

The Akra–Bazzi theorem and the Master theorem

Manuel Eberl

April 17, 2016

Abstract

This article contains a formalisation of the Akra–Bazzi method [1] based on a proof by Leighton [2]. It is a generalisation of the well-known Master Theorem for analysing the complexity of Divide & Conquer algorithms. We also include a generalised version of the Master theorem based on the Akra–Bazzi theorem, which is easier to apply than the Akra–Bazzi theorem itself.

Some proof methods that facilitate applying the Master theorem are also included. For a more detailed explanation of the formalisation and the proof methods, see the accompanying paper (publication forthcoming).

Contents

1	Auxiliary lemmas	2
2	Asymptotic bounds	6
3	The continuous Akra–Bazzi theorem	14
4	The discrete Akra–Bazzi theorem	43
5	The Master theorem	65
6	Evaluating expressions with rational numerals	75
7	The proof methods	79
7.1	Master theorem and termination	79
8	Examples	90
8.1	Merge sort	90
8.2	Karatsuba multiplication	91
8.3	Strassen matrix multiplication	91
8.4	Deterministic select	91
8.5	Decreasing function	92

8.6	Example taken from Drmota and Szpakowski	92
8.7	Transcendental exponents	93
8.8	Functions in locale contexts	93
8.9	Non-curried functions	93
8.10	Ham-sandwich trees	94

1 Auxiliary lemmas

```

theory Akra-Bazzi-Library
imports
  Complex-Main
  ../Landau-Symbols/Landau-Symbols
begin

declare DERIV-pow[THEN DERIV-chain2, derivative-intros]

lemma setsum-pos':
  assumes finite I
  assumes  $\exists x \in I. f\ x > (0 :: \text{real})$  linordered-ab-group-add
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies f\ x \geq 0$ 
  shows  $\text{setsum } f\ I > 0$ 
proof -
  from assms(2) guess x by (elim bexE) note x = this
  from x have I = insert x I by blast
  also from assms(1) have  $\text{setsum } f\ \dots = f\ x + \text{setsum } f\ (I - \{x\})$  by (rule
setsum.insert-remove)
  also from x assms have  $\dots > 0$  by (intro add-pos-nonneg setsum-nonneg)
simp-all
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma min-mult-left:
  assumes (x::real) > 0
  shows  $x * \min\ y\ z = \min\ (x*y)\ (x*z)$ 
  using assms by (auto simp add: min-def algebra-simps)

lemma max-mult-left:
  assumes (x::real) > 0
  shows  $x * \max\ y\ z = \max\ (x*y)\ (x*z)$ 
  using assms by (auto simp add: max-def algebra-simps)

lemma DERIV-nonneg-imp-mono:
  assumes  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{x..y\} \implies (f\ \text{has-field-derivative } f'\ t)\ (at\ t)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge t. t \in \{x..y\} \implies f'\ t \geq 0$ 
  assumes (x::real)  $\leq y$ 
  shows  $(f\ x :: \text{real}) \leq f\ y$ 
proof (cases x y rule: linorder-cases)

```

assume $xy: x < y$
hence $\exists z. x < z \wedge z < y \wedge f y - f x = (y - x) * f' z$
by (rule MVT2) (insert assms(1), simp)
then guess z **by** (elim exE conjE) **note** $z = this$
from $z(1,2)$ **assms**(2) xy **have** $0 \leq (y - x) * f' z$ **by** (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg)
simp-all
also note $z(3)[symmetric]$
finally show $f x \leq f y$ **by** simp
qed (insert assms(3), simp-all)

lemma eventually-conjE: eventually $(\lambda x. P x \wedge Q x) F \implies (eventually P F \implies eventually Q F \implies R) \implies R$
apply (frule eventually-rev-mp[of - - P], simp)
apply (drule eventually-rev-mp[of - - Q], simp)
apply assumption
done

lemma real-natfloor-nat: $x \in \mathbb{N} \implies real (nat \lfloor x \rfloor) = x$ **by** (elim Nats-cases) simp

lemma eventually-natfloor:
assumes eventually P (at-top :: nat filter)
shows eventually $(\lambda x. P (nat \lfloor x \rfloor))$ (at-top :: real filter)
proof –
from assms **obtain** N **where** $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies P n$ **using** eventually-at-top-linorder
by blast
have $\forall n \geq real N. P (nat \lfloor n \rfloor)$ **by** (intro allI impI N le-nat-floor) simp-all
thus ?thesis **using** eventually-at-top-linorder **by** blast
qed

lemma tendsto-0-smallo-1: $f \in o(\lambda x. 1 :: real) \implies (f \longrightarrow 0)$ at-top
by (drule smalloD-tendsto) simp

lemma smallo-1-tendsto-0: $(f \longrightarrow 0)$ at-top $\implies f \in o(\lambda x. 1 :: real)$
by (rule smalloI-tendsto) simp-all

lemma filterlim-at-top-smallomega-1:
 $f \in \omega(\lambda x. 1 :: real) \implies eventually (\lambda x. f x > 0)$ at-top $\implies filterlim f$ at-top
at-top
apply (drule smallomegaD-filterlim-at-top, simp)
apply (subst filterlim-cong[OF refl refl, of - $\lambda x. abs (f x)$])
apply (auto elim!: eventually-mono)
done

lemma smallo-imp-abs-less:
assumes $f \in o(g)$ eventually $(\lambda x. g x > (0::'a::linordered-field))$ at-top
shows eventually $(\lambda x. |f x| < g x)$ at-top
proof –
have $1/2 > (0::'a)$ **by** simp
from landau-o.smallD[OF assms(1) this] **assms**(2) **show** ?thesis

by eventually-elim auto
qed

lemma *smallo-imp-less*:
assumes $f \in o(g)$ eventually $(\lambda x. g\ x > 0)$ at-top
shows eventually $(\lambda x. f\ x < g\ x)$ at-top
using *smallo-imp-abs-less*[OF *assms*] by eventually-elim simp

lemma *smallo-imp-le*:
assumes $f \in o(g)$ eventually $(\lambda x. g\ x \geq 0)$ at-top
shows eventually $(\lambda x. f\ x \leq g\ x)$ at-top
using *landau-o.smallD*[OF *assms*(1) *zero-less-one*] *assms*(2) by eventually-elim simp

lemma *filterlim-at-right*:
 $\text{filterlim } f \text{ (at-right } a) F \longleftrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. f\ x > a) F \wedge \text{filterlim } f \text{ (nhds } a) F$
by (subst *filterlim-at*) (auto elim!: eventually-mono)

lemma *one-plus-x-powr-approx-ex*:
assumes $x: \text{abs } (x::\text{real}) \leq 1/2$
obtains t where $\text{abs } t < 1/2$ $(1 + x) \text{ powr } p =$
 $1 + p * x + p * (p - 1) * (1 + t) \text{ powr } (p - 2) / 2 * x ^ 2$
proof (cases $x = 0$)
assume $x': x \neq 0$
let $?f = \lambda x. (1 + x) \text{ powr } p$
let $?f' = \lambda x. p * (1 + x) \text{ powr } (p - 1)$
let $?f'' = \lambda x. p * (p - 1) * (1 + x) \text{ powr } (p - 2)$
let $?fs = \text{op! } [?f, ?f', ?f'']$

have $A: \forall m\ t. m < 2 \wedge t \geq -0.5 \wedge t \leq 0.5 \longrightarrow (?fs\ m \text{ has-real-derivative } ?fs$
 $(\text{Suc } m)\ t) \text{ (at } t)$
proof (clarify)
fix $m :: \text{nat}$ and $t :: \text{real}$ assume $m: m < 2$ and $t: t \geq -0.5 \wedge t \leq 0.5$
thus $(?fs\ m \text{ has-real-derivative } ?fs\ (\text{Suc } m)\ t) \text{ (at } t)$
using m by (cases m) (force intro: *derivative-eq-intros algebra-simps*)+
qed
have $\exists t. (\text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } x < t \wedge t < 0 \text{ else } 0 < t \wedge t < x) \wedge$
 $(1 + x) \text{ powr } p = (\sum m < 2. ?fs\ m\ 0 / (\text{fact } m) * (x - 0) ^ m) +$
 $?fs\ 2\ t / (\text{fact } 2) * (x - 0) ^ 2$
using *assms* x' by (intro *taylor*[OF - - A]) *simp-all*
then guess t by (elim *exE conjE*)
note $t = \text{this}$
with *assms* have $\text{abs } t < 1/2$ by (auto split: *if-split-asm*)
moreover from $t(2)$ have $(1 + x) \text{ powr } p = 1 + p * x + p * (p - 1) * (1 +$
 $t) \text{ powr } (p - 2) / 2 * x ^ 2$
by (*simp add: numeral-2-eq-2 of-nat-Suc*)
ultimately show *?thesis* by (rule *that*)

```

next
  assume  $x = 0$ 
  with that[of 0] show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma one-plus-x-powr-taylor2:
  obtains  $k$  where  $\bigwedge x. \text{abs } (x::\text{real}) \leq 1/2 \implies \text{abs } ((1+x) \text{ powr } p - 1 - p*x) \leq k*x^2$ 
proof -
  def  $k \equiv |p*(p-1)| * \max ((1/2) \text{ powr } (p-2)) ((3/2) \text{ powr } (p-2)) / 2$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule that[of k])
    fix  $x :: \text{real}$  assume  $\text{abs } x \leq 1/2$ 
    from one-plus-x-powr-approx-ex[OF this, of p] guess  $t$  . note  $t = \text{this}$ 
    from  $t$  have  $\text{abs } ((1+x) \text{ powr } p - 1 - p*x) = |p*(p-1)| * (1+t) \text{ powr } (p-2)/2 * x^2$ 
    by (simp add: abs-mult)
    also from  $t(1)$  have  $(1+t) \text{ powr } (p-2) \leq \max ((1/2) \text{ powr } (p-2)) ((3/2) \text{ powr } (p-2))$ 
    by (intro powr-upper-bound) simp-all
    finally show  $\text{abs } ((1+x) \text{ powr } p - 1 - p*x) \leq k*x^2$ 
    by (simp add: mult-left-mono mult-right-mono k-def)
  qed
qed

lemma one-plus-x-powr-taylor2-bigo:
  assumes  $\text{lim}: (f \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. (1+f x) \text{ powr } (p::\text{real}) - 1 - p * f x) \in O(\lambda x. f x ^ 2)$ 
proof -
  from one-plus-x-powr-taylor2[of p] guess  $k$  .
  moreover from  $\text{tendstoD}[OF \text{ lim}, \text{ of } 1/2]$ 
  have  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (f x) < 1/2) \text{ at-top}$  by (simp add: dist-real-def)
  ultimately have  $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } ((1+f x) \text{ powr } p - 1 - p * f x) \leq k * \text{abs } (f x ^ 2)) \text{ at-top}$ 
  by (auto elim!: eventually-mono)
  thus ?thesis by (rule bigoI)
qed

lemma one-plus-x-powr-taylor1-bigo:
  assumes  $\text{lim}: (f \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. (1+f x) \text{ powr } (p::\text{real}) - 1) \in O(\lambda x. f x)$ 
proof -
  from  $\text{assms}$  have  $(\lambda x. (1+f x) \text{ powr } p - 1 - p * f x) \in O(\lambda x. (f x)^2)$ 
  by (rule one-plus-x-powr-taylor2-bigo)
  also from  $\text{assms}$  have  $f \in O(\lambda x. 1)$  by (intro bigoI-tendsto) simp-all
  from  $\text{landau-o.big.mult}[of f f, OF - this]$  have  $(\lambda x. (f x)^2) \in O(\lambda x. f x)$ 
  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
  finally have  $A: (\lambda x. (1+f x) \text{ powr } p - 1 - p * f x) \in O(f)$  .
  have  $B: (\lambda x. p * f x) \in O(f)$  by simp

```

from *sum-in-bigo*(1)[*OF A B*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *x-times-x-minus-1-nonneg*: $x \leq 0 \vee x \geq 1 \implies (x :: \text{linordered-idom}) * (x - 1) \geq 0$

proof (*elim disjE*)

assume $x: x \leq 0$

also have $0 \leq x^2$ **by** *simp*

finally show $x * (x - 1) \geq 0$ **by** (*simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)

qed *simp*

lemma *x-times-x-minus-1-nonpos*: $x \geq 0 \implies x \leq 1 \implies (x :: \text{linordered-idom}) * (x - 1) \leq 0$

by (*intro mult-nonneg-nonpos simp-all*)

end

2 Asymptotic bounds

theory *Akra-Bazzi-Asymptotics*

imports

Complex-Main

Akra-Bazzi-Library

../Landau-Symbols/Landau-Symbols

begin

locale *akra-bazzi-asymptotics-bep* =

fixes $b \ e \ p \ hb :: \text{real}$

assumes *bep*: $b > 0 \ b < 1 \ e > 0 \ hb > 0$

begin

context

begin

Functions that are negligible w.r.t. $\ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (e / 2 + 1)$.

private abbreviation (*input*) *negl* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{negl } f \equiv f \in o(\lambda x. \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-(e/2 + 1)))$

private lemma *neglD*: $\text{negl } f \implies c > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |f x| \leq c / \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (e/2 + 1)) \text{ at-top}$

by (*drule (1) landau-o.smallD, subst (asm) powr-minus*) (*simp add: field-simps*)

private lemma *negl-mult*: $\text{negl } f \implies \text{negl } g \implies \text{negl } (\lambda x. f x * g x)$

by (*erule landau-o.small-1-mult, rule landau-o.small-imp-big, erule landau-o.small-trans*)
(insert bep, simp)

private lemma *ev4*:

assumes $g: \text{negl } g$

shows $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) \geq g x) \text{ at-top}$

proof (rule *smallo-imp-le*)
def $h1 \equiv (\lambda x. (1 + \ln b / \ln x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - 1 + e/2 * (\ln b / \ln x))$
def $h2 \equiv \lambda x. \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) * ((1 + \ln b / \ln x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - 1)$
from *bep* **have** $((\lambda x. \ln b / \ln x) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$
by (simp add: *tendsto-0-smallo-1*)
note *one-plus-x-powr-taylor2-bigo*[OF *this*, of $-e/2$]
also **have** $(\lambda x. (1 + \ln b / \ln x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - 1 - -e/2 * (\ln b / \ln x)) = h1$
by (simp add: *h1-def*)
finally **have** $h1 \in o(\lambda x. 1 / \ln x)$
by (rule *landau-o.big-small-trans*) (insert *bep*, simp add: *power2-eq-square*)
with *bep* **have** $(\lambda x. h1 x - e/2 * (\ln b / \ln x)) \in \Theta(\lambda x. 1 / \ln x)$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $(\lambda x. h1 x - e/2 * (\ln b / \ln x)) = (\lambda x. (1 + \ln b / \ln x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - 1)$
by (rule *ext*) (simp add: *h1-def*)
finally **have** $h2 \in \Theta(\lambda x. \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) * (1 / \ln x))$ **unfolding** *h2-def*
by (intro *landau-theta.mult*) *simp-all*
also **have** $(\lambda x. \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) * (1 / \ln x)) \in \Theta(\lambda x. \ln x \text{ powr } (-(e/2+1)))$
by *simp*
also **from** *g bep* **have** $(\lambda x. \ln x \text{ powr } (-(e/2+1))) \in \omega(g)$ **by** (simp add: *smallomega-iff-smallo*)
finally **have** $g \in o(h2)$ **by** (simp add: *smallomega-iff-smallo*)
also **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. h2 x = \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))$
at-top
using *eventually-gt-at-top*[of $1::\text{real}$] *eventually-gt-at-top*[of $1/b$]
by *eventually-elim*
(insert bep, simp add: field-simps powr-mult [symmetric] ln-mult [symmetric])
h2-def)
hence $h2 \in \Theta(\lambda x. \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))$ **by** (rule *bighetaI-cong*)
finally **show** $g \in o(\lambda x. \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))$.
next
show *eventually* $(\lambda x. \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) \geq 0) \text{ at-top}$
using *eventually-gt-at-top*[of $1/b$] *eventually-gt-at-top*[of $1::\text{real}$]
by *eventually-elim* (insert *bep*, auto intro!: *powr-mono2'* simp: *field-simps*)
qed

private lemma *ev1*:

negl $(\lambda x. (1 + c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-(1+e))) \text{ powr } p - 1)$

proof—

from *bep* **have** $((\lambda x. c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-(1+e))) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$

by (simp add: *tendsto-0-smallo-1*)

have $(\lambda x. (1 + c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-(1+e))) \text{ powr } p - 1)$

$\in O(\lambda x. c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e))$

using *bep* **by** (intro *one-plus-x-powr-taylor1-bigo*) (simp add: *tendsto-0-smallo-1*)

also **from** *bep* **have** *negl* $(\lambda x. c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e))$ **by** *simp*

finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

private lemma *ev2-aux*:

defines $f \equiv \lambda x. (1 + 1/\ln(b*x) * \ln(1 + hb / b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-1-e))) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$
obtains h **where** *eventually* $(\lambda x. f x \geq 1 + h x)$ *at-top* $h \in o(\lambda x. 1 / \ln x)$
proof (*rule that*[*of* $\lambda x. f x - 1$])
def $g \equiv \lambda x. 1/\ln(b*x) * \ln(1 + hb / b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-1-e))$
have $\text{lim}: ((\lambda x. \ln(1 + hb / b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-1-e))) \longrightarrow 0)$ *at-top*
by (*rule tendsto-eq-rhs*[*OF* *tendsto-ln*[*OF* *tendsto-add*[*OF* *tendsto-const*, *of* -
0]]])
(*insert bep, simp-all add: tendsto-0-smallo-1*)
hence $\text{lim}' : (g \longrightarrow 0)$ *at-top* **unfolding** $g\text{-def}$
by (*intro tendsto-mult-zero*) (*insert bep, simp add: tendsto-0-smallo-1*)
from *one-plus-x-powr-taylor2-bigo*[*OF this, of -e/2*]
have $(\lambda x. (1 + g x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - 1 - -e/2 * g x) \in O(\lambda x. (g x)^2)$.
also from lim' **have** $(\lambda x. g x^2) \in o(\lambda x. g x * 1)$ **unfolding** *power2-eq-square*
by (*intro landau-o.big-small-mult smalloI-tendsto*) *simp-all*
also have $o(\lambda x. g x * 1) = o(g)$ **by** *simp*
also have $(\lambda x. (1 + g x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - 1 - -e/2 * g x) = (\lambda x. f x - 1 + e/2 * g x)$
by (*simp add: f-def g-def*)
finally have $A: (\lambda x. f x - 1 + e/2 * g x) \in O(g)$ **by** (*rule landau-o.small-imp-big*)
hence $(\lambda x. f x - 1 + e/2 * g x - e/2 * g x) \in O(g)$
by (*rule sum-in-bigo*) (*insert bep, simp*)
also have $(\lambda x. f x - 1 + e/2 * g x - e/2 * g x) = (\lambda x. f x - 1)$ **by** *simp*
finally have $(\lambda x. f x - 1) \in O(g)$.
also from bep lim **have** $g \in o(\lambda x. 1 / \ln x)$ **unfolding** $g\text{-def}$
by (*auto intro!: smallo-1-tendsto-0*)
finally show $(\lambda x. f x - 1) \in o(\lambda x. 1 / \ln x)$.
qed *simp-all*

private lemma *ev2*:

defines $f \equiv \lambda x. \ln(b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$
obtains h **where**
negl h
eventually $(\lambda x. f x \geq \ln(b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + h x)$ *at-top*
eventually $(\lambda x. |\ln(b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + h x| < 1)$ *at-top*
proof -
def $f' \equiv \lambda x. (1 + 1 / \ln(b*x) * \ln(1 + hb / b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-1-e))) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$
from *ev2-aux* **obtain** g **where** g : *eventually* $(\lambda x. 1 + g x \leq f' x)$ *at-top* $g \in o(\lambda x. 1 / \ln x)$
unfolding $f'\text{-def}$.
def $h \equiv \lambda x. \ln(b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) * g x$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule that*[*of* h])
from $\text{bep } g$ **show** *negl* h **unfolding** $h\text{-def}$
by (*auto simp: powr-divide2[symmetric] elim: landau-o.small-big-trans*)
next
from $g(2)$ **have** $g \in o(\lambda x. 1)$ **by** (*rule landau-o.small-big-trans*) *simp*
with bep **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. |\ln(b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) * (1 + g x)| < 1)$ *at-top*


```

    by (intro smallo-imp-abs-less) simp-all
  thus eventually ( $\lambda x. |\ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + h x| < 1$ ) at-top
    by (simp add: algebra-simps h-def)
next
  from eventually-gt-at-top[of 1/b] and g(1)
    show eventually ( $\lambda x. f x \geq \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + h x$ ) at-top
  proof eventually-elim
    case (elim x)
      from bep have  $b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) = b*x * (1 + hb / b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-1 - e))$ 
        by (simp add: field-simps powr-divide2 [symmetric] powr-add powr-minus)
      also from elim(1) bep
        have  $\ln \dots = \ln (b*x) * (1 + 1/\ln (b*x) * \ln (1 + hb / b * \ln x \text{ powr } (-1 - e)))$ 
          by (subst ln-mult) (simp-all add: add-pos-nonneg field-simps)
      also from elim(1) bep have  $\dots \text{ powr } (-e/2) = \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) * f' x$ 
        by (subst powr-mult) (simp-all add: field-simps f'-def)
      also from elim have  $\dots \geq \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) * (1 + g x)$ 
        by (intro mult-left-mono) simp-all
      finally show  $f x \geq \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + h x$ 
        by (simp add: f-def h-def algebra-simps)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

private lemma ev21:

obtains g where

negl g

*eventually ($\lambda x. 1 + \ln (b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2) \geq 1 + \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + g x$) at-top*

*eventually ($\lambda x. 1 + \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + g x > 0$) at-top*

proof—

from ev2 guess g . note $g = \text{this}$

from $g(3)$ have eventually ($\lambda x. 1 + \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + g x > 0$) at-top

by eventually-elim simp

with $g(1,2)$ show ?thesis by (intro that[of g]) simp-all

qed

private lemma ev22:

obtains g where

negl g

*eventually ($\lambda x. 1 - \ln (b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2) \leq 1 - \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - g x$) at-top*

*eventually ($\lambda x. 1 - \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - g x > 0$) at-top*

proof—

from ev2 guess g . note $g = \text{this}$

from $g(2)$ have eventually ($\lambda x. 1 - \ln (b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2) \leq$

$1 - \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - g \ x \text{ at-top}$
 by eventually-elim simp
 moreover from $g(3)$ have eventually $(\lambda x. 1 - \ln (b * x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - g \ x > 0) \text{ at-top}$
 by eventually-elim simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using $g(1)$ by (intro that[of g]) simp-all
 qed

lemma asymptotics1:

shows eventually $(\lambda x.$
 $(1 + c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p *$
 $(1 + \ln (b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } (-e / 2)) \geq$
 $1 + (\ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))) \text{ at-top}$

proof -

let ?f = $\lambda x. (1 + c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p$
 let ?g = $\lambda x. 1 + \ln (b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } (-e / 2)$
 def f $\equiv \lambda x. 1 - ?f \ x$
 from ev1[of c] have negl f unfolding f-def
 by (subst landau-o.small.uminus-in-iff [symmetric]) simp
 from landau-o.smallD[OF this zero-less-one]
 have f: eventually $(\lambda x. f \ x \leq \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } -(e/2+1)) \text{ at-top}$
 by eventually-elim (simp add: f-def)

from ev21 guess g . note $g = \text{this}$

def h $\equiv \lambda x. -g \ x + f \ x + f \ x * \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + f \ x * g \ x$

have A: eventually $(\lambda x. ?f \ x * ?g \ x \geq 1 + \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - h \ x) \text{ at-top}$
 using $g(2,3)$ f

proof eventually-elim

case (elim x)

let ?t = $\ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$

have $1 + ?t - h \ x = (1 - f \ x) * (1 + \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + g \ x)$

by (simp add: algebra-simps h-def)

also from elim have $?f \ x * ?g \ x \geq (1 - f \ x) * (1 + \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + g \ x)$

by (intro mult-mono[OF - elim(1)]) (simp-all add: algebra-simps f-def)

finally show $?f \ x * ?g \ x \geq 1 + \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - h \ x$.

qed

from bep $\langle \text{negl } f \rangle g(1)$ have negl h unfolding h-def

by (fastforce intro!: sum-in-smallo landau-o.small.mult simp: powr-divide2[symmetric])

intro: landau-o.small-trans)+

from ev4[OF this] A show ?thesis by eventually-elim simp

qed

lemma asymptotics2:

shows eventually $(\lambda x.$

$(1 + c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p *$

$$(1 - \ln (b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } (-e / 2)) \leq 1 - (\ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))) \text{ at-top}$$

proof –

let ?f = $\lambda x. (1 + c * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p$

let ?g = $\lambda x. 1 - \ln (b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } (-e / 2)$

def f $\equiv \lambda x. 1 - ?f x$

from ev1[*of c*] **have** *negl f unfolding f-def*

by (*subst landau-o.small.uminus-in-iff [symmetric]*) *simp*

from landau-o.smallD[*OF this zero-less-one*]

have f: *eventually* ($\lambda x. f x \leq \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } -(e/2+1)$) *at-top*

by *eventually-elim (simp add: f-def)*

from ev22 **guess** g . **note** g = *this*

def h $\equiv \lambda x. -g x - f x + f x * \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + f x * g x$

have ($\lambda x. \ln (b * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \text{ powr } -(e / 2)) \longrightarrow 0$)

at-top

apply (*insert bep, intro tendsto-neg-powr, simp*)

apply (*rule filterlim-compose[OF ln-at-top]*)

apply (*rule filterlim-at-top-smallomega-1, simp*)

using *eventually-gt-at-top[of max 1 (1/b)]*

apply (*auto elim!: eventually-mono intro!: add-pos-nonneg simp: field-simps*)

done

hence *ev-g: eventually* ($\lambda x. |1 - ?g x| < 1$) *at-top*

by (*intro smallo-imp-abs-less smalloI-tendsto*) *simp-all*

have A: *eventually* ($\lambda x. ?f x * ?g x \leq 1 - \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + h x$) *at-top*

using g(2,3) *ev-g f*

proof *eventually-elim*

case (*elim x*)

let ?t = $\ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$

from *elim* **have** $?f x * ?g x \leq (1 - f x) * (1 - \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) - g x)$

by (*intro mult-mono*) (*simp-all add: f-def*)

also **have** ... = $1 - ?t + h x$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps h-def*)

finally **show** $?f x * ?g x \leq 1 - \ln (b*x) \text{ powr } (-e/2) + h x$.

qed

from bep $\langle \text{negl } f \rangle g(1)$ **have** *negl h unfolding h-def*

by (*fastforce intro!: sum-in-smallo landau-o.small.mult simp: powr-divide2[symmetric]*

intro: landau-o.small-trans) +

from ev4[*OF this*] A **show** *?thesis* **by** *eventually-elim simp*

qed

lemma *asymptotics3: eventually* ($\lambda x. (1 + (\ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))) / 2 \leq 1$) *at-top*

(*is eventually* ($\lambda x. ?f x \leq 1$) -)

proof (*rule eventually-mp[OF always-eventually], clarify*)

from bep **have** ($?f \longrightarrow 1/2$) *at-top*

by (*force intro: tendsto-eq-intros tendsto-neg-powr ln-at-top*)

hence $\wedge e. e > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |?f x - 0.5| < e)$ *at-top*

by (subst (asm) tendsto-iff) (simp add: dist-real-def)
 from this[of 0.5] show eventually ($\lambda x. |\text{?}f\ x - 0.5| < 0.5$) at-top by simp
 fix x assume $|\text{?}f\ x - 0.5| < 0.5$
 thus $\text{?}f\ x \leq 1$ by simp
 qed

lemma asymptotics4: eventually ($\lambda x. (1 - (\ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))) * 2 \geq 1$) at-top
 (is eventually ($\lambda x. \text{?}f\ x \geq 1$) -)
proof (rule eventually-mp[OF always-eventually], clarify)
 from bep have ($\text{?}f \longrightarrow 2$) at-top
 by (force intro: tendsto-eq-intros tendsto-neg-powr ln-at-top)
 hence $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |\text{?}f\ x - 2| < e)$ at-top
 by (subst (asm) tendsto-iff) (simp add: dist-real-def)
 from this[of 1] show eventually ($\lambda x. |\text{?}f\ x - 2| < 1$) at-top by simp
 fix x assume $|\text{?}f\ x - 2| < 1$
 thus $\text{?}f\ x \geq 1$ by simp
 qed

lemma asymptotics5: eventually ($\lambda x. \ln (b*x - hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2) < 1$) at-top
proof -
 from bep have (($\lambda x. b - hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)$) $\longrightarrow b - 0$) at-top
 by (intro tendsto-intros tendsto-mult-right-zero tendsto-neg-powr ln-at-top)
 simp-all
 hence LIM x at-top. ($b - hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)$) * x \rightarrow at-top
 by (rule filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top[OF - filterlim-ident], insert bep)
 simp-all
 also have ($\lambda x. (b - hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) * x$) = ($\lambda x. b*x - hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)$)
 by (intro ext) (simp add: algebra-simps)
 finally have filterlim ... at-top at-top .
 with bep have (($\lambda x. \ln (b*x - hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } -(e/2)$) $\longrightarrow 0$) at-top
 by (intro tendsto-neg-powr filterlim-compose[OF ln-at-top]) simp-all
 hence eventually ($\lambda x. |\ln (b*x - hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2)| < 1$) at-top
 by (subst (asm) tendsto-iff) (simp add: dist-real-def)
 thus ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma asymptotics6: eventually ($\lambda x. hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) < b/2$) at-top
and asymptotics7: eventually ($\lambda x. hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) < (1 - b) / 2$) at-top
and asymptotics8: eventually ($\lambda x. x*(1 - b - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) > 1$) at-top
proof -
 from bep have A: ($\lambda x. hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) \in o(\lambda-. 1)$) by simp
 from bep have B: $b/3 > 0$ and C: $(1 - b)/3 > 0$ by simp-all
 from landau-o.smallD[OF A B] show eventually ($\lambda x. hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) < b/2$) at-top

by eventually-elim (insert bep, simp)
 from landau-o.smallD[OF A C] show eventually $(\lambda x. hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$
 $< (1 - b)/2$ at-top
 by eventually-elim (insert bep, simp)

 from bep have $(\lambda x. hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \in o(\lambda-. 1) (1 - b) / 2 > 0$ by
 simp-all
 from landau-o.smallD[OF this] eventually-gt-at-top[of 1::real]
 have A: eventually $(\lambda x. 1 - b - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) > 0)$ at-top
 by eventually-elim (insert bep, simp add: field-simps)
 from bep have $(\lambda x. x * (1 - b - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e))) \in \omega(\lambda-. 1) (0::real)$
 < 2 by simp-all
 from landau-omega.smallD[OF this] A eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real]
 show eventually $(\lambda x. x*(1 - b - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) > 1)$ at-top
 by eventually-elim (simp-all add: abs-mult)
 qed

 end
 end

definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic1 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \longleftrightarrow$
 $(1 - hb * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p * (1 + \ln (b*x + hb*x/\ln x$
 $\text{ powr } (1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$
 $\geq 1 + (\ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) :: \text{real})$
definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic1' $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \longleftrightarrow$
 $(1 + hb * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p * (1 + \ln (b*x + hb*x/\ln x$
 $\text{ powr } (1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$
 $\geq 1 + (\ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) :: \text{real})$
definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic2 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \longleftrightarrow$
 $(1 + hb * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p * (1 - \ln (b*x + hb*x/\ln x$
 $\text{ powr } (1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$
 $\leq 1 - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2 :: \text{real})$
definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic2' $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \longleftrightarrow$
 $(1 - hb * \text{inverse } b * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p * (1 - \ln (b*x + hb*x/\ln x$
 $\text{ powr } (1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$
 $\leq 1 - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2 :: \text{real})$
definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic3 $e \text{ x } \longleftrightarrow (1 + (\ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))) / 2 \leq$
 $(1::\text{real})$
definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic4 $e \text{ x } \longleftrightarrow (1 - (\ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2))) * 2 \geq$
 $(1::\text{real})$
definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic5 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ x } \longleftrightarrow$
 $\ln (b*x - hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2::\text{real}) < 1$

definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic6 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ x } \longleftrightarrow hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e :: \text{real}) <$
 $b/2$
definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic7 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ x } \longleftrightarrow hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e :: \text{real}) <$
 $(1 - b) / 2$
definition akra-bazzi-asymptotic8 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ x } \longleftrightarrow x*(1 - b - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 +$

$e :: \text{real})) > 1$

definition *akra-bazzi-asymptotics* $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \longleftrightarrow$

akra-bazzi-asymptotic1 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \wedge \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotic1'}$ $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \wedge$
akra-bazzi-asymptotic2 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \wedge \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotic2'}$ $b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x \wedge$
akra-bazzi-asymptotic3 $e \text{ x } \wedge \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotic4}$ $e \text{ x } \wedge \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotic5}$
 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ x } \wedge$
akra-bazzi-asymptotic6 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ x } \wedge \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotic7}$ $b \text{ hb } e \text{ x } \wedge$
akra-bazzi-asymptotic8 $b \text{ hb } e \text{ x }$

lemmas *akra-bazzi-asymptotic-defs* =

akra-bazzi-asymptotic1-def *akra-bazzi-asymptotic1'-def*
akra-bazzi-asymptotic2-def *akra-bazzi-asymptotic2'-def* *akra-bazzi-asymptotic3-def*
akra-bazzi-asymptotic4-def *akra-bazzi-asymptotic5-def* *akra-bazzi-asymptotic6-def*
akra-bazzi-asymptotic7-def *akra-bazzi-asymptotic8-def* *akra-bazzi-asymptotics-def*

lemma *akra-bazzi-asymptotics*:

assumes $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bs \implies b \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$

assumes $hb > 0 \text{ e } > 0$

shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x) \text{ at-top}$

proof (*intro eventually-ball-finite ballI*)

fix b **assume** $b \in \text{set } bs$

with *assms* **interpret** *akra-bazzi-asymptotics-bep* $b \text{ e } p \text{ hb}$ **by** *unfold-locales auto*

show *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \text{ hb } e \text{ p } x) \text{ at-top}$

unfolding *akra-bazzi-asymptotic-defs*

using *asymptotics1* [*of* $-c$ **for** c] *asymptotics2* [*of* $-c$ **for** c]

by (*intro eventually-conj asymptotics1 asymptotics2 asymptotics3*

asymptotics4 asymptotics5 asymptotics6 asymptotics7 asymptotics8)

simp-all

qed *simp*

end

3 The continuous Akra-Bazzi theorem

theory *Akra-Bazzi-Real*

imports

Complex-Main

../Landau-Symbols/Landau-Symbols

Akra-Bazzi-Asymptotics

begin

We want to be generic over the integral definition used; we fix some arbitrary notions of integrability and integral and assume just the properties we need. The user can then instantiate the theorems with any desired integral definition.

locale *akra-bazzi-integral* =

