

**theory** *PoTD-15*

**imports**

*HOL-Analysis.Analysis*

*HOL-Library.Quadratic-Discriminant*

**begin**

Let  $a$  be a positive real number. Define a sequence  $x_n$  by

$x_0 = 0$ ,  $x_{n+1} = a + x_n^2$ ,  $n \geq 0$ .

Find a necessary and sufficient condition on  $a$  for a finite limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$  existing.

**context**

**fixes**  $a :: \text{real}$

**assumes**  $a > 0$

**begin**

We will define the sequence as a function  $x : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

**fun**  $x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  ( $x$ .) **where**

$x_0 = 0$  |

$x_{\text{Suc } n} = a + x_n^2$

**lemma**  $x\text{-nonneg}$ :  $x_n \geq 0$

**using**  $\langle a > 0 \rangle$  **by** (*induction n, auto*)

**lemma**  $x\text{-incseq}$ :  $x_n \leq x_{\text{Suc } n}$

**proof** (*induction n*)

**case** 0

**from**  $\langle a > 0 \rangle$  **show**  $x_0 \leq x_{\text{Suc } 0}$  **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Suc k*)

**from**  $\langle x_k \leq x_{\text{Suc } k} \rangle$

**have**  $x_k^2 \leq x_{\text{Suc } k}^2$

**using**  $x\text{-nonneg}$  **by** (*smt (z3) power2-le-imp-le*)

**hence**  $a + x_k^2 \leq a + x_{\text{Suc } k}^2$  **by** *auto*

**thus**  $x_{\text{Suc } k} \leq x_{\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)}$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**theorem**  $\text{convergent } x \longleftrightarrow a \leq 1/4$

**proof**

**assume**  $\text{convergent } x$

**then obtain**  $L$  **where**  $x \longrightarrow L$

**using**  $\text{convergent-def}$  **by** *auto*

**define**  $f$  **where**  $f u = a + u^2$  **for**  $u :: \text{real}$

**have**  $\text{continuous (at } u) f$  **for**  $u :: \text{real}$

**unfolding**  $f\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $\langle x \longrightarrow L \rangle$  **have**  $(f \circ x) \longrightarrow f L$

**using**  $\text{continuous-at-sequentially}$  **by** *auto*

—  $\text{continuous-at-sequentially}$  is the theorem usually known as sequential continuity.

**moreover have**  $(f \circ x) \longrightarrow L$

**proof** —

**have**  $f \circ x = (\lambda n. x_{\text{Suc } n})$

**using**  $f\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

— i.e.  $f \circ x$  is the same sequence as  $x$ , but without the first element.

**thus**  $(f \circ x) \longrightarrow L$

**using**  $\langle x \longrightarrow L \rangle$  **and**  $\text{LIMSEQ-Suc}$  **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**ultimately have**  $f L = L$

**by** (*rule LIMSEQ-unique*)

**hence**  $L^2 - L + a = 0$

**unfolding**  $f\text{-def}$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $\text{discrim } 1 \text{ } (-1) \text{ } a \geq 0$

**using**  $\text{discriminant-negative[of } 1 \text{ } -1 \text{ } a]$  **by** *fastforce*

**thus**  $a \leq 1/4$

**unfolding**  $\text{discrim-def}$  **by** *simp*

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next
  assume  $a \leq 1/4$ 
  have  $x_n \leq 1/2$  for  $n$ 
  proof (induction  $n$ )
    case 0
    then show  $x_0 \leq 1/2$  by simp
  next
    case (Suc  $k$ )
    from  $\langle x\ k \leq 1/2 \rangle$ 
    have  $x_k^2 \leq (1/2)^2$ 
      using  $x\text{-nonneg}$  by (smt (z3) power2-le-imp-le)
    hence  $a + x_k^2 \leq 1/2$ 
      using  $\langle a \leq 1/4 \rangle$  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
    then show  $x_{\text{Suc } k} \leq 1/2$  by simp
  qed
  with  $x\text{-incseq}$  obtain  $L$  where  $x \longrightarrow L$  and  $\forall n. x_n \leq L$ 
    using  $\text{incseq-convergent}$  by (blast intro!:  $\text{incseq-SucI}$ )
  thus  $\text{convergent } x$  by (auto simp add:  $\text{convergent-def}$ )
qed

end
end

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