Count the Number of Complex Roots

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Abstract

Based on evaluating Cauchy indices through remainder sequences [1] [2, Chapter 11], this entry provides an effective procedure to count the number of complex roots (with multiplicity) of a polynomial within a rectangle box or a half-plane. Potential applications of this entry include certified complex root isolation (of a polynomial) and testing the Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion (i.e., to check whether all the roots of some characteristic polynomial have negative real parts).

1 Extra lemmas related to polynomials

```
theory CC-Polynomials-Extra imports
Winding-Number-Eval.Missing-Algebraic
Winding-Number-Eval.Missing-Transcendental
Sturm-Tarski.PolyMisc
Budan-Fourier.BF-Misc
Polynomial-Interpolation.Ring-Hom-Poly
begin
```

1.1 Misc

```
lemma poly-linepath-comp':
    fixes a::'a::{real-normed-vector,comm-semiring-0,real-algebra-1}
    shows poly p (linepath a b t) = poly (p \circ_p [:a, b-a:]) (of-real t)
    by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)

lemma path-poly-comp[intro]:
    fixes p::'a::real-normed-field poly
    shows path g \Longrightarrow path (poly p o g)
    apply (elim path-continuous-image)
    by (auto intro:continuous-intros)

lemma cindex-poly-noroot:
    assumes a < b \ \forall x. \ a < x \land x < b \longrightarrow poly \ p \ x \neq 0
    shows cindex-poly a b q p = 0
    unfolding cindex-poly-def
    apply (rule sum.neutral)
    using assms by (auto intro:jump-poly-not-root)
```

1.2 More polynomial homomorphism interpretations

 $\textbf{interpretation} \ \textit{of-real-poly-hom:} \\ \textit{map-poly-inj-idom-hom of-real} \ \dots$

interpretation Re-poly-hom:map-poly-comm-monoid-add-hom Re by unfold-locales simp-all

interpretation Im-poly-hom:map-poly-comm-monoid-add-hom Im by unfold-locales simp-all

1.3 More about order

```
lemma order-normalize[simp]:order x (normalize p) = order x p
 by (metis dvd-normalize-iff normalize-eq-0-iff order-1 order-2 order-unique-lemma)
lemma order-gcd:
  assumes p \neq 0 q \neq 0
  shows order \ x \ (gcd \ p \ q) = min \ (order \ x \ p) \ (order \ x \ q)
proof -
  define xx \ op \ oq \ \mathbf{where} \ xx=[:-x, \ 1:] \ \mathbf{and} \ op = order \ x \ p \ \mathbf{and} \ oq = order \ x \ q
  obtain pp where pp:p = xx \cap op * pp \neg xx dvd pp
   using order\text{-}decomp[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x, folded xx-def op-def] by auto
  obtain qq where qq:q = xx \cap oq * qq \neg xx dvd qq
   using order\text{-}decomp[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle, of x, folded xx-def oq-def] by auto
  define pq where pq = gcd pp qq
  have p-unfold: p = (pq * xx \cap (min \ op \ oq)) * ((pp \ div \ pq) * xx \cap (op - min \ op \ op))
oq))
       and [simp]: coprime xx (pp div pq) and pp \neq 0
  proof -
   have xx \cap op = xx \cap (min \ op \ oq) * xx \cap (op - min \ op \ oq)
     by (simp flip:power-add)
   moreover have pp = pq * (pp \ div \ pq)
     unfolding pq-def by simp
   ultimately show p = (pq * xx ^(min \ op \ oq)) * ((pp \ div \ pq) * xx ^(op - min \ op \ oq)) * (pp \ div \ pq) * xx ^(op - min \ op \ oq))
op \ oq))
     unfolding pq-def pp by(auto simp:algebra-simps)
   show coprime xx (pp div pq)
     apply (rule prime-elem-imp-coprime[OF]
                   prime-elem-linear-poly[of 1 -x, simplified], folded xx-def])
     using \langle pp = pq * (pp \ div \ pq) \rangle \ pp(2) by auto
  \mathbf{qed} \ (use \ pp \ \langle p \neq \theta \rangle \ \mathbf{in} \ auto)
  have q-unfold: q = (pq * xx ^(min op oq)) * ((qq div pq) * xx ^(oq - min op oq))
        and [simp]:coprime xx (qq div pq)
  proof -
   have xx \cap oq = xx \cap (min \ op \ oq) * xx \cap (oq - min \ op \ oq)
     by (simp flip:power-add)
   moreover have qq = pq * (qq \ div \ pq)
     unfolding pq-def by simp
```

```
ultimately show q = (pq * xx ^(min \ op \ oq)) * ((qq \ div \ pq) * xx ^(oq - min \ oq))
op \ oq))
     unfolding pq-def qq by(auto simp:algebra-simps)
   show coprime xx (qq div pq)
     apply (rule prime-elem-imp-coprime[OF
                 prime-elem-linear-poly[of 1 -x, simplified], folded xx-def])
     using \langle qq = pq * (qq \ div \ pq) \rangle \ qq(2) by auto
 qed
 have gcd\ p\ q=normalize\ (pq*xx ^(min\ op\ oq))
 proof -
   have coprime (pp \ div \ pq * xx \ \widehat{\ } (op - min \ op \ oq)) \ (qq \ div \ pq * xx \ \widehat{\ } (oq - min \ op \ oq))
op \ oq))
   proof (cases op > oq)
     case True
     then have oq - min \ op \ oq = \theta by auto
     moreover have coprime (xx \cap (op - min \ op \ oq)) \ (qq \ div \ pq) by auto
     moreover have coprime (pp div pq) (qq div pq)
       apply (rule div-gcd-coprime[of pp qq,folded pq-def])
       using \langle pp \neq \theta \rangle by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   next
     case False
     then have op - min \ op \ oq = 0 by auto
     moreover have coprime (pp \ div \ pq) \ (xx \ \widehat{\ } (oq - min \ op \ oq))
       by (auto simp:coprime-commute)
     moreover have coprime (pp div pq) (qq div pq)
       apply (rule div-gcd-coprime[of pp qq,folded pq-def])
       using \langle pp \neq \theta \rangle by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding p-unfold q-unfold
     apply (subst gcd-mult-left)
     by auto
  qed
  then have order x (gcd p q) = order x pq + order x (xx ^ (min op oq))
   apply simp
   apply (subst order-mult)
   using assms(1) p-unfold by auto
 also have ... = order \ x \ (xx \ \widehat{\ } (min \ op \ oq))
   using pp(2) qq(2) unfolding pq-def xx-def
   by (auto simp add: order-01 poly-eq-0-iff-dvd)
 also have \dots = min \ op \ oq
   unfolding xx-def by (rule order-power-n-n)
 also have ... = min (order \ x \ p) (order \ x \ q) unfolding op\text{-}def \ oq\text{-}def by simp
 finally show ?thesis.
lemma pderiv-power: pderiv (p \hat{n}) = smult (of-nat n) (p \hat{n} (n-1)) * pderiv p
```

```
apply (cases n)
 using pderiv-power-Suc by auto
lemma order-pderiv:
  fixes p::'a::\{idom, semiring-char-0\} poly
 assumes p \neq 0 poly p = x = 0
 shows order x p = Suc (order x (pderiv p)) using assms
proof -
  define xx \ op where xx=[:-x, 1:] and op = order \ x \ p
 have op \neq 0 unfolding op\text{-}def using assms order-root by blast
 obtain pp where pp:p = xx \cap op * pp \neg xx dvd pp
   using order-decomp[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x, folded xx-def op-def] by auto
 have p-der:pderiv p = smult (of-nat op) (xx^(op -1)) * pp + xx^op*pderiv pp
   unfolding pp(1) by (auto simp:pderiv-mult pderiv-power xx-def algebra-simps
pderiv-pCons)
 have xx (op -1) dvd (pderiv p)
   unfolding p-der
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred assms(1) assms(2) dvd-add dvd-mult-right
dvd-triv-left
       neq0-conv op-def order-root power-Suc smult-dvd-cancel)
 moreover have \neg xx \hat{\ }op \ dvd \ (pderiv \ p)
 proof
   \mathbf{assume}\ xx\ \widehat{\ }\mathit{op}\ \mathit{dvd}\ \mathit{pderiv}\ \mathit{p}
   then have xx \cap op \ dvd \ smult \ (of-nat \ op) \ (xx \cap op -1) * pp)
     unfolding p-der by (simp add: dvd-add-left-iff)
   then have xx \cap op \ dvd \ (xx \cap (op -1)) * pp
     apply (elim dvd-monic[rotated])
     using \langle op \neq \theta \rangle by (auto simp:lead-coeff-power xx-def)
   then have xx \cap (op-1) * xx \ dvd \ (xx \cap (op-1))
     using \langle \neg xx \ dvd \ pp \rangle by (simp \ add: \langle op \neq 0 \rangle \ mult.commute \ power-eq-if)
   then have xx dvd 1
     using assms(1) pp(1) by auto
    then show False unfolding xx-def by (meson assms(1) dvd-trans one-dvd
order-decomp)
 qed
 ultimately have op - 1 = order \ x \ (pderiv \ p)
   using order-unique-lemma[of x op-1 pderiv p,folded xx-def] \langle op \neq 0 \rangle
   by auto
  then show ?thesis using \langle op \neq \theta \rangle unfolding op-def by auto
qed
       More about rsquarefree
1.4
lemma rsquarefree-0[simp]: \neg rsquarefree 0
 unfolding rsquarefree-def by simp
lemma rsquarefree-times:
 assumes rsquarefree (p*q)
```

```
shows rsquarefree q using assms
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
 case \theta
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no\text{-}proots\ p)
 then have [simp]: p \neq 0 \neq 0 \land a. order \ a \ p = 0
   using order-01 by auto
  have order a (p * q) = 0 \longleftrightarrow order \ a \ q = 0
      order\ a\ (p*q) = 1 \longleftrightarrow order\ a\ q = 1
      for a
   subgoal by (subst order-mult) auto
   subgoal by (subst order-mult) auto
  then show ?case using \langle rsquarefree (p * q) \rangle
   unfolding rsquarefree-def by simp
next
 case (root \ a \ p)
  define pq aa where pq = p * q and aa = [:-a, 1:]
 have [simp]:pq\neq 0 \ aa\neq 0 \ order \ a \ aa=1
   subgoal using pq-def root.prems by auto
   subgoal by (simp add: aa-def)
   subgoal by (metis aa-def order-power-n-n power-one-right)
   done
 have rsquarefree (aa * pq)
   unfolding aa\text{-}def pq\text{-}def using root(2) by (simp \ add:algebra\text{-}simps)
  then have rsquarefree pq
   unfolding rsquarefree-def by (auto simp add:order-mult)
 from root(1)[OF\ this[unfolded\ pq-def]] show ?case.
qed
lemma rsquarefree-smult-iff:
 assumes s \neq 0
 shows rsquarefree (smult s p) \longleftrightarrow rsquarefree p
 unfolding rsquarefree-def using assms by (auto simp add:order-smult)
lemma card-proots-within-rsquarefree:
 assumes rsquarefree p
 shows proots-count p \ s = card \ (proots-within \ p \ s) using assms
proof (induct rule:poly-root-induct[of - \lambda x. x \in s])
 case \theta
  then have False by simp
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (no-roots p)
 then show ?case
  by (metis all-not-in-conv card.empty proots-count-def proots-within-iff sum.empty)
next
 case (root \ a \ p)
```

```
have proots-count ([:a, -1:] * p) s = 1 + proots-count p s
   apply (subst proots-count-times)
   subgoal using root.prems rsquarefree-def by blast
  subgoal by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.inverse-inverse add.inverse-neutral
                       minus-pCons proots-count-pCons-1-iff proots-count-uminus
root.hyps(1))
   done
 also have \dots = 1 + card (proots-within p s)
 proof -
   \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{rsquarefree} \ p \ \mathbf{using} \ \langle \mathit{rsquarefree} \ ([:a, -\ 1:] \ *\ p) \rangle
     by (elim rsquarefree-times)
   from root(2)[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
 also have ... = card (proots-within ([:a, -1:] * p) s) unfolding proots-within-times
 proof (subst card-Un-disjoint)
   have [simp]: p \neq 0 using root.prems by auto
   show finite (proots-within [:a, -1:] s) finite (proots-within p s)
   show 1 + card (proots-within p s) = card (proots-within [:a, -1:] s)
            + card (proots-within p s)
     using \langle a \in s \rangle
     apply (subst proots-within-pCons-1-iff)
     by simp
   have poly p \ a \neq 0
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg poly p \ a \neq 0
     then have order a p > 0 by (simp add: order-root)
     moreover have order a : [a,-1:] = 1
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.inverse-inverse add.inverse-neutral
minus-pCons
          order-power-n-n order-uminus power-one-right)
     ultimately have order a ([:a, -1:] * p) > 1
      apply (subst order-mult)
      subgoal using root.prems by auto
      subgoal by auto
     then show False using \langle rsquarefree ([:a, -1:] * p) \rangle
       unfolding rsquarefree-def using gr-implies-not0 less-not-refl2 by blast
   qed
   then show proots-within [:a, -1:] s \cap proots-within p \mid s = \{\}
     using proots-within-pCons-1-iff(2) by auto
 qed
 finally show ?case.
qed
lemma rsquarefree-gcd-pderiv:
 fixes p::'a::{factorial-ring-gcd,semiring-gcd-mult-normalize,semiring-char-0} poly
```

```
assumes p \neq 0
 shows rsquarefree (p div (gcd p (pderiv p)))
proof (cases pderiv p = 0)
  case True
 have poly (unit-factor p) x \neq 0 for x
   using unit-factor-is-unit [OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{dvd-trans}\ \mathit{order-decomp}\ \mathit{poly-eq-0-iff-dvd}\ \mathit{unit-factor-dvd})
  then have order x (unit-factor p) = \theta for x
   using order-01 by blast
  then show ?thesis using True \langle p \neq 0 \rangle unfolding rsquarefree-def by simp
next
 case False
 define q where q = p div (gcd p (pderiv p))
 have q\neq 0 unfolding q-def by (simp add: assms dvd-div-eq-0-iff)
 have order-pg:order x p = order x q + min (order x p) (order x (pderiv p))
   for x
  proof -
   have *:p = q * gcd p (pderiv p)
     unfolding q-def by simp
   show ?thesis
     apply (subst *)
     using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle p deriv \ p \neq 0 \rangle by (simp\ add:order-mult\ order-gcd)
 have order x = 0 \lor order x = 1 for x
 proof (cases poly p = 0)
   case True
   from order-pderiv[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle this]
   have order x p = order x (pderiv p) + 1 by simp
   then show ?thesis using order-pq[of x] by auto
  next
   case False
   then have order x p = \theta by (simp add: order-\theta I)
   then have order x q = 0 using order-pq[of x] by simp
   then show ?thesis by simp
 qed
 then show ?thesis using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle unfolding rsquarefree-def q-def
   by auto
qed
lemma poly-gcd-pderiv-iff:
 fixes p::'a::{semiring-char-0,factorial-ring-gcd,semiring-gcd-mult-normalize} poly
 shows poly (p \ div \ (gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p))) \ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ p \ x = 0
proof (cases pderiv p=0)
 {f case}\ True
 then obtain a where p=[:a:] using pderiv-iszero by auto
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: unit-factor-poly-def)
next
 case False
```

```
then have p\neq 0 using pderiv-0 by blast
  define q where q = p div (gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p))
  have q \neq 0 unfolding q-def by (simp \ add: \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \ dvd-div-eq-0-iff)
 have order-pq:order x p = order x q + min (order x p) (order x (pderiv p)) for x
  proof -
   have *:p = q * gcd p (pderiv p)
     unfolding q-def by simp
   show ?thesis
     apply (subst *)
     using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle p deriv p \neq 0 \rangle by (simp add:order-mult order-gcd)
  qed
  have order x \ q = 0 \longleftrightarrow order \ x \ p = 0
  proof (cases poly p = 0)
   case True
   from order-pderiv[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \ this]
   have order x p = order x (pderiv p) + 1 by simp
   then show ?thesis using order-pq[of x] by auto
  next
   case False
   then have order x p = \theta by (simp add: order-\theta I)
   then have order x q = \theta using order-pq[of x] by simp
   then show ?thesis using \langle order \ x \ p = \theta \rangle by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis
   apply (fold \ q\text{-}def)
   unfolding order-root using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle \langle q \neq \theta \rangle by auto
qed
```

1.5 Composition of a polynomial and a circular path

```
lemma poly-circlepath-tan-eq:
 fixes z0::complex and r::real and p::complex poly
 defines q1 \equiv fcompose \ p \ [:(z0+r)*i,z0-r:] \ [:i,1:] \ and \ q2 \equiv [:i,1:] \ ^degree \ p
 assumes 0 \le t \ t \le 1 \ t \ne 1/2
 shows poly p (circlepath z0 r t) = poly q1 (tan (pi*t)) / poly q2 (tan (pi*t))
   (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have ?L = poly \ p \ (z0 + r*exp \ (2*of-real \ pi*i*t))
   unfolding circlepath by simp
 also have \dots = ?R
 proof -
   define f where f = (poly \ p \circ (\lambda x :: real. \ z0 + r * exp \ (i * x)))
   have f-eq:f t = ((\lambda x :: real. poly q1 x / poly q2 x) o (\lambda x . tan (x/2))) t
     when cos(t/2) \neq 0 for t
   proof -
     have f t = poly p (z0 + r * (cos t + i * sin t))
       unfolding f-def exp-Euler by (auto simp add:cos-of-real sin-of-real)
```

```
also have ... = poly p((\lambda x. ((z\theta-r)*x+(z\theta+r)*i) / (i+x)) (tan (t/2)))
     proof -
       define tt where tt=complex-of-real (tan (t / 2))
       define rr where rr = complex-of-real r
       have cos t = (1-tt*tt) / (1 + tt * tt)
           sin t = 2*tt / (1 + tt * tt)
           unfolding sin-tan-half[of t/2, simplified] cos-tan-half[of t/2, OF that,
simplified | tt-def
        by (auto simp add:power2-eq-square)
       moreover have 1 + tt * tt \neq 0 unfolding tt-def
        apply (fold of-real-mult)
       by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) mult-numeral-1 numeral-One of-real-add
of-real-eq-0-iff
            of-real-numeral sum-squares-eq-zero-iff zero-neq-one)
       ultimately have z\theta + r * ((\cos t) + i * (\sin t))
          =(z0*(1+tt*tt)+rr*(1-tt*tt)+i*rr*2*tt)/(1+tt*tt)
        apply (fold rr-def, simp add: add-divide-distrib)
        by (simp add:algebra-simps)
       also have ... = ((z\theta-rr)*tt+z\theta*i+rr*i) / (tt+i)
       proof -
        have tt + i \neq 0
          using \langle 1 + tt * tt \neq 0 \rangle
          by (metis i-squared neg-eq-iff-add-eq-0 square-eq-iff)
        then show ?thesis
          using \langle 1 + tt * tt \neq 0 \rangle by (auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps)
      finally have z\theta + r * ((\cos t) + i * (\sin t)) = ((z\theta - rr) * tt + z\theta * i + rr * i) /
       then show ?thesis unfolding tt-def rr-def
        by (auto simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
     qed
      also have ... = (poly \ p \ o \ ((\lambda x. \ ((z\theta-r)*x+(z\theta+r)*i) \ / \ (i+x)) \ o \ (\lambda x. \ tan))
(x/2)) )) t
       unfolding comp-def by (auto simp:tan-of-real)
     also have ... = ((\lambda x :: real. \ poly \ q1 \ x \ / \ poly \ q2 \ x) \ o \ (\lambda x. \ tan \ (x/2))) \ t
       unfolding q2-def q1-def
       apply (subst fcompose-poly[symmetric])
       subgoal for x
        apply simp
        by (metis Re-complex-of-real add-cancel-right-left complex-i-not-zero imag-
inary-unit.sel(1) plus-complex.sel(1) rcis-zero-arg rcis-zero-mod)
       subgoal by (auto simp:tan-of-real algebra-simps)
       done
     finally show ?thesis.
   qed
   have cos(pi * t) \neq 0 unfolding cos-zero-iff-int2
   proof
     assume \exists i. pi * t = real-of-int i * pi + pi / 2
```

```
then have pi * t=pi * (real-of-int i + 1 / 2) by (simp \ add:algebra-simps)
     then have t=real-of-int i+1/2 by auto
     then show False using \langle 0 \le t \rangle \langle t \le 1 \rangle \langle t \ne 1/2 \rangle by auto
   ged
   from f-eq[of 2*pi*t, simplified, OF this]
   show ?thesis
     unfolding f-def comp-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
1.6
       Combining two real polynomials into a complex one
definition cpoly-of:: real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow complex poly where
 cpoly-of\ pR\ pI=map-poly\ of-real\ pR+smult\ i\ (map-poly\ of-real\ pI)
lemma cpoly-of-eq-0-iff[iff]:
 cooly-of pR pI = 0 \longleftrightarrow pR = 0 \land pI = 0
proof -
 have pR = \theta \wedge pI = \theta when cooly-of pR pI = \theta
 proof -
   have complex-of-real (coeff pR n) + i * complex-of-real (coeff pI n) = 0 for n
     using that unfolding poly-eq-iff cpoly-of-def by (auto simp:coeff-map-poly)
   then have coeff pR n = 0 \land coeff pI n = 0 for n
      by (metis Complex-eq Im-complex-of-real Re-complex-of-real complex.sel(1)
complex.sel(2)
        of-real-0)
   then show ?thesis unfolding poly-eq-iff by auto
 then show ?thesis by (auto simp:cpoly-of-def)
qed
lemma cpoly-of-decompose:
   p = cpoly-of (map-poly Re p) (map-poly Im p)
 unfolding cooly-of-def
 apply (induct \ p)
 by (auto simp add:map-poly-pCons map-poly-map-poly complex-eq)
lemma cpoly-of-dist-right:
   cpoly-of\ (pR*q)\ (pI*q) = cpoly-of\ pR\ pI\ *\ (map-poly\ of-real\ q)
 unfolding cpoly-of-def by (simp add: distrib-right)
lemma poly-cpoly-of-real:
   poly\ (cpoly-of\ pR\ pI)\ (of-real\ x) = Complex\ (poly\ pR\ x)\ (poly\ pI\ x)
 unfolding cpoly-of-def by (simp add: Complex-eq)
lemma poly-cpoly-of-real-iff:
 shows poly (cpoly-of pR pI) (of-real t) = 0 \longleftrightarrow poly pR \ t = 0 \land poly pI \ t = 0
```

then obtain i where pi * t = real-of-int i * pi + pi / 2 by auto

```
unfolding poly-cooly-of-real using Complex-eq-0 by blast
lemma order-cpoly-gcd-eq:
 assumes pR \neq 0 \lor pI \neq 0
 shows order t (cpoly-of pR pI) = order t (gcd pR pI)
proof -
 define g where g = gcd pR pI
 have [simp]: g \neq 0 unfolding g-def using assms by auto
 obtain pr pi where pri: pR = pr * g pI = pi * g coprime pr pi
   unfolding g-def using assms(1) gcd-coprime-exists \langle g \neq 0 \rangle g-def by blast
 then have pr \neq 0 \lor pi \neq 0 using assms mult-zero-left by blast
 have order t (cpoly-of pR pI) = order t (cpoly-of pr pi * (map-poly of-real <math>g))
   unfolding pri cpoly-of-dist-right by simp
 also have ... = order\ t\ (cpoly\text{-}of\ pr\ pi) + order\ t\ g
   apply (subst order-mult)
   using \langle pr \neq 0 \lor pi \neq 0 \rangle by (auto simp:map-poly-order-of-real)
 also have \dots = order \ t \ g
 proof -
   have poly (cpoly-of pr pi) t \neq 0 unfolding poly-cpoly-of-real-iff
     using \langle coprime \ pr \ pi \rangle \ coprime-poly-0 \ by \ blast
   then have order t (cpoly-of pr pi) = \theta by (simp add: order-\theta I)
   then show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 finally show ?thesis unfolding g-def.
qed
lemma cooly-of-times:
 shows cpoly-of\ pR\ pI*cpoly-of\ qR\ qI=cpoly-of\ (pR*qR-pI*qI)\ (pI*qR+pR*qI)
proof -
 define PR PI where PR = map-poly complex-of-real pR
              and PI = map-poly complex-of-real pI
 define QR QI where QR = map\text{-poly complex-of-real } qR
              and QI = map-poly complex-of-real qI
 show ?thesis
   unfolding cooly-of-def
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add: algebra-simps\ of\ real-poly-hom.hom-minus\ smult-add-right
        flip: PR-def PI-def QR-def QI-def)
qed
lemma map-poly-Re-cpoly[simp]:
 map\text{-}poly Re (cpoly\text{-}of pR pI) = pR
 unfolding cooly-of-def smult-map-poly
 apply (simp add:map-poly-map-poly Re-poly-hom.hom-add comp-def)
 by (metis coeff-map-poly leading-coeff-0-iff)
lemma map-poly-Im-cpoly[simp]:
 map\text{-}poly\ Im\ (cpoly\text{-}of\ pR\ pI) = pI
 unfolding cpoly-of-def smult-map-poly
```

```
apply (simp add:map-poly-map-poly Im-poly-hom.hom-add comp-def) by (metis coeff-map-poly leading-coeff-0-iff)
```

end

2 An alternative Sturm sequences

```
theory Extended-Sturm imports
Sturm-Tarski.Sturm-Tarski
Winding-Number-Eval.Cauchy-Index-Theorem
CC-Polynomials-Extra
begin
```

The main purpose of this theory is to provide an effective way to compute $cindexE\ a\ b\ f$ when f is a rational function. The idea is similar to and based on the evaluation of cindex-poly through $[?a < ?b; poly ?p ?a \neq 0; poly ?p ?b \neq 0] \implies cindex$ -poly $?a\ ?b\ ?q\ ?p = changes$ -itv-smods $?a\ ?b\ ?p\ ?q$.

This alternative version of remainder sequences is inspired by the paper "The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra made effective: an elementary real-algebraic proof via Sturm chains" by Michael Eisermann.

hide-const Permutations.sign

2.1 Misc

```
lemma path-of-real[simp]:path (of-real :: real \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-algebra-1)
  unfolding path-def by (rule continuous-on-of-real-id)
lemma pathfinish-of-real[simp]:pathfinish of-real = 1
  unfolding pathfinish-def by simp
lemma pathstart-of-real[simp]:pathstart of-real = 0
  unfolding pathstart-def by simp
lemma is-unit-pCons-ex-iff:
  fixes p::'a::field poly
  shows is-unit p \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. \ a \neq 0 \land p = [:a:])
  {f using}\ is	ext{-}unit	ext{-}poly	ext{-}iff\ is	ext{-}unit	ext{-}triv
 by (metis is-unit-pCons-iff)
lemma eventually-poly-nz-at-within:
  fixes x :: 'a :: \{idom, euclidean - space\}
  assumes p \neq 0
  shows eventually (\lambda x. \ poly \ p \ x \neq 0) (at x within S)
proof -
  have eventually (\lambda x. \ poly \ p \ x \neq 0) (at \ x \ within \ S)
      = (\forall_F \ x \ in \ (at \ x \ within \ S). \ \forall \ y \in proots \ p. \ x \neq y)
    apply (rule eventually-subst,rule eventuallyI)
    by (auto simp add:proots-def)
  also have ... = (\forall y \in proots \ p. \ \forall_F \ x \ in \ (at \ x \ within \ S). \ x \neq y)
```

```
apply (subst eventually-ball-finite-distrib)
   using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle by auto
 also have ...
   unfolding eventually-at
   by (metis gt-ex not-less-iff-gr-or-eq zero-less-dist-iff)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma sqn-power:
  fixes x::'a::linordered-idom
 shows sgn(x^n) = (if n=0 then 1 else if even n then <math>|sgn(x)| else sgn(x)
 apply (induct \ n)
 by (auto simp add:sgn-mult)
lemma poly-divide-filterlim-at-top:
 fixes p q::real poly
 defines ll \equiv (if degree \ q < degree \ p \ then
                  at 0
               else if degree q=degree p then
                  nhds (lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p)
               else if sgn-pos-inf q * sgn-pos-inf p > 0 then
                  at-top
               else
                  at-bot)
 assumes p \neq 0 q \neq 0
 shows filterlim (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) ll at-top
proof -
 define pp where pp=(\lambda x. poly p x / x (degree p))
 define qq where qq = (\lambda x. poly q x / x^{(degree q)})
 define dd where dd=(\lambda x::real. if degree p>degree q then <math>1/x (degree p-degree
q) else
                              x (degree \ q - degree \ p))
 have divide-cong: \forall_F x \text{ in at-top. poly } q x / \text{ poly } p x = qq x / pp x * dd x
 proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of 1])
   fix x assume (x::real) \ge 1
   then have x \neq 0 by auto
   then show poly q x / poly p x = qq x / pp x * dd x
     {f unfolding}\ qq\text{-}def\ pp\text{-}def\ dd\text{-}def\ {f using}\ assms
     by (auto simp add:field-simps power-diff)
 qed
 have qqpp\text{-}tendsto:((\lambda x. qq x / pp x) \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff q / lead\text{-}coeff p) at\text{-}top
 proof -
   have (qq \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff q) at-top
     unfolding qq-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of q]
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp:at-top-le-at-infinity)
   moreover have (pp \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff p) at-top
     unfolding pp-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of p]
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp:at-top-le-at-infinity)
   ultimately show ?thesis using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by (auto intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)
```

```
qed
  have ?thesis when degree q < degree p
  proof -
   have filterlim (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at \theta) at-top
   proof (rule filterlim-atI)
     show ((\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x) \longrightarrow \theta) at-top
       using poly-divide-tendsto-0-at-infinity[OF that]
       by (auto elim:filterlim-mono simp:at-top-le-at-infinity)
     have \forall_F x \text{ in at-top. poly } q x \neq 0 \ \forall_F x \text{ in at-top. poly } p x \neq 0
     using poly-eventually-not-zero[OF \langle q \neq \theta \rangle] poly-eventually-not-zero[OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle]
             filter-leD[OF\ at-top-le-at-infinity]
       by auto
     then show \forall_F x \text{ in at-top. poly } q x / \text{ poly } p x \neq 0
       apply eventually-elim
       by auto
   qed
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
  moreover have ?thesis when degree q=degree p
  proof -
   have ((\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x) \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / \ lead\text{-}coeff \ p) \ at\text{-}top
     using divide-cong qqpp-tendsto that unfolding dd-def
     by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
  qed
 moreover have ?thesis when degree q > degree p sqn-pos-inf q * sqn-pos-inf p >
0
  proof -
   have filterlim (\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-top at-top
   proof (subst filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top-iff[OF qqpp-tendsto])
     show 0 < lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / \ lead\text{-}coeff \ p \ using \ that(2) \ unfolding \ sgn\text{-}pos\text{-}inf\text{-}def
       by (simp add: zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-mult-iff)
     show filterlim dd at-top at-top
       unfolding dd-def using that(1)
       by (auto intro!:filterlim-pow-at-top simp:filterlim-ident)
   qed
   then have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at-top
     using filterlim-cong[OF - - divide-cong] by blast
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when degree q > degree p \neg sgn-pos-inf q * sgn-pos-inf
p > 0
  proof -
   have filterlim (\lambda x. (qq \ x \ / \ pp \ x) * dd \ x) at-bot at-top
   proof (subst filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot-iff[OF qqpp-tendsto])
     show lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p < 0
       using that(2) \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle unfolding sgn-pos-inf-def
```

by (metis divide-eq-0-iff divide-sgn leading-coeff-0-iff

```
linorder-neqE-linordered-idom sgn-divide sgn-greater)
     show filterlim dd at-top at-top
       unfolding dd-def using that(1)
       by (auto intro!:filterlim-pow-at-top simp:filterlim-ident)
   ged
   then have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot
     using filterlim-cong[OF - - divide-cong] by blast
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
 qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ poly\text{-}divide\text{-}filter lim\text{-}at\text{-}bot:
 fixes p q::real poly
 defines ll \equiv (if degree \ q < degree \ p \ then
                   at 0
               else if degree q=degree p then
                  nhds (lead-coeff \ q \ / \ lead-coeff \ p)
               else if sgn\text{-}neg\text{-}inf\ q*sgn\text{-}neg\text{-}inf\ p>0 then
                  at-top
               else
                   at-bot)
 assumes p\neq 0 q\neq 0
 shows filterlim (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) ll at-bot
proof -
  define pp where pp = (\lambda x. \ poly \ p \ x \ / \ x \cap (degree \ p))
 define qq where qq = (\lambda x. poly q x / x^{(degree q)})
 define dd where dd=(\lambda x::real. if degree p>degree q then <math>1/x (degree p - degree p)
q) else
                              x (degree \ q - degree \ p))
 have divide-cong: \forall Fx in at-bot. poly qx / poly px = qqx / ppx * ddx
 proof (rule eventually-at-bot-linorderI[of -1])
   fix x assume (x::real) \le -1
   then have x \neq 0 by auto
   then show poly q x / poly p x = qq x / pp x * dd x
     unfolding qq-def pp-def dd-def using assms
     by (auto simp add:field-simps power-diff)
  qed
 have qqpp\text{-}tendsto:((\lambda x. \ qq\ x\ /\ pp\ x) \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff\ q\ /\ lead\text{-}coeff\ p)\ at\text{-}bot
  proof -
   have (qq \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff q) at-bot
     unfolding qq-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of q]
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp:at-bot-le-at-infinity)
   moreover have (pp \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff p) at-bot
     unfolding pp-def using poly-divide-tendsto-aux[of p]
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp:at-bot-le-at-infinity)
   ultimately show ?thesis using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by (auto intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)
  qed
```

```
have ?thesis when degree q < degree p
  proof -
   have filterlim (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at \theta) at-bot
   proof (rule filterlim-atI)
      show ((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) \longrightarrow 0) at-bot
        using poly-divide-tendsto-0-at-infinity[OF that]
       by (auto elim:filterlim-mono simp:at-bot-le-at-infinity)
      have \forall_F x \text{ in at-bot. poly } q x \neq 0 \ \forall_F x \text{ in at-bot. poly } p x \neq 0
     using poly-eventually-not-zero [OF \langle q \neq \theta \rangle] poly-eventually-not-zero [OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle]
             filter-leD[OF\ at-bot-le-at-infinity]
       by auto
      then show \forall_F x \text{ in at-bot. poly } q x / \text{ poly } p x \neq 0
       by eventually-elim auto
   qed
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
  moreover have ?thesis when degree q=degree p
  proof -
   have ((\lambda x. poly \ q \ x \ / poly \ p \ x) \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / lead\text{-}coeff \ p) at-bot
      using divide-cong qqpp-tendsto that unfolding dd-def
      by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
  qed
 moreover have ?thesis when degree q>degree p sqn-neg-inf q * sqn-neg-inf p>
  proof -
   define cc where cc=lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p
   have (cc > 0 \land even (degree q - degree p)) \lor (cc < 0 \land odd (degree q - degree p))
p))
   proof -
      have even (degree\ q\ -\ degree\ p)\longleftrightarrow
            (even (degree q) \land even (degree p)) \lor (odd (degree q) \land odd (degree p))
       using \langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle by auto
      then show ?thesis
       using that \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle unfolding sgn-neg-inf-def cc-def zero-less-mult-iff
          divide-less-0-iff zero-less-divide-iff
       apply (simp\ add:if\text{-}split[of\ (<)\ \theta]\ if\text{-}split[of\ (>)\ \theta])
       by argo
   qed
   moreover have filterlim (\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-top at-bot
      when cc>0 even (degree q – degree p)
   proof (subst filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top-iff[OF qqpp-tendsto])
     show 0 < lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / \ lead\text{-}coeff \ p \ using \ \langle cc > 0 \rangle \ unfolding \ cc\text{-}def \ by \ auto
     show filterlim dd at-top at-bot
        unfolding dd-def using \langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle \ that(2)
       by (auto intro!:filterlim-pow-at-bot-even simp:filterlim-ident)
   moreover have filterlim (\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-top at-bot
      when cc < 0 odd (degree q - degree p)
```

```
proof (subst filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-top-iff[OF qqpp-tendsto])
     show \theta > lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / \ lead\text{-}coeff \ p \ using \ \langle cc < \theta \rangle \ unfolding \ cc\text{-}def \ by \ auto
     show filterlim dd at-bot at-bot
       unfolding dd-def using \langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle \ that(2)
       by (auto intro!: filterlim-pow-at-bot-odd simp: filterlim-ident)
   \mathbf{qed}
   ultimately have filterlim (\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-top at-bot
     by blast
   then have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at-top
     using filterlim-cong[OF - - divide-cong] by blast
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
  moreover have ?thesis when degree q > degree p - sgn-neg-inf q * sgn-neg-inf
p > 0
  proof -
   define cc where cc=lead-coeff q / lead-coeff p
   have (cc < 0 \land even (degree q - degree p)) \lor (cc > 0 \land odd (degree q - degree p))
p))
   proof -
     have even (degree\ q\ -\ degree\ p)\longleftrightarrow
           (even\ (degree\ q) \land even\ (degree\ p)) \lor (odd\ (degree\ q) \land odd\ (degree\ p))
       using \langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle by auto
     then show ?thesis
       using that \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle unfolding sqn-neg-inf-def cc-def zero-less-mult-iff
          divide-less-0-iff zero-less-divide-iff
       apply (simp\ add:if\text{-}split[of\ (<)\ 0]\ if\text{-}split[of\ (>)\ 0])
       by (metis leading-coeff-0-iff linorder-neqE-linordered-idom)
   ged
   moreover have filterlim (\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-bot at-bot
     when cc < \theta even (degree q - degree p)
   proof (subst filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot-iff[OF qqpp-tendsto])
     show \theta > lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / \ lead\text{-}coeff \ p \ using \ \langle cc < \theta \rangle \ unfolding \ cc\text{-}def \ by \ auto
     show filterlim dd at-top at-bot
       unfolding dd-def using \langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle \ that(2)
       by (auto intro!:filterlim-pow-at-bot-even simp:filterlim-ident)
   moreover have filterlim (\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-bot at-bot
     when cc>0 odd (degree q – degree p)
   proof (subst filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-bot-iff[OF qqpp-tendsto])
     show 0 < lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / \ lead\text{-}coeff \ p \ using \ \langle cc > 0 \rangle \ unfolding \ cc\text{-}def \ by \ auto
     show filterlim dd at-bot at-bot
        unfolding dd-def using \langle degree \ q \rangle degree \ p \rangle \ that(2)
       by (auto intro!:filterlim-pow-at-bot-odd simp:filterlim-ident)
   qed
   ultimately have filterlim (\lambda x. (qq x / pp x) * dd x) at-bot at-bot
     by blast
   then have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot
     using filterlim-cong[OF - - divide-cong] by blast
   then show ?thesis unfolding ll-def using that by auto
```

```
qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
lemma sqnx-poly-times:
 assumes F = at\text{-}bot \lor F = at\text{-}top \lor F = at\text{-}right \ x \lor F = at\text{-}left \ x
 shows sgnx (poly (p*q)) F = sgnx (poly p) F * sgnx (poly q) F
   (is ?PQ = ?P * ?Q)
proof -
 have (poly \ p \ has\text{-}sgnx \ ?P) \ F
       (poly\ q\ has\text{-}sgnx\ ?Q)\ F
   by (rule sgnx-able-sgnx; use assms sgnx-able-poly in blast)+
 \mathbf{from}\ \mathit{has\text{-}sgnx\text{-}times}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{this}]
 have (poly\ (p*q)\ has\text{-}sgnx\ ?P*?Q)\ F
   by (simp flip:poly-mult)
 moreover have (poly (p*q) has-sgnx ?PQ) F
   by (rule sgnx-able-sgnx; use assms sgnx-able-poly in blast)+
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using has-sqnx-unique assms by auto
qed
lemma sgnx-poly-plus:
 assumes poly p = 0 poly q \neq 0 and F:F=at-right x \vee F=at-left x
 shows sgnx (poly (p+q)) F = sgnx (poly q) F (is ?L=?R)
proof -
 have ((poly\ (p+q))\ has\text{-}sgnx\ ?R)\ F
 proof -
   have sgnx (poly q) F = sgn (poly q x)
     using F assms(2) sgnx-poly-nz(1) sgnx-poly-nz(2) by presburger
   moreover have ((\lambda x. poly (p+q) x) has-sgnx sgn (poly q x)) F
   proof (rule tendsto-nonzero-has-sgnx)
     have ((poly \ p) \longrightarrow 0) \ F
       by (metis\ F\ assms(1)\ poly-tendsto(2)\ poly-tendsto(3))
     then have ((\lambda x. \ poly \ p \ x + poly \ q \ x) \longrightarrow poly \ q \ x) \ F
       apply (elim\ tendsto-add[where a=0,simplified])
       using F poly-tendsto(2) poly-tendsto(3) by blast
     then show ((\lambda x. poly (p + q) x) \longrightarrow poly q x) F
       by auto
   \mathbf{qed}\ fact
   ultimately show ?thesis by metis
 from has-sgnx-imp-sgnx[OF this] F
 show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ sign\text{-}r\text{-}pos\text{-}plus\text{-}imp\text{:}$

```
assumes sign-r-pos p \ x \ sign-r-pos \ q \ x
 shows sign-r-pos(p+q) x
 using assms unfolding sign-r-pos-def
 by eventually-elim auto
lemma cindex-poly-combine:
 assumes a < b \ b < c
 shows cindex-poly a \ b \ q \ p + jump-poly q \ p \ b + cindex-poly b \ c \ q \ p = cindex-poly
a c q p
proof (cases \ p \neq 0)
 case True
 define A B C D where A = \{x. poly p x = 0 \land a < x \land x < c\}
             and B = \{x. \ poly \ p \ x = 0 \land a < x \land x < b\}
             and C = (if poly p b = 0 then \{b\} else \{\})
             and D = \{x. \ poly \ p \ x = 0 \land b < x \land x < c\}
 let ?sum = sum (\lambda x. jump-poly q p x)
 have cindex-poly a \ c \ q \ p = ?sum \ A
   unfolding cindex-poly-def A-def by simp
 also have ... = ?sum (B \cup C \cup D)
   apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=sum])
   unfolding A-def B-def C-def D-def using less-linear assms by auto
 also have ... = ?sum B + ?sum C + ?sum D
 proof -
   have finite B finite C finite D
     unfolding B-def C-def D-def using True
     by (auto simp add: poly-roots-finite)
   moreover have B \cap C = \{\}\ C \cap D = \{\}\ B \cap D = \{\}
     unfolding B-def C-def D-def using assms by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by (subst\ sum.union-disjoint; auto)+
 qed
 also have \dots = cindex-poly \ a \ b \ q \ p + jump-poly \ q \ p \ b + cindex-poly \ b \ c \ q \ p
 proof -
   have ?sum\ C = jump-poly\ q\ p\ b
     unfolding C-def using jump-poly-not-root by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding cindex-poly-def B-def D-def
     by auto
 qed
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed auto
lemma coprime-linear-comp: — TODO: need to be generalised
 fixes b c::real
 defines r\theta \equiv [:b,c:]
 assumes coprime p \neq c \neq 0
 shows coprime (p \circ_p r\theta) (q \circ_p r\theta)
proof -
```

```
define g where g = gcd (p \circ_p r\theta) (q \circ_p r\theta)
 define p' where p' = (p \circ_p r\theta) div g
 define q' where q' = (q \circ_p r\theta) div g
 define r1 where r1 = [-b/c, 1/c]
 have r-id:
     r\theta \circ_p r1 = [:\theta,1:]
     r1 \circ_p r0 = [:0,1:]
   unfolding r\theta-def r1-def using \langle c \neq \theta \rangle
   by (simp add: pcompose-pCons)+
 have p = (g \circ_p r1) * (p' \circ_p r1)
 proof -
   from r-id have p = p \circ_p (r\theta \circ_p r1)
     by (metis\ pcompose-idR)
   also have ... = (g * p') \circ_p r1
     unfolding g-def p'-def by (auto simp:pcompose-assoc)
   also have ... = (g \circ_p r1) * (p' \circ_p r1)
     unfolding pcompose-mult by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 moreover have q = (g \circ_p r1) * (q' \circ_p r1)
 proof -
   from r-id have q = q \circ_p (r\theta \circ_p r1)
     by (metis pcompose-idR)
   also have ... = (g * q') \circ_p r1
     unfolding g-def q'-def by (auto simp:pcompose-assoc)
   also have ... = (g \circ_p r1) * (q' \circ_p r1)
     unfolding pcompose-mult by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
  ultimately have (g \circ_p r1) \ dvd \ gcd \ p \ q \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
 then have g \circ_p r1 \ dvd \ 1
   using \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle by auto
 from pcompose-hom.hom-dvd-1[OF this]
 have is-unit (g \circ_p (r1 \circ_p r\theta))
   by (auto simp:pcompose-assoc)
  then have is-unit g
    using r-id pcompose-idR by auto
  then show coprime (p \circ_p r\theta) (q \circ_p r\theta) unfolding g-def
   using is-unit-gcd by blast
qed
lemma finite-ReZ-segments-poly-rectpath:
   finite-ReZ-segments (poly p \circ rectpath \ a \ b) z
  unfolding rectpath-def Let-def path-compose-join
  by ((subst\ finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths
           |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
     (simp\ add:poly-line path-comp\ finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real\ path-compose-join
```

```
pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
lemma valid-path-poly-linepath:
 fixes a b::'a::real-normed-field
 shows valid-path (poly p o linepath a b)
proof (rule valid-path-compose)
  show valid-path (linepath a b) by simp
 show \bigwedge x. x \in path-image (linepath a b) \Longrightarrow poly p field-differentiable at x
   by simp
 show continuous-on (path-image\ (linepath\ a\ b))\ (deriv\ (poly\ p))
   unfolding deriv-pderiv by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
qed
lemma valid-path-poly-rectpath: valid-path (poly p o rectpath a b)
 unfolding rectpath-def Let-def path-compose-join
 by (simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose valid-path-poly-linepath)
2.2
        Sign difference
definition psign-diff :: real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int where
 psign-diff p \ q \ x = (if \ poly \ p \ x = 0 \land poly \ q \ x = 0 \ then
     1 else |sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x)|)
\mathbf{lemma}\ psign-diff-alt:
  assumes coprime p q
 shows psign-diff p \mid q \mid x = |sign \mid (poly \mid p \mid x) - sign \mid (poly \mid q \mid x)|
  \textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{psign-diff-def} \ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{meson assms coprime-poly-0}) 
lemma psiqn-diff-\theta[simp]:
  psign-diff \ 0 \ q \ x = 1
 psign-diff p \ 0 \ x = 1
 unfolding psign-diff-def by (auto simp add:sign-def)
lemma psign-diff-poly-commute:
 psign-diff p \ q \ x = psign-diff q \ p \ x
 unfolding psign-diff-def
 by (metis abs-minus-commute gcd.commute)
lemma normalize-real-poly:
  normalize \ p = smult \ (1/lead-coeff \ p) \ (p::real \ poly)
  unfolding normalize-poly-def
  by (smt (z3) div-unit-factor normalize-eq-0-iff normalize-poly-def
     normalize \hbox{-} unit \hbox{-} factor\ smult-eq-0-iff\ smult-eq-iff}
     smult-normalize-field-eq unit-factor-1)
```

lemma psign-diff-cancel: assumes poly $r \neq 0$

shows psign-diff(r*p)(r*q)x = psign-diff p q x

```
have poly (r * p) x = 0 \longleftrightarrow poly p x = 0
   by (simp add: assms)
 moreover have poly (r * q) x = 0 \longleftrightarrow poly q x = 0 by (simp \ add: \ assms)
 moreover have |sign(poly(r*p)x) - sign(poly(r*q)x)|
                 = |sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x)|
 proof -
   have |sign (poly (r * p) x) - sign (poly (r * q) x)|
      = |sign (poly r x) * (sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x))|
     by (simp add:algebra-simps sign-times)
   also have ... = |sign (poly \ r \ x)|
                    * |sign (poly p x) - sign (poly q x)|
     unfolding abs-mult by simp
   also have ... = |sign(poly p x) - sign(poly q x)|
     by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def assms)
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding psign-diff-def by auto
qed
lemma psign-diff-clear: psign-diff p \ q \ x = psign-diff \ 1 \ (p * q) \ x
  unfolding psign-diff-def
 apply (simp add:sign-times)
 by (simp add: sign-def)
lemma psign-diff-linear-comp:
 fixes b c::real
 defines h \equiv (\lambda p. \ pcompose \ p \ [:b,c:])
 shows psign-diff (h p) (h q) x = psign-diff p q (c * x + b)
 unfolding psign-diff-def h-def poly-pcompose
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) mult.commute mult-eq-0-iff poly-0 poly-pCons)
2.3
       Alternative definition of cross
definition cross-alt :: real poly \Rightarrow real poly \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow int where
  cross-alt p q a b = psign-diff p q a - psign-diff p q b
lemma cross-alt-\theta[simp]:
  cross-alt \ 0 \ q \ a \ b = 0
  cross-alt \ p \ 0 \ a \ b = 0
 unfolding cross-alt-def by simp-all
lemma cross-alt-poly-commute:
  cross-alt p q a b = cross-alt q p a b
 unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-diff-poly-commute by auto
lemma cross-alt-clear:
  cross-alt \ p \ q \ a \ b = cross-alt \ 1 \ (p*q) \ a \ b
```

proof -