```

fixes integrable :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and integral :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes integrable-const:  $c \geq 0 \implies \text{integrable } (\lambda-. c) a b$ 
and integral-const:  $c \geq 0 \implies a \leq b \implies \text{integral } (\lambda-. c) a b = (b - a) * c$ 
and integrable-subinterval:
    integrable  $f a b \implies a \leq a' \implies b' \leq b \implies \text{integrable } f a' b'$ 
and integral-le:
    integrable  $f a b \implies \text{integrable } g a b \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies f x \leq g x)$ 
 $\implies$ 
    integrable  $f a b \leq \text{integral } g a b$ 
and integral-combine:
     $a \leq c \implies c \leq b \implies \text{integrable } f a b \implies$ 
     $\text{integral } f a c + \text{integral } f c b = \text{integral } f a b$ 
begin
lemma integral-nonneg:
     $a \leq b \implies \text{integrable } f a b \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies f x \geq 0) \implies \text{integral } f a b$ 
 $\geq 0$ 
    using integral-le[OF integrable-const[of 0], of  $f a b$ ] by (simp add: integral-const)
end

declare setsum.cong[fundef-cong]

lemma strict-mono-imp-ex1-real:
    fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
    assumes lim-neg-inf:  $\text{LIM } x \text{ at-bot. } f x \text{ :> at-top}$ 
    assumes lim-inf:  $(f \longrightarrow z) \text{ at-top}$ 
    assumes mono:  $\bigwedge a b. a < b \implies f b < f a$ 
    assumes cont:  $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } f x$ 
    assumes y-greater-z:  $z < y$ 
    shows  $\exists ! x. f x = y$ 
proof (rule ex-ex1I)
    fix  $a b$  assume  $f a = y f b = y$ 
    thus  $a = b$  by (cases rule: linorder-cases[of  $a b$ ]) (auto dest: mono)
next
    from lim-neg-inf have eventually  $(\lambda x. y \leq f x) \text{ at-bot}$  by (subst (asm) filterlim-at-top)
    simp
    then obtain  $l$  where  $l: \bigwedge x. x \leq l \implies y \leq f x$  by (subst (asm) eventually-at-bot-linorder)
    auto
    from order-tendstoD(2)[OF lim-inf y-greater-z]
    obtain  $u$  where  $u: \bigwedge x. x \geq u \implies f x < y$  by (subst (asm) eventually-at-top-linorder)
    auto
    def  $a \equiv \min l u$  and  $b \equiv \max l u$ 
    have  $a: f a \geq y$  unfolding a-def by (intro l) simp
    moreover have  $b: f b < y$  unfolding b-def by (intro u) simp
    moreover have a-le-b:  $a \leq b$  by (simp add: a-def b-def)
    ultimately have  $\exists x \geq a. x \leq b \wedge f x = y$  using cont by (intro IVT2) auto
    thus  $\exists x. f x = y$  by blast

```

qed

The parameter p in the Akra-Bazzi theorem always exists and is unique.

definition *akra-bazzi-exponent* :: *real list* \Rightarrow *real list* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
akra-bazzi-exponent *as* *bs* \equiv (*THE* p . $(\sum i < \text{length } as. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p) = 1$)

locale *akra-bazzi-params* =
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$ **and** $as\ bs :: \text{real list}$
assumes *length-as*: $\text{length } as = k$
and *length-bs*: $\text{length } bs = k$
and *k-not-0*: $k \neq 0$
and *a-ge-0*: $a \in \text{set } as \implies a \geq 0$
and *b-bounds*: $b \in \text{set } bs \implies b \in \{0 <..<1\}$
begin

abbreviation $p :: \text{real}$ **where** $p \equiv \text{akra-bazzi-exponent } as\ bs$

lemma *p-def*: $p = (\text{THE } p. (\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p) = 1)$
by (*simp add: akra-bazzi-exponent-def length-as*)

lemma *b-pos*: $b \in \text{set } bs \implies b > 0$ **and** *b-less-1*: $b \in \text{set } bs \implies b < 1$
using *b-bounds* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *as-nonempty* [*simp*]: $as \neq []$ **and** *bs-nonempty* [*simp*]: $bs \neq []$
using *length-as length-bs k-not-0* **by** *auto*

lemma *a-in-as*[*intro, simp*]: $i < k \implies as ! i \in \text{set } as$
by (*rule nth-mem*) (*simp add: length-as*)

lemma *b-in-bs*[*intro, simp*]: $i < k \implies bs ! i \in \text{set } bs$
by (*rule nth-mem*) (*simp add: length-bs*)

end

locale *akra-bazzi-params-nonzero* =
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$ **and** $as\ bs :: \text{real list}$
assumes *length-as*: $\text{length } as = k$
and *length-bs*: $\text{length } bs = k$
and *a-ge-0*: $a \in \text{set } as \implies a \geq 0$
and *ex-a-pos*: $\exists a \in \text{set } as. a > 0$
and *b-bounds*: $b \in \text{set } bs \implies b \in \{0 <..<1\}$
begin

sublocale *akra-bazzi-params* $k\ as\ bs$
by *unfold-locales (insert length-as length-bs a-ge-0 ex-a-pos b-bounds, auto)*

lemma *akra-bazzi-p-strict-mono*:
assumes $x < y$

shows $(\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } y) < (\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } x)$
proof (intro setsum-strict-mono-ex1 ballI)
from *ex-a-pos* **obtain** *a* **where** $a \in \text{set } as \text{ as } a > 0$ **by** *blast*
then obtain *i* **where** $i < k \text{ as!}i > 0$ **by** (force simp: in-set-conv-nth length-as)
with *b-bounds* $\langle x < y \rangle$ **have** $as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } y < as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } x$
by (intro mult-strict-left-mono powr-less-mono') *auto*
with $\langle i < k \rangle$ **show** $\exists i \in \{..<k\}. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } y < as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } x$ **by** *blast*
next
fix *i* **assume** $i \in \{..<k\}$
with *a-ge-0* *b-bounds*[of *bs!i*] $\langle x < y \rangle$ **show** $as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } y \leq as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } x$
by (intro mult-left-mono powr-mono') *simp-all*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *akra-bazzi-p-mono*:
assumes $x \leq y$
shows $(\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } y) \leq (\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } x)$
apply (cases $x < y$)
using *akra-bazzi-p-strict-mono*[of *x y*] *assms* **apply** *simp-all*
done

lemma *akra-bazzi-p-unique*:
 $\exists! p. (\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p) = 1$
proof (rule strict-mono-imp-ex1-real)
from *as-nonempty* **have** [simp]: $k > 0$ **by** (auto simp: length-as[symmetric])
have [simp]: $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies as!i \geq 0$ **by** (rule a-ge-0) *simp*
from *ex-a-pos* **obtain** *a* **where** $a \in \text{set } as \text{ as } a > 0$ **by** *blast*
then obtain *i* **where** $i < k \text{ as!}i > 0$ **by** (force simp: in-set-conv-nth length-as)

hence *LIM* *p* *at-bot.* $as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p \text{ :> } \text{at-top}$ **using** *b-bounds i*
by (intro filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top[OF tendsto-const] *powr-at-bot-neg*)
simp-all
moreover have $\forall p. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p \leq (\sum i \in \{..<k\}. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p)$
proof
fix *p* :: *real*
from *a-ge-0* *b-bounds* **have** $(\sum i \in \{..<k\} - \{i\}. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p) \geq 0$
by (intro setsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg) *simp-all*
also have $as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p + \dots = (\sum i \in \text{insert } i \{..<k\}. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p)$
p)
by (simp add: setsum.insert-remove)
also from *i* **have** $\text{insert } i \{..<k\} = \{..<k\}$ **by** *blast*
finally show $as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p \leq (\sum i \in \{..<k\}. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p)$ **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately show *LIM* *p* *at-bot.* $\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } p \text{ :> } \text{at-top}$
by (rule filterlim-at-top-mono[OF - always-eventually])
next
from *b-bounds* **show** $((\lambda x. \sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } x) \longrightarrow (\sum i < k. 0))$
at-top

```

    by (intro tendsto-setsum tendsto-mult-right-zero powr-at-top-neg) simp-all
next
  fix x
  from b-bounds have A:  $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies bs ! i > 0$  by simp
  show isCont ( $\lambda x. \sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } x$ ) x
    using b-bounds[OF nth-mem] by (intro continuous-intros) (auto dest: A)
qed (simp-all add: akra-bazzi-p-strict-mono)

lemma p-props:  $(\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } p) = 1$ 
  and p-unique:  $(\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } p') = 1 \implies p = p'$ 
proof -
  from theI'[OF akra-bazzi-p-unique] the1-equality[OF akra-bazzi-p-unique]
  show  $(\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } p) = 1 \implies (\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } p') = 1 \implies p = p'$ 
  unfolding p-def by - blast+
qed

lemma p-greaterI:  $1 < (\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } p') \implies p' < p$ 
  by (rule disjE[OF le-less-linear, of p p'], drule akra-bazzi-p-mono, subst (asm) p-props, simp-all)

lemma p-lessI:  $1 > (\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } p') \implies p' > p$ 
  by (rule disjE[OF le-less-linear, of p' p], drule akra-bazzi-p-mono, subst (asm) p-props, simp-all)

lemma p-geI:  $1 \leq (\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } p') \implies p' \leq p$ 
  by (rule disjE[OF le-less-linear, of p' p], simp, drule akra-bazzi-p-strict-mono, subst (asm) p-props, simp-all)

lemma p-leI:  $1 \geq (\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } p') \implies p' \geq p$ 
  by (rule disjE[OF le-less-linear, of p p'], simp, drule akra-bazzi-p-strict-mono, subst (asm) p-props, simp-all)

lemma p-boundsI:  $(\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } x) \leq 1 \wedge (\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } y) \geq 1 \implies p \in \{y..x\}$ 
  by (elim conjE, drule p-leI, drule p-geI, simp)

lemma p-boundsI':  $(\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } x) < 1 \wedge (\sum i < k. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } y) > 1 \implies p \in \{y < .. < x\}$ 
  by (elim conjE, drule p-lessI, drule p-greaterI, simp)

lemma p-nonneg:  $\text{listsum } as \geq 1 \implies p \geq 0$ 
proof (rule p-geI)
  assume listsum as  $\geq 1$ 
  also have ... =  $(\sum i < k. as ! i)$  by (simp add: listsum-setsum-nth length-as atLeast0LessThan)
  also {
    fix i assume i < k
    with b-bounds have bs ! i > 0 by simp
    hence as ! i * bs ! i powr 0 = as ! i by simp
  }

```

}
 hence $(\sum_{i < k}. as!i) = (\sum_{i < k}. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } 0)$ **by** (intro setsum.cong)
 simp-all
 finally show $1 \leq (\sum_{i < k}. as ! i * bs ! i \text{ powr } 0)$.
 qed
 end

locale akra-bazzi-real-recursion =
 fixes $as\ bs :: \text{real list}$ **and** $hs :: (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ list}$ **and** $k :: \text{nat}$ **and** $x_0\ x_1\ hb\ e\ p$
 :: *real*
 assumes *length-as*: $\text{length } as = k$
and *length-bs*: $\text{length } bs = k$
and *length-hs*: $\text{length } hs = k$
and *k-not-0*: $k \neq 0$
and *a-ge-0*: $a \in \text{set } as \implies a \geq 0$
and *b-bounds*: $b \in \text{set } bs \implies b \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$

and *x0-ge-1*: $x_0 \geq 1$
and *x0-le-x1*: $x_0 \leq x_1$
and *x1-ge*: $b \in \text{set } bs \implies x_1 \geq 2 * x_0 * \text{inverse } b$

and *e-pos*: $e > 0$
and *h-bounds*: $x \geq x_1 \implies h \in \text{set } hs \implies |h\ x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)$

and *asymptotics*: $x \geq x_0 \implies b \in \text{set } bs \implies \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b\ hb\ e\ p\ x$
begin

sublocale akra-bazzi-params $k\ as\ bs$
 using *length-as length-bs k-not-0 a-ge-0 b-bounds* **by** *unfold-locales*

lemma *h-in-hs*[intro, simp]: $i < k \implies hs ! i \in \text{set } hs$
by (rule *nth-mem*) (simp add: *length-hs*)

lemma *x1-gt-1*: $x_1 > 1$

proof–

from *bs-nonempty* **obtain** b **where** $b \in \text{set } bs$ **by** (cases *bs*) *auto*
from *b-pos*[OF *this*] *b-less-1*[OF *this*] *x0-ge-1* **have** $1 < 2 * x_0 * \text{inverse } b$
by (simp add: *field-simps*)
also from *x1-ge* **and** $\langle b \in \text{set } bs \rangle$ **have** $\dots \leq x_1$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *x1-ge-1*: $x_1 \geq 1$ **using** *x1-gt-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *x1-pos*: $x_1 > 0$ **using** *x1-ge-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *bx-le-x*: $x \geq 0 \implies b \in \text{set } bs \implies b * x \leq x$
using *b-pos*[*of b*] *b-less-1*[*of b*] **by** (*intro mult-left-le-one-le*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *x0-pos*: $x_0 > 0$ **using** *x0-ge-1* **by** *simp*

lemma
assumes $x \geq x_0$ $b \in \text{set } bs$
shows *x0-hb-bound0*: $hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) < b/2$
and *x0-hb-bound1*: $hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) < (1 - b) / 2$
and *x0-hb-bound2*: $x * (1 - b - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) > 1$
using *asymptotics*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *akra-bazzi-asymptotic-defs* **by** *blast+*

lemma *step-diff*:
assumes $i < k$ $x \geq x_1$
shows $bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x + 1 < x$
proof–
have $bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x + 1 \leq bs ! i * x + |(hs ! i) x| + 1$ **by** *simp*
also from *assms* **have** $|(hs ! i) x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)$ **by** (*simp add: h-bounds*)
also from *assms* *x0-le-x1* **have** $x * (1 - bs ! i - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) > 1$
by (*simp add: x0-hb-bound2*)
hence $bs ! i * x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) + 1 < x$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *step-le-x*: $i < k \implies x \geq x_1 \implies bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x \leq x$
by (*drule* (1) *step-diff*) *simp*

lemma *x0-hb-bound0'*: $\bigwedge x b. x \geq x_0 \implies b \in \text{set } bs \implies hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) < b$
by (*drule* (1) *x0-hb-bound0*, *erule less-le-trans*) (*simp add: b-pos*)

lemma *step-pos*:
assumes $i < k$ $x \geq x_1$
shows $bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x > 0$
proof–
from *assms* *x0-le-x1* **have** $hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) < bs ! i$ **by** (*simp add: x0-hb-bound0'*)
with *assms* *x0-pos* *x0-le-x1* **have** $x * 0 < x * (bs ! i - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = bs ! i * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also from *assms* **have** $-hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) \leq -|(hs ! i) x|$ **by** (*simp add: h-bounds*)
hence $bs ! i * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) \leq bs ! i * x + -|(hs ! i) x|$ **by** *simp*

also have $-|(hs ! i) x| \leq (hs ! i) x$ by simp
 finally show $bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x > 0$ by simp
 qed

lemma step-nonneg: $i < k \implies x \geq x_1 \implies bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x \geq 0$
 by (drule (1) step-pos) simp

lemma step-nonneg': $i < k \implies x \geq x_1 \implies bs ! i + (hs ! i) x / x \geq 0$
 by (frule (1) step-nonneg, insert x0-pos x0-le-x1) (simp-all add: field-simps)

lemma hb-nonneg: $hb \geq 0$

proof -

from k-not-0 and length-hs have $hs \neq []$ by auto

then obtain h where $h: h \in \text{set } hs$ by (cases hs) auto

have $0 \leq |h x_1|$ by simp

also from h have $|h x_1| \leq hb * x_1 / \ln x_1 \text{ powr } (1+e)$ by (intro h-bounds)

simp-all

finally have $0 \leq hb * x_1 / \ln x_1 \text{ powr } (1 + e)$.

hence $0 \leq \dots * (\ln x_1 \text{ powr } (1 + e) / x_1)$

by (rule mult-nonneg-nonneg) (intro divide-nonneg-nonneg, insert x1-pos, simp-all)

also have $\dots = hb$ using x1-gt-1 by (simp add: field-simps)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma x0-hb-bound3:

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$

shows $x - (bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x) \leq x$

proof -

have $-(hs ! i) x \leq |(hs ! i) x|$ by simp

also from assms have $\dots \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)$ by (simp add: h-bounds)

also have $\dots = x * (hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$ by simp

also from assms x0-pos x0-le-x1 have $\dots < x * bs ! i$

by (intro mult-strict-left-mono x0-hb-bound0') simp-all

finally show ?thesis by (simp add: algebra-simps)

qed

lemma x0-hb-bound4:

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$

shows $(bs ! i + (hs ! i) x / x) > bs ! i / 2$

proof -

from assms x0-le-x1 have $hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) < bs ! i / 2$ by (intro x0-hb-bound0) simp-all

with assms x0-pos x0-le-x1 have $(-bs ! i / 2) * x < (-hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) * x$

by (intro mult-strict-right-mono) simp-all

also from assms x0-pos have $\dots \leq -(hs ! i) x$ using h-bounds by simp

also have $\dots \leq (hs ! i) x$ by simp

finally show ?thesis using assms x1-pos by (simp add: field-simps)

qed

lemma *x0-hb-bound4'*: $x \geq x_1 \implies i < k \implies (bs ! i + (hs ! i) x / x) \geq bs ! i / 2$
by (*drule* (1) *x0-hb-bound4*) *simp*

lemma *x0-hb-bound5*:

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$

shows $(bs ! i + (hs ! i) x / x) \leq bs ! i * 3/2$

proof–

have $(hs ! i) x \leq |(hs ! i) x|$ **by** *simp*

also from *assms* **have** $\dots \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)$ **by** (*simp add: h-bounds*)

also have $\dots = x * (hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$ **by** *simp*

also from *assms* *x0-pos* *x0-le-x1* **have** $\dots < x * (bs ! i / 2)$

by (*intro mult-strict-left-mono x0-hb-bound0*) *simp-all*

finally show *?thesis* **using** *assms* *x1-pos* **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

qed

lemma *x0-hb-bound6*:

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$

shows $x * ((1 - bs ! i) / 2) \leq x - (bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x)$

proof–

from *assms* *x0-le-x1* **have** $hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) < (1 - bs ! i) / 2$ **using** *x0-hb-bound1* **by** *simp*

with *assms* *x1-pos* **have** $x * ((1 - bs ! i) / 2) \leq x * (1 - (bs ! i + hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)))$

by (*intro mult-left-mono*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots = x - bs ! i * x + -hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

also from *h-bounds* *assms* **have** $-hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e) \leq -|(hs ! i) x|$

by (*simp add: length-hs*)

also have $\dots \leq -(hs ! i) x$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

qed

lemma *x0-hb-bound7*:

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$

shows $bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x > x_0$

proof–

from *assms* *x0-le-x1* **have** $x' : x \geq x_0$ **by** *simp*

from *x1-ge* *assms* **have** $2 * x_0 * \text{inverse } (bs ! i) \leq x_1$ **by** *simp*

with *assms* *b-pos* **have** $x_0 \leq x_1 * (bs ! i / 2)$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

also from *assms* x' **have** $bs ! i / 2 < bs ! i + (hs ! i) x / x$ **by** (*intro x0-hb-bound4*)

also from *assms* *step-nonneg'* x' **have** $x_1 * \dots \leq x * \dots$ **by** (*intro mult-right-mono*) (*simp-all*)

also from *assms* *x1-pos* **have** $x * (bs ! i + (hs ! i) x / x) = bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x$

by (*simp add: field-simps*)

finally show *?thesis* **using** *x1-pos* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *x0-hb-bound7'*: $x \geq x_1 \implies i < k \implies bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x > 1$

by (rule le-less-trans[OF - x0-hb-bound7]) (insert x0-le-x1 x0-ge-1, simp-all)

lemma x0-hb-bound8:

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$

shows $bs!i*x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) > x_0$

proof –

from *assms* have $2 * x_0 * \text{inverse } (bs!i) \leq x_1$ **by** (intro x1-ge) simp-all

with *b-pos assms* have $x_0 \leq x_1 * (bs!i/2)$ **by** (simp add: field-simps)

also from *assms b-pos* have $\dots \leq x * (bs!i/2)$ **by** simp

also from *assms x0-le-x1* have $hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) < bs!i/2$ **by** (intro x0-hb-bound0) simp-all

with *assms* have $bs!i/2 < bs!i - hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$ **by** (simp add: field-simps)

also have $x * \dots = bs!i*x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$ **by** (simp add: algebra-simps)

finally show ?thesis using *assms x1-pos* **by** (simp add: field-simps)

qed

lemma x0-hb-bound8':

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$

shows $bs!i*x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) > x_0$

proof –

from *assms* have $x_0 < bs!i*x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$ **by** (rule x0-hb-bound8)

also from *assms hb-nonneg x1-pos* have $hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) \geq 0$

by (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg divide-nonneg-nonneg) simp-all

hence $bs!i*x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) \leq bs!i*x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$

by simp

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma

assumes $x \geq x_0$

shows *asymptotics1*: $i < k \implies 1 + \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) \leq$
 $(1 - hb * \text{inverse } (bs!i) * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p *$
 $(1 + \ln (bs!i*x + hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e))) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$

and *asymptotics2*: $i < k \implies 1 - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) \geq$
 $(1 + hb * \text{inverse } (bs!i) * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p *$
 $(1 - \ln (bs!i*x + hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e))) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$

and *asymptotics1'*: $i < k \implies 1 + \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) \leq$
 $(1 + hb * \text{inverse } (bs!i) * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p *$
 $(1 + \ln (bs!i*x + hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e))) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$

and *asymptotics2'*: $i < k \implies 1 - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) \geq$
 $(1 - hb * \text{inverse } (bs!i) * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p *$
 $(1 - \ln (bs!i*x + hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e))) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$

and *asymptotics3*: $(1 + \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2)) / 2 \leq 1$

and *asymptotics4*: $(1 - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2)) * 2 \geq 1$

and *asymptotics5*: $i < k \implies \ln (bs!i*x - hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2) < 1$

apply –

using *assms asymptotics*[of x $bs!i$] **unfolding** akra-bazzi-asymptotic-defs

apply simp-all[4]

using *assms asymptotics*[of x $bs!0$] **unfolding** *akra-bazzi-asymptotic-defs*
apply *simp-all*[2]
using *assms asymptotics*[of x $bs!i$] **unfolding** *akra-bazzi-asymptotic-defs*
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *x0-hb-bound9*:

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$
shows $\ln (bs!i * x + (hs!i) x) \text{ powr } -(e/2) < 1$
proof –
from *b-pos assms* **have** $0 < bs!i/2$ **by** *simp*
also from *assms x0-le-x1* **have** $\dots < bs!i + (hs!i) x / x$ **by** (*intro x0-hb-bound4*)
simp-all
also from *assms x1-pos* **have** $x * \dots = bs!i * x + (hs!i) x$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
finally have $pos: bs!i * x + (hs!i) x > 0$ **using** *assms x1-pos* **by** *simp*
from *x0-hb-bound8* [*OF assms*] *x0-ge-1* **have** $pos': bs!i * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) > 1$ **by** *simp*

from *assms* **have** $-(hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)) \leq -(hs!i) x$
by (*intro le-imp-neg-le h-bounds*) *simp-all*
also have $\dots \leq (hs!i) x$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\ln (bs!i * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)) \leq \ln (bs!i * x + (hs!i) x)$
using *assms b-pos x0-pos pos'* **by** (*intro ln-mono mult-pos-pos pos*) *simp-all*
hence $\ln (bs!i * x + (hs!i) x) \text{ powr } -(e/2) \leq \ln (bs!i * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)) \text{ powr } -(e/2)$
using *assms e-pos asymptotics5*[of x] pos' **by** (*intro powr-mono2' ln-gt-zero*)
simp-all
also have $\dots < 1$ **using** *asymptotics5*[of x i] *assms x0-le-x1*
by (*subst (asm) powr-minus*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition *akra-bazzi-measure* :: *real* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

akra-bazzi-measure $x = \text{nat } \lceil x \rceil$

lemma *akra-bazzi-measure-decreases*:

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$
shows *akra-bazzi-measure* $(bs!i * x + (hs!i) x) < \text{akra-bazzi-measure } x$
proof –
from *step-diff assms* **have** $(bs!i * x + (hs!i) x) + 1 < x$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
hence $\lceil (bs!i * x + (hs!i) x) + 1 \rceil \leq \lceil x \rceil$ **by** (*intro ceiling-mono*) *simp*
hence $\lceil (bs!i * x + (hs!i) x) \rceil < \lceil x \rceil$ **by** *simp*
with *assms x1-pos* **have** $\text{nat } \lceil (bs!i * x + (hs!i) x) \rceil < \text{nat } \lceil x \rceil$ **by** (*subst nat-mono-iff*) *simp-all*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *akra-bazzi-measure-def* .

qed

lemma *akra-bazzi-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names base rec*]:

assumes $x \geq x_0$
assumes *base*: $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies x \leq x_1 \implies P\ x$
assumes *rec*: $\bigwedge x. x > x_1 \implies (\bigwedge i. i < k \implies P\ (bs!i * x + (hs!i)\ x)) \implies P\ x$
shows $P\ x$
proof (*insert* $\langle x \geq x_0 \rangle$, *induction akra-bazzi-measure* x *arbitrary: x* *rule: less-induct*)
case *less*
show ?*case*
proof (*cases* $x \leq x_1$)
case *True*
with *base* **and** $\langle x \geq x_0 \rangle$ **show** ?*thesis* .
next
case *False*
hence $x: x > x_1$ **by** *simp*
thus ?*thesis*
proof (*rule rec*)
fix i **assume** $i: i < k$
from *x0-hb-bound7*[*OF - i, of x*] x **have** $bs!i * x + (hs!i)\ x \geq x_0$ **by** *simp*
with $i\ x$ **show** $P\ (bs\ !\ i * x + (hs\ !\ i)\ x)$
by (*intro less akra-bazzi-measure-decreases*) *simp-all*
qed
qed
qed
end

locale *akra-bazzi-real* = *akra-bazzi-real-recursion* +

fixes *integrable integral*
assumes *integral*: *akra-bazzi-integral integrable integral*
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
and $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
and $C :: \text{real}$
assumes *p-props*: $(\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i\ \text{powr}\ p) = 1$
and *f-base*: $x \geq x_0 \implies x \leq x_1 \implies f\ x \geq 0$
and *f-rec*: $x > x_1 \implies f\ x = g\ x + (\sum i < k. as!i * f\ (bs!i * x + (hs!i)\ x))$
and *g-nonneg*: $x \geq x_0 \implies g\ x \geq 0$
and *C-bound*: $b \in \text{set}\ bs \implies x \geq x_1 \implies C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln\ x\ \text{powr}\ (1 + e)$
and *g-integrable*: $x \geq x_0 \implies \text{integrable}\ (\lambda u. g\ u / u\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1))\ x_0\ x$
begin

interpretation *akra-bazzi-integral integrable integral* **by** (*rule integral*)

lemma *akra-bazzi-integrable*:

$a \geq x_0 \implies a \leq b \implies \text{integrable } (\lambda x. g \ x / x \text{ powr } (p + 1)) \ a \ b$
by (rule integrable-subinterval[OF g-integrable, of b]) simp-all

definition $g\text{-approx} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

$g\text{-approx } i \ x = x \text{ powr } p * \text{integral } (\lambda u. g \ u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) \ (bs!i * x + (hs!i) \ x) \ x$

lemma $f\text{-nonneg}$: $x \geq x_0 \implies f \ x \geq 0$

proof (induction x rule: akra-bazzi-induct)

case (base x)

with $f\text{-base}[of \ x]$ **show** ?case **by** simp

next

case (rec x)

with $x0\text{-le-}x1$ **have** $g \ x \geq 0$ **by** (intro $g\text{-nonneg}$) simp-all

moreover {

fix i **assume** i: $i < k$

with $rec.IH$ **have** $f \ (bs!i * x + (hs!i) \ x) \geq 0$ **by** simp

with i **have** $as!i * f \ (bs!i * x + (hs!i) \ x) \geq 0$

by (intro $mult\text{-nonneg-nonneg}[OF \ a\text{-ge-}0]$) simp-all

}

hence $(\sum i < k. as!i * f \ (bs!i * x + (hs!i) \ x)) \geq 0$ **by** (intro $setsum\text{-nonneg}$) blast

ultimately show $f \ x \geq 0$ **using** $rec.hyps$ **by** (subst $f\text{-rec}$) simp-all

qed

definition $f\text{-approx} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

$f\text{-approx } x = x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } (\lambda u. g \ u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) \ x_0 \ x)$

lemma $f\text{-approx-aux}$:

assumes $x \geq x_0$

shows $1 + \text{integral } (\lambda u. g \ u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) \ x_0 \ x \geq 1$

proof–

from $assms$ **have** $\text{integral } (\lambda u. g \ u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) \ x_0 \ x \geq 0$

by (intro $\text{integral-nonneg ballI } g\text{-nonneg divide-nonneg-nonneg } g\text{-integrable}$)

simp-all

thus ?thesis **by** simp

qed

lemma $f\text{-approx-pos}$: $x \geq x_0 \implies f\text{-approx } x > 0$

unfolding $f\text{-approx-def}$ **by** (intro $mult\text{-pos-pos}$, insert $x0\text{-pos}$, simp, drule $f\text{-approx-aux}$, simp)

lemma $f\text{-approx-nonneg}$: $x \geq x_0 \implies f\text{-approx } x \geq 0$

using $f\text{-approx-pos}[of \ x]$ **by** simp

lemma $f\text{-approx-bounded-below}$:

obtains c **where** $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies x \leq x_1 \implies f\text{-approx } x \geq c \ c > 0$

proof–

```

{
  fix x assume x: x ≥ x₀ x ≤ x₁
  with x0-pos have x powr p ≥ min (x₀ powr p) (x₁ powr p)
    by (intro powr-lower-bound) simp-all
  with x have f-approx x ≥ min (x₀ powr p) (x₁ powr p) * 1
    unfolding f-approx-def by (intro mult-mono f-approx-aux) simp-all
}
from this x0-pos x1-pos show ?thesis by (intro that[of min (x₀ powr p) (x₁ powr p)]) auto
qed

```

```

lemma asymptotics-aux:
  assumes x ≥ x₁ i < k
  assumes s ≡ (if p ≥ 0 then 1 else -1)
  shows (bs!i*x - s*hb*x*ln x powr -(1+e)) powr p ≤ (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr p (is ?thesis1)
  and (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr p ≤ (bs!i*x + s*hb*x*ln x powr -(1+e)) powr p (is ?thesis2)
proof-
  from assms x1-gt-1 have ln-x-pos: ln x > 0 by simp
  from assms x1-pos have x-pos: x > 0 by simp
  from assms x0-le-x1 have hb / ln x powr (1+e) < bs!i/2 by (intro x0-hb-bound0) simp-all
  moreover from this hb-nonneg ln-x-pos have (bs!i - hb * ln x powr -(1+e)) > 0
  by (subst powr-minus) (simp-all add: field-simps)
  ultimately have 0 < x * (bs!i - hb * ln x powr -(1+e)) using x-pos
  by (subst (asm) powr-minus, intro mult-pos-pos)
  hence A: 0 < bs!i*x - hb * x * ln x powr -(1+e) by (simp add: algebra-simps)

  from assms have -(hb*x*ln x powr -(1+e)) ≤ -(hs!i) x
  using h-bounds[of x hs!i] by (subst neg-le-iff-le, subst powr-minus) (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... ≤ (hs!i) x by simp
  finally have B: bs!i*x - hb*x*ln x powr -(1+e) ≤ bs!i*x + (hs!i) x by simp

  have (hs!i) x ≤ |(hs!i) x| by simp
  also from assms have ... ≤ (hb*x*ln x powr -(1+e))
  using h-bounds[of x hs!i] by (subst powr-minus) (simp-all add: field-simps)
  finally have C: bs!i*x + hb*x*ln x powr -(1+e) ≥ bs!i*x + (hs!i) x by simp

  from A B C show ?thesis1
  by (cases p ≥ 0) (auto intro: powr-mono2 powr-mono2' simp: assms(3))
  from A B C show ?thesis2
  by (cases p ≥ 0) (auto intro: powr-mono2 powr-mono2' simp: assms(3))
qed

```

