0. f\ x / g\ x = c$   
       unfolding *eventually-at-right f-def g-def c-def* using *that*  
       apply (intro *exI[where x=1]*)  
       by *auto*  
   qed *simp*  
   then show *?thesis using jump-eq that by auto*  
 qed  
 moreover have *?thesis when  $Re\ a = Re\ z$   $Re\ b = Re\ a$*   
 proof -  
   have  $(\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t) = (\lambda-. 0)$  unfolding *f-def g-def* using *that by auto*  
   then have  $jumpF\ (\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t)\ (at-right\ 0) = jumpF\ (\lambda-. 0)\ (at-right\ 0)$  by  
*auto*  
   then show *?thesis using jump-eq that by auto*  
 qed  
 moreover have *?thesis when  $Re\ a = Re\ z$   $(Im\ a > Im\ z \wedge Re\ b > Re\ a) \vee (Im\ a < Im\ z \wedge Re\ b < Re\ a)$*   
 proof -  
   have *LIM*  $x\ at-right\ 0. f\ x / g\ x\ :\>\ at-top$   
   apply (subst *filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - Im a - Im z]*)  
   unfolding *f-def g-def* using *that*  
   by (auto intro!: *tendsto-eq-intros sgnx-eq-intros*)  
   then have  $jumpF\ (\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t)\ (at-right\ 0) = 1/2$   
   unfolding *jumpF-def* by *simp*  
   then show *?thesis using jump-eq that by auto*  
 qed  
 moreover have *?thesis when  $Re\ a = Re\ z$   $Im\ a \neq Im\ z$   $Re\ b \neq Re\ a$   
 $\neg ((Im\ a > Im\ z \wedge Re\ b > Re\ a) \vee (Im\ a < Im\ z \wedge Re\ b < Re\ a))$*   
 proof -  
   have  $(Im\ a > Im\ z \wedge Re\ b < Re\ a) \vee (Im\ a < Im\ z \wedge Re\ b > Re\ a)$   
   using *that by argo*  
   then have *LIM*  $x\ at-right\ 0. f\ x / g\ x\ :\>\ at-bot$   
   apply (subst *filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - Im a - Im z]*)  
   unfolding *f-def g-def* using *that*  
   by (auto intro!: *tendsto-eq-intros sgnx-eq-intros*)  
   moreover then have  $\neg (LIM\ x\ at-right\ 0. f\ x / g\ x\ :\>\ at-top)$   
   using *filterlim-at-top-at-bot* by *fastforce*  
   ultimately have  $jumpF\ (\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t)\ (at-right\ 0) = -\ 1/2$   
   unfolding *jumpF-def* by *simp*  
   then show *?thesis using jump-eq that by auto*  
 qed  
 ultimately show *?thesis by fast*  
 qed



**lemma** *jumpF-pathfinish-linepath*:

*jumpF-pathfinish* (linepath a b) z =  
 (if  $Re\ b = Re\ z \wedge Im\ b \neq Im\ z \wedge Re\ b \neq Re\ a$  then  
 if  $(Im\ b > Im\ z \wedge Re\ a > Re\ b) \vee (Im\ b < Im\ z \wedge Re\ a < Re\ b)$  then  $1/2$  else  
 $-1/2$   
 else 0)

**proof** –

**define** *f* where  $f = (\lambda t. (Im\ b - Im\ a) * t + (Im\ a - Im\ z))$   
**define** *g* where  $g = (\lambda t. (Re\ b - Re\ a) * t + (Re\ a - Re\ z))$   
**have** *jump-eq:jumpF-pathfinish* (linepath a b) z = *jumpF* ( $\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t$ ) (at-left 1)  
**unfolding** *jumpF-pathfinish-def f-def linepath-def g-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps*)  
**have** ?thesis when  $Re\ b \neq Re\ z$

**proof** –

**have** *jumpF-pathfinish* (linepath a b) z = 0  
**unfolding** *jumpF-pathfinish-def*  
**apply** (*rule jumpF-im-divide-Re-0*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**by** (*auto simp add:linepath-def that*)  
**then show** ?thesis **using** *that* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**moreover have** ?thesis when  $Re\ z = Re\ b\ Im\ z = Im\ b$

**proof** –

**define** *c* where  $c = (Im\ a - Im\ b) / (Re\ a - Re\ b)$   
**have** *jumpF* ( $\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t$ ) (at-left 1) = *jumpF* ( $\lambda-. c$ ) (at-left 1)  
**proof** (*rule jumpF-cong*)  
**have**  $f\ x / g\ x = c$  when  $x < 1$  for *x*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $f\ x / g\ x = ((Im\ a - Im\ b) * (1 - x)) / ((Re\ a - Re\ b) * (1 - x))$   
**unfolding** *f-def g-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add:algebra-simps <Re\ z = Re\ b> <Im\ z = Im\ b>*)  
**also have** ... = *c*  
**using** *that* **unfolding** *c-def* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**then show**  $\forall_F\ x$  in at-left 1.  $f\ x / g\ x = c$   
**unfolding** *eventually-at-left* **using** *that*  
**apply** (*intro exI[where x=0]*)  
**by** *auto*

