

Laplace Transform

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Abstract

This entry formalizes the Laplace transform and concrete Laplace transforms for arithmetic functions, frequency shift, integration and (higher) differentiation in the time domain. It proves Lerch's lemma and uniqueness of the Laplace transform for continuous functions. In order to formalize the foundational assumptions, this entry contains a formalization of piecewise continuous functions and functions of exponential order.

Contents

1	References	2
2	Library Additions	2
2.1	Derivatives	2
2.2	Integrals	2
2.3	Miscellaneous	7
3	Piecewise Continous Functions	7
3.1	at within filters	7
3.2	intervals	8
4	Existence	20
4.1	Definition	20
4.2	Condition for Existence: Exponential Order	21
4.3	Concrete Laplace Transforms	26
4.4	higher derivatives	42
5	Lerch Lemma	43
6	Uniqueness of Laplace Transform	45
theory <i>Laplace-Transform-Library</i>		
imports		
<i>HOL-Analysis.Analysis</i>		
begin		

1 References

Much of this formalization is based on Schiff's textbook [3]. Parts of this formalization are inspired by the HOL-Light formalization ([4], [1], [2]), but stated more generally for piecewise continuous (instead of piecewise continuously differentiable) functions.

2 Library Additions

2.1 Derivatives

lemma *DERIV-compose-FDERIV*:— TODO: generalize and move from HOL-ODE

```
  assumes DERIV f (g x) :> f'
  assumes (g has-derivative g') (at x within s)
  shows (( $\lambda x. f (g x)$ ) has-derivative ( $\lambda x. g' x * f'$ )) (at x within s)
  using assms has-derivative-compose[of g g' x s f (*) f']
  by (auto simp: has-field-derivative-def ac-simps)
```

```
lemmas has-derivative-sin[derivative-intros] = DERIV-sin[THEN DERIV-compose-FDERIV]
and has-derivative-cos[derivative-intros] = DERIV-cos[THEN DERIV-compose-FDERIV]
and has-derivative-exp[derivative-intros] = DERIV-exp[THEN DERIV-compose-FDERIV]
```

2.2 Integrals

lemma *negligible-real-ivl*:

```
  fixes a b::real
  assumes  $a \geq b$ 
  shows negligible {a .. b}
proof –
  from assms have {a .. b} = {a}  $\vee$  {a .. b} = {}
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
```

lemma *absolutely-integrable-on-combine*:

```
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-space
  assumes f absolutely-integrable-on {a..c}
    and f absolutely-integrable-on {c..b}
    and  $a \leq c$ 
    and  $c \leq b$ 
  shows f absolutely-integrable-on {a..b}
  using assms
  unfolding absolutely-integrable-on-def integrable-on-def
  by (auto intro!: has-integral-combine)
```

lemma *dominated-convergence-at-top*:

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
assumes  $f: \bigwedge k. (f\ k) \text{ integrable-on } s$  and  $h: h \text{ integrable-on } s$ 
  and  $le: \bigwedge k\ x. x \in s \implies \text{norm } (f\ k\ x) \leq h\ x$ 
  and  $conv: \forall x \in s. ((\lambda k. f\ k\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x) \text{ at-top}$ 
shows  $g \text{ integrable-on } s\ ((\lambda k. \text{integral } s\ (f\ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } s\ g) \text{ at-top}$ 
proof -
  have 3: set-integrable lebesgue s h
    unfolding absolutely-integrable-on-def
  proof
    show  $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (h\ x)) \text{ integrable-on } s$ 
    proof (intro integrable-spike-finite[OF - - h, where S={}] ballI)
      fix  $x$  assume  $x \in s - \{\}$  then show  $\text{norm } (h\ x) = h\ x$ 
        using order-trans[OF norm-ge-zero le[of x]] by auto
      qed auto
    qed fact
  have 2: set-borel-measurable lebesgue s (f k) for k
    using f[of k]
    using has-integral-implies-lebesgue-measurable[of f k]
    by (auto intro: simp: integrable-on-def set-borel-measurable-def)
  have  $conv': \forall x \in s. ((\lambda k. f\ k\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x) \text{ sequentially}$ 
    using conv filterlim-filtermap filterlim-compose filterlim-real-sequentially by
blast
  from 2 have 1: set-borel-measurable lebesgue s g
    unfolding set-borel-measurable-def
    by (rule borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-metric) (use conv' in <auto split: split-indicator>)
  have 4: AE x in lebesgue. ((\lambda i. indicator s x *_R f i x) \longrightarrow indicator s x *_R g
x) at-top
     $\forall_F i \text{ in } \text{at-top}. \text{AE } x \text{ in lebesgue. } \text{norm } (\text{indicator } s\ x *_R f\ i\ x) \leq \text{indicator } s\ x$ 
*_R h x
    using conv le by (auto intro!: always-eventually split: split-indicator)