```

lemma asymptotics1':

```

assumes $x \geq x_1$ $i < k$
shows $(bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * (1 + \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2)) \leq$
 $(bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) \text{ powr } p * (1 + \ln (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$
proof –
from *assms* $x0\text{-}le\text{-}x1$ **have** $x: x \geq x_0$ **by** *simp*
from $b\text{-}pos[of\ bs!i]$ *assms* **have** $b\text{-}pos: bs!i > 0\ bs!i \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
from $b\text{-}less\text{-}1[of\ bs!i]$ *assms* **have** $b\text{-}less\text{-}1: bs!i < 1$ **by** *simp*
from $x1\text{-}gt\text{-}1$ *assms* **have** $\ln\text{-}x\text{-}pos: \ln x > 0$ **by** *simp*
have $mono: \bigwedge a\ b. a \leq b \implies (bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * a \leq (bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * b$
by (*rule mult-left-mono*) *simp-all*

def $s \equiv \text{if } p \geq 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } -1 :: \text{real}$
have $1 + \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2) \leq$
 $(1 - s*hb*inverse(bs!i)*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p *$
 $(1 + \ln (bs!i*x + hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2))$ (**is** $- \leq ?A *$
 $?B$)
using *assms* x **unfolding** $s\text{-}def$ **using** *asymptotics1* [*OF* x *assms*(2)] *asymptotics1'* [*OF* x *assms*(2)]
by *simp*
also **have** $(bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * \dots = (bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * ?A * ?B$ **by** *simp*
also **from** $x0\text{-}hb\text{-}bound0'$ [*OF* x , *of* $bs!i$] $hb\text{-}nonneg\ x\ \ln\text{-}x\text{-}pos$ *assms*
have $s*hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1 + e) < bs!i$
by (*subst powr-minus*) (*simp-all add: field-simps s-def*)
hence $(bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * ?A = (bs!i*x*(1 - s*hb*inverse (bs!i)*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e))) \text{ powr } p$
using $b\text{-}pos$ *assms* $x\ x0\text{-}pos\ b\text{-}less\text{-}1\ \ln\text{-}x\text{-}pos$
by (*subst powr-mult* [*symmetric*]) (*simp-all add: s-def field-simps*)
also **have** $bs!i*x*(1 - s*hb*inverse (bs!i)*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) = bs!i*x -$
 $s*hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)$
using $b\text{-}pos$ *assms* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also **have** $?B = 1 + \ln (bs!i*x + hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$
by (*subst powr-minus*) (*simp add: field-simps*)

also {
from x *assms* **have** $(bs!i*x - s*hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p \leq (bs!i*x +$
 $(hs!i) x) \text{ powr } p$
using *asymptotics-aux*(1) [*OF* *assms*(1,2) $s\text{-}def$] **by** *blast*
moreover {
have $(hs!i) x \leq |(hs!i) x|$ **by** *simp*
also **from** *assms* **have** $|(hs!i) x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$ **by** (*intro*
 $h\text{-}bounds$) *simp-all*
finally **have** $(hs!i) x \leq hb * x * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1 + e)$
by (*subst powr-minus*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)
moreover **from** $x\ hb\text{-}nonneg\ x0\text{-}pos$ **have** $hb * x * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e) \geq 0$
by (*intro mult-nonneg-nonneg*) *simp-all*
ultimately **have** $1 + \ln (bs!i*x + hb * x * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$
 \leq
 $1 + \ln (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$ **using** *assms* $x\ e\text{-}pos$
 $b\text{-}pos\ x0\text{-}pos$

```

    by (intro add-left-mono powr-mono2' ln-mono ln-gt-zero step-pos x0-hb-bound7'
        add-pos-nonneg mult-pos-pos) simp-all
  }
  ultimately have (bs!i*x - s*hb*x*ln x powr -(1+e)) powr p *
    (1 + ln (bs!i*x + hb * x * ln x powr -(1+e)) powr (-e/2))
    ≤ (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr p * (1 + ln (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr
(-e/2))
    by (rule mult-mono) simp-all
  }
  finally show ?thesis by (simp-all add: mono)
qed

```

lemma *asymptotics2'*:

```

  assumes  $x \geq x_1$   $i < k$ 
  shows (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr p * (1 - ln (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr (-e/2))
    ≤
      (bs!i*x) powr p * (1 - ln x powr (-e/2))

```

proof -

```

  def s ≡ if  $p \geq 0$  then 1 else -1 :: real
  from assms x0-le-x1 have  $x: x \geq x_0$  by simp
  from assms x1-gt-1 have ln-x-pos:  $\ln x > 0$  by simp
  from b-pos[of bs!i] assms have b-pos:  $bs!i > 0$   $bs!i \neq 0$  by simp-all
  from b-pos hb-nonneg have pos:  $1 + s * hb * (\text{inverse } (bs!i) * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e))$ 
    > 0
    using x0-hb-bound0'[OF x, of bs!i] b-pos assms ln-x-pos
    by (subst powr-minus) (simp add: field-simps s-def)
  have mono:  $\bigwedge a b. a \leq b \implies (bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * a \leq (bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * b$ 
    by (rule mult-left-mono) simp-all

```

```

  let ?A = (1 + s*hb*inverse(bs!i)*ln x powr -(1+e)) powr p
  let ?B = 1 - ln (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr (-e/2)
  let ?B' = 1 - ln (bs!i*x + hb * x / ln x powr (1+e)) powr (-e/2)

```

```

  from assms x have (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr p ≤ (bs!i*x + s*hb*x*ln x powr
-(1+e)) powr p

```

```

  by (intro asymptotics-aux(2)) (simp-all add: s-def)
  moreover from x0-hb-bound9[OF assms(1,2)] have ?B ≥ 0 by (simp add:
field-simps)

```

```

  ultimately have (bs!i*x + (hs!i) x) powr p * ?B ≤
    (bs!i*x + s*hb*x*ln x powr -(1+e)) powr p * ?B by (rule
mult-right-mono)

```

```

  also from assms e-pos pos have ?B ≤ ?B'

```

proof -

```

  from x0-hb-bound8'[OF assms(1,2)] x0-hb-bound8[OF assms(1,2)] x0-ge-1
    have bs ! i * x + s*hb * x / ln x powr (1 + e) > 1 by (simp add: s-def)
  moreover from this have ... > 0 by simp
  moreover from x0-hb-bound7[OF assms(1,2)] x0-ge-1 have bs ! i * x + (hs
! i) x > 1 by simp
  moreover {

```

have $(hs!i) \ x \leq |(hs!i) \ x|$ **by** *simp*
also from *assms x0-le-x1* **have** $\dots \leq hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$ **by** (*intro h-bounds*)
simp-all
finally have $bs!i*x + (hs!i) \ x \leq bs!i*x + hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$ **by** *simp*
}
ultimately show $?B \leq ?B'$ **using** *assms e-pos x step-pos*
by (*intro diff-left-mono powr-mono2' ln-mono ln-gt-zero*) *simp-all*
qed
hence $(bs!i*x + s*hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p * ?B \leq$
 $(bs!i*x + s*hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \text{ powr } p * ?B'$ **by** (*intro*
mult-left-mono) *simp-all*
also have $bs!i*x + s*hb*x*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e) = bs!i*x*(1 + s*hb*inverse$
 $(bs!i)*\ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e))$
using *b-pos* **by** (*simp-all add: field-simps*)
also have $\dots \text{ powr } p = (bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * ?A$
using *b-pos x x0-pos pos* **by** (*intro powr-mult*) *simp-all*
also have $(bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * ?A * ?B' = (bs!i*x) \text{ powr } p * (?A * ?B')$ **by** *simp*
also have $?A * ?B' \leq 1 - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2)$ **using** *assms x*
using *asymptotics2[OF x assms(2)] asymptotics2'[OF x assms(2)]* **by** (*simp*
add: s-def)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp-all add: mono*)
qed

lemma *Cx-le-step*:
assumes $i < k \ x \geq x_1$
shows $C*x \leq bs!i*x + (hs!i) \ x$
proof–
from *assms* **have** $C*x \leq bs!i*x - hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$ **by** (*intro C-bound*)
simp-all
also from *assms* **have** $-(hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)) \leq -(hs!i) \ x|$
by (*subst neg-le-iff-le, intro h-bounds*) *simp-all*
hence $bs!i*x - hb*x/\ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) \leq bs!i*x + -(hs!i) \ x|$ **by** *simp*
also have $-(hs!i) \ x| \leq (hs!i) \ x$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

end

locale *akra-bazzi-nat-to-real* = *akra-bazzi-real-recursion* +
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
and $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *f-base*: $\text{real } x \geq x_0 \implies \text{real } x \leq x_1 \implies f \ x \geq 0$
and *f-rec*: $\text{real } x > x_1 \implies$
 $f \ x = g \ (\text{real } x) + (\sum i < k. as!i * f \ (\text{nat } \lfloor bs!i * x + (hs!i)$
 $(\text{real } x) \rfloor))$
and *x0-int*: $\text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x_0 \rfloor) = x_0$
begin

```

function  $f' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where
   $x \leq x_1 \Rightarrow f' x = f (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)$ 
|  $x > x_1 \Rightarrow f' x = g x + (\sum_{i < k}. \text{as!} i * f' (\text{bs!} i * x + (\text{hs!} i) x))$ 
by (force, simp-all)
termination by (relation Wellfounded.measure akra-bazzi-measure)
  (simp-all add: akra-bazzi-measure-decreases)

```

```

lemma  $f'\text{-base}: x \geq x_0 \Rightarrow x \leq x_1 \Rightarrow f' x \geq 0$ 
  apply (subst f'.simps(1), assumption)
  apply (rule f-base)
  apply (rule order.trans[of - real (nat ⌊x₀⌋)], simp add: x0-int)
  apply (subst of-nat-le-iff, intro nat-mono floor-mono, assumption)
  using  $x0\text{-pos}$  apply linarith
done

```

```

lemmas  $f'\text{-rec} = f'.\text{simps}(2)$ 

```

```

end

```

```

locale  $\text{akra-bazzi-real-lower} = \text{akra-bazzi-real} +$ 
  fixes  $\text{fb2 gb2 c2} :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $f\text{-base2}: x \geq x_0 \Rightarrow x \leq x_1 \Rightarrow f x \geq \text{fb2}$ 
  and  $\text{fb2-pos}: \text{fb2} > 0$ 
  and  $g\text{-growth2}: \forall x \geq x_1. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. c2 * g x \geq g u$ 
  and  $c2\text{-pos}: c2 > 0$ 
  and  $g\text{-bounded}: x \geq x_0 \Rightarrow x \leq x_1 \Rightarrow g x \leq \text{gb2}$ 
begin

```

```

interpretation  $\text{akra-bazzi-integral integrable integral}$  by (rule integral)

```

```

lemma  $\text{gb2-nonneg}: \text{gb2} \geq 0$  using  $g\text{-bounded}[of x_0]$   $x0\text{-le-}x1$   $x0\text{-pos}$   $g\text{-nonneg}[of x_0]$  by simp

```

```

lemma  $g\text{-growth2}'$ :
  assumes  $x \geq x_1 \ i < k \ u \in \{\text{bs!} i * x + (\text{hs!} i) x..x\}$ 
  shows  $c2 * g x \geq g u$ 
proof–
  from assms have  $C * x \leq \text{bs!} i * x + (\text{hs!} i) x$  by (intro Cx-le-step)
  with assms have  $u \in \{C * x..x\}$  by auto
  with assms  $g\text{-growth2}$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma  $g\text{-bounds2}$ :
  obtains  $c4$  where  $\bigwedge x \ i. x \geq x_1 \Rightarrow i < k \Rightarrow g\text{-approx } i \ x \leq c4 * g x \ c4 > 0$ 
proof–

```

```

  def  $c4 \equiv \text{Max } \{c2 / \min 1 (\min ((b/2) \text{ powr } (p+1)) ((b*3/2) \text{ powr } (p+1)))$ 
|  $b. b \in \text{set bs}\}$ 

```

```

{
  from bs-nonempty obtain b where b: b ∈ set bs by (cases bs) auto
  let ?m = min 1 (min ((b/2) powr (p+1)) ((b*3/2) powr (p+1)))
  from b b-pos have ?m > 0 unfolding min-def by (auto simp: not-le)
  with b b-pos c2-pos have c2 / ?m > 0 by (simp-all add: field-simps)
  with b have c4 > 0 unfolding c4-def by (subst Max-gr-iff) (simp, simp,
blast)
}

{
  fix x i assume i: i < k and x: x ≥ x1
  let ?m = min 1 (min ((bs!i/2) powr (p+1)) ((bs!i*3/2) powr (p+1)))
  have min 1 ((bs!i + (hs ! i) x / x) powr (p+1)) ≥ min 1 (min ((bs!i/2) powr
(p+1)) ((bs!i*3/2) powr (p+1)))
  apply (insert x i x0-le-x1 x1-pos step-pos b-pos[OF b-in-bs[OF i]],
rule min.mono, simp, cases p + 1 ≥ 0)
  apply (rule order.trans[OF min.cobounded1 powr-mono2[OF - - x0-hb-bound4]],
simp-all add: field-simps) []
  apply (rule order.trans[OF min.cobounded2 powr-mono2'[OF - - x0-hb-bound5]],
simp-all add: field-simps) []
  done
  with i b-pos[of bs!i] have c2 / min 1 ((bs!i + (hs ! i) x / x) powr (p+1)) ≤
c2 / ?m using c2-pos
  unfolding min-def by (intro divide-left-mono) (auto intro!: mult-pos-pos
dest!: powr-negD)

  also from i x have ... ≤ c4 unfolding c4-def by (intro Max.coboundedI) auto
  finally have c2 / min 1 ((bs!i + (hs ! i) x / x) powr (p+1)) ≤ c4 .
} note c4 = this

{
  fix x :: real and i :: nat
  assume x: x ≥ x1 and i: i < k
  from x x1-pos have x-pos: x > 0 by simp
  let ?x' = bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x
  let ?x'' = bs ! i + (hs ! i) x / x
  from x x1-ge-1 i g-growth2' x0-le-x1 c2-pos
  have c2: c2 > 0 ∀ u ∈ { ?x'..x }. g u ≤ c2 * g x by auto

  from x0-le-x1 x i have x'-le-x: ?x' ≤ x by (intro step-le-x) simp-all
  let ?m = min 1 ( ?x' powr (p + 1) ) ( x powr (p + 1) )
  def m' ≡ min 1 ( ?x'' powr (p + 1) )
  have [simp]: bs ! i > 0 by (intro b-pos nth-mem) (simp add: i length-bs)
  from x0-le-x1 x i have [simp]: ?x' > 0 by (intro step-pos) simp-all

  {
    fix u assume u: u ≥ ?x' u ≤ x

```


have $?m \leq u \text{ powr } (p + 1)$ **using** $x \ u$ **by** (*intro powr-lower-bound mult-pos-pos*)
simp-all
moreover from $c2$ **and** u **have** $g \ u \leq c2 * g \ x$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have $g \ u * ?m \leq c2 * g \ x * u \text{ powr } (p + 1)$ **using** $c2 \ x \ x1\text{-pos}$
 $x0\text{-le-}x1$
by (*intro mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg g-nonneg*) *auto*
}
hence $\text{integral } (\lambda u. g \ u / u \text{ powr } (p+1)) \ ?x' \ x \leq \text{integral } (\lambda u. c2 * g \ x / ?m)$
 $?x' \ x$
using $x\text{-pos step-pos}[OF \ i \ x] \ x0\text{-hb-bound7}[OF \ x \ i] \ c2 \ x \ x0\text{-le-}x1$
by (*intro integral-le x'-le-x akra-bazzi-integrable ballI integrable-const*)
(auto simp: field-simps intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg g-nonneg)

also from $x0\text{-pos } x \ x0\text{-le-}x1 \ x'\text{-le-}x \ c2$ **have** $\dots = (x - ?x') * (c2 * g \ x / ?m)$
by (*subst integral-const*) (*simp-all add: g-nonneg*)
also from $c2 \ x\text{-pos } x \ x0\text{-le-}x1$ **have** $c2 * g \ x \geq 0$
by (*intro mult-nonneg-nonneg g-nonneg*) *simp-all*
with $x \ i \ x0\text{-le-}x1$ **have** $(x - ?x') * (c2 * g \ x / ?m) \leq x * (c2 * g \ x / ?m)$
by (*intro x0-hb-bound3 mult-right-mono*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)

also have $x \text{ powr } (p + 1) = x \text{ powr } (p + 1) * 1$ **by** *simp*
also have $(bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) \ x) \text{ powr } (p + 1) =$
 $(bs ! i + (hs ! i) \ x / x) \text{ powr } (p + 1) * x \text{ powr } (p + 1)$
using $x \ x1\text{-pos step-pos}[OF \ i \ x] \ x\text{-pos } i \ x0\text{-le-}x1$
by (*subst powr-mult[symmetric]*) (*simp add: field-simps, simp, simp add:*
algebra-simps)
also have $\dots = x \text{ powr } (p + 1) * (bs ! i + (hs ! i) \ x / x) \text{ powr } (p + 1)$ **by**
simp
also have $\min \dots (x \text{ powr } (p + 1) * 1) = x \text{ powr } (p + 1) * m'$ **unfolding**
 $m'\text{-def}$ **using** $x\text{-pos}$
by (*subst min.commute, intro min-mult-left[symmetric]*) *simp*

also from $x\text{-pos}$ **have** $x * (c2 * g \ x / (x \text{ powr } (p + 1) * m')) = (c2/m') * (g$
 $x / x \text{ powr } p)$
by (*simp add: field-simps powr-add*)
also from $x \ i \ g\text{-nonneg } x0\text{-le-}x1 \ x1\text{-pos}$ **have** $\dots \leq c4 * (g \ x / x \text{ powr } p)$
unfolding $m'\text{-def}$
by (*intro mult-right-mono c4*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)
finally have $g\text{-approx } i \ x \leq c4 * g \ x$
unfolding $g\text{-approx-def}$ **using** $x\text{-pos}$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
}
thus $?thesis$ **using** *that* $\langle c4 > 0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *f-approx-bounded-above*:

obtains c **where** $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies x \leq x_1 \implies f\text{-approx } x \leq c \ c > 0$

proof–

let $?m1 = \max (x_0 \text{ powr } p) (x_1 \text{ powr } p)$

let $?m2 = \max (x_0 \text{ powr } (-(p+1))) (x_1 \text{ powr } (-(p+1)))$

```

let ?m3 = gb2 * ?m2
let ?m4 = 1 + (x1 - x0) * ?m3
let ?int = λx. integral (λu. g u / u powr (p + 1)) x0 x
{
  fix x assume x: x ≥ x0 x ≤ x1
  with x0-pos have x powr p ≤ ?m1 ?m1 ≥ 0 by (intro powr-upper-bound)
(simp-all add: max-def)
  moreover {
    fix u assume u: u ∈ {x0..x}
    have g u / u powr (p + 1) = g u * u powr (-(p+1))
      by (subst powr-minus) (simp add: field-simps)
    also from u x x0-pos have u powr (-(p+1)) ≤ ?m2
      by (intro powr-upper-bound) simp-all
    hence g u * u powr (-(p+1)) ≤ g u * ?m2
      using u g-nonneg x0-pos by (intro mult-left-mono) simp-all
    also from x u x0-pos have g u ≤ gb2 by (intro g-bounded) simp-all
    hence g u * ?m2 ≤ gb2 * ?m2 by (intro mult-right-mono) (simp-all add:
max-def)
    finally have g u / u powr (p + 1) ≤ ?m3 .
  } note A = this
  {
    from A x gb2-nonneg have ?int x ≤ integral (λ-. ?m3) x0 x
    by (intro integral-le akra-bazzi-integrable integrable-const mult-nonneg-nonneg)
      (simp-all add: le-max-iff-disj)
    also from x gb2-nonneg have ... ≤ (x - x0) * ?m3
      by (subst integral-const) (simp-all add: le-max-iff-disj)
    also from x gb2-nonneg have ... ≤ (x1 - x0) * ?m3
      by (intro mult-right-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg) (simp-all add: max-def)
    finally have 1 + ?int x ≤ ?m4 by simp
  }
  moreover from x g-nonneg x0-pos have ?int x ≥ 0
  by (intro integral-nonneg akra-bazzi-integrable) (simp-all add: powr-def field-simps)
  hence 1 + ?int x ≥ 0 by simp
  ultimately have f-approx x ≤ ?m1 * ?m4
    unfolding f-approx-def by (intro mult-mono)
  hence f-approx x ≤ max 1 (?m1 * ?m4) by simp
}
from that[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma f-bounded-below:

```

assumes c': c' > 0
obtains c where ∧x. x ≥ x0 ⇒ x ≤ x1 ⇒ 2 * (c * f-approx x) ≤ f x c ≤ c'
c > 0
proof -
obtain c where c: ∧x. x0 ≤ x ⇒ x ≤ x1 ⇒ f-approx x ≤ c c > 0
by (rule f-approx-bounded-above) blast
{
  fix x assume x: x0 ≤ x x ≤ x1

```

```

with c have inverse c * f-approx x ≤ 1 by (simp add: field-simps)
moreover from x f-base2 x0-pos have f x ≥ fb2 by auto
ultimately have inverse c * f-approx x * fb2 ≤ 1 * f x using fb2-pos
  by (intro mult-mono) simp-all
hence inverse c * fb2 * f-approx x ≤ f x by (simp add: field-simps)
moreover have min c' (inverse c * fb2) * f-approx x ≤ inverse c * fb2 *
f-approx x
  using f-approx-nonneg x c
  by (intro mult-right-mono f-approx-nonneg) (simp-all add: field-simps)
ultimately have 2 * (min c' (inverse c * fb2) / 2 * f-approx x) ≤ f x by
simp
}
moreover from c' have min c' (inverse c * fb2) / 2 ≤ c' by simp
moreover have min c' (inverse c * fb2) / 2 > 0
  using c fb2-pos c' by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by (rule that)
qed

lemma akra-bazzi-lower:
  obtains c5 where  $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies f x \geq c5 * f\text{-approx } x \ c5 > 0$ 
proof-
  obtain c4 where c4:  $\bigwedge x \ i. x \geq x_1 \implies i < k \implies g\text{-approx } i \ x \leq c4 * g \ x \ c4 > 0$ 
  by (rule g-bounds2) blast
  hence inverse c4 / 2 > 0 by simp
  then obtain c5 where c5:  $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies x \leq x_1 \implies 2 * (c5 * f\text{-approx } x) \leq f x$ 
  c5 ≤ inverse c4 / 2 c5 > 0
  by (rule f-bounded-below) blast

{
  fix x :: real assume x: x ≥ x0
  from c5 x have c5 * 1 * f-approx x ≤ c5 * (1 + ln x powr (- e / 2)) *
f-approx x
  by (intro mult-right-mono mult-left-mono f-approx-nonneg) simp-all
  also from x have c5 * (1 + ln x powr (-e/2)) * f-approx x ≤ f x
  proof (induction x rule: akra-bazzi-induct)
    case (base x)
    have 1 + ln x powr (-e/2) ≤ 2 using asymptotics3 base by simp
    hence (1 + ln x powr (-e/2)) * (c5 * f-approx x) ≤ 2 * (c5 * f-approx x)
    using c5 f-approx-nonneg base x0-ge-1 by (intro mult-right-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  simp-all
  also from base have 2 * (c5 * f-approx x) ≤ f x by (intro c5) simp-all
  finally show ?case by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  next
  case (rec x)
  let ?a = λi. as!i and ?b = λi. bs!i and ?h = λi. hs!i
  let ?int = integral (λu. g u / u powr (p+1)) x0 x
  let ?int1 = λi. integral (λu. g u / u powr (p+1)) x0 (?b i*x+?h i x)

```

let $?int2 = \lambda i. \text{integral } (\lambda u. g \ u / u \text{ powr } (p+1)) \ (\text{?b } i * x + \text{?h } i \ x) \ x$
 let $?l = \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2)$ and $?l' = \lambda i. \ln (\text{?b } i * x + \text{?h } i \ x) \text{ powr } (-e/2)$

from *rec* and $x0\text{-le-}x1 \ x0\text{-ge-}1$ have $x: x \geq x_0$ and $x\text{-gt-}1: x > 1$ by *simp-all*
 with $x0\text{-pos}$ have $x\text{-pos}: x > 0$ and $x\text{-nonneg}: x \geq 0$ by *simp-all*
 from $c5 \ c4$ have $c5 * c4 \leq 1/2$ by (*simp add: field-simps*)
 moreover from *asymptotics3* x have $(1 + ?l) \leq 2$ by (*simp add: field-simps*)
 ultimately have $(c5 * c4) * (1 + ?l) \leq (1/2) * 2$ by (*rule mult-mono*) *simp-all*
 hence $0 \leq 1 - c5 * c4 * (1 + ?l)$ by *simp*
 with $g\text{-nonneg}[OF \ x]$ have $0 \leq g \ x * \dots$ by (*intro mult-nonneg-nonneg*) *simp-all*
 hence $c5 * (1 + ?l) * f\text{-approx } x \leq c5 * (1 + ?l) * f\text{-approx } x + g \ x -$
 $c5 * c4 * (1 + ?l) * g \ x$
 by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
 also from $x\text{-gt-}1$ have $\dots = c5 * x \text{ powr } p * (1 + ?l) * (1 + ?int - c4 * g \ x / x$
 $\text{powr } p) + g \ x$
 by (*simp add: field-simps f-approx-def powr-minus*)
 also have $c5 * x \text{ powr } p * (1 + ?l) * (1 + ?int - c4 * g \ x / x \text{ powr } p) =$
 $(\sum i < k. (\text{?a } i * \text{?b } i \text{ powr } p) * (c5 * x \text{ powr } p * (1 + ?l) * (1 +$
 $?int - c4 * g \ x / x \text{ powr } p)))$
 by (*subst setsum-left-distrib[symmetric]*) (*simp add: p-props*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum i < k. \text{?a } i * f(\text{?b } i * x + \text{?h } i \ x))$
 proof (*intro setsum-mono, clarify*)
 fix i assume $i: i < k$
 let $?f = c5 * \text{?a } i * (\text{?b } i * x) \text{ powr } p$
 from *rec.hyps* i have $x_0 < bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) \ x$ by (*intro x0-hb-bound7*)
simp-all
 hence $1 + ?int1 \ i \geq 1$ by (*intro f-approx-aux x0-hb-bound7*) *simp-all*
 hence $int\text{-nonneg}: 1 + ?int1 \ i \geq 0$ by *simp*

have $(\text{?a } i * \text{?b } i \text{ powr } p) * (c5 * x \text{ powr } p * (1 + ?l) * (1 + ?int - c4 * g$
 $x / x \text{ powr } p)) =$
 $?f * (1 + ?l) * (1 + ?int - c4 * g \ x / x \text{ powr } p)$ (*is ?expr = ?A * ?B*)
 using $x\text{-pos} \ b\text{-pos}[of \ bs!i] \ i$ by (*subst powr-mult*) *simp-all*
 also from *rec.hyps* i have $g\text{-approx } i \ x \leq c4 * g \ x$ by (*intro c4*) *simp-all*
 hence $c4 * g \ x / x \text{ powr } p \geq ?int2 \ i$ unfolding *g-approx-def* using $x\text{-pos}$
 by (*simp add: field-simps*)
 hence $?A * ?B \leq ?A * (1 + (?int - ?int2 \ i))$ using $i \ c5 \ a\text{-ge-}0$
 by (*intro mult-left-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg*) *simp-all*
 also from *rec.hyps* i have $x_0 < bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) \ x$ by (*intro x0-hb-bound7*)
simp-all
 hence $?int - ?int2 \ i = ?int1 \ i$
 apply (*subst diff-eq-eq, subst eq-commute*)
 apply (*intro integral-combine akra-bazzi-integrable*)
 apply (*insert rec.hyps step-le-x[OF i, of x], simp-all*)
 done
 also have $?A * (1 + ?int1 \ i) = (c5 * \text{?a } i * (1 + ?int1 \ i)) * ((\text{?b } i * x) \text{ powr } p$
 $* (1 + ?l))$
 by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
 also have $\dots \leq (c5 * \text{?a } i * (1 + ?int1 \ i)) * ((\text{?b } i * x + \text{?h } i \ x) \text{ powr } p * (1 +$

```

?l' i))
  using rec.hyps i c5 a-ge-0 int-nonneg
  by (intro mult-left-mono asymptotics1' mult-nonneg-nonneg) simp-all
  also have ... = ?a i*(c5*(1 + ?l' i)*f-approx (?b i*x + ?h i x))
  by (simp add: algebra-simps f-approx-def)
  also from i have ... ≤ ?a i * f (?b i*x + ?h i x)
  by (intro mult-left-mono a-ge-0 rec.IH) simp-all
  finally show ?expr ≤ ?a i * f (?b i*x + ?h i x) .
qed
also have ... + g x = f x using f-rec[of x] rec.hyps x0-le-x1 by simp
finally show ?case by simp
qed
finally have c5 * f-approx x ≤ f x by simp
}
from this and c5(3) show ?thesis by (rule that)
qed

```

lemma *akra-bazzi-bigomega*:

```

f ∈ Ω(λx. x powr p * (1 + integral (λu. g u / u powr (p + 1)) x0 x))
apply (fold f-approx-def, rule akra-bazzi-lower, erule landau-omega.bigI)
apply (subst eventually-at-top-linorder, rule exI[of - x0])
apply (simp add: f-nonneg f-approx-nonneg)
done

```

end

```

locale akra-bazzi-real-upper = akra-bazzi-real +
  fixes fb1 c1 :: real
  assumes f-base1: x ≥ x0 ⇒ x ≤ x1 ⇒ f x ≤ fb1
  and g-growth1: ∀ x ≥ x1. ∀ u ∈ {C*x..x}. c1 * g x ≤ g u
  and c1-pos: c1 > 0
begin

```

interpretation *akra-bazzi-integral integrable integral* **by** (rule *integral*)

lemma *g-growth1'*:

```

  assumes x ≥ x1 i < k u ∈ {bs!i*x+(hs!i) x..x}
  shows c1 * g x ≤ g u
proof–
  from assms have C*x ≤ bs!i*x+(hs!i) x by (intro Cx-le-step)
  with assms have u ∈ {C*x..x} by auto
  with assms g-growth1 show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *g-bounds1*:

```

  obtains c3 where
    ∧ x i. x ≥ x1 ⇒ i < k ⇒ c3 * g x ≤ g-approx i x c3 > 0
proof–

```

```

def c3  $\equiv$  Min {c1*((1-b)/2) / max 1 (max ((b/2) powr (p+1)) ((b*3/2) powr
(p+1))) | b. b  $\in$  set bs}

{
  fix b assume b: b  $\in$  set bs
  let ?x = max 1 (max ((b/2) powr (p+1)) ((b*3/2) powr (p+1)))
  have ?x  $\geq$  1 by simp
  hence ?x > 0 by (rule less-le-trans[OF zero-less-one])
  with b b-less-1 c1-pos have c1*((1-b)/2) / ?x > 0
    by (intro divide-pos-pos mult-pos-pos) (simp-all add: algebra-simps)
}
hence c3 > 0 unfolding c3-def by (subst Min-gr-iff) auto

{
  fix x i assume i: i < k and x: x  $\geq$  x1
  with b-less-1 have b-less-1': bs ! i < 1 by simp
  let ?m = max 1 (max ((bs!i/2) powr (p+1)) ((bs!i*3/2) powr (p+1)))
  from i x have c3  $\leq$  c1*((1-bs!i)/2) / ?m unfolding c3-def by (intro
Min.coboundedI) auto
  also have max 1 ((bs!i + (hs ! i) x / x) powr (p+1))  $\leq$  max 1 (max ((bs!i/2)
powr (p+1)) ((bs!i*3/2) powr (p+1)))
    apply (insert x i x0-le-x1 x1-pos step-pos[OF i x] b-pos[OF b-in-bs[OF i]],
      rule max.mono, simp, cases p + 1  $\geq$  0)
    apply (rule order.trans[OF powr-mono2[OF - - x0-hb-bound5] max.cobounded2],
simp-all add: field-simps) []
    apply (rule order.trans[OF powr-mono2'[OF - - x0-hb-bound4] max.cobounded1],
simp-all add: field-simps) []
  done
  with b-less-1' c1-pos have c1*((1-bs!i)/2) / ?m  $\leq$ 
    c1*((1-bs!i)/2) / max 1 ((bs!i + (hs ! i) x / x) powr (p+1))
    by (intro divide-left-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg) (simp-all add: algebra-simps)
  finally have c3  $\leq$  c1*((1-bs!i)/2) / max 1 ((bs!i + (hs ! i) x / x) powr
(p+1)) .
} note c3 = this