**qed simp**

**then show** ?thesis **using** *jump-eq that* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**moreover have** ?thesis when  $Re\ a = Re\ z\ Re\ b = Re\ a$

**proof** –

**have** ( $\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t$ ) = ( $\lambda-. 0$ ) **unfolding** *f-def g-def* **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**then have** *jumpF* ( $\lambda t. f\ t/g\ t$ ) (at-left 1) = *jumpF* ( $\lambda-. 0$ ) (at-left 1) **by** *auto*  
**then show** ?thesis **using** *jump-eq that* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $Re\ b = Re\ z \ (Im\ b > Im\ z \wedge Re\ a > Re\ b) \vee (Im\ b < Im\ z \wedge Re\ a < Re\ b)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $LIM\ x\ at-left\ 1.\ f\ x / g\ x\ :>\ at-top$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(g\ has-real-derivative\ Re\ b - Re\ a)\ (at\ 1)$   
**unfolding**  $g-def$  **by**  $(auto\ intro!:derivative-eq-intros)$   
**from**  $has-sgnx-derivative-at-left[OF\ this]$   
**have**  $(g\ has-sgnx\ sgn\ (Im\ b - Im\ z))\ (at-left\ 1)$   
**using**  $that\ unfolding\ g-def\ by\ auto$   
**then show** *?thesis*  
**apply**  $(subst\ filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of\ -\ Im\ b - Im\ z])$   
**unfolding**  $f-def\ g-def$  **using**  $that\ by\ (auto\ intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)$   
**qed**  
**then have**  $jumpF\ (\lambda t.\ f\ t/g\ t)\ (at-left\ 1) = 1/2$   
**unfolding**  $jumpF-def$  **by**  $simp$   
**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $jump-eq\ that\ by\ auto$   
**qed**  
**moreover have** *?thesis* **when**  $Re\ b = Re\ z\ Im\ b \neq Im\ z\ Re\ b \neq Re\ a$   
 $\neg ((Im\ b > Im\ z \wedge Re\ a > Re\ b) \vee (Im\ b < Im\ z \wedge Re\ a < Re\ b))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(Im\ b > Im\ z \wedge Re\ a < Re\ b) \vee (Im\ b < Im\ z \wedge Re\ a > Re\ b)$   
**using**  $that\ by\ argo$   
**have**  $LIM\ x\ at-left\ 1.\ f\ x / g\ x\ :>\ at-bot$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(g\ has-real-derivative\ Re\ b - Re\ a)\ (at\ 1)$   
**unfolding**  $g-def$  **by**  $(auto\ intro!:derivative-eq-intros)$   
**from**  $has-sgnx-derivative-at-left[OF\ this]$   
**have**  $(g\ has-sgnx - sgn\ (Im\ b - Im\ z))\ (at-left\ 1)$   
**using**  $that\ unfolding\ g-def\ by\ auto$   
**then show** *?thesis*  
**apply**  $(subst\ filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of\ -\ Im\ b - Im\ z])$   
**unfolding**  $f-def\ g-def$  **using**  $that\ by\ (auto\ intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)$   
**qed**  
**moreover then have**  $\neg (LIM\ x\ at-left\ 1.\ f\ x / g\ x\ :>\ at-top)$   
**using**  $filterlim-at-top-at-bot\ by\ fastforce$   
**ultimately have**  $jumpF\ (\lambda t.\ f\ t/g\ t)\ (at-left\ 1) = -\ 1/2$   
**unfolding**  $jumpF-def$  **by**  $simp$   
**then show** *?thesis* **using**  $jump-eq\ that\ by\ auto$   
**qed**  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by**  $argo$   
**qed**