  note 1 2 3 4
  note * = this[unfolded set-borel-measurable-def set-integrable-def]
  have  $g: g \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } s$ 
    unfolding set-integrable-def
    by (rule integrable-dominated-convergence-at-top[OF *])
  then show  $g \text{ integrable-on } s$ 
    by (auto simp: absolutely-integrable-on-def)
  have  $((\lambda k. (LINT\ x:s|lebesgue. f\ k\ x)) \longrightarrow (LINT\ x:s|lebesgue. g\ x)) \text{ at-top}$ 
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
    using *
    by (rule integral-dominated-convergence-at-top)
  then show  $((\lambda k. \text{integral } s\ (f\ k)) \longrightarrow \text{integral } s\ g) \text{ at-top}$ 
    using g absolutely-integrable-integrable-bound[OF le f h]
    by (subst (asm) (1 2) set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral) auto
  qed

lemma has-integral-dominated-convergence-at-top:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'n::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'm::\text{euclidean-space}$ 

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge k. (f\ k\ \text{has-integral}\ y\ k)\ s\ h\ \text{integrable-on}\ s$ 
 $\bigwedge k\ x. x \in s \implies \text{norm}\ (f\ k\ x) \leq h\ x\ \forall x \in s. ((\lambda k. f\ k\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x)\ \text{at-top}$ 
and  $x: (y \longrightarrow x)\ \text{at-top}$ 
shows  $(g\ \text{has-integral}\ x)\ s$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{int-f}: \bigwedge k. (f\ k)\ \text{integrable-on}\ s$ 
    using assms by  $(\text{auto simp: integrable-on-def})$ 
  have  $(g\ \text{has-integral}\ (\text{integral}\ s\ g))\ s$ 
    by  $(\text{intro integrable-integral dominated-convergence-at-top}[OF\ \text{int-f}\ \text{assms}(2)])$ 
fact+
  moreover have  $\text{integral}\ s\ g = x$ 
proof  $(\text{rule tendsto-unique})$ 
  show  $((\lambda i. \text{integral}\ s\ (f\ i)) \longrightarrow x)\ \text{at-top}$ 
    using  $\text{integral-unique}[OF\ \text{assms}(1)]\ x$  by simp
  show  $((\lambda i. \text{integral}\ s\ (f\ i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}\ s\ g)\ \text{at-top}$ 
    by  $(\text{intro dominated-convergence-at-top}[OF\ \text{int-f}\ \text{assms}(2)])\ \text{fact+}$ 
qed simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma integral-indicator-eq-restriction:
  fixes  $f::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $f: f\ \text{integrable-on}\ R$ 
  and  $R \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $\text{integral}\ S\ (\lambda x. \text{indicator}\ R\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x) = \text{integral}\ R\ f$ 
proof –
  let  $?f = \lambda x. \text{indicator}\ R\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x$ 
  have  $?f\ \text{integrable-on}\ R$ 
    using f negligible-empty
    by  $(\text{rule integrable-spike})\ \text{auto}$ 
  from  $\text{integrable-integral}[OF\ \text{this}]$ 
  have  $(?f\ \text{has-integral}\ \text{integral}\ R\ ?f)\ S$ 
    by  $(\text{rule has-integral-on-superset})\ (\text{use}\ \langle R \subseteq S \rangle\ \text{in}\ \langle \text{auto simp: indicator-def} \rangle)$ 
  also have  $\text{integral}\ R\ ?f = \text{integral}\ R\ f$ 
    using negligible-empty
    by  $(\text{rule integral-spike})\ \text{auto}$ 
  finally show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma
  improper-integral-at-top:
  fixes  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes  $f\ \text{absolutely-integrable-on}\ \{a..\}$ 
  shows  $((\lambda x. \text{integral}\ \{a..x\}\ f) \longrightarrow \text{integral}\ \{a..\}\ f)\ \text{at-top}$ 
proof –
  let  $?f = \lambda(k::\text{real})\ (t::\text{real}). \text{indicator}\ \{a..k\}\ t *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ t$ 
  have  $f: f\ \text{integrable-on}\ \{a..k\}\ \text{for}\ k$ 

```