{
  fix x :: real and i :: nat
  assume x: x  $\geq$  x1 and i: i < k
  from x x1-pos have x-pos: x > 0 by simp
  let ?x' = bs ! i * x + (hs ! i) x
  let ?x'' = bs ! i + (hs ! i) x / x
  from x x1-ge-1 x0-le-x1 i c1-pos g-growth1'
    have c1: c1 > 0  $\forall$  u  $\in$  {?x'..x}. g u  $\geq$  c1 * g x by auto
  def b'  $\equiv$  (1 - bs!i)/2

  from x x0-le-x1 i have x'-le-x: ?x'  $\leq$  x by (intro step-le-x) simp-all
  let ?m = max (?x' powr (p + 1)) (x powr (p + 1))
  def m'  $\equiv$  max 1 (?x'' powr (p + 1))
  have [simp]: bs ! i > 0 by (intro b-pos nth-mem) (simp add: i length-bs)

```

```

from  $x$   $x0\text{-}le\text{-}x1$   $i$  have  $x'\text{-}pos$ :  $?x' > 0$  by (intro step-pos) simp-all
have  $m\text{-}pos$ :  $?m > 0$  unfolding max-def using  $x\text{-}pos$  step-pos[OF i x] by auto
with  $x$   $x0\text{-}le\text{-}x1$   $c1$  have  $c1\text{-}g\text{-}m\text{-}nonneg$ :  $c1 * g\ x / ?m \geq 0$ 
by (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg divide-nonneg-pos g-nonneg) simp-all

from  $x$   $i$   $g\text{-}nonneg$   $x0\text{-}le\text{-}x1$  have  $c3 * (g\ x / x\ \text{powr}\ p) \leq (c1 * b' / m') * (g\ x /$ 
 $x\ \text{powr}\ p)$ 
unfolding  $m'\text{-}def$   $b'\text{-}def$  by (intro mult-right-mono c3) (simp-all add: field-simps)
also from  $x\text{-}pos$  have  $\dots = (x * b') * (c1 * g\ x / (x\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) * m'))$ 
by (simp add: field-simps powr-add)
also from  $x$   $i$   $c1\text{-}pos$   $x1\text{-}pos$   $x0\text{-}le\text{-}x1$ 
have  $\dots \leq (x - ?x') * (c1 * g\ x / (x\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) * m'))$ 
unfolding  $b'\text{-}def$   $m'\text{-}def$  by (intro x0-hb-bound6 mult-right-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg

divide-nonneg-nonneg g-nonneg) simp-all

also have  $x\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) * m' =$ 
 $\text{max}\ (x\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) * (bs\ !\ i + (hs\ !\ i)\ x / x)\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1))\ (x$ 
 $\text{powr}\ (p + 1) * 1)$ 
unfolding  $m'\text{-}def$  using  $x\text{-}pos$  by (subst max.commute, intro max-mult-left)
simp
also have  $(x\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) * (bs\ !\ i + (hs\ !\ i)\ x / x)\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1)) =$ 
 $(bs\ !\ i + (hs\ !\ i)\ x / x)\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) * x\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1)$  by simp
also have  $\dots = (bs\ !\ i * x + (hs\ !\ i)\ x)\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1)$ 
using  $x1\text{-}pos$  step-pos[OF i x]  $x\text{-}pos$   $i$   $x0\text{-}le\text{-}x1$   $x\text{-}pos$ 
by (subst powr-mult[symmetric]) (simp add: field-simps, simp, simp add:
algebra-simps)
also have  $x\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) * 1 = x\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1)$  by simp
also have  $(x - ?x') * (c1 * g\ x / ?m) = \text{integral}\ (\lambda\cdot. c1 * g\ x / ?m)\ ?x'\ x$ 
using  $x'\text{-}le\text{-}x$  by (subst integral-const[OF c1-g-m-nonneg]) auto
also {
fix  $u$  assume  $u$ :  $u \geq ?x'\ u \leq x$ 
have  $u\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) \leq ?m$  using  $x$   $u$   $x'\text{-}pos$  by (intro powr-upper-bound
mult-pos-pos) simp-all
moreover from  $x'\text{-}pos$   $u$  have  $u \geq 0$  by simp
moreover from  $c1$  and  $u$  have  $c1 * g\ x \leq g\ u$  by simp
ultimately have  $c1 * g\ x * u\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1) \leq g\ u * ?m$  using  $c1$   $x$   $u$ 
x0-hb-bound7[OF x i]
by (intro mult-mono g-nonneg) auto
with  $m\text{-}pos$   $u$  step-pos[OF i x]
have  $c1 * g\ x / ?m \leq g\ u / u\ \text{powr}\ (p + 1)$  by (simp add: field-simps)
}
hence  $\text{integral}\ (\lambda\cdot. c1 * g\ x / ?m)\ ?x'\ x \leq \text{integral}\ (\lambda u. g\ u / u\ \text{powr}\ (p +$ 
 $1))\ ?x'\ x$ 
using x0-hb-bound7[OF x i]  $x'\text{-}le\text{-}x$ 
by (intro integral-le ballI akra-bazzi-integrable integrable-const c1-g-m-nonneg)
simp-all
finally have  $c3 * g\ x \leq g\text{-}approx\ i\ x$  using  $x\text{-}pos$ 
unfolding  $g\text{-}approx\text{-}def$  by (simp add: field-simps)
}

```

thus *?thesis* using that $\langle c3 > 0 \rangle$ by blast
qed

lemma *f-bounded-above*:

assumes $c': c' > 0$

obtains c where $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies x \leq x_1 \implies f x \leq (1/2) * (c * f\text{-approx } x) \ c \geq c' \ c > 0$

proof–

obtain c where $c: \bigwedge x. x_0 \leq x \implies x \leq x_1 \implies f\text{-approx } x \geq c \ c > 0$

by (rule *f-approx-bounded-below*) blast

have *fb1-nonneg*: $fb1 \geq 0$ using *f-base1*[*of x0*] *f-nonneg*[*of x0*] *x0-le-x1* by simp

{

fix x assume $x: x \geq x_0 \ x \leq x_1$

with *f-base1 x0-pos* have $f x \leq fb1$ by simp

moreover from c and x have $f\text{-approx } x \geq c$ by blast

ultimately have $f x * c \leq fb1 * f\text{-approx } x$ using c *fb1-nonneg* by (intro *mult-mono*) *simp-all*

also from *f-approx-nonneg x* have $\dots \leq (fb1 + 1) * f\text{-approx } x$ by (simp add: *algebra-simps*)

finally have $f x \leq ((fb1+1) / c) * f\text{-approx } x$ by (simp add: *field-simps c*)

also have $\dots \leq \max ((fb1+1) / c) \ c' * f\text{-approx } x$

by (intro *mult-right-mono*) (*simp-all add: f-approx-nonneg x*)

finally have $f x \leq 1/2 * (\max ((fb1+1) / c) \ c' * 2 * f\text{-approx } x)$ by simp

}

moreover have $\max ((fb1+1) / c) \ c' * 2 \geq \max ((fb1+1) / c) \ c'$

by (*subst mult-le-cancel-left1*) (*insert c', simp*)

hence $\max ((fb1+1) / c) \ c' * 2 \geq c'$ by (rule *order.trans[OF max.cobounded2]*)

moreover from *fb1-nonneg* and c have $(fb1+1) / c > 0$ by simp

hence $\max ((fb1+1) / c) \ c' * 2 > 0$ by simp

ultimately show *?thesis* by (rule *that*)

qed

lemma *akra-bazzi-upper*:

obtains $c6$ where $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies f x \leq c6 * f\text{-approx } x \ c6 > 0$

proof–

obtain $c3$ where $c3: \bigwedge x \ i. x \geq x_1 \implies i < k \implies c3 * g x \leq g\text{-approx } i \ x \ c3 > 0$

by (rule *g-bounds1*) blast

hence $2 / c3 > 0$ by simp

then obtain $c6$ where $c6: \bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies x \leq x_1 \implies f x \leq 1/2 * (c6 * f\text{-approx } x)$

$$c6 \geq 2 / c3 \ c6 > 0$$

by (rule *f-bounded-above*) blast

{

fix $x :: \text{real}$ assume $x: x \geq x_0$

hence $f x \leq c6 * (1 - \ln x \text{ powr } (-e/2)) * f\text{-approx } x$


```

proof (induction x rule: akra-bazzi-induct)
  case (base x)
    from base have  $f\ x \leq 1/2 * (c6 * f\text{-approx}\ x)$  by (intro c6) simp-all
    also have  $1 - \ln\ x\ \text{powr}\ (-e/2) \geq 1/2$  using asymptotics4 base by simp
    hence  $(1 - \ln\ x\ \text{powr}\ (-e/2)) * (c6 * f\text{-approx}\ x) \geq 1/2 * (c6 * f\text{-approx}\ x)$ 
    using c6 f-approx-nonneg base x0-ge-1 by (intro mult-right-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg)
simp-all
  finally show ?case by (simp add: algebra-simps)
next
  case (rec x)
  let ?a =  $\lambda i. as!i$  and ?b =  $\lambda i. bs!i$  and ?h =  $\lambda i. hs!i$ 
  let ?int =  $\text{integral}\ (\lambda u. g\ u / u\ \text{powr}\ (p+1))\ x_0\ x$ 
  let ?int1 =  $\lambda i. \text{integral}\ (\lambda u. g\ u / u\ \text{powr}\ (p+1))\ x_0\ (?b\ i*x + ?h\ i\ x)$ 
  let ?int2 =  $\lambda i. \text{integral}\ (\lambda u. g\ u / u\ \text{powr}\ (p+1))\ (?b\ i*x + ?h\ i\ x)\ x$ 
  let ?l =  $\ln\ x\ \text{powr}\ (-e/2)$  and ?l' =  $\lambda i. \ln\ (?b\ i*x + ?h\ i\ x)\ \text{powr}\ (-e/2)$ 

  from rec and x0-le-x1 have  $x: x \geq x_0$  by simp
  with x0-pos have x-pos:  $x > 0$  and x-nonneg:  $x \geq 0$  by simp-all
  from c6 c3 have  $c6 * c3 \geq 2$  by (simp add: field-simps)
  have  $f\ x = (\sum i < k. ?a\ i * f\ (?b\ i*x + ?h\ i\ x)) + g\ x$  (is - = ?sum + -)
    using f-rec[of x] rec.hyps x0-le-x1 by simp
  also have  $?sum \leq (\sum i < k. (?a\ i * ?b\ i\ \text{powr}\ p) * (c6*x\ \text{powr}\ p * (1 - ?l) * (1 +$ 
    ?int - c3*g x/x powr p))) (is -  $\leq ?sum'$ )
  proof (rule setsum-mono, clarify)
    fix i assume i:  $i < k$ 
    from rec.hyps i have  $x_0 < bs\ !\ i * x + (hs\ !\ i)\ x$  by (intro x0-hb-bound7)
simp-all
    hence  $1 + ?int1\ i \geq 1$  by (intro f-approx-aux x0-hb-bound7) simp-all
    hence int-nonneg:  $1 + ?int1\ i \geq 0$  by simp
    have l-le-1:  $\ln\ x\ \text{powr}\ -(e/2) \leq 1$  using asymptotics3[OF x] by (simp add:
field-simps)

    from i have  $f\ (?b\ i*x + ?h\ i\ x) \leq c6 * (1 - ?l'\ i) * f\text{-approx}\ (?b\ i*x + ?h\ i\ x)$ 
    by (rule rec.IH)
    hence  $?a\ i * f\ (?b\ i*x + ?h\ i\ x) \leq ?a\ i * \dots$  using a-ge-0 i
    by (intro mult-left-mono) simp-all
    also have  $\dots = (c6 * ?a\ i * (1 + ?int1\ i)) * ((?b\ i*x + ?h\ i\ x)\ \text{powr}\ p * (1 -$ 
    ?l'\ i))
    unfolding f-approx-def by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    also from i rec.hyps c6 a-ge-0
    have  $\dots \leq (c6 * ?a\ i * (1 + ?int1\ i)) * ((?b\ i*x)\ \text{powr}\ p * (1 - ?l))$ 
    by (intro mult-left-mono asymptotics2' mult-nonneg-nonneg int-nonneg)
simp-all
    also have  $\dots = (1 + ?int1\ i) * (c6 * ?a\ i * (?b\ i*x)\ \text{powr}\ p * (1 - ?l))$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    also from rec.hyps i have  $x_0 < bs\ !\ i * x + (hs\ !\ i)\ x$  by (intro x0-hb-bound7)
simp-all
    hence ?int1 i = ?int - ?int2 i

```

```

    apply (subst eq-diff-eq)
    apply (intro integral-combine akra-bazzi-integrable)
    apply (insert rec.hyps step-le-x[OF i, of x], simp-all)
  done
also from rec.hyps i have  $c\beta * g\ x \leq g\text{-approx}\ i\ x$  by (intro c $\beta$ ) simp-all
hence  $?int2\ i \geq c\beta * g\ x / x^{\text{powr}\ p}$  unfolding g-approx-def using x-pos
  by (simp add: field-simps)
hence  $(1 + (?int - ?int2\ i)) * (c6 * ?a\ i * (?b\ i * x)^{\text{powr}\ p} * (1 - ?l)) \leq$ 
   $(1 + ?int - c\beta * g\ x / x^{\text{powr}\ p}) * (c6 * ?a\ i * (?b\ i * x)^{\text{powr}\ p} * (1 - ?l))$ 
  using i c6 a-ge-0 l-le-1
  by (intro mult-right-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg) (simp-all add: field-simps)
also have ... =  $(?a\ i * ?b\ i^{\text{powr}\ p}) * (c6 * x^{\text{powr}\ p} * (1 - ?l) * (1 + ?int -$ 
 $c\beta * g\ x / x^{\text{powr}\ p}))$ 
  using b-pos[of bs!i] x0-pos i by (subst powr-mult) (simp-all add: algebra-simps)
  finally show  $?a\ i * f\ (?b\ i * x + ?h\ i\ x) \leq \dots$  .
qed

hence  $?sum + g\ x \leq ?sum' + g\ x$  by simp
also have ... =  $c6 * x^{\text{powr}\ p} * (1 - ?l) * (1 + ?int - c\beta * g\ x / x^{\text{powr}\ p}) +$ 
 $g\ x$ 
  by (simp add: setsum-left-distrib[symmetric] p-props)
also have ... =  $c6 * (1 - ?l) * f\text{-approx}\ x - (c6 * c\beta * (1 - ?l) - 1) * g\ x$ 
  unfolding f-approx-def using x-pos by (simp add: field-simps)
also {
  from c6 c $\beta$  have  $c6 * c\beta \geq 2$  by (simp add: field-simps)
  moreover have  $(1 - ?l) \geq 1/2$  using asymptotics4[OF x] by simp
  ultimately have  $c6 * c\beta * (1 - ?l) \geq 2 * (1/2)$  by (intro mult-mono) simp-all
  with x-x-pos have  $(c6 * c\beta * (1 - ?l) - 1) * g\ x \geq 0$ 
  by (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg g-nonneg) simp-all
  hence  $c6 * (1 - ?l) * f\text{-approx}\ x - (c6 * c\beta * (1 - ?l) - 1) * g\ x \leq$ 
 $c6 * (1 - ?l) * f\text{-approx}\ x$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
}
  finally show ?case .
qed
also from x c6 have ...  $\leq c6 * 1 * f\text{-approx}\ x$ 
  by (intro mult-left-mono mult-right-mono f-approx-nonneg) simp-all
  finally have  $f\ x \leq c6 * f\text{-approx}\ x$  by simp
}
from this and c6( $\beta$ ) show ?thesis by (rule that)
qed

lemma akra-bazzi-bigo:
   $f \in O(\lambda x. x^{\text{powr}\ p} * (1 + \text{integral}(\lambda u. g\ u / u^{\text{powr}\ (p+1)})\ x_0\ x))$ 
  apply (fold f-approx-def, rule akra-bazzi-upper, erule landau-o.bigI)
  apply (subst eventually-at-top-linorder, rule exI[of - x0])
  apply (simp add: f-nonneg f-approx-nonneg)
  done

end

```

end

4 The discrete Akra-Bazzi theorem

theory *Akra-Bazzi*

imports

Complex-Main

../Landau-Symbols/Landau-Symbols

Akra-Bazzi-Real

begin

lemma *ex-mono*: $(\exists x. P\ x) \implies (\bigwedge x. P\ x \implies Q\ x) \implies (\exists x. Q\ x)$ **by** *blast*

lemma *x-over-ln-mono*:

assumes $(e::real) > 0$

assumes $x > \exp\ e$

assumes $x \leq y$

shows $x / \ln\ x\ \text{powr}\ e \leq y / \ln\ y\ \text{powr}\ e$

proof (rule *DERIV-nonneg-imp-mono*[of - - $\lambda x. x / \ln\ x\ \text{powr}\ e$])

fix t **assume** $t: t \in \{x..y\}$

from *assms(1)* **have** $1 < \exp\ e$ **by** *simp*

from *this* **and** *assms(2)* **have** $x > 1$ **by** (rule *less-trans*)

with t **have** $t' : t > 1$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle x > \exp\ e \rangle$ **and** t **have** $t > \exp\ e$ **by** *simp*

with t' **have** $\ln\ t > \ln\ (\exp\ e)$ **by** (subst *ln-less-cancel-iff*) *simp-all*

hence $t'' : \ln\ t > e$ **by** *simp*

show $((\lambda x. x / \ln\ x\ \text{powr}\ e)\ \text{has-real-derivative}$

$(\ln\ t - e) / \ln\ t\ \text{powr}\ (e+1))$ (at t) **using** *assms* $t\ t'\ t''$

by (force *intro!*: *derivative-eq-intros* *simp*: *powr-divide2*[*symmetric*] *field-simps* *powr-add*)

from t'' **show** $(\ln\ t - e) / \ln\ t\ \text{powr}\ (e+1) \geq 0$ **by** (intro *divide-nonneg-nonneg*) *simp-all*

qed (*simp-all* add: *assms*)

definition *akra-bazzi-term* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

akra-bazzi-term $x_0\ x_1\ b\ t =$

$(\exists e\ h. e > 0 \wedge (\lambda x. h\ x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real}\ x / \ln\ (\text{real}\ x)\ \text{powr}\ (1+e))) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \geq x_1. t\ x \geq x_0 \wedge t\ x < x \wedge b*x + h\ x = \text{real}\ (t\ x)))$

lemma *akra-bazzi-termI* [*intro?*]:

assumes $e > 0\ (\lambda x. h\ x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real}\ x / \ln\ (\text{real}\ x)\ \text{powr}\ (1+e))$

$\bigwedge x. x \geq x_1 \implies t\ x \geq x_0\ \bigwedge x. x \geq x_1 \implies t\ x < x$

$\bigwedge x. x \geq x_1 \implies b*x + h\ x = \text{real}\ (t\ x)$

shows *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0\ x_1\ b\ t$

using *assms* **unfolding** *akra-bazzi-term-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-imp-less*:

```

assumes akra-bazzi-term  $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ t \ x \geq x_1$ 
shows  $t \ x < x$ 
using assms unfolding akra-bazzi-term-def by blast

lemma akra-bazzi-term-imp-less':
assumes akra-bazzi-term  $x_0 \ (\text{Suc } x_1) \ b \ t \ x > x_1$ 
shows  $t \ x < x$ 
using assms unfolding akra-bazzi-term-def by force

locale akra-bazzi-recursion =
  fixes  $x_0 \ x_1 \ k :: \text{nat}$  and  $as \ bs :: \text{real list}$  and  $ts :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \text{ list}$  and  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes k-not-0:  $k \neq 0$ 
  and length-as:  $\text{length } as = k$ 
  and length-bs:  $\text{length } bs = k$ 
  and length-ts:  $\text{length } ts = k$ 
  and a-ge-0:  $a \in \text{set } as \Rightarrow a \geq 0$ 
  and b-bounds:  $b \in \text{set } bs \Rightarrow b \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  and ts:  $i < \text{length } bs \Rightarrow \text{akra-bazzi-term } x_0 \ x_1 \ (bs!i) \ (ts!i)$ 
begin

sublocale akra-bazzi-params  $k \ as \ bs$ 
using length-as length-bs k-not-0 a-ge-0 b-bounds by unfold-locale

lemma ts-nonempty:  $ts \neq []$  using length-ts k-not-0 by (cases ts) simp-all

definition e-hs ::  $\text{real} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ list}$  where
  e-hs = (SOME (e,hs)).
     $e > 0 \wedge \text{length } hs = k \wedge (\forall h \in \text{set } hs. (\lambda x. h \ x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1+e))) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \forall x \geq x_1. t \ x \geq x_0 \wedge t \ x < x) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i < k. \forall x \geq x_1. (bs!i)*x + (hs!i) \ x = \text{real } ((ts!i) \ x))$ 
  )

definition e = (case e-hs of (e,-)  $\Rightarrow e$ )
definition hs = (case e-hs of (-,hs)  $\Rightarrow hs$ )

lemma filterlim-powr-zero-cong:
   $\text{filterlim } (\lambda x. P \ (x :: \text{real}) \ (x \text{ powr } (0 :: \text{real}))) \ F \text{ at-top} = \text{filterlim } (\lambda x. P \ x \ 1) \ F \text{ at-top}$ 
apply (rule filterlim-cong[OF refl refl])
using eventually-gt-at-top[of  $0 :: \text{real}$ ] by eventually-elim simp-all

lemma e-hs-aux:
   $0 < e \wedge \text{length } hs = k \wedge$ 
   $(\forall h \in \text{set } hs. (\lambda x. h \ x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1 + e))) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \forall x \geq x_1. x_0 \leq t \ x \wedge t \ x < x) \wedge$ 

```

$(\forall i < k. \forall x \geq x_1. (bs!i)*x + (hs!i) x = \text{real } ((ts!i) x))$
proof –
have $Ex (\lambda(e,hs). e > 0 \wedge \text{length } hs = k \wedge$
 $(\forall h \in \text{set } hs. (\lambda x. h x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1+e))) \wedge$
 $(\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \forall x \geq x_1. t x \geq x_0 \wedge t x < x) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < k. \forall x \geq x_1. (bs!i)*x + (hs!i) x = \text{real } ((ts!i) x)))$
proof –
from ts **have** $A: \forall i \in \{..<k\}. \text{akra-bazzi-term } x_0 x_1 (bs!i) (ts!i)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp:}$
 $\text{length-bs})$
hence $\exists e h. (\forall i < k. e i > 0 \wedge$
 $(\lambda x. h i x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1+e i)) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \geq x_1. (ts!i) x \geq x_0 \wedge (ts!i) x < x) \wedge$
 $(\forall i < k. \forall x \geq x_1. (bs!i)*\text{real } x + h i x = \text{real } ((ts!i) x)))$
unfolding $\text{akra-bazzi-term-def}$
by $(\text{subst } (asm) \text{ bchoice-iff}, \text{subst } (asm) \text{ bchoice-iff}) \text{ blast}$
then guess $ee :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $hh :: - \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
by $(\text{elim } exE \text{ conjE})$ **note** $eh = \text{this}$
def $e \equiv \text{Min } \{ee i \mid i. i < k\}$ **and** $hs \equiv \text{map } hh (\text{upt } 0 k)$
have $e\text{-pos}: e > 0$ **unfolding** $e\text{-def}$ **using** $eh \text{ k-not-0}$ **by** $(\text{subst } \text{Min-gr-iff})$
 auto
moreover have $\text{length } hs = k$ **unfolding** $hs\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{simp-all add: length-ts})$
moreover have $hs\text{-growth}: \forall h \in \text{set } hs. (\lambda x. h x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x)$
 $\text{powr } (1+e))$
proof
fix h **assume** $h \in \text{set } hs$
then obtain i **where** $t: i < k \ h = hh \ i$ **unfolding** $hs\text{-def}$ **by** force
hence $(\lambda x. h x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1+ee \ i))$ **using** eh **by**
 blast
also from $t \text{ k-not-0}$ **have** $e \leq ee \ i$ **unfolding** $e\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{subst } \text{Min-le-iff})$
 auto
hence $(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1+ee \ i)) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x)$
 $\text{powr } (1+e))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{bigo-real-nat-transfer}) \text{ auto}$
finally show $(\lambda x. h x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1+e))$.
qed
moreover have $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. (\forall x \geq x_1. t x \geq x_0 \wedge t x < x)$
proof (rule ballI)
fix t **assume** $t \in \text{set } ts$
then obtain i **where** $i < k \ t = ts!i$ **using** length-ts **by** $(\text{subst } (asm))$
 $\text{in-set-conv-nth}) \text{ auto}$
with eh **show** $\forall x \geq x_1. t x \geq x_0 \wedge t x < x$ **unfolding** $hs\text{-def}$ **by** force
qed
moreover have $\forall i < k. \forall x \geq x_1. (bs!i)*x + (hs!i) x = \text{real } ((ts!i) x)$
proof $(\text{rule allI}, \text{rule impI})$
fix i **assume** $i: i < k$
with eh **show** $\forall x \geq x_1. (bs!i)*x + (hs!i) x = \text{real } ((ts!i) x)$
using length-ts **unfolding** $hs\text{-def}$ **by** fastforce
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** blast

```

qed
from someI-ex[OF this, folded e-hs-def] show ?thesis
  unfolding e-def hs-def by (intro conjI) fastforce+
qed

lemma
  e-pos:  $e > 0$  and length-hs:  $\text{length } hs = k$  and
  hs-growth:  $\bigwedge h. h \in \text{set } hs \implies (\lambda x. h \ x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1 + e))$  and
  step-ge-x0:  $\bigwedge t \ x. t \in \text{set } ts \implies x \geq x_1 \implies x_0 \leq t \ x$  and
  step-less:  $\bigwedge t \ x. t \in \text{set } ts \implies x \geq x_1 \implies t \ x < x$  and
  decomp:  $\bigwedge i \ x. i < k \implies x \geq x_1 \implies (bs!i)*x + (hs!i) \ x = \text{real } ((ts!i) \ x)$ 
by (insert e-hs-aux) simp-all

lemma h-in-hs [intro, simp]:  $i < k \implies hs \ ! \ i \in \text{set } hs$ 
  by (rule nth-mem) (simp add: length-hs)

lemma t-in-ts [intro, simp]:  $i < k \implies ts \ ! \ i \in \text{set } ts$ 
  by (rule nth-mem) (simp add: length-ts)

lemma x0-less-x1:  $x_0 < x_1$  and x0-le-x1:  $x_0 \leq x_1$ 
proof-
  from ts-nonempty have  $x_0 \leq \text{hd } ts \ x_1$  using step-ge-x0[of hd ts x1] by simp
  also from ts-nonempty have  $\dots < x_1$  by (intro step-less) simp-all
  finally show  $x_0 < x_1$  by simp
  thus  $x_0 \leq x_1$  by simp
qed

lemma akra-bazzi-induct [consumes 1, case-names base rec]:
  assumes  $x \geq x_0$ 
  assumes base:  $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_0 \implies x < x_1 \implies P \ x$ 
  assumes rec:  $\bigwedge x. x \geq x_1 \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{set } ts \implies P \ (t \ x)) \implies P \ x$ 
  shows  $P \ x$ 
proof (insert assms(1), induction x rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  with assms step-less step-ge-x0 show  $P \ x$  by (cases  $x < x_1$ ) auto
qed

end

locale akra-bazzi-function = akra-bazzi-recursion +
  fixes integrable integral
  assumes integral: akra-bazzi-integral integrable integral
  fixes  $g :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes f-nonneg-base:  $x \geq x_0 \implies x < x_1 \implies f \ x \geq 0$ 
  and f-rec:  $x \geq x_1 \implies f \ x = g \ x + (\sum i < k. as!i * f \ ((ts!i) \ x))$ 
  and g-nonneg:  $x \geq x_1 \implies g \ x \geq 0$ 
  and ex-pos-a:  $\exists a \in \text{set } as. a > 0$ 
begin

```

```

lemma ex-pos-a':  $\exists i < k. as!i > 0$ 
  using ex-pos-a by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth length-as)

sublocale akra-bazzi-params-nonzero
  using length-as length-bs ex-pos-a a-ge-0 b-bounds by unfold-locales

definition g-real :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real where g-real x = g (nat  $\lfloor x \rfloor$ )

lemma g-real-real[simp]: g-real (real x) = g x unfolding g-real-def by simp

lemma f-nonneg:  $x \geq x_0 \implies f\ x \geq 0$ 
proof (induction x rule: akra-bazzi-induct)
  case (base x)
    with f-nonneg-base show  $f\ x \geq 0$  by simp
next
  case (rec x)
    from rec.hyps have  $g\ x \geq 0$  by (intro g-nonneg) simp
    moreover have  $(\sum i < k. as!i * f\ ((ts!i)\ x)) \geq 0$  using rec.hyps length-ts length-as
      by (intro setsum-nonneg ballI mult-nonneg-nonneg[OF a-ge-0 rec.IH]) simp-all
    ultimately show  $f\ x \geq 0$  using rec.hyps by (simp add: f-rec)
qed

definition hs' = map ( $\lambda h\ x. h\ (\text{nat } \lfloor x :: \text{real} \rfloor)$ ) hs

lemma length-hs': length hs' = k unfolding hs'-def by (simp add: length-hs)

lemma hs'-real:  $i < k \implies (hs'!i)\ (\text{real } x) = (hs!i)\ x$ 
  unfolding hs'-def by (simp add: length-hs)

lemma h-bound:
  obtains hb where  $hb > 0$  and
    eventually ( $\lambda x. \forall h \in \text{set } hs'. |h\ x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)$ ) at-top
proof–
  have  $\forall h \in \text{set } hs. \exists c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |h\ x| \leq c * \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1 + e))$  at-top
  proof
    fix h assume  $h \in \text{set } hs$ 
    hence  $(\lambda x. h\ x) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1 + e))$  by (rule hs-growth)
    thus  $\exists c > 0. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |h\ x| \leq c * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$  at-top
    unfolding bigo-def by auto
  qed
  from bchoice[OF this] obtain hb where hb:
     $\forall h \in \text{set } hs. hb\ h > 0 \wedge \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |h\ x| \leq hb\ h * \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1 + e))$  at-top by blast
  def hb'  $\equiv \max 1\ (\text{Max } \{hb\ h \mid h \in \text{set } hs\})$ 
  have  $hb' > 0$  unfolding hb'-def by simp
  moreover have  $\forall h \in \text{set } hs. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |h\ (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)| \leq hb' * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$  at-top

```