## 6.4 Setting up the method for evaluating winding numbers

**lemma** *pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps:*

$pathstart\ (part-circlepath\ z0\ r\ (3*pi/2)\ tt) = z0 - Complex\ 0\ r$

$pathstart\ (part-circlepath\ z0\ r\ (2*pi)\ tt) = z0 + r$

$pathfinish\ (part-circlepath\ z0\ r\ st\ (3*pi/2)) = z0 - Complex\ 0\ r$

```

pathfinish (part-circlepath z0 r st (2*pi)) = z0 + r
pathstart (part-circlepath z0 r 0 tt) = z0 + r
pathstart (part-circlepath z0 r (pi/2) tt) = z0 + Complex 0 r
pathstart (part-circlepath z0 r (pi) tt) = z0 - r
pathfinish (part-circlepath z0 r st 0) = z0+r
pathfinish (part-circlepath z0 r st (pi/2)) = z0 + Complex 0 r
pathfinish (part-circlepath z0 r st (pi)) = z0 - r
unfolding part-circlepath-def linepath-def pathstart-def pathfinish-def exp-Euler
subgoal
  apply(simp, subst sin.minus-1[symmetric],subst cos.minus-1[symmetric])
  by (simp add: complex-of-real-i)
subgoal
  by (simp add: complex-of-real-i)
subgoal
  apply(simp, subst sin.minus-1[symmetric],subst cos.minus-1[symmetric])
  by (simp add: complex-of-real-i)
by (simp-all add: complex-of-real-i)

```

```

lemma winding-eq-intro:
  finite-ReZ-segments g z  $\implies$ 
  valid-path g  $\implies$ 
  z  $\notin$  path-image g  $\implies$ 
  pathfinish g = pathstart g  $\implies$ 
  - of-real(cindex-pathE g z) = 2*n  $\implies$ 
  winding-number g z = (n::complex)
apply (subst winding-number-cindex-pathE[of g z])
by (auto simp add:field-simps)

```

**named-theorems** winding-intros and winding-simps

```

lemmas [winding-intros] =
  finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths
  valid-path-join
  path-join-imp
  not-in-path-image-join

```

```

lemmas [winding-simps] =
  finite-ReZ-segments-linepath
  finite-ReZ-segments-part-circlepath
  jumpF-pathfinish-joinpaths
  jumpF-pathstart-joinpaths
  pathfinish-linepath
  pathstart-linepath
  pathfinish-join
  pathstart-join
  valid-path-linepath
  valid-path-part-circlepath
  path-part-circlepath
  Re-complex-of-real

```

*Im-complex-of-real*  
*of-real-linepath*  
*pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps*

**method** *rep-subst* =  
 (*subst cindex-pathE-joinpaths; rep-subst*)?

The method "eval\_winding" 1 will try to simplify of the form *winding-number g z = n* where *n* is an integer and *g* is a closed path comprised of *linepath*, *part-circlepath* and (+++).

Suppose  $g = l1 +++ l2$ , usually, the key behind the success of this framework is whether we can prove  $z \notin \text{path-image } l1$ ,  $z \notin \text{path-image } l2$  and calculate *cindex-pathE l1 z* and *cindex-pathE l2 z*.

**method** *eval-winding* =  
 ((*rule-tac winding-eq-intro;*  
   *rep-subst*  
   )  
 , *auto simp only:winding-simps del:notI intro!:winding-intros*  
 , *tactic <distinct-subgoals-tac>*)

**end**

## 7 Some examples of applying the method *winding\_eval*

**theory** *Winding-Number-Eval-Examples* **imports** *Winding-Number-Eval*  
**begin**

**lemma** *example1*:

**assumes**  $R > 1$

**shows** *winding-number (part-circlepath 0 R 0 pi +++ linepath (-R) R) i = 1*

**proof** (*eval-winding,simp-all*)

**define** *CR* **where**  $CR \equiv \text{part-circlepath } 0 \ R \ 0 \ \text{pi}$

**define** *L* **where**  $L \equiv \text{linepath } (- \ (\text{complex-of-real } R)) \ R$

**show**  $i \notin \text{path-image } CR$  **unfolding** *CR-def* **using**  $\langle R > 1 \rangle$

**by** (*intro not-on-circlepathI,auto*)

**show**  $*:i \notin \text{closed-segment } (- \ (\text{of-real } R)) \ R$  **using**  $\langle R > 1 \rangle$  *complex-eq-iff*

**by** (*intro not-on-closed-segmentI,auto*)

**from** *cindex-pathE-linepath[OF this]* **have** *cindex-pathE L i = -1*

**unfolding** *L-def* **using**  $\langle R > 1 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**moreover** **have** *cindex-pathE CR i = -1*