```
unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-diff-clear by metis
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cross-alt-alt}:
  cross-alt\ p\ q\ a\ b=sign\ (poly\ (p*q)\ b)-sign\ (poly\ (p*q)\ a)
 apply (subst cross-alt-clear)
 unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by (auto simp add:sign-def)
lemma cross-alt-coprime-0:
 assumes coprime p \neq q = 0 \lor q = 0
 shows cross-alt p q a b=0
proof -
 have ?thesis when p=0
 proof -
   \mathbf{have} \ \textit{is-unit} \ q \ \mathbf{using} \ \textit{that} \ \langle \textit{coprime} \ p \ q \rangle
     by simp
   then obtain a where a\neq 0 q=[:a:] using is-unit-pCons-ex-iff by blast
   then show ?thesis using that unfolding cross-alt-def by auto
  qed
 moreover have ?thesis when q=0
 proof -
   have is-unit p using that \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle
     by simp
   then obtain a where a \neq 0 p=[:a:] using is-unit-pCons-ex-iff by blast
   then show ?thesis using that unfolding cross-alt-def by auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis using \langle p=0 \lor q=0 \rangle by auto
qed
lemma cross-alt-cancel:
 assumes poly q a\neq 0 poly q b\neq 0
 shows cross-alt (q * r) (q * s) a b = cross-alt r s a b
 unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-diff-cancel assms by auto
lemma cross-alt-noroot:
 assumes a < b and \forall x. \ a \le x \land x \le b \longrightarrow poly \ (p*q) \ x \ne 0
 shows cross-alt p \ q \ a \ b = 0
proof -
  define pq where pq = p*q
 have cross-alt p \neq a \quad b = psign-diff 1 pq \quad a - psign-diff 1 pq \quad b
   apply (subst cross-alt-clear)
   unfolding cross-alt-def pq-def by simp
 also have ... = |1 - sign(poly pq a)| - |1 - sign(poly pq b)|
   unfolding psign-diff-def by simp
 also have ... = sign (poly pq b) - sign (poly pq a)
   unfolding sign-def by auto
  also have \dots = \theta
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume sign (poly pq b) - sign (poly pq a) \neq 0
   then have poly pq a*poly pq b<\theta
```

```
by (smt (verit, best) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def assms(1) assms(2)
         divisors-zero eq-iff-diff-eq-0 pq-def zero-less-mult-pos zero-less-mult-pos2)
   from poly-IVT[OF \langle a < b \rangle this]
   have \exists x>a. \ x < b \land poly \ pq \ x = 0.
   then show False using \langle \forall x. \ a \leq x \land x \leq b \longrightarrow poly \ (p*q) \ x \neq 0 \rangle \langle a < b \rangle
     apply (fold pq-def)
     by auto
 qed
  finally show ?thesis.
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ cross-alt-linear-comp:
 fixes b c::real
 defines h \equiv (\lambda p. pcompose p [:b,c:])
 shows cross-alt (h \ p) (h \ q) lb ub = cross-alt \ p \ q \ (c * lb + b) \ (c * ub + b)
 unfolding cross-alt-def h-def
 by (subst (1 2) psign-diff-linear-comp; simp)
2.4
       Alternative sign variation sequences
fun changes-alt:: ('a ::linordered-idom) list \Rightarrow int where
  changes-alt [] = \theta[]
  changes-alt [-] = 0
  changes-alt (x1\#x2\#xs) = abs(sign x1 - sign x2) + changes-alt (x2\#xs)
definition changes-alt-poly-at::('a ::linordered-idom) poly list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow int where
  changes-alt-poly-at ps a = changes-alt (map (\lambda p. poly p a) ps)
definition changes-alt-itv-smods:: real \Rightarrow real \ poly \Rightarrow real \ poly \Rightarrow int
where
  changes-alt-itv-smods a b p q= (let ps= smods p q
                               in \ changes-alt-poly-at \ ps \ a - changes-alt-poly-at \ ps \ b)
lemma changes-alt-itv-smods-rec:
 assumes a < b coprime p \neq a
 shows changes-alt-itv-smods a b p q = cross-alt p q a b + changes-alt-itv-smods
a \ b \ q \ (-(p \ mod \ q))
proof (cases p = 0 \lor q = 0 \lor q \ dvd \ p)
 case True
 moreover have p=0 \lor q=0 \Longrightarrow ?thesis
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cross-alt-coprime-0}
   unfolding changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-alt-poly-at-def by fastforce
  moreover have [p \neq 0; q \neq 0; p \mod q = 0] \implies ?thesis
   {\bf unfolding}\ changes-alt-itv-smods-def\ changes-alt-poly-at-def\ cross-alt-def
     psign-diff-alt[OF \land coprime \ p \ q \rangle]
   by (simp add:sign-times)
  ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
by auto (auto elim: dvdE)
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 hence p \neq 0 q \neq 0 p \mod q \neq 0 by auto
  then obtain ps where ps:smods p \neq p \neq q \neq -(p \mod q) \neq ps \mod q (-(p \mod q))
q)) = q\# - (p \ mod \ q) \# ps
   by auto
 define changes-diff where changes-diff \equiv \lambda x. changes-alt-poly-at (p\#q\#-(p \mod p))
q) \# ps) x
    - changes-alt-poly-at (q\#-(p mod q)\#ps) x
 have changes-diff a - changes-diff b=cross-alt p q a b
   unfolding changes-diff-def changes-alt-poly-at-def cross-alt-def
       psign-diff-alt[OF \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle]
   by simp
 thus ?thesis unfolding changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-diff-def changes-alt-poly-at-def
   by force
qed
2.5
       jumpF on polynomials
definition jumpF-polyR:: real\ poly \Rightarrow real\ poly \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real\ \mathbf{where}
 jumpF-polyR \neq p = jumpF (\lambda x. poly \neq x / poly \neq x) (at-right a)
definition jumpF-polyL:: real\ poly \Rightarrow real\ poly \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real\ \mathbf{where}
 jumpF-polyL q p a = <math>jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at-left a)
definition jumpF-poly-top:: real \ poly \Rightarrow real \ poly \Rightarrow real \ where
 jumpF-poly-top q p = jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at-top
definition jumpF-poly-bot:: real \ poly \Rightarrow real \ poly \Rightarrow real \ where
 jumpF-poly-bot q p = jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at-bot
lemma jumpF-polyR-0[simp]: jumpF-polyR 0 p a=0 jumpF-polyR q 0 a=0
 unfolding jumpF-polyR-def by auto
lemma jumpF-polyL-0[simp]: jumpF-polyL 0 p a = 0 jumpF-polyL q 0 a = 0
 unfolding jumpF-polyL-def by auto
lemma jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel:
 assumes p' \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyR (p'*q) (p'*p) a = jumpF-polyR q p a
unfolding jumpF-polyR-def
proof (rule jumpF-cong)
 obtain ub where a < ub \ \forall z. \ a < z \land z \leq ub \longrightarrow poly \ p' \ z \neq 0
   using next-non-root-interval [OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle, of \ a] by auto
 then show \forall_F x \text{ in at-right a. poly } (p'*q) x / poly (p'*p) x = poly q x / poly
p x
```

```
apply (unfold eventually-at-right)
   apply (intro exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=ub])
   by auto
qed simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ jumpF\text{-}polyL\text{-}mult\text{-}cancel\text{:}
 assumes p' \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyL (p'*q) (p'*p) a = jumpF-polyL q p a
unfolding jumpF-polyL-def
proof (rule jumpF-cong)
 obtain lb where lb < a \ \forall z. lb \le z \land z < a \longrightarrow poly p' z \ne 0
   using last-non-root-interval [OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle, of \ a] by auto
 then show \forall_F x \text{ in at-left a. poly } (p'*q) x / poly (p'*p) x = poly q x / poly
   apply (unfold eventually-at-left)
   apply (intro exI[where x=lb])
   by auto
qed simp
lemma jumpF-poly-noroot:
 assumes poly p \ a \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyL q p a = 0 jumpF-polyR q p a = 0
 subgoal unfolding jumpF-polyL-def using assms
   apply (intro jumpF-not-infinity)
   by (auto intro!:continuous-intros)
 subgoal unfolding jumpF-polyR-def using assms
   apply (intro jumpF-not-infinity)
   by (auto intro!:continuous-intros)
 done
lemma jumpF-polyR-coprime':
 assumes poly p \ x \neq 0 \lor poly \ q \ x \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyR q p x = (if <math>p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land poly p x=0 then
                               if sign-r-pos p \ x \longleftrightarrow poly \ q \ x>0 \ then \ 1/2 \ else - \ 1/2
else 0)
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0 \lor poly p x \neq 0)
 case True
 then show ?thesis using jumpF-poly-noroot by fastforce
next
 case False
 then have asm: p \neq 0 \ q \neq 0 \ poly \ p \ x=0 by auto
  then have poly q \neq 0 using assms using coprime-poly-0 by blast
 have ?thesis when sign-r-pos p x \longleftrightarrow poly q x > 0
 proof -
   have (poly \ p \ has\text{-}sgnx \ sgn \ (poly \ q \ x)) \ (at\text{-}right \ x)
     by (smt\ (z3)\ False\ \langle poly\ q\ x\neq 0\rangle\ has-sgnx-imp-sgnx
         poly-has-sgnx-values(2) sgn-real-def sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff that
         trivial-limit-at-right-real)
   then have LIM x at-right x. poly q x / poly p x :> at-top
```

```
apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff [of - poly \ q \ x])
     apply (auto simp add: \langle poly \ q \ x \neq 0 \rangle)
     by (metis\ asm(3)\ poly-tendsto(3))
   then have jumpF-polyR q p x = 1/2
     unfolding jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-def by auto
   then show ?thesis using that False by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when \neg (sign-r-pos p \ x \longleftrightarrow poly \ q \ x>0)
  proof -
   have (poly \ p \ has\text{-}sgnx - sgn \ (poly \ q \ x)) \ (at\text{-}right \ x)
   proof -
     have (0::real) < 1 \lor \neg (1::real) < 0 \land sign-r-pos p x
         \lor (poly \ p \ has\text{-}sgnx - sgn \ (poly \ q \ x)) \ (at\text{-}right \ x)
       by simp
     then show ?thesis
     by (metis (no-types) False \langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle add.inverse-inverse has-sqnx-imp-sqnx
         neg-less-0-iff-less poly-has-sgnx-values(2) sgn-if sgn-less sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff
           that trivial-limit-at-right-real)
   qed
   then have LIM x at-right x. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot
     apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff [of - poly \ q \ x])
     apply (auto simp add: \langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle)
     by (metis\ asm(3)\ poly-tendsto(3))
   then have jumpF-polyR q p x = -1/2
     unfolding jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-def by auto
   then show ?thesis using that False by auto
  qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ jumpF\text{-}polyR\text{-}coprime:
 assumes coprime p q
 shows jumpF-polyR q p x = (if <math>p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land poly p x=0 then
                               if sign-r-pos p x \longleftrightarrow poly q x>0 then 1/2 else -1/2
else 0)
 apply (rule jumpF-polyR-coprime')
 using assms coprime-poly-0 by blast
lemma jumpF-polyL-coprime':
 assumes poly p \ x \neq 0 \lor poly \ q \ x \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyL q p x = (if <math>p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land poly p x=0 then
               if even (order\ x\ p) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos\ p\ x \longleftrightarrow poly\ q\ x>0\ then\ 1/2\ else
-1/2 \ else \ 0)
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0 \lor poly p x \neq 0)
 case True
  then show ?thesis using jumpF-poly-noroot by fastforce
next
```

```
{f case} False
  then have asm: p \neq 0 \ q \neq 0 \ poly \ p \ x=0 by auto
  then have poly q \ x \neq 0 using assms using coprime-poly-0 by blast
  have ?thesis when even (order x p) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos p x \longleftrightarrow poly q x > 0
  proof -
   consider (lt) poly q > 0 \mid (gt) \mid poly \mid q < 0 \mid q \mid q \mid poly \mid q \mid x \neq 0 by linarith
   then have sgnx (poly p) (at-left x) = sgn (poly q x)
     apply cases
     subgoal using that sign-r-pos-sqnx-iff poly-sqnx-values [OF \land p \neq 0 \land, of x]
       apply (subst poly-sgnx-left-right[OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle])
       by auto
     subgoal using that sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff poly-sgnx-values [OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle, of x]
       apply (subst poly-sgnx-left-right[OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle])
       by auto
     done
   then have (poly\ p\ has\text{-}sqnx\ sqn\ (poly\ q\ x))\ (at\text{-}left\ x)
     by (metis\ sgnx-able-poly(2)\ sgnx-able-sgnx)
   then have LIM x at-left x. poly q x / poly p x :> at-top
     apply (subst\ filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of-poly\ q\ x])
     apply (auto simp add: \langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle)
     by (metis\ asm(3)\ poly-tendsto(2))
   then have jumpF-polyL q p x = 1/2
     unfolding jumpF-polyL-def jumpF-def by auto
   then show ?thesis using that False by auto
  qed
 moreover have ?thesis when \neg (even (order x p) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos p x \longleftrightarrow poly
q x > 0
 proof -
   consider (lt) poly q > 0 \mid (gt) poly q < 0 using \langle poly | q \neq 0 \rangle by linarith
   then have sgnx (poly p) (at-left x) = - sgn (poly q x)
     apply cases
     subgoal using that sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff poly-sgnx-values [OF \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of \ x]
       apply (subst poly-sgnx-left-right[OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle])
       bv auto
     subgoal using that sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff poly-sgnx-values [OF \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of \ x]
       apply (subst poly-sqnx-left-right[OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle])
       by auto
     done
   then have (poly\ p\ has\text{-}sgnx - sgn\ (poly\ q\ x))\ (at\text{-}left\ x)
     by (metis\ sgnx-able-poly(2)\ sgnx-able-sgnx)
   then have LIM x at-left x. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot
     apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff [of - poly \ q \ x])
     apply (auto simp add: \langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle)
     by (metis\ asm(3)\ poly-tendsto(2))
   then have jumpF-polyL q p x = -1/2
     unfolding jumpF-polyL-def jumpF-def by auto
   then show ?thesis using that False by auto
  ged
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ jumpF\text{-}polyL\text{-}coprime:
 assumes coprime p q
 shows jumpF-polyL q p x = (if <math>p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land poly p x=0 then
               if even (order\ x\ p) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos\ p\ x \longleftrightarrow poly\ q\ x>0\ then\ 1/2\ else
-1/2 \ else \ 0)
 apply (rule jumpF-polyL-coprime')
 using assms coprime-poly-0 by blast
lemma jumpF-times:
 assumes tendsto:(f \longrightarrow c) F and c \neq 0 F \neq bot
 shows jumpF (\lambda x. f x * g x) F = sgn c * jumpF g F
 have c > \theta \lor c < \theta using \langle c \neq \theta \rangle by auto
 moreover have ?thesis when c>0
 proof -
   note filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top-iff [OF tendsto \langle c > 0 \rangle, of g]
   moreover note filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-bot-iff [OF tendsto \langle c > 0 \rangle, of g]
   moreover have sgn \ c = 1 \ using \langle c > 0 \rangle by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
  moreover have ?thesis when c < \theta
 proof -
   define atbot where atbot = filterlim g at-bot F
   define attop where attop = filterlim g at\text{-}top F
   have jump F(\lambda x. fx * gx) F = (if at bot then 1 / 2 else if at top then - 1 / 2)
else 0)
   proof
     note filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-top-iff [OF tendsto \langle c < 0 \rangle, of g]
     moreover note filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot-iff [OF\ tendsto\ \langle c < \theta \rangle, of\ g]
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def atbot-def attop-def by auto
   qed
   also have ... = - (if attop then 1 / 2 else if atbot then - 1 / 2 else 0)
   proof -
     have False when atbot attop
          using filterlim-at-top-at-bot[OF - - \langle F \neq bot \rangle] that unfolding atbot-def
attop-def by auto
     then show ?thesis by fastforce
   qed
   also have \dots = sgn \ c * jumpF \ g \ F
     using \langle c < \theta \rangle unfolding jumpF-def attop-def atbot-def by auto
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma jumpF-polyR-inverse-add:
 assumes coprime p q
```

```
shows jumpF-polyR q p x + jumpF-polyR p q x = jumpF-polyR 1 (q*p) x
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0)
 {f case}\ True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 have jumpF-add:
   jumpF-polyR q p x=jumpF-polyR 1 (q*p) x when poly p x=0 coprime p q for
p q
 proof (cases p=\theta)
   case True
   then show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case False
   have poly q \neq 0 using that coprime-poly-0 by blast
   then have q\neq 0 by auto
   moreover have sign-r-pos\ p\ x = (0 < poly\ q\ x) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos\ (q*p)\ x
      using sign-r-pos-mult[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle] sign-r-pos-rec[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle] \langle poly q \rangle
x \neq 0
     by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using \langle poly \ p \ x=\theta \rangle
    unfolding jumpF-polyR-coprime[OF \land coprime p q \land, of x] <math>jumpF-polyR-coprime[of
q*p 1 x, simplified
     by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
 have False when poly p = 0 poly q = 0
   using \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle that coprime-poly-0 by blast
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p = 0 poly q \neq 0
 proof -
    have jumpF-polyR p \ q \ x = 0 using jumpF-poly-noroot[OF \langle poly \ q \ x \neq 0 \rangle] by
   then show ?thesis using jumpF-add[OF \land poly \ p \ x=0 \land \land coprime \ p \ q \land] by auto
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p \neq 0 poly q \neq 0
 proof -
    have jumpF-polyR q p x = 0 using jumpF-poly-noroot[OF \langle poly \ p \ x \neq 0 \rangle] by
auto
   then show ?thesis using jumpF-add[OF \langle poly | q | x=0 \rangle, of | p | \langle coprime | p | q \rangle
     by (simp add: ac-simps)
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p \neq 0 poly q \neq 0
   by (simp\ add: jumpF-poly-noroot(2)\ that(1)\ that(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma jumpF-polyL-inverse-add:
 assumes coprime p q
 shows jumpF-polyL q p x + jumpF-polyL p q x = jumpF-polyL 1 (q*p) x
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0)
```

```
case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
 have jumpF-add:
   jumpF-polyL q p x=jumpF-polyL 1 (q*p) x when poly p x=0 coprime p q for
p q
  proof (cases p=0)
   case True
   then show ?thesis by auto
 next
   case False
   have poly q \ x \neq 0 using that coprime-poly-0 by blast
   then have q\neq 0 by auto
   moreover have sign-r-pos\ p\ x = (0 < poly\ q\ x) \longleftrightarrow sign-r-pos\ (q*p)\ x
       using sign-r-pos-mult[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle] sign-r-pos-rec[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle] \langle poly q
x \neq 0
     by auto
   moreover have order \ x \ p = order \ x \ (q * p)
      by (metis \langle poly | q | x \neq 0 \rangle add-cancel-right-left divisors-zero order-mult or-
   ultimately show ?thesis using \langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle
    unfolding jumpF-polyL-coprime[OF \land coprime p q \land of x] <math>jumpF-polyL-coprime[of
q*p 1 x, simplified
     by auto
 qed
 have False when poly p = 0 poly q = 0
   using \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle that coprime-poly-0 by blast
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p = 0 poly q \neq 0
 proof -
    have jumpF-polyL p \mid q \mid x = 0 using jumpF-poly-noroot[OF \langle poly \mid q \mid x \neq 0 \rangle] by
auto
   then show ?thesis using jumpF-add[OF \langle poly | p | x=0 \rangle \langle coprime | p | q \rangle] by auto
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p \neq 0 poly q \neq 0
 proof -
    have jumpF-polyL \ q \ p \ x = 0 using jumpF-poly-noroot[OF \langle poly \ p \ x \neq 0 \rangle] by
   then show ?thesis using jumpF-add[OF \land poly \ q \ x=0 \land, of \ p] \land coprime \ p \ q \land
     by (simp add: ac-simps)
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when poly p \neq 0 poly q \neq 0
   by (simp\ add: jumpF-poly-noroot\ that(1)\ that(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma jumpF-polyL-smult-1:
 jumpF-polyL (smult c q) p x = sgn c * <math>jumpF-polyL q p x
```

```
proof (cases c=\theta)
 {f case}\ True
 then show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 then show ?thesis
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{jumpF-polyL-def}
   apply (subst jumpF-times[of \lambda-. c,symmetric])
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma jumpF-polyR-smult-1:
 jumpF-polyR (smult\ c\ q) p\ x = sgn\ c * <math>jumpF-polyR\ q\ p\ x
proof (cases c=0)
 case True
 then show ?thesis by auto
next
 case False
 then show ?thesis
   unfolding jumpF-polyR-def using False
   apply (subst jumpF-times[of \lambda-. c,symmetric])
   by auto
qed
lemma
 shows jumpF-polyR-mod:jumpF-polyR q p x = jumpF-polyR (q mod p) p x and
       jumpF-polyL-mod:jumpF-polyL \ q \ p \ x = jumpF-polyL \ (q \ mod \ p) \ p \ x
proof -
 define f where f = (\lambda x. poly (q div p) x)
 define g where g=(\lambda x. \ poly \ (q \ mod \ p) \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x)
 have jumpF-eq:jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at y within S) = jumpF g (at y
within S)
   when p \neq 0 for y S
 proof -
   let ?F = at \ y \ within \ S
   have \forall_F x \text{ in at } y \text{ within } S. \text{ poly } p x \neq 0
     using eventually-poly-nz-at-within [OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of y S].
   then have eventually (\lambda x. (poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x) = (f \ x+ \ g \ x)) \ ?F
   proof (rule eventually-mono)
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume P: poly p \ x \neq 0
     have poly q x = poly (q \ div \ p * p + q \ mod \ p) x
       by simp
     also have ... = f x * poly p x + poly (q mod p) x
       by (simp only: poly-add poly-mult f-def g-def)
     moreover have poly (q \mod p) x = q x * poly p x
       using P by (simp \ add: g\text{-}def)
     ultimately show poly q x / poly p x = f x + g x
```

```
using P by simp
   \mathbf{qed}
   then have jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) ?F = jumpF (\lambda x. f x + g x) ?F
     by (intro jumpF-cong, auto)
   also have \dots = jumpF \ q \ ?F
   proof -
     have (f \longrightarrow f y) (at y within S)
       unfolding f-def by (intro tendsto-intros)
   \mathbf{from}\ filter lim-tends to-add-at-bot-iff[\mathit{OF}\ this, of\ g]\ filter lim-tends to-add-at-top-iff[\mathit{OF}\ this]
this, of g
     show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
   qed
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 show jumpF-polyR q p x = jumpF-polyR (q mod p) p x
   apply (cases p=0)
   subgoal by auto
   subgoal using jumpF-eq unfolding g-def jumpF-polyR-def by auto
  show jumpF-polyL q p x = jumpF-polyL (q mod p) p x
   apply (cases p=0)
   subgoal by auto
   subgoal using jumpF-eq unfolding g-def jumpF-polyL-def by auto
   done
qed
lemma
 assumes order \ x \ p \leq order \ x \ r
 shows jumpF-polyR-order-leq: jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = <math>jumpF-polyR q p x
   and jumpF-polyL-order-leq: jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x
proof -
 define f g h where f = (\lambda x. poly (q + r) x / poly p x)
                 and g=(\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x)
                 and h=(\lambda x. \ poly \ r \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x)
 have \exists c. h -x \rightarrow c \text{ if } p \neq 0 \ r \neq 0
 proof -
   define xo where xo=[:-x, 1:] \cap order x p
   obtain p' where p = xo * p' \neg [:-x, 1:] dvd p'
     using order-decomp[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x] unfolding xo-def by auto
   define r' where r'=r div xo
   define h' where h' = (\lambda x. poly r' x/ poly p' x)
   have \forall_F x \text{ in at } x. h x = h' x
   proof -
     obtain S where open S x \in S by blast
     moreover have h w = h' w if w \in S w \neq x for w
     proof -
      have r=xo*r'
```

```
proof -
       have xo dvd r
        unfolding xo-def using \langle r \neq \theta \rangle assms
        by (subst order-divides) simp
       then show ?thesis unfolding r'-def by simp
     qed
     moreover have poly xo w\neq 0
       unfolding xo-def using \langle w \neq x \rangle by simp
     moreover note \langle p = xo * p' \rangle
     ultimately show ?thesis
       unfolding h-def h'-def by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
     unfolding eventually-at-topological by auto
 moreover have h'-x \rightarrow h' x
 proof -
   have poly p' x \neq 0
     using \langle \neg [:-x, 1:] dvd p' \rangle poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by blast
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding h'-def
     by (auto intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)
 qed
 ultimately have h - x \rightarrow h' x
   using tendsto-cong by auto
 then show ?thesis by auto
then obtain c where left:(h \longrightarrow c) (at-left x)
              and right:(h \longrightarrow c) (at\text{-}right \ x)
            if p \neq 0 r \neq 0
 unfolding filterlim-at-split by auto
show jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p x
proof (cases p=0 \lor r=0)
 {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
 have jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x =
       (if filterlim (\lambda x. h x + g x) at-top (at-right x)
       then 1 / 2
       else if filterlim (\lambda x. h x + g x) at-bot (at-right x)
       then - 1 / 2 else 0
   unfolding jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-def g-def h-def
   by (simp add:poly-add add-divide-distrib)
 also have \dots =
     (if filterlim g at-top (at-right x) then 1 / 2
         else if filterlim g at-bot (at-right x) then -1 / 2 else 0)
   using filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top-iff[OF right]
     filterlim-tendsto-add-at-bot-iff[OF right] False
   by simp
 also have \dots = jumpF-polyR \neq p x
```

```
unfolding jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-def g-def by simp
   finally show jumpF-polyR (r + q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p x.
 qed auto
 show jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x
 proof (cases p=0 \lor r=0)
   case False
   have jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x =
        (if filterlim (\lambda x. h x + g x) at-top (at-left x)
        then 1 / 2
        else if filterlim (\lambda x. h x + g x) at-bot (at-left x)
        then - 1 / 2 else 0
     unfolding jumpF-polyL-def jumpF-def g-def h-def
     by (simp add:poly-add add-divide-distrib)
   also have ... =
      (if filterlim q at-top (at-left x) then 1 / 2
          else if filterlim g at-bot (at-left x) then -1 / 2 else \theta)
     using filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top-iff[OF left]
      filterlim-tendsto-add-at-bot-iff[OF left] False
     by simp
   also have \dots = jumpF-polyL \neq p x
     unfolding jumpF-polyL-def jumpF-def g-def by simp
   finally show jumpF-polyL(r + q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x.
 qed auto
qed
lemma
 assumes order x \neq 0 order x \neq 0
 shows jumpF-polyR-order-le:jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = <math>jumpF-polyR q p x
   and jumpF-polyL-order-le:jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x
proof -
 have jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p x
   jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x
   if p=0 \lor r=0 \lor order x p \le order x r
   using jumpF-polyR-order-leq jumpF-polyL-order-leq that by auto
 moreover have
   jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = <math>jumpF-polyR q p x
   jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = <math>jumpF-polyL q p x
   if p \neq 0 r \neq 0 order x p > order x r
 proof -
   define xo where xo=[:-x, 1:] \cap order x q
   have [simp]: xo \neq 0 unfolding xo-def by simp
   have xo-q:order\ x\ xo = order\ x\ q
     unfolding xo-def by (meson order-power-n-n)
   obtain q' where q:q = xo * q' and \neg [:-x, 1:] dvd q'
     using order-decomp[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle, of x] unfolding xo-def by auto
   from this(2)
   have poly q' x \neq 0 using poly-eq-0-iff-dvd by blast
   define p' r' where p'=p \ div \ xo and r'=r \ div \ xo
```

```
have p:p = xo * p'
proof -
  have order \ x \ q < order \ x \ p
   using assms(1) less-trans that(3) by blast
  then have xo dvd p
   unfolding xo-def by (metis less-or-eq-imp-le order-divides)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: p'-def)
qed
have r:r = xo * r'
proof -
 have xo dvd r
   unfolding xo-def by (meson assms(1) less-or-eq-imp-le order-divides)
  then show ?thesis by (simp \ add: \ r'-def)
qed
have poly r' x=0
proof -
 have order x r = order x xo + order x r'
   unfolding r using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle r order-mult by blast
  with xo-q have order x r' = order x r - order x q
   by auto
  then have order x r' > 0
   using \langle order \ x \ r < order \ x \ p \rangle \ assms(1) by linarith
  then show poly r' x=0 using order-root by blast
qed
have poly p' x=0
proof -
 have order x p = order x xo + order x p'
   unfolding p using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle p order-mult by blast
  with xo-q have order x p' = order x p - order x q
   by auto
  then have order x p' > 0
   using \langle order \ x \ r < order \ x \ p \rangle \ assms(1) by linarith
  then show poly p' x=0 using order-root by blast
qed
have jumpF-polyL(r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL(xo*(r'+q')) (xo*p') x
  unfolding p \neq r by (simp \ add:algebra-simps)
also have ... = jumpF-polyL(r'+q')p'x
  by (rule jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel) simp
also have ... = (if \ even \ (order \ x \ p') = (sign-r-pos \ p' \ x)
     = (0 < poly (r' + q') x)) then 1 / 2 else - 1 / 2)
proof -
  have poly (r' + q') x \neq 0
   using \langle poly \ q' \ x \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ r' \ x = 0 \rangle by auto
  then show ?thesis
   apply (subst jumpF-polyL-coprime')
   subgoal by simp
   subgoal by (smt\ (z3)\ \langle p\neq 0\rangle\ \langle poly\ p'\ x=0\rangle\ mult.commute
        mult-zero-left p poly-0)
```

```
done
   qed
   also have ... = (if \ even \ (order \ x \ p') = (sign-r-pos \ p' \ x)
         = (0 < poly q'x)) then 1 / 2 else - 1 / 2)
     using \langle poly \ r' \ x=0 \rangle by auto
   also have \dots = jumpF-polyL q' p' x
     apply (subst jumpF-polyL-coprime')
     subgoal using \langle poly \ q' \ x \neq \theta \rangle by blast
     subgoal using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p' \ x = 0 \rangle \ assms(2) \ p \ q \ by \ simp
   also have \dots = jumpF-polyL \neq p x
     unfolding p \neq by (subst jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel) simp-all
   finally show jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x.
   have jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR (xo*(r'+q')) (xo*p') x
     unfolding p \ q \ r \ by (simp \ add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = jumpF-polyR(r'+q') p' x
     by (rule\ jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel)\ simp
   also have ... = (if \ sign - r - pos \ p' \ x = (0 < poly \ (r' + q') \ x)
     then 1 / 2 else - 1 / 2)
   proof -
     have poly (r' + q') x \neq 0
       using \langle poly \ q' \ x \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ r' \ x = 0 \rangle by auto
     then show ?thesis
       apply (subst jumpF-polyR-coprime')
       subgoal by simp
       subgoal
         by (smt\ (z3)\ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle poly\ p'\ x = 0 \rangle\ mult.commute
             mult-zero-left p poly-0)
       done
   qed
   also have ... = (if \ sign - r - pos \ p' \ x = (0 < poly \ q' \ x)
     then 1 / 2 else - 1 / 2)
     using \langle poly \ r' \ x=0 \rangle by auto
   also have ... = jumpF-polyR q' p' x
     apply (subst jumpF-polyR-coprime')
     subgoal using \langle poly \ q' \ x \neq \theta \rangle by blast
     subgoal using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p' \ x = 0 \rangle \ assms(2) \ p \ q \ by \ force
     done
   also have \dots = jumpF-polyR \neq p x
     unfolding p \neq \mathbf{by} (subst jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel) simp-all
   finally show jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p x.
 qed
 ultimately show
     jumpF-polyR (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyR q p x
     jumpF-polyL (r+q) p x = jumpF-polyL q p x
   by force +
qed
```

```
lemma jumpF-poly-top-\theta[simp]: jumpF-poly-top \theta p = \theta jumpF-poly-top q \theta = \theta
  unfolding jumpF-poly-top-def by auto
lemma jumpF-poly-bot-\theta[simp]: jumpF-poly-bot \theta p = \theta jumpF-poly-bot q \theta = \theta
  unfolding jumpF-poly-bot-def by auto
lemma jumpF-poly-top-code:
 jumpF-poly-top q p = (if p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land degree q > degree p then
         if sgn\text{-}pos\text{-}inf\ q*sgn\text{-}pos\text{-}inf\ p>0 then 1/2 else -1/2 else 0)
proof (cases p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land degree \ q > degree \ p)
  case True
  have ?thesis when sgn\text{-}pos\text{-}inf\ q*sgn\text{-}pos\text{-}inf\ p>0
  proof -
   have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at-top
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{poly-divide-filter lim-at-top}[\mathit{of}\ \mathit{p}\ \mathit{q}]\ \mathit{True}\ \mathit{that}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
   then have jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at\text{-top} = 1/2
     unfolding jumpF-def by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-top-def using that True by auto
  moreover have ?thesis when \neg sgn-pos-inf q * sgn-pos-inf p > 0
  proof -
   have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot
      using poly-divide-filterlim-at-top[of p q] True that by auto
   then have jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at-top = -1/2
     unfolding jumpF-def by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-top-def using that True by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
  {f case} False
  define P where P = (\neg (LIM \ x \ at\text{-top. poly} \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x :> at\text{-bot})
                     \land \neg (LIM \ x \ at\text{-}top. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x :> at\text{-}top))
 have P when p=0 \lor q=0
   unfolding P-def using that
   by (auto elim!:filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds)
  moreover have P when p\neq 0 q\neq 0 degree p> degree q
  proof -
   have LIM x at-top. poly q x / poly p x :> at \theta
      using poly-divide-filterlim-at-top[OF that (1,2)] that (3) by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding P-def
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds simp:filterlim-at)
  qed
  moreover have P when p\neq 0 q\neq 0 degree p= degree q
  proof -
   have ((\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x) \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / \ lead\text{-}coeff \ p) \ at\text{-}top
     using poly-divide-filterlim-at-top[OF that (1,2)] using that by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding P-def
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds)
  qed
```

```
ultimately have P using False by fastforce
  then have jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at-top = 0
   unfolding jumpF-def P-def by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-top-def using False by presburger
ged
lemma jumpF-poly-bot-code:
 jumpF-poly-bot q p = (if p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land degree q > degree p then
         if sgn\text{-}neg\text{-}inf\ q * sgn\text{-}neg\text{-}inf\ p > 0 \ then\ 1/2 \ else\ -1/2 \ else\ 0)
proof (cases p \neq 0 \land q \neq 0 \land degree \ q > degree \ p)
  case True
 have ?thesis when sgn\text{-}neg\text{-}inf \ q * sgn\text{-}neg\text{-}inf \ p > 0
 proof -
   have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at-top
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{poly-divide-filter lim-at-bot}[\mathit{of}\ \mathit{p}\ \mathit{q}]\ \mathit{True}\ \mathit{that}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
   then have jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at\text{-bot} = 1/2
     unfolding jumpF-def by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-bot-def using that True by auto
  moreover have ?thesis when \neg sgn-neg-inf q * sgn-neg-inf p > 0
 proof -
   have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at-bot
     using poly-divide-filterlim-at-bot[of p q] True that by auto
   then have jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at\text{-bot} = -1/2
     unfolding jumpF-def by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-bot-def using that True by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
 {f case} False
 define P where P = (\neg (LIM \ x \ at\text{-bot. poly} \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x :> at\text{-bot})
                    \land \neg (LIM \ x \ at\text{-bot. poly} \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x :> at\text{-top}))
 have P when p=0 \lor q=0
   unfolding P-def using that
   by (auto elim!:filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds)
 moreover have P when p\neq 0 q\neq 0 degree p> degree q
 proof -
   have LIM x at-bot. poly q x / poly p x :> at \theta
     using poly-divide-filterlim-at-bot [OF that(1,2)] that(3) by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding P-def
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds simp:filterlim-at)
  qed
 moreover have P when p\neq 0 q\neq 0 degree p= degree q
 proof -
   have ((\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x) \longrightarrow lead\text{-}coeff \ q \ / \ lead\text{-}coeff \ p) \ at\text{-}bot
     using poly-divide-filterlim-at-bot [OF that (1,2)] using that by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding P-def
     by (auto elim!:filterlim-at-bot-nhds filterlim-at-top-nhds)
 qed
```

```
ultimately have P using False by fastforce
  then have jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) at\text{-}bot = 0
   unfolding jumpF-def P-def by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-poly-bot-def using False by presburger
qed
lemma jump-poly-jumpF-poly:
 shows jump-poly\ q\ p\ x=jumpF-polyR\ q\ p\ x-jumpF-polyL\ q\ p\ x
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0)
 case True
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
 case False
 have *:jump-poly\ q\ p\ x=jumpF-polyR\ q\ p\ x-jumpF-polyL\ q\ p\ x
   if coprime q p for q p
  proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0 \lor poly p x \neq 0)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   moreover have ?thesis if p=0 \lor q=0 using that by auto
   moreover have ?thesis if poly p \ x \neq 0
    by (simp\ add:\ jumpF-poly-noroot(1)\ jumpF-poly-noroot(2)\ jump-poly-not-root
that)
   ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  \mathbf{next}
   {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
   then have p \neq 0 q \neq 0 poly p = 0 by auto
   have jump-poly q p x = jump (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) x
     using jump-jump-poly by simp
   also have real-of-int ... = jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly <math>p x) (at-right x) -
                                 jumpF (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at-left x)
   proof (rule jump-jumpF)
     have poly q \neq 0 by (meson False coprime-poly-0 that)
     then show isCont (inverse \circ (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)) x
       unfolding comp-def by simp
     define l where l = sgnx (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at-left x)
     define r where r = sgnx (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) (at-right x)
     show ((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) has-sgnx l) (at-left x)
       unfolding l-def by (auto intro!:sgnx-intros sgnx-able-sgnx)
     show ((\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x \ / \ poly \ p \ x) \ has-sgnx \ r) \ (at-right \ x)
       unfolding r-def by (auto intro!:sgnx-intros sgnx-able-sgnx)
     show l\neq 0 unfolding l-def
       apply (subst sgnx-divide)
       using poly-sgnx-values [OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle, of x] poly-sgnx-values [OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle, of x]
       by auto
     show r\neq 0 unfolding r-def
       apply (subst sgnx-divide)
       \textbf{using} \ \ poly\text{-}sgnx\text{-}values[OF \ \ \langle p \neq 0 \, \rangle, \ of \ x] \ \ poly\text{-}sgnx\text{-}values[OF \ \ \langle q \neq 0 \, \rangle, \ of \ x]
       by auto
```

```
qed
   also have ... = jumpF-polyR q p x - jumpF-polyL q p x
     unfolding jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-polyL-def by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
  ged
  obtain p' q' g where pq:p=g*p' q=g*q' and coprime q' p' g=gcd p q
   using gcd-coprime-exists[of p q]
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis False coprime-commute gcd-coprime-exists gcd-eq-0-iff mult.commute})
  then have g\neq 0 using False mult-zero-left by blast
  then have jump-poly \ q \ p \ x = jump-poly \ q' \ p' \ x
   unfolding pq using jump-poly-mult by auto
 also have \dots = jumpF-polyR \ q' \ p' \ x - jumpF-polyL \ q' \ p' \ x
   using *[OF \land coprime \ q' \ p' \land].
 also have ... = jumpF-polyR q p x - jumpF-polyL q p x
   unfolding pq using \langle g\neq 0 \rangle jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel
by auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
2.6
       The extended Cauchy index on polynomials
definition cindex-polyE:: real \Rightarrow real \ poly \Rightarrow real \ poly \Rightarrow real \ where
  cindex-polyE a b q p = jumpF-polyR q p a + cindex-poly a b q p - jumpF-polyL
q p b
definition cindex-poly-ubd::real poly \Rightarrow real \ poly \Rightarrow int \ \mathbf{where}
 cindex-poly-ubd q p = (THE \ l. \ (\forall F \ r \ in \ at-top. cindexE \ (-r) \ r \ (\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x/poly \ r)
p(x) = of\text{-}int(l)
lemma cindex-polyE-0[simp]: cindex-polyE a b 0 p = 0 cindex-polyE a b q 0 = 0
 unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto
lemma cindex-polyE-mult-cancel:
 fixes p q p'::real poly
 assumes p' \neq 0
 shows cindex-polyE a b (p'*q) (p'*p) = cindex-polyE a b q p
 unfolding cindex-polyE-def
 using cindex-poly-mult[OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle] jumpF-polyL-mult-cancel[OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle]
   jumpF-polyR-mult-cancel[OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle]
 by simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE}\colon
 assumes a < b
 shows cindexE a b (\lambda x. poly q x/poly p x) = <math>cindex-polyE a b q p
proof (cases p=0 \lor q=0)
  case True
 then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: cindexE-constI)
```

```
{f case} False
  then have p\neq 0 q\neq 0 by auto
 define g where g=gcd p q
 define p' q' where p'=p div q and q'=q div q
  define f' where f' = (\lambda x. poly q' x / poly p' x)
 have g\neq 0 using False g-def by auto
 have pq-f:p=g*p' q=g*q' and coprime p' q'
   unfolding g-def p'-def q'-def
   apply simp-all
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{False} \ \mathit{div-gcd-coprime} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
 have cindexE a b (\lambda x. poly q x/poly p x) = <math>cindexE a b (\lambda x. poly q' x/poly p' x)
 proof -
   define f where f = (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)
   define f' where f'=(\lambda x. poly q' x / poly p' x)
   have jumpF f (at\text{-}right x) = jumpF f' (at\text{-}right x) for x
   proof (rule jumpF-conq)
     obtain ub where x < ub \ \forall z. \ x < z \land z \leq ub \longrightarrow poly \ g \ z \neq 0
       using next-non-root-interval [OF \langle g \neq 0 \rangle, of x] by auto
     then show \forall_F x \text{ in at-right } x. f x = f' x
       unfolding eventually-at-right f-def f'-def pq-f
       apply (intro exI[where x=ub])
       by auto
   qed simp
   moreover have jumpF f (at-left x) = jumpF f' (at-left x) for x
   proof (rule jumpF-cong)
     obtain lb where lb < x \ \forall z. lb \le z \land z < x \longrightarrow poly \ g \ z \ne 0
       using last-non-root-interval [OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle, of x] by auto
     then show \forall_F x \text{ in at-left } x. \text{ } f x = f' x
       unfolding eventually-at-left f-def f'-def pq-f
       apply (intro exI[where x=lb])
       by auto
   qed simp
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexE-def
     apply (fold f-def f'-def)
     by auto
 qed
  also have ... = jumpF f'(at\text{-}right \ a) + real\text{-}of\text{-}int \ (cindex \ a \ b \ f') - jumpF f'
(at-left\ b)
   unfolding f'-def
   apply (rule cindex-eq-cindexE-divide)
   subgoal using \langle a < b \rangle.
   subgoal
   proof -
     have finite (proots (q'*p'))
       using False poly-roots-finite pq-f(1) pq-f(2) by auto
     then show finite \{x. (poly \ q' \ x = 0 \lor poly \ p' \ x = 0) \land a \le x \land x \le b\}
       by (elim rev-finite-subset) auto
   qed
   subgoal using \langle coprime \ p' \ q' \rangle \ poly-gcd-0-iff by force
```

```
subgoal by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
        subgoal by (auto intro:continuous-intros)
        done
    also have ... = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q' \ p'
      using cindex-eq-cindex-poly unfolding cindex-polyE-def jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-polyL-def
f'-def
        by auto
    also have \dots = cindex\text{-}polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p
        using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel[OF \langle g \neq 0 \rangle] unfolding pq-f by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-cross:
    fixes p::real poly and a b::real
    assumes a < b
    shows cindex-polyE a b 1 p = cross-alt 1 p a b / 2
proof (induct degree p arbitrary:p rule:nat-less-induct)
    case induct:1
    have ?case when p=0
        using that unfolding cross-alt-def by auto
   moreover have ?case when p\neq 0 and noroot:{x. a < x \land x < b \land poly p x=0}
= \{\}
    proof -
        have cindex-polyE a b 1 p = jumpF-polyR 1 p a - jumpF-polyL 1 p b
       proof -
            have cindex-poly a b 1 p = \theta unfolding cindex-poly-def
                apply (rule sum.neutral)
                using that by auto
            then show ?thesis unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto
        also have ... = cross-alt 1 p a b / 2
        proof -
            define f where f = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ p \ x)
            define ja where ja = jumpF f (at\text{-}right a)
            define jb where jb = jumpF f (at-left b)
             define right where right = (\lambda R. R \text{ ja } (0::real) \vee (continuous (at-right a) f
\wedge R (poly p a) \theta)
             define left where left = (\lambda R. \ R \ jb \ (0::real) \lor (continuous \ (at\text{-left} \ b) \ f \land R
(poly \ p \ b) \ \theta))
         \textbf{note}\ ja\text{-}alt = jumpF\text{-}polyR\text{-}coprime [of\ p\ 1\ a, unfolded\ jumpF\text{-}polyR\text{-}def, simplified, folded]}
f-def ja-def]
         \mathbf{note}\ jb\text{-}alt = jumpF\text{-}polyL\text{-}coprime [of\ p\ 1\ b, unfolded\ jumpF\text{-}polyL\text{-}def\ , simplified\ , folded
f-def jb-def
            have [simp]: 0 < ja \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyR \ 1 \ p \ a = 1/2 \ 0 > ja \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyR
                      0 < jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b = 1/2 \ 0 > jb \longleftrightarrow jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p \ b \to j
-1/2
```

```
unfolding ja-def jb-def jumpF-polyR-def jumpF-polyL-def f-def jumpF-def
       by auto
     have [simp]:
         poly p \ a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow continuous (at-right a) f
         poly p \ b \neq 0 \Longrightarrow continuous (at-left b) f
       unfolding f-def by (auto intro!: continuous-intros )
      have not-right-left: False when (right greater \land left less \lor right less \land left
greater)
     proof -
       have [simp]: f \ a > 0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ p \ a > 0 \ f \ a < 0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ p \ a < 0
           f \ b > 0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ p \ b > 0 \ f \ b < 0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ p \ b < 0
          unfolding f-def by auto
       have continuous-on \{a < ... < b\} f
         unfolding f-def using noroot by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
       then have \exists x>a. \ x< b \land f x=0
         apply (elim jumpF-IVT[OF \langle a < b \rangle, of f])
         using that unfolding right-def left-def by (fold ja-def jb-def, auto)
       then show False using noroot using f-def by auto
     have ?thesis when poly p a>0 \land poly p b>0 \lor poly p a<0 \land poly p b<0
       using that jumpF-poly-noroot
       unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
     moreover have False when poly p \ a > 0 \land poly \ p \ b < 0 \lor poly \ p \ a < 0 \land poly
p b > 0
       apply (rule not-right-left)
       unfolding right-def left-def using that by auto
     moreover have ?thesis when poly p a=0 poly p b>0 \lor poly p b<0
     proof -
       have ja>0 \lor ja < 0 using ja-alt \langle p\neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ a=0 \rangle by argo
       moreover have False when ja > 0 \land poly p \ b < 0 \lor ja < 0 \land poly p \ b > 0
         apply (rule not-right-left)
         unfolding right-def left-def using that by fastforce
       moreover have ?thesis when ja > 0 \land poly p b > 0 \lor ja < 0 \land poly p b < 0
         using that jumpF-poly-noroot \langle poly \ p \ a=0 \rangle
         unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis using that jumpF-poly-noroot unfolding cross-alt-def
by auto
     qed
     moreover have ?thesis when poly p b=0 poly p a>0 \lor poly <math>p a<0
     proof -
       have jb>0 \lor jb < 0 using jb-alt \langle p\neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ b=0 \rangle by argo
       moreover have False when jb > 0 \land poly \ p \ a < 0 \lor jb < 0 \land poly \ p \ a > 0
         apply (rule not-right-left)
         unfolding right-def left-def using that by fastforce
       moreover have ?thesis when jb > 0 \land poly p \ a > 0 \lor jb < 0 \land poly p \ a < 0
         using that jumpF-poly-noroot \langle poly \ p \ b=0 \rangle
         unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis using that jumpF-poly-noroot unfolding cross-alt-def
by auto
```

```
qed
     moreover have ?thesis when poly p a=0 poly p b=0
     proof -
       have jb>0 \lor jb < 0 using jb-alt \langle p\neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ b=0 \rangle by argo
       moreover have ja>0 \lor ja < 0 using ja-alt \langle p\neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ a=0 \rangle by argo
       moreover have False when ja>0 \land jb<0 \lor ja<0 \land jb>0
         apply (rule not-right-left)
         unfolding right-def left-def using that by fastforce
       moreover have ?thesis when ja>0 \land jb>0 \lor ja<0 \land jb<0
         using that jumpF-poly-noroot \langle poly \ p \ b=0 \rangle \langle poly \ p \ a=0 \rangle
         unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis by blast
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis by argo
   qed
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 moreover have ?case when p \neq 0 and no-empty: {x. a < x \land x < b \land poly p x = 0
\} \neq \{\}
 proof -
   define roots where roots \equiv \{x. \ a < x \land x < b \land poly \ p \ x=0 \}
    have finite roots unfolding roots-def using poly-roots-finite [OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle] by
auto
   define max-r where max-r\equiv Max roots
   hence poly p max-r=0 and a < max-r and max-r < b
     using Max-in[OF \(\sigma\) finite roots\(\gamma\) no-empty unfolding roots-def by auto
   define max-rp where max-rp \equiv [:-max-r,1:] order max-rp
   then obtain p' where p'-def:p=p'*max-rp and \neg [:-max-r,1:] dvd p'
     by (metis \langle p \neq 0 \rangle mult.commute order-decomp)
   hence p'\neq 0 and max-rp\neq 0 and max-r-nz:poly p' max-r\neq 0
     using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle by (auto simp add: dvd-iff-poly-eq-\theta)
   define max-r-sign where max-r-sign \equiv if odd(order\ max-r\ p) then -1 else 1::int
   define roots' where roots' \equiv \{x. \ a < x \land x < b \land poly \ p' \ x = 0\}
   have cindex-polyE a b 1 p = jumpF-polyR 1 p a + (\sum x \in roots. jump-poly 1 p
x) - jumpF-polyL 1 p b
     unfolding cindex-polyE-def cindex-poly-def roots-def by (simp,meson)
   also have ... = max-r-sign * cindex-poly a b 1 p' + <math>jump-poly 1 p max-r
       + max-r-sign * jumpF-polyR 1 p' a - jumpF-polyL 1 p' b
   proof -
      have (\sum x \in roots. \ jump-poly \ 1 \ p \ x) = max-r-sign * cindex-poly \ a \ b \ 1 \ p' +
jump-poly 1 p max-r
     proof -
          have (\sum x \in roots. jump-poly 1 p x) = (\sum x \in roots'. jump-poly 1 p x) +
jump-poly 1 p max-r
       proof -
         have roots = insert max-r roots'
           unfolding roots-def roots'-def p'-def
```