```

(1 + e)) at-top
proof (intro ballI, rule eventually-mp[OF always-eventually eventually-conj],
clarify)
  fix h assume h: h ∈ set hs
  with hb have hb-pos: hb h > 0 by auto

show eventually (λx. x > exp (1 + e) + 1) at-top by (rule eventually-gt-at-top)
from h hb have e: eventually (λx. |h (nat ⌊x :: real⌋)| ≤
  hb h * real (nat ⌊x⌋) / ln (real (nat ⌊x⌋)) powr (1 + e)) at-top
  by (intro eventually-natfloor) blast
show eventually (λx. |h (nat ⌊x :: real⌋)| ≤ hb' * x / ln x powr (1 + e)) at-top
  using e eventually-gt-at-top
proof eventually-elim
  fix x :: real assume x: x > exp (1 + e) + 1

  have x': x > 0 by (rule le-less-trans[OF - x]) simp-all
  assume |h (nat ⌊x⌋)| ≤ hb h * real (nat ⌊x⌋) / ln (real (nat ⌊x⌋)) powr (1 + e)
  also {
    from x have exp (1 + e) < real (nat ⌊x⌋) by linarith
    moreover have x > 0 by (rule le-less-trans[OF - x]) simp-all
    hence real (nat ⌊x⌋) ≤ x by simp
    ultimately have real (nat ⌊x⌋) / ln (real (nat ⌊x⌋)) powr (1+e) ≤ x / ln x
    powr (1+e)
    using e-pos by (intro x-over-ln-mono) simp-all
    from hb-pos mult-left-mono[OF this, of hb h]
    have hb h * real (nat ⌊x⌋) / ln (real (nat ⌊x⌋)) powr (1+e) ≤ hb h * x /
    ln x powr (1+e)
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  }
  also from h have hb h ≤ hb'
  unfolding hb'-def-rec by (intro order.trans[OF Max.coboundedI max.cobounded2])
  auto
  with x' have hb h * x / ln x powr (1+e) ≤ hb' * x / ln x powr (1+e)
  by (intro mult-right-mono divide-right-mono) simp-all
  finally show |h (nat ⌊x⌋)| ≤ hb' * x / ln x powr (1 + e) .
qed
qed
hence ∀ h ∈ set hs'. eventually (λx. |h x| ≤ hb' * x / ln x powr (1 + e)) at-top
  by (auto simp: hs'-def)
hence eventually (λx. ∀ h ∈ set hs'. |h x| ≤ hb' * x / ln x powr (1 + e)) at-top
  by (intro eventually-ball-finite) simp-all
ultimately show ?thesis by (rule that)
qed

lemma C-bound:
  assumes ∧ b. b ∈ set bs ⇒ C < b hb > 0
  shows eventually (λx :: real. ∀ b ∈ set bs. C * x ≤ b * x - hb * x / ln x powr (1+e))
  at-top
proof –

```


from *e-pos* **have** $((\lambda x. hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) \longrightarrow 0)$ *at-top*
by (*intro tendsto-mult-right-zero tendsto-neg-powr ln-at-top*) *simp-all*
with *assms* **have** $\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. |hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)| < b - C)$
at-top
by (*force simp: tendsto-iff dist-real-def*)
hence *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall b \in \text{set } bs. |hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)| < b - C)$ *at-top*
by (*intro eventually-ball-finite*) *simp-all*
note $A = \text{eventually-conj}[OF \text{ this eventually-gt-at-top}]$
show *?thesis* **using** A **apply** *eventually-elim*
proof *clarify*
fix $x \ b :: \text{real}$ **assume** $x > 0$ **and** $b \in \text{set } bs$
assume $A: \forall b \in \text{set } bs. |hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)| < b - C$
from $b \ A \ \text{assms}$ **have** $hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e) < b - C$ **by** *simp*
with x **have** $x * (hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1+e)) < x * (b - C)$ **by** (*intro*
mult-strict-left-mono)
thus $C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e)$
by (*subst (asm) powr-minus*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)
qed
qed
end

locale *akra-bazzi-lower* = *akra-bazzi-function* +
fixes $g' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *f-pos*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f \ x > 0)$ *at-top*
and *g-growth2*: $\exists C \ c2. c2 > 0 \wedge C < \text{Min } (\text{set } bs) \wedge$
eventually $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. g' \ u \leq c2 * g' \ x)$ *at-top*
and *g'-integrable*: $\exists a. \forall b \geq a. \text{integrable } (\lambda u. g' \ u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) \ a \ b$
and *g'-bounded*: *eventually* $(\lambda a :: \text{real}. (\forall b > a. \exists c. \forall x \in \{a..b\}. g' \ x \leq c))$
at-top
and *g-bigomega*: $g \in \Omega(\lambda x. g' \ (\text{real } x))$
and *g'-nonneg*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. g' \ x \geq 0)$ *at-top*
begin

definition *gc2* $\equiv \text{SOME } gc2. gc2 > 0 \wedge \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \ (\text{real } x))$
at-top

lemma *gc2*: $gc2 > 0$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \ (\text{real } x))$ *at-top*

proof–

from *g-bigomega* **guess** c **by** (*elim landau-omega.bigE*) **note** $c = \text{this}$
from *g'-nonneg* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. g' \ (\text{real } x) \geq 0)$ *at-top* **by** (*rule*
eventually-nat-real)
with $c(2)$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. g \ x \geq c * g' \ (\text{real } x))$ *at-top*
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of x₁*] **by** *eventually-elim* (*insert g-nonneg, simp-all*)
with $c(1)$ **have** $\exists gc2. gc2 > 0 \wedge \text{eventually } (\lambda x. g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \ (\text{real } x))$ *at-top*
by *blast*
from *someI-ex*[*OF this*] **show** $gc2 > 0$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \ (\text{real } x))$

at-top

unfolding *gc2-def* **by** *blast+*

qed

definition $gx0 \equiv \max x_1 \text{ (SOME } gx0. \forall x \geq gx0. g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \text{ (real } x) \wedge f \ x > 0 \wedge g' \text{ (real } x) \geq 0)$

definition $gx1 \equiv \max gx0 \text{ (SOME } gx1. \forall x \geq gx1. \forall i < k. (ts!i) \ x \geq gx0)$

lemma *gx0*:

assumes $x \geq gx0$

shows $g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \text{ (real } x) \ f \ x > 0 \ g' \text{ (real } x) \geq 0$

proof–

from *eventually-conj*[*OF* *gc2(2)* *eventually-conj*[*OF* *f-pos* *eventually-nat-real*[*OF* *g'-nonneg*]]]

have $\exists gx0. \forall x \geq gx0. g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \text{ (real } x) \wedge f \ x > 0 \wedge g' \text{ (real } x) \geq 0$

by (*simp* *add: eventually-at-top-linorder*)

note *someI-ex*[*OF* *this*]

moreover **have** $x \geq \text{(SOME } gx0. \forall x \geq gx0. g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \text{ (real } x) \wedge f \ x > 0 \wedge g' \text{ (real } x) \geq 0)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *gx0-def* **by** *simp*

ultimately show $g \ x \geq gc2 * g' \text{ (real } x) \ f \ x > 0 \ g' \text{ (real } x) \geq 0$ **unfolding** *gx0-def* **by** *blast+*

qed

lemma *gx1*:

assumes $x \geq gx1 \ i < k$

shows $(ts!i) \ x \geq gx0$

proof–

def *mb* $\equiv \text{Min (set } bs)/2$

from *b-bounds* *bs-nonempty* **have** *mb-pos*: $mb > 0$ **unfolding** *mb-def* **by** *simp*

from *h-bound* **guess** *hb* . **note** *hb* = *this*

from *e-pos* **have** $((\lambda x. hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1 + e)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$

by (*intro* *tendsto-mult-right-zero* *tendsto-neg-powr* *ln-at-top*) *simp-all*

moreover **note** *mb-pos*

ultimately have *eventually* $(\lambda x. hb * \ln x \text{ powr } -(1 + e) < mb) \text{ at-top}$ **using** *hb(1)*

by (*subst* (*asm*) *tendsto-iff*) (*simp-all* *add: dist-real-def*)

from *eventually-nat-real*[*OF* *hb(2)*] *eventually-nat-real*[*OF* *this*]

eventually-ge-at-top *eventually-ge-at-top*

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall i < k. (ts!i) \ x \geq gx0) \text{ at-top}$ **apply** *eventually-elim*

proof *clarify*

fix *i* *x* :: *nat* **assume** *A*: $hb * \ln \text{ (real } x) \text{ powr } -(1+e) < mb$ **and** *i*: $i < k$

assume *B*: $\forall h \in \text{set } hs'. |h \text{ (real } x)| \leq hb * \text{real } x / \ln \text{ (real } x) \text{ powr } (1+e)$

with *i* **have** *B'*: $|(hs!i) \text{ (real } x)| \leq hb * \text{real } x / \ln \text{ (real } x) \text{ powr } (1+e)$

using *length-hs'*[*symmetric*] **by** *auto*

assume *C*: $x \geq \text{nat } \lceil gx0 / mb \rceil$

hence *C'*: $\text{real } gx0 / mb \leq \text{real } x$ **by** *linarith*

assume *D*: $x \geq x_1$

from *mb-pos* have $\text{real } gx0 = mb * (\text{real } gx0 / mb)$ **by** *simp*
 also from *i bs-nonempty* have $mb \leq bs!i/2$ **unfolding** *mb-def* **by** *simp*
 hence $mb * (\text{real } gx0 / mb) \leq bs!i/2 * x$
 using *C' i b-bounds[of bs!i]* *mb-pos* **by** (*intro mult-mono*) *simp-all*
 also have $\dots = bs!i * x + -bs!i/2 * x$ **by** *simp*
 also {
 have $-(hs!i) x \leq |(hs!i) x|$ **by** *simp*
 also from *i B' length-hs* have $|(hs!i) x| \leq hb * \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1+e)$
 by (*simp add: hs'-def*)
 also from *A* have $hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) \leq mb$
 by (*subst (asm) powr-minus*) (*simp add: field-simps*)
 hence $hb / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) * x \leq mb * x$ **by** (*intro mult-right-mono*) *simp-all*
 hence $hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1+e) \leq mb * x$ **by** *simp*
 also from *i* have $\dots \leq (bs!i/2) * x$ **unfolding** *mb-def* **by** (*intro mult-right-mono*)
simp-all
 finally have $-bs!i/2 * x \leq (hs!i) x$ **by** *simp*
 }
 also have $bs!i * \text{real } x + (hs!i) x = \text{real } ((ts!i) x)$ **using** *i D decomp* **by** *simp*
 finally show $(ts!i) x \geq gx0$ **by** *simp*
qed
 hence $\exists gx1. \forall x \geq gx1. \forall i < k. gx0 \leq (ts!i) x$ **(is Ex ?P)**
by (*simp add: eventually-at-top-linorder*)
 from *someI-ex[OF this]* have $?P (SOME x. ?P x)$.
 moreover have $\bigwedge x. x \geq gx1 \implies x \geq (SOME x. ?P x)$ **unfolding** *gx1-def* **by** *simp*
 ultimately have $?P gx1$ **by** *blast*
 with *assms* show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *gx0-ge-gx1*: $gx0 \geq x_1$ **unfolding** *gx0-def* **by** *simp*
lemma *gx0-le-gx1*: $gx0 \leq gx1$ **unfolding** *gx1-def* **by** *simp*

function *f2'* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
 $x < gx1 \implies f2' x = \max 0 (f x / gc2)$
 $| x \geq gx1 \implies f2' x = g' (\text{real } x) + (\sum i < k. as!i * f2' ((ts!i) x))$
using *le-less-linear* **by** (*blast, simp-all*)
termination by (*relation Wellfounded.measure* ($\lambda x. x$))
 (*insert gx0-le-gx1 gx0-ge-gx1, simp-all add: step-less*)

lemma *f2'-nonneg*: $x \geq gx0 \implies f2' x \geq 0$
by (*induction x rule: f2'.induct*)
 (*auto intro!: add-nonneg-nonneg setsum-nonneg gx0 gx1 mult-nonneg-nonneg[OF a-ge-0]*)

lemma *f2'-le-f*: $x \geq x_0 \implies gc2 * f2' x \leq f x$
proof (*induction rule: f2'.induct*)
 case (*1 x*)

with $gc2$ f -nonneg **show** ?case **by** (simp add: max-def field-simps)
next
case prems: (2 x)
with $gx0$ $gx0$ -le- $gx1$ **have** $gc2 * g'(\text{real } x) \leq g x$ **by** force
moreover from step-ge- $gx0$ prems(1) $gx0$ -ge- $gx1$ $gx0$ -le- $gx1$
have $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies x_0 \leq (ts!i) x$ **by** simp
hence $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies as!i * (gc2 * f2'((ts!i) x)) \leq as!i * f((ts!i) x)$
using prems(1) **by** (intro mult-left-mono a-ge-0 prems(2)) auto
hence $gc2 * (\sum i < k. as!i * f2'((ts!i) x)) \leq (\sum i < k. as!i * f((ts!i) x))$
by (subst setsum-right-distrib, intro setsum-mono) (simp-all add: algebra-simps)
ultimately show ?case **using** prems(1) $gx0$ -ge- $gx1$ $gx0$ -le- $gx1$
by (simp-all add: algebra-simps f-rec)
qed

lemma $f2'$ -pos: eventually ($\lambda x. f2' x > 0$) at-top
proof (subst eventually-at-top-linorder, intro exI allI impI)
fix $x :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $x \geq gx0$
thus $f2' x > 0$
proof (induction x rule: $f2'$.induct)
case (1 x)
with $gc2$ $gx0$ (2)[of x] **show** ?case **by** (simp add: max-def field-simps)
next
case prems: (2 x)
have $(\sum i < k. as!i * f2'((ts!i) x)) > 0$
proof (rule setsum-pos')
from ex-pos-a' **guess** i **by** (elim exE conjE) **note** $i = \text{this}$
with prems(1) $gx0$ $gx1$ **have** $as!i * f2'((ts!i) x) > 0$
by (intro mult-pos-pos prems(2)) simp-all
with i **show** $\exists i \in \{..<k\}. as!i * f2'((ts!i) x) > 0$ **by** blast
next
fix i **assume** $i: i \in \{..<k\}$
with prems(1) **have** $f2'((ts!i) x) > 0$ **by** (intro prems(2) $gx1$) simp-all
with i **show** $as!i * f2'((ts!i) x) \geq 0$ **by** (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg[OF a-ge-0]) simp-all
qed simp-all
with prems(1) $gx0$ -le- $gx1$ **show** ?case **by** (auto intro!: add-nonneg-pos $gx0$)
qed
qed

lemma bigomega-f-aux:
obtains a **where** $a \geq A \forall a' \geq a. a' \in \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow$
 $f \in \Omega(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } (\lambda u. g' u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) a' x))$
proof –
from g' -integrable **guess** $a0$ **by** (elim exE) **note** $a0 = \text{this}$
from h -bound **guess** hb . **note** $hb = \text{this}$
moreover from g -growth2 **guess** C $c2$ **by** (elim conjE exE) **note** $C = \text{this}$
hence eventually ($\lambda x. \forall b \in \text{set } bs. C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)$) at-top
using $hb(1)$ bs -nonempty **by** (intro C-bound) simp-all

moreover from *b-bounds* $hb(1)$ *e-pos*
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \text{ } hb \text{ } e \text{ } p \text{ } x)$ *at-top*
by *(rule akra-bazzi-asymptotics)*
moreover note *g'-bounded* $C(\mathcal{J})$ *g'-nonneg* *eventually-natfloor* $[OF \text{ } f2' \text{ } \text{-pos}]$ *eventually-natfloor* $[OF \text{ } gc2(2)]$
ultimately have *eventually* $(\lambda x. (\forall h \in \text{set } hs'. |h \text{ } x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ } \text{powr } (1+e)) \wedge$
 $(\forall b \in \text{set } bs. C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ } \text{powr } (1+e)) \wedge$
 $(\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \text{ } hb \text{ } e \text{ } p \text{ } x) \wedge$
 $(\forall b > x. \exists c. \forall x \in \{x..b\}. g' \text{ } x \leq c) \wedge f2' (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor) > 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. g' \text{ } u \leq c2 * g' \text{ } x) \wedge$
 $g' \text{ } x \geq 0)$ *at-top*
by *(intro eventually-conj)* *(force elim!: eventually-conjE)* +
then have $\exists X. (\forall x \geq X. (\forall h \in \text{set } hs'. |h \text{ } x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ } \text{powr } (1+e)) \wedge$
 $(\forall b \in \text{set } bs. C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ } \text{powr } (1+e)) \wedge$
 $(\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \text{ } hb \text{ } e \text{ } p \text{ } x) \wedge$
 $(\forall b > x. \exists c. \forall x \in \{x..b\}. g' \text{ } x \leq c) \wedge$
 $(\forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. g' \text{ } u \leq c2 * g' \text{ } x) \wedge$
 $f2' (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor) > 0 \wedge g' \text{ } x \geq 0)$
by *(subst (asm) eventually-at-top-linorder)* *(erule ex-mono, blast)*
then guess X **by** *(elim exE conjE)* **note** $X = \text{this}$

def $x_0' \text{-min} \equiv \max A (\max X (\max a0 (\max gx1 (\max 1 (\text{real } x_1 + 1)))))$
 $\{$
fix $x_0' :: \text{real}$ **assume** $x0' \text{-props}: x_0' \geq x_0' \text{-min } x_0' \in \mathbb{N}$
hence $x0' \text{-ge-} x1: x_0' \geq \text{real } (x_1 + 1)$ **and** $x0' \text{-ge-} 1: x_0' \geq 1$ **and** $x0' \text{-ge-} X: x_0' \geq X$
unfolding $x_0' \text{-min-def}$ **by** *linarith* +
hence $x0' \text{-pos}: x_0' > 0$ **and** $x0' \text{-nonneg}: x_0' \geq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
have $x0': \forall x \geq x_0'. (\forall h \in \text{set } hs'. |h \text{ } x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ } \text{powr } (1+e))$
 $\forall x \geq x_0'. (\forall b \in \text{set } bs. C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ } \text{powr } (1+e))$
 $\forall x \geq x_0'. (\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \text{ } hb \text{ } e \text{ } p \text{ } x)$
 $\forall a \geq x_0'. \forall b > a. \exists c. \forall x \in \{a..b\}. g' \text{ } x \leq c$
 $\forall x \geq x_0'. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. g' \text{ } u \leq c2 * g' \text{ } x$
 $\forall x \geq x_0'. f2' (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor) > 0 \forall x \geq x_0'. g' \text{ } x \geq 0$
using $X \text{ } x0' \text{-ge-} X$ **by** *auto*
from $x0' \text{-props}(2)$ **have** $x0' \text{-int}: \text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x_0' \rfloor) = x_0'$ **by** *(rule real-natfloor-nat)*
from $x0' \text{-props}$ **have** $x0' \text{-ge-} gx1: x_0' \geq gx1$ **and** $x0' \text{-ge-} a0: x_0' \geq a0$
unfolding $x_0' \text{-min-def}$ **by** *simp-all*
with $gx0 \text{-le-} gx1$ **have** $f2' \text{-nonneg}: \bigwedge x. x \geq x_0' \implies f2' \text{ } x \geq 0$ **by** *(force intro!: f2' \text{-nonneg})*

def $bm \equiv \text{Min } (\text{set } bs)$
def $x_1' \equiv 2 * x_0' * \text{inverse } bm$
def $fb2 \equiv \text{Min } \{f2' \text{ } x \mid x. x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\}$
def $gb2 \equiv \text{SOME } c. \forall x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}. g' \text{ } x \leq c$

from *b-bounds* *bs-nonempty* **have** $bm > 0 \text{ } bm < 1$ **unfolding** $bm \text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
hence $1 < 2 * \text{inverse } bm$ **by** *(simp add: field-simps)*
from *mult-strict-left-mono* $[OF \text{ } \text{this } x0' \text{-pos}]$

have $x0'-lt-x1'$: $x_0' < x_1'$ **and** $x0'-le-x1'$: $x_0' \leq x_1'$ **unfolding** x_1' -def **by** *simp-all*

from $x0'-le-x1$ $x0'-ge-x1$ **have** $ge-x0'D$: $\bigwedge x. x_0' \leq \text{real } x \implies x_0 \leq x$ **by** *simp*
from $x0'-ge-x1$ $x0'-le-x1'$ **have** $gt-x1'D$: $\bigwedge x. x_1' < \text{real } x \implies x_1 \leq x$ **by** *simp*

have $x0'-x1'$: $\forall b \in \text{set } bs. 2 * x_0' * \text{inverse } b \leq x_1'$

proof

fix b **assume** b : $b \in \text{set } bs$

hence $bm \leq b$ **by** (*simp add: bm-def*)

moreover from b bs -nonempty b -bounds **have** $bm > 0$ $b > 0$ **unfolding** bm -def

by *auto*

ultimately have $\text{inverse } b \leq \text{inverse } bm$ **by** *simp*

with $x0'$ -nonneg **show** $2 * x_0' * \text{inverse } b \leq x_1'$

unfolding x_1' -def **by** (*intro mult-left-mono*) *simp-all*

qed

note f -nonneg' = f -nonneg

have $\bigwedge x. \text{real } x \geq x_0' \implies x \geq \text{nat } \lfloor x_0' \rfloor \bigwedge x. \text{real } x \leq x_1' \implies x \leq \text{nat } \lceil x_1' \rceil$
by *linarith+*

hence $\{x \mid x. \text{real } x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\} \subseteq \{x \mid x. x \in \{\text{nat } \lfloor x_0' \rfloor .. \text{nat } \lceil x_1' \rceil\}\}$ **by** *auto*

hence *finite* $\{x \mid x::\text{nat}. \text{real } x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\}$ **by** (*rule finite-subset*) *auto*

hence *fin*: *finite* $\{f2' x \mid x::\text{nat}. \text{real } x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\}$ **by** *force*

note $\text{facts} = \text{hs}'\text{-real } e\text{-pos } \text{length-hs}' \text{ length-as } \text{length-bs } k\text{-not-0 } a\text{-ge-0 } p\text{-props}$
 $x0'\text{-ge-1}$

$f2'\text{-nonneg } f\text{-rec}[OF \text{ gt-x1'D}] \text{ } x0' \text{ } x0'\text{-int } x0'\text{-x1' } gc2(1) \text{ decomp}$

from b -bounds $x0'\text{-le-x1'}$ $x0'\text{-ge-gx1}$ $gx0\text{-le-gx1}$ $x0'\text{-ge-x1}$

interpret abr : $\text{akra-bazzi-nat-to-real as } bs \text{ } \text{hs}' \text{ } k \text{ } x_0' \text{ } x_1' \text{ } hb \text{ } e \text{ } p \text{ } f2' \text{ } g'$

by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp: facts simp del: f2'.simps intro!: f2'.simps(2)*)

have $f'\text{-nat}$: $\bigwedge x::\text{nat}. \text{abr}.f'(\text{real } x) = f2' x$

proof—

fix $x :: \text{nat}$ **show** $\text{abr}.f'(\text{real } (x::\text{nat})) = f2' x$

proof (*induction real x arbitrary: x rule: abr.f'.induct*)

case ($2 x$)

note $x = \text{this}(1)$ **and** $IH = \text{this}(2)$

from x **have** $\text{abr}.f'(\text{real } x) = g'(\text{real } x) + (\sum i < k. \text{as}!i * \text{abr}.f'(\text{bs}!i * \text{real } x + (\text{hs}!i) x))$
 $+ (\text{hs}!i) x)$

by (*auto simp: gt-x1'D hs'-real g-real-def intro!: setsum.cong*)

also have $(\sum i < k. \text{as}!i * \text{abr}.f'(\text{bs}!i * \text{real } x + (\text{hs}!i) x)) =$

$(\sum i < k. \text{as}!i * f2'((\text{ts}!i) x))$

proof (*rule setsum.cong, simp, clarify*)

fix i **assume** i : $i < k$

from i x $x0'\text{-le-x1'}$ $x0'\text{-ge-x1}$ **have** $\text{bs}!i * \text{real } x + (\text{hs}!i) x = \text{real } ((\text{ts}!i) x)$

by (*intro decomp*) *simp-all*

also from i **this** **have** $\text{abr}.f' \dots = f2'((\text{ts}!i) x)$

by (*subst IH[of i]*) (*simp-all add: hs'-real*)

finally show $\text{as}!i * \text{abr}.f'(\text{bs}!i * \text{real } x + (\text{hs}!i) x) = \text{as}!i * f2'((\text{ts}!i) x)$ **by**

```

simp
  qed
  also have  $g' x + \dots = f2' x$  using  $x x0'-ge-gx1 x0'-le-x1'$ 
    by (intro  $f2'.simps(2)[symmetric]$   $gt-x1'D$ ) simp-all
  finally show ?case .
  qed simp
qed
interpret akra-bazzi-integral integrable integral by (rule integral)
interpret akra-bazzi-real-lower as bs hs' k  $x_0' x_1' hb e p$ 
  integrable integral  $abr.f' g' C fb2 gb2 c2$ 
proof unfold-locales
  fix x assume  $x \geq x_0' x \leq x_1'$ 
  thus  $abr.f' x \geq 0$  by (intro  $abr.f'-base$ ) simp-all
next
  fix x assume  $x : x \geq x_0'$ 
  show integrable  $(\lambda x. g' x / x^{p+1}) x_0' x$ 
    by (rule integrable-subinterval[of -  $a0 x$ ]) (insert  $a0 x0'-ge-a0 x$ , auto)
next
  fix x assume  $x : x \geq x_0' x \leq x_1'$ 
  have  $x_0' = \text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x_0' \rfloor)$  by (simp add:  $x0'-int$ )
  also from x have  $\dots \leq \text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)$  by (auto intro!: nat-mono floor-mono)
  finally have  $x_0' \leq \text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor)$  .
  moreover have  $\text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor) \leq x_1'$  using  $x x0'-ge-1$  by linarith
  ultimately have  $f2' (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor) \in \{f2' x \mid x. \text{real } x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\}$  by force
  from fin and this have  $f2' (\text{nat } \lfloor x \rfloor) \geq fb2$  unfolding fb2-def by (rule Min-le)
  with x show  $abr.f' x \geq fb2$  by simp
next
  from  $x0'-int x0'-le-x1'$  have  $\exists x :: \text{nat}. \text{real } x \geq x_0' \wedge \text{real } x \leq x_1'$ 
    by (intro  $exI$ [of -  $\text{nat } \lfloor x_0' \rfloor$ ]) simp-all
  moreover {
    fix x :: nat assume  $\text{real } x \geq x_0' \wedge \text{real } x \leq x_1'$ 
    with  $x0'(6)$  have  $f2' (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } x \rfloor) > 0$  by blast
    hence  $f2' x > 0$  by simp
  }
  ultimately show  $fb2 > 0$  unfolding fb2-def using fin by (subst Min-gr-iff)
auto
next
  fix x assume  $x : x_0' \leq x \leq x_1'$ 
  with  $x0'(4) x0'-lt-x1'$  have  $\exists c. \forall x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}. g' x \leq c$  by force
  from someI-ex[OF this] x show  $g' x \leq gb2$  unfolding gb2-def by simp
qed (insert  $g\text{-nonneg integral } x0'(2) C x0'-le-x1' x0'-ge-x1$ , simp-all add: facts)

from akra-bazzi-lower guess c5 . note c5 = this
have eventually  $(\lambda x. |f x| \geq gc2 * c5 * |f\text{-approx } (\text{real } x)|)$  at-top
proof (unfold eventually-at-top-linorder, intro exI allI impI)
  fix x :: nat assume  $x \geq \text{nat } \lceil x_0 \rceil$ 
  hence  $x : \text{real } x \geq x_0'$  by linarith
  note c5(1)[OF x]
  also have  $abr.f' (\text{real } x) = f2' x$  by (rule f'-nat)

```

also have $gc2 * \dots \leq f x$ **using** $x x_0'-ge-x1 x_0-le-x1$ **by** $(intro f2'-le-f) simp-all$
also have $f x = |f x|$ **using** $x f-nonneg' x_0'-ge-x1 x_0-le-x1$ **by** $simp$
finally show $gc2 * c5 * |f-approx (real x)| \leq |f x|$
using $gc2 f-approx-nonneg[OF x]$ **by** $(simp add: algebra-simps)$
qed
hence $f \in \Omega(\lambda x. f-approx (real x))$ **using** $gc2(1) f-nonneg' f-approx-nonneg$
by $(intro landau-omega.bigI[of gc2 * c5] eventually-conj$
 $mult-pos-pos c5 eventually-nat-real) (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)$
note $this[unfolded f-approx-def]$
}
moreover have $x_0'-min \geq A$ **unfolding** $x_0'-min-def gx_0-ge-x1$ **by** $simp$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $(intro that) auto$
qed

lemma *bigomega-f*:

obtains a **where** $a \geq A$ $f \in \Omega(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } (\lambda u. g' u / u \text{ powr } (p+1)) a x))$
proof–
from *bigomega-f-aux* $[of A]$ **guess** a . **note** $a = this$
def $a' \equiv real (max (nat \lceil a \rceil) 0) + 1$
note a
moreover have $a' \in \mathbb{N}$ **by** $(auto simp: max-def a'-def)$
moreover have $a' \geq a + 1$ **unfolding** $a'-def$ **by** *linarith*
moreover from $this$ **and** a **have** $a' \geq A$ **by** $simp$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $(intro that[of a']) auto$
qed

end

locale *akra-bazzi-upper* = *akra-bazzi-function* +
fixes $g' :: real \Rightarrow real$
assumes $g'-integrable: \exists a. \forall b \geq a. integrable (\lambda u. g' u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) a b$
and $g-growth1: \exists C c1. c1 > 0 \wedge C < Min (set bs) \wedge$
 $eventually (\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x .. x\}. g' u \geq c1 * g' x) \text{ at-top}$
and $g-bigo: g \in O(g')$
and $g'-nonneg: eventually (\lambda x. g' x \geq 0) \text{ at-top}$
begin

definition $gc1 \equiv SOME gc1. gc1 > 0 \wedge eventually (\lambda x. g x \leq gc1 * g' (real x))$
 at-top

lemma $gc1: gc1 > 0$ $eventually (\lambda x. g x \leq gc1 * g' (real x)) \text{ at-top}$

proof–

from $g-bigo$ **guess** c **by** $(elim landau-o.bigE)$ **note** $c = this$
from $g'-nonneg$ **have** $eventually (\lambda x :: nat. g' (real x) \geq 0) \text{ at-top}$ **by** $(rule eventually-nat-real)$

with $c(2)$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \leq c * g'\ (\text{real } x))$ *at-top*
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of* x_1] **by** *eventually-elim* (*insert* *g-nonneg*, *simp-all*)
with $c(1)$ **have** $\exists gc1. gc1 > 0 \wedge$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \leq gc1 * g'\ (\text{real } x))$ *at-top*
by *blast*
from *someI-ex*[*OF this*] **show** $gc1 > 0$ *eventually* $(\lambda x. g\ x \leq gc1 * g'\ (\text{real } x))$
at-top
unfolding *gc1-def* **by** *blast+*
qed

definition $gx3 \equiv \max x_1\ (SOME\ gx0. \forall x \geq gx0. g\ x \leq gc1 * g'\ (\text{real } x))$

lemma *gx3*:
assumes $x \geq gx3$
shows $g\ x \leq gc1 * g'\ (\text{real } x)$
proof –
from $gc1(2)$ **have** $\exists gx3. \forall x \geq gx3. g\ x \leq gc1 * g'\ (\text{real } x)$ **by** (*simp add*:
eventually-at-top-linorder)
note *someI-ex*[*OF this*]
moreover **have** $x \geq (SOME\ gx0. \forall x \geq gx0. g\ x \leq gc1 * g'\ (\text{real } x))$
using *assms* **unfolding** *gx3-def* **by** *simp*
ultimately **show** $g\ x \leq gc1 * g'\ (\text{real } x)$ **unfolding** *gx3-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *gx3-ge-x1*: $gx3 \geq x_1$ **unfolding** *gx3-def* **by** *simp*

function $f' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $x < gx3 \implies f'\ x = \max\ 0\ (f\ x / gc1)$
 $| x \geq gx3 \implies f'\ x = g'\ (\text{real } x) + (\sum i < k. as!i * f'\ ((ts!i)\ x))$
using *le-less-linear* **by** (*blast*, *simp-all*)
termination **by** (*relation* *Wellfounded.measure* $(\lambda x. x)$)
(insert *gx3-ge-x1*, *simp-all add*: *step-less*)

lemma *f'-ge-f*: $x \geq x_0 \implies gc1 * f'\ x \geq f\ x$

proof (*induction rule*: *f'.induct*)
case $(1\ x)$
with $gc1$ *f-nonneg* **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add*: *max-def field-simps*)
next
case *prems*: $(2\ x)$
with *gx3* **have** $gc1 * g'\ (\text{real } x) \geq g\ x$ **by** *force*
moreover **from** *step-ge-x0* *prems(1)* *gx3-ge-x1*
have $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies x_0 \leq \text{nat } \lfloor (ts!i)\ x \rfloor$ **by** (*intro* *le-nat-floor*) *simp*
hence $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies as!i * (gc1 * f'\ ((ts!i)\ x)) \geq as!i * f\ ((ts!i)\ x)$
using *prems(1)* **by** (*intro* *mult-left-mono a-ge-0* *prems(2)*) *auto*
hence $gc1 * (\sum i < k. as!i * f'\ ((ts!i)\ x)) \geq (\sum i < k. as!i * f\ ((ts!i)\ x))$
by (*subst* *setsum-right-distrib*, *intro* *setsum-mono*) (*simp-all add*: *algebra-simps*)
ultimately **show** *?case* **using** *prems(1)* *gx3-ge-x1*
by (*simp-all add*: *algebra-simps f-rec*)
qed

lemma *bigo-f-aux*:

obtains *a* **where** $a \geq A \ \forall a' \geq a. \ a' \in \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow$

$f \in O(\lambda x. \ x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } (\lambda u. \ g' \ u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) \ a' \ x))$

proof –

from *g'-integrable* **guess** *a0* **by** (*elim exE*) **note** *a0 = this*

from *h-bound* **guess** *hb* . **note** *hb = this*

moreover from *g-growth1* **guess** *C c1* **by** (*elim conjE exE*) **note** *C = this*

hence eventually $(\lambda x. \ \forall b \in \text{set } bs. \ C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$ *at-top*

using *hb(1) bs-nonempty* **by** (*intro C-bound*) *simp-all*

moreover from *b-bounds hb(1) e-pos*

have eventually $(\lambda x. \ \forall b \in \text{set } bs. \ \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \ hb \ e \ p \ x)$ *at-top*

by (*rule akra-bazzi-asymptotics*)

moreover note *gc1(2) C(3) g'-nonneg*

ultimately have eventually $(\lambda x. \ (\forall h \in \text{set } hs'. \ |h \ x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \wedge$

$(\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \ C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \wedge$

$(\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \ \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \ hb \ e \ p \ x) \wedge$

$(\forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. \ g' \ u \geq c1 * g' \ x) \wedge g' \ x \geq 0)$ *at-top*

by (*intro eventually-conj*) (*force elim!: eventually-conjE*) +

then have $\exists X. \ (\forall x \geq X. \ (\forall h \in \text{set } hs'. \ |h \ x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \wedge$

$(\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \ C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e)) \wedge$

$(\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \ \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \ hb \ e \ p \ x) \wedge$

$(\forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. \ g' \ u \geq c1 * g' \ x) \wedge g' \ x \geq 0)$

by (*subst (asm) eventually-at-top-linorder*) *fast*

then guess *X* **by** (*elim exE conjE*) **note** *X = this*

def *x0'-min* $\equiv \max A (\max X (\max 1 (\max a0 (\max gx3 (\text{real } x_1 + 1))))))$

{

fix *x0' :: real* **assume** *x0'-props*: $x_0' \geq x_0'\text{-min } x_0' \in \mathbb{N}$

hence *x0'-ge-x1*: $x_0' \geq \text{real } (x_1 + 1)$ **and** *x0'-ge-1*: $x_0' \geq 1$ **and** *x0'-ge-X*: $x_0' \geq X$

unfolding *x0'-min-def* **by** *linarith* +

hence *x0'-pos*: $x_0' > 0$ **and** *x0'-nonneg*: $x_0' \geq 0$ **by** *simp-all*

have *x0'*: $\forall x \geq x_0'. \ (\forall h \in \text{set } hs'. \ |h \ x| \leq hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$

$\forall x \geq x_0'. \ (\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \ C * x \leq b * x - hb * x / \ln x \text{ powr } (1 + e))$

$\forall x \geq x_0'. \ (\forall b \in \text{set } bs. \ \text{akra-bazzi-asymptotics } b \ hb \ e \ p \ x)$

$\forall x \geq x_0'. \ \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. \ g' \ u \geq c1 * g' \ x \ \forall x \geq x_0'. \ g' \ x \geq 0$

using *X x0'-ge-X* **by** *auto*

from *x0'-props(2)* **have** *x0'-int*: $\text{real } (\text{nat } \lfloor x_0' \rfloor) = x_0'$ **by** (*rule real-natfloor-nat*)

from *x0'-props* **have** *x0'-ge-gx0*: $x_0' \geq gx3$ **and** *x0'-ge-a0*: $x_0' \geq a0$

unfolding *x0'-min-def* **by** *simp-all*

hence *f'-nonneg*: $\bigwedge x. \ x \geq x_0' \implies f' \ x \geq 0$

using *order.trans[OF f'-nonneg f'-ge-f]* *gc1(1) x0'-ge-x1 x0-le-x1*

by (*simp add: zero-le-mult-iff del: f'.simps*)

def *bm* $\equiv \text{Min } (\text{set } bs)$

def *x1'* $\equiv 2 * x_0' * \text{inverse } bm$

def *fb1* $\equiv \text{Max } \{f' \ x \mid x. \ x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\}$

from *b-bounds bs-nonempty* **have** *bm > 0* *bm < 1* **unfolding** *bm-def* **by** *auto*

hence $1 < 2 * \text{inverse } bm$ by (simp add: field-simps)
 from mult-strict-left-mono[OF this $x0'-pos$]
 have $x0'-lt-x1': x_0' < x_1'$ and $x0'-le-x1': x_0' \leq x_1'$ unfolding $x_1'-def$ by
 simp-all

 from $x0'-le-x1' \ x0'-ge-x1'$ have $ge-x0'D: \bigwedge x. x_0' \leq \text{real } x \implies x_0 \leq x$ by simp
 from $x0'-ge-x1' \ x0'-le-x1'$ have $gt-x1'D: \bigwedge x. x_1' < \text{real } x \implies x_1 \leq x$ by simp

 have $x0'-x1': \forall b \in \text{set } bs. 2 * x_0' * \text{inverse } b \leq x_1'$
 proof
 fix b assume $b: b \in \text{set } bs$
 hence $bm \leq b$ by (simp add: bm-def)
 moreover from b b-bounds bs-nonempty have $bm > 0 \ b > 0$ unfolding bm-def
 by auto
 ultimately have $\text{inverse } b \leq \text{inverse } bm$ by simp
 with $x0'-nonneg$ show $2 * x_0' * \text{inverse } b \leq x_1'$
 unfolding $x_1'-def$ by (intro mult-left-mono) simp-all
 qed

 note $f\text{-nonneg}' = f\text{-nonneg}$
 have $\bigwedge x. \text{real } x \geq x_0' \implies x \geq \text{nat } \lfloor x_0' \rfloor \ \bigwedge x. \text{real } x \leq x_1' \implies x \leq \text{nat } \lceil x_1 \rceil$
 by linarith+
 hence $\{x \mid x. \text{real } x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\} \subseteq \{x \mid x. x \in \{\text{nat } \lfloor x_0' \rfloor.. \text{nat } \lceil x_1 \rceil\}\}$ by auto
 hence finite $\{x \mid x::\text{nat}. \text{real } x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\}$ by (rule finite-subset) auto
 hence fin: finite $\{f' \ x \mid x::\text{nat}. \text{real } x \in \{x_0'..x_1'\}\}$ by force

 note facts = $hs'\text{-real } e\text{-pos } \text{length-}hs' \ \text{length-as } \text{length-bs } k\text{-not-0 } a\text{-ge-0 } p\text{-props}$
 $x0'\text{-ge-1}$
 $f'\text{-nonneg } f\text{-rec}[OF \ gt-x1'D] \ x0' \ x0'\text{-int } x0'\text{-}x1' \ gc1(1) \ \text{decomp}$
 from b-bounds $x0'\text{-le-}x1' \ x0'\text{-ge-}gx0 \ x0'\text{-ge-}x1$
 interpret abr: akra-bazzi-nat-to-real as bs $hs' \ k \ x_0' \ x_1' \ hb \ e \ p \ f' \ g'$
 by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: facts simp del: $f'.\text{simps intro!}: f'.\text{simps}(2)$)

 have $f'\text{-nat}: \bigwedge x::\text{nat}. \text{abr}.f'(\text{real } x) = f' \ x$
 proof-
 fix $x :: \text{nat}$ show $\text{abr}.f'(\text{real } (x::\text{nat})) = f' \ x$
 proof (induction real x arbitrary: x rule: $\text{abr}.f'.\text{induct}$)
 case (2 x)
 note $x = \text{this}(1)$ and $IH = \text{this}(2)$
 from x have $\text{abr}.f'(\text{real } x) = g'(\text{real } x) + (\sum i < k. \text{as!}i * \text{abr}.f'(\text{bs!}i * \text{real } x + (\text{hs!}i) \ x))$
 by (auto simp: $gt-x1'D \ hs'\text{-real intro!}: \text{setsum.cong}$)
 also have $(\sum i < k. \text{as!}i * \text{abr}.f'(\text{bs!}i * \text{real } x + (\text{hs!}i) \ x)) = (\sum i < k. \text{as!}i * f'((\text{ts!}i) \ x))$
 by (rule setsum.cong, simp, clarify)
 fix i assume $i: i < k$
 from $i \ x \ x0'\text{-le-}x1' \ x0'\text{-ge-}x1$ have $\text{bs!}i * \text{real } x + (\text{hs!}i) \ x = \text{real } ((\text{ts!}i) \ x)$
 by (intro decomp) simp-all
 also from i this have $\text{abr}.f' \dots = f'((\text{ts!}i) \ x)$

