

Analysis Module: Basic

Mathlib4 Documentation

September 9, 2025

1 Module Overview

1.1

This file gathers basic facts of analytic nature on the complex numbers.

1.2

This file registers `as` as a normed field, expresses basic properties of the norm, and gives tools on the real vector space structure of `as`. Notably, it defines the following functions in the namespace `as`.

Name	Type	Description
$\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R}$	\mathbb{R}	The natural from to \mathbb{C}
\mathbb{C}	\mathbb{R}	Real part function as a \mathbb{C}
\mathbb{R}	\mathbb{C}	Embedding of the reals as a \mathbb{C}
\mathbb{C}	\mathbb{C}	Complex conjugation as a \mathbb{C}
\mathbb{C}	\mathbb{C}	Complex conjugation as a \mathbb{C}

We also register the fact that \mathbb{F} is an \mathbb{F}_q -field.

2 Key Definitions

Definition 1 (*continuous_normSq*). A theorem defining *continuous_normSq*

Definition 2 ($\text{nnnorm}_{e_q o n e_o f_p o w e_q o n e}$). A theorem defining $\text{nnnorm}_{e_q o n e_o f_p o w e_q o n e}$

Definition 3 ($\text{norm}_{e q_0 n e_o f_p o w_{e q_0 n e}}$). A theorem defining $\text{norm}_{e q_0 n e_o f_p o w_{e q_0 n e}}$

Definition 4 ($\mathbf{le}_o f_e q_s u m_o f_e q_s u m_n o r m$). A lemma defining $\mathbf{le}_o f_e q_s u m_o f_e q_s u m_n o r m$.

Definition 5 (*equivRealProd_{applied}*). A theorem defining *equivRealProd_{applied}*

Definition 6 (*equivRealProd_{apply}e*). A theorem defining *equivRealProd_{apply}e*

Definition 7 (*lipschitz_{equiv}RealProd*). A theorem defining `lipschitzequivRealProd`

Definition 8 (*antilipschitz_{equiv}RealProd*). A theorem defining *antilipschitz_{equiv}RealProd*

Definition 9 (*isUniformEmbedding_equivRealProd*). A theorem defining *isUniformEmbedding_equivRealProd*

Definition 10 (equivRealProdCLM). A def defining equivRealProdCLM

3 Main Theorems

Theorem 1 ($\text{tendsto}_n \text{normSq}_c \text{ocompact}_a \text{tTop}$). The ‘normSq’ function on ‘C’ is proper.

Theorem 2 ($\text{ringHom}_e q_o f \text{Real}_o f_c \text{continuous}$). The only continuous ring homomorphism from ‘R’ to ‘C’ is the identity.

Theorem 3 ($\text{ball}_o \text{ne}_s \text{subset}_s \text{litPlane}$). The slit plane includes the open unit ball of radius ‘1’ around ‘1’.

Theorem 4 ($\text{mem}_s \text{litPlane}_o f_n \text{orm}_l \text{t}_o \text{ne}$). The slit plane includes the open unit ball of radius ‘1’ around ‘1’.