```
using \langle poly \ p \ max-r=0 \rangle \langle a < max-r \rangle \langle max-r < b \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \ order-root
           apply (subst max-rp-def)
           by auto
         moreover have finite roots'
           unfolding roots'-def using poly-roots-finite[OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle] by auto
         moreover have max-r \notin roots'
           unfolding roots'-def using max-r-nz
           by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis using sum.insert[of roots' max-r] by auto
       moreover have (\sum x \in roots'. jump-poly 1 p x) = max-r-sign * cindex-poly
a \ b \ 1 \ p'
       proof -
       have (\sum x \in roots'. jump-poly \ 1 \ p \ x) = (\sum x \in roots'. max-r-sign * jump-poly
         proof (rule sum.conq,rule refl)
           fix x assume x \in roots'
           hence x \neq max-r using max-r-nz unfolding roots'-def
            hence poly max-rp x\neq 0 using poly-power-n-eq unfolding max-rp-def
by auto
           hence order \ x \ max-rp=0 by (metis \ order-root)
           moreover have jump-poly\ 1\ max-rp\ x=0
            using \langle poly\ max-rp\ x\neq 0 \rangle by (metis\ jump-poly-not-root)
           moreover have x \in roots
            using \langle x \in roots' \rangle unfolding roots-def roots'-def p'-def by auto
           hence x < max - r
          using Max-ge[OF \langle finite\ roots \rangle, of\ x] \langle x \neq max-r \rangle by (fold\ max-r-def, auto)
          hence sign (poly max-rp x) = max-r-sign
          using \langle poly\ max-rp\ x \neq 0 \rangle unfolding max-r-sign-def\ max-rp-def\ sign-def
           by (subst poly-power, simp add:linorder-class.not-less zero-less-power-eq)
           ultimately show jump-poly 1 p x = max-r-sign * jump-poly 1 p' x
            using jump-poly-1-mult[of p' x max-rp] unfolding p'-def
            by (simp add: \langle poly \ max-rp \ x \neq 0 \rangle)
         qed
         also have ... = max-r-sign * (<math>\sum x \in roots'. jump-poly 1 <math>p'(x)
           by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)
         also have ... = max-r-sign * cindex-poly a b 1 <math>p'
           unfolding cindex-poly-def roots'-def by meson
         finally show ?thesis.
       qed
       ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     moreover have jumpF-polyR 1 p a = max-r-sign * <math>jumpF-polyR 1 p' a
     proof -
       define f where f = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ max-rp \ x)
       define g where g = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ p' \ x)
       have jumpF-polyR 1 p a = jumpF (\lambda x. f x * g x) (at-right a)
         unfolding jumpF-polyR-def f-def g-def p'-def
```

```
by (auto simp add:field-simps)
   also have \dots = sgn (f a) * jumpF g (at-right a)
   proof (rule jumpF-times)
     have [simp]: poly max-rp a \neq 0
      unfolding max-rp-def using \langle max-r > a \rangle by auto
     show (f \longrightarrow f a) (at\text{-right } a) f a \neq 0
      unfolding f-def by (auto intro:tendsto-intros)
   qed auto
   also have ... = max-r-sign * jumpF-polyR 1 p' a
   proof -
     have sgn(f a) = max-r-sign
      unfolding max-r-sign-def f-def max-rp-def using \langle a < max-r \rangle
      by (auto simp add:sqn-power)
     then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-polyR-def g-def by auto
   qed
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 moreover have jumpF-polyL 1 p b = jumpF-polyL 1 p' b
 proof -
   define f where f = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ max-rp \ x)
   define g where g = (\lambda x. \ 1 \ / \ poly \ p' \ x)
   have jumpF-polyL 1 p b = jumpF (\lambda x. f x * g x) (at-left b)
     unfolding jumpF-polyL-def f-def g-def p'-def
     by (auto simp add:field-simps)
   also have \dots = sgn (f b) * jumpF g (at-left b)
   proof (rule jumpF-times)
     have [simp]: poly max-rp b \neq 0
      unfolding max-rp-def using \langle max-r < b \rangle by auto
     show (f \longrightarrow f b) (at\text{-left } b) f b \neq 0
      unfolding f-def by (auto intro:tendsto-intros)
   qed auto
   also have ... = jumpF-polyL 1 p' b
   proof -
     have sgn(f b) = 1
      unfolding max-r-sign-def f-def max-rp-def using \langle b \ranglemax-r\rangle
      by (auto simp add:sqn-power)
     then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-polyL-def g-def by auto
   qed
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
also have ... = max-r-sign*cindex-polyE a b 1 p' + jump-poly 1 p max-r
   + (max-r-sign - 1) * jumpF-polyL 1 p' b
 unfolding cindex-polyE-def roots'-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
also have ... = max-r-sign * cross-alt 1 p' a b / 2 + <math>jump-poly 1 p max-r
   + (max-r-sign - 1) * jumpF-polyL 1 p' b
proof -
 have degree max-rp>0 unfolding max-rp-def degree-linear-power
```

```
using \langle poly \ p \ max-r=0 \rangle order-root \langle p\neq 0 \rangle by blast
     then have degree p' < degree p unfolding p' - def
      using degree-mult-eq[OF \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle max-rp \neq 0 \rangle] by auto
     from induct[rule-format, OF this]
     have cindex-polyE a b 1 p' = real-of-int (cross-alt 1 p' a b) / 2 by auto
     then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
   also have ... = real-of-int (cross-alt 1 p a b) / 2
   proof -
     p' max-r else 0)
     proof -
      note max-r-nz
      moreover then have poly max-rp max-r=0
        using \langle poly \ p \ max-r = \theta \rangle \ p'-def \ by \ auto
       ultimately have jump-poly 1 p max-r = sign (poly p' max-r) * jump-poly
1 max-rp max-r
        unfolding p'-def using jump-poly-1-mult[of p' max-r max-rp]
      also have ... = (if odd (order max-r max-rp) then sign (poly p' max-r) else
\theta)
      proof -
        have sign-r-pos max-rp max-r
          unfolding max-rp-def using sign-r-pos-power by auto
        then show ?thesis using \langle max-rp\neq 0 \rangle unfolding jump-poly-def by auto
      qed
      also have ... = (if odd (order max-r p) then sign (poly p' max-r) else 0)
      proof -
        have order max-r p'=0 by (simp add: \langle poly \ p' \ max-r \neq 0 \rangle order-0I)
        then have order max-r max-rp = order max-r p
          unfolding p'-def using \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle max - rp \neq 0 \rangle
          apply (subst order-mult)
          by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      finally show ?thesis.
     qed
     have ?thesis when even (order max-r p)
     proof -
      have sign (poly p x) = (sign (poly p' x)::int) when x \neq max-r for x
      proof -
        have sign (poly max-rp x) = (1::int)
          unfolding max-rp-def using \langle even (order max-r p) \rangle that
          apply (simp add:sign-power)
          by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def)
        then show ?thesis unfolding p'-def by (simp add:sign-times)
      from this[of a] this[of b] \langle a < max-r \rangle \langle max-r < b \rangle
      have cross-alt\ 1\ p'\ a\ b=cross-alt\ 1\ p\ a\ b
```

```
unfolding cross-alt-def psign-diff-def by auto
      then show ?thesis using that unfolding max-r-sign-def sjump-p by auto
     qed
     moreover have ?thesis when odd (order max-r p)
     proof -
     let ?thesis2 = sign (poly p' max-r) * 2 - cross-alt 1 p' a b - 4 * jumpF-polyL
1 p' b
            = cross-alt \ 1 \ p \ a \ b
      have ?thesis2 when poly p'b=0
      proof -
        have jumpF-polyL 1 p' b = 1/2 \lor jumpF-polyL 1 p' b=-1/2
         using jumpF-polyL-coprime[of p' 1 b, simplified] \langle p' \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ p' \ b = 0 \rangle by
auto
        moreover have poly p' max-r > 0 \lor poly p' max-r < 0
          using max-r-nz by auto
       moreover have False when poly p' max-r>0 \wedge jumpF-polyL 1 p' b=-1/2
              \vee poly p' max-r<0 \wedge jumpF-polyL 1 p' b=1/2
        proof -
          define f where f = (\lambda x. \ 1/ \ poly \ p' \ x)
          have noroots:poly p' \neq 0 when x \in \{max-r < ... < b\} for x
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume \neg poly p' x \neq 0
            then have poly p \ x = \theta unfolding p'-def by auto
          then have x \in roots unfolding roots-def using that \langle a < max-r \rangle by auto
               then have x \le max - r using Max - ge[OF \land finite \ roots \rangle] unfolding
max-r-def by auto
            moreover have x>max-r using that by auto
            ultimately show False by auto
          qed
          have continuous-on \{max-r < .. < b\} f
            unfolding f-def using noroots by (auto intro!:continuous-intros)
          moreover have continuous (at-right max-r) f
            unfolding f-def using max-r-nz
            by (auto intro!:continuous-intros)
          moreover have f max-r>0 \land jumpF f (at-left b)<0
              \vee f \max r < 0 \land jumpF f (at-left b) > 0
            using that unfolding f-def jumpF-polyL-def by auto
          ultimately have \exists x > max - r. x < b \land f x = 0
            apply (intro jumpF-IVT[OF \langle max-r \langle b \rangle])
            by auto
          then show False using noroots unfolding f-def by auto
       moreover have ?thesis when poly p' max-r>0 \land jumpF-polyL 1 p' b=1/2
            \lor poly p' max-r < 0 \land jumpF-polyL 1 p' b=-1/2
        proof -
          have poly max-rp a < \theta poly max-rp b > \theta
         unfolding max-rp-def using \langle odd (order max-rp) \rangle \langle a < max-r < b \rangle
            by (simp-all add:zero-less-power-eq)
```

```
then have cross-alt 1 p a b = - cross-alt 1 p' a b
            unfolding cross-alt-def p'-def using \langle poly \ p' \ b=0 \rangle
            apply (simp add:sign-times)
         by (auto simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def psign-diff-def zero-less-mult-iff)
          with that show ?thesis by auto
        qed
        ultimately show ?thesis by blast
       qed
       moreover have ?thesis2 when poly p' b\neq 0
       proof -
        have [simp]: jumpF-polyL \ 1 \ p' \ b = 0
          using jumpF-polyL-coprime[of p' 1 b, simplified] \langle poly p' b \neq 0 \rangle by auto
        have [simp]:poly max-rp a < \theta poly max-rp b > \theta
        unfolding max-rp-def using \langle odd \ (order \ max-r \ p) \rangle \langle a < max-r \rangle \langle max-r < b \rangle
          by (simp-all add:zero-less-power-eq)
        have poly p' b>0 \lor poly p' b<0
          using \langle poly \ p' \ b \neq \theta \rangle by auto
        moreover have poly p' max-r > 0 \lor poly p' max-r < 0
          using max-r-nz by auto
        moreover have ?thesis when poly p' b>0 \land poly p' max-r>0
          using that unfolding cross-alt-def p'-def psign-diff-def
          apply (simp add:sign-times)
          by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def)
        moreover have ?thesis when poly p' b < 0 \land poly p' max-r < 0
          using that unfolding cross-alt-def p'-def psign-diff-def
          apply (simp add:sign-times)
          by (simp add: Sturm-Tarski.sign-def)
          moreover have False when poly p' b>0 \land poly p' max-r<0 \lor poly p'
b < 0 \land poly p' max-r > 0
        proof -
          have \exists x > max - r. x < b \land poly p' x = 0
            apply (rule poly-IVT[OF \land max-r < b \rangle, of p')
            using that mult-less-\theta-iff by blast
           then obtain x where max-r < x < b poly p = 0 unfolding p'-def by
auto
          then have x \in roots using \langle a < max-r \rangle unfolding roots-def by auto
            then have x \le max - r unfolding max - r - def using Max - ge[OF \land finite]
roots | by auto
          then show False using \langle max-r \langle x \rangle by auto
        qed
        ultimately show ?thesis by blast
       ultimately have ?thesis2 by auto
       then show ?thesis unfolding max-r-sign-def sjump-p using that by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   ged
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
```

```
ultimately show ?case by fast
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-inverse-add:
 fixes p q::real poly
 assumes cp:coprime p q
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE a b p q=cindex-polyE a b 1 (q*p)
 unfolding cindex-polyE-def
  using cindex-poly-inverse-add[OF cp,symmetric] jumpF-polyR-inverse-add[OF
cp, symmetric
   jumpF-polyL-inverse-add[OF cp, symmetric]
 by auto
lemma cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross:
 fixes p q::real poly
 assumes a < b coprime p q
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE a b p q = cross-alt p q a b / 2
 apply (subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add[OF \land coprime \ p \ q \land ])
 apply (subst\ cindex-polyE-cross[OF \langle a < b \rangle])
 apply (subst mult.commute)
 apply (subst (2) cross-alt-clear)
 by simp
lemma cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross':
 fixes p q::real poly
 assumes a < b poly p a \neq 0 \lor poly q a \neq 0 poly p b \neq 0 \lor poly q b \neq 0
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE a b p q = cross-alt p q a b / 2
proof -
 define g1 where g1 = gcd p q
 obtain p' q' where pq:p=g1*p' q=g1*q' and coprime p' q'
   unfolding g1-def
  by (metis assms(2) coprime-commute div-gcd-coprime dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd1
      gcd-dvd2 order-root)
 have [simp]:g1\neq 0
   unfolding q1-def using assms(2) by force
 have cindex-polyE a b q' p' + cindex-polyE a b p' q' = (cross-alt p' q' a b) / 2
   using cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross[OF \langle a < b \rangle \langle coprime \ p' \ q' \rangle].
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b p' q' = cindex-polyE a b p q
   unfolding pq
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-mult-cancel)
   by simp-all
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b q' p' = cindex-polyE a b q p
   unfolding pq
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-mult-cancel)
   bv simp-all
 moreover have cross-alt p' q' a b = cross-alt p q a b
   unfolding pq
```

```
apply (subst cross-alt-cancel)
   subgoal using assms(2) g1-def poly-gcd-0-iff by blast
   \mathbf{subgoal}\ using\ \mathit{assms}(3)\ \mathit{g1-def}\ \mathit{poly-gcd-0-iff}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
   by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cindex-polyE-smult-1:
 fixes p q::real poly and c::real
 shows cindex-polyE a b (smult c q) p = (sgn c) * <math>cindex-polyE a b q p
proof -
 have real-of-int (sign \ c) = sgn \ c
   by (simp add: sgn-if)
 then show ?thesis
    unfolding cindex-polyE-def jumpF-polyL-smult-1 jumpF-polyR-smult-1 cin-
dex-poly-smult-1
   by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cindex-polyE-smult-2:
 fixes p q::real poly and c::real
 shows cindex-polyE a b q (smult\ c\ p) = (sgn\ c) * <math>cindex-polyE a b q p
proof (cases c=\theta)
 {f case}\ True
 then show ?thesis by simp
next
 case False
 then have cindex-polyE a b q (smult c p)
        = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ ([:1/c:]*q) \ ([:1/c:]*(smult \ c \ p))
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-mult-cancel)
   by simp-all
 also have ... = cindex-polyE a b (smult (1/c) q) p
   by simp
 also have ... = (sgn (1/c)) * cindex-polyE a b q p
   using cindex-polyE-smult-1 by simp
 also have ... = (sgn \ c) * cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-mod:
 fixes p q::real poly
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p = cindex-polyE a b (q mod p) p
 unfolding cindex-polyE-def
 apply (subst cindex-poly-mod)
 apply (subst jumpF-polyR-mod)
 apply (subst jumpF-polyL-mod)
 by simp
```

```
lemma cindex-polyE-rec:
 fixes p q::real poly
 assumes a < b coprime p \neq a
  shows cindex-polyE a b q p = cross-alt q p a b/2 + cindex-polyE a b (- (p
mod q)) q
proof -
  note cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross[OF assms]
  moreover have cindex-polyE a b (-(p mod q)) q = -cindex-polyE a b p q
   using cindex-polyE-mod cindex-polyE-smult-1 [of a b -1]
 ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add:field-simps cross-alt-poly-commute)
qed
lemma \ cindex-polyE-changes-alt-itv-mods:
 assumes a < b coprime p q
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p = changes-alt-itv-smods a b p q / 2 using < coprime
proof (induct smods p q arbitrary:p q)
 case Nil
 then have p=0 by (metis smods-nil-eq)
 then show ?case by (simp add:changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-alt-poly-at-def)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons \ x \ xs)
 then have p \neq \theta by auto
 have ?case when q=0
   using that by (simp add:changes-alt-itv-smods-def changes-alt-poly-at-def)
 moreover have ?case when q\neq 0
 proof -
   define r where r \equiv - (p \mod q)
   obtain ps where ps:smods p q=p\#q\#ps smods q r=q\#ps and xs=q\#ps
     unfolding r-def using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle x \# xs = smods \ p \ q \rangle
     by (metis list.inject smods.simps)
   from Cons.prems \langle q \neq \theta \rangle have coprime q r
     by (simp add: r-def ac-simps)
   then have cindex-polyE a b r q = real-of-int (changes-alt-itv-smods a b q r) /
2
     apply (rule-tac\ Cons.hyps(1))
     using ps \langle xs = q \# ps \rangle by sim p\text{-}all
  moreover have changes-alt-itv-smods a b p q = cross-alt p q a b + changes-alt-itv-smods
a b q r
     using changes-alt-itv-smods-rec[OF \langle a < b \rangle \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle, folded r-def].
    moreover have cindex-polyE a b q p = real-of-int (cross-alt q p a b) / 2 +
cindex-polyE a b r q
     using cindex-polyE-rec[OF \langle a < b \rangle \langle coprime \ p \ q \rangle, folded \ r-def].
   ultimately show ?case
     by (auto simp add:field-simps cross-alt-poly-commute)
 qed
 ultimately show ?case by blast
```

qed

```
lemma cindex-poly-ubd-eventually:
shows \forall F r in at-top. cindexE(-r) r (\lambda x. poly q x/poly p x) = of-int (cindex-poly-ubd)
q p
proof -
  define f where f = (\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x/poly \ p \ x)
 obtain R where R-def: R > 0 proots p \subseteq \{-R < .. < R\}
   if p \neq 0
 proof (cases p=0)
   case True
   then show ?thesis using that[of 1] by auto
 next
   case False
   then have finite (proots p) by auto
   from finite-ball-include[OF this, of 0]
   obtain r where r>0 and r-ball:proots p \subseteq ball \ 0 \ r
     by auto
   have proots p \subseteq \{-r < .. < r\}
   proof
     fix x assume x \in proots p
     then have x \in ball \ 0 \ r \ using \ r-ball \ by \ auto
     then have abs x < r using mem-ball-0 by auto
     then show x \in \{-r < ... < r\} using \langle r > \theta \rangle by auto
   qed
   then show ?thesis using that [of r] False \langle r > 0 \rangle by auto
 define l where l=(if p=0 then 0 else cindex-poly <math>(-R) R q p)
 define P where P = (\lambda l. \ (\forall_F \ r \ in \ at\text{-}top. \ cindexE \ (-r) \ r \ f = of\text{-}int \ l))
 have P l
 proof (cases p=0)
   case True
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding P-def f-def l-def using True
     by (auto intro!: eventuallyI cindexE-constI)
 next
   case False
   have P l unfolding P-def
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of R])
     fix r assume R \leq r
     then have cindexE(-r) rf = cindex-polyE(-r) rqp
     unfolding f-def using R-def [OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle] by (auto intro: cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE)
     also have ... = of-int (cindex-poly (-r) r q p)
     proof -
       have jumpF-polyR q p (-r) = 0
         apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
         using \langle R \leq r \rangle R - def[OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle] by auto
       moreover have jumpF-polyL q p r = \theta
         apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
```

```
using \langle R \leq r \rangle R - def[OF \langle p \neq \theta \rangle] by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto
     qed
     also have ... = of-int (cindex-poly (-R) R q p)
     proof -
       define rs where rs={x. poly p x = 0 \land -r < x \land x < r}
       define Rs where Rs = \{x. \ poly \ p \ x = 0 \ \land - R < x \land x < R\}
       have rs=Rs
         using R-def[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle] \langle R \leq r \rangle unfolding rs-def Rs-def by force
       then show ?thesis
         unfolding cindex-poly-def by (fold rs-def Rs-def, auto)
     also have \dots = of\text{-}int \ l \ unfolding \ l\text{-}def \ using \ False \ by \ auto
     finally show cindexE(-r) r f = real-of-int l.
   then show ?thesis unfolding P-def by auto
  qed
 moreover have x=l when P x for x
 proof -
   have \forall F r in at-top. cindexE (-r) r f = real-of-int x
        \forall_F \ r \ in \ at\text{-top.} \ cindexE \ (-r) \ r \ f = real\text{-of-int} \ l
     using \langle P x \rangle \langle P l \rangle unfolding P-def by auto
   from eventually-conj[OF this]
   have \forall_F r :: real in at-top. real-of-int x = real-of-int l
     by (elim eventually-mono, auto)
   then have real-of-int x = real-of-int l by auto
   then show ?thesis by simp
 ged
 ultimately have P(THE x. P x) using theI[of P l] by blast
 then show ?thesis unfolding P-def f-def cindex-poly-ubd-def by auto
qed
lemma cindex-poly-ubd-0:
 assumes p=0 \lor q=0
 shows cindex-poly-ubd q p = 0
proof -
 have \forall_F \ r \ in \ at\text{-top.} \ cindexE \ (-r) \ r \ (\lambda x. \ poly \ q \ x/poly \ p \ x) = 0
   apply (rule eventuallyI)
   using assms by (auto intro:cindexE-constI)
  from eventually-conj[OF this cindex-poly-ubd-eventually[of q p]]
 have \forall F r::real in at-top. (cindex-poly-ubd q p) = (0::int)
   apply (elim eventually-mono)
   by auto
 then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma cindex-poly-ubd-code:
 shows cindex-poly-ubd q p = changes-R-smods p q
proof (cases p=0)
```

```
case True
  then show ?thesis using cindex-poly-ubd-0 by auto
next
  case False
 define ps where ps \equiv smods p q
 have p \in set \ ps \ using \ ps-def \ \langle p \neq \theta \rangle \ by \ auto
 obtain lb where lb: \forall p \in set ps. \ \forall x. \ poly p \ x=0 \longrightarrow x>lb
     and lb-sgn: \forall x \leq lb. \forall p \in set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-neg-inf p
     and lb < \theta
   using root-list-lb[OF no-0-in-smods, of p q, folded ps-def]
   by auto
  obtain ub where ub: \forall p \in set \ ps. \ \forall x. \ poly \ p \ x=0 \longrightarrow x < ub
     and ub-sgn: \forall x \ge ub. \forall p \in set ps. sgn (poly p x) = sgn-pos-inf p
     and ub > 0
   using root-list-ub[OF no-0-in-smods, of p q, folded ps-def]
   by auto
  define f where f = (\lambda t. poly q t / poly p t)
  define P where P = (\lambda l. \ (\forall_F \ r \ in \ at\text{-top. } cindexE \ (-r) \ r \ f = of\text{-}int \ l))
  have P (changes-R-smods p q) unfolding P-def
  proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of max |lb| |ub| + 1])
   fix r assume r-asm:r \ge max |lb| |ub| + 1
   have cindexE(-r) rf = cindex-polyE(-r) rqp
     unfolding f-def using r-asm by (auto intro: cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE)
   also have ... = of-int (cindex-poly (-r) r q p)
   proof -
     have jumpF-polyR q p (-r) = 0
       apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
       using r-asm lb[rule-format, OF \ \langle p \in set \ ps \rangle, of \ -r] by linarith
     moreover have jumpF-polyL q p r = \theta
       apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
       using r-asm ub[rule-format, OF \ \langle p \in set \ ps \rangle, of \ r] by linarith
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto
   qed
   also have ... = of-int (changes-itv-smods (-r) r p q)
     apply (rule cindex-poly-changes-itv-mods[THEN arg-cong])
      using r-asm lb[rule-format, OF \land p \in set \ ps \rangle, of \ -r] \ ub[rule-format, OF \land p \in set \ ps \rangle, of \ -r]
ps, of r
     by linarith+
   also have ... = of-int (changes-R-smods p \neq q)
   proof -
     have map (sgn \circ (\lambda p. poly p (-r))) ps = map sgn-neg-inf ps
         and map (sgn \circ (\lambda p. poly p r)) ps = map sgn-pos-inf ps
      using lb-sgn[THEN spec, of -r, simplified] ub-sgn[THEN spec, of r, simplified]
r-asm
       by auto
     hence changes-poly-at ps (-r)=changes-poly-neg-inf ps
         \land changes-poly-at ps r = changes-poly-pos-inf ps
     unfolding changes-poly-neg-inf-def changes-poly-at-def changes-poly-pos-inf-def
       by (subst (1 3) changes-map-sgn-eq, metis map-map)
```

```
thus ?thesis unfolding changes-R-smods-def changes-itv-smods-def ps-def
       by metis
   qed
   finally show cindexE(-r) r f = of-int (changes-R-smods p q).
  moreover have x = changes-R-smods p q when P x for x
 proof -
   have \forall F r in at-top. cindexE (-r) r f = real-of-int (changes-R-smods \ p \ q)
       \forall_F \ r \ in \ at\text{-top.} \ cindexE \ (-r) \ r \ f = real\text{-of-int} \ x
     using \langle P \ (changes-R-smods \ p \ q) \rangle \langle P \ x \rangle unfolding P-def by auto
   from eventually-conj[OF this]
   have \forall_F (r::real) in at-top. of-int x = of-int (changes-R-smods p(q))
     by (elim eventually-mono, auto)
   then have of-int x = of-int (changes-R-smods p q)
     using eventually-const-iff by auto
   then show ?thesis using of-int-eq-iff by blast
  qed
  ultimately have (THE x. P x) = changes-R-smods p q
   using the-equality[of P changes-R-smods p q] by blast
  then show ?thesis unfolding cindex-poly-ubd-def P-def f-def by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cindexE-ubd-poly: cindexE-ubd (\lambda x. poly \ q \ x/poly \ p \ x) = cindex-poly-ubd q
proof (cases p=0)
 case True
 then show ?thesis using cindex-poly-ubd-0 unfolding cindexE-ubd-def
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 define mx \ mn where mx = Max \{x. \ poly \ p \ x = 0\} and mn = Min \{x. \ poly \ p \ x = 0\}
x=0
 define rr where rr = 1 + (max |mx| |mn|)
 have rr:-rr < x \land x < rr when poly p x = 0 for x
 proof -
   have finite \{x. \ poly \ p \ x = 0\} using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle poly-roots-finite by blast
   then have mn < x < mx
     using Max-ge Min-le that unfolding mn-def mx-def by simp-all
   then show ?thesis unfolding rr-def by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
  define f where f = (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)
 have \forall F r in at-top. cindexE (-r) r f = cindexE-ubd f
  proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of rr])
   fix r assume r \ge rr
   define R1 R2 where R1=\{x. jumpF f (at\text{-}right x) \neq 0 \land -r \leq x \land x < r\}
                    and R2 = \{x. \ jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-right } x) \neq 0\}
   define L1 L2 where L1=\{x. jumpF f (at-left x) \neq 0 \land -r < x \land x \leq r\}
                    and L2 = \{x. \ jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-}left \ x) \neq 0\}
```

```
have R1=R2
   proof -
     have jumpF f (at\text{-}right \ x) = 0 when \neg (-r \le x \land x < r) for x
     proof -
      have jumpF f (at\text{-}right x) = jumpF\text{-}polyR q p x
        unfolding f-def jumpF-polyR-def by simp
      also have \dots = 0
        apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
        using that \langle r \geq rr \rangle by (auto dest:rr)
       finally show ?thesis.
     qed
     then show ?thesis unfolding R1-def R2-def by blast
   moreover have L1=L2
   proof -
     have jump F f (at-left x) = 0 when \neg (- r < x \land x < r) for x
     proof -
      have jumpF f (at\text{-}left x) = jumpF\text{-}polyL q p x
        unfolding f-def jumpF-polyL-def by simp
      also have \dots = 0
        apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
        using that \langle r \geq rr \rangle by (auto dest:rr)
      finally show ?thesis.
     qed
     then show ?thesis unfolding L1-def L2-def by blast
   qed
   ultimately show cindexE (-r) rf = cindexE-ubd f
     unfolding cindexE-def cindexE-ubd-def
     apply (fold R1-def R2-def L1-def L2-def)
     by auto
 qed
 moreover have \forall F r in at-top. cindexE (-r) r f = cindex-poly-ubd q p
   using cindex-poly-ubd-eventually unfolding f-def by auto
  ultimately have \forall_F \ r \ in \ at\text{-top.} \ cindexE \ (-r) \ rf = cindexE\text{-ubd} \ f
                      \land cindexE(-r) \ r f = cindex-poly-ubd \ q \ p
   using eventually-conj by auto
 then have \forall_F (r::real) in at-top. cindexE-ubd f = cindex-poly-ubd q p
   by (elim eventually-mono) auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding f-def by auto
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-noroot:
 assumes a < b \ \forall x. \ a \le x \land x \le b \longrightarrow poly \ p \ x \ne 0
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p = \theta
proof -
 have jumpF-polyR q p a = 0
   apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
   using assms by auto
 moreover have jumpF-polyL q p b = \theta
```

```
apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
   using assms by auto
 moreover have cindex-poly a b q p = 0
   apply (rule cindex-poly-noroot)
   using assms by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindex-polyE-def by auto
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-combine:
 assumes a < b \ b < c
 shows cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE b c q p = cindex-polyE a c q p
proof -
 define A B where A=cindex-poly a b q p - jumpF-polyL q p b
            and B=jumpF-polyR \ q \ p \ b + cindex-poly \ b \ c \ q \ p
 have cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE b c q p =
                 jumpF-polyR q p a + (A + B) - jumpF-polyL q p c
   unfolding cindex-polyE-def A-def B-def by auto
 also have ... = jumpF-polyR q p a + cindex-poly a c q p - jumpF-polyL q p c
 proof -
   have A+B = cindex-poly\ a\ b\ q\ p\ +\ (jumpF-polyR\ q\ p\ b\ -\ jumpF-polyL\ q\ p\ b)
                 + cindex-poly b c q p
     unfolding A-def B-def by auto
  also have ... = cindex-poly a \ b \ q \ p + real-of-int (jump-poly q \ p \ b) + cindex-poly
b c q p
     using jump-poly-jumpF-poly by auto
   also have \dots = cindex-poly a \ c \ q \ p
     using assms
     apply (subst (3) cindex-poly-combine[symmetric, of - b])
     by auto
   finally show ?thesis by auto
 also have \dots = cindex\text{-poly}E \ a \ c \ q \ p
   unfolding cindex-polyE-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-linear-comp:
 fixes b c::real
 defines h \equiv (\lambda p. \ pcompose \ p \ [:b,c:])
 assumes lb < ub \ c \neq 0
 shows cindex-polyE lb ub (h q) (h p) =
           (if \ 0 < c \ then \ cindex-poly E \ (c * lb + b) \ (c * ub + b) \ q \ p
             else - cindex-polyE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) q p
proof -
 have cindex-polyE lb ub (h q) (h p) = cindexE lb ub (\lambda x. poly (h q) x / poly (h
p)(x)
   apply (subst\ cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE[symmetric, OF \langle lb \langle ub \rangle])
   bv simp
 also have ... = cindexE lb ub ((\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x) <math>\circ (\lambda x. c * x + b))
```

```
unfolding comp-def h-def poly-pcompose by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 also have ... = (if 0 < c then cindexE (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b) (\lambda x. poly q x / b)
poly p(x)
    else - cindexE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x))
   apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp[OF \langle c \neq \theta \rangle])
   bv simp
 also have ... = (if \ 0 < c \ then \ cindex-polyE \ (c * lb + b) \ (c * ub + b) \ q \ p
            else - cindex-polyE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) q p)
 proof -
   have cindexE (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b) (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)
          = cindex-polyE (c * lb + b) (c * ub + b) q p if c>0
     apply (subst\ cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE)
     using that \langle lb \langle ub \rangle by auto
   moreover have cindexE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) (\lambda x. poly q x / poly p x)
          = cindex-polyE (c * ub + b) (c * lb + b) q p if <math>\neg c > 0
     apply (subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE)
     using that assms by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-product':
  fixes p \ r \ q \ s::real poly and a \ b ::real
 assumes a < b coprime q p coprime s r
 shows cindex-poly E a b (p * r - q * s) (p * s + q * r)
      = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q + cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s
        - cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b / 2 (is ?L = ?R)
proof (cases q=0 \lor s=0 \lor p=0 \lor r=0 \lor p*s+q*r=0)
 case True
 moreover have ?thesis if q=0
 proof -
   have p \neq 0
     using assms(2) coprime-poly-0 poly-0 that by blast
   then show ?thesis using that cindex-polyE-mult-cancel by simp
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis if s=0
 proof -
   have r\neq 0 using assms(3) coprime-poly-0 poly-0 that by blast
   then have ?L = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (r * p) \ (r * q)
     using that by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have \dots = ?R
     using that cindex-polyE-mult-cancel \langle r \neq 0 \rangle by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis if p * s + q * r = 0 s \neq 0 q \neq 0
   have cindex-polyE a b p q = cindex-polyE a b (s*p) (s*q)
     using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel[OF \langle s \neq 0 \rangle] by simp
```

```
also have ... = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (-(q * r)) \ (q * s)
   using that(1)
   by (metis add.inverse-inverse add.inverse-unique mult.commute)
 also have ... = - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (q * r) \ (q* s)
   using cindex-polyE-smult-1 [where c=-1, simplified] by simp
 also have \dots = - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s
   using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle] by simp
 finally have cindex-polyE a b p q = -cindex-polyE a b r s.
 then show ?thesis using that(1) by simp
\mathbf{qed}
moreover have ?thesis if p=0
proof -
 have poly q \ a \neq 0
   using assms(2) coprime-poly-0 order-root that(1) by blast
 have poly q b \neq 0
   by (metis assms(2) coprime-poly-0 mpoly-base-conv(1) that)
 then have q\neq 0 using poly-0 by blast
 have ?L = - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ s \ r
   using that cindex-polyE-smult-1[where c=-1, simplified]
         cindex-polyE-mult-cancel[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle]
   by simp
 also have ... = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s \ - \ (cross-alt \ r \ s \ a \ b) \ / \ 2
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross[symmetric])
   using \langle a < b \rangle \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle by (auto simp:coprime-commute)
 also have \dots = ?R
   using \langle p=0 \rangle \langle poly \ q \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ q \ b \neq 0 \rangle cross-alt-cancel
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
moreover have ?thesis if r=0
proof -
 have poly s \ a \neq 0
   using assms(3) coprime-poly-0 order-root that by blast
 have poly s \not= 0
   using assms(3) coprime-poly-0 order-root that by blast
 then have s\neq 0 using poly-0 by blast
 have cindex-polyE a b (-(q * s))(p * s)
       = - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (q * s) \ (p * s)
   using cindex-polyE-smult-1[where c=-1,simplified] by auto
 also have ... = - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (s * q) \ (s * p)
   by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 also have \dots = - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p
   using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel[OF \langle s \neq 0 \rangle] by simp
 finally have cindex-polyE a b (-(q * s)) (p * s)
     = - cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p.
 moreover have cross-alt (p * s) (q * s) a b / 2
     = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p + cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q
```

```
proof -
     have cross-alt (p * s) (q * s) a b
             = cross-alt (s*p) (s*q) a b
       by (simp add:algebra-simps)
     also have \dots = cross-alt p q a b
       using cross-alt-cancel by (simp add: \langle poly \ s \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ s \ b \neq 0 \rangle)
     also have ... / 2 = cindex-polyE a b q p + cindex-polyE a b p q
       apply (subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross[symmetric])
       using \langle a < b \rangle \langle coprime \ q \ p \rangle coprime-commute by auto
     finally show ?thesis.
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis using that by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis by argo
next
  case False
 define P where P = (p * s + q * r)
 define Q where Q = q * s * P
  from False have q\neq 0 s\neq 0 p\neq 0 r\neq 0 P\neq 0 Q\neq 0
   unfolding P-def Q-def by auto
  then have finite:finite (proots-within Q \{x. \ a \le x \land x \le b\})
   unfolding P-def Q-def
   by (auto intro: finite-proots)
 have sign-pos-eq:
     sign-r-pos\ Q\ a = (poly\ Q\ b>0)
     poly\ Q\ a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow poly\ Q\ a > 0 = (poly\ Q\ b > 0)
   if a < b and noroot: \forall x. \ a < x \land x \le b \longrightarrow poly \ Q \ x \ne 0 for a \ b \ Q
 proof -
   have sign-r-pos Q a = (sgnx (poly Q) (at-right a) > 0)
     unfolding sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff by simp
   also have ... = (sgnx (poly Q) (at-left b) > 0)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume (0 < sgnx (poly Q) (at\text{-}right a))
                \neq (0 < sqnx (poly Q) (at-left b))
     then have \exists x>a. \ x< b \land poly \ Q \ x=0
       using sgnx-at-left-at-right-IVT[OF - \langle a < b \rangle] by auto
     then show False using that(2) by auto
   qed
   also have ... = (poly \ Q \ b>0)
     apply (subst sgnx-poly-nz)
     using that by auto
   finally show sign-r-pos\ Q\ a=(poly\ Q\ b>0).
   \mathbf{show} \ (\mathit{poly} \ Q \ a > \theta) \ = (\mathit{poly} \ Q \ b > \theta) \ \mathbf{if} \ \mathit{poly} \ Q \ a \neq \theta
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume (0 < poly \ Q \ a) \neq (0 < poly \ Q \ b)
     then have poly Q a * poly Q b < 0
       by (metis \langle sign\text{-}r\text{-}pos\ Q\ a = (0 < poly\ Q\ b) \rangle poly-0 sign-r-pos-rec that)
```

```
from poly-IVT[OF \langle a < b \rangle \ this]
   have \exists x>a. \ x < b \land poly \ Q \ x = 0.
   then show False using noroot by auto
 qed
qed
define Case where Case=(\lambda a \ b. \ cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (p*r-q*s) \ P
                              = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q + cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s
                                   - (cross-alt P (q * s) a b) / 2)
have basic-case: Case a b
 if noroot0:proots-within Q \{x. a < x \land x < b\} = \{\}
   and noroot-disj:poly Q \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ Q \ b \neq 0
   and a < b
 for a b
proof -
 let ?thesis' = \lambda p \ r \ q \ s \ a. cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) \ (p * s + q * r) =
                     cindex-polyE a b p q + cindex-polyE a b r s -
                        (cross-alt\ (p*s+q*r)\ (q*s)\ a\ b)\ /\ 2
 have base-case: ?thesis' p r q s a
     if proots-within (q * s * (p * s + q * r)) \{x. \ a < x \land x \le b\} = \{\}
        and coprime q p coprime s r
         q\neq 0 \ s\neq 0 \ p\neq 0 \ r\neq 0 \ p*s+q*r\neq 0
         a < b
       for p r q s a
 proof -
   define P where P = (p * s + q * r)
   have noroot1:proots-within (q * s * P) \{x. \ a < x \land x \le b\} = \{\}
     using that(1) unfolding P-def.
   have P \neq 0 using \langle p * s + q * r \neq 0 \rangle unfolding P-def by simp
   have cind1: cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (p*r-q*s) \ P
         = (if \ poly \ P \ a = 0 \ then \ jump F-poly R \ (p*r-q*s) \ P \ a \ else \ 0)
   proof -
     have cindex-poly a b (p * r - q * s) P = 0
       apply (rule cindex-poly-noroot[OF \langle a < b \rangle])
       using noroot1 by fastforce
     \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{jumpF-polyL} \ (\mathit{p} * \mathit{r} - \mathit{q} * \mathit{s}) \ \mathit{P} \ \mathit{b} \ = \mathit{0}
       apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
       using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis
       unfolding cindex-polyE-def by (simp\ add:\ jumpF-poly-noroot(2))
   have cind2:cindex-polyE a b p q
         = (if \ poly \ q \ a = 0 \ then \ jumpF-polyR \ p \ q \ a \ else \ 0)
   proof -
     have cindex-poly a b p q = 0
       apply (rule cindex-poly-noroot)
       using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto fastforce
```

```
moreover have jumpF-polyL p \ q \ b = 0
   apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
   using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding cindex-polyE-def
   by (simp\ add: jumpF-poly-noroot(2))
qed
have cind3:cindex-polyE a b r s
     = (if \ poly \ s \ a = 0 \ then \ jumpF-polyR \ r \ s \ a \ else \ 0)
proof -
 have cindex-poly a b r s = 0
   apply (rule cindex-poly-noroot)
   using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto fastforce
 moreover have jumpF-polyL r \ s \ b = \theta
   apply (rule jumpF-poly-noroot)
   using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   unfolding cindex-polyE-def
   by (simp\ add: jumpF-poly-noroot(2))
qed
have ?thesis if poly (q * s * P) a \neq 0
proof -
 have noroot2:proots-within (q * s * P) \{x. \ a \le x \land x \le b\} = \{\}
   using that noroot1 by force
 have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P = 0
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-noroot)
   using noroot2 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b p q = \theta
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-noroot)
   using noroot2 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 moreover have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s = \theta
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-noroot)
   using noroot2 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 moreover have cross-alt P(q * s) a b = 0
   apply (rule cross-alt-noroot[OF \langle a \langle b \rangle])
   using noroot2 by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding P-def by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis if poly (q * s * P) a=0
proof -
 have ?thesis if poly q a = 0 poly s a \neq 0
 proof -
   have poly P \ a \neq 0
     using that coprime-poly-\theta[OF \land coprime \ q \ p\rangle] unfolding P-def
     by simp
   then have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (p * r - q * s) \ P = 0
     using cind1 by auto
   moreover have cindex-polyE a b p q = (cross-alt P (q * s) a b) / 2
```

```
proof -
 have cindex-polyE a b p q = jumpF-polyR p q a
   using cind2 \ that(1) by auto
 also have ... = (cross-alt\ 1\ (q*s*P)\ a\ b)\ /\ 2
 proof -
   have sign-eq:(sign-r-pos\ q\ a\longleftrightarrow poly\ p\ a>0)
             = (poly (q * s * P) b > 0)
   proof -
     have (sign-r-pos\ q\ a\longleftrightarrow poly\ p\ a>0)
          = (sgnx (poly (q*p)) (at-right a) > 0)
     proof -
       have (poly \ p \ a > 0) = (sgnx \ (poly \ p) \ (at\text{-}right \ a) > 0)
        apply (subst\ sgnx-poly-nz)
        using \langle coprime | q | p \rangle coprime-poly-0 that(1) by auto
       then show ?thesis
        unfolding sign-r-pos-sqnx-iff
        apply (subst sqnx-poly-times[of - a])
        subgoal by simp
        using poly-sgnx-values \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle
        by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.inverse-inverse
            mult.right-neutral mult-minus-right zero-less-one)
     qed
     also have ... = (sgnx (poly ((q*p) * s^2)) (at\text{-}right a) > 0)
     proof (subst (2) sqnx-poly-times)
       have sgnx (poly (s^2)) (at\text{-}right a) > 0
        using sgn\text{-}zero\text{-}iff\ sgnx\text{-}poly\text{-}nz(2)\ that(2)\ by\ auto
       then show (0 < sgnx (poly (q * p)) (at-right a)) =
            (0 < sgnx (poly (q * p)) (at-right a)
            * sgnx (poly (s^2)) (at-right a))
        by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
     qed auto
     also have ... = (sgnx (poly (q * s)) (at-right a)
        * sgnx (poly (p * s)) (at-right a) > 0)
       unfolding power2-eq-square
       apply (subst sgnx-poly-times[where x=a],simp)+
       by (simp add:algebra-simps)
     also have ... = (sgnx (poly (q * s)) (at-right a)
        * sgnx (poly P) (at-right a) > 0)
     proof -
       have sgnx (poly P) (at\text{-}right a) =
              sgnx (poly (q * r + p * s)) (at-right a)
        unfolding P-def by (simp add:algebra-simps)
       also have ... = sgnx (poly (p * s)) (at-right a)
        apply (rule sgnx-poly-plus[where x=a])
        subgoal using \langle poly \ q \ a=0 \rangle by simp
        subgoal using \langle coprime | q | p \rangle coprime-poly-0 poly-mult-zero-iff
            that(1) that(2) by blast
        by simp
       finally show ?thesis by auto
```

```
qed
  also have ... = (0 < sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at\text{-right } a))
   apply (subst\ sgnx-poly-times[\mathbf{where}\ x=a], simp)+
   by (simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... = (0 < sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-left b))
  proof -
   have sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at\text{-right } a)
         = sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-left b)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at\text{-}right a)
                \neq sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-left b)
     from sgnx-at-left-at-right-IVT[OF this \langle a < b \rangle]
     have \exists x>a. \ x < b \land poly (q*s*P) \ x = 0.
     then show False using noroot1 by fastforce
   qed
   then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have ... = (poly (q * s * P) b > 0)
   apply (subst\ sgnx-poly-nz)
   using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
have psign-a:psign-diff\ 1\ (q*s*P)\ a=1
  unfolding psign-diff-def using \langle poly\ (q * s * P)\ a=0 \rangle
 by simp
have poly (q * s * P) b \neq 0
  using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by blast
moreover have ?thesis if poly (q * s * P) b > 0
proof -
  have psign-diff 1 (q * s * P) b = 0
   using that unfolding psign-diff-def by auto
 moreover have jumpF-polyR p \ q \ a = 1/2
   unfolding jumpF-polyR-coprime[OF \land coprime \mid q \mid p \rangle]
   using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly | q | a = 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle sign-eq that by presburger
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-a by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis if poly (q * s * P) b < 0
proof -
 have psign-diff\ 1\ (q*s*P)\ b=2
    using that unfolding psign-diff-def by auto
  moreover have jumpF-polyR p q a = -1/2
    unfolding jumpF-polyR-coprime[OF \land coprime \mid q \mid p \rangle]
   using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly | q | a = 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle sign-eq that by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-a by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by argo
```

```
qed
   also have ... = (cross-alt\ P\ (q*s)\ a\ b)\ /\ 2
     apply (subst cross-alt-clear[symmetric])
     using \langle poly\ P\ a \neq 0 \rangle noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle cross-alt-poly-commute
     by auto
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 moreover have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s = 0
   using cind3 that by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using that
   apply (fold P-def)
   by auto
qed
moreover have ?thesis if poly q a \neq 0 poly s a=0
proof -
 have poly P \ a \neq 0
   using that coprime-poly-0[OF \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle] unfolding P-def
   by simp
 then have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (p * r - q * s) \ P = 0
   using cind1 by auto
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b r s = (cross-alt P (q * s) a b) / 2
 proof -
   have cindex-polyE a b r s = jumpF-polyR r s a
     using cind3 that by auto
   also have ... = (cross-alt\ 1\ (s*q*P)\ a\ b)\ /\ 2
   proof -
     have sign-eq:(sign-r-pos\ s\ a\longleftrightarrow poly\ r\ a>0)
               = (poly (s * q * P) b > 0)
     proof -
       have (sign-r-pos\ s\ a \longleftrightarrow poly\ r\ a>0)
             = (sgnx (poly (s*r)) (at-right a) > 0)
       proof -
         have (poly \ r \ a > 0) = (sgnx \ (poly \ r) \ (at\text{-}right \ a) > 0)
           apply (subst\ sgnx-poly-nz)
           using \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle coprime-poly-0 \ that(2) by auto
         then show ?thesis
           unfolding sign-r-pos-sgnx-iff
           apply (subst\ sgnx-poly-times[of - a])
           subgoal by simp
           subgoal using \langle r \neq \theta \rangle \langle s \neq \theta \rangle
             by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.inverse-inverse
                 mult.right-neutral\ mult-minus-right\ poly-sgnx-values(2)
                 zero-less-one)
           done
       qed
       also have ... = (sgnx (poly ((s*r) * q^2)) (at\text{-}right a) > 0)
       proof (subst (2) sqnx-poly-times)
         have sgnx (poly (q^2)) (at\text{-}right a) > 0
      by (metis \langle q \neq 0 \rangle power2\text{-}eq\text{-}square sign-r\text{-}pos\text{-}mult sign-r\text{-}pos\text{-}sgnx\text{-}iff})
```

```
then show (0 < sgnx (poly (s * r)) (at-right a)) =
        (0 < sgnx (poly (s * r)) (at-right a)
        * sgnx (poly (q^2)) (at-right a))
     by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
  ged auto
  also have ... = (sgnx (poly (s * q)) (at\text{-}right a)
     * sgnx (poly (r * q)) (at-right a) > 0)
   unfolding power2-eq-square
   apply (subst sgnx-poly-times[where x=a], simp)+
   by (simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... = (sgnx (poly (s * q)) (at-right a)
     * sgnx (poly P) (at-right a) > 0)
  proof -
   have sgnx (poly P) (at\text{-}right a) =
          sgnx (poly (p * s + q * r)) (at-right a)
     unfolding P-def by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = sgnx (poly (q * r)) (at-right a)
     apply (rule sgnx-poly-plus[where x=a])
     subgoal using \langle poly \ s \ a=0 \rangle by simp
     subgoal
       using \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle coprime-poly-0 poly-mult-zero-iff that (1)
         that(2) by blast
     by simp
   finally show ?thesis by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
  qed
  also have ... = (0 < sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-right a))
   apply (subst\ sgnx\text{-}poly\text{-}times[\mathbf{where}\ x=a],simp)+
   by (simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... = (0 < sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-left b))
  proof -
   have sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-right a)
        = sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-left b)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-right a)
               \neq sgnx (poly (s * q * P)) (at-left b)
     from sqnx-at-left-at-right-IVT[OF this \langle a < b \rangle]
     have \exists x>a. \ x < b \land poly \ (s*q*P) \ x = 0.
     then show False using noroot1 by fastforce
   qed
   then show ?thesis by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
  also have ... = (poly (s * q * P) b > 0)
   apply (subst\ sgnx-poly-nz)
   using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
have psign-a:psign-diff\ 1\ (s*q*P)\ a=1
  unfolding psign-diff-def using \langle poly\ (q * s * P)\ a=0 \rangle
 by (simp add:algebra-simps)
```