```

    by (subst IH[of i]) (simp-all add: hs'-real)
    finally show as!i*abr.f' (bs!i*real x+(hs!i) x) = as!i*f' ((ts!i) x) by simp
  qed
  also from x have g' x + ... = f' x using x0'-le-x1' x0'-ge-gx0 by simp
  finally show ?case .
  qed simp
qed

interpret akra-bazzi-integral integrable integral by (rule integral)
interpret akra-bazzi-real-upper as bs hs' k x0' x1' hb e p integrable integral abr.f'
g' C fb1 c1
proof (unfold-locates)
  fix x assume x ≥ x0' x ≤ x1'
  thus abr.f' x ≥ 0 by (intro abr.f'-base) simp-all
next
  fix x assume x:x ≥ x0'
  show integrable (λx. g' x / x powr (p + 1)) x0' x
    by (rule integrable-subinterval[of - a0 x]) (insert a0 x0'-ge-a0 x, auto)
next
  fix x assume x: x ≥ x0' x ≤ x1'
  have x0' = real (nat ⌊x0'⌋) by (simp add: x0'-int)
  also from x have ... ≤ real (nat ⌊x⌋) by (auto intro!: nat-mono floor-mono)
  finally have x0' ≤ real (nat ⌊x⌋) .
  moreover have real (nat ⌊x⌋) ≤ x1' using x x0'-ge-1 by linarith
  ultimately have f' (nat ⌊x⌋) ∈ {f' x | x. real x ∈ {x0'..x1'}} by force
  from fin and this have f' (nat ⌊x⌋) ≤ fb1 unfolding fb1-def by (rule Max-ge)
  with x show abr.f' x ≤ fb1 by simp
qed (insert x0'(2) x0'-le-x1' x0'-ge-x1 C, simp-all add: facts)

from akra-bazzi-upper guess c6 . note c6 = this
{
  fix x :: nat assume x ≥ nat ⌈x0'⌉
  hence x: real x ≥ x0' by linarith
  have f x ≤ gc1 * f' x using x x0'-ge-x1 x0-le-x1 by (intro f'-ge-f) simp-all
  also have f' x = abr.f' (real x) by (simp add: f'-nat)
  also note c6(1)[OF x]
  also from f-nonneg' x x0'-ge-x1 x0-le-x1 have f x = |f x| by simp
  also from f-approx-nonneg x have f-approx (real x) = |f-approx (real x)| by
simp
  finally have gc1 * c6 * |f-approx (real x)| ≥ |f x| using gc1 by (simp add:
algebra-simps)
}
hence eventually (λx. |f x| ≤ gc1 * c6 * |f-approx (real x)|) at-top
  using eventually-ge-at-top[of nat ⌈x0'⌉] by (auto elim!: eventually-mono)
hence f ∈ O(λx. f-approx (real x)) using gc1(1) f-nonneg' f-approx-nonneg
  by (intro landau-o.bigI[of gc1 * c6] eventually-conj
    mult-pos-pos c6 eventually-nat-real) (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)
note this[unfolded f-approx-def]
}

```

```

    moreover have  $x_0' \text{-min} \geq A$  unfolding  $x_0' \text{-min-def}$   $gx3\text{-ge-}x1$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by (intro that) auto
qed

lemma bigo-f:
  obtains a where  $a > A$   $f \in O(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } (\lambda u. g' u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) a x))$ 
proof–
  from bigo-f-aux[of A] guess a . note  $a = \text{this}$ 
  def  $a' \equiv \text{real } (\max (\text{nat } \lceil a \rceil) 0) + 1$ 
  note a
  moreover have  $a' \in \mathbb{N}$  by (auto simp: max-def a'-def)
  moreover have  $a' \geq a + 1$  unfolding  $a' \text{-def}$  by linarith
  moreover from this and a have  $a' > A$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro that[of a']) auto
qed

end

locale akra-bazzi = akra-bazzi-function +
  fixes  $g' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes f-pos: eventually  $(\lambda x. f x > 0)$  at-top
  and  $g' \text{-nonneg}$ : eventually  $(\lambda x. g' x \geq 0)$  at-top
  assumes  $g' \text{-integrable}$ :  $\exists a. \forall b \geq a. \text{integrable } (\lambda u. g' u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) a b$ 
  and  $g \text{-growth1}$ :  $\exists C c1. c1 > 0 \wedge C < \text{Min } (\text{set } bs) \wedge$ 
    eventually  $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. g' u \geq c1 * g' x)$  at-top
  and  $g \text{-growth2}$ :  $\exists C c2. c2 > 0 \wedge C < \text{Min } (\text{set } bs) \wedge$ 
    eventually  $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. g' u \leq c2 * g' x)$  at-top
  and  $g \text{-bounded}$ : eventually  $(\lambda a :: \text{real}. (\forall b > a. \exists c. \forall x \in \{a..b\}. g' x \leq c))$  at-top
  and  $g \text{-bigtheta}$ :  $g \in \Theta(g')$ 
begin

sublocale akra-bazzi-lower using f-pos g-growth2 g-bounded
  bigthetaD2[OF g-bigtheta]  $g' \text{-nonneg } g' \text{-integrable}$  by unfold-locales
sublocale akra-bazzi-upper using g-growth1 bigthetaD1[OF g-bigtheta]
   $g' \text{-nonneg } g' \text{-integrable}$  by unfold-locales

lemma bigtheta-f:
  obtains a where  $a > A$   $f \in \Theta(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } (\lambda u. g' u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) a x))$ 
proof–
  from bigo-f-aux[of A] guess a . note  $a = \text{this}$ 
  moreover from bigomega-f-aux[of A] guess b . note  $b = \text{this}$ 
  let  $?a = \text{real } (\max (\max (\text{nat } \lceil a \rceil) (\text{nat } \lceil b \rceil)) 0) + 1$ 
  have  $?a \in \mathbb{N}$  by (auto simp: max-def)
  moreover have  $?a \geq a$   $?a \geq b$  by linarith +
  ultimately have  $f \in \Theta(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } (\lambda u. g' u / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) ?a x))$ 
    using a b by (intro bigthetaI) blast +

```

moreover from $a \ b$ have $?a > A$ by *linarith*
 ultimately show $?thesis$ by (intro that[of ?a]) simp-all
 qed
 end

named-theorems *akra-bazzi-term-intros* introduction rules for Akra–Bazzi terms

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-floor-add* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:
 assumes $(b::real) > 0 \ b < 1 \ real \ x_0 \leq b * real \ x_1 + c \ c < (1 - b) * real \ x_1 \ x_1 > 0$
 shows *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \ nat \ \lfloor b * real \ x + c \rfloor)$
proof (rule *akra-bazzi-termI*[OF *zero-less-one*])
 fix x assume $x: x \geq x_1$
 from *assms* x have $real \ x_0 \leq b * real \ x_1 + c$ by *simp*
 also from x *assms* have $\dots \leq b * real \ x + c$ by *auto*
 finally have *step-ge-x0*: $b * real \ x + c \geq real \ x_0$ by *simp*
 thus $\lfloor b * real \ x + c \rfloor \geq x_0$ by (subst *le-nat-iff*) (simp-all add: *le-floor-iff*)

 from *assms* x have $c < (1 - b) * real \ x_1$ by *simp*
 also from *assms* x have $\dots \leq (1 - b) * real \ x$ by (intro *mult-left-mono*) simp-all
 finally show $\lfloor b * real \ x + c \rfloor < x$ using *assms* *step-ge-x0*
 by (subst *nat-less-iff*) (simp-all add: *floor-less-iff* *algebra-simps*)

 from *step-ge-x0* have *real-of-int* $\lfloor c + b * real \ x \rfloor = real-of-int \ (nat \ \lfloor c + b * real \ x \rfloor)$ by *linarith*
 thus $(b * real \ x) + (\lfloor b * real \ x + c \rfloor - (b * real \ x)) =$
 $real \ (nat \ \lfloor b * real \ x + c \rfloor)$ by *linarith*
 next
 have $(\lambda x::nat. \ real-of-int \ \lfloor b * real \ x + c \rfloor - b * real \ x) \in O(\lambda-. \ |c| + 1)$
 by (intro *landau-o.big-mono* *always-eventually allI*) *linarith*
 also have $(\lambda x::nat. \ |c| + 1) \in O(\lambda x. \ real \ x / \ln \ (real \ x) \ powr \ (1 + 1))$ by *force*
 finally show $(\lambda x::nat. \ real-of-int \ \lfloor b * real \ x + c \rfloor - b * real \ x) \in$
 $O(\lambda x. \ real \ x / \ln \ (real \ x) \ powr \ (1+1))$.
 qed

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-floor-add'* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:
 assumes $(b::real) > 0 \ b < 1 \ real \ x_0 \leq b * real \ x_1 + real \ c \ real \ c < (1 - b) * real \ x_1 \ x_1 > 0$
 shows *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \ nat \ \lfloor b * real \ x \rfloor + c)$
proof –
 from *assms* have *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \ nat \ \lfloor b * real \ x + real \ c \rfloor)$
 by (rule *akra-bazzi-term-floor-add*)
 also have $(\lambda x. \ nat \ \lfloor b * real \ x + real \ c \rfloor) = (\lambda x::nat. \ nat \ \lfloor b * real \ x \rfloor + c)$
proof
 fix $x :: nat$
 have $\lfloor b * real \ x + real \ c \rfloor = \lfloor b * real \ x \rfloor + int \ c$ by *linarith*
 also from *assms* have $nat \ \dots = nat \ \lfloor b * real \ x \rfloor + c$ by (simp add: *nat-add-distrib*)

finally show $\text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x + \text{real } c \rfloor = \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x \rfloor + c$.
 qed
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-floor-subtract* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:
 assumes $(b::\text{real}) > 0 \ b < 1 \ \text{real } x_0 \leq b * \text{real } x_1 - c \ 0 < c + (1 - b) * \text{real } x_1 \ x_1 > 0$
 shows *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x - c \rfloor)$
 by (*subst diff-conv-add-uminus*, *rule akra-bazzi-term-floor-add*, *insert assms*)
simp-all

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-floor-subtract'* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:
 assumes $(b::\text{real}) > 0 \ b < 1 \ \text{real } x_0 \leq b * \text{real } x_1 - \text{real } c \ 0 < \text{real } c + (1 - b) * \text{real } x_1 \ x_1 > 0$
 shows *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x \rfloor - c)$
proof -
 from *assms* have *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x - \text{real } c \rfloor)$
 by (*intro akra-bazzi-term-floor-subtract*) *simp-all*
 also have $(\lambda x. \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x - \text{real } c \rfloor) = (\lambda x::\text{nat}. \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x \rfloor - c)$
proof
 fix $x :: \text{nat}$
 have $\lfloor b * \text{real } x - \text{real } c \rfloor = \lfloor b * \text{real } x \rfloor - \text{int } c$ **by** *linarith*
 also from *assms* have $\text{nat } \dots = \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x \rfloor - c$ **by** (*simp add: nat-diff-distrib*)
 finally show $\text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x - \text{real } c \rfloor = \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x \rfloor - c$.
 qed
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-floor* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:
 assumes $(b::\text{real}) > 0 \ b < 1 \ \text{real } x_0 \leq b * \text{real } x_1 \ 0 < (1 - b) * \text{real } x_1 \ x_1 > 0$
 shows *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lfloor b * \text{real } x \rfloor)$
 using *assms akra-bazzi-term-floor-add* [*where c = 0*] **by** *simp*

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-ceiling-add* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:
 assumes $(b::\text{real}) > 0 \ b < 1 \ \text{real } x_0 \leq b * \text{real } x_1 + c \ c + 1 \leq (1 - b) * x_1$
 shows *akra-bazzi-term* $x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil)$
proof (*rule akra-bazzi-termI* [*OF zero-less-one*])
 fix x assume $x: x \geq x_1$
 have $0 \leq \text{real } x_0$ **by** *simp*
 also from *assms* have $\text{real } x_0 \leq b * \text{real } x_1 + c$ **by** *simp*
 also from *assms* x have $b * \text{real } x_1 \leq b * \text{real } x$ **by** (*intro mult-left-mono*)
simp-all
 hence $b * \text{real } x_1 + c \leq b * \text{real } x + c$ **by** *simp*
 also have $b * \text{real } x + c \leq \text{real-of-int } \lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil$ **by** *linarith*
 finally have *bx-nonneg: real-of-int* $\lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil \geq 0$.

have $c + 1 \leq (1 - b) * x_1$ **by** *fact*
also have $(1 - b) * x_1 \leq (1 - b) * x$ **using** *assms* **by** (*intro mult-left-mono*)
simp-all
finally have $b * \text{real } x + c + 1 \leq \text{real } x$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
with *bx-nonneg* **show** $\lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil < x$ **by** (*subst nat-less-iff*) (*simp-all*
add: ceiling-less-iff)

have $\text{real } x_0 \leq b * \text{real } x_1 + c$ **by** *fact*
also have $\dots \leq \text{real-of-int } \lceil \dots \rceil$ **by** *linarith*
also have $x_1 \leq x$ **by** *fact*
finally show $x_0 \leq \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil$ **using** *assms* **by** (*force simp: ceiling-mono*)

show $b * \text{real } x + (\lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil - b * \text{real } x) = \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil)$
using *assms bx-nonneg* **by** *simp*

next

have $(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. \text{real-of-int } \lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil - b * \text{real } x) \in O(\lambda \cdot. |c| + 1)$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono always-eventually allI*) *linarith*
also have $(\lambda \cdot. |c| + 1) \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1 + 1))$ **by** *force*
finally show $(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. \text{real-of-int } \lceil b * \text{real } x + c \rceil - b * \text{real } x) \in$
 $O(\lambda x. \text{real } x / \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (1 + 1))$.

qed

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-ceiling-add'* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:

assumes $(b :: \text{real}) > 0$ $b < 1$ $\text{real } x_0 \leq b * \text{real } x_1 + \text{real } c$ $\text{real } c + 1 \leq (1 - b) * x_1$

shows *akra-bazzi-term* x_0 x_1 b $(\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x \rceil + c)$

proof–

from *assms* **have** *akra-bazzi-term* x_0 x_1 b $(\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x + \text{real } c \rceil)$

by (*rule akra-bazzi-term-ceiling-add*)

also have $(\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x + \text{real } c \rceil) = (\lambda x :: \text{nat}. \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x \rceil + c)$

proof

fix $x :: \text{nat}$

from *assms* **have** $0 \leq b * \text{real } x$ **by** *simp*

also have $b * \text{real } x \leq \text{real-of-int } \lceil b * \text{real } x \rceil$ **by** *linarith*

finally have *bx-nonneg*: $\lceil b * \text{real } x \rceil \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

have $\lceil b * \text{real } x + \text{real } c \rceil = \lceil b * \text{real } x \rceil + \text{int } c$ **by** *linarith*

also from *assms bx-nonneg* **have** $\text{nat } \dots = \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x \rceil + c$

by (*subst nat-add-distrib*) *simp-all*

finally show $\text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x + \text{real } c \rceil = \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x \rceil + c$.

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-ceiling-subtract* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:

assumes $(b :: \text{real}) > 0$ $b < 1$ $\text{real } x_0 \leq b * \text{real } x_1 - c$ $1 \leq c + (1 - b) * x_1$

shows *akra-bazzi-term* x_0 x_1 b $(\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil b * \text{real } x - c \rceil)$

by (*subst diff-conv-add-uminus*, *rule akra-bazzi-term-ceiling-add*, *insert assms*)

simp-all

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-ceiling-subtract'* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:

assumes $(b::real) > 0 \ b < 1 \ real \ x_0 \leq b * real \ x_1 - real \ c \ 1 \leq real \ c + (1 - b) * x_1$

shows $akra-bazzi-term \ x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \ nat \ \lceil b * real \ x \rceil - c)$

proof–

from *assms* **have** $akra-bazzi-term \ x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \ nat \ \lceil b * real \ x - real \ c \rceil)$

by (*intro akra-bazzi-term-ceiling-subtract*) *simp-all*

also have $(\lambda x. \ nat \ \lceil b * real \ x - real \ c \rceil) = (\lambda x::nat. \ nat \ \lceil b * real \ x \rceil - c)$

proof

fix $x :: nat$

from *assms* **have** $0 \leq b * real \ x$ **by** *simp*

also have $b * real \ x \leq real-of-int \ \lceil b * real \ x \rceil$ **by** *linarith*

finally have $bx-nonneg: \lceil b * real \ x \rceil \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

have $\lceil b * real \ x - real \ c \rceil = \lceil b * real \ x \rceil - int \ c$ **by** *linarith*

also from *assms bx-nonneg* **have** $nat \ \dots = nat \ \lceil b * real \ x \rceil - c$ **by** *simp*

finally show $nat \ \lceil b * real \ x - real \ c \rceil = nat \ \lceil b * real \ x \rceil - c$.

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-ceiling* [*akra-bazzi-term-intros*]:

assumes $(b::real) > 0 \ b < 1 \ real \ x_0 \leq b * real \ x_1 \ 1 \leq (1 - b) * x_1$

shows $akra-bazzi-term \ x_0 \ x_1 \ b \ (\lambda x. \ nat \ \lceil b * real \ x \rceil)$

using *assms akra-bazzi-term-ceiling-add* [**where** $c = 0$] **by** *simp*

end

5 The Master theorem

theory *Master-Theorem*

imports

~~/src/HOL/Multivariate-Analysis/Multivariate-Analysis

../Landau-Symbols/Landau-Symbols

Akra-Bazzi-Library

Akra-Bazzi

begin

lemma *fundamental-theorem-of-calculus-real*:

$a \leq b \implies \forall x \in \{a..b\}. (f \text{ has-real-derivative } f' \ x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\}) \implies (f' \text{ has-integral } (f \ b - f \ a)) \ \{a..b\}$

by (*intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus ballI*)

(*simp-all add: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative[symmetric]*)

lemma *integral-powr*:

$y \neq -1 \implies a \leq b \implies a > 0 \implies integral \ \{a..b\} \ (\lambda x. \ x \ powr \ y :: real) =$

```

    inverse (y + 1) * (b powr (y + 1) - a powr (y + 1))
  by (subst right-diff-distrib, intro integral-unique fundamental-theorem-of-calculus-real)
    (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)

lemma integral-ln-powr-over-x:
  y ≠ -1 ⇒ a ≤ b ⇒ a > 1 ⇒ integral {a..b} (λx. ln x powr y / x :: real)
=
  inverse (y + 1) * (ln b powr (y + 1) - ln a powr (y + 1))
  by (subst right-diff-distrib, intro integral-unique fundamental-theorem-of-calculus-real)
    (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)

lemma integral-one-over-x-ln-x:
  a ≤ b ⇒ a > 1 ⇒ integral {a..b} (λx. inverse (x * ln x) :: real) = ln (ln b)
- ln (ln a)
  by (intro integral-unique fundamental-theorem-of-calculus-real)
    (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps)

lemma akra-bazzi-integral-kurzweil-henstock:
  akra-bazzi-integral (λf a b. f integrable-on {a..b}) (λf a b. integral {a..b} f)
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (rule integrable-const-ivl)
  apply simp
  apply (erule integrable-subinterval-real, simp)
  apply (blast intro!: integral-le)
  apply (rule integral-combine, simp-all) []
done

locale master-theorem-function = akra-bazzi-recursion +
  fixes g :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes f-nonneg-base: x ≥ x₀ ⇒ x < x₁ ⇒ f x ≥ 0
  and f-rec: x ≥ x₁ ⇒ f x = g x + (∑ i < k. as!i * f ((ts!i) x))
  and g-nonneg: x ≥ x₁ ⇒ g x ≥ 0
  and ex-pos-a: ∃ a ∈ set as. a > 0
begin

interpretation akra-bazzi-integral λf a b. f integrable-on {a..b} λf a b. integral
{a..b} f
  by (rule akra-bazzi-integral-kurzweil-henstock)

sublocale akra-bazzi-function x₀ x₁ k as bs ts f λf a b. f integrable-on {a..b}
λf a b. integral {a..b} f g
  using f-nonneg-base f-rec g-nonneg ex-pos-a by unfold-locales

context
begin

private lemma g-nonneg': eventually (λx. g x ≥ 0) at-top
  using g-nonneg by (force simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)

```

```

private lemma g-pos:
  assumes  $g \in \Omega(h)$ 
  assumes eventually  $(\lambda x. h\ x > 0)$  at-top
  shows eventually  $(\lambda x. g\ x > 0)$  at-top
proof -
  from landau-omega.bigE-nonneg[OF assms(1) g-nonneg] guess c . note c =
  this
  from assms(2) c(2) show ?thesis
  by eventually-elim (rule less-le-trans[OF mult-pos-pos[OF c(1)]], simp-all)
qed

private lemma f-pos:
  assumes  $g \in \Omega(h)$ 
  assumes eventually  $(\lambda x. h\ x > 0)$  at-top
  shows eventually  $(\lambda x. f\ x > 0)$  at-top
  using g-pos[OF assms(1,2)] eventually-ge-at-top[of  $x_1$ ]
  by (eventually-elim) (subst f-rec, insert step-ge-x0,
    auto intro!: add-pos-nonneg setsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg[OF a-ge-0]
    f-nonneg)

lemma bs-lower-bound:  $\exists C > 0. \forall b \in \text{set } bs. C < b$ 
proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
  from b-pos show  $A: \text{Min } (\text{set } bs) / 2 > 0$  by auto
  fix b assume b:  $b \in \text{set } bs$ 
  from A have  $\text{Min } (\text{set } bs) / 2 < \text{Min } (\text{set } bs)$  by simp
  also from b have  $\dots \leq b$  by simp
  finally show  $\text{Min } (\text{set } bs) / 2 < b$  .
qed

private lemma powr-growth2:
   $\exists C\ c2. 0 < c2 \wedge C < \text{Min } (\text{set } bs) \wedge$ 
  eventually  $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. c2 * x \text{ powr } p' \geq u \text{ powr } p')$  at-top
proof (intro exI conjI allI ballI)
  def C  $\equiv \text{Min } (\text{set } bs) / 2$ 
  from b-bounds bs-nonempty have C-pos:  $C > 0$  unfolding C-def by auto
  thus  $C < \text{Min } (\text{set } bs)$  unfolding C-def by simp
  show  $\max (C \text{ powr } p')\ 1 > 0$  by simp
  show eventually  $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. \max ((\text{Min } (\text{set } bs) / 2) \text{ powr } p')\ 1 * x \text{ powr } p' \geq u \text{ powr } p')$  at-top
  using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real] apply eventually-elim
proof clarify
  fix x u assume x:  $x > 0$  and u  $\in \{C * x..x\}$ 
  hence u:  $u \geq C * x$   $u \leq x$  unfolding C-def by simp-all
  from u have  $u \text{ powr } p' \leq \max ((C * x) \text{ powr } p')\ (x \text{ powr } p')$  using C-pos x
  by (intro powr-upper-bound mult-pos-pos) simp-all
  also from u C-pos have  $\max ((C * x) \text{ powr } p')\ (x \text{ powr } p') = x \text{ powr } p' * \max$ 
  (C powr p') 1
  by (subst max-mult-left) (simp-all add: powr-mult algebra-simps)

```

```

    finally show  $u \text{ powr } p' \leq \max ((\text{Min } (\text{set } bs)/2) \text{ powr } p') \ 1 * x \text{ powr } p'$ 
    by (simp add: C-def algebra-simps)
  qed
qed

private lemma powr-growth1:
   $\exists C \ c1. \ 0 < c1 \wedge C < \text{Min } (\text{set } bs) \wedge$ 
  eventually  $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. \ c1 * x \text{ powr } p' \leq u \text{ powr } p') \text{ at-top}$ 
proof (intro exI conjI allI ballI)
  def C  $\equiv \text{Min } (\text{set } bs) / 2$ 
  from b-bounds bs-nonempty have C-pos:  $C > 0$  unfolding C-def by auto
  thus  $C < \text{Min } (\text{set } bs)$  unfolding C-def by simp
  from C-pos show  $\min (C \text{ powr } p') \ 1 > 0$  by simp
  show eventually  $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. \$ 
     $\min ((\text{Min } (\text{set } bs)/2) \text{ powr } p') \ 1 * x \text{ powr } p' \leq u \text{ powr } p') \text{ at-top}$ 
    using eventually-gt-at-top[of 0::real] apply eventually-elim
  proof clarify
    fix x u assume x:  $x > 0$  and u  $\in \{C * x..x\}$ 
    hence u:  $u \geq C * x \wedge u \leq x$  unfolding C-def by simp-all
    from u x C-pos have  $x \text{ powr } p' * \min (C \text{ powr } p') \ 1 = \min ((C * x) \text{ powr } p')$ 
    (x powr p')
    by (subst min-mult-left) (simp-all add: powr-mult algebra-simps)
    also from u have  $u \text{ powr } p' \geq \min ((C * x) \text{ powr } p') (x \text{ powr } p')$  using C-pos x
    by (intro powr-lower-bound mult-pos-pos) simp-all
    finally show  $u \text{ powr } p' \geq \min ((\text{Min } (\text{set } bs)/2) \text{ powr } p') \ 1 * x \text{ powr } p'$ 
    by (simp add: C-def algebra-simps)
  qed
qed

private lemma powr-ln-powr-lower-bound:
   $a > 1 \implies a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies$ 
   $\min (a \text{ powr } p) (b \text{ powr } p) * \min (\ln a \text{ powr } p') (\ln b \text{ powr } p') \leq x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p'$ 
  using assms by (intro mult-mono powr-lower-bound) (auto intro: min.coboundedI1)

private lemma powr-ln-powr-upper-bound:
   $a > 1 \implies a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies$ 
   $\max (a \text{ powr } p) (b \text{ powr } p) * \max (\ln a \text{ powr } p') (\ln b \text{ powr } p') \geq x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p'$ 
  using assms by (intro mult-mono powr-upper-bound) (auto intro: max.coboundedI1)

private lemma powr-ln-powr-upper-bound':
  eventually  $(\lambda a. \forall b > a. \exists c. \forall x \in \{a..b\}. \ x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p' \leq c) \text{ at-top}$ 
  by (subst eventually-at-top-dense) (force intro: powr-ln-powr-upper-bound)

private lemma powr-upper-bound':
  eventually  $(\lambda a::\text{real}. \forall b > a. \exists c. \forall x \in \{a..b\}. \ x \text{ powr } p' \leq c) \text{ at-top}$ 
  by (subst eventually-at-top-dense) (force intro: powr-upper-bound)

```

lemmas *bounds* =
powr-ln-powr-lower-bound powr-ln-powr-upper-bound powr-ln-powr-upper-bound'
powr-upper-bound'

private lemma *eventually-ln-const*:

assumes $(C::\text{real}) > 0$
shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. \ln (C*x) / \ln x > 1/2)$ *at-top*
proof–
from *tendstoD*[*OF tendsto-ln-over-ln*[*of C 1*], *of 1/2*] *assms*
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. |\ln (C*x) / \ln x - 1| < 1/2)$ *at-top* **by** (*simp add:*
dist-real-def)
thus *?thesis* **by** *eventually-elim linarith*
qed

private lemma *powr-ln-powr-growth1*: $\exists C\ c1. 0 < c1 \wedge C < \text{Min}(\text{set } bs) \wedge$
eventually $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C * x..x\}. c1 * (x \text{ powr } r * \ln x \text{ powr } r') \leq u \text{ powr } r * \ln$
 $u \text{ powr } r')$ *at-top*

proof (*intro exI conjI*)
let $?C = \text{Min}(\text{set } bs) / 2$ **and** $?f = \lambda x. x \text{ powr } r * \ln x \text{ powr } r'$
def $C \equiv ?C$
from *b-bounds* **have** *C-pos*: $C > 0$ **unfolding** *C-def* **by** *simp*
let $?T = \min (C \text{ powr } r) (1 \text{ powr } r) * \min ((1/2) \text{ powr } r') (1 \text{ powr } r')$
from *C-pos* **show** $?T > 0$ **unfolding** *min-def* **by** (*auto split: if-split*)
from *bs-nonempty b-bounds* **have** *C-pos*: $C > 0$ **unfolding** *C-def* **by** *simp*
thus $C < \text{Min}(\text{set } bs)$ **by** (*simp add: C-def*)

show *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall u \in \{C*x..x\}. ?T * ?f x \leq ?f u)$ *at-top*
using *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of max 1 (inverse C)*] *eventually-ln-const*[*OF C-pos*]
apply *eventually-elim*

proof *clarify*

fix $x\ u$ **assume** $x: x > \max 1 (\text{inverse } C)$ **and** $u: u \in \{C*x..x\}$
hence $x': x > 1$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
with *C-pos* **have** *x-pos*: $x > 0$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
from $x\ u\ C\text{-pos}$ **have** $u': u > 1$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
assume $A: \ln (C*x) / \ln x > 1/2$
have $\min (C \text{ powr } r) (1 \text{ powr } r) \leq (u/x) \text{ powr } r$
using $x\ u\ u'\ C\text{-pos}$ **by** (*intro powr-lower-bound*) (*simp-all add: field-simps*)
moreover {
note A
also from $C\text{-pos } x'\ u\ u'$ **have** $\ln (C*x) \leq \ln u$ **by** (*subst ln-le-cancel-iff*)

simp-all

with x' **have** $\ln (C*x) / \ln x \leq \ln u / \ln x$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
finally have $\min ((1/2) \text{ powr } r') (1 \text{ powr } r') \leq (\ln u / \ln x) \text{ powr } r'$
using $x\ u\ u'\ C\text{-pos } A$ **by** (*intro powr-lower-bound*) *simp-all*

}

ultimately have $?T \leq (u/x) \text{ powr } r * (\ln u / \ln x) \text{ powr } r'$

using *x-pos* **by** (*intro mult-mono*) *simp-all*

also from $x\ u\ u'$ **have** $\dots = ?f u / ?f x$ **by** (*simp add: powr-divide*)