**unfolding** *CR-def* **using**  $\langle R > 1 \rangle$

**apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath*)

**by** (*simp-all add:jumpF-pathstart-part-circlepath jumpF-pathfinish-part-circlepath*)

**ultimately show**  $- \ \text{complex-of-real } (\text{cindex-pathE } CR \ i) - \ \text{cindex-pathE } L \ i =$

2

**unfolding** *L-def CR-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma example2:**  
**assumes**  $R > 1$   
**shows**  $\text{winding-number } (\text{part-circlepath } 0 \ R \ 0 \ \pi \ \text{+++ } \text{linepath } (-R) \ R) \ (-i) = 0$   
**proof** (*eval-winding,simp-all*)  
**define**  $CR$  **where**  $CR \equiv \text{part-circlepath } 0 \ R \ 0 \ \pi$   
**define**  $L$  **where**  $L \equiv \text{linepath } (- \ (\text{complex-of-real } R)) \ R$   
**show**  $-i \notin \text{path-image } CR$  **unfolding**  $CR\text{-def}$  **using**  $\langle R > 1 \rangle$   
**by** (*intro not-on-circlepathI,auto*)  
**show**  $*:-i \notin \text{closed-segment } (- \ (\text{of-real } R)) \ R$  **using**  $\langle R > 1 \rangle$  *complex-eq-iff*  
**by** (*intro not-on-closed-segmentI,auto*)  
**from**  $\text{cindex-pathE-linepath}[OF \ \text{this}]$  **have**  $\text{cindex-pathE } L \ (-i) = 1$   
**unfolding**  $L\text{-def}$  **using**  $\langle R > 1 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{cindex-pathE } CR \ (-i) = -1$   
**unfolding**  $CR\text{-def}$  **using**  $\langle R > 1 \rangle$   
**apply** (*subst cindex-pathE-part-circlepath*)  
**by** (*simp-all add:jumpF-pathstart-part-circlepath jumpF-pathfinish-part-circlepath*)  
**ultimately show**  $-\text{cindex-pathE } CR \ (-i) = \text{cindex-pathE } L \ (-i)$   
**unfolding**  $L\text{-def } CR\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma example3:**  
**fixes**  $lb \ ub \ z :: \text{complex}$   
**defines**  $rec \equiv \text{linepath } lb \ (\text{Complex } (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb)) \ \text{+++ } \text{linepath } (\text{Complex } (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb)) \ ub$   
 $\text{+++ } \text{linepath } ub \ (\text{Complex } (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub)) \ \text{+++ } \text{linepath } (\text{Complex } (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub)) \ lb$   
**assumes**  $\text{order-asms: } Re \ lb < Re \ z \ Re \ z < Re \ ub \ Im \ lb < Im \ z \ Im \ z < Im \ ub$   
**shows**  $\text{winding-number } rec \ z = 1$   
**unfolding**  $rec\text{-def}$   
**proof** (*eval-winding*)  
**let**  $?l1 = \text{linepath } lb \ (\text{Complex } (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb))$   
**and**  $?l2 = \text{linepath } (\text{Complex } (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb)) \ ub$   
**and**  $?l3 = \text{linepath } ub \ (\text{Complex } (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub))$   
**and**  $?l4 = \text{linepath } (\text{Complex } (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub)) \ lb$   
**show**  $l1: z \notin \text{path-image } ?l1$   
**apply** (*auto intro!: not-on-closed-segmentI-complex*)  
**using**  $\text{order-asms}$  **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps crossproduct-eq*)  
**show**  $l2: z \notin \text{path-image } ?l2$   
**apply** (*auto intro!: not-on-closed-segmentI-complex*)  
**using**  $\text{order-asms}$  **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps crossproduct-eq*)  
**show**  $l3: z \notin \text{path-image } ?l3$   
**apply** (*auto intro!: not-on-closed-segmentI-complex*)  
**using**  $\text{order-asms}$  **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps crossproduct-eq*)  
**show**  $l4: z \notin \text{path-image } ?l4$   
**apply** (*auto intro!: not-on-closed-segmentI-complex*)  
**using**  $\text{order-asms}$  **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps crossproduct-eq*)  
**show**  $-\text{complex-of-real } (\text{cindex-pathE } ?l1 \ z + (\text{cindex-pathE } ?l2 \ z + (\text{cindex-pathE } ?l3 \ z + (\text{cindex-pathE } ?l4 \ z)))) = 1$

```

?l3 z +
  cindex-pathE ?l4 z))) = 2 * 1
proof -
  have (Im z - Im ub) * (Re ub - Re lb) < 0
  using mult-less-0-iff order-asms(1) order-asms(2) order-asms(4) by fastforce
  then have cindex-pathE ?l3 z = -1
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
  using l3 order-asms by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  moreover have (Im lb - Im z) * (Re ub - Re lb) < 0
  using mult-less-0-iff order-asms(1) order-asms(2) order-asms(3) by fastforce
  then have cindex-pathE ?l1 z = -1
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
  using l1 order-asms by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  moreover have cindex-pathE ?l2 z = 0
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
  using l2 order-asms by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  moreover have cindex-pathE ?l4 z = 0
  apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
  using l4 order-asms by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
end

```

## 8 Acknowledgements

The work was supported by the ERC Advanced Grant ALEXANDRIA (Project 742178), funded by the European Research Council and led by Professor Lawrence Paulson at the University of Cambridge, UK.

## References

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