```
have poly (s * q * P) b \neq 0
       using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by (auto\ simp:algebra-simps)
     moreover have ?thesis if poly (s * q * P) b > 0
     proof -
       have psign-diff\ 1\ (s*q*P)\ b=0
         using that unfolding psign-diff-def by auto
       moreover have jumpF-polyR r s a = 1/2
         unfolding jumpF-polyR-coprime[OF \land coprime s r \cdot]
         using \langle poly \ s \ a = 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle  sign-eq that by presburger
       ultimately show ?thesis
         unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-a by auto
     moreover have ?thesis if poly (s * q * P) b < 0
     proof -
       have psign-diff 1 (s * q * P) b = 2
         using that unfolding psign-diff-def by auto
       moreover have jumpF-polyR r s a = -1/2
         \mathbf{unfolding}\ jumpF\text{-}polyR\text{-}coprime[OF\ \langle coprime\ s\ r\rangle]
         using \langle poly \ s \ a = \theta \rangle \langle r \neq \theta \rangle  sign-eq that by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis
         unfolding cross-alt-def using psign-a by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis by argo
   qed
   also have ... = (cross-alt\ P\ (q*s)\ a\ b)\ /\ 2
     apply (subst cross-alt-clear[symmetric])
     using \langle poly\ P\ a \neq 0 \rangle noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle cross-alt-poly-commute
     by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
   finally show ?thesis.
 moreover have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q = 0
   using cind2 that by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using that
   apply (fold P-def)
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
moreover have ?thesis if poly P = a = 0 poly q = a \neq 0 poly s = a \neq 0
proof -
 have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P
     = jumpF-polyR (p * r - q * s) P a
   using cind1 that by auto
 also have ... = (if \ sign - r - pos \ P \ a = (0 < poly \ (p * r - q * s) \ a)
   then 1 / 2 else -1 / 2) (is -= ?R)
 proof (subst jumpF-polyR-coprime')
   let ?C = (P \neq 0 \land p * r - q * s \neq 0 \land poly P a = 0)
   have ?C
     by (smt (23) P-def \langle P \neq 0 \rangle add.left-neutral diff-add-cancel
            poly-add poly-mult-zero-iff sign-r-pos-mult sign-r-pos-rec that (1)
```

```
then show (if ?C then ?R else 0) = ?R by auto
           show poly P \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ (p * r - q * s) \ a \neq 0
            by (smt (z3) P-def mult-less-0-iff poly-add poly-diff poly-mult
                poly-mult-zero-iff\ that(2)\ that(3))
         qed
         also have ... = - cross-alt P(q * s) a b / 2
         proof -
           have (sign-r-pos\ P\ a = (0 < poly\ (p*r-q*s)\ a))
                  = (\neg (poly (q * s * P) b > 0))
           proof -
            have (poly (q * s * P) b > 0)
                    = (sgnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-left b) > 0)
              apply (subst\ sgnx-poly-nz)
              using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by auto
            also have ... = (sqnx (poly (q * s * P)) (at-right a) > 0)
            proof (rule ccontr)
              define F where F = (q * s * P)
              assume (0 < sgnx (poly F) (at-left b))
                         \neq (0 < sgnx (poly F) (at-right a))
              then have sgnx (poly F) (at\text{-}right a) \neq sgnx (poly F) (at\text{-}left b)
                by auto
              then have \exists x>a. \ x< b \land poly \ F \ x=0
                using sgnx-at-left-at-right-IVT[OF - \langle a < b \rangle] by auto
              then show False using noroot1[folded\ F-def] \langle a < b \rangle by fastforce
            qed
            also have ... = sign-r-pos(q * s * P) a
              using sign-r-pos-sqnx-iff by simp
            also have ... = (sign-r-pos\ P\ a = sign-r-pos\ (q*s)\ a)
              apply (subst sign-r-pos-mult[symmetric])
              using \langle P \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
            also have ... = (sign-r-pos\ P\ a = (0 \ge poly\ (p*r-q*s)\ a))
            proof -
              have sign-r-pos (q * s) a=(poly (q * s) a > 0)
                by (metis poly-0 poly-mult-zero-iff sign-r-pos-rec
                    that(2) that(3)
              also have ... = (0 \ge poly (p * r - q * s) a)
                using \langle poly \ P \ a = \theta \rangle unfolding P-def
                  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle
divisors-zero
                   poly-add\ poly-diff\ poly-mult-zero-iff\ sign-r-pos-mult\ sign-r-pos-rec
that(2)
                    that(3)
              finally show ?thesis by simp
            finally have (0 < poly (q * s * P) b)
              = (sign-r-pos\ P\ a = (poly\ (p*r-q*s)\ a \leq 0)).
            then show ?thesis by argo
           qed
```

that(2) that(3)

```
moreover have cross-alt P(q * s) a b =
      (if \ poly \ (q * s * P) \ b > 0 \ then \ 1 \ else \ -1)
   proof -
     have psign-diff P(q * s) a = 1
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Sturm-Tarski.sign-def
          dvd-div-mult-self gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2 poly-mult-zero-iff
          psign-diff-def\ that(1)\ that(2)\ that(3))
     moreover have psign-diff P(q * s) b
            = (if \ poly \ (q * s * P) \ b > 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 2)
     proof -
       define F where F = q * s * P
      have psign-diff\ P\ (q*s)\ b=psign-diff\ 1\ F\ b
        apply (subst psign-diff-clear)
        using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle unfolding F-def
        by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
       also have ... = (if \ 0 < poly \ F \ b \ then \ 0 \ else \ 2)
       proof -
        have poly F b\neq 0
          unfolding F-def using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 by auto
        then show ?thesis
          {f unfolding}\ psign-diff-def\ {f by}\ auto
       qed
      finally show ?thesis unfolding F-def.
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cross-alt-def by auto
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 finally have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P
                 = - cross-alt P (q * s) a b / 2.
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b p q = 0
   using cind2 that by auto
 moreover have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s = \theta
   using cind3 that by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
   by (fold P-def) auto
\mathbf{qed}
moreover have ?thesis if poly q a=0 poly s a=0
proof -
 have poly p \ a \neq 0
   using \langle coprime \ q \ p \rangle coprime-poly-0 \ that(1) by blast
 have poly r \neq 0
   using \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle coprime-poly-0 that(2) by blast
 have poly P = 0
   unfolding P-def using that by simp
 define ff where ff = (\lambda x. if x then 1/(2::real) else -1/2)
 define C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 where C1 = (sign-r-pos P a)
      and C2 = (0 < poly p \ a)
```

```
and C3 = (0 < poly \ r \ a)
               and C_4 = (sign-r-pos \ q \ a)
               and C5 = (sign-r-pos \ s \ a)
          \mathbf{note}\ \mathit{CC-def}\ =\ \mathit{C1-def}\ \mathit{C2-def}\ \mathit{C3-def}\ \mathit{C4-def}\ \mathit{C5-def}
          have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P = ff ((C1 = C2) = C3)
          proof -
           have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) P
                       = jumpF-polyR (p * r - q * s) P a
             using cind1 \triangleleft poly P a=0 \rightarrow \mathbf{by} \ auto
           also have ... = (ff (sign-r-pos P a))
                = (0 < poly (p * r - q * s) a))
             unfolding ff-def
             \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{subst jumpF-polyR-coprime'})
             subgoal
               by (simp add: \langle poly \ p \ a \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ r \ a \neq 0 \rangle \ that(1))
             subgoal
               by (smt\ (z3) \land P \neq 0) \land poly\ P\ a = 0)
                    \langle poly \ P \ a \neq 0 \ \lor \ poly \ (p * r - q * s) \ a \neq 0 \rangle \ poly -0)
            also have ... = (ff (sign-r-pos P a = (0 < poly (p * r) a)))
            proof -
             have (0 < poly (p * r - q * s) a) = (0 < poly (p * r) a)
               by (simp\ add:\ that(1))
             then show ?thesis by simp
            qed
            also have ... = ff((C1 = C2) = C3)
              unfolding CC-def
                   \mathbf{by} \ (smt \ (z3) \ \langle p \neq \theta \rangle \ \langle poly \ p \ a \neq \theta \rangle \ \langle poly \ r \ a \neq \theta \rangle \ \langle r \neq \theta \rangle
no-zero-divisors
                  poly-mult-zero-iff sign-r-pos-mult sign-r-pos-rec)
           finally show ?thesis.
          qed
          moreover have cindex-polyE a b p q
             = ff (C4 = C2)
         proof -
           have cindex-polyE a b p q = jumpF-polyR p q a
             using cind2 \langle poly | q | a=0 \rangle by auto
            also have ... = ff (sign-r-pos q a = (0 < poly p a))
             apply (subst jumpF-polyR-coprime')
             subgoal using \langle poly \ p \ a \neq \theta \rangle by auto
             subgoal using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle ff-def that(1) by presburger
             done
            also have ... = ff(C4 = C2)
              using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 unfolding CC-def by auto
            finally show ?thesis.
          moreover have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s = ff \ (C5 = C3)
          proof -
```

```
have cindex-polyE a b r s = jumpF-polyR r s a
   using cind3 \triangleleft poly \ s \ a=0 \rangle by auto
 also have ... = ff(sign-r-pos\ s\ a = (0 < poly\ r\ a))
   apply (subst jumpF-polyR-coprime')
   subgoal using \langle poly \ r \ a \neq \theta \rangle by auto
   \textbf{subgoal using} \ \langle r \neq \theta \rangle \ \langle s \neq \theta \rangle \ \textit{ff-def that}(2) \ \textbf{by} \ \textit{presburger}
   done
 also have ... = ff(C5 = C3)
   using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 unfolding CC-def by auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
moreover have cross-alt P(q * s) a b = 2 * ff((C1 = C4) = C5)
proof -
 have cross-alt P(q * s) a b
          = sign (poly P b * (poly q b * poly s b))
   apply (subst cross-alt-clear)
   apply (subst cross-alt-alt)
   using that by auto
 also have ... = 2 * ff ((C1 = C4) = C5)
 proof -
   have sign-r-pos\ P\ a=(poly\ P\ b>0)
     apply (rule sign-pos-eq)
     using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 by auto
   moreover have sign-r-pos\ q\ a=(poly\ q\ b>0)
     apply (rule sign-pos-eq)
     using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 by auto
   moreover have sign-r-pos\ s\ a=(poly\ s\ b>0)
     apply (rule sign-pos-eq)
     using \langle a < b \rangle noroot1 by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
     unfolding CC-def ff-def
     apply (simp add:sign-times)
     using noroot1 \langle a < b \rangle by (auto\ simp: sign-def)
 qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
ultimately have ?thesis = (ff((C1 = C2) = C3) = ff(C4 = C2) +
                  ff(C5 = C3) - ff((C1 = C4) = C5))
 by (fold P-def) auto
moreover have ff((C1 = C2) = C3) = ff(C4 = C2) +
                 ff(C5 = C3) - ff((C1 = C4) = C5)
proof -
 have pp:(0 < poly p \ a) = sign-r-pos p \ a
   apply (subst sign-r-pos-rec)
   using \langle poly \ p \ a \neq \theta \rangle by auto
 have rr:(0 < poly \ r \ a) = sign-r-pos \ r \ a
     apply (subst sign-r-pos-rec)
   using \langle poly \ r \ a \neq \theta \rangle by auto
```

```
have C1 if C2 = C5 C3 = C4
       proof -
         have sign-r-pos(p*s) a
           apply (subst sign-r-pos-mult)
           using pp \langle C2 = C5 \rangle \langle p \neq \theta \rangle \langle s \neq \theta \rangle unfolding CC-def by auto
         moreover have sign-r-pos(q*r) a
           apply (subst sign-r-pos-mult)
           using rr \langle C3 = C4 \rangle \langle q \neq \theta \rangle \langle r \neq \theta \rangle unfolding CC-def by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis unfolding CC-def P-def
           using sign-r-pos-plus-imp by auto
       qed
       moreover have foo2:\neg C1 if C2 \neq C5 C3 \neq C4
       proof -
         have (0 < poly \ p \ a) = sign-r-pos \ (-s) \ a
           apply (subst sign-r-pos-minus)
           using \langle s \neq 0 \rangle \langle C2 \neq C5 \rangle unfolding CC-def by auto
         then have sign-r-pos\ (p*(-s))\ a
           apply (subst sign-r-pos-mult)
           unfolding pp using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle \langle s \neq \theta \rangle by auto
         moreover have (0 < poly \ r \ a) = sign-r-pos \ (-q) \ a
           apply (subst sign-r-pos-minus)
           using \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle C3 \neq C4 \rangle unfolding CC-def by auto
         then have sign-r-pos(r*(-q)) a
           apply (subst sign-r-pos-mult)
           unfolding rr using \langle r \neq \theta \rangle \langle q \neq \theta \rangle by auto
         ultimately have sign-r-pos (p * (-s) + r * (-q)) a
           using sign-r-pos-plus-imp by blast
         then have sign-r-pos(-(p*s+q*r)) a
           by (simp add:algebra-simps)
         then have \neg sign-r-pos P a
           apply (subst sign-r-pos-minus)
           using \langle P \neq \theta \rangle unfolding P-def by auto
         then show ?thesis unfolding CC-def.
       qed
       ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ff-def by auto
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using that by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
have ?thesis' p r q s a if poly Q b \neq 0
  apply (rule base-case [OF - \langle coprime \ q \ p \rangle \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle])
 subgoal using noroot0 that unfolding Q-def P-def by fastforce
  using False \langle a < b \rangle by auto
moreover have ?thesis' p r q s a if poly Q b = 0
proof -
```

qed

```
have poly Q \ a \neq 0 using noroot-disj that by auto
          define h where h=(\lambda p. p \circ_p [:a+b,-1:])
          have h-rw:
                 h p - h q = h (p - q)
                 h p * h q = h (p * q)
                 h p + h q = h (p + q)
                 cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (h \ q) \ (h \ p) = - \ cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ q \ p
                 cross-alt\ (h\ p)\ (h\ q)\ a\ b=cross-alt\ p\ q\ b\ a
                 for p q
              unfolding h-def pcompose-diff pcompose-mult pcompose-add
                 cindex-polyE-linear-comp[OF \langle a < b \rangle, of -1 - a + b, simplified]
                 cross-alt-linear-comp[of p \ a+b \ -1 \ q \ a \ b, simplified]
             by simp-all
          have ?thesis'(h p)(h r)(h q)(h s) a
          proof (rule base-case)
            have proots-within (h \ q * h \ s * (h \ p * h \ s + h \ q * h \ r)) \{x. \ a < x \land x \le b\}
                            = proots-within (h \ Q) \{x. \ a < x \land x \le b\}
                 unfolding Q-def P-def h-def
                 by (simp add:pcompose-diff pcompose-mult pcompose-add)
             also have \dots = \{\}
                 unfolding proots-within-def h-def poly-pcompose
                \mathbf{using} \ \langle a \langle b \rangle \ that[folded \ Q-def] \ noroot0[unfolded \ P-def, \ folded \ Q-def] \ \langle poly \ polo
Q \ a \neq 0
                 by (auto simp:order.order-iff-strict proots-within-def)
             finally show proofs-within (h \ q * h \ s * (h \ p * h \ s + h \ q * h \ r))
                                          {x. \ a < x \land x \le b} = {\}}.
             show coprime (h q) (h p) unfolding h-def
                 apply (rule coprime-linear-comp)
                 using \langle coprime \ q \ p \rangle by auto
             show coprime (h \ s) \ (h \ r) unfolding h-def
                 apply (rule coprime-linear-comp)
                 using \langle coprime \ s \ r \rangle by auto
             show h q \neq 0 h s \neq 0 h p \neq 0 h r \neq 0
                 using False unfolding h-def
                 by (subst\ pcompose-eq-0; auto)+
             have h(p * s + q * r) \neq 0
                 using False unfolding h-def
                 by (subst\ pcompose-eq-0; auto)
             then show h p * h s + h q * h r \neq 0
                 unfolding h-def pcompose-mult pcompose-add by simp
             show a < b by fact
          qed
          moreover have cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) b a
                                          = - cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b
             unfolding cross-alt-def by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis unfolding h-rw by auto
      qed
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Case-def P-def by blast
qed
show ?thesis using \langle a < b \rangle
proof (induct card (proots-within (q * s * P) \{x. \ a < x \land x \le b\}) arbitrary:a)
 case 0
 have Case a b
 proof (rule basic-case)
   have *:proots-within Q \{x. \ a < x \land x \le b\} = \{\}
     using \theta \langle Q \neq \theta \rangle unfolding Q-def by auto
   then show proots-within Q \{x. \ a < x \land x < b\} = \{\} by force
   show poly Q a \neq 0 \vee poly Q b \neq 0
     using * \langle a < b \rangle by blast
   show a < b by fact
 qed
 then show ?case unfolding Case-def P-def by simp
next
 case (Suc \ n)
 define S where S=(\lambda a. proots-within Q \{x. a < x \land x \leq b\})
 have Sa\text{-}Suc\text{:}Suc\ n = card\ (S\ a)
   using Suc(2) unfolding S-def Q-def by auto
 define mroot where mroot = Min (S a)
 have fin-S:finite (S a) for a
   using Suc(2) unfolding S-def Q-def
   by (simp add: \langle P \neq 0 \rangle \langle q \neq 0 \rangle \langle s \neq 0 \rangle)
 have mroot\text{-}in:mroot \in S \ a \ \text{and} \ mroot\text{-}min: } \forall \ x \in S \ a. \ mroot \leq x
 proof -
   have S \ a \neq \{\}
     unfolding S-def Q-def using Suc.hyps(2) by force
   then show mroot \in S a unfolding mroot\text{-}def
     using Min-in fin-S by auto
   show \forall x \in S \ a. \ mroot \leq x
     using \langle finite\ (S\ a) \rangle Min-le unfolding mroot-def by auto
 have mroot-nzero:poly Q x \neq 0 if a < x x < mroot for x
   using mroot-in mroot-min that unfolding S-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) dual-order.strict-trans leD
       le-less-linear mem-Collect-eq proots-within-iff)
 define C1 where C1=(\lambda a\ b.\ cindex-polyE\ a\ b\ (p*r-q*s)\ P)
 define C2 where C2=(\lambda a\ b.\ cindex-polyE\ a\ b\ p\ q)
 define C3 where C3=(\lambda a\ b.\ cindex-polyE\ a\ b\ r\ s)
 define C4 where C4 = (\lambda a \ b. \ cross-alt \ P \ (q * s) \ a \ b)
 \mathbf{note}\ \mathit{CC-def}\ =\ \mathit{C1-def}\ \mathit{C2-def}\ \mathit{C3-def}\ \mathit{C4-def}
 have hyps: C1 mroot b = C2 mroot b + C3 mroot b - C4 mroot b / 2
```

```
if mroot < b
     unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def P-def
   proof (rule\ Suc.hyps(1)[OF - that])
     have Suc \ n = card \ (S \ a) using Sa\text{-}Suc by auto
     also have \dots = card (insert \ mroot (S \ mroot))
     proof -
       have S \ a = proots\text{-}within \ Q \ \{x. \ a < x \land x \le b\}
        unfolding S-def Q-def by simp
       also have ... = proots-within Q(\{x. \ a < x \land x \leq mroot\} \cup \{x. \ mroot < x\})
\land x \leq b\}
        apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=proots-within])
        using mroot-in unfolding S-def by auto
       also have ... = proots-within Q \{x. \ a < x \land x \leq mroot\} \cup S \ mroot
        \mathbf{unfolding}\ S\text{-}def\ Q\text{-}def
        apply (subst proots-within-union)
        by auto
       also have \dots = \{mroot\} \cup S \ mroot
       proof -
        have proots-within Q \{x. \ a < x \land x \leq mroot\} = \{mroot\}
          using mroot-in mroot-min unfolding S-def
          bv auto force
        then show ?thesis by auto
       qed
       finally have S a = insert \ mroot \ (S \ mroot) by auto
       then show ?thesis by auto
     qed
     also have \dots = Suc (card (S mroot))
       apply (rule card-insert-disjoint)
       using fin-S unfolding S-def by auto
     finally have Suc\ n = Suc\ (card\ (S\ mroot)).
     then have n = card (S \ mroot) by simp
     then show n = card (proots-within (q * s * P) \{x. mroot < x \land x \le b\})
       unfolding S-def Q-def by simp
   qed
   have ?case if mroot = b
   proof -
     have nzero:poly Q x \neq 0 if a < x < b for x
       using mroot-nzero \langle mroot = b \rangle that by auto
     define m where m=(a+b)/2
     have [simp]: a < m \ m < b \ unfolding \ m - def \ by \ auto
     have Case a m
     proof (rule basic-case)
       show proots-within Q \{x. \ a < x \land x < m\} = \{\}
        using nzero \langle a < b \rangle unfolding m-def by auto
       have poly Q m \neq 0 using nzero \langle a < m \rangle \langle m < b \rangle by auto
       then show poly Q a \neq 0 \lor poly Q m \neq 0 by auto
```

```
qed simp
     moreover have Case m b
     proof (rule basic-case)
      show proots-within Q \{x. \ m < x \land x < b\} = \{\}
        using nzero \langle a < b \rangle unfolding m-def by auto
      have poly Q m \neq 0 using nzero \langle a < m \rangle \langle m < b \rangle by auto
      then show poly Q m \neq 0 \lor poly Q b \neq 0 by auto
     ultimately have C1 \ a \ m + C1 \ m \ b = (C2 \ a \ m + C2 \ m \ b)
                       + (C3 \ a \ m + C3 \ m \ b) - (C4 \ a \ m + C4 \ m \ b)/2
      unfolding Case-def C1-def
      apply simp
      unfolding C2-def C3-def C4-def by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
     moreover have
        C1 \ a \ m + C1 \ m \ b = C1 \ a \ b
        C2 \ a \ m + C2 \ m \ b = C2 \ a \ b
        C3 \ a \ m + C3 \ m \ b = C3 \ a \ b
      unfolding CC-def
      by (rule cindex-polyE-combine; auto)+
     moreover have C_4 \ a \ m + C_4 \ m \ b = C_4 \ a \ b
      unfolding C4-def cross-alt-def by simp
     ultimately have C1 a b = C2 a b + C3 a b - C4 a b/2
     then show ?thesis unfolding CC-def P-def by auto
   qed
   moreover have ?case if mroot \neq b
   proof -
     have [simp]: a < mroot \ mroot < b
      using mroot-in that unfolding S-def by auto
     define m where m=(a+mroot)/2
     have [simp]: a < m \ m < mroot
      using mroot-in unfolding m-def S-def by auto
     have poly Q m \neq 0
      by (rule mroot-nzero) auto
     have C1 mroot b = C2 mroot b + C3 mroot b - C4 mroot b / 2
      using hyps \langle mroot \langle b \rangle by simp
     moreover have Case a m
      apply (rule basic-case)
      subgoal
       by (smt\ (verit)\ Collect-empty-eq\ (m< mroot)\ mem-Collect-eq\ mroot-nzero
proots-within-def)
      subgoal using \langle poly | Q | m \neq 0 \rangle by auto
      by fact
     then have C1 a m = C2 a m + C3 a m - C4 a m / 2
      unfolding Case-def CC-def by auto
     moreover have Case m mroot
      apply (rule basic-case)
```

```
subgoal
          by (smt\ (verit)\ Collect-empty-eq\ (a< m)\ mem-Collect-eq\ mroot-nzero
proots-within-def)
      subgoal using \langle poly | Q | m \neq \theta \rangle by auto
      by fact
     then have C1 \ m \ mroot = C2 \ m \ mroot + C3 \ m \ mroot - C4 \ m \ mroot / 2
      unfolding Case-def CC-def by auto
     ultimately have C1 \ a \ m + C1 \ m \ mroot + C1 \ mroot \ b =
                      (C2 \ a \ m + C2 \ m \ mroot + C2 \ mroot \ b)
                        + (C3 \ a \ m + C3 \ m \ mroot + C3 \ mroot \ b)
                         - (C4 a m + C4 m mroot + C4 mroot b) / 2
      by simp (simp add:algebra-simps)
     moreover have
        C1 \ a \ m + C1 \ m \ mroot + C1 \ mroot \ b = C1 \ a \ b
        C2 \ a \ m + C2 \ m \ mroot + C2 \ mroot \ b = C2 \ a \ b
        C3 \ a \ m + C3 \ m \ mroot + C3 \ mroot \ b = C3 \ a \ b
      unfolding CC-def
      by (subst cindex-polyE-combine;simp?)+
     moreover have C_4 a m + C_4 m mroot + C_4 mroot b = C_4 a b
      unfolding C4-def cross-alt-def by simp
     ultimately have C1 a b = C2 a b + C3 a b - C4 a b/2
      by auto
     then show ?thesis unfolding CC-def P-def by auto
   qed
   ultimately show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
lemma cindex-polyE-product:
 fixes p \ r \ q \ s::real poly and a \ b ::real
 assumes a < b
   and poly p \ a \neq 0 \lor poly \ q \ a \neq 0 \ poly \ p \ b \neq 0 \lor poly \ q \ b \neq 0
   and poly r \neq 0 \lor poly s \neq 0 poly r \neq 0 \lor poly s \neq 0
 shows cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) (p * s + q * r)
      = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ p \ q + cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ r \ s
        - cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b / 2
proof -
 define g1 where g1 = gcd p q
 obtain p' q' where pq:p=g1*p' q=g1*q' and coprime q' p'
   unfolding g1-def
  by (metis assms(2) coprime-commute div-gcd-coprime dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd1
      gcd-dvd2 order-root)
 define g2 where g2 = gcd \ r \ s
 obtain r' s' where rs:r=g2*r' s=g2*s' coprime s' r'
   unfolding g2-def using assms(4)
  by (metis coprime-commute div-gcd-coprime dvd-mult-div-cancel gcd-dvd1 gcd-dvd2
```

```
order-root)
 define g where g=g1 * g2
 have [simp]: g \neq 0 \ g1 \neq 0 \ g2 \neq 0
   unfolding g-def g1-def g2-def
   using assms by auto
 have [simp]:poly\ g\ a \neq 0\ poly\ g\ b \neq 0
   unfolding g-def g1-def g2-def
   subgoal by (metis assms(2) assms(4) poly-gcd-0-iff poly-mult-zero-iff)
   subgoal by (metis assms(3) assms(5) poly-gcd-0-iff poly-mult-zero-iff)
   done
 have cindex-polyE a b (p' * r' - q' * s') (p' * s' + q' * r') =
        cindex-polyE a b p' q' + cindex-polyE a b r' s' -
           (cross-alt\ (p'*s'+q'*r')\ (q'*s')\ a\ b)\ /\ 2
   using cindex-polyE-product'[OF \langle a < b \rangle \langle coprime \ q' \ p' \rangle \langle coprime \ s' \ r' \rangle].
 moreover have cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (p*r-q*s) \ (p*s+q*r)
                 = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (g*(p'*r'-q'*s')) \ (g*(p'*s'+q'*r'))
   unfolding pq rs g-def by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
 then have cindex-polyE a b (p * r - q * s) (p * s + q * r)
                 = cindex-polyE \ a \ b \ (p'*r'-q'*s') \ (p'*s'+q'*r')
   apply (subst (asm) cindex-polyE-mult-cancel)
   by simp
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b p q = cindex-polyE a b p' q'
   unfolding pq using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel by simp
 moreover have cindex-polyE a b r s = cindex-polyE a b r' s'
   unfolding rs using cindex-polyE-mult-cancel by simp
 moreover have cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b
                = cross-alt (q*(p'*s'+q'*r')) (q*(q'*s')) a b
   unfolding pq rs g-def by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
 then have cross-alt (p * s + q * r) (q * s) a b
                = cross-alt (p'*s'+q'*r') (q'*s') a b
   apply (subst (asm) cross-alt-cancel)
   by simp-all
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma cindex-pathE-linepath-on:
 assumes z \in closed-segment a b
 shows cindex-pathE (linepath \ a \ b) z = \theta
proof -
 obtain u where 0 \le u u \le 1
     and z-eq:z = complex-of-real (1 - u) * a + complex-of-real u * b
   using assms unfolding in-segment scaleR-conv-of-real
   by auto
 define U where U = [:-u, 1:]
 have U\neq \theta unfolding U-def by auto
```

```
have cindex-pathE (linepath \ a \ b) z
       = cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda t. \ (Im \ a + t * Im \ b - (Im \ z + t * Im \ a))
                       /(Re\ a + t * Re\ b - (Re\ z + t * Re\ a)))
   unfolding cindex-pathE-def
   by (simp add:linepath-def algebra-simps)
  also have ... = cindexE \ 0 \ 1
    (\lambda t. ((Im b - Im a) * (t-u))
       / ((Re \ b - Re \ a) * (t-u)))
   unfolding z-eq
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add: algebra\text{-}simps)
 also have ... = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ (U*[:Im \ b - Im \ a:]) \ (U*[:Re \ b - Re \ a:])
 proof (subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE[symmetric])
   have (Im \ b - Im \ a) * (t - u) / ((Re \ b - Re \ a) * (t - u))
          = poly (U * [:Im b - Im a:]) t / poly (U * [:Re b - Re a:]) t for t
     unfolding U-def by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   then show cindexE 0.1 (\lambda t. (Im b - Im a) * (t - u) / ((Re b - Re a) * (t - u))
u))) =
               cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda x. \ poly \ (U * [:Im \ b - Im \ a:]) \ x \ / \ poly \ (U * [:Re \ b -
Re \ a:]) \ x)
     by auto
 qed simp
 also have ... = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ [:Im \ b - Im \ a:] \ [:Re \ b - Re \ a:]
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-mult-cancel)
   by fact
 also have ... = cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda x. \ (Im \ b - Im \ a) \ / \ (Re \ b - Re \ a))
   apply (subst cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE[symmetric])
   by auto
 also have \dots = 0
   apply (rule cindexE-constI)
   by auto
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
2.7
       More Cauchy indices on polynomials
definition cindexP-pathE::complex poly \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow real where
  cindexP-pathE p g = cindex-pathE (poly p o g) 0
definition cindexP-lineE :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real where
  cindexP-lineE p a b = cindexP-pathE p (linepath a b)
lemma cindexP-pathE-const:cindexP-pathE [:c:] g = 0
  unfolding cindexP-pathE-def by (auto intro:cindex-pathE-constI)
lemma cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths:
  assumes finite-ReZ-segments (poly p o g1) 0
     and finite-ReZ-segments (poly p o g2) 0
     and path g1 and path g2
     and pathfinish q1 = pathstart q2
```

```
shows cindexP-pathE p (g1 ++++ g2)
           = cindexP-pathE p g1 + cindexP-pathE p g2
proof -
 have path (poly p o g1) path (poly p o g2)
   using \langle path \ g1 \rangle \langle path \ g2 \rangle by auto
  moreover have pathfinish (poly p \ o \ g1) = pathstart (poly p \ o \ g2)
   using \langle pathfinish \ g1 = pathstart \ g2 \rangle
   by (simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-def)
  ultimately have
    cindex-pathE ((poly p \circ g1) +++ (poly p \circ g2)) 0 =
     cindex-pathE (poly p \circ g1) 0 + cindex-pathE (poly p \circ g2) 0
   using cindex-pathE-joinpaths [OF assms(1,2)] by auto
 then show ?thesis
   unfolding cindexP-pathE-def
   by (simp add:path-compose-join)
qed
lemma cindexP-lineE-polyE:
 fixes p::complex poly and a b::complex
 defines pp \equiv pcompose \ p \ [:a, b-a:]
 defines pR \equiv map\text{-}poly Re pp
     and pI \equiv map\text{-}poly \ Im \ pp
   shows cindexP-lineE p a b = cindex-polyE 0 1 pI pR
proof -
 have cindexP-lineE \ p \ a \ b = cindexE \ 0 \ 1
         (\lambda t. \ Im \ (poly \ (p \circ_p \ [:a, b - a:]) \ (complex-of-real \ t)) \ /
              Re (poly (p \circ_p [:a, b - a:]) (complex-of-real t)))
   unfolding cindexP-lineE-def cindexP-pathE-def cindex-pathE-def
   by (simp add:poly-linepath-comp')
 also have ... = cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda t. \ poly \ pI \ t/poly \ pR \ t)
   unfolding pI-def pR-def pp-def
   by (simp add:Im-poly-of-real Re-poly-of-real)
 also have ... = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ pI \ pR
   apply (subst\ cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE)
   by simp-all
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
definition psign-aux :: complex poly \Rightarrow complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow int where
  psign-aux p q b =
     sign (Im (poly p \ b * poly q \ b) * (Im (poly p \ b) * Im (poly q \ b)))
     + sign (Re (poly p b * poly q b) * Im (poly p b * poly q b))
     - sign (Re (poly p b) * Im (poly p b))
     - sign (Re (poly q b) * Im (poly q b))
definition cdiff-aux :: complex poly <math>\Rightarrow complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow int
  cdiff-aux p q a b = psign-aux p q b - psign-aux p q a
```

```
lemma cindexP-lineE-times:
  fixes p q::complex poly and a b::complex
 assumes poly p a\neq 0 poly p b\neq 0 poly q a\neq 0 poly q b\neq 0
  shows cindexP-lineE (p*q) a b = cindexP-lineE p a b + cindexP-lineE q a
b+cdiff-aux p q a b/2
proof -
  define pR pI where pR = map\text{-}poly Re (p \circ_p [:a, b - a:])
              and pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ (p \circ_p [:a, b - a:])
 define qR qI where qR = map\text{-}poly Re (q \circ_p [:a, b - a:])
              and qI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ (q \circ_p [:a, b - a:])
 define P1 P2 where P1 = pR * qI + pI * qR and P2=pR * qR - pI * qI
 have p-poly:
     poly \ pR \ \theta = Re \ (poly \ p \ a)
     poly pI \theta = Im (poly p a)
     poly pR 1 = Re (poly p b)
     poly \ pI \ 1 = Im \ (poly \ p \ b)
   unfolding pR-def pI-def
   by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose)+
 have q-poly:
     poly \ qR \ \theta = Re \ (poly \ q \ a)
     poly qI \theta = Im (poly q a)
     poly \ qR \ 1 = Re \ (poly \ q \ b)
     poly qI 1 = Im (poly q b)
   unfolding qR-def qI-def
   by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose)+
 have P2-poly:
      poly P2 \theta = Re (poly (p*q) a)
      poly P2 1 = Re (poly (p*q) b)
   unfolding P2-def pR-def qI-def pI-def qR-def
   by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose)+
 have P1-poly:
     poly P1 \theta = Im (poly (p*q) a)
      poly P1 1 = Im (poly (p*q) b)
   unfolding P1-def pR-def qI-def pI-def qR-def
   by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose)+
 have p-nzero:poly pR 0 \neq 0 \vee poly pI 0 \neq 0 poly pR 1 \neq 0 \vee poly pI 1 \neq 0
   unfolding p-poly
   using assms(1,2) complex-eqI by force+
  have q-nzero:poly qR \ 0 \neq 0 \ \lor \ poly \ qI \ 0 \neq 0 \ poly \ qR \ 1 \neq 0 \ \lor \ poly \ qI \ 1 \neq 0
   unfolding q-poly using assms(3,4) complex-eqI by force+
 have P12-nzero:poly P2 0 \neq 0 \vee poly P1 0 \neq 0 poly P2 1 \neq 0 \vee poly P1 1 \neq 0
   unfolding P1-poly P2-poly using assms
   by (metis Im-poly-hom.base.hom-zero Re-poly-hom.base.hom-zero
       complex-eqI poly-mult-zero-iff)+
```

```
define C1 C2 where C1 = (\lambda p \ q. \ cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ p \ q)
            and C2 = (\lambda p \ q. \ real-of-int \ (cross-alt \ p \ q \ 0 \ 1) \ /2)
define CR where CR = C2 P1 (pI * qI) + C2 P2 P1 - C2 pR pI - C2 qR qI
have cindexP-lineE (p*q) a b =
      cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ (map-poly \ Im \ (cpoly-of \ pR \ pI * cpoly-of \ qR \ qI))
         (map-poly Re (cpoly-of pR pI * cpoly-of qR qI))
proof -
 \mathbf{have}\ p\ \circ_p\ [:a,\ b\ -\ a:] = \mathit{cpoly-of}\ pR\ pI
   using cpoly-of-decompose pI-def pR-def by blast
 moreover have q \circ_p [:a, b - a:] = cpoly-of qR qI
   using cpoly-of-decompose qI-def qR-def by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis
   apply (subst cindexP-lineE-polyE)
   unfolding pcompose-mult by simp
qed
also have ... = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR * qI + pI * qR) \ (pR * qR - pI * qI)
 unfolding cpoly-of-times by (simp add:algebra-simps)
also have ... = cindex-polyE 0 1 P1 P2
 unfolding P1-def P2-def by simp
also have ... = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ pI \ pR + cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ qI \ qR + CR
proof -
 have C1 \ P2 \ P1 = C1 \ pR \ pI + C1 \ qR \ qI - C2 \ P1 \ (pI * qI)
   unfolding P1-def P2-def C1-def C2-def
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-product) thm cindex-polyE-product
   by simp fact+
 moreover have C1 P2 P1 = C2 P2 P1 - C1 P1 P2
   unfolding C1-def C2-def
   \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{subst} \ \mathit{cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross'}[\mathit{symmetric}])
   using P12-nzero by simp-all
 moreover have C1 pR pI = C2 pR pI - C1 pI pR
   unfolding C1-def C2-def
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross'[symmetric])
   using p-nzero by simp-all
 moreover have C1 qR qI = C2 qR qI - C1 qI qR
   unfolding C1-def C2-def
   apply (subst cindex-polyE-inverse-add-cross'[symmetric])
   using q-nzero by simp-all
 ultimately have C2 P2 P1 - C1 P1 P2 = (C2 pR pI - C1 pI pR)
                  + (C2 qR qI - C1 qI qR) - C2 P1 (pI * qI)
   by auto
 then have C1 P1 P2 = C1 pI pR + C1 qI qR + CR
   unfolding CR-def by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
 then show ?thesis unfolding C1-def.
qed
also have ... = cindexP-lineE p a b +cindexP-lineE q a b + CR
 unfolding C1-def pI-def pR-def qI-def qR-def
 apply (subst (1 2) cindexP-lineE-polyE)
 by simp
```

```
also have ... = cindexP-lineE p a b + cindexP-lineE q a b + cdiff-aux p q a b/2
 proof -
   have CR = cdiff-aux p \neq a b/2
     unfolding CR-def C2-def cross-alt-alt cdiff-aux-def psign-aux-def
     by (simp add:P1-poly P2-poly p-poly q-poly del:times-complex.sel)
   then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma cindexP-lineE-changes:
 fixes p::complex poly and a b ::complex
 assumes p \neq 0 a \neq b
 shows \ cindexP-lineE \ p \ a \ b =
   (let \ p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:a, b-a:];
       pR1 = map\text{-poly } Re p1;
       pI1 = map-poly Im p1;
       gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1
   in
     real-of-int (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1
                     (pR1 \ div \ gc1) \ (pI1 \ div \ gc1)) \ / \ 2)
proof -
  define p1 pR1 pI1 gc1 where p1 = pcompose p [:a, b-a:]
   and pR1 = map-poly Re p1 and pI1 = map-poly Im p1
   and gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1
 have gc1 \neq 0
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg gc1 \neq 0
   then have pI1 = 0 pR1 = 0 unfolding gc1-def by auto
   then have p1 = 0 unfolding pI1-def pR1-def
     by (metis cpoly-of-decompose map-poly-0)
   then have p=0 unfolding p1-def
     apply (subst (asm) pcompose-eq-0)
     using \langle a \neq b \rangle by auto
   then show False using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
 have cindexP-lineE p a b =
          cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda t. \ Im \ (poly \ p \ (linepath \ a \ b \ t))
            / Re (poly p (line path a b t)))
   unfolding cindexP-lineE-def cindex-pathE-def cindexP-pathE-def by simp
 also have ... = cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (\lambda t. \ poly \ pI1 \ t \ / \ poly \ pR1 \ t)
   unfolding pI1-def pR1-def p1-def poly-linepath-comp'
   by (simp add:Im-poly-of-real Re-poly-of-real)
  also have \dots = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ pI1 \ pR1
   by (simp add: cindexE-eq-cindex-polyE)
  also have ... = cindex-polyE \ 0 \ 1 \ (pI1 \ div \ gc1) \ (pR1 \ div \ gc1)
   using \langle gc1 \neq 0 \rangle
```

```
apply (subst (2) cindex-polyE-mult-cancel[of gc1,symmetric])
   by (simp-all add: gc1-def)
 also have \dots = real \text{-} of \text{-} int \ (changes \text{-} alt \text{-} itv \text{-} smods \ 0 \ 1
                      (pR1 \ div \ gc1) \ (pI1 \ div \ gc1)) \ / \ 2
   apply (rule cindex-polyE-changes-alt-itv-mods)
   apply simp
   by (metis \langle gc1 \neq 0 \rangle div-gcd-coprime gc1-def gcd-eq-0-iff)
  finally show ?thesis
   by (metis gc1-def p1-def pI1-def pR1-def)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cindexP-lineE-code[code]:
  cindexP-lineE p a b = (if p \neq 0 \land a \neq b then
     (let \ p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:a, b-a:];
       pR1 = map\text{-}poly Re p1;
       pI1 = map-poly Im p1;
       gc1 = gcd \ pR1 \ pI1
   in
     real-of-int (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1
                      (pR1 \ div \ gc1) \ (pI1 \ div \ gc1)) \ / \ 2)
    Code.abort (STR "cindexP-lineE fails for now")
           (\lambda-. cindexP-lineE p a b))
  using cindexP-lineE-changes by auto
end
theory Count-Line imports
  CC-Polynomials-Extra
  Winding-Number-Eval.\ Winding-Number-Eval
  Extended-Sturm
  Budan-Fourier.Sturm-Multiple-Roots
begin
2.8
       Misc
{f lemma}\ closed	ext{-}segment	ext{-}imp	ext{-}Re	ext{-}Im:
  fixes x::complex
 assumes x \in closed-segment lb ub
 shows Re\ lb \leq Re\ ub \Longrightarrow Re\ lb \leq Re\ x \land Re\ x \leq Re\ ub
       Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \Longrightarrow Im \ lb \leq Im \ x \wedge Im \ x \leq Im \ ub
proof -
  obtain u where x-u:x=(1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub and 0 \le u u \le 1
   using assms unfolding closed-segment-def by auto
 have Re\ lb \le Re\ x when Re\ lb \le Re\ ub
 proof -
   have Re \ x = Re \ ((1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub)
```

```
using x-u by blast
   also have ... = Re (lb + u *_R (ub - lb)) by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = Re lb + u * (Re ub - Re lb) by auto
   also have ... \geq Re \ lb \ using \langle u \geq 0 \rangle \langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle by auto
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  moreover have Im\ lb \leq Im\ x when Im\ lb \leq Im\ ub
  proof -
   have Im \ x = Im \ ((1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub)
     using x-u by blast
   also have ... = Im (lb + u *_R (ub - lb)) by (auto simp \ add: algebra-simps)
   also have ... = Im\ lb + u * (Im\ ub - Im\ lb) by auto
   also have ... \geq Im\ lb\ using\ \langle u \geq 0 \rangle\ \langle Im\ lb \leq Im\ ub \rangle\ by\ auto
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  moreover have Re \ x \le Re \ ub when Re \ lb \le Re \ ub
  proof -
   have Re \ x = Re \ ((1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub)
     using x-u by blast
   also have ... = (1 - u) * Re lb + u * Re ub by auto
   also have \dots \leq (1-u)*Re\ ub + u*Re\ ub
     using \langle u \leq 1 \rangle \langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle by (auto simp add: mult-left-mono)
   also have \dots = Re \ ub \ by \ (auto \ simp \ add:algebra-simps)
   finally show ?thesis.
  \mathbf{qed}
  moreover have Im \ x \leq Im \ ub when Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub
  proof -
   have Im \ x = Im \ ((1 - u) *_R lb + u *_R ub)
     using x-u by blast
   also have ... = (1 - u) * Im lb + u * Im ub by auto
   also have ... \leq (1 - u) * Im ub + u * Im ub
     using \langle u \leq 1 \rangle \langle Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \rangle by (auto simp add: mult-left-mono)
   also have \dots = Im \ ub \ by \ (auto \ simp \ add:algebra-simps)
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  ultimately show
     Re\ lb \leq Re\ ub \Longrightarrow Re\ lb \leq Re\ x \wedge Re\ x \leq Re\ ub
     Im\ lb \leq Im\ ub \Longrightarrow Im\ lb \leq Im\ x \wedge Im\ x \leq Im\ ub
   by auto
qed
lemma closed-segment-degen-complex:
  [Re\ lb = Re\ ub;\ Im\ lb \leq Im\ ub]
    \implies x \in closed\text{-}segment\ lb\ ub \longleftrightarrow Re\ x = Re\ lb\ \land\ Im\ lb \leq Im\ x \land\ Im\ x \leq Im
ub
  \llbracket Im\ lb = Im\ ub;\ Re\ lb \leq Re\ ub\ \rrbracket
    \implies x \in closed\text{-}segment\ lb\ ub \longleftrightarrow Im\ x = Im\ lb \land Re\ lb \leq Re\ x \land Re\ x \leq Re
ub
proof -
```

```
show x \in closed-segment lb\ ub \longleftrightarrow Re\ x = Re\ lb \land Im\ lb \le Im\ x \land Im\ x \le Im
ub
   when Re\ lb = Re\ ub\ Im\ lb \le Im\ ub
   show Re x = Re\ lb \land Im\ lb \leq Im\ x \land Im\ x \leq Im\ ub\ when\ x \in closed\text{-segment}
lb\ ub
      using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im[OF\ that] \langle Re\ lb = Re\ ub \rangle \langle Im\ lb \leq Im\ ub \rangle
by fastforce
  next
   assume asm:Re \ x = Re \ lb \land Im \ lb \le Im \ x \land Im \ x \le Im \ ub
   define u where u=(Im \ x - Im \ lb)/(Im \ ub - Im \ lb)
   have x = (1 - u) *_{R} lb + u *_{R} ub
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ u\text{-}def\ \mathbf{using}\ asm\ \langle Re\ lb\ =\ Re\ ub\rangle\ \langle Im\ lb\ \leq\ Im\ ub\rangle
     apply (intro complex-eqI)
     apply (auto simp add:field-simps)
     apply (cases Im\ ub - Im\ lb = 0)
     apply (auto simp add:field-simps)
      done
   moreover have 0 \le u \ u \le 1 unfolding u\text{-}def
      using \langle Im \ lb \leq Im \ ub \rangle \ asm
      by (cases Im\ ub - Im\ lb = 0, auto\ simp\ add:field-simps)+
    ultimately show x \in closed-segment lb ub unfolding closed-segment-def by
auto
  qed
  show x \in closed-segment lb ub \longleftrightarrow Im x = Im lb \land Re lb \le Re x \land Re x \le Re
ub
   when Im\ lb = Im\ ub\ Re\ lb \le Re\ ub
  proof
   show Im x = \text{Im } lb \land \text{Re } lb \leq \text{Re } x \land \text{Re } x \leq \text{Re } ub \text{ when } x \in \text{closed-segment}
lb \ ub
      using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im[OF\ that]\ \langle Im\ lb=Im\ ub\rangle\ \langle Re\ lb\leq Re\ ub\rangle
by fastforce
 next
   assume asm:Im \ x = Im \ lb \land Re \ lb \le Re \ x \land Re \ x \le Re \ ub
   define u where u=(Re \ x - Re \ lb)/(Re \ ub - Re \ lb)
   have x = (1 - u) *_{R} lb + u *_{R} ub
      unfolding u-def using asm \langle Im \ lb = Im \ ub \rangle \langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle
      apply (intro complex-eqI)
      apply (auto simp add:field-simps)
     apply (cases Re\ ub - Re\ lb = 0)
      apply (auto simp add:field-simps)
      done
   moreover have 0 \le u \ u \le 1 unfolding u-def
      using \langle Re \ lb \leq Re \ ub \rangle \ asm
      by (cases Re \ ub - Re \ lb = 0, auto \ simp \ add: field-simps) +
    ultimately show x \in closed-segment lb ub unfolding closed-segment-def by
auto
  qed
qed
```

```
{\bf corollary}\ path-image-part-circle path-subset:
 assumes r \ge 0
 shows path-image(part-circlepath z r st tt) \subseteq sphere z r
proof (cases st \le tt)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
     by (auto simp: assms path-image-part-circlepath sphere-def dist-norm alge-
bra-simps norm-mult)
\mathbf{next}
 {f case} False
 then have path-image(part-circlepath z r tt st) \subseteq sphere z r
    by (auto simp: assms path-image-part-circlepath sphere-def dist-norm alge-
bra-simps norm-mult)
 moreover have path-image(part-circlepath z r t t s t) = path-image(part-circlepath
z r st tt
   using path-image-reversepath by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
proposition in-path-image-part-circlepath:
 assumes w \in path\text{-}image(part\text{-}circlepath\ z\ r\ st\ tt)\ 0 \le r
 shows norm(w-z) = r
proof -
 have w \in \{c. \ dist \ z \ c = r\}
  by (metis (no-types) path-image-part-circlepath-subset sphere-def subset-eq assms)
 thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: dist-norm norm-minus-commute)
qed
lemma infinite-ball:
 fixes a :: 'a :: euclidean - space
 assumes r > 0
 shows infinite (ball a r)
 using uncountable-ball [OF\ assms,\ THEN\ uncountable-infinite].
lemma infinite-cball:
 fixes a :: 'a::euclidean-space
 assumes r > \theta
 shows infinite (chall a r)
 using uncountable-cball[OF assms, THEN uncountable-infinite, of a].
lemma infinite-sphere:
 fixes a :: complex
 assumes r > 0
 shows infinite (sphere a r)
```