```

    finally show ?T * ?f x ≤ ?f u using x' by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed
qed

private lemma powr-ln-powr-growth2: ∃ C c1. 0 < c1 ∧ C < Min (set bs) ∧
  eventually (λx. ∀ u ∈ {C * x..x}. c1 * (x powr r * ln x powr r') ≥ u powr r * ln
u powr r') at-top
proof (intro exI conjI)
  let ?C = Min (set bs) / 2 and ?f = λx. x powr r * ln x powr r'
  def C ≡ ?C
  let ?T = max (C powr r) (1 powr r) * max ((1/2) powr r') (1 powr r')
  show ?T > 0 by simp
  from b-bounds bs-nonempty have C-pos: C > 0 unfolding C-def by simp
  thus C < Min (set bs) by (simp add: C-def)

  show eventually (λx. ∀ u ∈ {C * x..x}. ?T * ?f x ≥ ?f u) at-top
    using eventually-gt-at-top[of max 1 (inverse C)] eventually-ln-const[OF C-pos]
    apply eventually-elim
  proof clarify
    fix x u assume x: x > max 1 (inverse C) and u: u ∈ {C * x..x}
    hence x': x > 1 by (simp add: field-simps)
    with C-pos have x-pos: x > 0 by (simp add: field-simps)
    from x u C-pos have u': u > 1 by (simp add: field-simps)
    assume A: ln (C * x) / ln x > 1/2
    from x u u' have ?f u / ?f x = (u/x) powr r * (ln u/ln x) powr r' by (simp
add: powr-divide)
    also {
      have (u/x) powr r ≤ max (C powr r) (1 powr r)
        using x u u' C-pos by (intro powr-upper-bound) (simp-all add: field-simps)
      moreover {
        note A
        also from C-pos x' u u' have ln (C * x) ≤ ln u by (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
      simp-all
        with x' have ln (C * x) / ln x ≤ ln u / ln x by (simp add: field-simps)
        finally have (ln u / ln x) powr r' ≤ max ((1/2) powr r') (1 powr r')
          using x u u' C-pos A by (intro powr-upper-bound) simp-all
      } ultimately have (u/x) powr r * (ln u / ln x) powr r' ≤ ?T
        using x-pos by (intro mult-mono) simp-all
    }
    finally show ?T * ?f x ≥ ?f u using x' by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed
qed

```

lemmas growths = powr-growth1 powr-growth2 powr-ln-powr-growth1 powr-ln-powr-growth2

private lemma master-integrable:

```

  ∃ a::real. ∀ b ≥ a. (λu. u powr r * ln u powr s / u powr t) integrable-on {a..b}
  ∃ a::real. ∀ b ≥ a. (λu. u powr r / u powr s) integrable-on {a..b}

```

```

by (rule exI[of - 2], force intro!: integrable-continuous-real continuous-intros)+

private lemma master-integral:
  fixes a p p' :: real
  assumes p: p ≠ p' and a: a > 0
  obtains c d where c ≠ 0 p > p' ⟶ d ≠ 0
    (λx::nat. x powr p * (1 + integral {a..x} (λu. u powr p' / u powr (p+1)))) ∈
    Θ(λx::nat. d * x powr p + c * x powr p')
proof-
  def e ≡ a powr (p' - p)
  from assms have e: e ≥ 0 by (simp add: e-def)
  def c ≡ inverse (p' - p) and d ≡ 1 - inverse (p' - p) * e
  have c ≠ 0 and p > p' ⟶ d ≠ 0
    using e p a unfolding c-def d-def by (auto simp: field-simps)
  thus ?thesis
    apply (rule that) apply (rule bigtheta-real-nat-transfer, rule bigthetaI-cong)
    using eventually-ge-at-top[of a]
  proof eventually-elim
    fix x assume x: x ≥ a
    hence integral {a..x} (λu. u powr p' / u powr (p+1)) =
      integral {a..x} (λu. u powr (p' - (p + 1)))
      by (intro integral-cong) (simp-all add: powr-divide2)
    also have ... = inverse (p' - p) * (x powr (p' - p) - a powr (p' - p))
      using p x0-less-x1 a x by (simp add: integral-powr)
    also have x powr p * (1 + ...) = d * x powr p + c * x powr p'
      using p unfolding c-def d-def by (simp add: algebra-simps powr-divide2[symmetric]
e-def)
    finally show x powr p * (1 + integral {a..x} (λu. u powr p' / u powr (p+1)))
    =
      d * x powr p + c * x powr p'.

  qed
qed

private lemma master-integral':
  fixes a p p' :: real
  assumes p': p' ≠ 0 and a: a > 1
  obtains c d :: real where p' < 0 ⟶ c ≠ 0 d ≠ 0
    (λx::nat. x powr p * (1 + integral {a..x} (λu. u powr p * ln u powr (p'-1) /
u powr (p+1)))) ∈
    Θ(λx::nat. c * x powr p + d * x powr p * ln x powr p')
proof-
  def e ≡ ln a powr p'
  from assms have e: e > 0 by (simp add: e-def)
  def c ≡ 1 - inverse p' * e and d ≡ inverse p'
  from assms e have p' < 0 ⟶ c ≠ 0 d ≠ 0 unfolding c-def d-def by (auto
simp: field-simps)
  thus ?thesis
    apply (rule that) apply (rule landau-real-nat-transfer, rule bigthetaI-cong)
    using eventually-ge-at-top[of a]

```

proof *eventually-elim*
fix $x :: \text{real}$ **assume** $x: x \geq a$
have $\text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. u \text{ powr } p * \ln u \text{ powr } (p' - 1) / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) =$
 $\text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. \ln u \text{ powr } (p' - 1) / u)$ **using** x a $x0\text{-less-}x1$
by (*intro integral-cong*) (*simp-all add: powr-add*)
also have $\dots = \text{inverse } p' * (\ln x \text{ powr } p' - \ln a \text{ powr } p')$
using p' $x0\text{-less-}x1$ $a(1)$ x **by** (*simp add: integral-ln-powr-over-x*)
also have $x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \dots) = c * x \text{ powr } p + d * x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p'$
using p' **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps c-def d-def e-def*)
finally show $x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. u \text{ powr } p * \ln u \text{ powr } (p' - 1) / u \text{ powr } (p + 1))) =$
 $c * x \text{ powr } p + d * x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p'.$
qed
qed

private lemma *master-integral''*:
fixes a p $p' :: \text{real}$
assumes $a: a > 1$
shows $(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. u \text{ powr } p * \ln u \text{ powr } - 1 / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)))) \in$
 $\Theta(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\ln x))$
proof (*rule landau-real-nat-transfer*)
have $(\lambda x :: \text{real}. x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. u \text{ powr } p * \ln u \text{ powr } - 1 / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)))) \in$
 $\Theta(\lambda x :: \text{real}. (1 - \ln (\ln a)) * x \text{ powr } p + x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\ln x))$ (**is** $?f \in -$)
apply (*rule bighetaI-cong*) **using** *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of a*]
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x **assume** $x: x \geq a$
have $\text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. u \text{ powr } p * \ln u \text{ powr } - 1 / u \text{ powr } (p + 1)) =$
 $\text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. \text{inverse } (u * \ln u))$ **using** x a $x0\text{-less-}x1$
by (*intro integral-cong*) (*simp-all add: powr-add powr-minus field-simps*)
also have $\dots = \ln (\ln x) - \ln (\ln a)$
using $x0\text{-less-}x1$ $a(1)$ x **by** (*subst integral-one-over-x-ln-x*) *simp-all*
also have $x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \dots) = (1 - \ln (\ln a)) * x \text{ powr } p + x \text{ powr } p * \ln$
 $(\ln x)$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
finally show $x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. u \text{ powr } p * \ln u \text{ powr } - 1 / u \text{ powr } (p + 1))) =$
 $(1 - \ln (\ln a)) * x \text{ powr } p + x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\ln x).$
qed
also have $(\lambda x. (1 - \ln (\ln a)) * x \text{ powr } p + x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\ln x)) \in$
 $\Theta(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\ln x))$ **by** *simp*
finally show $?f \in \Theta(\lambda a. a \text{ powr } p * \ln (\ln a)).$
qed

lemma *master1-bigo*:
assumes $g\text{-bigo}: g \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p')$

assumes $\text{less-}p'$: $(\sum i < k. \text{as}!i * \text{bs}!i \text{ powr } p') > 1$
shows $f \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p)$
proof –
interpret *akra-bazzi-upper* $x_0 \ x_1 \ k \ \text{as} \ \text{bs} \ \text{ts} \ f$
 $\lambda f \ a \ b. f \text{ integrable-on } \{a..b\} \ \lambda f \ a \ b. \text{integral } \{a..b\} \ f \ g \ \lambda x. x \text{ powr } p'$
using *assms* *growths* *g-bigo* *master-integrable* **by** *unfold-locales* (*assumption* | *simp*) +
from $\text{less-}p'$ **have** $\text{less-}p: p' < p$ **by** (*rule* *p-greaterI*)
from *bigo-f*[*of* 0] **guess** a . **note** $a = \text{this}$
note $a(2)$
also from $a(1)$ $\text{less-}p \ x0\text{-less-}x1$ **have** $p \neq p'$ **by** *simp-all*
from *master-integral*[*OF* *this* $a(1)$] **guess** $c \ d$. **note** $cd = \text{this}$
note $cd(3)$
also from $cd(1,2)$ $\text{less-}p$
have $(\lambda x::\text{nat}. d * \text{real } x \text{ powr } p + c * \text{real } x \text{ powr } p') \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p)$
by *force*
finally show $f \in O(\lambda x::\text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p)$.
qed

lemma *master1*:
assumes *g-bigo*: $g \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p')$
assumes $\text{less-}p'$: $(\sum i < k. \text{as}!i * \text{bs}!i \text{ powr } p') > 1$
assumes *f-pos*: *eventually* $(\lambda x. f \ x > 0)$ *at-top*
shows $f \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p)$
proof (*rule* *bighetaI*)
interpret *akra-bazzi-lower* $x_0 \ x_1 \ k \ \text{as} \ \text{bs} \ \text{ts} \ f$
 $\lambda f \ a \ b. f \text{ integrable-on } \{a..b\} \ \lambda f \ a \ b. \text{integral } \{a..b\} \ f \ g \ \lambda -. 0$
using *assms*(1,3) *bs-lower-bound* **by** *unfold-locales* (*auto intro: always-eventually*)
from *bigomega-f* **show** $f \in \Omega(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p)$ **by** *force*
qed (*fact* *master1-bigo*[*OF* *g-bigo less-p'*])

lemma *master2-3*:
assumes *g-bigheta*: $g \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (p' - 1))$
assumes p' : $p' > 0$
shows $f \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } p')$
proof –
have *eventually* $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } (p' - 1) > 0)$ *at-top*
using *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of* 1::*real*] **by** *eventually-elim simp*
hence *eventually* $(\lambda x. f \ x > 0)$ *at-top*
by (*rule* *f-pos*[*OF* *bighetaD2*[*OF* *g-bigheta*] *eventually-nat-real*])
then interpret *akra-bazzi* $x_0 \ x_1 \ k \ \text{as} \ \text{bs} \ \text{ts} \ f$
 $\lambda f \ a \ b. f \text{ integrable-on } \{a..b\} \ \lambda f \ a \ b. \text{integral } \{a..b\} \ f \ g \ \lambda x. x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } (p' - 1)$
using *assms* *growths* *bounds* *master-integrable* **by** *unfold-locales* (*assumption* | *simp*) +
from *bigheta-f*[*of* 1] **guess** a . **note** $a = \text{this}$
note $a(2)$
also from $a(1)$ p' **have** $p' \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*

from *master-integral'*[*OF this a(1), of p*] **guess** $c\ d$. **note** $cd = \text{this}$
note $cd(3)$
also have $(\lambda x::\text{nat}. c * \text{real } x \text{ powr } p + d * \text{real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } p')$
 \in
 $\Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p')$ **using** $cd(1,2)$ p' **by force**
finally show $f \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } p')$.
qed

lemma *master2-1*:

assumes $g\text{-bigtheta}$: $g \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } p')$
assumes p' : $p' < -1$
shows $f \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p)$
proof –
have *eventually* $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p' > 0)$ *at-top*
using *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 1::real*] **by** *eventually-elim simp*
hence *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x > 0)$ *at-top*
by (*rule f-pos*[*OF bigthetaD2*[*OF g-bigtheta*] *eventually-nat-real*])
then interpret *akra-bazzi* $x_0\ x_1\ k$ *as* $bs\ ts\ f$
 $\lambda f\ a\ b. f \text{ integrable-on } \{a..b\} \lambda f\ a\ b. \text{integral } \{a..b\} f\ g\ \lambda x. x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p'$
 p'
using *assms growths bounds master-integrable* **by** *unfold-locales (assumption | simp)+*
from *bigtheta-f*[*of 1*] **guess** a . **note** $a = \text{this}$
note $a(2)$
also from $a(1)$ p' **have** $A: p' + 1 \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
obtain $c\ d :: \text{real}$ **where** $cd: c \neq 0\ d \neq 0$ **and**
 $(\lambda x::\text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p * (1 + \text{integral } \{a..x\} (\lambda u. u \text{ powr } p * \ln u \text{ powr } p' / u \text{ powr } (p+1)))) \in$
 $\Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat}. c * x \text{ powr } p + d * x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } (p' + 1))$
by (*rule master-integral'*[*OF A a(1), of p*]) (*insert p', simp*)
note $\text{this}(3)$
also have $(\lambda x::\text{nat}. c * \text{real } x \text{ powr } p + d * \text{real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } (p' + 1)) \in$
 $\Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p)$ **using** $cd(1,2)$ p' **by force**
finally show $f \in \Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p)$.
qed

lemma *master2-2*:

assumes $g\text{-bigtheta}$: $g \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p / \ln (\text{real } x))$
shows $f \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\ln (\text{real } x)))$
proof –
have *eventually* $(\lambda x::\text{real}. x \text{ powr } p / \ln x > 0)$ *at-top*
using *eventually-gt-at-top*[*of 1::real*] **by** *eventually-elim simp*
hence *eventually* $(\lambda x. f\ x > 0)$ *at-top*
by (*rule f-pos*[*OF bigthetaD2*[*OF g-bigtheta*] *eventually-nat-real*])
moreover from $g\text{-bigtheta}$ **have** $g\text{-bigtheta}'$: $g \in \Theta(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } -1)$
by (*rule landau-theta.trans, intro landau-real-nat-transfer*) *simp*
ultimately interpret *akra-bazzi* $x_0\ x_1\ k$ *as* $bs\ ts\ f$

```

    λf a b. f integrable-on {a..b} λf a b. integral {a..b} f g λx. x powr p * ln x powr
-1
    using assms growths bounds master-integrable by unfold-locales (assumption |
simp)+
    from bigtheta-f[of 1] guess a . note a = this
    note a(2)
    also note master-integral''[OF a(1)]
    finally show f ∈ Θ(λx::nat. x powr p * ln (ln x)) .
qed

```

lemma *master3*:

```

    assumes g-bigtheta: g ∈ Θ(λx. real x powr p')
    assumes p'-greater': (∑ i<k. as!i * bs!i powr p') < 1
    shows f ∈ Θ(λx. real x powr p')
proof-
    have eventually (λx::real. x powr p' > 0) at-top
    using eventually-gt-at-top[of 1::real] by eventually-elim simp
    hence eventually (λx. f x > 0) at-top
    by (rule f-pos[OF bigthetaD2[OF g-bigtheta] eventually-nat-real])
    then interpret akra-bazzi x0 x1 k as bs ts f
    λf a b. f integrable-on {a..b} λf a b. integral {a..b} f g λx. x powr p'
    using assms growths bounds master-integrable by unfold-locales (assumption |
simp)+
    from p'-greater' have p'-greater: p' > p by (rule p-lessI)
    from bigtheta-f[of 0] guess a . note a = this
    note a(2)
    also from p'-greater have p ≠ p' by simp
    from master-integral[OF this a(1)] guess c d . note cd = this
    note cd(3)
    also have (λx::nat. d * x powr p + c * x powr p') ∈ Θ(λx::real. x powr p')
    using p'-greater cd(1,2) by force
    finally show f ∈ Θ(λx. real x powr p') .
qed

```

end

end

end

6 Evaluating expressions with rational numerals

theory *Eval-Numeral*

imports

Complex-Main

begin

lemma *real-numeral-to-Ratreal*:

(0::real) = Ratreal (Frct (0, 1))

(1::real) = Ratreal (Frct (1, 1))

```

(numeral x :: real) = Ratreal (Frct (numeral x, 1))
(1::int) = numeral Num.One
by (simp-all add: rat-number-collapse)

lemma real-equals-code: Ratreal x = Ratreal y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
by simp

lemma Rat-normalize-idempotent: Rat.normalize (Rat.normalize x) = Rat.normalize
x
apply (cases Rat.normalize x)
using Rat.normalize-stable[OF normalize-denom-pos normalize-coprime] apply auto
done

lemma uminus-pow-Numeral1: ( $-(x::\text{monoid-mult})$ ) ^ Numeral1 =  $-x$  by simp

lemmas power-numeral-simps = power-0 uminus-pow-Numeral1 power-minus-Bit0
power-minus-Bit1

lemma Fract-normalize: Fract (fst (Rat.normalize (x,y))) (snd (Rat.normalize
(x,y))) = Fract x y
by (rule quotient-of-inject) (simp add: quotient-of-Fract Rat-normalize-idempotent)

lemma Frct-add: Frct (a, numeral b) + Frct (c, numeral d) =
Frct (Rat.normalize (a * numeral d + c * numeral b, numeral
(b*d)))
by (auto simp: rat-number-collapse Fract-normalize)

lemma Frct-uminus:  $-(\text{Frct } (a,b)) = \text{Frct } (-a,b)$  by simp

lemma Frct-diff: Frct (a, numeral b) - Frct (c, numeral d) =
Frct (Rat.normalize (a * numeral d - c * numeral b, numeral
(b*d)))
by (auto simp: rat-number-collapse Fract-normalize)

lemma Frct-mult: Frct (a, numeral b) * Frct (c, numeral d) = Frct (a*c, numeral
(b*d))
by simp

lemma Frct-inverse: inverse (Frct (a, b)) = Frct (b, a) by simp

lemma Frct-divide: Frct (a, numeral b) / Frct (c, numeral d) = Frct (a*numeral
d, numeral b * c)
by simp

lemma Frct-pow: Frct (a, numeral b) ^ c = Frct (a ^ c, numeral b ^ c)
by (induction c) (simp-all add: rat-number-collapse)

lemma Frct-less: Frct (a, numeral b) < Frct (c, numeral d)  $\longleftrightarrow$  a * numeral d

```

$< c * \text{numeral } b$
by *simp*

lemma *Frct-le*: $\text{Frct } (a, \text{numeral } b) \leq \text{Frct } (c, \text{numeral } d) \longleftrightarrow a * \text{numeral } d \leq c * \text{numeral } b$
by *simp*

lemma *Frct-equals*: $\text{Frct } (a, \text{numeral } b) = \text{Frct } (c, \text{numeral } d) \longleftrightarrow a * \text{numeral } d = c * \text{numeral } b$
apply (*intro iffI antisym*)
apply (*subst Frct-le[symmetric], simp*)
apply (*subst Frct-le, simp*)
done

lemma *real-power-code*: $(\text{Ratreal } x) ^ y = \text{Ratreal } (x ^ y)$ **by** (*simp add: of-rat-power*)

lemmas *real-arith-code* =
real-plus-code real-minus-code real-times-code real-uminus-code real-inverse-code
real-divide-code real-power-code real-less-code real-less-eq-code real-equals-code

lemmas *rat-arith-code* =
Frct-add Frct-uminus Frct-diff Frct-mult Frct-inverse Frct-divide Frct-pow
Frct-less Frct-le Frct-equals

lemma *one-to-numeral*: $1 = \text{Numeral1}$ **by** *simp*

lemma *gcd-1-int'*: $\text{gcd } 1 \ x = (1::\text{int})$
by (*fact coprime-1-left*)

lemma *gcd-numeral-red*: $\text{gcd } (\text{numeral } x::\text{int}) (\text{numeral } y) = \text{gcd } (\text{numeral } y) (\text{numeral } x \bmod \text{numeral } y)$
by (*fact gcd-red-int*)

lemma *divmod-one*:
 $\text{divmod } (\text{Num.One}) (\text{Num.One}) = (\text{Numeral1}, 0)$
 $\text{divmod } (\text{Num.One}) (\text{Num.Bit0 } x) = (0, \text{Numeral1})$
 $\text{divmod } (\text{Num.One}) (\text{Num.Bit1 } x) = (0, \text{Numeral1})$
 $\text{divmod } x (\text{Num.One}) = (\text{numeral } x, 0)$
unfolding *divmod-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemmas *divmod-numeral-simps* =
div-0 div-by-0 mod-0 mod-by-0
semiring-numeral-div-class.fst-divmod [symmetric]
semiring-numeral-div-class.snd-divmod [symmetric]
divmod-cancel
divmod-steps [simplified rel-simps if-True] divmod-trivial
rel-simps

```

lemma Suc-0-to-numeral: Suc 0 = Numeral1 by simp
lemmas Suc-to-numeral = Suc-0-to-numeral Num.Suc-1 Num.Suc-numeral

lemma rat-powr:
  0 powr y = 0
  x > 0 ==> x powr Ratreal (Frct (0, Numeral1)) = Ratreal (Frct (Numeral1,
Numeral1))
  x > 0 ==> x powr Ratreal (Frct (numeral a, Numeral1)) = x ^ numeral a
  x > 0 ==> x powr Ratreal (Frct (-numeral a, Numeral1)) = inverse (x ^ numeral
a)
  by (simp-all add: rat-number-collapse powr-numeral powr-minus)

lemmas eval-numeral-simps =
  real-numeral-to-Ratreal real-arith-code rat-arith-code Num.arith-simps
  Rat.normalize-def fst-conv snd-conv gcd-0-int gcd-0-left-int gcd-1-int gcd-1-int'
  gcd-neg1-int gcd-neg2-int gcd-numeral-red zmod-numeral-Bit0 zmod-numeral-Bit1
power-numeral-simps
  divmod-numeral-simps one-to-numeral Groups.Let-0 Num.Let-numeral Suc-to-numeral
power-numeral
  greaterThanLessThan-iff atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThan-iff greaterThanAtMost-iff
rat-powr
  Num.pow.simps Num.sqr.simps Product-Type.split of-int-numeral of-int-neg-numeral
of-nat-numeral

ML <<
signature EVAL-NUMERAL =
sig
  val eval-numeral-tac : Proof.context -> int -> tactic
end

structure Eval-Numeral : EVAL-NUMERAL =
struct

fun eval-numeral-tac ctxt =
  let
    val ctxt' = put-simpset HOL-ss ctxt addsimps @ {thms eval-numeral-simps}
  in
    SELECT-GOAL (SOLVE (Simplifier.simp-tac ctxt' 1))
  end

end
  >>

lemma 21254387548659589512*314213523632464357453884361*2342523623324234*56432743858724173474
12561712738645824362329316482973164398214286 powr 2 /
(1130246312978423123 + 231212374631082764842731842*122474378389424362347451251263)
  >
  (12313244512931247243543279768645745929475829310651205623844::real)
  by (tactic << Eval-Numeral.eval-numeral-tac @ {context} 1 >>)

```

end

7 The proof methods

7.1 Master theorem and termination

```

theory Akra-Bazzi-Method
imports
  Complex-Main
  Akra-Bazzi
  Master-Theorem
  Eval-Numeral
begin

lemma landau-symbol-ge-3-cong:
  assumes landau-symbol  $L$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{linordered-semidom. } x \geq 3 \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 
  shows  $L(f) = L(g)$ 
apply (rule landau-symbol.cong[OF assms(1)])
apply (subst eventually-at-top-linorder, rule exI[of - 3], simp add: assms(2))
done

lemma exp-1-lt-3:  $\exp\ (1::\text{real}) < 3$ 
proof -
  from taylor-up[of 3  $\lambda\cdot.$   $\exp$   $\exp$  0 1 0]
  obtain  $t::\text{real}$  where  $t > 0$   $t < 1$   $\exp\ 1 = 5/2 + \exp\ t / 6$  by (auto simp:
eval-nat-numeral)
  note this(3)
  also from  $\langle t < 1 \rangle$  have  $\exp\ t < \exp\ 1$  by simp
  finally show  $\exp\ (1::\text{real}) < 3$  by (simp add: field-simps)
qed

lemma ln-ln-pos:
  assumes  $(x::\text{real}) \geq 3$ 
  shows  $\ln\ (\ln\ x) > 0$ 
proof (subst ln-gt-zero-iff)
  from assms exp-1-lt-3 have  $\ln\ x > \ln\ (\exp\ 1)$  by (intro ln-mono-strict) simp-all
  thus  $\ln\ x > 0$   $\ln\ x > 1$  by simp-all
qed

definition akra-bazzi-terms where
  akra-bazzi-terms  $x_0\ x_1\ bs\ ts = (\forall i < \text{length}\ bs. \text{akra-bazzi-term}\ x_0\ x_1\ (bs!i)\ (ts!i))$ 

lemma akra-bazzi-termsI:
   $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length}\ bs \implies \text{akra-bazzi-term}\ x_0\ x_1\ (bs!i)\ (ts!i)) \implies \text{akra-bazzi-terms}$ 
 $x_0\ x_1\ bs\ ts$ 
  unfolding akra-bazzi-terms-def by blast

```

lemma *master-theorem-functionI*:
assumes $\forall x \in \{x_0..<x_1\}. f\ x \geq 0$
assumes $\forall x \geq x_1. f\ x = g\ x + (\sum i < k. as\ !\ i * f\ ((ts\ !\ i)\ x))$
assumes $\forall x \geq x_1. g\ x \geq 0$
assumes $\forall a \in set\ as. a \geq 0$
assumes *list-ex* $(\lambda a. a > 0)\ as$
assumes $\forall b \in set\ bs. b \in \{0 <..<1\}$
assumes $k \neq 0$
assumes *length* $as = k$
assumes *length* $bs = k$
assumes *length* $ts = k$
assumes *akra-bazzi-terms* $x_0\ x_1\ bs\ ts$
shows *master-theorem-function* $x_0\ x_1\ k\ as\ bs\ ts\ f\ g$
using *assms* **unfolding** *akra-bazzi-terms-def* **by** *unfold-locales* (*auto simp: list-ex-iff*)

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-measure*:
 $x \geq x_1 \implies akra-bazzi-term\ 0\ x_1\ b\ t \implies (t\ x, x) \in Wellfounded.measure\ (\lambda n::nat. n)$
 $x > x_1 \implies akra-bazzi-term\ 0\ (Suc\ x_1)\ b\ t \implies (t\ x, x) \in Wellfounded.measure\ (\lambda n::nat. n)$
unfolding *akra-bazzi-term-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *measure-prod-conv*:
 $((a, b), (c, d)) \in Wellfounded.measure\ (\lambda x. t\ (fst\ x)) \longleftrightarrow (a, c) \in Wellfounded.measure\ t$
 $((e, f), (g, h)) \in Wellfounded.measure\ (\lambda x. t\ (snd\ x)) \longleftrightarrow (f, h) \in Wellfounded.measure\ t$
by *simp-all*

lemmas *measure-prod-conv'* = *measure-prod-conv* [**where** $t = \lambda x. x$]

lemma *akra-bazzi-termination-simps*:
fixes $x :: nat$
shows $a * real\ x / b = a/b * real\ x$ $real\ x / b = 1/b * real\ x$
by *simp-all*

lemma *akra-bazzi-params-nonzeroI*:
 $length\ as = length\ bs \implies$
 $(\forall a \in set\ as. a \geq 0) \implies (\forall b \in set\ bs. b \in \{0 <..<1\}) \implies (\exists a \in set\ as. a > 0)$
 \implies
akra-bazzi-params-nonzero $(length\ as)\ as\ bs$ **by** (*unfold-locales, simp-all*) []

lemmas *akra-bazzi-p-rel-intros* =
akra-bazzi-params-nonzero.p-lessI [*rotated*, *OF* - *akra-bazzi-params-nonzeroI*]
akra-bazzi-params-nonzero.p-greaterI [*rotated*, *OF* - *akra-bazzi-params-nonzeroI*]
akra-bazzi-params-nonzero.p-leI [*rotated*, *OF* - *akra-bazzi-params-nonzeroI*]
akra-bazzi-params-nonzero.p-geI [*rotated*, *OF* - *akra-bazzi-params-nonzeroI*]
akra-bazzi-params-nonzero.p-boundsI [*rotated*, *OF* - *akra-bazzi-params-nonzeroI*]
akra-bazzi-params-nonzero.p-boundsI' [*rotated*, *OF* - *akra-bazzi-params-nonzeroI*]

lemma *eval-length*: $\text{length } [] = 0$ $\text{length } (x \# xs) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)$ **by** *simp-all*

lemma *eval-akra-bazzi-setsum*:

$(\sum i < 0. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } x) = 0$
 $(\sum i < \text{Suc } 0. (a \# as)!i * (b \# bs)!i \text{ powr } x) = a * b \text{ powr } x$
 $(\sum i < \text{Suc } k. (a \# as)!i * (b \# bs)!i \text{ powr } x) = a * b \text{ powr } x + (\sum i < k. as!i * bs!i \text{ powr } x)$
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*induction k arbitrary: a as b bs*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *eval-akra-bazzi-setsum'*:

$(\sum i < 0. as!i * f ((ts!i) x)) = 0$
 $(\sum i < \text{Suc } 0. (a \# as)!i * f (((t \# ts)!i) x)) = a * f (t x)$
 $(\sum i < \text{Suc } k. (a \# as)!i * f (((t \# ts)!i) x)) = a * f (t x) + (\sum i < k. as!i * f ((ts!i) x))$
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*induction k arbitrary: a as t ts*)
apply (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)
done

lemma *akra-bazzi-termsI'*:

akra-bazzi-terms $x_0 x_1 [] []$
 $\text{akra-bazzi-term } x_0 x_1 b t \implies \text{akra-bazzi-terms } x_0 x_1 bs ts \implies \text{akra-bazzi-terms } x_0 x_1 (b \# bs) (t \# ts)$
unfolding *akra-bazzi-terms-def* **using** *less-Suc-eq-0-disj* **by** *auto*

lemma *ball-set-intros*: $(\forall x \in \text{set } []. P x) \implies P x \implies (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x) \implies (\forall x \in \text{set } (x \# xs). P x)$
by *auto*

lemma *ball-set-simps*: $(\forall x \in \text{set } []. P x) = \text{True}$ $(\forall x \in \text{set } (x \# xs). P x) = (P x \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. P x))$
by *auto*

lemma *ball-set-simps*: $(\exists x \in \text{set } []. P x) = \text{False}$ $(\exists x \in \text{set } (x \# xs). P x) = (P x \vee (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x))$
by *auto*

lemma *eval-akra-bazzi-le-list-ex*:

$\text{list-ex } P (x \# y \# xs) \longleftrightarrow P x \vee \text{list-ex } P (y \# xs)$
 $\text{list-ex } P [x] \longleftrightarrow P x$
 $\text{list-ex } P [] \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*auto simp: list-ex-iff*)

lemma *eval-akra-bazzi-le-listsum*:

$x \leq \text{listsum } [] \longleftrightarrow x \leq 0$
 $x \leq \text{listsum } (y \# ys) \longleftrightarrow x \leq y + \text{listsum } ys$
 $x \leq z + \text{listsum } [] \longleftrightarrow x \leq z$
 $x \leq z + \text{listsum } (y \# ys) \longleftrightarrow x \leq z + y + \text{listsum } ys$
by (*simp-all add: algebra-simps*)

lemma *atLeastLessThanE*: $x \in \{a..<b\} \implies (x \geq a \implies x < b \implies P) \implies P$ **by** *simp*

lemma *master-theorem-preprocess*:

$\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. 1) = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 0)$
 $\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n) = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 1)$
 $O(\lambda n::\text{nat}. 1) = O(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 0)$
 $O(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n) = O(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 1)$
 $\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \ln (\ln (\text{real } n))) = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 0 * \ln (\ln (\text{real } n)))$
 $\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n * \ln (\ln (\text{real } n))) = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 1 * \ln (\ln (\text{real } n)))$
 $\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \ln (\text{real } n)) = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 0 * \ln (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } 1)$
 $\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n * \ln (\text{real } n)) = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 1 * \ln (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } 1)$
 $\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } n)) = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } 1)$
 $\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \ln (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } p') = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 0 * \ln (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } p')$
 $\Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n * \ln (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } p') = \Theta(\lambda n::\text{nat}. \text{real } n \text{ powr } 1 * \ln (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } p')$
apply (*simp-all*)
apply (*simp-all cong: landau-symbols[THEN landau-symbol-ge-3-cong]*)?
done

lemma *akra-bazzi-term-imp-size-less*:

$x_1 \leq x \implies \text{akra-bazzi-term } 0 \ x_1 \ b \ t \implies \text{size } (t \ x) < \text{size } x$
 $x_1 < x \implies \text{akra-bazzi-term } 0 \ (\text{Suc } x_1) \ b \ t \implies \text{size } (t \ x) < \text{size } x$
by (*simp-all add: akra-bazzi-term-imp-less*)

definition *CLAMP* ($f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$) $x = (\text{if } x < 3 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ x)$

definition *CLAMP'* ($f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$) $x = (\text{if } x < 3 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } f \ x)$

definition *MASTER-BOUND* $a \ b \ c \ x = \text{real } x \text{ powr } a * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } b * \ln (\ln (\text{real } x)) \text{ powr } c$

definition *MASTER-BOUND'* $a \ b \ x = \text{real } x \text{ powr } a * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } b$

definition *MASTER-BOUND''* $a \ x = \text{real } x \text{ powr } a$

lemma *ln-1-imp-less-3*:

$\ln x = (1::\text{real}) \implies x < 3$

proof –

assume $\ln x = 1$

also have $(1::\text{real}) \leq \ln (\exp 1)$ **by** *simp*

finally have $\ln x \leq \ln (\exp 1)$ **by** *simp*

hence $x \leq \exp 1$

by (cases $x > 0$) (force simp del: ln-exp simp add: not-less intro: order.trans)+
also have $\dots < 3$ by (rule exp-1-lt-3)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma ln-1-imp-less-3': $\ln (\text{real } (x::\text{nat})) = 1 \implies x < 3$ by (drule ln-1-imp-less-3) simp

lemma ln-ln-nonneg: $x \geq (3::\text{real}) \implies \ln (\ln x) \geq 0$ using ln-ln-pos[of x] by simp

lemma ln-ln-nonneg': $x \geq (3::\text{nat}) \implies \ln (\ln (\text{real } x)) \geq 0$ using ln-ln-pos[of real x] by simp

lemma MASTER-BOUND-postproc:

CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND' a 0) = CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' a)
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND' a 1) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' a) x * CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ ln (real x)) x)
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND' a (numeral n)) =
CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' a) x * CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ ln (real x) ^ numeral n) x)
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND' a (-1)) =
CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' a) x / CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ ln (real x)) x)
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND' a (-numeral n)) =
CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' a) x / CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ ln (real x) ^ numeral n) x)
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND' a b) =
CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' a) x * CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ ln (real x) powr b) x)

CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' 0) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ 1)
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' 1) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ (real x))
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' (numeral n)) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ (real x) ^ numeral n)
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' (-1)) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ 1 / (real x))
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' (-numeral n)) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ 1 / (real x) ^ numeral n)
CLAMP (MASTER-BOUND'' a) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ (real x) powr a)

and MASTER-BOUND-UNCLAMP:

CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ CLAMP f x * CLAMP g x) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ f x * g x)
CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ CLAMP f x / CLAMP g x) = CLAMP ($\lambda x.$ f x / g x)
CLAMP (CLAMP f) = CLAMP f

unfolding CLAMP-def[abs-def] MASTER-BOUND'-def[abs-def] MASTER-BOUND''-def[abs-def]
by (rule ext, simp add: powr-numeral powr-minus divide-inverse)+

context
begin