```
proof -
 have uncountable (path-image (circlepath a r))
   apply (rule simple-path-image-uncountable)
   using simple-path-circlepath assms by simp
  then have uncountable (sphere a r)
   using assms by simp
  from uncountable-infinite[OF this] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma infinite-halfspace-Im-gt: infinite \{x. \ Im \ x > b\}
 apply (rule connected-uncountable [THEN uncountable-infinite, of - (b+1)*i(b+2)*i])
 by (auto intro!:convex-connected simp add: convex-halfspace-Im-gt)
lemma (in ring-1) Ints-minus2: -a \in \mathbb{Z} \implies a \in \mathbb{Z}
  using Ints-minus[of -a] by auto
lemma dvd-divide-Ints-iff:
  b \ dvd \ a \lor b=0 \longleftrightarrow of\text{-}int \ a \ / \ of\text{-}int \ b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \{field, ring\text{-}char\text{-}0\} \ set)
proof
 assume asm:b \ dvd \ a \lor b=0
 let ?thesis = of-int a / of-int b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \{field, ring-char-0\} set)
 have ?thesis when b dvd a
 proof -
   obtain c where a=b*c using \langle b|dvd a\rangle unfolding dvd-def by auto
   then show ?thesis by (auto simp add:field-simps)
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when b=0
   using that by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using asm by auto
\mathbf{next}
 assume of-int a / of-int b \in (\mathbb{Z} :: 'a :: \{field, ring-char-0\} set)
 from Ints-cases [OF this] obtain c where *:(of-int::- \Rightarrow 'a) c= of-int a / of-int
b
   by metis
 have b \ dvd \ a \ \mathbf{when} \ b \neq 0
 proof -
   have (of\text{-}int::- \Rightarrow 'a) a = of\text{-}int b * of\text{-}int c using that * by auto
   then have a = b * c using of-int-eq-iff by fastforce
   then show ?thesis unfolding dvd-def by auto
 qed
  then show b \ dvd \ a \lor b = 0 by auto
qed
lemma of-int-div-field:
 assumes d \ dvd \ n
 shows (of\text{-}int::-\Rightarrow'a::field\text{-}char-0) (n \ div \ d) = of\text{-}int \ n \ / of\text{-}int \ d
 apply (subst (2) dvd-mult-div-cancel[OF assms,symmetric])
 by (auto simp add:field-simps)
```

```
lemma powr-eq-1-iff:
 assumes a > 0
 shows (a::real) powr b = 1 \longleftrightarrow a = 1 \lor b = 0
proof
 assume a powr b = 1
 have b * ln a = 0
   using \langle a \ powr \ b = 1 \rangle \ ln\text{-}powr[of \ a \ b] \ assms \ by \ auto
 then have b=0 \lor ln \ a=0 by auto
  then show a = 1 \lor b = 0 using assms by auto
qed (insert assms, auto)
lemma tan-inj-pi:
  -(pi/2) < x \Longrightarrow x < pi/2 \Longrightarrow -(pi/2) < y \Longrightarrow y < pi/2 \Longrightarrow tan x = tan y
\implies x = y
 by (metis arctan-tan)
lemma finite-ReZ-segments-poly-circlepath:
         finite-ReZ-segments (poly p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) 0
proof (cases \forall t \in (\{0..1\} - \{1/2\})). Re ((poly p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ t) = 0)
 have is Cont (Re \circ poly p \circ circlepath z0 \ r) (1/2)
   by (auto intro!:continuous-intros simp:circlepath)
  moreover have (Re \circ poly \ p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r)-1/2 \rightarrow 0
 proof -
   have \forall_F x \text{ in at } (1 / 2). (Re \circ poly p \circ circlepath z0 r) x = 0
     unfolding eventually-at-le
     apply (rule exI[where x=1/2])
     unfolding dist-real-def abs-diff-le-iff
     by (auto intro!: True[rule-format, unfolded comp-def])
   then show ?thesis by (rule tendsto-eventually)
 qed
  ultimately have Re ((poly \ p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ (1/2)) = 0
   unfolding comp-def by (simp add: LIM-unique continuous-within)
  then have \forall t \in \{0...1\}. Re ((poly \ p \circ circlepath \ z0 \ r) \ t) = 0
   using True by blast
  then show ?thesis
   apply (rule-tac\ finite-ReZ-segments-constI[THEN\ finite-ReZ-segments-congE])
   by auto
next
  case False
  define q1 q2 where q1 = fcompose p[:(z0+r)*i,z0-r:] [:i,1:] and
                    q2=([:i, 1:] \cap degree p)
  define q1R q1I where q1R=map-poly Re q1 and q1I=map-poly Im q1
  define q2R q2I where q2R=map-poly Re q2 and q2I=map-poly Im q2
  define qq where qq=q1R*q2R + q1I*q2I
 have poly-eq:Re ((poly\ p\circ circlepath\ z0\ r)\ t)=0\longleftrightarrow poly\ qq\ (tan\ (pi*t))=0
   when 0 \le t \ t \le 1 \ t \ne 1/2 for t
```

```
proof -
 define tt where tt=tan (pi * t)
 have Re\ ((poly\ p\circ circlepath\ z0\ r)\ t)=0\longleftrightarrow Re\ (poly\ q1\ tt\ /\ poly\ q2\ tt)=0
   unfolding comp-def
   apply (subst poly-circlepath-tan-eq[of t p z0 r,folded q1-def q2-def tt-def])
   using that by simp-all
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow poly q1R tt * poly q2R tt + poly q1I tt * poly q2I tt = 0
   unfolding q1I-def q1R-def q2R-def q2I-def
   by (simp add:Re-complex-div-eq-0 Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real)
 also have ... \longleftrightarrow poly qq\ tt = 0
   unfolding qq-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis unfolding tt-def.
qed
have finite \{t. \ Re\ ((poly\ p\circ circlepath\ z0\ r)\ t)=0\ \land\ 0\le t\ \land\ t\le 1\}
proof -
 define P where P = (\lambda t. Re ((poly p \circ circlepath z0 r) t) = 0)
 define A where A = (\{0..1\} :: real\ set)
 define S where S = \{t \in A - \{1, 1/2\}. P t\}
 have finite \{t. \ poly \ qq \ (tan \ (pi * t)) = 0 \land 0 \le t \land t < 1 \land t \ne 1/2\}
 proof -
   define A where A = \{t :: real. \ 0 \le t \land t < 1 \land t \ne 1 \ / \ 2\}
   have finite ((\lambda t. \ tan \ (pi * t)) - ` \{x. \ poly \ qq \ x=0\} \cap A)
   proof (rule finite-vimage-IntI)
     have x = y when tan(pi * x) = tan(pi * y) x \in A y \in A for x y
     proof -
       define x' where x'=(if x<1/2 then x else x-1)
       define y' where y'=(if\ y<1/2\ then\ y\ else\ y-1)
       have x'*pi = y'*pi
       proof (rule tan-inj-pi)
        have *:- 1 / 2 < x' x' < 1 / 2 - 1 / 2 < y' y' < 1 / 2
          using that(2,3) unfolding x'-def y'-def A-def by simp-all
        show -(pi / 2) < x' * pi x' * pi < pi / 2 - (pi / 2) < y' * pi
              y'*pi < pi / 2
          using mult-strict-right-mono[OF *(1), of pi]
                mult-strict-right-mono[OF *(2), of pi]
                mult-strict-right-mono[OF *(3), of pi]
                mult-strict-right-mono[OF *(4), of pi]
          by auto
       next
        have tan(x'*pi) = tan(x*pi)
          \mathbf{unfolding} \ x'\text{-}def \ \mathbf{using} \ tan\text{-}periodic\text{-}int[of \text{-}-1,simplified]
          by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
         also have \dots = tan (y * pi)
          using \langle tan (pi * x) = tan (pi * y) \rangle by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
         also have ... = tan (y' * pi)
          unfolding y'-def using tan-periodic-int[of - 1, simplified]
          by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
         finally show tan(x' * pi) = tan(y' * pi).
```

```
qed
         then have x'=y' by auto
         then show ?thesis
           using that(2,3) unfolding x'-def y'-def A-def by (auto split:if-splits)
       ged
       then show inj-on (\lambda t. \ tan \ (pi * t)) \ A
         unfolding inj-on-def by blast
     next
       have qq \neq 0
       proof (rule ccontr)
         assume \neg qq \neq 0
        then have Re\ ((poly\ p\circ circlepath\ z0\ r)\ t)=0 when t\in\{0...1\}-\{1/2\}
for t
           apply (subst poly-eq)
          using that by auto
         then show False using False by blast
       then show finite \{x. \ poly \ qq \ x = 0\} by (simp \ add: \ poly-roots-finite)
     then show ?thesis by (elim rev-finite-subset) (auto simp:A-def)
   qed
   moreover have \{t. \ poly \ qq \ (tan \ (pi * t)) = 0 \land 0 \le t \land t < 1 \land t \ne 1/2\} = S
     unfolding S-def P-def A-def using poly-eq by force
   ultimately have finite S by blast
   then have finite (S \cup (if P \ 1 \ then \ \{1\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup (if P \ (1/2) \ then \ \{1/2\} \ else
{}))
   moreover have (S \cup (if \ P \ 1 \ then \ \{1\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup (if \ P \ (1/2) \ then \ \{1/2\} \ else
{}))
                    = \{t. \ P \ t \land \theta \le t \land t \le 1\}
   proof -
     have 1 \in A 1/2 \in A unfolding A-def by auto
     then have (S \cup (if P \ 1 \ then \ \{1\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup (if P \ (1/2) \ then \ \{1/2\} \ else \ \{\}))
                    = \{t \in A. \ P \ t\}
       unfolding S-def
       apply auto
       by (metis eq-divide-eq-numeral1(1) zero-neq-numeral)+
     also have ... = \{t. \ P \ t \land \theta \le t \land t \le 1\}
       unfolding A-def by auto
     finally show ?thesis.
   qed
   ultimately have finite \{t. \ P \ t \land 0 \le t \land t \le 1\} by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding P-def by simp
 qed
 then show ?thesis
   apply (rule-tac finite-imp-finite-ReZ-segments)
   by auto
qed
```

```
lemma changes-itv-smods-ext-geq-0:

assumes a < b \ poly \ p \ a \neq 0 \ poly \ p \ b \neq 0

shows changes-itv-smods-ext a b p (pderiv p) \geq 0

using sturm-ext-interval[OF assms] by auto
```

2.9 Some useful conformal/bij-betw properties

```
lemma bij-betw-plane-ball:bij-betw (\lambda x. (i-x)/(i+x)) {x. Im x>0} (ball 0 1)
proof (rule bij-betw-imageI)
 have neq:i + x \neq 0 when Im x>0 for x
   using that
   by (metis add-less-same-cancel2 add-uminus-conv-diff diff-0 diff-add-cancel
       imaginary-unit.simps(2) not-one-less-zero uminus-complex.sel(2))
 then show inj-on (\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x)) \{x. 0 < Im x\}
   unfolding inj-on-def by (auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps)
 have cmod ((i - x) / (i + x)) < 1 when 0 < Im x for x
 proof -
   have cmod (i - x) < cmod (i + x)
     unfolding norm-lt inner-complex-def using that
     by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding norm-divide using neq[OF that] by auto
 qed
 moreover have x \in (\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x)) ` \{x. \theta < Im x\}  when cmod x < 1
 proof (rule rev-image-eqI[of i*(1-x)/(1+x)])
   have 1 + x \neq 0 i * 2 + i * (x * 2) \neq 0
    subgoal using that by (metis complex-mod-triangle-sub norm-one norm-zero
not-le pth-7(1)
    subgoal using that by (metis \langle 1 + x \neq 0 \rangle complex-i-not-zero div-mult-self4
mult-2
         mult-zero-right nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right
          one-add-one zero-neq-numeral)
     done
   then show x = (i - i * (1 - x) / (1 + x)) / (i + i * (1 - x) / (1 + x))
     by (auto simp add:field-simps)
   show i * (1 - x) / (1 + x) \in \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}
     apply (auto simp:Im-complex-div-gt-0 algebra-simps)
     using that unfolding cmod-def by (auto simp:power2-eq-square)
 ultimately show (\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x)) \cdot \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\} = ball \ 0 \ 1
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma bij-betw-axis-sphere:bij-betw (\lambda x. (i-x)/(i+x)) \{x. \text{ Im } x=0\} (sphere 0 1 -
\{-1\})
proof (rule bij-betw-imageI)
 have neq:i + x \neq 0 when Im x=0 for x
   using that
```

```
by (metis\ add-diff-cancel-left'\ imaginary-unit.simps(2)\ minus-complex.simps(2)
       right-minus-eq zero-complex.<math>simps(2) zero-neq-one)
 then show inj-on (\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x)) \{x. Im x = 0\}
   unfolding inj-on-def by (auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps)
 have cmod((i-x)/(i+x)) = 1(i-x)/(i+x) \neq -1 when Im x = 0 for
x
 proof -
   have cmod (i + x) = cmod (i - x)
     using that unfolding cmod-def by auto
   then show cmod((i-x)/(i+x)) = 1
     unfolding norm-divide using neq[OF that] by auto
  show (i - x) / (i + x) \neq -1 using neq[OF that] by (auto simp \ add: divide-simps)
 moreover have x \in (\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x)) ` \{x. Im x = 0\}
   when cmod x = 1 x \neq -1 for x
 proof (rule rev-image-eqI[of i*(1-x)/(1+x)])
   have 1 + x \neq 0 i * 2 + i * (x * 2) \neq 0
    subgoal using that(2) by algebra
    subgoal using that by (metis \langle 1 + x \neq 0 \rangle complex-i-not-zero div-mult-self4
mult-2
         mult-zero-right nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left nonzero-mult-div-cancel-right
          one-add-one zero-neq-numeral)
     done
   then show x = (i - i * (1 - x) / (1 + x)) / (i + i * (1 - x) / (1 + x))
     by (auto simp add:field-simps)
   show i * (1 - x) / (1 + x) \in \{x. \text{ Im } x = 0\}
     apply (auto simp:algebra-simps Im-complex-div-eq-0)
     using that(1) unfolding cmod-def by (auto simp:power2-eq-square)
 ultimately show (\lambda x. (i - x) / (i + x)) \cdot \{x. \text{ Im } x = 0\} = \text{sphere } 0 \ 1 - \{-1\}
   by force
qed
lemma bij-betw-ball-uball:
 assumes r > 0
 shows bij-betw (\lambda x. complex-of-real r*x + z0) (ball 0 1) (ball z0 r)
proof (rule bij-betw-imageI)
 show inj-on (\lambda x. complex-of-real \ r * x + z\theta) \ (ball \ \theta \ 1)
   unfolding inj-on-def using assms by simp
 have dist z0 (complex-of-real r * x + z0) < r when cmod x < 1 for x
   using that assms by (auto simp:dist-norm norm-mult abs-of-pos)
 moreover have x \in (\lambda x. \ complex-of-real \ r * x + z0) ' ball 0.1 when dist z0 x
< r for x
   apply (rule rev-image-eqI[of(x-z\theta)/r])
  using that assms by (auto simp add: dist-norm norm-divide norm-minus-commute)
 ultimately show (\lambda x. complex-of-real r * x + z0) 'ball 0 1 = ball z0 r
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
{f lemma}\ bij-betw-sphere-usphere:
 assumes r > 0
 shows bij-betw (\lambda x. complex-of-real r*x + z0) (sphere 0.1) (sphere z0 r)
proof (rule bij-betw-imageI)
  show inj-on (\lambda x. complex-of-real r * x + z0) (sphere 0.1)
   unfolding inj-on-def using assms by simp
 have dist z0 (complex-of-real r * x + z0) = r when cmod x=1 for x
   using that assms by (auto simp:dist-norm norm-mult abs-of-pos)
 moreover have x \in (\lambda x. \ complex-of-real \ r * x + z0) 'sphere 0.1 when dist z0
x = r for x
   apply (rule rev-image-eqI[of (x-z\theta)/r])
  using that assms by (auto simp add: dist-norm norm-divide norm-minus-commute)
 ultimately show (\lambda x. complex-of-real r * x + z0) 'sphere 0 \ 1 = sphere \ z0 \ r
   by auto
qed
lemma proots-ball-plane-eq:
 defines q1 \equiv [:i,-1:] and q2 \equiv [:i,1:]
 assumes p \neq 0
  shows proots-count p (ball 0 1) = proots-count (fcompose p q1 q2) \{x. 0 < Im\}
x
  unfolding q1-def q2-def
proof (rule proots-fcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
 show \forall x \in \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}. \ poly [:i, 1:] \ x \neq 0
   apply simp
   by (metis add-less-same-cancel2 imaginary-unit.simps(2) not-one-less-zero
         plus-complex.simps(2) zero-complex.simps(2))
 show infinite (UNIV::complex set) by (simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0)
qed (use bij-betw-plane-ball in auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{proots-sphere-axis-eq} \colon
 defines q1 \equiv [:i,-1:] and q2 \equiv [:i,1:]
 assumes p \neq 0
 shows proots-count p (sphere 0.1 - \{-.1\}) = proots-count (fcompose p q1 q2)
\{x. \ \theta = Im \ x\}
unfolding q1-def q2-def
proof (rule proots-fcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq \theta \rangle])
  show \forall x \in \{x. \ 0 = Im \ x\}. poly [:i, 1:] x \neq 0 by (simp add: Complex-eq-0
plus-complex.code)
 show infinite (UNIV::complex set) by (simp add: infinite-UNIV-char-0)
\mathbf{qed} (use bij-betw-axis-sphere \mathbf{in} auto)
lemma proots-card-ball-plane-eq:
 defines q1 \equiv [:i,-1:] and q2 \equiv [:i,1:]
 assumes p \neq 0
 shows card (proots-within p (ball 0 1)) = card (proots-within (fcompose p q1 q2))
\{x. \ \theta < Im \ x\}
unfolding q1-def q2-def
```

```
proof (rule proots-card-fcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
 show \forall x \in \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}. \ poly [:i, 1:] \ x \neq 0
   apply simp
   by (metis add-less-same-cancel2 imaginary-unit.simps(2) not-one-less-zero
         plus-complex.simps(2) zero-complex.simps(2))
qed (use bij-betw-plane-ball infinite-UNIV-char-0 in auto)
lemma proots-card-sphere-axis-eq:
 defines q1 \equiv [:i,-1:] and q2 \equiv [:i,1:]
 assumes p \neq 0
 shows card (proots-within p (sphere 0.1 - \{-.1\}))
           = card (proots-within (fcompose p q1 q2) {x. 0 = Im x})
unfolding q1-def q2-def
proof (rule proots-card-fcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
  show \forall x \in \{x. \ 0 = Im \ x\}. poly [:i, 1:] x \neq 0 by (simp add: Complex-eq-0
plus-complex.code)
qed (use bij-betw-axis-sphere infinite-UNIV-char-0 in auto)
lemma proots-uball-eq:
 fixes z0::complex and r::real
 defines q \equiv [:z0, of\text{-}real r:]
 assumes p \neq 0 and r > 0
 shows proots-count p (ball z0 r) = proots-count (p \circ_p q) (ball 0 1)
proof -
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule proots-pcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
   subgoal unfolding q-def using bij-betw-ball-uball[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0] by (auto
simp:algebra-simps)
   subgoal unfolding q-def using \langle r > \theta \rangle by auto
   done
qed
lemma proots-card-uball-eq:
 fixes z0::complex and r::real
 defines q \equiv [:z0, of\text{-}real r:]
 assumes r > 0
  shows card (proots-within p (ball z0 r)) = card (proots-within (p \circ_p q) (ball 0
1))
proof -
 have ?thesis
   when p=0
  proof -
   have card (ball\ z0\ r) = 0\ card\ (ball\ (0::complex)\ 1) = 0
     using infinite-ball[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0] infinite-ball[of 1 0::complex] by auto
   then show ?thesis using that by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis
   when p \neq 0
   apply (rule proots-card-pcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
```

```
subgoal unfolding q-def using bij-betw-ball-uball[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0] by (auto
simp:algebra-simps)
   subgoal unfolding q-def using \langle r > \theta \rangle by auto
   done
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by blast
qed
lemma proots-card-usphere-eq:
 fixes z0::complex and r::real
 defines q \equiv [:z\theta, of\text{-}real \ r:]
 assumes r > 0
 shows card (proots-within p (sphere z0 r)) = card (proots-within (p \circ_p q) (sphere
(0,1)
proof
 have ?thesis
   when p=0
  proof -
   have card (sphere z0 r) = 0 card (sphere (0::complex) 1) = 0
    using infinite-sphere [OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z0] infinite-sphere [of 1 0 :: complex] by auto
   then show ?thesis using that by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis
   when p \neq 0
   apply (rule proots-card-pcompose-bij-eq[OF - \langle p \neq 0 \rangle])
   subgoal unfolding q-def using bij-betw-sphere-usphere [OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, of z\theta]
     by (auto simp:algebra-simps)
   subgoal unfolding q-def using \langle r > \theta \rangle by auto
   done
  ultimately show card (proots-within p (sphere z0 r)) = card (proots-within (p
\circ_p q) (sphere 0 1))
   by blast
qed
         Number of roots on a (bounded or unbounded) segment
2.10
definition unbounded-line::'a::real-vector \Rightarrow 'a set where
  unbounded-line a \ b = (\{x. \exists u :: real. \ x = (1 - u) *_R a + u *_R b\})
definition proofs-line-card:: complex \ poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
  proots-line-card p st tt = card (proots-within p (open-segment st tt))
definition proofs-unbounded-line-card:: complex \ poly \ \Rightarrow \ complex \ \Rightarrow \ complex
 proots-unbounded-line-card p st tt = card (proots-within p (unbounded-line st tt))
definition proots-unbounded-line :: complex \ poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat
where
```

```
proots-unbounded-line p st tt = proots-count p (unbounded-line st tt)
lemma card-proots-open-segments:
 assumes poly p st \neq 0 poly p tt \neq 0
 shows card (proots-within p (open-segment st tt)) =
              (let\ pc = pcompose\ p\ [:st,\ tt - st:];
                  pR = map\text{-}poly Re pc;
                  pI = map-poly Im pc;
                   g = gcd pR pI
               in changes-itv-smods 0 1 g (pderiv g)) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 define pc pR pI g where
     pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt-st:] and
     pR = map\text{-}poly Re pc  and
     pI = map-poly Im pc and
     q = qcd pR pI
 have poly-iff:poly\ g\ t=0 \longleftrightarrow poly\ pc\ t=0 for t
 proof -
   have poly g \ t = 0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ pR \ t = 0 \land poly \ pI \ t = 0
     unfolding g-def using poly-gcd-0-iff by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow poly pc t = 0
   proof -
     have cpoly-of pR pI = pc
       unfolding pc-def pR-def pI-def using cpoly-of-decompose by auto
     then show ?thesis using poly-cooly-of-real-iff by blast
   qed
   finally show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 have ?R = changes-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ g \ (pderiv \ g)
   unfolding pc-def g-def pI-def pR-def by (auto simp add:Let-def)
 also have ... = card \{t. \ poly \ g \ t = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1\}
 proof -
   have poly g \theta \neq \theta
    using poly-iff [of 0] assms unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose)
   moreover have poly q 1 \neq 0
    using poly-iff[of 1] assms unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose)
   ultimately show ?thesis using sturm-interval[of 0 1 g] by auto
  qed
 also have ... = card \{t::real. poly pc (of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1\}
   \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{poly-iff}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{simp}
 also have \dots = ?L
 proof (cases st=tt)
   case True
   then show ?thesis unfolding pc-def poly-pcompose using \langle poly | p | tt \neq 0 \rangle
     by auto
  next
   case False
   define ff where ff = (\lambda t :: real. \ st + t * (tt - st))
```

```
define ll where ll = \{t. poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1\}
   have ff 	ildot ll = proots	ext{-}within p 	ildot (open-segment st tt)
   proof (rule equalityI)
     show ff ' ll \subseteq proots-within p (open-segment st tt)
       unfolding ll-def ff-def pc-def poly-pcompose
       by (auto simp add:in-segment False scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)
   next
     show proots-within p (open-segment st tt) \subseteq ff ' ll
     proof clarify
       fix x assume asm:x \in proots-within p (open-segment st tt)
      then obtain u where 0 < u and u < 1 and u:x = (1 - u) *_R st + u *_R tt
        by (auto simp add:in-segment)
       then have poly p((1-u) *_R st + u *_R tt) = 0 using asm by simp
       then have u \in ll
        unfolding ll-def pc-def poly-pcompose
        by (simp\ add:scaleR-conv-of-real\ algebra-simps\ \langle 0 < u \rangle\ \langle u < 1 \rangle)
       moreover have x = ff u
      unfolding ff-def using u by (auto simp add:algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real)
       ultimately show x \in ff ' ll by (rule rev-image-eqI[of u])
     qed
   qed
   moreover have inj-on ff ll
     unfolding ff-def using False inj-on-def by fastforce
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ll-def
     using card-image[of ff] by fastforce
  qed
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma unbounded-line-closed-segment: closed-segment a b \subseteq unbounded-line a b
 unfolding unbounded-line-def closed-segment-def by auto
lemma card-proots-unbounded-line:
 assumes st \neq tt
 shows card (proots-within p (unbounded-line st tt)) =
              (let pc = pcompose p [:st, tt - st:];
                  pR = map-poly Re pc;
                  pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc;
                  g = gcd pR pI
              in nat (changes-R-smods g (pderiv g))) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  define pc pR pI g where
     pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt-st:] and
     pR = map\text{-}poly Re \ pc \text{ and}
     pI = map\text{-}poly Im \ pc \ \mathbf{and}
     g = gcd pR pI
 have poly-iff:poly g t=0 \longleftrightarrow poly pc t=0 for t
 proof -
   have poly g \ t = 0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ pR \ t = 0 \land poly \ pI \ t = 0
```

```
unfolding g-def using poly-gcd-0-iff by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow poly pc t = 0
   proof -
    have cpoly-of pR pI = pc
      unfolding pc-def pR-def pI-def using cpoly-of-decompose by auto
    then show ?thesis using poly-cooly-of-real-iff by blast
   qed
   finally show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 have ?R = nat (changes-R-smods g (pderiv g))
   unfolding pc-def g-def pI-def pR-def by (auto simp add:Let-def)
 also have ... = card \{t. poly g t = 0\}
   using sturm-R[of g] by simp
 also have ... = card \{t::real. poly pc \ t = 0\}
   unfolding poly-iff by simp
 also have \dots = ?L
 proof (cases\ st=tt)
   case True
   then show ?thesis unfolding pc-def poly-pcompose unbounded-line-def using
assms
    by (auto simp add:proots-within-def)
 next
   case False
   define ff where ff = (\lambda t :: real. st + t * (tt - st))
   define ll where ll = \{t. poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0\}
   have ff 	ildot ll = proots-within p 	ext{ (unbounded-line st tt)}
   proof (rule equalityI)
    show ff ' ll \subseteq proots-within p (unbounded-line st tt)
      unfolding ll-def ff-def pc-def poly-pcompose
    by (auto simp add:unbounded-line-def False scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)
    show proots-within p (unbounded-line st tt) \subseteq ff ' ll
    proof clarify
      fix x assume asm:x \in proots-within p (unbounded-line st tt)
      then obtain u where u:x = (1 - u) *_R st + u *_R tt
        by (auto simp add:unbounded-line-def)
      then have poly p((1-u)*_R st + u*_R tt) = 0 using asm by simp
      then have u \in ll
        unfolding ll-def pc-def poly-pcompose
        by (simp add:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps unbounded-line-def)
      moreover have x = ff u
     unfolding ff-def using u by (auto simp add:algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real)
      ultimately show x \in ff ' ll by (rule\ rev-image-eqI[of\ u])
    qed
   qed
   moreover have inj-on ff ll
    unfolding ff-def using False inj-on-def by fastforce
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ll-def
```

```
using card-image[of ff] by metis
 qed
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma proots-count-gcd-eq:
  fixes p::complex poly and st tt::complex
   and g::real poly
 defines pc \equiv pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:]
 defines pR \equiv map\text{-}poly Re \ pc \ \text{and} \ pI \equiv map\text{-}poly Im \ pc
 defines g \equiv gcd \ pR \ pI
 assumes st \neq tt \ p \neq 0
     and s1-def:s1 = (\lambda x. poly [:st, tt - st:] (of-real x)) 's2
   shows proots-count p \ s1 = proots-count \ g \ s2
proof -
 have [simp]: q \neq 0 \ pc \neq 0
 proof -
   show pc \neq 0 using assms pc-def pcompose-eq-0
     by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel degree-pCons-eq-if
         diff-eq-diff-eq less-nat-zero-code pCons-eq-0-iff zero-less-Suc)
  then have pR \neq 0 \lor pI \neq 0 unfolding pR-def pI-def by (metis cooly-of-decompose
map-poly-\theta)
   then show g\neq 0 unfolding g-def by simp
  qed
  have order-eq:order t g = order t pc for t
   apply (subst order-cpoly-gcd-eq[of pR pI,folded g-def,symmetric])
   subgoal using \langle q \neq \theta \rangle unfolding g-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding pR-def pI-def by (simp\ add:cpoly-of-decompose[symmetric])
   done
 have proots-count g \ s2 = proots-count (map-poly complex-of-real g)
           (of-real 's2)
   apply (subst proots-count-of-real)
   by auto
 also have ... = proots-count pc (of-real 's2)
   apply (rule proots-count-conq)
   by (auto simp add: map-poly-order-of-real order-eq)
  also have \dots = proots\text{-}count \ p \ s1
   unfolding pc-def s1-def
   apply (subst proots-pcompose)
   using \langle st \neq tt \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by (simp-all\ add:image-image)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
{\bf lemma}\ proots-unbounded\text{-}line:
 assumes st \neq tt \ p \neq 0
 shows (proots-count\ p\ (unbounded-line\ st\ tt)) =
              (let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];
                   pR = map\text{-}poly Re pc;
```

```
pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc;
                  g = gcd pR pI
               in nat (changes-R-smods-ext g (pderiv g))) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
  define pc pR pI q where
     pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt-st:] and
     pR = map\text{-}poly Re \ pc \text{ and}
     pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc\ and
     g = gcd \ pR \ pI
 have [simp]: g \neq 0 \ pc \neq 0
 proof -
   show pc \neq 0 using assms(1) assms(2) pc-def pcompose-eq-0
     by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel degree-pCons-eq-if
        diff-eq-diff-eq less-nat-zero-code pCons-eq-0-iff zero-less-Suc)
  then have pR \neq 0 \lor pI \neq 0 unfolding pR-def pI-def by (metis cooly-of-decompose
map-poly-0)
   then show q\neq 0 unfolding q-def by simp
 qed
  have order-eq: order t g = order t pc for t
   apply (subst order-cpoly-gcd-eq[of pR pI,folded g-def,symmetric])
   subgoal using \langle g \neq \theta \rangle unfolding g-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding pR-def pI-def by (simp \ add:cpoly-of-decompose[symmetric])
   done
  have ?R = nat (changes-R-smods-ext g (pderiv g))
   unfolding pc-def g-def pI-def pR-def by (auto simp add:Let-def)
  also have \dots = proots\text{-}count\ g\ UNIV
   using sturm-ext-R[OF \langle q \neq 0 \rangle] by auto
 also have \dots = proots\text{-}count \ (map\text{-}poly \ complex\text{-}of\text{-}real \ g) \ (of\text{-}real \ 'UNIV)
   apply (subst proots-count-of-real)
   by auto
 also have ... = proots-count (map-poly complex-of-real g) \{x. \text{ Im } x = 0\}
   apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=proots-count])
   using Reals-def complex-is-Real-iff by auto
  also have ... = proots-count pc \{x. \ Im \ x = 0\}
   apply (rule proots-count-conq)
   apply (metis (mono-tags) Im-complex-of-real Re-complex-of-real \langle g \neq 0 \rangle com-
plex-surj
          map-poly-order-of-real mem-Collect-eq order-eq)
   by auto
 also have \dots = proots\text{-}count\ p\ (unbounded\text{-}line\ st\ tt)
   have poly [:st, tt - st:] '\{x. Im x = 0\} = unbounded-line st tt
     unfolding unbounded-line-def
     apply safe
     subgoal for - x
      apply (rule-tac x=Re \ x \ in \ exI)
       apply (simp add:algebra-simps)
       by (simp add: mult.commute scaleR-complex.code times-complex.code)
```

```
subgoal for - u
       apply (rule rev-image-eqI[of of-real u])
       by (auto simp:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)
     done
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding pc-def
     apply (subst proots-pcompose)
     using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle \langle st \neq tt \rangle by auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ proots\text{-}unbounded\text{-}line\text{-}card\text{-}code[code]:
  proots-unbounded-line-card p st tt =
            (if st \neq tt then
              (let pc = pcompose p [:st, tt - st:];
                   pR = map\text{-}poly Re pc;
                   pI = map-poly Im pc;
                   g = gcd pR pI
               in \ nat \ (changes-R-smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g)))
            else
                  Code.abort (STR "proots-unbounded-line-card fails due to invalid
hyperplanes. {\it ''})
                    (\lambda-. proots-unbounded-line-card p st tt))
 unfolding proots-unbounded-line-card-def using card-proots-unbounded-line [ofst]
tt p] by auto
lemma proots-unbounded-line-code[code]:
 proots-unbounded-line p st tt =
            ( if st \neq tt then
              if p \neq 0 then
                (let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];
                   pR = map\text{-}poly Re pc;
                   pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc;
                   g = gcd pR pI
                in nat (changes-R-smods-ext q (pderiv q)))
              else
                Code.abort (STR "proots-unbounded-line fails due to p=0")
                    (\lambda-. proots-unbounded-line p st tt)
              else
                      Code.abort (STR "proots-unbounded-line fails due to invalid
hyperplanes.")
                    (\lambda-. proots-unbounded-line p st tt))
 unfolding proots-unbounded-line-def using proots-unbounded-line by auto
```

2.11 Checking if there a polynomial root on a closed segment

```
definition no-proots-line::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow bool where no-proots-line p st tt = (proots-within \ p \ (closed-segment \ st \ tt) = \{\})
```

```
lemma no-proots-line-code[code]: no-proots-line p st tt = (if \ poly \ p \ st \neq 0 \land poly \ p
tt \neq 0 then
              (let pc = pcompose p [:st, tt - st:];
                   pR = map\text{-}poly Re pc;
                   pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc;
                   g = gcd pR pI
                 in if changes-itv-smods 0 1 g (pderiv g) = 0 then True else False)
else False)
           (is ?L = ?R)
proof (cases poly p st \neq 0 \land poly p tt \neq 0)
 {f case} False
 thus ?thesis unfolding no-proots-line-def by auto
next
  case True
 then have poly p st \neq 0 poly p tt \neq 0 by auto
 define pc pR pI g where
     pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt-st:] and
     pR = map\text{-}poly Re \ pc \text{ and}
     pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc\ \mathbf{and}
     g = gcd pR pI
 have poly-iff:poly g \ t=0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ pc \ t=0 for t
 proof -
   have poly g \ t = 0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ pR \ t = 0 \land poly \ pI \ t = 0
     unfolding g-def using poly-gcd-0-iff by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow poly pc t = 0
   proof -
     have cpoly-of pR pI = pc
       unfolding pc-def pR-def pI-def using cpoly-of-decompose by auto
     then show ?thesis using poly-cooly-of-real-iff by blast
   qed
   finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed
 have ?R = (changes-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ g \ (pderiv \ g) = 0)
   using True unfolding pc-def q-def pI-def pR-def
   by (auto simp add:Let-def)
  also have ... = (card \{x. poly g x = 0 \land 0 < x \land x < 1\} = 0)
  proof -
   have poly g \theta \neq \theta
    using poly-iff [of 0] True unfolding pc-def by (auto simp \ add:poly-pcompose)
   moreover have poly g 1 \neq 0
    using poly-iff of 1 True unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose)
   ultimately show ?thesis using sturm-interval[of 0 1 g] by auto
  also have ... = (\{x. \ poly \ g \ (of\ real \ x) = 0 \land 0 < x \land x < 1\} = \{\})
 proof -
   have q \neq 0
   proof (rule ccontr)
```

```
assume \neg g \neq 0
     then have poly pc \theta = \theta
       using poly-iff[of \ \theta] by auto
    then show False using True unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose)
   ged
   from poly-roots-finite[OF this] have finite \{x. \text{ poly } g | x = 0 \land 0 < x \land x < 1\}
     by auto
   then show ?thesis using card-eq-0-iff by auto
  qed
  also have \dots = ?L
  proof -
   have (\exists t. poly g (of\text{-real } t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1) \longleftrightarrow
         (\exists t :: real. \ poly \ pc \ (of real \ t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1)
     using poly-iff by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (\exists x. \ x \in closed\text{-segment st } tt \land poly \ p \ x = 0)
     assume \exists t. poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1
     then obtain t where *:poly pc (of-real t) = \theta and \theta < t t < 1 by auto
     define x where x=poly [:st, tt-st:] t
     have x \in closed-segment st tt using \langle 0 < t \rangle \langle t < 1 \rangle unfolding x-def in-segment
       by (intro exI[\mathbf{where}\ x=t], auto simp\ add: algebra-simps\ scaleR-conv-of-real)
     moreover have poly p x=0 using * unfolding pc-def x-def
       by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose)
     ultimately show \exists x. \ x \in closed\text{-}segment \ st \ tt \land poly \ p \ x = 0 \ by \ auto
   \mathbf{next}
     assume \exists x. x \in closed\text{-}segment st tt \land poly p x = 0
     then obtain x where x \in closed-segment st tt poly p = 0 by auto
     then obtain t::real where *:x = (1 - t) *_R st + t *_R tt and 0 \le t t \le 1
       unfolding in-segment by auto
    then have x=poly [:st, tt-st:] t by (auto simp add: algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real)
     then have poly pc (complex-of-real t) = \theta
       using \langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle unfolding pc-def by (auto simp add:poly-pcompose)
     moreover have t \neq 0 t \neq 1 using True * \langle poly \ p \ x=0 \rangle by auto
     then have 0 < t < 1 using \langle 0 \le t \rangle \langle t \le 1 \rangle by auto
      ultimately show \exists t. poly pc (complex-of-real t) = 0 \land 0 < t \land t < 1 by
auto
   qed
   finally show ?thesis
     unfolding no-proots-line-def proots-within-def
     by blast
  qed
  finally show ?thesis by simp
```

2.12 Number of roots on a bounded open segment

```
definition proots-line:: complex \ poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where} proots-line p \ st \ tt = proots-count \ p \ (open-segment \ st \ tt)
```

```
lemma proots-line-commute:
 proots-line p st tt = proots-line p tt st
 unfolding proots-line-def by (simp add: open-segment-commute)
lemma proots-line-smods:
 assumes poly p st \neq 0 poly p tt \neq 0 st \neq tt
 shows proots-line p st tt =
                     (let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];
                          pR = map\text{-}poly Re pc;
                          pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc;
                          g = gcd pR pI
                       in nat (changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 g (pderiv g)))
 (is -= ?R)
proof -
 have p\neq 0 using assms(2) poly-0 by blast
 define pc pR pI g where
     pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt-st:] and
     pR = map\text{-}poly Re pc  and
     pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc\ \mathbf{and}
     g = gcd pR pI
 have [simp]: g \neq 0 \ pc \neq 0
 proof -
   show pc \neq 0
     by (metis assms(1) coeff-pCons-0 pCons-0-0 pc-def pcompose-coeff-0)
   then have pR \neq 0 \lor pI \neq 0 unfolding pR-def pI-def
     by (metis cooly-of-decompose map-poly-0)
   then show g\neq 0 unfolding g-def by simp
  qed
 have order\text{-}eq\text{-}order\ t\ g=order\ t\ pc\ \mathbf{for}\ t
   apply (subst order-cpoly-gcd-eq[of pR pI,folded g-def,symmetric])
   subgoal using \langle g \neq \theta \rangle unfolding g-def by simp
  subgoal unfolding pR-def pI-def by (simp\ add:cpoly-of-decompose[symmetric])
   done
  have poly-iff:poly g \ t=0 \longleftrightarrow poly \ pc \ t=0 for t
   using order-eq by (simp add: order-root)
 have poly g \theta \neq \theta poly g \theta \neq \theta
   unfolding poly-iff pc-def
   using assms by (simp-all add:poly-pcompose)
  have ?R = changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 g (pderiv g)
   unfolding Let-def
   apply (fold pc-def g-def pI-def pR-def)
   using assms changes-itv-smods-ext-geq-0[OF - \langle poly \ g \ 0 \neq 0 \rangle \langle poly \ g \ 1 \neq 0 \rangle]
   by auto
  also have ... = int (proots-count g \{x. \ 0 < x \land x < 1\})
   apply (rule sturm-ext-interval[symmetric])
   by simp fact+
```

```
also have ... = int (proots-count \ p (open-segment \ st \ tt))
 proof -
   define f where f = (\lambda x. poly [:st, tt - st:] (complex-of-real x))
   have x \in f '\{x. \ 0 < x \land x < 1\} if x \in open-segment st tt for x
   proof -
     obtain u where u:u>0 u<1 x=(1-u)*_{R} st + u*_{R} tt
       using \langle x \in open\text{-segment st } tt \rangle unfolding in-segment by auto
     show ?thesis
       apply (rule rev-image-eqI[where x=u])
       using u unfolding f-def
       by (auto simp:algebra-simps scaleR-conv-of-real)
   moreover have x \in open-segment st tt if x \in f '\{x. \ 0 < x \land x < 1\} for x \in f
     using that \langle st \neq tt \rangle unfolding in-segment f-def
     by (auto simp:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)
   ultimately have open-segment st tt = f' \{x. \ 0 < x \land x < 1\}
     by auto
   then have proots-count p (open-segment st tt)
            = proots-count g \{x. \ 0 < x \land x < 1\}
     using proots-count-gcd-eq[OF \langle st \neq tt \rangle \langle p \neq 0 \rangle,
            folded pc-def pR-def pI-def g-def unfolding f-def
     by auto
   then show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 also have ... = proots-line p st tt
   unfolding proots-line-def by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma proots-line-code[code]:
   proots-line p st tt =
       (if poly p st \neq 0 \land poly p tt \neq 0 then
           (if st \neq tt then
              (let \ pc = pcompose \ p \ [:st, \ tt - st:];
                   pR = map-poly Re pc;
                  pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pc;
                   q = qcd pR pI
               in nat (changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 g (pderiv g)))
  else Code.abort (STR "prootsline does not handle vanishing endpoints for now")
                   (\lambda-. proots-line p st tt)) (is ?L = ?R)
proof (cases poly p st \neq 0 \land poly p tt \neq 0 \land st \neq tt)
 {f case}\ {\it False}
 moreover have ?thesis if st=tt \ p\neq 0
   using that unfolding proots-line-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
next
```

```
case True
  then show ?thesis using proots-line-smods by auto
qed
end
theory Count-Half-Plane imports
  Count-Line
begin
2.13
          Polynomial roots on the upper half-plane
definition proofs-upper ::complex poly \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-upper p = proots-count p \{z. Im z > 0\}
— Roots counted WITHOUT multiplicity
definition proots-upper-card::complex poly \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-upper-card p = card (proots-within p \{x. Im x > 0\})
lemma Im-Ln-tendsto-at-top: ((\lambda x. Im (Ln (Complex a x))) \longrightarrow pi/2) at-top
proof (cases a=0)
  case False
  define f where f = (\lambda x. \ if \ a > 0 \ then \ arctan \ (x/a) \ else \ arctan \ (x/a) + pi)
  define g where g=(\lambda x. Im (Ln (Complex a x)))
  have (f \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top
  proof (cases \ a > \theta)
   {\bf case}\  \, True
   then have (f \longrightarrow pi \ / \ 2) at-top \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \ arctan \ (x * inverse \ a)) \longrightarrow pi
/ 2) at-top
     unfolding f-def field-class.field-divide-inverse by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (arctan \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top
    apply (subst filterlim-at-top-linear-iff [of inverse a arctan 0 nhds (pi/2), simplified])
     using True by auto
   also have ... using tendsto-arctan-at-top.
   finally show ?thesis.
  next
   case False
   then have (f \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \ arctan \ (x * inverse \ a) + pi) \longrightarrow
pi / 2) at-top
     unfolding f-def field-class.field-divide-inverse by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \ arctan \ (x * inverse \ a)) \longrightarrow - \ pi \ / \ 2) \ at\text{-top}
     apply (subst\ tendsto-add-const-iff[of\ -pi, symmetric])
     by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (arctan \longrightarrow - pi / 2) at-bot
     apply (subst filterlim-at-top-linear-iff[of inverse a arctan 0,simplified])
     using False \langle a \neq \theta \rangle by auto
   also have ... using tendsto-arctan-at-bot by simp
   finally show ?thesis.
```

qed

```
moreover have \forall F x \text{ in at-top. } f x = g x
    unfolding f-def g-def using \langle a \neq \theta \rangle
    apply (subst\ Im\text{-}Ln\text{-}eq)
    subgoal for x using Complex-eq-0 by blast
    subgoal unfolding eventually-at-top-linorder by auto
    done
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using tendsto-cong[of f g at-top] unfolding g-def by auto
next
  case True
 \mathbf{show}~? the sis
    apply (rule tendsto-eventually)
    apply (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of 1])
    using True by (subst Im-Ln-eq, auto simp add: Complex-eq-0)
qed
lemma Im-Ln-tendsto-at-bot: ((\lambda x. Im (Ln (Complex a x))) \longrightarrow -pi/2) at-bot
proof (cases a=\theta)
  case False
  define f where f = (\lambda x. if a > 0 then arctan (x/a) else arctan (x/a) - pi)
  define g where g=(\lambda x. Im (Ln (Complex a x)))
  have (f \longrightarrow -pi / 2) at-bot
  proof (cases \ a > \theta)
    {\bf case}\  \, True
    then have (f \longrightarrow -pi / 2) at-bot \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \ arctan \ (x * inverse \ a)) \longrightarrow
-pi/2) at-bot
      unfolding f-def field-class.field-divide-inverse by auto
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow (arctan \longrightarrow -pi / 2) at\text{-bot}
      apply (subst filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff[of inverse a arctan 0,simplified])
      using True by auto
    also have ... using tendsto-arctan-at-bot by simp
    finally show ?thesis.
  next
    {f case}\ {\it False}
    then have (f \longrightarrow -pi / 2) at-bot \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \ arctan \ (x * inverse \ a) - pi)
   \longrightarrow - pi / 2) at-bot
      {f unfolding}\ \emph{f-def}\ \emph{field-class.field-divide-inverse}\ {f by}\ \emph{auto}
    also have ... \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. \ arctan \ (x * inverse \ a)) \longrightarrow pi \ / \ 2) \ at\text{-bot}
      \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{subst} \ \mathit{tendsto-add-const-iff}[\mathit{of} \ \mathit{pi,symmetric}])
      by auto
    also have ... \longleftrightarrow (arctan \longrightarrow pi / 2) at-top
      apply (subst filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff[of inverse a arctan 0, simplified])
      using False \langle a \neq 0 \rangle by auto
    also have ... using tendsto-arctan-at-top by simp
    finally show ?thesis.
  moreover have \forall_F x \text{ in at-bot. } f x = g x
    unfolding f-def g-def using \langle a \neq \theta \rangle
```

```
apply (subst Im-Ln-eq)
   subgoal for x using Complex-eq-\theta by blast
  subgoal unfolding eventually-at-bot-linorder by (auto intro:exI[where x=-1])
   done
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using tendsto-cong[of f g at-bot] unfolding g-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case True
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule tendsto-eventually)
   apply (rule eventually-at-bot-linorder I[of-1])
   using True by (subst Im-Ln-eq, auto simp add: Complex-eq-0)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma Re-winding-number-tendsto-part-circlepath:
  shows ((\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (part-circlepath \ z0 \ r \ 0 \ pi \ ) \ a)) \longrightarrow 1/2)
at-top
proof (cases Im \ z\theta \leq Im \ a)
 case True
 define g1 where g1=(\lambda r. part-circle path z0 r 0 pi)
 define g2 where g2=(\lambda r. part-circle path z0 r pi (2*pi))
 define f1 where f1 = (\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (g1 \ r \ ) \ a))
  define f2 where f2 = (\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (g2 \ r) \ a))
 have (f2 \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
 proof -
   define h1 where h1 = (\lambda r. Im (Ln (Complex (Im a-Im z0) (Re z0 - Re a))))
   define h2 where h2 = (\lambda r. Im (Ln (Complex (Im a - Im z0) (Re z0 - Re a)))
- r))))
   have \forall_F \ x \ in \ at\text{-top.} \ f2 \ x = (h1 \ x - h2 \ x) \ / \ (2 * pi)
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of cmod (a-z\theta) + 1])
     fix r assume asm:r > cmod(a - z\theta) + 1
     have Im \ p \leq Im \ a \ when \ p \in path\text{-}image \ (g2\ r) \ for \ p
     proof -
      obtain t where p-def:p=z0 + of-real r * exp (i * of-real t) and pi \le t \le 2*pi
         using \langle p \in path\text{-}image\ (q2\ r) \rangle
         unfolding g2-def path-image-part-circlepath[of pi 2*pi,simplified]
       then have Im \ p=Im \ z0 + sin \ t*r  by (auto simp \ add:Im-exp)
       also have ... \leq Im \ z\theta
       proof -
         have sin \ t \le 0 using \langle pi \le t \rangle \ \langle t \le 2*pi \rangle \ sin-le-zero by fastforce
         moreover have r \ge 0
        using asm by (metis add.inverse-inverse add.left-neutral add-uminus-conv-diff
              diff-ge-0-iff-ge norm-ge-zero order-trans zero-le-one)
         ultimately have sin \ t * r \le 0 using mult-le-0-iff by blast
         then show ?thesis by auto
       qed
       also have ... \leq Im \ a \ using \ True.
```

```
finally show ?thesis.
   qed
   moreover have valid-path (g2\ r) unfolding g2-def by auto
   moreover have a \notin path\text{-}image (g2 r)
     unfolding g2-def
     apply (rule not-on-circlepathI)
     using asm by auto
   moreover have [symmetric]: Im (Ln \ (i * pathfinish \ (g2 \ r) - i * a)) = h1 \ r
     unfolding h1-def g2-def
     \mathbf{apply}\ (simp\ only:pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps)
     apply (subst (4 10) complex-eq)
     by (auto simp add:algebra-simps Complex-eq)
   moreover have [symmetric]: Im (Ln (i * pathstart (g2 r) - i * a)) = h2 r
     unfolding h2-def g2-def
     apply (simp only:pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps)
     apply (subst (4 10) complex-eq)
     by (auto simp add:algebra-simps Complex-eq)
   ultimately show f2 r = (h1 r - h2 r) / (2 * pi)
     unfolding f2-def
     apply (subst Re-winding-number-half-lower)
     by (auto simp add:exp-Euler algebra-simps)
 qed
 moreover have ((\lambda x. (h1 \ x - h2 \ x) \ / \ (2 * pi)) \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
 proof -
   have (h1 \longrightarrow pi/2) at-top
     unfolding h1-def
   apply (subst filterlim-at-top-linear-iff [of 1 - Re a - Re z0, simplified, symmetric])
     \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{Im-Ln-tendsto-at-top} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{simp} \ \mathit{del:Complex-eq})
   moreover have (h2 \longrightarrow -pi/2) at-top
     unfolding h2-def
   apply (subst filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff [of - 1 - Re \ a + Re \ z0], simplified, symmetric)
     using Im-Ln-tendsto-at-bot by (simp del:Complex-eq)
   ultimately have ((\lambda x. \ h1 \ x- \ h2 \ x) \longrightarrow pi) at-top
     by (auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros)
   then show ?thesis
     by (auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
qed
moreover have \forall F \ r \ in \ at\text{-}top. \ f2 \ r = 1 - f1 \ r
proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of cmod (a-z\theta) + 1])
 fix r assume asm: r \ge cmod (a - z\theta) + 1
 have f1 \ r + f2 \ r = Re(winding-number (g1 \ r + + + g2 \ r) \ a)
   unfolding f1-def f2-def g1-def g2-def
   apply (subst winding-number-join)
   using asm by (auto intro!:not-on-circlepathI)
 also have ... = Re(winding-number (circlepath z0 r) a)
```

```
proof -
     \mathbf{have}\ g1\ r\ +++\ g2\ r=\ circlepath\ z0\ r
          unfolding circlepath-def g1-def g2-def joinpaths-def part-circlepath-def
linepath-def
       by (auto simp add:field-simps)
     then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
   also have \dots = 1
   proof -
     have winding-number (circlepath z0 r) a = 1
       apply (rule winding-number-circlepath)
       using asm by auto
     then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
   finally have f1 r+f2 r=1.
   then show f2 r = 1 - f1 r by auto
  ultimately have ((\lambda r. 1 - f1 r) \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
   using tendsto-cong[of f2 \lambda r. 1 - f1 r at-top] by auto
  then have (f1 \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
   apply (rule-tac tendsto-minus-cancel)
   apply (subst tendsto-add-const-iff[of 1,symmetric])
   by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding f1-def g1-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  define g where g=(\lambda r. part\text{-}circlepath z0 r 0 pi)
 define f where f = (\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (g \ r) \ a))
 have (f \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
 proof -
   define h1 where h1 = (\lambda r. Im (Ln (Complex (Im z0-Im a) (Re a - Re z0)))
+ r))))
   define h2 where h2 = (\lambda r. Im (Ln (Complex (Im z0 - Im a)) (Re a - Re
z(0 - r))))
   have \forall_F x \text{ in at-top. } f x = (h1 x - h2 x) / (2 * pi)
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of cmod (a-z0) + 1])
     fix r assume asm: r \ge cmod (a - z0) + 1
     have Im p \ge Im a when p \in path\text{-}image (g r) for p
     proof -
       obtain t where p-def:p=z\theta + of-real r * exp (i * of-real t) and \theta \le t \ t \le pi
         using \langle p \in path\text{-}image\ (g\ r) \rangle
         unfolding g-def path-image-part-circlepath[of 0 pi,simplified]
         by auto
       then have Im \ p=Im \ z0 + sin \ t*r  by (auto simp \ add:Im-exp)
       moreover have sin \ t * r \ge 0
       proof -
         have sin \ t \ge 0 using \langle 0 \le t \rangle \ \langle t \le pi \rangle \ sin\text{-}ge\text{-}zero by fastforce
         moreover have r \ge 0
       using asm by (metis add.inverse-inverse add.left-neutral add-uminus-conv-diff
```

```
diff-ge-0-iff-ge norm-ge-zero order-trans zero-le-one)
      ultimately have sin \ t * r \ge 0 by simp
      then show ?thesis by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis using False by auto
   qed
   moreover have valid-path (q r) unfolding q-def by auto
   moreover have a \notin path\text{-}image\ (g\ r)
    unfolding g-def
    apply (rule not-on-circlepathI)
    using asm by auto
   moreover have [symmetric]: Im (Ln (i * a - i * pathfinish (g r))) = h1 r
    unfolding h1-def g-def
    \mathbf{apply}\ (simp\ only:path finish-path start-part circle path-simps)
    apply (subst (4 9) complex-eq)
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps Complex-eq)
   moreover have [symmetric]: Im (Ln (i * a - i * pathstart (g r))) = h2 r
    unfolding h2-def g-def
    apply (simp only:pathfinish-pathstart-partcirclepath-simps)
    apply (subst (4 9) complex-eq)
    by (auto simp add:algebra-simps Complex-eq)
   ultimately show f r = (h1 \ r - h2 \ r) / (2 * pi)
    unfolding f-def
    apply (subst Re-winding-number-half-upper)
    by (auto simp add:exp-Euler algebra-simps)
 qed
 moreover have ((\lambda x.\ (h1\ x\ -\ h2\ x)\ /\ (2\ *\ pi)) \longrightarrow 1/2 ) at-top
 proof -
   have (h1 \longrightarrow pi/2) at-top
    unfolding h1-def
   apply (subst filterlim-at-top-linear-iff [of 1 - Re\ a + Re\ z0, simplified, symmetric])
    using Im-Ln-tendsto-at-top by (simp del:Complex-eq)
   moreover have (h2 \longrightarrow -pi/2) at-top
    unfolding h2-def
   apply (subst filterlim-at-bot-linear-iff [of - 1 - Re \ a - Re \ z0], simplified, symmetric)
    using Im-Ln-tendsto-at-bot by (simp del:Complex-eq)
   ultimately have ((\lambda x. h1 x - h2 x) \longrightarrow pi) at-top
    by (auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros)
   then show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: tendsto-eq-intros)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
then show ?thesis unfolding f-def g-def by auto
```

lemma not-image-at-top-poly-part-circlepath:

```
assumes degree p>0
 shows \forall_F r in at-top. b\notin path-image (poly p o part-circlepath z0 r st tt)
proof -
 have finite (proots (p-[:b:]))
   apply (rule finite-proots)
   using assms by auto
  from finite-ball-include[OF this]
 obtain R::real where R>0 and R-ball:proots (p-[:b:]) \subseteq ball\ z0\ R by auto
 show ?thesis
 proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of R])
   fix r assume r \ge R
   show b\notin path-image (poly p o part-circlepath z0 r st tt)
     {\bf unfolding}\ path-image-compose
   proof clarify
     fix x assume asm:b = poly p x x \in path-image (part-circle path z0 r st tt)
     then have x \in proots (p-[:b:]) unfolding proots-def by auto
     then have x \in ball \ z0 \ r \ using \ R-ball \ \langle r > R \rangle by auto
     then have cmod(x-z\theta) < r
       by (simp add: dist-commute dist-norm)
     moreover have cmod (x - z\theta) = r
       using asm(2) in-path-image-part-circlepath \langle R > 0 \rangle \langle r \geq R \rangle by auto
     ultimately show False by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma not-image-poly-part-circlepath:
 assumes degree p > 0
 shows \exists r > 0. b \notin path\text{-}image (poly p o part\text{-}circlepath z0 r st tt)
proof -
 have finite (proots (p-[:b:]))
   apply (rule finite-proots)
   using assms by auto
  from finite-ball-include[OF this]
  obtain r::real where r>0 and r-ball:proots (p-[:b:]) \subseteq ball \ z0 \ r by auto
 have b\notin path-image (poly p o part-circle path z0 r st tt)
   {f unfolding}\ path-image-compose
  proof clarify
   fix x assume asm:b = poly p x x \in path-image (part-circle path <math>z0 r st tt)
   then have x \in proots (p-[:b:]) unfolding proots-def by auto
   then have x \in ball \ z0 \ r \ using \ r\text{-}ball \ by \ auto
   then have cmod(x-z\theta) < r
     by (simp add: dist-commute dist-norm)
   moreover have cmod (x - z\theta) = r
     using asm(2) in-path-image-part-circlepath \langle r > 0 \rangle by auto
   ultimately show False by auto
  then show ?thesis using \langle r > 0 \rangle by blast
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{Re-winding-number-poly-part-circle path}:
 assumes degree p > 0
  shows (\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (poly \ p \ o \ part-circle path \ 20 \ r \ 0 \ pi) \ 0)) \longrightarrow
degree p/2 ) at-top
using assms
proof (induct rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
 case \theta
  then show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (no\text{-}proots\ p)
 then have False
  {\bf using} \ \textit{Fundamental-Theorem-Algebra.fundamental-theorem-of-algebra} \ \textit{constant-degree}
neq0-conv
   by blast
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (root \ a \ p)
 define g where g = (\lambda r. part\text{-}circlepath z0 r 0 pi)
 define q where q=[:-a, 1:]*p
  define w where w = (\lambda r. winding-number (poly <math>q \circ g r) \theta)
 have ?case when degree p=0
 proof -
   obtain pc where pc-def:p=[:pc:] using \langle degree \ p = 0 \rangle \ degree-eq-zeroE by blast
   then have pc \neq 0 using root(2) by auto
   have \forall_F r in at-top. Re (w \ r) = Re \ (winding\text{-number} \ (g \ r) \ a)
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorder I [of cmod ((pc*a) / pc-z\theta) + 1])
     fix r::real assume asm:cmod\ ((pc*a) / pc - z0) + 1 \le r
     have w r = winding-number ((\lambda x. pc*x - pc*a) \circ (g r)) \theta
       unfolding w-def pc-def g-def q-def
       apply auto
     by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.right-neutral mult.commute mult-zero-right
           poly-0 poly-pCons uminus-add-conv-diff)
     also have ... = winding-number (g r) a
       apply (subst winding-number-comp-linear[where b=-pc*a, simplified])
       subgoal using \langle pc \neq 0 \rangle.
       subgoal unfolding g-def by auto
       subgoal unfolding g-def
         apply (rule not-on-circlepathI)
         using asm by auto
       subgoal using \langle pc \neq \theta \rangle by (auto simp add:field-simps)
     finally have w r = winding-number (g r) a.
     then show Re(w r) = Re(winding-number(g r) a) by simp
   moreover have ((\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (g \ r) \ a)) \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
     using Re-winding-number-tendsto-part-circlepath unfolding g-def by auto
   ultimately have ((\lambda r. Re (w r)) \longrightarrow 1/2) at-top
```

```
by (auto dest!:tendsto-conq)
    moreover have degree ([:-a, 1:] * p) = 1 unfolding pc\text{-}def using \langle pc\neq 0 \rangle
by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding w-def g-def comp-def q-def by simp
 ged
 moreover have ?case when degree p>0
 proof -
   have \forall_F \ r \ in \ at\text{-top.} \ 0 \notin path\text{-image} \ (poly \ q \circ q \ r)
     unfolding g-def
     apply (rule not-image-at-top-poly-part-circlepath)
     unfolding q-def using root.prems by blast
   then have \forall_F \ r \ in \ at\text{-top.} \ Re \ (w \ r) = Re \ (winding\text{-number} \ (g \ r) \ a)
             + Re\ (winding-number\ (poly\ p\circ g\ r)\ \theta)
   proof (rule eventually-mono)
     fix r assume asm: 0 \notin path\text{-}image (poly q \circ q r)
     define cc where cc = 1 / (of\text{-}real (2 * pi) * i)
     define pf where pf = (\lambda w. \ deriv \ (poly \ p) \ w \ / \ poly \ p \ w)
     define af where af = (\lambda w. 1/(w-a))
     have w r = cc * contour-integral (g r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly q) w / poly q w)
       unfolding w-def
       apply (subst winding-number-comp[of UNIV,simplified])
       using asm unfolding g-def cc-def by auto
      also have ... = cc * contour-integral (g r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w
+ 1/(w-a)
     proof -
       have contour-integral (g \ r) (\lambda w. \ deriv \ (poly \ q) \ w \ / \ poly \ q \ w)
           = contour-integral (q r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w + 1/(w-a))
       proof (rule contour-integral-eq)
         fix x assume x \in path\text{-}image\ (g\ r)
         have deriv (poly q) x = deriv (poly p) x * (x-a) + poly p x
         proof -
           have poly q = (\lambda x. (x-a) * poly p x)
            apply (rule ext)
            unfolding q-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
           then show ?thesis
            apply simp
            apply (subst deriv-mult[of \lambda x. x-a - poly p])
            by (auto intro:derivative-intros)
         qed
         moreover have poly p \ x \neq \theta \land x - a \neq \theta
         proof (rule ccontr)
           assume \neg (poly \ p \ x \neq 0 \land x - a \neq 0)
           then have poly q x=0 unfolding q-def by auto
           then have \theta \in poly \ q ' path-image (g \ r)
             using \langle x \in path\text{-}image\ (g\ r) \rangle by auto
           then show False using \langle \theta \notin path\text{-}image\ (poly\ q\circ g\ r) \rangle
             unfolding path-image-compose by auto
         qed
         ultimately show deriv (poly q) x / poly q x = deriv (poly p) x / poly p x
```

```
+ 1 / (x - a)
           unfolding q-def by (auto simp add:field-simps)
       then show ?thesis by auto
     ged
     also have ... = cc * contour-integral (g r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w)
         + cc * contour-integral (g r) (\lambda w. 1/(w-a))
     proof (subst contour-integral-add)
       have continuous-on (path-image (g \ r)) (\lambda w. \ deriv \ (poly \ p) \ w)
         unfolding deriv-pderiv by (intro continuous-intros)
       moreover have \forall w \in path\text{-}image (g r). poly p w \neq 0
         using asm unfolding q-def path-image-compose by auto
       ultimately show (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w) contour-integrable-on g
r
         unfolding g-def
             by (auto intro!: contour-integrable-continuous-part-circlepath continu-
ous-intros)
       show (\lambda w. 1 / (w - a)) contour-integrable-on g r
         apply (rule contour-integrable-inversediff)
         subgoal unfolding g-def by auto
         subgoal using asm unfolding q-def path-image-compose by auto
         done
     qed (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
     also have ... = winding-number (g r) a + winding-number (poly p o g r) 0
     proof -
       \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{winding}\text{-}\mathit{number}\ (\mathit{poly}\ \mathit{p}\ \mathit{o}\ \mathit{g}\ \mathit{r})\ \mathit{0}
           = cc * contour-integral (g r) (\lambda w. deriv (poly p) w / poly p w)
         apply (subst winding-number-comp[of UNIV,simplified])
        using \langle 0 \notin path\text{-}image (poly \ q \circ g \ r) \rangle unfolding path-image-compose q-def
g-def cc-def
         by auto
       moreover have winding-number (g \ r) \ a = cc * contour-integral (g \ r) \ (\lambda w.
1/(w-a)
         apply (subst winding-number-valid-path)
        using \langle 0 \notin path\text{-}image (poly \ q \circ g \ r) \rangle unfolding path-image-compose q-def
q-def cc-def
         by auto
       ultimately show ?thesis by auto
     finally show Re(wr) = Re(winding-number(gr) a) + Re(winding-number
(poly \ p \circ g \ r) \ \theta)
       by auto
   qed
   moreover have ((\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (g \ r) \ a))
             + Re (winding-number (poly p \circ g r) \theta)) -
                                                                 \longrightarrow degree \ q \ / \ 2) \ at-top
   proof -
     have ((\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (g \ r) \ a)) \longrightarrow 1 \ / \ 2) \ at-top
       unfolding g-def by (rule Re-winding-number-tendsto-part-circlepath)
     moreover have ((\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (poly \ p \circ g \ r) \ \theta)) \longrightarrow degree \ p
```

```
/ 2) at-top
       unfolding g-def by (rule\ root(1)[OF\ that])
     moreover have degree \ q = degree \ p + 1
       unfolding q-def
       apply (subst degree-mult-eq)
       using that by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis
       by (simp add: tendsto-add add-divide-distrib)
   qed
   ultimately have ((\lambda r. Re (w r)) \longrightarrow degree q/2) at-top
     by (auto dest!:tendsto-cong)
   then show ?thesis unfolding w-def q-def g-def by blast
 qed
 ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
lemma Re-winding-number-poly-linepth:
 fixes pp::complex poly
 defines g \equiv (\lambda r. \ poly \ pp \ o \ line path \ (-r) \ (of -real \ r))
 assumes lead-coeff pp=1 and no-real-zero: \forall x \in proots pp. Im x \neq 0
  shows ((\lambda r. \ 2*Re\ (winding-number\ (g\ r)\ \theta) + cindex-pathE\ (g\ r)\ \theta) \longrightarrow \theta
) at-top
proof -
  define p where p=map-poly Re pp
 define q where q=map-poly Im pp
 define f where f = (\lambda t. poly q t / poly p t)
 have sgnx-top:sgnx (poly p) at-top = 1
   unfolding sgnx-poly-at-top sgn-pos-inf-def p-def using (lead-coeff pp=1)
   by (subst lead-coeff-map-poly-nz, auto)
 have not-g-image: 0 \notin path-image: (g r) for r
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume \neg \theta \notin path\text{-}image(g r)
   then obtain x where poly pp x=0 x \in closed-segment (-of-real r) (of-real r)
     unfolding g-def path-image-compose of-real-linepath by auto
   then have Im x=0 x \in proots pp
     using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) unfolding proots-def by fastforce+
   then show False using \forall x \in proots \ pp. \ Im \ x \neq 0 \rangle by auto
  qed
  have arctan-f-tendsto:((\lambda r. (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi) \longrightarrow 0)
at-top
 proof (cases degree p>0)
   case True
   have degree p > degree q
   proof -
     have degree p = degree pp
       unfolding p-def using \langle lead-coeff pp=1 \rangle
       by (auto intro:map-poly-degree-eq)
     moreover then have degree q<degree pp
       unfolding q-def using \langle lead-coeff pp=1 \rangle True
```

```
by (auto intro!:map-poly-degree-less)
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   qed
   then have (f \longrightarrow 0) at-infinity
     unfolding f-def using poly-divide-tendsto-0-at-infinity by auto
   then have (f \longrightarrow \theta) at-bot (f \longrightarrow \theta) at-top
   by (auto elim!:filterlim-mono simp add:at-top-le-at-infinity at-bot-le-at-infinity)
   then have ((\lambda r. arctan (f r)) \longrightarrow \theta) at-top ((\lambda r. arctan (f (-r))) \longrightarrow \theta)
at-top
     apply -
     subgoal by (auto intro:tendsto-eq-intros)
       apply (subst tendsto-compose-filtermap[of - uminus,unfolded comp-def])
       \mathbf{by}\ (auto\ intro:tends to-eq\text{-}intros\ simp\ add:at\text{-}bot\text{-}mirror[symmetric])
     done
   then show ?thesis
     by (auto intro:tendsto-eq-intros)
 next
   case False
   obtain c where f=(\lambda r. c)
   proof -
     have degree p=0 using False by auto
     moreover have degree q \leq degree p
     proof -
       have degree p=degree pp
        unfolding p-def using \langle lead\text{-}coeff pp=1 \rangle
        by (auto intro:map-poly-degree-eq)
       moreover have degree q \leq degree pp
        unfolding q-def by simp
       ultimately show ?thesis by auto
     ultimately have degree q=0 by simp
     then obtain pa qa where p=[:pa:] q=[:qa:]
       using \langle degree \ p=0 \rangle by (meson \ degree-eq-zero E)
     then show ?thesis using that unfolding f-def by auto
   qed
   then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
 have [simp]: valid-path (g \ r) path (g \ r) finite-ReZ-segments (g \ r) 0 for r
  proof -
   show valid-path (g r) unfolding g-def
     apply (rule valid-path-compose-holomorphic[where S=UNIV])
     by (auto simp add:of-real-linepath)
   then show path (g r) using valid-path-imp-path by auto
   show finite-ReZ-segments (g \ r) \ \theta
     unfolding g-def of-real-linepath using finite-ReZ-segments-poly-linepath by
simp
 qed
 have g-f-eq:Im (g r t) / Re (g r t) = (f o (\lambda x. 2*r*x - r)) t for r t
```

```
proof -
   have Im (g r t) / Re (g r t) = Im ((poly pp o of-real o (\lambda x. 2*r*x - r)) t)
       / Re ((poly pp o of-real o (\lambda x. 2*r*x - r)) t)
     unfolding g-def linepath-def comp-def
     by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have ... = (f \circ (\lambda x. \ 2*r*x - r)) \ t
     unfolding comp-def
     by (simp only:Im-poly-of-real diff-0-right Re-poly-of-real f-def q-def p-def)
   finally show ?thesis.
 \mathbf{qed}
 have ?thesis when proots p=\{\}
 proof -
   have \forall_F r in at-top. 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) \theta) + cindex-pathE (g r) \theta
       = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of 1])
     fix r::real assume r > 1
     have image-pos: \forall p \in path-image (g r). 0 < Re p
     proof (rule ccontr)
      assume \neg (\forall p \in path\text{-}image (g r). 0 < Re p)
      then obtain t where poly p t \le 0
        unfolding g-def path-image-compose of-real-linepath p-def
        using Re-poly-of-real
        apply (simp add:closed-segment-def)
        by (metis not-less of-real-def real-vector.scale-scale scaleR-left-diff-distrib)
      moreover have False when poly p t < 0
      proof -
        have sgnx (poly p) (at\text{-}right t) = -1
          using sgnx-poly-nz that by auto
        then obtain x where x>t poly p x=0
          using sgnx-at-top-IVT[of p t] sgnx-top by auto
        then have x \in proots \ p unfolding proots-def by auto
        then show False using \langle proots \ p=\{\}\rangle by auto
       qed
      moreover have False when poly p t=0
        using \langle proots p = \{ \} \rangle that unfolding proots-def by auto
      ultimately show False by linarith
     qed
     have Re (winding-number (g \ r) \ \theta) = (Im (Ln (pathfinish (g \ r))) - Im (Ln
(pathstart (g r)))
        /(2 * pi)
      apply (rule Re-winding-number-half-right[of g r 0,simplified])
      subgoal using image-pos by auto
      subgoal by (auto simp add:not-g-image)
      done
     also have ... = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r)))/(2*pi)
     proof -
      have Im (Ln (pathfinish (g r))) = arctan (f r)
```

```
proof -
        have Re (pathfinish (g r)) > 0
         by (auto intro: image-pos[rule-format])
        then have Im (Ln (pathfinish (q r)))
           = arctan (Im (pathfinish (q r)) / Re (pathfinish (q r)))
          by (subst Im-Ln-eq, auto)
        also have ... = arctan (f r)
          unfolding path-defs by (subst g-f-eq, auto)
        finally show ?thesis.
      qed
      moreover have Im (Ln (pathstart (g r))) = arctan (f (-r))
      proof -
        have Re (pathstart (g r)) > 0
          by (auto intro: image-pos[rule-format])
        then have Im (Ln (pathstart (g r)))
           = arctan (Im (pathstart (g r)) / Re (pathstart (g r)))
         by (subst\ Im\text{-}Ln\text{-}eq, auto)
        also have ... = arctan (f (-r))
          unfolding path-defs by (subst g-f-eq, auto)
        finally show ?thesis.
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
       finally have Re\ (winding-number\ (g\ r)\ \theta) = (arctan\ (f\ r)\ -\ arctan\ (f\ r)
(-r)))/(2*pi).
     moreover have cindex-pathE(g r) \theta = \theta
     proof -
       have cindex-pathE(g r) 0 = cindex-pathE(poly pp o of-real o(\lambda x. 2*r*x)
-r)) \theta
        unfolding g-def linepath-def comp-def
        by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
      also have ... = cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (fo(\lambda x. \ 2*r*x - r))
        unfolding cindex-pathE-def comp-def
        by (simp only:Im-poly-of-real diff-0-right Re-poly-of-real f-def q-def p-def)
      also have ... = cindexE(-r) r f
        apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp[of 2*r \ 0 \ 1 - r, simplified])
        using \langle r > 1 \rangle by auto
      also have \dots = 0
      proof -
        have jump F f (at-left x) = 0 jump F f (at-right x) = 0 when x \in \{-r..r\}
for x
        proof -
          have poly p \neq 0 using proots p = \{\} unfolding proots-def by auto
          then show jumpF f (at\text{-left } x) = 0 \ jumpF f (at\text{-right } x) = 0
           unfolding f-def by (auto intro!: jumpF-not-infinity continuous-intros)
        then show ?thesis unfolding cindexE-def by auto
      qed
      finally show ?thesis.
```

```
qed
     ultimately show 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) 0) + cindex-pathE (g r) 0
        = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi
       unfolding path-defs by (auto simp add:field-simps)
   ged
   with arctan-f-tendsto show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
 qed
 moreover have ?thesis when proots p \neq \{\}
 proof -
   define max-r where max-r=Max (proots p)
   define min-r where min-r=Min (proots p)
   have max-r \in proots \ p \ min-r \in proots \ p \ min-r \le max-r \ and
     min-max-bound: \forall p \in proots \ p. \ p \in \{min-r..max-r\}
   proof -
     have p \neq 0
     proof -
      have (0::real) \neq 1
        by simp
      then show ?thesis
       by (metis (full-types) \land p \equiv map-poly Re pp) \ assms(2) \ coeff-0 \ coeff-map-poly
one\text{-}complex.simps(1) \ zero\text{-}complex.sel(1))
     qed
     then have finite (proots p) by auto
     then show max-r \in proots \ p \ min-r \in proots \ p
       using Min-in Max-in that unfolding max-r-def min-r-def by fast+
     then show \forall p \in proots \ p. \ p \in \{min-r..max-r\}
      using Min-le Max-qe \langle finite (proots p) \rangle unfolding max-r-def min-r-def by
auto
     then show min-r \le max-r using \langle max-r \in proots \ p \rangle by auto
   qed
   have \forall_F r in at-top. 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) \theta) + cindex-pathE (g r) \theta
       = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi
   proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of max (norm max-r) (norm min-r) +
1])
     fix r assume r-asm:max (norm max-r) (norm min-r) + 1 \le r
     then have r \neq 0 min-r>-r max-r<r by auto
     define u where u=(min-r+r)/(2*r)
     define v where v=(max-r+r)/(2*r)
     have uv: u \in \{0..1\}\ v \in \{0..1\}\ u \le v
      unfolding u-def v-def using r-asm \langle min-r \leq max-r \rangle
      by (auto simp add:field-simps)
     define g1 where g1=subpath 0 u (g r)
     define g2 where g2=subpath u v (g r)
     define g\beta where g\beta=subpath v 1 (g r)
     have path g1 path g2 path g3 valid-path g1 valid-path g2 valid-path g3
      unfolding g1-def g2-def g3-def using uv
      by (auto intro!:path-subpath valid-path-subpath)
      define wc-add where wc-add = (\lambda g. 2*Re (winding-number g 0) + cin-
dex-pathE g \theta
```

```
have wc-add (g r) = wc-add g1 + wc-add g2 + wc-add g3
          proof -
           have winding-number (g \ r) \ \theta = winding-number \ g1 \ \theta + winding-number \ g2
\theta + winding-number g3 \theta
                unfolding g1-def g2-def g3-def using \langle u \in \{0..1\} \rangle \langle v \in \{0..1\} \rangle not-g-image
                by (subst\ winding-number-subpath-combine, simp-all)+
            moreover have cindex-pathE(g, r) = cindex
g2 \theta + cindex-pathE g3 \theta
                      unfolding g1-def g2-def g3-def using \langle u \in \{0..1\} \rangle \langle v \in \{0..1\} \rangle \langle u \leq v \rangle
not-g-image
                by (subst\ cindex-pathE-subpath-combine, simp-all)+
             ultimately show ?thesis unfolding wc-add-def by auto
          moreover have wc-add g2=0
          proof -
             have 2 * Re (winding-number q2 0) = - cindex-pathE q2 0
                unfolding q2-def
                apply (rule winding-number-cindex-pathE-aux)
                subgoal using uv by (auto intro:finite-ReZ-segments-subpath)
                subgoal using uv by (auto intro:valid-path-subpath)
                   subgoal using Path-Connected.path-image-subpath-subset \langle \bigwedge r. path (g) \rangle
r) \rightarrow not-g-image uv
                   by blast
             subgoal unfolding subpath-def v-def g-def line path-def using r-asm r
\in proots p
                    by (auto simp add:field-simps Re-poly-of-real p-def)
             subgoal unfolding subpath-def u-def q-def line path-def using r-asm 	imes min-r
\in proots p
                   by (auto simp add:field-simps Re-poly-of-real p-def)
                done
             then show ?thesis unfolding wc-add-def by auto
          moreover have wc-add g1=- arctan (f (-r)) / pi
          proof -
             have g1-pq:
                Re (g1 t) = poly p (min-r*t+r*t-r)
                Im (g1 t) = poly q (min-r*t+r*t-r)
                Im (g1 t)/Re (g1 t) = (f o (\lambda x. (min-r+r)*x - r)) t
                for t
             proof -
                have g1\ t = poly\ pp\ (of\ real\ (min\ r*t + r*t - r))
                  using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle unfolding g1-def g-def linepath-def subpath-def u-def p-def
                   by (auto simp add:field-simps)
                then show
                       Re(g1\ t) = poly\ p\ (min-r*t+r*t-r)
                       Im (q1 t) = poly q (min-r*t+r*t-r)
                    unfolding p-def q-def
                    by (simp only:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real)+
```

```
then show Im (g1 t)/Re (g1 t) = (f o (\lambda x. (min-r+r)*x - r)) t
           unfolding f-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
       qed
       have Re(g1\ 1)=0
         using \langle r \neq \theta \rangle Re-poly-of-real \langle min-r \in proots p \rangle
         unfolding g1-def subpath-def u-def g-def linepath-def
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add} : \mathit{field} \text{-} \mathit{simps}\ \mathit{p} \text{-} \mathit{def})
       have 0 \notin path\text{-}image g1
         by (metis (full-types) path-image-subpath-subset \langle \Lambda r. path (g r) \rangle
            atLeastAtMost-iff g1-def le-less not-g-image subsetCE uv(1) zero-le-one)
        have wc-add-pos:wc-add h = -arctan (poly <math>q(-r) / poly p(-r)) / pi
when
         Re\text{-}pos: \forall x \in \{0..<1\}. \ 0 < (Re \circ h) \ x
         and hp: \forall t. Re (h \ t) = c*poly \ p \ (min-r*t+r*t-r)
         and hq: \forall t. Im (h \ t) = c*poly \ q \ (min-r*t+r*t-r)
         and [simp]: c \neq 0
         and Re(h 1) = 0
         and valid-path h
         and h-img:0 \notin path-image h
         for h c
        proof -
         define f where f = (\lambda t. \ c*poly \ q \ t \ / \ (c*poly \ p \ t))
         define farg where farg= (if 0 < Im (h 1) then pi / 2 else -pi / 2)
         have Re \ (winding-number \ h \ \theta) = (Im \ (Ln \ (pathfinish \ h)))
             -Im (Ln (pathstart h))) / (2 * pi)
           apply (rule Re-winding-number-half-right[of h 0,simplified])
           subgoal using that \langle Re\ (h\ 1) = \theta \rangle unfolding path-image-def
             by (auto simp add:le-less)
           subgoal using \langle valid\text{-}path \ h \rangle.
           subgoal using h-img.
           done
         also have ... = (farg - arctan (f (-r))) / (2 * pi)
         proof -
           have Im (Ln (pathfinish h)) = farq
             using \langle Re(h \ 1) = \theta \rangle unfolding farg-def path-defs
             apply (subst Im-Ln-eq)
             subgoal using h-img unfolding path-defs by fastforce
             subgoal by simp
             done
           moreover have Im (Ln (pathstart h)) = arctan (f (-r))
           proof -
             have pathstart h \neq 0
               using h-img
               by (metis pathstart-in-path-image)
               then have Im (Ln (pathstart h)) = arctan (Im (pathstart h) / Re
(pathstart h)
               using Re-pos[rule-format, of <math>\theta]
```

```
by (simp add: Im-Ln-eq path-defs)
            also have ... = arctan (f (-r))
              unfolding f-def path-defs hp[rule-format] hq[rule-format]
              by simp
            finally show ?thesis.
          qed
          ultimately show ?thesis by auto
        finally have Re (winding-number h 0) = (farg - arctan (f (-r))) / (2 *
pi).
        moreover have cindex-pathE h \theta = (-farg/pi)
        proof -
          have cindex-pathE h 0 = cindexE 0 1 (<math>f \circ (\lambda x. (min-r + r) * x - r))
            unfolding cindex-pathE-def using \langle c \neq \theta \rangle
            by (auto simp add:hp hq f-def comp-def algebra-simps)
          also have ... = cindexE(-r) min-r f
            apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp[where b=-r, simplified])
            using r-asm by auto
          also have \dots = -jumpF f (at-left min-r)
            define right where right = \{x. \ jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-right } x) \neq 0 \land -r \leq x \}
\land x < min-r
             define left where left = \{x. \ jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-left} \ x) \neq 0 \land -r < x \land x \}
\leq min-r
                 have *:jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-}right \ x) = 0 \ jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-}left \ x) = 0 \  when
x \in \{-r.. < min-r\} for x
            proof -
              have False when poly p x = 0
              proof -
               have x \ge min - r
                 using min-max-bound[rule-format, of x] that by auto
               then show False using \langle x \in \{-r.. < min-r\} \rangle by auto
              qed
              then show jumpF f (at\text{-}right \ x) = 0 \ jumpF f (at\text{-}left \ x) = 0
             unfolding f-def by (auto intro!:jumpF-not-infinity continuous-intros)
            qed
            then have right = \{\}
              unfolding right-def by force
             moreover have left = (if jumpF f (at-left min-r) = 0 then {} else
\{min-r\}
              unfolding left-def le-less using * r-asm by force
            ultimately show ?thesis
              unfolding cindexE-def by (fold left-def right-def, auto)
          qed
          also have ... = (-farg/pi)
          proof -
            have p\text{-}pos:c*poly\ p\ x>0 when x\in\{-\ r<..< min-r\} for x
            proof -
```

```
define hh where hh=(\lambda t. min-r*t+r*t-r)
              have (x+r)/(min-r+r) \in \{0..<1\}
                using that r-asm by (auto simp add:field-simps)
              then have \theta < c*poly p (hh ((x+r)/(min-r+r)))
                apply (drule-tac Re-pos[rule-format])
                unfolding comp\text{-}def\ hp[rule\text{-}format]\ hq[rule\text{-}format]\ hh\text{-}def.
              moreover have hh\left((x+r)/(min-r+r)\right) = x
                unfolding hh-def using \langle min-r > -r \rangle
                apply (auto simp add:divide-simps)
                by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
              ultimately show ?thesis by simp
            qed
            have c*poly\ q\ min-r \neq 0
              using no-real-zero \langle c \neq 0 \rangle
          by (metis Im-complex-of-real UNIV-I \langle min-r \in proots p \rangle cooly-of-decompose
                  mult-eq-0-iff p-def poly-cpoly-of-real-iff proots-within-iff q-def)
            moreover have ?thesis when c*poly q min-r > 0
            proof -
             have 0 < Im(h 1) unfolding hq[rule-format] hp[rule-format] using
that by auto
              moreover have jumpF f (at\text{-left min-}r) = 1/2
              proof -
                have ((\lambda t. \ c*poly \ p \ t) \ has\text{-}sgnx \ 1) \ (at\text{-}left \ min\text{-}r)
                  unfolding has-sqnx-def
                  apply (rule eventually-at-left I[of -r])
                  using p-pos \langle min-r \rangle - r \rangle by auto
                then have filterlim f at-top (at-left min-r)
                  unfolding f-def
                  apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - c*poly q min-r])
                  using that \langle min\text{-}r \in proots \ p \rangle by (auto intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)
                then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
              qed
              ultimately show ?thesis unfolding farq-def by auto
            moreover have ?thesis when c*poly q min-r < 0
            proof -
             have \theta > Im (h 1) unfolding hq[rule-format] hp[rule-format] using
that by auto
              moreover have jumpF f (at\text{-}left min\text{-}r) = -1/2
              proof -
                have ((\lambda t. \ c*poly \ p \ t) \ has-sgnx \ 1) \ (at-left \ min-r)
                  unfolding has-sgnx-def
                  apply (rule eventually-at-leftI[of -r])
                  using p-pos \langle min-r \rangle - r \rangle by auto
                then have filterlim f at-bot (at-left min-r)
                  unfolding f-def
```

```
apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - c*poly q min-r])
                 using that \langle min - r \in proots \ p \rangle by (auto intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)
                then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
              ultimately show ?thesis unfolding farg-def by auto
            qed
            ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
          qed
          finally show ?thesis.
         qed
           ultimately show ?thesis unfolding wc-add-def f-def by (auto simp
add:field-simps)
       qed
       have \forall x \in \{0..<1\}. (Re \circ g1) x \neq 0
       proof (rule ccontr)
         assume \neg (\forall x \in \{0..<1\}. (Re \circ g1) x \neq 0)
         then obtain t where t-def:Re (g1\ t) = 0\ t \in \{0...<1\}
          unfolding path-image-def by fastforce
         define m where m=min-r*t+r*t-r
         have poly p \ m=0
         proof -
          have Re (g1 t) = Re (poly pp (of-real m))
               unfolding m-def g1-def g-def linepath-def subpath-def u-def using
\langle r\neq 0 \rangle
            by (auto simp add:field-simps)
         then show ?thesis using t-def unfolding Re-poly-of-real p-def by auto
         moreover have m < min-r
         proof -
          have min-r+r>0 using r-asm by simp
          then have (min-r+r)*(t-1)<\theta using \langle t\in \{0..<1\}\rangle
            by (simp add: mult-pos-neg)
          then show ?thesis unfolding m-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
         ultimately show False using min-max-bound unfolding proots-def by
auto
       then have (\forall x \in \{0..<1\}. \ 0 < (Re \circ g1) \ x) \lor (\forall x \in \{0..<1\}. \ (Re \circ g1) \ x)
< 0)
        apply (elim continuous-on-neq-split)
         using \langle path \ g1 \rangle unfolding path\text{-}def
         by (auto intro!:continuous-intros elim:continuous-on-subset)
       moreover have ?thesis when \forall x \in \{0...<1\}. (Re \circ g1) x < 0
       proof -
         have wc-add (uminus\ o\ g1) = -arctan\ (f\ (-r))\ /\ pi
          unfolding f-def
          apply (rule\ wc\text{-}add\text{-}pos[of\text{-}-1])
          using g1-pq that \langle min-r \in proots p \rangle \langle valid-path g1 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path-image g1 \rangle
```

```
by (auto simp add:path-image-compose)
         moreover have wc-add (uminus \circ g1) = wc-add g1
           unfolding wc-add-def cindex-pathE-def
           apply (subst winding-number-uminus-comp)
           using \langle valid\text{-}path \ g1 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path\text{-}image \ g1 \rangle by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
       qed
       moreover have ?thesis when \forall x \in \{0..<1\}. (Re \circ g1) x > 0
         unfolding f-def
         apply (rule\ wc\text{-}add\text{-}pos[of\text{-}1])
         \textbf{using} \ \textit{g1-pq that} \ \textit{<min-r} \in \textit{proots} \ \textit{p} \textit{>} \ \textit{<valid-path} \ \textit{g1} \textit{>} \ \textit{<0} \notin \textit{path-image} \ \textit{g1} \textit{>} \\
         by (auto simp add:path-image-compose)
       ultimately show ?thesis by blast
     qed
     moreover have wc-add g3 = arctan (f r) / pi
     proof -
       have g\beta-pq:
         Re(g3t) = poly p((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
         Im (g3 t) = poly q ((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
         Im (g3 t)/Re (g3 t) = (f o (\lambda x. (r-max-r)*x + max-r)) t
         for t
       proof -
         have g3\ t = poly\ pp\ (of\ real\ ((r-max-r)*t + max-r))
          using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle \langle max - r < r \rangle unfolding g3-def g-def linepath-def subpath-def
v-def p-def
           by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
         then show
             Re(g3t) = poly p((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
             Im (g3 t) = poly q ((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
           unfolding p-def q-def
           by (simp only:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real)+
         then show Im (g3 t)/Re (g3 t) = (f o (\lambda x. (r-max-r)*x + max-r)) t
           unfolding f-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
       qed
       have Re(g\beta \ \theta) = \theta
         using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle Re-poly-of-real \langle max-r \in proots p \rangle
         unfolding g3-def subpath-def v-def g-def linepath-def
         by (auto simp add:field-simps p-def)
       have 0 \notin path\text{-}image g3
       proof -
         have (1::real) \in \{0..1\}
           by auto
         then show ?thesis
           using Path-Connected.path-image-subpath-subset \langle \bigwedge r. path (g r) \rangle g3-def
not-g-image uv(2) by blast
       qed
       have wc-add-pos:wc-add h = arctan (poly q r / poly p r) / pi when
         Re\text{-}pos: \forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\}. \ 0 < (Re \circ h) \ x
```

```
and hp: \forall t. Re (h \ t) = c*poly \ p \ ((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
        and hq: \forall t. Im (h \ t) = c*poly \ q \ ((r-max-r)*t + max-r)
        and [simp]: c \neq 0
        and Re(h \theta) = \theta
        and valid-path h
        and h-img:0 \notin path-image h
        for h c
       proof -
        define f where f = (\lambda t. \ c*poly \ q \ t \ / \ (c*poly \ p \ t))
        define farg where farg= (if 0 < Im (h \ 0) then pi / 2 else -pi / 2)
        have Re \ (winding-number \ h \ 0) = (Im \ (Ln \ (pathfinish \ h)))
            -Im (Ln (pathstart h))) / (2 * pi)
          apply (rule Re-winding-number-half-right[of h 0,simplified])
          subgoal using that \langle Re\ (h\ \theta) = \theta \rangle unfolding path-image-def
            by (auto simp add:le-less)
          subgoal using \langle valid\text{-}path \ h \rangle.
          subgoal using h-img.
          done
        also have ... = (arctan (f r) - farg) / (2 * pi)
        proof -
          have Im (Ln (pathstart h)) = farg
            using \langle Re(h \ \theta) = \theta \rangle unfolding farg-def path-defs
            apply (subst Im-Ln-eq)
            subgoal using h-img unfolding path-defs by fastforce
            subgoal by simp
            done
          moreover have Im (Ln (pathfinish h)) = arctan (f r)
          proof -
            have pathfinish h \neq 0
              using h-img
              by (metis pathfinish-in-path-image)
             then have Im (Ln (pathfinish h)) = arctan (Im (pathfinish h) / Re
(pathfinish h)
              using Re-pos[rule-format, of 1]
              by (simp add: Im-Ln-eq path-defs)
            also have \dots = arctan(f r)
              unfolding f-def path-defs hp[rule-format] hq[rule-format]
              by simp
            finally show ?thesis.
          qed
          ultimately show ?thesis by auto
        finally have Re (winding-number h(\theta) = (arctan(f(r) - farg) / (2 * pi).
        moreover have cindex-pathE \ h \ \theta = farg/pi
        proof -
         have cindex-pathE \ h \ 0 = cindex E \ 0 \ 1 \ (f \circ (\lambda x. \ (r-max-r)*x + max-r))
            unfolding cindex-pathE-def using \langle c \neq \theta \rangle
            by (auto simp add:hp hq f-def comp-def algebra-simps)
```

```
also have \dots = cindexE max-r r f
            apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp)
            using r-asm by auto
           also have ... = jumpF f (at-right max-r)
            define right where right = \{x. \ jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-}right \ x) \neq 0 \land max\text{-}r \leq x \}
\land x < r
            define left where left = \{x. \ jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-left} \ x) \neq 0 \land max\text{-}r < x \land x \}
\leq r
                  have *:jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-}right \ x) = 0 \ jumpF \ f \ (at\text{-}left \ x) = 0 \ when
x \in \{max - r < ...r\} for x
            proof -
              have False when poly p x = 0
              proof -
                have x \le max - r
                  using min-max-bound[rule-format, of x] that by auto
                then show False using \langle x \in \{ max - r < ... r \} \rangle by auto
              qed
              then show jumpF f (at\text{-}right \ x) = 0 \ jumpF f (at\text{-}left \ x) = 0
              unfolding f-def by (auto intro!:jumpF-not-infinity continuous-intros)
            qed
            then have left = \{\}
              unfolding left-def by force
            moreover have right = (if jumpF f (at-right max-r) = 0 then {} {} else
\{max-r\}
              unfolding right-def le-less using * r-asm by force
            ultimately show ?thesis
              unfolding cindexE-def by (fold left-def right-def, auto)
           qed
           also have \dots = farg/pi
           proof -
            have p-pos:c*poly p x > 0 when x \in \{max-r < .. < r\} for x
            proof -
              define hh where hh=(\lambda t. (r-max-r)*t + max-r)
              have (x-max-r)/(r-max-r) \in \{0<...1\}
                using that r-asm by (auto simp add:field-simps)
              then have 0 < c*poly p (hh ((x-max-r)/(r-max-r)))
                apply (drule-tac Re-pos[rule-format])
                unfolding comp\text{-}def hp[rule\text{-}format] hq[rule\text{-}format] hh\text{-}def.
              moreover have hh((x-max-r)/(r-max-r)) = x
                unfolding hh-def using \langle max-r < r \rangle
                by (auto simp add:divide-simps)
              ultimately show ?thesis by simp
            qed
            have c*poly\ q\ max-r \neq 0
              using no-real-zero \langle c \neq 0 \rangle
          by (metis Im-complex-of-real UNIV-I \langle max-r \in proots p \rangle cooly-of-decompose
```

```
mult-eq-0-iff p-def poly-cpoly-of-real-iff proots-within-iff q-def)
            moreover have ?thesis when c*poly \ q \ max-r > 0
            proof -
             have \theta < Im(h \theta) unfolding hq[rule-format] hp[rule-format] using
that by auto
              moreover have jumpF f (at\text{-}right max\text{-}r) = 1/2
              proof -
                have ((\lambda t. \ c*poly \ p \ t) \ has\text{-}sgnx \ 1) \ (at\text{-}right \ max\text{-}r)
                 unfolding has-sgnx-def
                 apply (rule eventually-at-right I[of - r])
                 using p-pos \langle max-r \langle r \rangle by auto
                then have filterlim f at-top (at-right max-r)
                 unfolding f-def
                 apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff[of - c*poly q max-r])
                 using that \langle max-r \in proots \ p \rangle by (auto intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)
                then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
              ultimately show ?thesis unfolding farg-def by auto
            qed
            moreover have ?thesis when c*poly \ q \ max-r < 0
             have \theta > Im (h \theta) unfolding hq[rule-format] hp[rule-format] using
that by auto
              moreover have jumpFf (at-right max-r) = -1/2
              proof -
                have ((\lambda t. \ c*poly \ p \ t) \ has-sqnx \ 1) \ (at-right \ max-r)
                 unfolding has-sqnx-def
                 apply (rule eventually-at-right I[of - r])
                 using p-pos \langle max-r \langle r \rangle by auto
                then have filterlim f at-bot (at-right max-r)
                 unfolding f-def
                 apply (subst filterlim-divide-at-bot-at-top-iff [of - c*poly \ q \ max-r])
                 using that \langle max-r \in proots \ p \rangle by (auto intro!:tendsto-eq-intros)
                then show ?thesis unfolding jumpF-def by auto
              qed
              ultimately show ?thesis unfolding farg-def by auto
            ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
          qed
          finally show ?thesis.
           ultimately show ?thesis unfolding wc-add-def f-def by (auto simp
add:field-simps)
       qed
       have \forall x \in \{0 < ...1\}. (Re \circ g3) x \neq 0
       proof (rule ccontr)
```

```
assume \neg (\forall x \in \{0 < ...1\}. (Re \circ g3) x \neq 0)
         then obtain t where t-def:Re (g3\ t) = 0\ t \in \{0 < ... 1\}
           unfolding path-image-def by fastforce
         define m where m=(r-max-r)*t+max-r
         have poly p m = 0
         proof -
           have Re (g3 t) = Re (poly pp (of-real m))
          unfolding m-def g3-def g-def linepath-def subpath-def v-def using \langle r \neq 0 \rangle
             by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
          then show ?thesis using t-def unfolding Re-poly-of-real p-def by auto
         moreover have m > max-r
         proof -
           have r-max-r>\theta using r-asm by simp
           then have (r - max-r)*t>0 using \langle t \in \{0<...1\}\rangle
             by (simp add: mult-pos-neg)
           then show ?thesis unfolding m-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
         ultimately show False using min-max-bound unfolding proots-def by
auto
       then have (\forall x \in \{0 < ...1\}. \ 0 < (Re \circ g3) \ x) \lor (\forall x \in \{0 < ...1\}. \ (Re \circ g3) \ x)
< 0
         apply (elim continuous-on-neq-split)
         using \langle path \ g3 \rangle unfolding path-def
         by (auto intro!:continuous-intros elim:continuous-on-subset)
       moreover have ?thesis when \forall x \in \{0 < ... 1\}. (Re \circ g3) x < 0
       proof -
         have wc-add (uminus\ o\ g3) = arctan\ (f\ r)\ /\ pi
           unfolding f-def
          apply (rule\ wc\text{-}add\text{-}pos[of\text{-}-1])
          using g3-pq that \langle max-r \in proots \ p \rangle \langle valid-path g3 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path-image g3 \rangle
          by (auto simp add:path-image-compose)
         moreover have wc-add (uminus \circ g3) = wc-add g3
           unfolding wc-add-def cindex-pathE-def
           apply (subst winding-number-uminus-comp)
           using \langle valid\text{-}path \ g3 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path\text{-}image \ g3 \rangle by auto
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
       qed
       moreover have ?thesis when \forall x \in \{0 < ...1\}. (Re \circ g3) x > 0
         unfolding f-def
         apply (rule\ wc\text{-}add\text{-}pos[of\text{-}1])
         using g3-pq that \langle max-r \in proots \ p \rangle \langle valid-path g3 \rangle \langle 0 \notin path-image g3 \rangle
         by (auto simp add:path-image-compose)
       ultimately show ?thesis by blast
     qed
     ultimately have we-add (g r) = (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi
       by (auto simp add:field-simps)
     then show 2 * Re (winding-number (g r) 0) + cindex-pathE (g r) 0
```