```

private lemma CLAMP-: landau-symbol  $L \implies L(f::nat \Rightarrow real) \equiv L(\lambda x. CLAMP$ 
 $f\ x)$ 
  using eventually-ge-at-top[of 3::nat] unfolding CLAMP-def[abs-def]
  by (intro landau-symbol.cong eq-reflection) (auto elim!: eventually-mono)

private lemma UNCLAMP'-: landau-symbol  $L \implies L(CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND$ 
 $a\ b\ c)) \equiv L(MASTER-BOUND\ a\ b\ c)$ 
  using eventually-ge-at-top[of 3::nat] unfolding CLAMP'-def[abs-def] CLAMP-def[abs-def]
  by (auto intro!: landau-symbol.cong eq-reflection elim!: eventually-mono)

private lemma UNCLAMP-: landau-symbol  $L \implies L(CLAMP\ f) \equiv L(f)$ 
  using eventually-ge-at-top[of 3::nat] unfolding CLAMP'-def[abs-def] CLAMP-def[abs-def]
  by (auto intro!: landau-symbol.cong eq-reflection elim!: eventually-mono)

lemmas CLAMP = landau-symbols[THEN CLAMP-]
lemmas UNCLAMP' = landau-symbols[THEN UNCLAMP'-]
lemmas UNCLAMP = landau-symbols[THEN UNCLAMP-]
end

lemma propagate-CLAMP:
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x) = CLAMP' (\lambda x. CLAMP\ f\ x * CLAMP\ g\ x)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. f\ x / g\ x) = CLAMP' (\lambda x. CLAMP\ f\ x / CLAMP\ g\ x)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. inverse\ (f\ x)) = CLAMP' (\lambda x. inverse\ (CLAMP\ f\ x))$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. real\ x) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ 1\ 0\ 0)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. real\ x\ powr\ a) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ a\ 0\ 0)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. real\ x\ ^\ a) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ (real\ a')\ 0\ 0)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. ln\ (real\ x)) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ 0\ 1\ 0)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. ln\ (real\ x)\ powr\ b) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ 0\ b\ 0)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. ln\ (real\ x)\ ^\ b) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ 0\ (real\ b')\ 0)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. ln\ (ln\ (real\ x))) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ 0\ 0\ 1)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. ln\ (ln\ (real\ x))\ powr\ c) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ 0\ 0\ c)$ 
  CLAMP  $(\lambda x. ln\ (ln\ (real\ x))\ ^\ c) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ 0\ 0\ (real\ c'))$ 
  CLAMP'  $(CLAMP\ f) = CLAMP'\ f$ 
  CLAMP'  $(\lambda x. CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ a1\ b1\ c1)\ x * CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND$ 
 $a2\ b2\ c2)\ x) =$ 
    CLAMP'  $(MASTER-BOUND\ (a1+a2)\ (b1+b2)\ (c1+c2))$ 
  CLAMP'  $(\lambda x. CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND\ a1\ b1\ c1)\ x / CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND$ 
 $a2\ b2\ c2)\ x) =$ 
    CLAMP'  $(MASTER-BOUND\ (a1-a2)\ (b1-b2)\ (c1-c2))$ 
  CLAMP'  $(\lambda x. inverse\ (MASTER-BOUND\ a1\ b1\ c1\ x)) = CLAMP' (MASTER-BOUND$ 
 $(-a1)\ (-b1)\ (-c1))$ 
by (insert ln-1-imp-less-3')
  (rule ext, simp add: CLAMP-def CLAMP'-def MASTER-BOUND-def
    powr-realpow powr-one[OF ln-ln-nonneg] powr-realpow[OF ln-ln-pos] powr-add
    powr-divide2[symmetric] powr-minus)+

lemma numeral-assoc-simps:
   $((a::real) + numeral\ b) + numeral\ c = a + numeral\ (b + c)$ 

```

$(a + \text{numeral } b) - \text{numeral } c = a + \text{neg-numeral-class.sub } b \ c$
 $(a - \text{numeral } b) + \text{numeral } c = a + \text{neg-numeral-class.sub } c \ b$
 $(a - \text{numeral } b) - \text{numeral } c = a - \text{numeral } (b + c)$ **by** *simp-all*

lemmas *CLAMP-aux* =
arith-simps numeral-assoc-simps of-nat-power of-nat-mult of-nat-numeral
one-add-one one-to-numeral

lemmas *CLAMP-postproc* = *numeral-One*

context *master-theorem-function*
begin

lemma *master1-bigo-automation*:
assumes $g \in O(\lambda x. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p') \ 1 < (\sum i < k. \text{as } ! i * \text{bs } ! i \text{ powr } p')$
shows $f \in O(\text{MASTER-BOUND } p \ 0 \ 0)$
proof –
have $\text{MASTER-BOUND } p \ 0 \ 0 \in \Theta(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p)$ **unfolding** *MASTER-BOUND-def* [*abs-def*]
using *eventually-ge-at-top* [*of 3::real*]
by (*intro landau-real-nat-transfer, intro bigthetaI-cong*)
(auto elim!: eventually-mono dest!: ln-1-imp-less-3)
from *landau-o.big.cong-bigtheta* [*OF this*] *master1-bigo* [*OF assms*] **show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *master1-automation*:
assumes $g \in O(\text{MASTER-BOUND}'' p') \ 1 < (\sum i < k. \text{as } ! i * \text{bs } ! i \text{ powr } p')$
eventually $(\lambda x. f \ x > 0)$ *at-top*
shows $f \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND } p \ 0 \ 0)$
proof –
have $A: \text{MASTER-BOUND } p \ 0 \ 0 \in \Theta(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p)$ **unfolding** *MASTER-BOUND-def* [*abs-def*]
using *eventually-ge-at-top* [*of 3::real*]
by (*intro landau-real-nat-transfer, intro bigthetaI-cong*)
(auto elim!: eventually-mono dest!: ln-1-imp-less-3)
have $B: O(\text{MASTER-BOUND}'' p') = O(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. \text{real } x \text{ powr } p')$
using *eventually-ge-at-top* [*of 2::nat*]
by (*intro landau-o.big.cong*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: MASTER-BOUND''-def*)
from *landau-theta.cong-bigtheta* [*OF A*] *B assms*(1) *master1* [*OF - assms*(2–)]
show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *master2-1-automation*:
assumes $g \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND}' p \ p') \ p' < -1$
shows $f \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND } p \ 0 \ 0)$
proof –
have $A: \text{MASTER-BOUND } p \ 0 \ 0 \in \Theta(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. x \text{ powr } p)$ **unfolding** *MASTER-BOUND-def* [*abs-def*]
using *eventually-ge-at-top* [*of 3::real*]
by (*intro landau-real-nat-transfer, intro bigthetaI-cong*)
(auto elim!: eventually-mono dest!: ln-1-imp-less-3)

have $B: \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND}' p p') = \Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat. real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\text{real } x) \text{ powr } p')$
by (*subst CLAMP*, (*subst MASTER-BOUND-postproc MASTER-BOUND-UNCLAMP*)+,
simp only: UNCLAMP)
from *landau-theta.cong-bigtheta*[*OF A*] *B assms(1) master2-1*[*OF - assms(2-)*]
show ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *master2-2-automation:*

assumes $g \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND}' p (-1))$
shows $f \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND } p 0 1)$
proof –
have $A: \text{MASTER-BOUND } p 0 1 \in \Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat. } x \text{ powr } p * \ln (\ln x))$ **unfolding**
MASTER-BOUND-def[*abs-def*]
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 3::real*]
apply (*intro landau-real-nat-transfer*, *intro bigthetaI-cong*)
apply (*elim eventually-mono*, *subst powr-one*[*OF ln-ln-nonneg*])
apply *simp-all*
done
have $B: \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND}' p (-1)) = \Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat. real } x \text{ powr } p / \ln (\text{real } x))$
by (*subst CLAMP*, (*subst MASTER-BOUND-postproc MASTER-BOUND-UNCLAMP*)+,
simp only: UNCLAMP)
from *landau-theta.cong-bigtheta*[*OF A*] *B assms(1) master2-2* **show** ?thesis **by**
simp
qed

lemma *master2-3-automation:*

assumes $g \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND}' p (p' - 1))$ $p' > 0$
shows $f \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND } p p' 0)$
proof –
have $A: \text{MASTER-BOUND } p p' 0 \in \Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat. } x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } p')$ **un-**
folding *MASTER-BOUND-def*[*abs-def*]
using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 3::real*]
apply (*intro landau-real-nat-transfer*, *intro bigthetaI-cong*)
apply (*elim eventually-mono*, *auto dest: ln-1-imp-less-3*)
done
have $B: \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND}' p (p' - 1)) = \Theta(\lambda x::\text{nat. real } x \text{ powr } p * \ln x \text{ powr } (p' - 1))$
by (*subst CLAMP*, (*subst MASTER-BOUND-postproc MASTER-BOUND-UNCLAMP*)+,
simp only: UNCLAMP)
from *landau-theta.cong-bigtheta*[*OF A*] *B assms(1) master2-3*[*OF - assms(2-)*]
show ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *master3-automation:*

assumes $g \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND}'' p')$ $1 > (\sum i < k. \text{as } ! i * \text{bs } ! i \text{ powr } p')$
shows $f \in \Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND } p' 0 0)$
proof –

```

have A: MASTER-BOUND  $p' 0 0 \in \Theta(\lambda x::nat. x \text{ powr } p')$  unfolding MASTER-BOUND-def[abs-def]
using eventually-ge-at-top[of  $3::real$ ]
apply (intro landau-real-nat-transfer, intro bigthetaI-cong)
apply (elim eventually-mono, auto dest: ln-1-imp-less-3)
done
have B:  $\Theta(\text{MASTER-BOUND'' } p') = \Theta(\lambda x::nat. real\ x \text{ powr } p')$ 
by (subst CLAMP, (subst MASTER-BOUND-postproc)+, simp only: UN-
CLAMP)
from landau-theta.cong-bigtheta[OF A] B assms(1) master3[OF - assms(2-)]
show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemmas master-automation =
  master1-automation master2-1-automation master2-2-automation
  master2-2-automation master3-automation

```

ML \ll

```

fun generalize-master-thm ctxt thm =
  let
    val ([p], ctxt') = Variable.variant-fixes [p'] ctxt
    val p' = Free (p', HOLogic.realT)
    val a = @{term nth as} $ Bound 0
    val b = @{term Transcendental.powr :: real => real => real} $
      (@{term nth bs} $ Bound 0) $ p'
    val f = Abs (i, HOLogic.natT, @{term op * :: real => real => real} $ a $ b)
    val setsum = @{term setsum :: (nat => real) => nat set => real} $ f $
    @{term {.. $k$ }}
    val prop = HOLogic.mk-Trueprop (HOLogic.mk-eq (setsum, @{term 1::real}))
    val cprop = Thm.cterm-of ctxt' prop
  in
    thm
    |> Local-Defs.unfold ctxt' [Thm.assume cprop RS @{thm p-unique}]
    |> Thm.implies-intr cprop
    |> rotate-prems 1
    |> singleton (Variable.export ctxt' ctxt)
  end

```

```

fun generalize-master-thm' (binding, thm) ctxt =
  Local-Theory.note ((binding, []), [generalize-master-thm ctxt thm]) ctxt |> snd

```

\gg

local-setup \ll

```

  fold generalize-master-thm'
    ([@{binding master1-automation'}, @{thm master1-automation}],
     (@{binding master1-bigo-automation'}, @{thm master1-bigo-automation})),
    (@{binding master2-1-automation'}, @{thm master2-1-automation})),

```

```

    (@{binding master2-2-automation'}, @{thm master2-2-automation'}),
    (@{binding master2-3-automation'}, @{thm master2-3-automation'}),
    (@{binding master3-automation'}, @{thm master3-automation'})]
  >>

end

definition arith-consts (x :: real) (y :: nat) =
  (if ¬ (-x) + 3 / x * 5 - 1 ≤ x ∧ True ∨ True → True then
    x < inverse 3 powr 21 else x = real (Suc 0 ^ 2 +
    (if 42 - x ≤ 1 ∧ 1 div y = y mod 2 ∨ y < Numeral1 then 0 else 0)) + Numeral1)

ML-file akra-bazzi.ML

hide-const arith-consts

method-setup master-theorem = <<
  Akra-Bazzi.setup-master-theorem
>> automatically apply the Master theorem for recursive functions

method-setup akra-bazzi-termination = <<
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (Akra-Bazzi.akra-bazzi-termination-tac
  ctxt))
>> prove termination of Akra–Bazzi functions

hide-const CLAMP CLAMP' MASTER-BOUND MASTER-BOUND' MASTER-BOUND''

end
theory Akra-Bazzi-Approximation
imports
  Complex-Main
  Akra-Bazzi-Method
  ~~/src/HOL/Decision-Procs/Approximation
begin

context akra-bazzi-params-nonzero
begin

lemma sum-alt: (∑ i<k. as!i * bs!i powr p') = (∑ i<k. as!i * exp (p' * ln (bs!i)))
proof (intro setsum.cong)
  fix i assume i ∈ {..with b-bounds have bs!i > 0 by simp
  thus as!i * bs!i powr p' = as!i * exp (p' * ln (bs!i)) by (simp add: powr-def)
qed simp

lemma akra-bazzi-p-rel-intros-aux:

```



```

1 < (∑ i<k. as!i * exp (p' * ln (bs!i))) ⇒ p' < p
1 > (∑ i<k. as!i * exp (p' * ln (bs!i))) ⇒ p' > p
1 ≤ (∑ i<k. as!i * exp (p' * ln (bs!i))) ⇒ p' ≤ p
1 ≥ (∑ i<k. as!i * exp (p' * ln (bs!i))) ⇒ p' ≥ p
(∑ i<k. as!i * exp (x * ln (bs!i))) ≤ 1 ∧ (∑ i<k. as!i * exp (y * ln (bs!i))) ≥
1 ⇒ p ∈ {y..x}
(∑ i<k. as!i * exp (x * ln (bs!i))) < 1 ∧ (∑ i<k. as!i * exp (y * ln (bs!i))) >
1 ⇒ p ∈ {y<..using p-lessI p-greaterI p-leI p-geI p-boundsI p-boundsI' by (simp-all only: sum-alt)
end

```

```

lemmas akra-bazzi-p-rel-intros-exp =
akra-bazzi-params-nonzero.akra-bazzi-p-rel-intros-aux[rotated, OF - akra-bazzi-params-nonzeroI]

```

```

lemma eval-akra-bazzi-setsum:
(∑ i<0. as!i * exp (x * ln (bs!i))) = 0
(∑ i<Suc 0. (a#as)!i * exp (x * ln ((b#bs)!i))) = a * exp (x * ln b)
(∑ i<Suc k. (a#as)!i * exp (x * ln ((b#bs)!i))) = a * exp (x * ln b) +
(∑ i<k. as!i * exp (x * ln (bs!i)))
apply simp
apply simp
apply (induction k arbitrary: a as b bs)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

ML ⟨⟨
signature AKRA-BAZZI-APPROXIMATION =
sig
  val akra-bazzi-approximate-tac : int -> Proof.context -> int -> tactic
end

```

```

structure Akra-Bazzi-Approximation: AKRA-BAZZI-APPROXIMATION =
struct

```

```

fun akra-bazzi-approximate-tac prec ctxt =
let
  val_simps = @{thms eval-length eval-akra-bazzi-setsum add-0-left add-0-right
    mult-1-left mult-1-right}
in
  SELECT-GOAL (
    resolve-tac ctxt @{thms akra-bazzi-p-rel-intros-exp} 1
  THEN ALLGOALS (fn i =>
    if i > 1 then
      SELECT-GOAL (
        Local-Defs.unfold-tac ctxt
        @{thms bex-set-simps ball-set-simps greaterThanLessThan-iff eval-length}

```

```

      THEN TRY (SOLVE (Eval-Numeral.eval-numeral-tac ctxt 1))
    ) i
  else
    SELECT-GOAL (Local-Defs.unfold-tac ctxt_simps) i
    THEN Approximation.approximation-tac prec [] NONE ctxt i
  )
)
end

end;
>>

method-setup akra-bazzi-approximate = <<
  Scan.lift Parse.nat >>
  (fn prec => fn ctxt =>
    SIMPLE-METHOD' (Akra-Bazzi-Approximation.akra-bazzi-approximate-tac
      prec ctxt))
>> approximate transcendental Akra–Bazzi parameters

end

```

8 Examples

```

theory Master-Theorem-Examples
imports
  Complex-Main
  Akra-Bazzi-Method
  Akra-Bazzi-Approximation
begin

```

8.1 Merge sort

```

function merge-sort-cost :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  merge-sort-cost t 0 = 0
| merge-sort-cost t 1 = 1
| n  $\geq$  2  $\implies$  merge-sort-cost t n =
  merge-sort-cost t (nat  $\lfloor$  real n / 2  $\rfloor$ ) + merge-sort-cost t (nat  $\lceil$  real n / 2  $\rceil$ ) +
  t n
by force simp-all
termination by akra-bazzi-termination simp-all

lemma merge-sort-nonneg[simp]: ( $\bigwedge n. t\ n \geq 0$ )  $\implies$  merge-sort-cost t x  $\geq$  0
by (induction t x rule: merge-sort-cost.induct) (simp-all del: One-nat-def)

lemma t  $\in$   $\Theta(\lambda n. \text{real } n)$   $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge n. t\ n \geq 0$ )  $\implies$  merge-sort-cost t  $\in$   $\Theta(\lambda n. \text{real } n * \ln(\text{real } n))$ 
by (master-theorem 2.3) simp-all

```

8.2 Karatsuba multiplication

function *karatsuba-cost* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
 karatsuba-cost 0 = 0
 | *karatsuba-cost* 1 = 1
 | *n* \geq 2 \implies *karatsuba-cost* *n* =
 3 * *karatsuba-cost* (*nat* \lceil *real* *n* / 2 \rceil) + *real* *n*
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

lemma *karatsuba-cost-nonneg*[*simp*]: *karatsuba-cost* *n* \geq 0
by (*induction n rule: karatsuba-cost.induct*) (*simp-all del: One-nat-def*)

lemma *karatsuba-cost* $\in O(\lambda n. \text{real } n \text{ powr } \log 2 3)$
by (*master-theorem 1 p': 1*) (*simp-all add: powr-divide*)

lemma *karatsuba-cost-pos*: *n* \geq 1 \implies *karatsuba-cost* *n* $>$ 0
by (*induction n rule: karatsuba-cost.induct*) (*auto intro!: add-nonneg-pos simp del: One-nat-def*)

lemma *karatsuba-cost* $\in \Theta(\lambda n. \text{real } n \text{ powr } \log 2 3)$
using *karatsuba-cost-pos*
by (*master-theorem 1 p': 1*) (*auto simp add: powr-divide eventually-at-top-linorder*)

8.3 Strassen matrix multiplication

function *strassen-cost* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
 strassen-cost 0 = 0
 | *strassen-cost* 1 = 1
 | *n* \geq 2 \implies *strassen-cost* *n* = 7 * *strassen-cost* (*nat* \lceil *real* *n* / 2 \rceil) + *real* (*n*²)
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

lemma *strassen-cost-nonneg*[*simp*]: *strassen-cost* *n* \geq 0
by (*induction n rule: strassen-cost.induct*) (*simp-all del: One-nat-def*)

lemma *strassen-cost* $\in O(\lambda n. \text{real } n \text{ powr } \log 2 7)$
by (*master-theorem 1 p': 2*) (*auto simp: powr-divide eventually-at-top-linorder*)

lemma *strassen-cost-pos*: *n* \geq 1 \implies *strassen-cost* *n* $>$ 0
by (*cases n rule: strassen-cost.cases*) (*simp-all add: add-nonneg-pos del: One-nat-def*)

lemma *strassen-cost* $\in \Theta(\lambda n. \text{real } n \text{ powr } \log 2 7)$
using *strassen-cost-pos*
by (*master-theorem 1 p': 2*) (*auto simp: powr-divide eventually-at-top-linorder*)

8.4 Deterministic select

function *select-cost* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
 n \leq 20 \implies *select-cost* *n* = 0

$| n > 20 \implies \text{select-cost } n =$
 $\text{select-cost } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } n / 5 \rfloor) + \text{select-cost } (\text{nat } \lfloor 7 * \text{real } n / 10 \rfloor + 6) + 12$
 $* \text{real } n / 5$
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

lemma *select-cost* $\in \Theta(\lambda n. \text{real } n)$
by *(master-theorem 3) auto*

8.5 Decreasing function

function *dec-cost* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $n \leq 2 \implies \text{dec-cost } n = 1$
 $| n > 2 \implies \text{dec-cost } n = 0.5 * \text{dec-cost } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } n / 2 \rfloor) + 1 / \text{real } n$
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

lemma *dec-cost* $\in \Theta(\lambda x :: \text{nat}. \ln x / x)$
by *(master-theorem 2.3) simp-all*

8.6 Example taken from Drmota and Szpakowski

function *drmota1* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $n < 20 \implies \text{drmota1 } n = 1$
 $| n \geq 20 \implies \text{drmota1 } n = 2 * \text{drmota1 } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } n / 2 \rfloor) + 8/9 * \text{drmota1 } (\text{nat } \lfloor 3 * \text{real } n / 4 \rfloor) + \text{real } n^2 / \ln (\text{real } n)$
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

lemma *drmota1* $\in \Theta(\lambda n :: \text{real}. n^2 * \ln (\ln n))$
by *(master-theorem 2.2) (simp-all add: power-divide)*

function *drmota2* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $n < 20 \implies \text{drmota2 } n = 1$
 $| n \geq 20 \implies \text{drmota2 } n = 1/3 * \text{drmota2 } (\text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } n / 3 + 1/2 \rfloor) + 2/3 * \text{drmota2 } (\text{nat } \lfloor 2 * \text{real } n / 3 - 1/2 \rfloor) + 1$
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

lemma *drmota2* $\in \Theta(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } x))$
by *master-theorem simp-all*

lemma *boncelet-phras-length*:
fixes $p \ \delta :: \text{real}$ **assumes** $p > 0 \ p < 1$ **and** $\delta: \delta > 0 \ \delta < 1$ $2*p + \delta < 2$
fixes $d :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
defines $q \equiv 1 - p$
assumes *d-nonneg*: $\bigwedge n. d \ n \geq 0$

assumes $d\text{-rec}$: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 2 \implies d\ n = 1 + p * d\ (\text{nat}\ \lfloor p * \text{real}\ n + \delta \rfloor) + q * d\ (\text{nat}\ \lfloor q * \text{real}\ n - \delta \rfloor)$
shows $d \in \Theta(\lambda x. \ln x)$
using assms **by** ($\text{master-theorem recursion: } d\text{-rec, simp-all}$)

8.7 Transcendental exponents

function $\text{foo-cost} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $n < 200 \implies \text{foo-cost}\ n = 0$
 $| n \geq 200 \implies \text{foo-cost}\ n =$
 $\quad \text{foo-cost}\ (\text{nat}\ \lfloor \text{real}\ n / 3 \rfloor) + \text{foo-cost}\ (\text{nat}\ \lfloor 3 * \text{real}\ n / 4 \rfloor + 42) + \text{real}\ n$
by force simp-all
termination **by** $\text{akra-bazzi-termination simp-all}$

lemma $\text{foo-cost-nonneg}\ [\text{simp}]: \text{foo-cost}\ n \geq 0$
by ($\text{induction}\ n\ \text{rule:}\ \text{foo-cost.induct}\ \text{simp-all}$)

lemma $\text{foo-cost} \in \Theta(\lambda n. \text{real}\ n\ \text{powr}\ \text{akra-bazzi-exponent}\ [1,1]\ [1/3,3/4])$
proof ($\text{master-theorem}\ 1\ p':\ 1$)
have $\forall n \geq 200. \text{foo-cost}\ n > 0$ **by** ($\text{simp add: add-nonneg-pos}$)
thus $\text{eventually}\ (\lambda n. \text{foo-cost}\ n > 0)$ **at-top** **unfolding** $\text{eventually-at-top-linorder}$
by blast
qed simp-all

lemma $\text{akra-bazzi-exponent}\ [1,1]\ [1/3,3/4] \in \{1.1519623..1.1519624\}$
by ($\text{akra-bazzi-approximate}\ 29$)

8.8 Functions in locale contexts

locale $\text{det-select} =$
fixes $b :: \text{real}$
assumes $b: b > 0\ b < 7/10$
begin

function $\text{select-cost}' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $n \leq 20 \implies \text{select-cost}'\ n = 0$
 $| n > 20 \implies \text{select-cost}'\ n =$
 $\quad \text{select-cost}'\ (\text{nat}\ \lfloor \text{real}\ n / 5 \rfloor) + \text{select-cost}'\ (\text{nat}\ \lfloor b * \text{real}\ n \rfloor + 6) + 6 * \text{real}\ n + 5$
by force simp-all
termination **using** b **by** $\text{akra-bazzi-termination simp-all}$

lemma $a \geq 0 \implies \text{select-cost}' \in \Theta(\lambda n. \text{real}\ n)$
using b **by** ($\text{master-theorem}\ 3, \text{force+}$)

end

8.9 Non-curried functions

function $\text{baz-cost} :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

$n \leq 2 \implies \text{baz-cost } (a, n) = 0$
 $| n > 2 \implies \text{baz-cost } (a, n) = 3 * \text{baz-cost } (a, \text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } n / 2 \rfloor) + \text{real } a$
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

lemma *baz-cost-nonneg* [*simp*]: $a \geq 0 \implies \text{baz-cost } (a, n) \geq 0$
by (*induction a n rule: baz-cost.induct[split-format (complete)]*) *simp-all*

lemma
assumes $a > 0$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{baz-cost } (a, x)) \in \Theta(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } \log 2 3)$
proof (*master-theorem 1 p': 0*)
from *assms* **have** $\forall x \geq 3. \text{baz-cost } (a, x) > 0$ **by** (*auto intro: add-nonneg-pos*)
thus *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{baz-cost } (a, x) > 0)$ *at-top* **by** (*force simp: eventually-at-top-linorder*)
qed (*insert assms, simp-all add: powr-divide*)

function *bar-cost* :: $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $n \leq 2 \implies \text{bar-cost } (a, n) = 0$
 $| n > 2 \implies \text{bar-cost } (a, n) = 3 * \text{bar-cost } (2 * a, \text{nat } \lfloor \text{real } n / 2 \rfloor) + \text{real } a$
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

8.10 Ham-sandwich trees

function *ham-sandwich-cost* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $n < 4 \implies \text{ham-sandwich-cost } n = 1$
 $| n \geq 4 \implies \text{ham-sandwich-cost } n =$
 $\quad \text{ham-sandwich-cost } (\text{nat } \lfloor n/4 \rfloor) + \text{ham-sandwich-cost } (\text{nat } \lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + 1$
by *force simp-all*
termination by *akra-bazzi-termination simp-all*

lemma *ham-sandwich-cost-pos* [*simp*]: $\text{ham-sandwich-cost } n > 0$
by (*induction n rule: ham-sandwich-cost.induct*) *simp-all*

The golden ratio

definition $\varphi = ((1 + \text{sqrt } 5) / 2 :: \text{real})$

lemma $\varphi\text{-pos}$ [*simp*]: $\varphi > 0$ **and** $\varphi\text{-nonneg}$ [*simp*]: $\varphi \geq 0$ **and** $\varphi\text{-nonzero}$ [*simp*]:
 $\varphi \neq 0$
proof–
show $\varphi > 0$ **unfolding** $\varphi\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: add-pos-nonneg*)
thus $\varphi \geq 0 \varphi \neq 0$ **by** *simp-all*
qed

lemma $\text{ham-sandwich-cost} \in \Theta(\lambda n. n \text{ powr } (\log 2 \varphi))$
proof (*master-theorem 1 p': 0*)
have $(1 / 4) \text{ powr } \log 2 \varphi + (1 / 2) \text{ powr } \log 2 \varphi =$

```

      inverse (2 powr log 2  $\varphi$ ) ^2 + inverse (2 powr log 2  $\varphi$ )
    by (simp add: powr-divide field-simps powr-powr power2-eq-square powr-mult[symmetric]
        del: powr-log-cancel)
    also have ... = inverse ( $\varphi$  ^2) + inverse  $\varphi$  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
    also have  $\varphi + 1 = \varphi * \varphi$  by (simp add:  $\varphi$ -def field-simps)
    hence inverse ( $\varphi$  ^2) + inverse  $\varphi = 1$  by (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
    finally show (1 / 4) powr log 2  $\varphi$  + (1 / 2) powr log 2  $\varphi = 1$  by simp
qed simp-all

end

```

References

- [1] M. Akra and L. Bazzi. On the solution of linear recurrence equations. *Computational Optimization and Applications*, 10(2):195–210, 1998.
- [2] T. Leighton. Notes on better Master theorems for divide-and-conquer recurrences. 1996.