```
= (arctan (f r) - arctan (f (-r))) / pi
       unfolding wc-add-def.
   qed
   with arctan-f-tendsto show ?thesis by (auto dest:tendsto-cong)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma proots-upper-cindex-eq:
 assumes lead-coeff p=1 and no-real-roots: \forall x \in proots \ p. Im x \neq 0
 shows proots-upper p =
            (degree \ p - cindex-poly-ubd \ (map-poly \ Im \ p) \ (map-poly \ Re \ p)) \ /2
proof (cases degree p = 0)
  case True
 then obtain c where p=[:c:] using degree-eq-zeroE by blast
 then have p-def:p=[:1:] using \langle lead-coeff p=1\rangle by simp
 have proots-count p\{x. \ Im \ x>0\} = 0 unfolding p-def proots-count-def by auto
 moreover have cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p) = 0
   apply (subst cindex-poly-ubd-code)
   unfolding p-def
  by (auto simp add:map-poly-pCons changes-R-smods-def changes-poly-neg-inf-def
       changes-poly-pos-inf-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis using True unfolding proots-upper-def by auto
next
  case False
  then have degree p>0 p\neq 0 by auto
  define w1 where w1 = (\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (poly \ p \circ
             (\lambda x. \ complex-of-real \ (line path \ (-r) \ (of-real \ r) \ x))) \ \theta))
  define w2 where w2=(\lambda r. Re \ (winding-number \ (poly \ p \circ part-circle path \ 0 \ r \ 0)
pi) (\theta)
  define cp where cp = (\lambda r. \ cindex-pathE \ (poly \ p \circ (\lambda x.
     of-real (linepath (-r) (of-real r) x))) \theta)
  define ci where ci=(\lambda r.\ cindexE\ (-r)\ r\ (\lambda x.\ poly\ (map-poly\ Im\ p)\ x/poly
(map-poly Re p) x))
  define cubd where cubd = cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p)
  obtain R where proofs p \subseteq ball \ \theta \ R and R > \theta
    using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle finite-ball-include[of proots p \mid 0] by auto
 have ((\lambda r. \ w1 \ r \ + w2 \ r+ \ cp \ r \ / \ 2 \ -ci \ r/2)
      \longrightarrow real (degree p) / 2 - of-int cubd / 2) at-top
  proof -
   have t1:((\lambda r. \ 2 * w1 \ r + cp \ r) \longrightarrow 0) at-top
      using Re-winding-number-poly-linepth[OF assms] unfolding w1-def cp-def
by auto
   have t2:(w2 \longrightarrow real (degree p) / 2) at-top
     using Re-winding-number-poly-part-circlepath [OF \langle degree \ p > \theta \rangle, of \theta] unfold-
ing \ w2-def by auto
   have t3:(ci \longrightarrow of\text{-}int \ cubd) at-top
```

```
apply (rule tendsto-eventually)
     using cindex-poly-ubd-eventually[of map-poly Im p map-poly Re p]
     unfolding ci-def cubd-def by auto
  from tendsto-add[OF\ tendsto-add[OF\ tendsto-mult-left[OF\ t3, of\ -1/2, simplified]]
        tendsto-mult-left[OF t1,of 1/2,simplified]]
        t2
   show ?thesis by (simp add:algebra-simps)
 qed
 moreover have \forall F \ r \ in \ at\text{-top.} \ w1 \ r \ + w2 \ r + \ cp \ r \ / \ 2 \ - ci \ r/2 = proots\text{-count}
p \{x. Im x>0\}
 proof (rule eventually-at-top-linorderI[of R])
   fix r assume r > R
   then have r-ball:proots p \subseteq ball \ \theta \ r \ \mathbf{and} \ r > \theta
     using \langle R > \theta \rangle \langle proots \ p \subseteq ball \ \theta \ R \rangle by auto
   define ll where ll=linepath (- complex-of-real r) r
   define rr where rr=part-circlepath 0 r 0 pi
   define lr where lr = ll +++ rr
   have img-ll:path-image ll \subseteq - proots p and img-rr: path-image rr \subseteq - proots
p
      subgoal unfolding ll-def using \langle 0 < r \rangle closed-segment-degen-complex(2)
no-real-roots by auto
     subgoal unfolding rr-def using in-path-image-part-circlepath \langle 0 < r \rangle r-ball
by fastforce
     done
   have [simp]:valid-path (poly p o ll) valid-path (poly p o rr)
       valid-path ll valid-path rr
       pathfinish rr = pathstart ll pathfinish ll = pathstart rr
   proof -
     show valid-path (poly p o ll) valid-path (poly p o rr)
       unfolding ll-def rr-def by (auto intro:valid-path-compose-holomorphic)
     then show valid-path ll valid-path rr unfolding ll-def rr-def by auto
     show pathfinish rr = pathstart\ ll\ pathfinish\ ll\ =\ pathstart\ rr
       unfolding ll-def rr-def by auto
   qed
    have proots-count p\{x. \ Im \ x>0\} = (\sum x \in proots \ p. \ winding-number \ lr \ x *
of-nat (order \ x \ p))
   unfolding proots-count-def of-nat-sum
   proof (rule sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
     show finite (proots p) proots-within p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\} \subseteq proots \ p
       using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle by auto
   next
     have winding-number lr x=0 when x \in proots p - proots-within p \{x. 0 < Im\}
x for x
     unfolding lr-def ll-def rr-def
     proof (eval-winding,simp-all)
       show *:x \notin closed-segment (-complex-of-real r) (complex-of-real r)
         using img-ll that unfolding ll-def by auto
       show x \notin path\text{-}image (part\text{-}circlepath 0 r 0 pi)
```

```
using imq-rr that unfolding rr-def by auto
   have xr-facts: 0 > Im \ x - r < Re \ x \ Re \ x < r \ cmod \ x < r
   proof -
     have Im \ x \le 0 using that by auto
     moreover have Im \ x\neq 0 using no-real-roots that by blast
     ultimately show 0 > Im x by auto
   next
     show cmod x < r using that r-ball by auto
     then have |Re \ x| < r
      using abs-Re-le-cmod[of x] by argo
     then show -r < Re \ x \ Re \ x < r by linarith+
   then have cindex-pathE\ ll\ x=1
     using \langle r > \theta \rangle unfolding cindex-pathE-linepath[OF *] ll-def
     by (auto simp add: mult-pos-neg)
   moreover have cindex-pathE rr x=-1
     unfolding rr-def using r-ball that
     by (auto intro!: cindex-pathE-circlepath-upper)
   ultimately show -cindex-pathE (linepath (-of-real r) (of-real r)) x =
      cindex-pathE (part-circlepath 0 r 0 pi) x
     unfolding ll-def rr-def by auto
 qed
 then show \forall i \in proots \ p - proots \text{-}within \ p \ \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}.
     winding-number lr\ i*\ of-nat (order\ i\ p)=0
   by auto
next
 fix x assume x-asm:x \in proots-within p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}
 have winding-number lr x=1 unfolding lr-def ll-def rr-def
 proof (eval-winding,simp-all)
   show *:x \notin closed-segment (-complex-of-real r) (complex-of-real r)
     using img-ll x-asm unfolding ll-def by auto
   show x \notin path\text{-}image (part\text{-}circlepath 0 r 0 pi)
     using img-rr x-asm unfolding rr-def by auto
   have xr-facts: 0 < Im \ x - r < Re \ x \ Re \ x < r \ cmod \ x < r
   proof -
     show 0 < Im x using x-asm by auto
   next
     show cmod x < r using x-asm r-ball by auto
     then have |Re x| < r
      using abs-Re-le-cmod[of x] by argo
     then show -r < Re \ x \ Re \ x < r by linarith+
   qed
   then have cindex-pathE \ ll \ x = -1
     using \langle r > \theta \rangle unfolding cindex-pathE-linepath[OF *] ll-def
     by (auto simp add: mult-less-0-iff)
   moreover have cindex-pathE rr x=-1
     unfolding rr-def using r-ball x-asm
     by (auto intro!: cindex-pathE-circlepath-upper)
    ultimately show - of-real (cindex-pathE (linepath (- of-real r) (of-real
```

```
r)) x) -
          of-real (cindex-pathE (part-circlepath 0 r 0 pi) x) = 2
         unfolding ll-def rr-def by auto
     then show of-nat (order\ x\ p) = winding-number\ lr\ x * of-nat\ (order\ x\ p) by
auto
   qed
   also have ... = 1/(2*pi*i)* contour-integral lr (\lambda x. deriv (poly p) x / poly p
x)
     apply (subst argument-principle-poly[of p lr])
     using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle img-ll img-rr unfolding lr-def ll-def rr-def
     by (auto simp add:path-image-join)
   also have ... = winding-number (poly p \circ lr) \theta
     apply (subst winding-number-comp[of UNIV poly p lr 0])
     using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle imq-ll imq-rr unfolding lr-def ll-def rr-def
     by (auto simp add:path-image-join path-image-compose)
   also have ... = Re \ (winding-number \ (poly \ p \circ lr) \ \theta)
   proof -
     have winding-number (poly p \circ lr) 0 \in Ints
       apply (rule integer-winding-number)
       using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle img-ll img-rr unfolding lr-def
       by (auto simp add:path-image-join path-image-compose path-compose-join
          pathstart-compose pathfinish-compose valid-path-imp-path)
     then show ?thesis by (simp add: complex-eqI complex-is-Int-iff)
   qed
   also have ... = Re\ (winding-number\ (poly\ p\circ ll)\ \theta) + Re\ (winding-number\ number)
(poly \ p \circ rr) \ \theta)
     unfolding lr-def path-compose-join using img-ll img-rr
     apply (subst winding-number-join)
     by (auto simp add:valid-path-imp-path path-image-compose pathstart-compose
pathfinish-compose)
   also have ... = w1 r + w2 r
     unfolding w1-def w2-def ll-def rr-def of-real-linepath by auto
   finally have of-nat (proots-count p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}) = complex-of-real (w1 r +
w2r).
   then have proots-count p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\} = w1 \ r + w2 \ r
     using of-real-eq-iff by fastforce
   moreover have cp \ r = ci \ r
   proof -
     define f where f = (\lambda x. \ Im \ (poly \ p \ (of\text{-}real \ x)) \ / \ Re \ (poly \ p \ x))
     have cp \ r = cindex-pathE \ (poly \ p \circ (\lambda x. \ 2*r*x - r)) \ \theta
       unfolding cp-def linepath-def by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
     also have ... = cindexE \ 0 \ 1 \ (fo(\lambda x. \ 2*r*x - r))
       unfolding cp-def ci-def cindex-pathE-def f-def comp-def by auto
     also have ... = cindexE(-r) r f
       apply (subst cindexE-linear-comp[of 2*r \ 0 \ 1 \ f \ -r, simplified])
       using \langle r > \theta \rangle by auto
     also have \dots = ci r
       unfolding ci-def f-def Im-poly-of-real Re-poly-of-real by simp
```

```
finally show ?thesis.
   qed
   ultimately show w1 r + w2 r + cp r / 2 - ci r / 2 = real (proots-count p
\{x. \ \theta < Im \ x\}
     by auto
 qed
 ultimately have ((\lambda r:: real. real (proots-count p \{x. 0 < Im x\}))
      \longrightarrow real (degree p) / 2 - of-int cubd / 2) at-top
   by (auto dest: tendsto-cong)
  then show ?thesis
   apply (subst (asm) tendsto-const-iff)
   unfolding cubd-def proots-upper-def by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cindexE-roots-on-horizontal-border}:
 fixes a::complex and s::real
 defines g \equiv linepath \ a \ (a + of\text{-}real \ s)
  assumes pqr:p = q * r and r-monic:lead-coeff r=1 and r-proots:\forall x \in proots r.
Im x=Im a
 shows cindexE lb ub (\lambda t. Im ((poly p \circ g) t) / Re ((poly p \circ g) t)) =
         cindexE\ lb\ ub\ (\lambda t.\ Im\ ((poly\ q\circ g)\ t)\ /\ Re\ ((poly\ q\circ g)\ t))
 using assms
proof (induct r arbitrary:p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
 case \theta
 then have False
    by (metis Im-complex-of-real UNIV-I imaginary-unit.simps(2) proots-within-0
zero-neg-one)
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (no\text{-}proots\ r)
 then obtain b where b\neq 0 r=[:b:]
   using fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt by blast
 then have r=1 using \langle lead\text{-}coeff \ r=1 \rangle by simp
  with \langle p = q * r \rangle show ?case by simp
next
 case (root \ b \ r)
 then have ?case when s=0
   using that(1) unfolding cindex-pathE-def by (simp add:cindexE-constI)
  moreover have ?case when s\neq 0
  proof -
   define qrg where qrg = poly (q*r) \circ g
   have cindexE lb ub (\lambda t. Im ((poly p \circ g) t) / Re ((poly p \circ g) t))
         = cindexE \ lb \ ub \ (\lambda t. \ Im \ (qrg \ t * (g \ t - b)) \ / \ Re \ (qrg \ t * (g \ t - b)))
     unfolding qrg-def \langle p = q * ([:-b, 1:] * r) \rangle comp-def
     by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   also have \dots = cindexE \ lb \ ub
       (\lambda t. ((Re\ a + t * s - Re\ b) * Im (qrg\ t)) /
         ((Re\ a + t * s - Re\ b) * Re\ (qrg\ t)))
   proof -
```

```
then show ?thesis
       unfolding cindex-pathE-def g-def linepath-def
       by (simp add:algebra-simps)
   qed
   also have ... = cindexE lb ub (\lambda t. Im (qrg t) / Re (qrg t))
   proof (rule cindexE-cong[of \{t. Re\ a + t * s - Re\ b = 0\}])
     show finite \{t. Re\ a + t * s - Re\ b = 0\}
     proof (cases Re \ a = Re \ b)
       {\bf case}\ {\it True}
       then have \{t. Re \ a + t * s - Re \ b = 0\} = \{0\}
         using \langle s \neq \theta \rangle by auto
       then show ?thesis by auto
     next
       case False
       then have \{t. \ Re \ a + t * s - Re \ b = 0\} = \{(Re \ b - Re \ a) \ / \ s\}
         using \langle s \neq \theta \rangle by (auto simp add:field-simps)
       then show ?thesis by auto
     qed
   next
     fix x assume asm:x \notin \{t. Re \ a + t * s - Re \ b = 0\}
     define tt where tt=Re a+x*s-Re b
     have tt\neq 0 using asm unfolding tt-def by auto
     then show tt * Im (qrg x) / (tt * Re (qrg x)) = Im (qrg x) / Re (qrg x)
       by auto
   also have ... = cindexE lb ub (\lambda t. Im ((poly q \circ g) t) / Re ((poly q \circ g) t))
     unfolding qrq-def
   proof (rule\ root(1))
     show lead-coeff r = 1
    by (metis lead-coeff-mult lead-coeff-pCons(1) mult-cancel-left2 one-poly-eq-simps(2)
         root.prems(2) zero-neq-one)
   qed (use root in simp-all)
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
lemma poly-decompose-by-proots:
 fixes p ::'a::idom\ poly
 assumes p \neq 0
 shows \exists q \ r. \ p = q * r \land lead\text{-}coeff \ q=1 \land (\forall x \in proots \ q. \ P \ x) \land (\forall x \in proots \ r.
\neg P(x) using assms
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
 case \theta
```

have Im b = Im a

using $\forall x \in proots ([:-b, 1:] * r). Im x = Im a > by auto$

```
then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no\text{-}proots\ p)
  then show ?case
   apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI)
   apply (rule-tac x=p in exI)
   by (simp add:proots-def)
\mathbf{next}
  case (root \ a \ p)
  then obtain q r where pqr:p = q * r and leadq:lead-coeff q=1
                 and qball: \forall a \in proots \ q. \ P \ a \ and \ rball: \forall x \in proots \ r. \ \neg \ P \ x
   using mult-zero-right by metis
 have ?case when P a
   apply (rule-tac x=[:-a, 1:]*q in exI)
   apply (rule-tac x=r in exI)
   using par aball rball that leady unfolding lead-coeff-mult
   by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  moreover have ?case when \neg P a
   apply (rule-tac x=q in exI)
   apply (rule-tac \ x=[:-a, 1:]*r \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
   using pqr qball rball that leadq unfolding lead-coeff-mult
   by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
lemma proots-upper-cindex-eq':
 assumes lead-coeff p=1
 shows proofs-upper p = \{degree \ p - proofs-count \ p \ \{x. \ Im \ x=0\}\}
            - cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p)) /2
proof -
 have p\neq 0 using assms by auto
 from poly-decompose-by-proots [OF this, of \lambda x. Im x \neq 0]
 obtain q r where pqr:p = q * r and leadq:lead-coeff q=1
            and qball: \forall x \in proots \ q. \ Im \ x \neq 0 \ and \ rball: \forall x \in proots \ r. \ Im \ x = 0
   by auto
 have real-of-int (proots-upper\ p) = proots-upper\ q + proots-upper\ r
  using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle unfolding proots-upper-def pqr by (auto simp add:proots-count-times)
  also have \dots = proots-upper q
  proof -
   have proofs-within r \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\} = \{\}
     using rball by auto
   then have proofs-upper r = 0
     unfolding proots-upper-def proots-count-def by simp
   then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
 also have ... = (degree \ q - cindex-poly-ubd \ (map-poly \ Im \ q) \ (map-poly \ Re \ q))
   by (rule proots-upper-cindex-eq[OF leadq qball])
 also have ... = (degree \ p - proots\text{-}count \ p \ \{x. \ Im \ x=0\}
```

```
- cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im p) (map-poly Re p)) /2
 proof -
   have degree q = degree \ p - proots\text{-}count \ p \ \{x. \ Im \ x=0\}
   proof -
     have degree p = degree \ q + degree \ r
      unfolding pqr
      apply (rule degree-mult-eq)
      using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle pqr by auto
     moreover have degree r = proots\text{-}count p \{x. Im x=0\}
       unfolding degree-proots-count proots-count-def
     proof (rule sum.cong)
      fix x assume x \in proots-within p \{x. Im x = 0\}
      then have Im x=0 by auto
      then have order x q = 0
        using qball order-01 by blast
      then show order x r = order x p
        using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle unfolding pqr by (simp add: order-mult)
     next
      show proots r = proots-within p \{x. Im x = 0\}
        unfolding pqr proots-within-times using qball rball by auto
     ged
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   moreover have cindex-poly-ubd (map-poly Im q) (map-poly Re q)
          = cindex-poly-ubd \ (map-poly \ Im \ p) \ (map-poly \ Re \ p)
   proof -
     define iq rq ip rp where iq = map\text{-poly } Im \ q \text{ and } rq = map\text{-poly } Re \ q
                       and ip=map-poly\ Im\ p and rp=map-poly\ Re\ p
     have cindexE(-x) x (\lambda x. poly iq x / poly rq x)
            = cindexE(-x) x (\lambda x. poly ip x / poly rp x) for x
     proof -
      have lead-coeff r = 1
        using pqr \ leadq \ \langle lead\text{-}coeff \ p=1 \rangle by (simp \ add: \ coeff\text{-}degree\text{-}mult)
       then have cindexE (-x) x (\lambda t. Im (poly p (t *_R 1)) / Re (poly p (t *_R 1))
1))) =
                  cindexE(-x) \times (\lambda t. \ Im(poly\ q(t*_R 1)) / Re(poly\ q(t*_R 1)))
        using cindexE-roots-on-horizontal-border[OF pqr, of 0 - x \times 1
            ,unfolded linepath-def comp-def,simplified | rball by simp
       then show ?thesis
        unfolding scaleR-conv-of-real iq-def ip-def rq-def rp-def
        by (simp add:Im-poly-of-real Re-poly-of-real)
     qed
     then have \forall_F \ r :: real \ in \ at\text{-}top.
       real-of-int (cindex-poly-ubd iq \ rq) = cindex-poly-ubd ip \ rp
      using eventually-conj[OF cindex-poly-ubd-eventually[of iq rq]
              cindex-poly-ubd-eventually[of ip rp]]
      by (elim eventually-mono, auto)
     then show ?thesis
      apply (fold iq-def rq-def ip-def rp-def)
```

```
by simp
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma proots-within-upper-squarefree:
 assumes rsquarefree p
 shows card (proots-within p \{x. Im x > 0\}) = (let
          pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p;
          pI = map-poly Im pp;
          pR = map\text{-}poly Re pp;
          g = gcd pR pI
           nat ((degree \ p - changes-R-smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g) - changes-R-smods \ pR
pI) div 2)
proof -
 define pp where pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p
 define pI where pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pp
 define pR where pR = map\text{-}poly Re pp
 define g where g = gcd pR pI
 have card (proots-within p \{x. Im \ x > 0\}) = proots-upper p
   {\bf unfolding} \ {\it proots-upper-def} \ {\bf using} \ {\it card-proots-within-rsquarefree} [{\it OF} \ {\it assms}] \ {\bf by}
 also have \dots = proots-upper pp
   unfolding proots-upper-def pp-def
   apply (subst proots-count-smult)
   using assms by auto
 also have ... = (degree \ pp - proots\text{-}count \ pp \ \{x. \ Im \ x = 0\} - cindex\text{-}poly\text{-}ubd)
pI pR) div 2
 proof -
   define rr where rr = proots\text{-}count pp \{x. Im x = 0\}
   define cpp where cpp = cindex-poly-ubd pI pR
   have *:proots-upper pp = (degree \ pp - rr - cpp) / 2
    apply (rule proots-upper-cindex-eq'[of pp,folded rr-def cpp-def pR-def pI-def])
     unfolding pp-def using assms by auto
   also have ... = (degree pp - rr - cpp) div 2
   proof (subst real-of-int-div)
     define tt where tt=int (degree pp - rr) - cpp
     have real-of-int tt=2*proots-upper pp
      by (simp \ add:*[folded \ tt-def])
   then show even tt by (metis dvd-triv-left even-of-nat of-int-eq-iff of-int-of-nat-eq)
   qed simp
   finally show ?thesis unfolding rr-def cpp-def by simp
 qed
 also have ... = (degree pp - changes-R-smods g (pderiv g))
```

```
- cindex-poly-ubd pI pR) div 2
 proof -
   have rsquarefree pp
     using assms rsquarefree-smult-iff unfolding pp-def
     by (metis inverse-eq-imp-eq inverse-zero leading-coeff-neq-0 rsquarefree-0)
   from card-proots-within-rsquarefree[OF this]
   have proots-count pp \{x. \ Im \ x=\theta\} = card \ (proots-within \ pp \ \{x. \ Im \ x=\theta\})
     by simp
   also have ... = card (proots-within pp (unbounded-line 0.1))
   proof -
     have \{x. \ Im \ x = \theta\} = unbounded\text{-line } \theta \ 1
      unfolding unbounded-line-def
      apply auto
      subgoal for x
        apply (rule-tac \ x=Re \ x \ in \ exI)
        by (metis complex-is-Real-iff of-real-Re of-real-def)
      done
     then show ?thesis by simp
   also have ... = changes-R-smods\ g\ (pderiv\ g)
   unfolding card-proots-unbounded-line[of 0 1 pp,simplified,folded pI-def pR-def]
g-def
     by (auto simp add:Let-def sturm-R[symmetric])
   finally have proots-count pp \{x. \ Im \ x = 0\} = changes-R-smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g).
   moreover have degree pp \ge proots\text{-}count\ pp\ \{x.\ Im\ x=0\}
     by (metis < rsquarefree pp> proots-count-leq-degree rsquarefree-0)
   ultimately show ?thesis
     by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
 also have ... = (degree \ p - changes-R-smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g))
                     - changes-R-smods pR pI) div 2
   using cindex-poly-ubd-code unfolding pp-def by simp
 finally have card (proots-within p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}) = (degree p - changes-R-smods
g (pderiv g) -
               changes-R-smods pR pI) div 2.
 then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def
   apply (fold pp-def pR-def pI-def g-def)
   by (simp add: pp-def)
qed
lemma proots-upper-code1[code]:
 proots-upper p =
   (if p \neq 0 then
      (let \ pp=smult \ (inverse \ (lead-coeff \ p)) \ p;
          pI = map - poly Im pp;
          pR = map - poly Re pp;
          q = qcd pI pR
       in
       nat ((degree \ p-nat \ (changes-R-smods-ext \ g \ (pderiv \ g)) - changes-R-smods
```

```
pR \ pI) \ div \ 2)
   else
     Code.abort (STR "proots-upper fails when p=0.") (\lambda-. proots-upper p))
proof -
 define pp where pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff p)) p
 define pI where pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pp
 define pR where pR=map-poly Re pp
 define g where g = gcd pI pR
 have ?thesis when p=0
   using that by auto
 moreover have ?thesis when p\neq 0
 proof -
   have pp \neq 0 unfolding pp-def using that by auto
    define rr where rr=int (degree pp - proots-count pp \{x. \ Im \ x = 0\}) -
cindex-poly-ubd pI pR
   have lead-coeff p \neq 0 using \langle p \neq 0 \rangle by simp
   then have proots-upper pp = rr / 2 unfolding rr-def
     apply (rule-tac proots-upper-cindex-eq'[of pp, folded pI-def pR-def])
     unfolding pp-def lead-coeff-smult by auto
   then have proots-upper pp = nat (rr div 2) by linarith
   moreover have
     rr = degree \ p - nat \ (changes-R-smods-ext \ g \ (pderiv \ g)) - changes-R-smods
pR pI
   proof -
     have degree pp = degree p unfolding pp-def by auto
     moreover have proofs-count pp \{x. \ Im \ x = 0\} = nat \ (changes-R-smods-ext)
g\ (pderiv\ g))
     proof -
      have \{x. \ Im \ x = \theta\} = unbounded-line \theta 1
        unfolding unbounded-line-def by (simp add: complex-eq-iff)
      then show ?thesis
          using proots-unbounded-line[of 0 1 pp,simplified, folded pI-def pR-def]
\langle pp \neq 0 \rangle
        by (auto simp:Let-def g-def gcd.commute)
     moreover have cindex-poly-ubd pI pR = changes-R-smods pR pI
      using cindex-poly-ubd-code by auto
     ultimately show ?thesis unfolding rr-def by auto
   qed
   moreover have proots-upper pp = proots-upper p
     unfolding pp-def proots-upper-def
     apply (subst proots-count-smult)
     using that by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis
     unfolding Let-def using that
    apply (fold pp-def pI-def pR-def g-def)
     by argo
 qed
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma proots-upper-card-code[code]:
 proots-upper-card p = (if p=0 then 0 else
     (let
          pf = p \ div \ (gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p));
          pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff pf)) pf;
          pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pp;
          pR = map\text{-}poly Re pp;
          g = gcd pR pI
          nat\ ((degree\ pf\ -\ changes\hbox{-}R\hbox{-}smods\ g\ (pderiv\ g)\ -\ changes\hbox{-}R\hbox{-}smods\ pR
pI) div 2)
     ))
proof (cases p=0)
 {f case} True
 then show ?thesis unfolding proots-upper-card-def using infinite-halfspace-Im-gt
by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 define pf pp pI pR g where
       pf = p \ div \ (gcd \ p \ (pderiv \ p))
   and pp = smult (inverse (lead-coeff pf)) pf
   and pI = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ pp
   and pR = map\text{-}poly Re pp
   and g = gcd pR pI
 have proots-upper-card p = proots-upper-card pf
 proof -
   have proots-within p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\} = proots-within p \{x. \ 0 < Im \ x\}
     unfolding proots-within-def using poly-gcd-pderiv-iff[of p,folded pf-def]
   then show ?thesis unfolding proots-upper-card-def by auto
 qed
 also have ... = nat ((degree \ pf - changes - R - smods \ g \ (pderiv \ g) - changes - R - smods
pR \ pI) \ div \ 2)
   using proots-within-upper-squarefree [OF rsquarefree-gcd-pderiv[OF \langle p \neq 0 \rangle]
       ,unfolded Let-def,folded pf-def,folded pp-def pI-def pR-def g-def]
   unfolding proots-upper-card-def by blast
  finally show ?thesis unfolding Let-def
   apply (fold pf-def,fold pp-def pI-def pR-def g-def)
   using False by auto
qed
```

2.14 Polynomial roots on a general half-plane

the number of roots of polynomial p, counted with multiplicity, on the left half plane of the vector b-a.

definition proots-half ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where

```
proots-half p a b = proots-count p \{w. Im ((w-a) / (b-a)) > 0\}
lemma proots-half-empty:
 assumes a=b
  shows proots-half p a b = 0
unfolding proots-half-def using assms by auto
lemma proots-half-proots-upper:
  assumes a \neq b p \neq 0
  \mathbf{shows}\ proots\text{-}half\ p\ a\ b=\ proots\text{-}upper\ (pcompose\ p\ [:a,\ (b-a):])
proof -
  define q where q=[:a, (b-a):]
  define f where f = (\lambda x. (b-a)*x + a)
 \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ (\sum r \in proots\text{-}within \ p \ \{w. \ Im \ ((w-a) \ / \ (b-a)) > 0\}. \ order \ r \ p) \\ = (\sum r \in proots\text{-}within \ (p \circ_p \ q) \ \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\}. \ order \ r \ (p \circ_p q)) \end{array}
  proof (rule sum.reindex-cong[of f])
    have inj f
      using assms unfolding f-def inj-on-def by fastforce
    then show inj-on f (proots-within (p \circ_p q) \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\})
      by (elim inj-on-subset, auto)
  next
    show proots-within p \{w. Im ((w-a) / (b-a)) > 0\} = f 'proots-within (p \circ_p a)
q) \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\}
    proof safe
      fix x assume x-asm:x \in proots-within p \{w. Im ((w-a) / (b-a)) > 0\}
      define xx where xx=(x-a)/(b-a)
      have poly (p \circ_p q) xx = 0
        unfolding q-def xx-def poly-pcompose using assms x-asm by auto
      moreover have Im xx > 0
        unfolding xx-def using x-asm by auto
      ultimately have xx \in proots\text{-}within (p \circ_p q) \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\} by auto
      then show x \in f 'proots-within (p \circ_p q) \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\}
        apply (intro rev-image-eqI[of xx])
        unfolding f-def xx-def using assms by auto
      fix x assume x \in proots\text{-within } (p \circ_p q) \{z. \ 0 < Im \ z\}
      then show f x \in proots-within p \{w. \ 0 < Im ((w-a) / (b-a))\}
        unfolding f-def q-def using assms
        apply (auto simp add:poly-pcompose)
        by (auto simp add:algebra-simps)
    qed
  next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ \mathbf{assume} \ x \in \mathit{proots\text{-}within} \ (p \circ_p q) \ \{z. \ \theta < \mathit{Im} \ z\}
   \mathbf{show} \ \mathit{order} \ (f \ x) \ p = \mathit{order} \ x \ (p \circ_p q) \ \mathbf{using} \ \langle p \neq 0 \rangle
    proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
      case \theta
      then show ?case by simp
    next
```

```
case (no\text{-}proots\ p)
 have order (f x) p = 0
   apply (rule order-0I)
   using no-proots by auto
 moreover have order x (p \circ_p q) = 0
   apply (rule order-0I)
   unfolding poly-pcompose q-def using no-proots by auto
 ultimately show ?case by auto
next
 case (root \ c \ p)
 have order(f x)([:-c, 1:] * p) = order(f x)[:-c,1:] + order(f x) p
   apply (subst order-mult)
   using root by auto
 also have ... = order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q) + order x (p \circ_p q)
 proof -
   have order (f x) [:-c, 1:] = order x ([:-c, 1:] \circ_p q)
   proof (cases f x=c)
    case True
    have [:-c, 1:] \circ_p q = smult (b-a) [:-x, 1:]
      using True unfolding q-def f-def pcompose-pCons by auto
    then have order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q) = order x (smult (b-a) [:-x,1:])
      by auto
    then have order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q) = 1
      apply (subst (asm) order-smult)
      using assms order-power-n-n[of - 1, simplified] by auto
    moreover have order (f x) [:-c, 1:] = 1
      using True order-power-n-n[of - 1,simplified] by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   next
    case False
    have order (f x) [:-c, 1:] = 0
      apply (rule order-0I)
      using False unfolding f-def by auto
    moreover have order x ([:- c, 1:] \circ_p q) = \theta
      apply (rule order-0I)
      using False unfolding f-def q-def poly-pcompose by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   moreover have order (f x) p = order x (p \circ_p q)
    apply (rule root)
    using root by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 also have ... = order x (([:-c, 1:] * p) \circ_p q)
   unfolding pcompose-mult
   apply (subst order-mult)
   subgoal
    unfolding q-def using assms(1) pcompose-eq-0 root.prems
    by (metis One-nat-def degree-pCons-eq-if mult-eq-0-iff
```

```
one-neq-zero pCons-eq-0-iff right-minus-eq)
      by simp
     finally show ?case .
   qed
 ged
  then show ?thesis unfolding proots-half-def proots-upper-def proots-count-def
q-def
   by auto
qed
lemma proots-half-code1 [code]:
 proots-half p a b = (if \ a \neq b \ then
                     if p\neq 0 then proots-upper (p \circ_p [:a, b-a:])
                     else Code.abort (STR "proots-half fails when p=0.")
                       (\lambda-. proots-half p \ a \ b)
                     else 0)
proof -
 have ?thesis when a=b
   using proots-half-empty that by auto
 moreover have ?thesis when a\neq b p=0
   using that by auto
 moreover have ?thesis when a\neq b p\neq 0
   using proots-half-proots-upper[OF that] that by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
end
theory Count-Circle imports
 Count-Half-Plane
begin
         Polynomial roots within a circle (open ball)
2.15
definition proofs-ball::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where
 proots-ball p \ z0 \ r = proots-count p \ (ball \ z0 \ r)
— Roots counted WITHOUT multiplicity
definition proofs-ball-card ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where
 proots-ball-card p \ z0 \ r = card \ (proots-within \ p \ (ball \ z0 \ r))
lemma proots-ball-code1 [code]:
 proots-ball p z0 r = (if <math>r \le 0 then
                       else if p\neq 0 then
                       proots-upper (fcompose (p \circ_p [:z0, of\text{-}real \ r:]) [:i,-1:] [:i,1:])
                          Code.abort (STR "proots-ball fails when p=0.")
                            (\lambda-. proots-ball p z0 r)
```

```
\mathbf{proof} \ (\underbrace{cases} \ p = \theta \ \lor \ r \le \theta)
  case False
  have proots-ball p \ z0 \ r = proots\text{-}count \ (p \circ_p [:z0, of\text{-}real \ r:]) \ (ball \ 0 \ 1)
   unfolding proots-ball-def
   apply (rule proots-uball-eq[THEN arg-cong])
   using False by auto
  also have ... = proots-upper (fcompose (p \circ_p [:z0, of-real \ r:]) [:i,-1:] [:i,1:])
   unfolding proots-upper-def
   apply (rule proots-ball-plane-eq[THEN arg-cong])
   using False pcompose-eq-0[of p [:z0, of-real r:]]
   by (simp\ add:\ pcompose-eq-0)
 finally show ?thesis using False by auto
qed (auto simp:proots-ball-def ball-empty)
lemma proots-ball-card-code1 [code]:
  proots-ball-card p z0 r =
              ( if r \le 0 \lor p=0 then
                  proots-upper-card\ (fcompose\ (p\ \circ_p\ [:z0\ ,\ of\mbox{-}real\ r:])\ [:i,-1:]\ [:i,1:])
proof (cases p=0 \lor r \le 0)
  case True
  moreover have ?thesis when r \le 0
  proof -
   have proots-within p (ball z\theta r) = {}
     by (simp add: ball-empty that)
   then show ?thesis unfolding proots-ball-card-def using that by auto
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when r>0 p=0
   unfolding proots-ball-card-def using that infinite-ball[of r z0]
   by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by argo
next
  case False
 then have p\neq 0 r>0 by auto
  have proots-ball-card p \ z0 \ r = card \ (proots-within \ (p \circ_p \ [:z0, \ of-real \ r:]) \ (ball \ 0)
1))
   unfolding proots-ball-card-def
   by (rule proots-card-uball-eq[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, THEN arg-cong])
 also have ... = proots-upper-card (fcompose (p \circ_p [:z0, of\text{-real } r:]) [:i,-1:] [:i,1:])
   unfolding proots-upper-card-def
   apply (rule proots-card-ball-plane-eq[THEN arg-cong])
   using False pcompose-eq-0[of p [:z0, of-real r:]] by (simp \ add: pcompose-eq-0)
  finally show ?thesis using False by auto
qed
```

2.16 Polynomial roots on a circle (sphere)

```
definition proots-sphere::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-sphere p \ z0 \ r = proots-count p \ (sphere \ z0 \ r)
— Roots counted WITHOUT multiplicity
definition proots-sphere-card ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-sphere-card p \ z0 \ r = card \ (proots-within \ p \ (sphere \ z0 \ r))
\mathbf{lemma}\ proots	ext{-}sphere	ext{-}card	ext{-}code1[code]:
  proots-sphere-card p \ z0 \ r =
              ( if r=0 then
                   (if poly p \ z0=0 then 1 else 0)
                else if r < 0 \lor p = 0 then
                   0
                else
                 (if poly p (z0-r) = 0 then 1 else 0) +
                proots-unbounded-line-card (fcompose (p \circ_p [:z0, of\text{-real } r:]) [:i,-1:]
[:i,1:])
                    0 1
              )
proof -
  have ?thesis when r=0
  proof -
   have proots-within p\{z0\} = (if poly p z0 = 0 then \{z0\} else \{\})
     by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding proots-sphere-card-def using that by simp
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when r\neq 0 r < 0 \lor p=0
  proof -
   have ?thesis when r < 0
   proof -
     have proots-within p (sphere z\theta r) = {}
       by (auto simp add: ball-empty that)
     then show ?thesis unfolding proots-sphere-card-def using that by auto
   qed
   moreover have ?thesis when r>0 p=0
     unfolding proots-sphere-card-def using that infinite-sphere[of r z0]
   ultimately show ?thesis using that by argo
  qed
  moreover have ?thesis when r>0 p\neq 0
  proof -
   define pp where pp = p \circ_p [:z\theta, of\text{-real } r:]
   define ppp where ppp=fcompose pp [:i, -1:] [:i, 1:]
   have pp \neq 0 unfolding pp-def using that pcompose-eq-0
     by force
   have proots-sphere-card p \ z0 \ r = card \ (proots-within \ pp \ (sphere \ 0 \ 1))
```

```
unfolding proots-sphere-card-def pp-def
     by (rule proots-card-usphere-eq[OF \langle r > 0 \rangle, THEN arg-cong])
   also have ... = card (proots-within pp \{-1\} \cup proots-within pp (sphere 0 1 -
     by (simp add: insert-absorb proots-within-union)
   also have ... = card (proots-within pp \{-1\}) + card (proots-within pp (sphere
0.1 - \{-1\})
     apply (rule card-Un-disjoint)
     using \langle pp \neq \theta \rangle by auto
   also have ... = card (proots-within pp \{-1\}) + card (proots-within ppp \{x.\ 0\}
= Im x\})
     using proots-card-sphere-axis-eq[OF \langle pp \neq 0 \rangle, folded ppp-def] by simp
  also have ... = (if poly \ p \ (z0-r) = 0 \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0) + proots-unbounded-line-card
ppp 0 1
   proof
     have proofs-within pp \{-1\} = (if poly \ p \ (z0-r) = 0 \ then \{-1\} \ else \{\})
       unfolding pp-def by (auto simp:poly-pcompose)
     then have card (proots-within pp \{-1\}) = (if poly p (z\theta-r)=0 then 1 else
\theta)
       by auto
     moreover have \{x. \ Im \ x = 0\} = unbounded\text{-line } 0.1
       unfolding unbounded-line-def
       apply auto
       by (metis complex-is-Real-iff of-real-Re of-real-def)
     then have card (proots-within ppp \{x. \ 0 = Im \ x\})
                     = proots-unbounded-line-card ppp 0 1
       unfolding proots-unbounded-line-card-def by simp
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   qed
   finally show ?thesis
     apply (fold pp-def, fold ppp-def)
     using that by auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
2.17
         Polynomial roots on a closed ball
definition proots-cball::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-cball p z0 r = proots-count p (<math>cball z0 r)
— Roots counted WITHOUT multiplicity
definition proots-chall-card ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow nat where
 proots-cball-card p z0 r = card (proots-within p (cball z0 r))
lemma proots-cball-card-code1 [code]:
 proots-cball-card p z 0 r =
              ( if r=0 then
```

```
(if poly p \ z\theta = \theta then 1 else \theta)
               else if r < 0 \lor p = 0 then
               else
                 ( let pp=fcompose\ (p \circ_p [:z0, of-real\ r:])\ [:i,-1:]\ [:i,1:]
                    (if poly p(z\theta-r)=\theta then 1 else \theta)
                    + proots-unbounded-line-card pp 0 1
                    + proots-upper-card pp
             )
proof -
 have ?thesis when r=0
 proof -
   have proots-within p\{z0\} = (if poly p z0 = 0 then \{z0\} else \{\})
   then show ?thesis unfolding proots-chall-card-def using that by simp
  qed
 moreover have ?thesis when r\neq 0 r < 0 \lor p=0
 proof -
   have ?thesis when r < \theta
   proof -
     have proots-within p (cball z\theta r) = {}
      by (auto simp add: ball-empty that)
     then show ?thesis unfolding proots-chall-card-def using that by auto
   qed
   moreover have ?thesis when r>0 p=0
     unfolding proots-cball-card-def using that infinite-cball[of r z0]
     by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using that by argo
  moreover have ?thesis when p\neq 0 r>0
 proof -
   define pp where pp=fcompose (p \circ_p [:z0, of\text{-}real \ r:]) [:i,-1:] [:i,1:]
   have proots-chall-card p z0 r = card (proots-within p (sphere z0 r)
                                  \cup proots-within p (ball z0 r))
     unfolding proots-cball-card-def
     apply (simp add:proots-within-union)
     by (metis Diff-partition chall-diff-sphere sphere-chall)
    also have ... = card (proots-within p (sphere z0 r)) + card (proots-within p
(ball\ z0\ r))
     apply (rule card-Un-disjoint)
     using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle by auto
  also have ... = (if poly \ p \ (z0-r) = 0 \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0) + proots-unbounded-line-card
pp 0 1
                    + proots-upper-card pp
   using proots-sphere-card-code1[of p z0 r,folded pp-def,unfolded proots-sphere-card-def]
```

```
proots-ball-card-code1[of p z0 r,folded pp-def,unfolded proots-ball-card-def]
that
by simp
finally show ?thesis
apply (fold pp-def)
using that by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
end
theory Count-Rectangle imports Count-Line
begin
```

Counting roots in a rectangular area can be in a purely algebraic approach without introducing (analytic) winding number (winding-number) nor the argument principle ([open ?S; connected ?S; ?f holomorphic-on ?S - ?poles; ?h holomorphic-on ?S; valid-path ?g; pathfinish ?g = pathstart ?g; path-image ?g \subseteq ?S - { $w \in$?S. ?f $w = 0 \lor w \in$?poles}; $\forall z. z \notin$?S \rightarrow winding-number ?g z = 0; finite { $w \in$?S. ?f $w = 0 \lor w \in$?poles}; $\forall z. z \notin$?S \neq ??S \Rightarrow ?poles. is-pole ?f p] \Rightarrow contour-integral ?g ($\lambda x.$ deriv ?f x * ?h x / ?f x) = complex-of-real (2 * pi) * i * ($\sum p \in \{w \in$?S. ?f $w = 0 \lor w \in$?poles}. winding-number ?g p * ?h p * complex-of-int (zorder ?f p))). This has been illustrated by Michael Eisermann [1]. We lightly make use of winding-number here only to shorten the proof of one of the technical lemmas.

2.18 Misc

```
lemma proots-count-const:
   assumes c \neq 0
   shows proots-count [:c:] s = 0
   unfolding proots-count-def using assms by auto

lemma proots-count-nzero:
   assumes \bigwedge x. \ x \in s \Longrightarrow poly \ p \ x \neq 0
   shows proots-count p \ s = 0
   unfolding proots-count-def
   by(rule sum.neutral) (use assms in auto)

lemma complex-box-ne-empty:
   fixes a b::complex
   shows
   cbox a b \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow (Re \ a \leq Re \ b \land Im \ a \leq Im \ b)
   box a b \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow (Re \ a < Re \ b \land Im \ a < Im \ b)
   by (auto simp add:box-ne-empty Basis-complex-def)
```

2.19 Counting roots in a rectangle

```
definition proofs-rect ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where
  proots\text{-}rect \ p \ lb \ ub = proots\text{-}count \ p \ (box \ lb \ ub)
definition proofs-crect ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-crect p lb ub = proots-count p (cbox lb ub)
definition proots-rect-ll ::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where
  proots\text{-}rect\text{-}ll\ p\ lb\ ub = proots\text{-}count\ p\ (box\ lb\ ub\ \cup\ \{lb\}
                             ∪ open-segment lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                             ∪ open-segment lb (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)))
definition proofs-rect-border::complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow nat where
  proots-rect-border p a b = proots-count p (path-image (rectpath a b))
definition not\text{-}rect\text{-}vertex::complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow bool where
  not\text{-}rect\text{-}vertex\ r\ a\ b=(r\neq a\ \land\ r\neq Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a)\ \land\ r\neq b\ \land\ r\neq Complex
(Re\ a)\ (Im\ b))
definition not-rect-vanishing:: complex poly \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow complex \Rightarrow bool where
  not-rect-vanishing p a b = (poly \ p \ a \neq 0 \land poly \ p \ (Complex \ (Re \ b) \ (Im \ a)) \neq 0
                           \land poly \ p \ b \neq 0 \land poly \ p \ (Complex \ (Re \ a) \ (Im \ b)) \neq 0
lemma cindexP-rectpath-edge-base:
  assumes Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   and not-rect-vertex r a b
   and r \in path\text{-}image (rectpath \ a \ b)
  shows cindexP-pathE [:-r,1:] (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1
proof -
  have r-nzero:r \neq a r \neq Complex (Re b) (Im a) r \neq b r \neq Complex (Re a) (Im b)
   using \langle not\text{-}rect\text{-}vertex\ r\ a\ b \rangle unfolding not\text{-}rect\text{-}vertex\text{-}def by auto
  define rr where rr = [:-r,1:]
  have rr-linepath: cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a b)
         = cindex-pathE (linepath (a - r) (b-r)) \theta for a b
    unfolding rr-def
    {\bf unfolding} \ \ cindex P-line E-def \ cindex P-path E-def \ poly-line path-comp
      by (simp add:poly-pcompose comp-def linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real alge-
bra-simps)
 have cindexP-pathE-eq:cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) =
                cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a)))
                + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b)
                + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b)))
                + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a)
   unfolding rectpath-def Let-def
   by ((subst\ cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
           |subst\ finite-ReZ-segments-join paths|
           |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
```

```
pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
have (Im \ r = Im \ a \land Re \ a < Re \ r \land Re \ r < Re \ b)
     \vee (Re r = Re \ b \land Im \ a < Im \ r \land Im \ r < Im \ b)
     \vee (Im r = Im \ b \land Re \ a < Re \ r \land Re \ r < Re \ b)
     \vee (Re r = Re \ a \wedge Im \ a < Im \ r \wedge Im \ r < Im \ b)
proof -
 have r \in closed-segment a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))
      \forall r \in closed\text{-}segment (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b
      \forall r \in closed\text{-segment } b \ (Complex \ (Re \ a) \ (Im \ b))
      \forall r \in closed\text{-}segment (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a
   using \langle r \in path\text{-}image (rectpath \ a \ b) \rangle
   unfolding rectpath-def Let-def
   by (subst (asm) path-image-join; simp)+
 then show ?thesis
   by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(1) assms(2) r-nzero
    closed-segment-commute closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2)
      complex.sel(1) complex.sel(2) complex-eq-iff)
\mathbf{qed}
moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1
 if Im \ r = Im \ a \ Re \ a < Re \ r \ Re \ r < Re \ b
proof -
 have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a))) = 0
   unfolding rr-linepath
   apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
   using closed-segment-degen-complex(2) that(1) that(2) that(3) by auto
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = \theta
   unfolding rr-linepath
   apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
   subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(3) by fastforce
   subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
   done
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ b\ (Complex\ (Re\ a)\ (Im\ b))) = -1
   unfolding rr-linepath
   apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
   subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(1) by fastforce
   subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
   done
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
   unfolding rr-linepath
   apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
   subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(2) by fastforce
   subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
```

(simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-seqments-poly-of-real path-compose-join

qed

```
moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1
  if Re \ r = Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ r \ Im \ r < Im \ b
 proof -
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a))) = -1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(2) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = \theta
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    using closed-segment-degen-complex(1) that(1) that(2) that(3) by auto
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) =
-1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(3) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1
  if Im \ r = Im \ b \ Re \ a < Re \ r \ Re \ r < Re \ b
 proof -
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a))) = -1
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(3) by force
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
   by (smt (verit, del-insts) Im-poly-hom.base.hom-zero Re-poly-hom.base.hom-zero
```

```
closed-segment-commute closed-segment-degen-complex(2) complex.sel(1)
        complex.sel(2) \ minus-complex.simps(1) \ minus-complex.simps(2) \ that(1)
that(2) that(3)
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = \theta
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(2) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1
   if Re \ r = Re \ a \ Im \ a < Im \ r \ Im \ r < Im \ b
 proof -
   have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))) = -1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(2) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
    moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) =
-1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(3) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (smt (verit) Im-poly-hom.base.hom-zero Re-poly-hom.base.hom-zero
       closed-segment-commute closed-segment-degen-complex(1) complex.sel(1)
        complex.sel(2) minus-complex.simps(1) minus-complex.simps(2) that(1)
that(2) that(3)
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding rr-def by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cindexP-rectpath-vertex-base} :
 assumes Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   and \neg not-rect-vertex r a b
 shows cindexP-pathE [:-r,1:] (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1/2
```

```
proof -
 have r-cases:r=a \lor r=Complex (Re \ b) (Im \ a)\lor r=b \lor r=Complex (Re \ a) (Im \ a)\lor r=b
   using \langle \neg not\text{-}rect\text{-}vertex \ r \ a \ b \rangle unfolding not-rect-vertex-def by auto
 define rr where rr = [:-r,1:]
 have rr-linepath:cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a b)
        = cindex-pathE (linepath (a - r) (b-r)) \theta for a b
    unfolding rr-def
    unfolding cindexP-lineE-def cindexP-pathE-def poly-linepath-comp
     by (simp add:poly-pcompose comp-def linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real alge-
bra-simps)
 have cindexP-pathE-eq:cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) =
              cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a)))
              + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b)
              + cindexP-pathE rr (line path b (Complex (Re a) (Im b)))
              + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a)
   unfolding rectpath-def Let-def
   by ((subst\ cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
          |subst\ finite-ReZ-segments-join paths|
         |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
    (simp\ add:poly-line path-comp\ finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real\ path-compose-join
        pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
 have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1/2
   if r=a
 proof -
   have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) =
-1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1/2
  if r = Complex (Re \ b) (Im \ a)
 proof -
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) =
-1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that(1) by fastforce
    subgoal using that assms unfolding Let-def by auto
    done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that by fastforce
    subgoal by (smt (z3) complex.sel(1) minus-complex.simps(1))
    done
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1/2
  if r=b
 proof -
  have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a))) = -1/2
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that by fastforce
    subgoal using assms(1) assms(2) that by auto
    done
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (line path (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = \theta
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
    by (simp add: that)
  moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    {f subgoal\ using\ } assms(1)\ closed{\it -segment-imp-Re-Im}(1)\ that\ {f by\ } fastforce
```

```
subgoal by (smt (z3) complex.sel(1) minus-complex.simps(1))
     done
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = -1/2
   if r = Complex (Re \ a) (Im \ b)
 proof -
   have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a))) = -1/2
     unfolding rr-linepath
     apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
     subgoal using assms(2) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) that by fastforce
     subgoal using assms(1) assms(2) that by auto
     done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = \theta
     unfolding rr-linepath
     apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
     subgoal using assms(1) closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) that by fastforce
     subgoal by (smt (z3) complex.sel(1) minus-complex.simps(1))
     done
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))) = \theta
     unfolding rr-linepath
     apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
     by (simp add: that)
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
     unfolding rr-linepath
     apply (rule cindex-pathE-linepath-on)
     by (simp add: that)
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cindexP-pathE-eq by auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis using r-cases unfolding rr-def by auto
qed
lemma cindexP-rectpath-interior-base:
 assumes r \in box \ a \ b
 shows cindexP-pathE [:-r,1:] (rectpath\ a\ b) = -2
proof -
 have inbox:Re \ r \in \{Re \ a < ... < Re \ b\} \land Im \ r \in \{Im \ a < ... < Im \ b\}
   using \langle r \in box \ a \ b \rangle unfolding in-box-complex-iff by auto
 then have r-nzero: r \neq a r \neq Complex (Re b) (Im a) r \neq b r \neq Complex (Re a) (Im
   by auto
 have Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   using \langle r \in box \ a \ b \rangle complex-box-ne-empty by blast+
 define rr where rr = [:-r,1:]
 have rr-linepath: cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a b)
        = cindex-pathE (linepath (a - r) (b-r)) \theta for a b
    unfolding rr-def
    {f unfolding}\ cindex P\mbox{-}line E\mbox{-}def\ cindex P\mbox{-}path E\mbox{-}def\ poly\mbox{-}line path\mbox{-}comp
```

```
by (simp add:poly-pcompose comp-def linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real alge-
bra-simps)
 have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath \ a \ b) =
             cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a)))
             + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b)
             + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b)))
             + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a)
   unfolding rectpath-def Let-def
   by ((subst\ cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
         |subst\ finite-ReZ-segments-join paths|
         |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
    (simp\ add:poly-line path-comp\ finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real\ path-compose-join
        pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
 also have \dots = -2
 proof -
   have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a))) = -1
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) inbox by fastforce
    using inbox by auto
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) inbox by fastforce
    using inbox by auto
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath\ b\ (Complex\ (Re\ a)\ (Im\ b))) = -1
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(2) inbox by fastforce
    using inbox by auto
   moreover have cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a) = 0
    unfolding rr-linepath
    apply (subst cindex-pathE-linepath)
    subgoal using closed-segment-imp-Re-Im(1) inbox by fastforce
    using inbox by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 finally show ?thesis unfolding rr-def.
qed
lemma cindexP-rectpath-outside-base:
 assumes Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   and r \notin cbox \ a \ b
 shows cindexP-pathE [:-r,1:] (rectpath\ a\ b) = 0
proof -
 have not\text{-}cbox:\neg (Re\ r \in \{Re\ a..Re\ b\} \land Im\ r \in \{Im\ a..Im\ b\})
```

```
using \langle r \notin cbox \ a \ b \rangle unfolding in-cbox-complex-iff by auto
  then have r-nzero:r \neq a r \neq Complex (Re b) (Im a) r \neq b r \neq Complex (Re a) (Im
b)
   using assms by auto
  define rr where rr = [:-r,1:]
 have rr-linepath:cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a b)
        = cindex-pathE (linepath (a - r) (b-r)) \theta for a b
    unfolding rr-def
    {\bf unfolding} \ \ cindex P-line E-def \ \ cindex P-path E-def \ \ poly-line path-comp
     by (simp add:poly-pcompose comp-def linepath-def scaleR-conv-of-real alge-
bra-simps)
 have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath \ a \ b) =
               cindexP-pathE rr (linepath a (Complex (Re b) (Im a)))
               + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b)
              + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath b (Complex (Re a) (Im b)))
               + cindexP-pathE rr (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a)
   unfolding rectpath-def Let-def
   by ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
          |subst\ finite-ReZ-segments-join paths|
          |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
    (simp\ add:poly-line path-comp\ finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real\ path-compose-join
        pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
 have cindexP-pathE rr (rectpath\ a\ b) = cindex-pathE (poly\ rr\ \circ\ rectpath\ a\ b)\ \theta
   unfolding cindexP-pathE-def by simp
  also have ... = -2 * winding-number (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \ \theta
      We don't need winding-number to finish the proof, but thanks to Cauthy's
Index theorem (i.e., [finite-ReZ-segments ?g ?z; valid-path ?g; ?z \notin path-image
?g; pathfinish ?g = pathstart ?g \implies winding-number ?g ?z = complex-of-real (-
cindex-pathE ? g ? z / 2)) we can make the proof shorter.
 proof -
   have winding-number (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \theta
          = - cindex-pathE (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) 0 / 2
   proof (rule winding-number-cindex-pathE)
     show finite-ReZ-segments (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \theta
       using finite-ReZ-segments-poly-rectpath .
     show valid-path (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b)
       using valid-path-poly-rectpath.
     show 0 \notin path-image (poly \ rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b)
     by (smt (z3) DiffE add.right-neutral add-diff-cancel-left' add-uminus-conv-diff
           assms(1) \ assms(2) \ assms(3) \ basic-cqe-conv1(1) \ diff-add-cancel \ imageE
mult.right\text{-}neutral
           mult-zero-right path-image-compose path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box
poly-pCons rr-def)
     show pathfinish (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) = pathstart (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b)
      by (simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose)
```

```
qed
   then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have \dots = \theta
  proof -
   have winding-number (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \theta = \theta
   proof (rule winding-number-zero-outside)
     have path-image (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) = poly rr \cdot path-image (rectpath a \ b)
       using path-image-compose by simp
     also have ... = poly \ rr \ (cbox \ a \ b - box \ a \ b)
       apply (subst path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box)
       using assms(1,2) by (simp|blast)+
     also have ... \subseteq (\lambda x. \ x - r) ' cbox \ a \ b
       unfolding rr-def by (simp add: image-subset-iff)
     finally show path-image (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) \subseteq (\lambda x. \ x - r) \cdot cbox \ a \ b.
     show 0 \notin (\lambda x. \ x - r) 'cbox a b using assms(3) by force
     show path (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) by (simp add: path-poly-comp)
     show convex ((\lambda x. x - r) \cdot cbox \ a \ b)
       using convex-box(1) convex-translation-subtract-eq by blast
     show pathfinish (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b) = pathstart (poly rr \circ rectpath \ a \ b)
       by (simp add: pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose)
   qed
   then show ?thesis by simp
 qed
  finally show ?thesis unfolding rr-def by simp
qed
lemma cindexP-rectpath-add-one-root:
 assumes Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   and not-rect-vertex r a b
   and not-rect-vanishing p a b
 shows cindexP-pathE ([:-r,1:]*p) (rectpath\ a\ b) =
               cindexP-pathE p (rectpath \ a \ b)
         + (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ -2 \ else \ if \ r \in path\text{-}image \ (rectpath \ a \ b) \ then \ -1 \ else
\theta)
proof -
 define rr where rr = [:-r,1:]
 have rr-nzero:poly rr a \neq 0 poly rr (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) \neq 0
               poly rr \ b \neq 0 poly rr \ (Complex \ (Re \ a) \ (Im \ b)) \neq 0
   using \langle not\text{-}rect\text{-}vertex\ r\ a\ b \rangle unfolding rr-def not-rect-vertex-def by auto
  have p-nzero:poly p a\neq 0 poly p (Complex (Re b) (Im a))\neq 0
               poly p \not = 0 poly p (Complex (Re a) (Im b))\neq 0
   using \langle not\text{-}rect\text{-}vanishing \ p \ a \ b \rangle unfolding not\text{-}rect\text{-}vanishing\text{-}def by auto
  define cindp where cindp = (\lambda p \ a \ b.
                                 cindexP-lineE p a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))
                                  + cindexP-lineE p (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b
                                  + cindexP-lineE p b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))
```

```
+ cindexP-lineE \ p \ (Complex \ (Re \ a) \ (Im \ b)) \ a
 define cdiff where cdiff = (\lambda rr \ p \ a \ b.
                                cdiff-aux rr p a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))
                               + cdiff-aux rr p (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b
                               + cdiff-aux rr p b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))
                               + cdiff-aux rr p (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a
                            )
 have cindexP-pathE (rr*p) (rectpath \ a \ b) =
               cindexP-pathE (rr*p) (linepath\ a\ (Complex\ (Re\ b)\ (Im\ a)))
              + cindexP-pathE (rr*p) (linepath (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b)
              + \ cindexP\text{-pathE} \ (rr*p) \ (linepath \ b \ (Complex \ (Re \ a) \ (Im \ b)))
              + cindexP-pathE (rr*p) (linepath (Complex (Re a) (Im b)) a)
   unfolding rectpath-def Let-def
   by ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
          | subst finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths
          |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
     (simp\ add:poly-line path-comp\ finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real\ path-compose-join
        pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
 also have ... = cindexP-lineE (rr*p) a (Complex (Re b) (Im a))
                   + cindexP-lineE (rr*p) (Complex (Re b) (Im a)) b
                   + cindexP-lineE (rr*p) b (Complex (Re a) (Im b))
                   + \ cindexP-lineE \ (rr*p) \ (Complex \ (Re \ a) \ (Im \ b)) \ a
   unfolding cindexP-lineE-def by simp
  also have ... = cindp \ rr \ a \ b + cindp \ p \ a \ b + cdiff \ rr \ p \ a \ b/2
   unfolding cindp-def cdiff-def
   by (subst cindexP-lineE-times;
         (use rr-nzero p-nzero one-complex.code imaginary-unit.code in simp)?)+
  also have ... = cindexP-pathE p (rectpath a b) +(if r \in box a b then -2 else
     if r \in path-image (rectpath a b) then -1 else 0)
 proof -
   have cindp \ rr \ a \ b = cindexP-pathE \ rr \ (rectpath \ a \ b)
     unfolding rectpath-def Let-def cindp-def cindexP-lineE-def
     by ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
           subst\ finite-Re Z\text{-}segments\text{-}join paths
           |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
     (simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real path-compose-join
        pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
   also have ... = (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ -2 \ else
     if r \in path-image (rectpath a b) then -1 else 0)
   proof -
     have ?thesis if r \in box \ a \ b
       using cindexP-rectpath-interior-base rr-def that by presburger
     moreover have ?thesis if r \notin box \ a \ b \ r \in path\text{-}image \ (rectpath \ a \ b)
       using cindexP-rectpath-edge-base [OF assms(1,2,3)] that unfolding rr-def
by auto
```

```
moreover have ?thesis if r \notin box \ a \ b \ r \notin path\text{-}image (rectpath \ a \ b)
     proof -
      have r \notin cbox \ a \ b
       using that assms(1) assms(2) path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box by auto
      then show ?thesis unfolding rr-def
          using assms(1) assms(2) cindexP-rectpath-outside-base that(1) that(2)
by presburger
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
   finally have cindp \ rr \ a \ b = (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ -2 \ else
     if r \in path-image (rectpath a b) then -1 else 0).
   moreover have cindp \ p \ a \ b = cindexP-pathE \ p \ (rectpath \ a \ b)
     unfolding rectpath-def Let-def cindp-def cindexP-lineE-def
     by ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
           subst finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths
          |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
    (simp\ add: poly-line path-comp\ finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real\ path-compose-join
        pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
   moreover have cdiff rr p \ a \ b = \theta
     unfolding cdiff-def cdiff-aux-def by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed
  finally show ?thesis unfolding rr-def.
qed
lemma proots-rect-cindexP-pathE:
 assumes Re \ a < Re \ b \ Im \ a < Im \ b
   and not-rect-vanishing p a b
 shows proots-rect p a b = -(proots-rect-border p a b + cindexP-pathE p (rectpath
(a \ b)) / 2
 using \langle not\text{-}rect\text{-}vanishing \ p \ a \ b \rangle
proof (induct p rule:poly-root-induct-alt)
 then have False unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def by auto
 then show ?case by simp
next
  case (no\text{-}proots\ p)
  then obtain c where pc:p=[:c:] c\neq 0
   by (meson\ fundamental-theorem-of-algebra-alt)
 have cindexP-pathE p (rectpath\ a\ b) = 0
   using pc by (auto intro:cindexP-pathE-const)
  moreover have proofs-rect p a b = 0 proofs-rect-border p a b = 0
   using pc proots-count-const
   unfolding proots-rect-def proots-rect-border-def by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
 case (root \ r \ p)
```

```
define rr where rr=[:-r,1:]
 have hyps:real (proots-rect p \ a \ b) =
             -(proots-rect-border \ p \ a \ b + cindexP-pathE \ p \ (rectpath \ a \ b)) \ / \ 2
   apply (rule\ root(1))
   by (meson not-rect-vanishing-def poly-mult-zero-iff root.prems)
 have cind-eq:cindexP-pathE\ (rr*p)\ (rectpath\ a\ b) =
         cindexP-pathE p (rectpath a b) +
           (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then - 2 \ else \ if \ r \in path-image \ (rectpath \ a \ b) \ then - 1
else 0)
 proof (rule cindexP-rectpath-add-one-root[OF assms(1,2), of r p, folded rr-def])
   show not-rect-vertex r a b
     using not-rect-vanishing-def not-rect-vertex-def root.prems by auto
   show not-rect-vanishing p a b
     using not-rect-vanishing-def root.prems by force
 qed
 have rect-eq:proots-rect (rr * p) a b = proots-rect p a b
                                       + (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
 proof -
   have proots\text{-}rect (rr * p) \ a \ b
           = proots\text{-}count \ rr \ (box \ a \ b) + proots\text{-}rect \ p \ a \ b
     unfolding proots-rect-def
     apply (rule proots-count-times)
     by (metis not-rect-vanishing-def poly-0 root.prems rr-def)
   moreover have proots-count rr(box \ a \ b) = (if \ r \in box \ a \ b \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
     using proots-count-pCons-1-iff rr-def by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
 have border-eq:proots-rect-border\ (rr*p)\ a\ b=
            proots-rect-border p a b
                          + (if \ r \in path\text{-}image (rectpath \ a \ b) \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
 proof -
   have proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b = proots-count rr (path-image (rectpath a
b))
                + proots-rect-border p a b
     unfolding proots-rect-border-def
     apply (rule proots-count-times)
     by (metis not-rect-vanishing-def poly-0 root.prems rr-def)
   moreover have proots-count rr (path-image (rectpath a b))
          = (if \ r \in path\text{-}image \ (rectpath \ a \ b) \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
     using proots-count-pCons-1-iff rr-def by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
 have ?case if r \in box \ a \ b
 proof -
```

```
have proofs-rect (rr * p) a b = proofs-rect p a b + 1
    unfolding rect-eq using that by auto
   moreover have proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b = proots-rect-border p a b
    unfolding border-eq using that
    using assms(1) assms(2) path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box by auto
    moreover have cindexP-pathE (rr * p) (rectpath \ a \ b) = cindexP-pathE p
(rectpath \ a \ b) - 2
    using cind-eq that by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using hyps
    by (fold rr-def) simp
 qed
 moreover have ?case if r \notin box \ a \ b \ r \in path\text{-}image \ (rectpath \ a \ b)
 proof -
   have proots-rect (rr * p) a b = proots-rect p a b
    unfolding rect-eq using that by auto
   moreover have proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b = proots-rect-border p a b + 1
    unfolding border-eq using that
    using assms(1) assms(2) path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box by auto
    moreover have cindexP-pathE (rr * p) (rectpath \ a \ b) = cindexP-pathE p
(rectpath\ a\ b)-1
    using cind-eq that by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using hyps
    by (fold rr-def) auto
 qed
 moreover have ?case if r \notin box \ a \ b \ r \notin path\text{-}image (rectpath \ a \ b)
 proof -
   have proots-rect (rr * p) a b = proots-rect p a b
    unfolding rect-eq using that by auto
   moreover have proots-rect-border (rr * p) a b = proots-rect-border p a b
    unfolding border-eq using that
    using assms(1) assms(2) path-image-rectpath-cbox-minus-box by auto
    moreover have cindexP-pathE (rr * p) (rectpath \ a \ b) = cindexP-pathE p
(rectpath \ a \ b)
    using cind-eq that by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using hyps
    by (fold rr-def) auto
 qed
 ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
2.20
        Code generation
lemmas Complex-minus-eq = minus-complex.code
lemma cindexP-pathE-rect-smods:
 fixes p::complex poly and lb ub::complex
 assumes ab-le:Re lb < Re ub Im lb < Im ub
   and not-rect-vanishing p lb ub
 shows cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub) =
```

```
(let p1 = pcompose p [:lb, Complex (Re ub - Re lb) 0:];
              pR1 = map\text{-}poly Re \ p1; pI1 = map\text{-}poly Im \ p1; gc1 = gcd \ pR1 \ pI1;
             p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub)
lb):];
              pR2 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p2; \ pI2 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p2; \ gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2;
              p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, Complex (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:];
              pR3 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p3; \ gc3 = gcd \ pR3 \ pI3;
             p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb)
ub):];
             pR4 = map\text{-}poly\ Re\ p4;\ pI4 = map\text{-}poly\ Im\ p4;\ gc4 = gcd\ pR4\ pI4
          in
           (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4)
              ) / 2) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have cindexP-pathE p (rectpath\ lb\ ub) =
               cindexP-lineE p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                   + cindexP-lineE(p) (Complex (Re\ ub) (Im\ lb)) ub
                   + \ cindexP-lineE \ (p) \ ub \ (Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub))
                   + cindexP-lineE (p) (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb
   unfolding rectpath-def Let-def cindexP-lineE-def
   by ((subst cindex-poly-pathE-joinpaths
          | subst finite-ReZ-segments-joinpaths
          |intro\ path-poly-comp\ conjI);
     (simp add:poly-linepath-comp finite-ReZ-segments-poly-of-real path-compose-join
        pathfinish-compose pathstart-compose poly-pcompose)?)+
  also have \dots = ?R
   apply (subst (1 2 3 4) cindexP-lineE-changes)
   subgoal using assms(3) not-rect-vanishing-def by fastforce
   subgoal by (smt\ (verit)\ assms(2)\ complex.sel(2))
   subgoal by (metis \ assms(1) \ complex.sel(1) \ order-less-irreft)
   subgoal by (smt\ (verit)\ assms(2)\ complex.sel(2))
   subgoal by (metis assms(1) complex.sel(1) order-less-irreft)
   subgoal unfolding Let-def by (simp-all add:Complex-minus-eq)
   done
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma open-segment-Im-equal:
 assumes Re \ x \neq Re \ y \ Im \ x=Im \ y
 shows open-segment x y = \{z. \text{ Im } z = Im x\}
                              \land Re \ z \in open\text{-segment } (Re \ x) \ (Re \ y) \}
proof -
  have open-segment x y = (\lambda u. (1 - u) *_{R} x + u *_{R} y) ` \{0 < ... < 1\}
   unfolding open-segment-image-interval
   using assms by auto
```

```
also have ... = (\lambda u. Complex (Re x + u * (Re y - Re x)))
                    (Im \ y)) \ `\{0 < .. < 1\}
   apply (subst (1 2 3 4) complex-surj[symmetric])
   using assms by (simp add:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)
  also have ... = \{z. \ Im \ z = Im \ x \land Re \ z \in open\text{-segment } (Re \ x) \ (Re \ y)\}
 proof -
   have Re \ x + u * (Re \ y - Re \ x) \in open\text{-segment } (Re \ x) \ (Re \ y)
     if Re \ x \neq Re \ y \ Im \ x = Im \ y \ 0 < u \ u < 1 \ for \ u
   proof -
     define yx where yx = Re y - Re x
     have Re \ y = yx + Re \ x \ yx > 0 \lor yx < 0
       unfolding yx-def using that by auto
     then show ?thesis
       unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl
       using that mult-pos-neg by auto
   qed
   moreover have z \in (\lambda xa. \ Complex \ (Re \ x + xa * (Re \ y - Re \ x)) \ (Im \ y))
                        '{0<..<1}
     if Im \ x = Im \ y \ Im \ z = Im \ y \ Re \ z \in open-segment \ (Re \ x) \ (Re \ y) for z
     apply (rule rev-image-eqI[of (Re\ z - Re\ x)/(Re\ y - Re\ x)])
     subgoal
       using that unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl
       by (auto simp:divide-simps)
     subgoal using \langle Re \ x \neq Re \ y \rangle complex-eq-iff that(2) by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto
 ged
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma open-segment-Re-equal:
 assumes Re \ x = Re \ y \ Im \ x \neq Im \ y
 shows open-segment x y = \{z. Re z = Re x\}
                              \land Im \ z \in open\text{-segment } (Im \ x) \ (Im \ y) \}
proof -
 have open-segment x y = (\lambda u. (1 - u) *_R x + u *_R y) '\{0 < ... < 1\}
   unfolding open-segment-image-interval
   using assms by auto
 also have ... = (\lambda u. \ Complex \ (Re \ y) \ (Im \ x + u * (Im \ y - Im \ x))
                   ) '\{0 < .. < 1\}
   apply (subst (1 2 3 4) complex-surj[symmetric])
   using assms by (simp add:scaleR-conv-of-real algebra-simps)
 also have ... = \{z. \ Re \ z = Re \ x \land Im \ z \in open\text{-segment } (Im \ x) \ (Im \ y)\}
 proof -
   have Im \ x + u * (Im \ y - Im \ x) \in open\text{-segment } (Im \ x) \ (Im \ y)
     if Im \ x \neq Im \ y \ Re \ x = Re \ y \ 0 < u \ u < 1 \ for \ u
   proof -
     define yx where yx = Im y - Im x
     have Im \ y = yx + Im \ x \ yx > 0 \ \lor \ yx < 0
```

```
unfolding yx-def using that by auto
     then show ?thesis
       {\bf unfolding} \ open-segment-eq\text{-}real\text{-}ivl
       using that mult-pos-neg by auto
   ged
   moreover have z \in (\lambda xa. \ Complex \ (Re \ y) \ (Im \ x + xa * (Im \ y - Im \ x)))
                       '{0<..<1}
     if Re \ x = Re \ y \ Re \ z = Re \ y \ Im \ z \in open-segment (Im \ x) (Im \ y) for z
     apply (rule rev-image-eqI[of (Im z - Im x)/(Im y - Im x)])
     subgoal
       using that unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl
       by (auto simp:divide-simps)
     subgoal using \langle Im \ x \neq Im \ y \rangle complex-eq-iff that (2) by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto
 qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma Complex-eq-iff:
 x = Complex \ y \ z \longleftrightarrow Re \ x = y \land Im \ x = z
  Complex y z = x \longleftrightarrow Re \ x = y \land Im \ x = z
 by auto
lemma proots-rect-border-eq-lines:
  fixes p::complex poly and lb ub::complex
 assumes ab-le:Re lb < Re ub Im lb < Im ub
   and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub
 shows proots-rect-border p lb ub =
                proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                   + proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub
                   + proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))
                   + proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb
proof -
 have p \neq 0
   using not-rect-vanishing-def not-van order-root by blast
 define l1 l2 l3 l4 where l1 = open-segment lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                     and l2 = open\text{-}segment (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub
                     and l3 = open\text{-}segment\ ub\ (Complex\ (Re\ lb)\ (Im\ ub))
                     and l_4' = open\text{-}segment (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb
  have ll-eq:
   l1 = \{z. \ Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}\
   l2 = \{z. Re z \in \{Re ub\} \land Im z \in \{Im lb < .. < Im ub\}\}
   l3 = \{z. \ Im \ z \in \{Im \ ub\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}
   l4 = \{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\}
   subgoal unfolding l1-def
     apply (subst open-segment-Im-equal)
     using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto
```

```
subgoal unfolding l2-def
   apply (subst open-segment-Re-equal)
   using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto
 subgoal unfolding 13-def
   apply (subst open-segment-Im-equal)
   using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto
 subgoal unfolding 14-def
   apply (subst open-segment-Re-equal)
   using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto
 done
have ll-disj: l1 \cap l2 = \{\}\ l1 \cap l3 = \{\}\ l1 \cap l4 = \{\}
    l2 \cap l3 = \{\} \ l2 \cap l4 = \{\} \ l3 \cap l4 = \{\}
 using assms unfolding ll-eq by auto
have proofs-rect-border p lb ub = proofs-count p
        (\{z. Re z \in \{Re lb, Re ub\} \land Im z \in \{Im lb..Im ub\}\}) \cup
         \{z. \ Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb, \ Im \ ub\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb..Re \ ub\}\}\}
 unfolding proots-rect-border-def
 apply (subst path-image-rectpath)
 using assms(1,2) by auto
also have \dots = proots\text{-}count p
        (\{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb, Re \ ub\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\} \cup
         \{z. \ Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb, \ Im \ ub\} \land \ Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}
         \cup \{lb, Complex (Re\ ub)\ (Im\ lb),\ ub, Complex\ (Re\ lb)\ (Im\ ub)\}\}
 apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=proots-count])
 unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def using assms(1,2) complex.exhaust-sel
 by (auto simp add:order.order-iff-strict intro:complex-eqI)
also have \dots = proots\text{-}count p
        (\{z. \ Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb, \ Re \ ub\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\} \ \cup
         \{z. \ Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb, \ Im \ ub\} \land \ Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\})
         + proots-count p
         (\{lb, Complex (Re\ ub)\ (Im\ lb),\ ub, Complex\ (Re\ lb)\ (Im\ ub)\})
 apply (subst proots-count-union-disjoint)
 using \langle p \neq \theta \rangle by auto
also have \dots = proots\text{-}count p
        (\{z. \ Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb, \ Re \ ub\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\} \cup
         \{z. \ Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb, \ Im \ ub\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}\}
proof -
 have proots-count p
         (\{lb, Complex (Re\ ub) (Im\ lb), ub, Complex (Re\ lb) (Im\ ub)\}) = 0
   apply (rule proots-count-nzero)
   using not-van unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def by auto
 then show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = proots-count p (l1 \cup l2 \cup l3 \cup l4)
 apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=proots-count])
 unfolding ll-eq by auto
also have \dots = proots\text{-}count \ p \ l1
```

```
+ proots-count p l2
                    + proots-count p l3
                    + proots-count p l4
   using ll-disj \langle p \neq \theta \rangle
   by (subst proots-count-union-disjoint;
       (simp add:Int-Un-distrib Int-Un-distrib2)?)+
  also have ... = proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                    + proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub
                   + proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))
                    + proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb
   unfolding proots-line-def l1-def l2-def l3-def l4-def by simp-all
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma proots-rect-border-smods:
 fixes p::complex poly and lb ub::complex
 assumes ab-le:Re lb < Re ub Im lb < Im ub
   and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub
 shows proots-rect-border p lb ub =
          (let p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:];
              pR1 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p1; \ pI1 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p1; \ gc1 = gcd \ pR1 \ pI1;
             p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub)
lb):];
              pR2 = map\text{-}poly Re \ p2; \ pI2 = map\text{-}poly Im \ p2; \ gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2;
              p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, Complex (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:];
              pR3 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p3; \ gc3 = gcd \ pR3 \ pI3;
              p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb)
ub):];
              pR4 = \textit{map-poly Re p4}; \ \textit{pI4} = \textit{map-poly Im p4}; \ \textit{gc4} = \textit{gcd pR4 pI4}
           in
           nat (changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
              + changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2)
              + changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3)
              + changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)
              ) ) (is ?L = ?R)
proof -
 have proots-rect-border p lb ub = proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                    + proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub
                   + proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))
                    + proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb
   {\bf apply} \ ({\it rule \ proots-rect-border-eq-lines})
   by fact+
 also have \dots = ?R
 proof -
   define p1 pR1 pI1 gc1 C1 where pp1:
     p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ \theta:]
     pR1 = map\text{-}poly Re p1
     pI1 = map-poly Im p1
     gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1
```

```
and
 C1=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
define p2 pR2 pI2 gc2 C2 where pp2:
 p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ lb):]
 pR2 = map\text{-poly } Re p2
 pI2 = map\text{-}poly Im p2
 gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2
 and
 C2 = changes-itv-smods-ext \ 0 \ 1 \ gc2 \ (pderiv \ gc2)
define p3 pR3 pI3 gc3 C3 where pp3:
 p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:]
 pR3 = map\text{-}poly Re p3
 pI3 = map\text{-}poly Im p3
 gc3 = gcd pR3 pI3
 and
 C3 = changes-itv-smods-ext \ 0 \ 1 \ qc3 \ (pderiv \ qc3)
define p4 pR4 pI4 gc4 C4 where pp4:
 p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ ub):]
 pR4 = map-poly Re p4
 pI4 = map-poly Im p4
 gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4
 and
 C4 = changes-itv-smods-ext \ 0 \ 1 \ gc4 \ (pderiv \ gc4)
have poly gc1 0 \neq 0 poly gc1 1 \neq 0
     poly\ gc2\ 0\ \neq 0\ poly\ gc2\ 1 \neq 0
     poly gc3 \ 0 \neq 0 poly gc3 \ 1\neq 0
     poly gc4 0 \neq 0 poly gc4 1 \neq 0
 unfolding pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4 poly-gcd-0-iff
 using not-van[unfolded not-rect-vanishing-def]
 by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose
        ; simp add: Complex-eq-iff zero-complex.code plus-complex.code)+
have proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) = nat C1
 apply (subst proots-line-smods)
 using not-van assms(1,2)
 unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def C1-def pp1 Let-def
 by (simp-all add: Complex-eq-iff Complex-minus-eq)
moreover have proofs-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub = nat C2
 apply (subst proots-line-smods)
 using not-van assms(1,2)
 unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def C2-def pp2 Let-def
 by (simp-all add: Complex-eq-iff Complex-minus-eq)
moreover have proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) = nat C3
 apply (subst proots-line-smods)
 using not-van assms(1,2)
 unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def C3-def pp3 Let-def
 by (simp-all add:Complex-eq-iff Complex-minus-eq)
moreover have proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb = nat C4
```

```
apply (subst proots-line-smods)
     using not-van \ assms(1,2)
     unfolding not-rect-vanishing-def C4-def pp4 Let-def
     by (simp-all add:Complex-eq-iff Complex-minus-eq)
   moreover have C1 > 0 C2 > 0 C3 > 0 C4 > 0
     unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def
     by (rule\ changes-itv-smods-ext-geq-0;(fact|simp))+
   ultimately have proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                 + proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub
                 + proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))
                 + proots-line p (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb
                   = nat (C1 + C2 + C3 + C4)
     by linarith
   also have \dots = ?R
     unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4 Let-def
   finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma proots-rect-smods:
 assumes Re\ lb < Re\ ub\ Im\ lb < Im\ ub
   and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub
 shows proots-rect p lb ub = (
          let p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:];
             pR1 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p1; \ pI1 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p1; \ gc1 = gcd \ pR1 \ pI1;
             p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub)
lb):];
             pR2 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p2; \ pI2 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p2; \ gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2;
             p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, Complex (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:];
             pR3 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p3; \ gc3 = gcd \ pR3 \ pI3;
             p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb)
ub):];
             pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4
            nat (- (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1)
             + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2)
             + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3)
             + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4)
             + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
             + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2)
             + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3)
             + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)) div 4)
          )
proof -
 define p1 pR1 pI1 gc1 C1 D1 where pp1:
      p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ \theta:]
      pR1 = map\text{-}poly Re p1
```

```
pI1 = map-poly Im p1
    gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1
 and C1=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
 and D1=changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1)
define p2 pR2 pI2 qc2 C2 D2 where pp2:
    p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ lb):]
    pR2 = map\text{-poly } Re p2
    pI2 = map\text{-}poly Im p2
     gc2 = gcd pR2 pI2
 and C2=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2)
 and D2=changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2)
define p3 pR3 pI3 gc3 C3 D3 where pp3:
    p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, Complex (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:]
    pR3 = map\text{-}poly Re p3
    pI3 = map-poly Im p3
     qc3 = qcd pR3 pI3
 and C3=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 qc3 (pderiv qc3)
 and D3=changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3)
define p4 pR4 pI4 gc4 C4 D4 where pp4:
    p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ ub):]
    pR4 = map\text{-poly } Re p4
    pI4 = map-poly Im p4
     gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4
 and C4 = changes - itv - smods - ext 0.1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)
 and D4 = changes-alt-itv-smods\ 0\ 1\ (pR4\ div\ gc4)\ (pI4\ div\ gc4)
have poly gc1 0 \neq 0 poly gc1 1 \neq 0
      poly gc2 \ 0 \neq 0 poly gc2 \ 1\neq 0
      poly gc3 0 \neq 0 poly gc3 1 \neq 0
      poly gc4 0 \neq 0 poly gc4 1 \neq 0
   unfolding pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4 poly-gcd-0-iff
   using not-van[unfolded not-rect-vanishing-def]
   by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose
         ; simp add: Complex-eq-iff zero-complex.code plus-complex.code)+
have C1 \ge 0 C2 \ge 0 C3 \ge 0 C4 \ge 0
 unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def
 by (rule changes-itv-smods-ext-qeq-0;(fact|simp))+
define CC DD where CC=C1 + C2 + C3 + C4
            and DD = D1 + D2 + D3 + D4
have real (proots-rect \ p \ lb \ ub) = - (real \ (proots-rect-border \ p \ lb \ ub)
                               + cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub)) / 2
 apply (rule proots-rect-cindexP-pathE)
 by fact+
also have ... = -(nat \ CC + DD / 2) / 2
proof -
 have proots-rect-border p lb ub = nat CC
   apply (rule proots-rect-border-smods[
      of lb\ ub\ p,
```

```
unfolded Let-def,
        folded pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4,
        folded C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def,
        folded CC-def])
     by fact+
   moreover have cindexP-pathE p (rectpath\ lb\ ub) = (real-of-int\ DD) / 2
     apply (rule cindexP-pathE-rect-smods[
        of lb \ ub \ p,
        unfolded Let-def,
        folded pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4,
        folded D1-def D2-def D3-def D4-def,
        folded DD-def])
     by fact+
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 also have ... = -(DD + 2*CC)/4
   by (simp add: CC-def \langle 0 \leq C1 \rangle \langle 0 \leq C2 \rangle \langle 0 \leq C3 \rangle \langle 0 \leq C4 \rangle)
 finally have real (proots-rect p lb ub)
               = real - of - int (-(DD + 2 * CC)) / 4.
  then have proofs-rect p lb ub = nat (-(DD + 2 * CC) div 4)
   by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding Let-def
   apply (fold pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4)
   apply (fold C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def D1-def D2-def D3-def D4-def)
   by (simp add: CC-def DD-def)
qed
lemma proots-rect-code[code]:
 proots\text{-}rect \ p \ lb \ ub =
        (if Re\ lb < Re\ ub \land Im\ lb < Im\ ub\ then
          if not-rect-vanishing p lb ub then
          let p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:];
             pR1 = map-poly Re p1; pI1 = map-poly Im p1; gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1;
             p2 = pcompose \ p [: Complex (Re ub) (Im lb), Complex 0 (Im ub - Im
lb):];
              pR2 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p2; \ pI2 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p2; \ gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2;
              p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, Complex (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:];
              pR3 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p3; \ gc3 = gcd \ pR3 \ pI3;
             p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb)
ub):];
             pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4
          in
            nat (- (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4)
              + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
```

```
+ 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2)
             + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3)
             + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)) div 4)
        else Code.abort (STR "proots-rect: the polynomial should not vanish
               at the four vertices for now") (\lambda-. proots-rect p lb ub)
       else 0)
proof (cases Re\ lb < Re\ ub \land Im\ lb < Im\ ub \land not\text{-rect-vanishing}\ p\ lb\ ub)
 case False
 have ?thesis if \neg (Re lb < Re ub) \lor \neg (Im lb < Im ub)
 proof -
   have box lb ub = \{\} using that by (metis complex-box-ne-empty(2))
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding proots-rect-def
     using proots-count-emtpy that by fastforce
 qed
 then show ?thesis using False by auto
next
 case True
 then show ?thesis
   apply (subst proots-rect-smods)
   unfolding Let-def by simp-all
qed
lemma proots-rect-ll-rect:
 assumes Re\ lb < Re\ ub\ Im\ lb < Im\ ub
   and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub
 shows proots-rect-ll p lb ub = proots-rect p lb ub
                              + proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                               + proots-line p lb (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))
proof -
 have p \neq 0
   using not-rect-vanishing-def not-van order-root by blast
 define l1 \ l4 where l1 = open-segment lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
               and l4 = open\text{-segment } lb \ (Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub))
 have ll-eq:
   l1 = \{z. \ Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}
   l4 = \{z. Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb\} \land Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb < .. < Im \ ub\}\}
   subgoal unfolding l1-def
     apply (subst open-segment-Im-equal)
     using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto
   subgoal unfolding l4-def
     apply (subst open-segment-Re-equal)
     using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto
 have ll-disj: l1 \cap l4 = \{\} box\ lb\ ub \cap \{lb\} = \{\}
```

```
box \ lb \ ub \cap l1 = \{\} \ box \ lb \ ub \cap l4 = \{\}
   l1 \, \cap \, \{lb\} \, = \, \{\} \, \, l4 \, \cap \, \{lb\} \, = \, \{\}
   using assms unfolding ll-eq
   by (auto simp:in-box-complex-iff)
 have proots-rect-ll p lb ub = proots-count p (box \ lb \ ub)
                                + proots-count p \{lb\}
                                + proots-count p l1
                                + proots-count p l4
   unfolding proots-rect-ll-def using ll-disj \langle p \neq 0 \rangle
   apply (fold l1-def l4-def)
   by (subst proots-count-union-disjoint
          ;(simp add:Int-Un-distrib Int-Un-distrib2 del: Un-insert-right)?)+
  also have \dots = proots\text{-}rect \ p \ lb \ ub
                   + proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                   + proots-line p lb (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))
 proof -
   have proots-count p\{lb\} = 0
     by (metis not-rect-vanishing-def not-van proots-count-nzero singleton-iff)
   then show ?thesis
     unfolding proots-rect-def l1-def l4-def proots-line-def by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma proots-rect-ll-smods:
 assumes Re\ lb < Re\ ub\ Im\ lb < Im\ ub
   and not-van:not-rect-vanishing p lb ub
 shows proots-rect-ll p lb ub = (
          let p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:];
              pR1 = map\text{-}poly Re p1; pI1 = map\text{-}poly Im p1; gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1;
             p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ ]
lb):];
              pR2 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p2; \ pI2 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p2; \ gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2;
              p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, Complex (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:];
              pR3 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p3; \ qc3 = qcd \ pR3 \ pI3;
             p4 = pcompose \ p [: Complex (Re lb) (Im ub), Complex 0 (Im lb - Im
ub):];
              pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4
            nat (- (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3)
              + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div gc4) (pI4 div gc4)
              - 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
              + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2)
              + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 qc3 (pderiv qc3)
              -2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)) div 4))
proof -
```

```
have p \neq 0
 using not-rect-vanishing-def not-van order-root by blast
define l1 l4 where l1 = open\text{-}segment lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
              and l4 = open\text{-}segment\ lb\ (Complex\ (Re\ lb)\ (Im\ ub))
have l4-alt:l4 = open-segment (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub)) lb
 unfolding l4-def by (simp add: open-segment-commute)
have ll-eq:
 l1 = \{z. \ Im \ z \in \{Im \ lb\} \land Re \ z \in \{Re \ lb < .. < Re \ ub\}\}
 \textit{l4} = \{z. \; \textit{Re} \; z \in \{\textit{Re} \; \textit{lb}\} \; \land \; \textit{Im} \; z \in \{\textit{Im} \; \textit{lb} < .. < \textit{Im} \; \textit{ub}\}\}
 subgoal unfolding l1-def
   apply (subst open-segment-Im-equal)
   \mathbf{using} \ assms \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ open\text{-}segment\text{-}eq\text{-}real\text{-}ivl \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 subgoal unfolding 14-def
   apply (subst open-segment-Re-equal)
   using assms unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto
 done
have ll-disj: l1 \cap l4 = \{\} box lb \ ub \cap \{lb\} = \{\}
 box \ lb \ ub \cap l1 = \{\} \ box \ lb \ ub \cap l4 = \{\}
 l1 \cap \{lb\} = \{\}\ l4 \cap \{lb\} = \{\}
 using assms unfolding ll-eq
 by (auto simp:in-box-complex-iff)
define p1 pR1 pI1 gc1 C1 D1 where pp1:
     p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ \theta:]
     pR1 = map\text{-}poly Re p1
     pI1 = map-poly Im p1
     gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1
 and C1=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
 and D1=changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1)
define p2 pR2 pI2 gc2 C2 D2 where pp2:
     p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ lb):]
     pR2 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p2
     pI2 = map\text{-}poly Im p2
     gc2 = gcd pR2 pI2
 and C2=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2)
 and D2=changes-alt-itv-smods 0.1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2)
define p3 pR3 pI3 qc3 C3 D3 where pp3:
     p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, \ Complex \ (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:]
     pR3 = map\text{-}poly Re p3
     pI3 = map\text{-}poly Im p3
     gc3 = gcd pR3 pI3
 and C3=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3)
 and D3=changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3)
define p4 pR4 pI4 qc4 C4 D4 where pp4:
     p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ ub):]
     pR4 = map\text{-poly } Re p4
```

```
pI4 = map-poly Im p4
      gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4
   and C4=changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)
   and D4 = changes-alt-itv-smods \ 0 \ 1 \ (pR4 \ div \ gc4) \ (pI4 \ div \ gc4)
 have poly gc1 0 \neq 0 poly gc1 1 \neq 0
        poly gc2 \ 0 \neq 0 poly gc2 \ 1 \neq 0
        poly gc3 0 \neq 0 poly gc3 1 \neq 0
        poly gc4 \ 0 \neq 0 poly gc4 \ 1\neq 0
    unfolding pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4 poly-gcd-0-iff
    using not-van[unfolded not-rect-vanishing-def]
    by (simp flip:Re-poly-of-real Im-poly-of-real add:poly-pcompose
           ; simp add: Complex-eq-iff zero-complex.code plus-complex.code)+
 have CC-pos:C1 \ge 0 C2 \ge 0 C3 \ge 0 C4 \ge 0
   unfolding C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def
   by (rule\ changes-itv-smods-ext-geq-0;(fact|simp))+
 define CC DD where CC = C2 + C3 - C4 - C1
             and DD=D1 + D2 + D3 + D4
 define p1 p2 p3 p4 where pp:p1=proots-line p lb (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb))
                        p2 = proots-line p (Complex (Re ub) (Im lb)) ub
                        p3 = proots-line p ub (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))
                        p4 = proots-line \ p \ (Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub)) \ lb
 have p4-alt:p4 = proots-line p lb (Complex (Re lb) (Im ub))
   unfolding pp by (simp add: proots-line-commute)
 have real (proots-rect-ll p lb ub) = real (proots-rect p lb ub) + p1 + p4
  unfolding pp by (simp add: proots-rect-ll-rect[OF assms] proots-line-commute)
 also have ... = (p1 + p4 - real p2 - real p3 - cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb)
ub)) / 2
 proof -
   have real (proots-rect \ p \ lb \ ub) = - (real (proots-rect-border \ p \ lb \ ub)
                                 + cindexP-pathE p (rectpath lb ub)) / 2
    apply (rule proots-rect-cindexP-pathE)
    by fact+
   also have ... = -(p1 + p2 + p3 + p4 + cindexP-pathE\ p\ (rectpath\ lb\ ub)) /
     using proots-rect-border-eq-lines[OF assms,folded pp] by simp
   finally have real (proots\text{-}rect\ p\ lb\ ub) =
                  - (real (p1 + p2 + p3 + p4))
                     + \ cindex P\text{-}path E \ p \ (rectpath \ lb \ ub)) \ / \ 2 .
   then show ?thesis by auto
 also have ... = (nat C1 + nat C4 - real (nat C2) - real (nat C3)
                   -((real-of-int DD) / 2)) / 2
 proof -
   have p1 = nat C1 p2 = nat C2 p3 = nat C3 p4 = nat C4
    using not-van[unfolded\ not-rect-vanishing-def] assms(1,2)
```

```
unfolding pp C1-def pp1 C2-def pp2 C3-def pp3 C4-def pp4
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{subst\ proots-line-smods}
        ; simp-all\ add: Complex-eq-iff\ Let-def\ Complex-minus-eq)+
   moreover have cindexP-pathE p (rectpath\ lb\ ub) = (real-of-int\ DD) / 2
     apply (rule cindexP-pathE-rect-smods[
        of lb ub p,
        unfolded Let-def,
        folded pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4,
        folded D1-def D2-def D3-def D4-def,
        folded DD-def])
     by fact+
   ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
 also have ... = -(DD + 2*CC) / 4
  unfolding CC-def using CC-pos by (auto simp add:divide-simps algebra-simps)
 finally have real (proots-rect-ll p lb ub)
                    = real - of - int (-(DD + 2 * CC)) / 4.
 then have proots-rect-ll p lb ub
                    = nat (- (DD + 2 * CC) div 4)
   by simp
 then show ?thesis
   unfolding Let-def
   apply (fold pp1 pp2 pp3 pp4)
   apply (fold C1-def C2-def C3-def C4-def D1-def D2-def D3-def D4-def)
   by (simp add: CC-def DD-def)
qed
lemma proots-rect-ll-code[code]:
 proots-rect-ll p lb ub =
        (if Re\ lb < Re\ ub \land Im\ lb < Im\ ub\ then
          if not-rect-vanishing p lb ub then
          let p1 = pcompose \ p \ [:lb, \ Complex \ (Re \ ub - Re \ lb) \ 0:];
             pR1 = map-poly Re p1; pI1 = map-poly Im p1; gc1 = gcd pR1 pI1;
             p2 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ ub) \ (Im \ lb), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ ub - Im \ ub) \ ]
lb):];
             pR2 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p2; \ pI2 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p2; \ gc2 = gcd \ pR2 \ pI2;
             p3 = pcompose \ p \ [:ub, Complex (Re \ lb - Re \ ub) \ \theta:];
             pR3 = map\text{-poly } Re \ p3; \ pI3 = map\text{-poly } Im \ p3; \ gc3 = gcd \ pR3 \ pI3;
             p4 = pcompose \ p \ [:Complex \ (Re \ lb) \ (Im \ ub), \ Complex \ 0 \ (Im \ lb - Im \ lb)
ub):];
             pR4 = map-poly Re p4; pI4 = map-poly Im p4; gc4 = gcd pR4 pI4
          in
            nat (- (changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR1 div gc1) (pI1 div gc1)
             + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR2 div gc2) (pI2 div gc2)
             + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR3 div gc3) (pI3 div gc3)
             + changes-alt-itv-smods 0 1 (pR4 div qc4) (pI4 div qc4)
             - 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc1 (pderiv gc1)
             + 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc2 (pderiv gc2)
```

```
+ 2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc3 (pderiv gc3)
             -2*changes-itv-smods-ext 0 1 gc4 (pderiv gc4)) div 4)
        else Code.abort (STR "proots-rect-ll: the polynomial should not vanish
               at the four vertices for now") (\lambda-. proots-rect-ll p lb ub)
       else Code.abort (STR "proots-rect-ll: the box is improper")
             (\lambda-. proots-rect-ll p lb ub))
proof (cases Re\ lb < Re\ ub \land Im\ lb < Im\ ub \land not\text{-rect-vanishing}\ p\ lb\ ub)
 case False
 then show ?thesis using False by auto
next
 case True
 then show ?thesis
   apply (subst proots-rect-ll-smods)
   unfolding Let-def by simp-all
qed
end
```

3 Procedures to count the number of complex roots in various areas

```
theory Count-Complex-Roots imports
Count-Half-Plane
Count-Line
Count-Circle
Count-Rectangle
begin
```

end

4 Some examples for complex root counting

5 Acknowledgements

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