```

    using set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral(1)[OF assms]
    by (rule integrable-on-subinterval) simp
  from this negligible-empty have ?f k integrable-on {a..k} for k
    by (rule integrable-spike) auto
  from this have ?f k integrable-on {a..} for k
    by (rule integrable-on-superset) auto
  moreover
  have (λx. norm (f x)) integrable-on {a..}
    using assms by (simp add: absolutely-integrable-on-def)
  moreover
  note -
  moreover
  have ∀F k in at-top. k ≥ x for x::real
    by (simp add: eventually-ge-at-top)
  then have ∀ x∈{a..}. ((λk. ?f k x) → f x) at-top
    by (auto intro!: Lim-transform-eventually[OF tendsto-const] simp: indicator-def
    eventually-at-top-linorder)
  ultimately
  have ((λk. integral {a..} (?f k)) → integral {a..} f) at-top
    by (rule dominated-convergence-at-top) (auto simp: indicator-def)
  also have (λk. integral {a..} (?f k)) = (λk. integral {a..k} f)
    by (auto intro!: ext integral-indicator-eq-restriction f)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma norm-integrable-onI: (λx. norm (f x)) integrable-on S
  if f absolutely-integrable-on S
  for f::'a::euclidean-space⇒'b::euclidean-space
  using that by (auto simp: absolutely-integrable-on-def)

```

```

lemma
  has-integral-improper-at-topI:
  fixes f::real ⇒ 'a::banach
  assumes I: ∀F k in at-top. (f has-integral I k) {a..k}
  assumes J: (I → J) at-top
  shows (f has-integral J) {a..}
  apply (subst has-integral')
proof (auto, goal-cases)
  case (1 e)
  from tendstoD[OF J <0 < e>]
  have ∀F x in at-top. dist (I x) J < e .
  moreover have ∀F x in at-top. (x::real) > 0 by simp
  moreover have ∀F x in at-top. (x::real) > - a — TODO: this seems to be
  strange?
  by simp
  moreover note I
  ultimately have ∀F x in at-top. x > 0 ∧ x > - a ∧ dist (I x) J < e ∧
    (f has-integral I x) {a..x} by eventually-elim auto
  then obtain k where k: ∀ b≥k. norm (I b - J) < e k > 0 k > - a

```

```

and I:  $\bigwedge c. c \geq k \implies (f \text{ has-integral } I \ c) \ \{a..c\}$ 
by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder dist-norm)
show ?case
apply (rule exI[where x=k])
apply (auto simp:  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ )
subgoal premises prems for b c
proof -
have ball-eq:  $\text{ball } 0 \ k = \{-k <..< k\}$  by (auto simp: abs-real-def split: if-splits)
from prems  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  have  $c \geq 0 \ b \leq 0$ 
by (auto simp: subset-iff)
with prems  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  have  $c \geq k$ 
apply (auto simp: ball-eq)
apply (auto simp: subset-iff)
apply (drule spec[where x=(c + k)/2])
apply (auto simp: algebra-split-simps not-less)
using  $\langle 0 \leq c \rangle$  by linarith
then have norm  $(I \ c - J) < e$  using k by auto
moreover
from prems  $\langle 0 < k \rangle \ \langle c \geq 0 \rangle \ \langle b \leq 0 \rangle \ \langle c \geq k \rangle \ \langle k > -a \rangle$  have  $a \geq b$ 
apply (auto simp: ball-eq)
apply (auto simp: subset-iff)
by (meson  $\langle b \leq 0 \rangle$  less-eq-real-def minus-less-iff not-le order-trans)
have  $((\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{cbox } a \ c \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has-integral } I \ c) \ (\text{cbox } b \ c)$ 
apply (subst has-integral-restrict-closed-subintervals-eq)
using  $I[\text{of } c] \text{ prems } \langle a \geq b \rangle \ \langle k \leq c \rangle$ 
by (auto)
from negligible-empty - this have  $((\lambda x. \text{if } a \leq x \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } 0) \text{ has-integral } I \ c) \ (\text{cbox } b \ c)$ 
by (rule has-integral-spike) auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
by (intro exI[where x=I c]) auto
qed
done
qed

```

```

lemma has-integral-improperE:
fixes f::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-space
assumes I:  $(f \text{ has-integral } I) \ \{a.. \}$ 
assumes ai:  $f \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } \{a.. \}$ 
obtains J where
 $\bigwedge k. (f \text{ has-integral } J \ k) \ \{a..k\}$ 
 $(J \longrightarrow I) \text{ at-top}$ 

```

```

proof -
define J where  $J \ k = \text{integral } \{a .. k\} \ f$  for k
have  $(f \text{ has-integral } J \ k) \ \{a..k\}$  for k
unfolding J-def
by (force intro: integrable-on-subinterval has-integral-integrable[OF I])
moreover

```

```

have I-def[symmetric]: integral {a..} f = I
  using I by auto
from improper-integral-at-top[OF ai]
have (J  $\longrightarrow$  I) at-top
  unfolding J-def I-def .
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

2.3 Miscellaneous

```

lemma AE-BallI: AE x ∈ X in F. P x if  $\forall x \in X. P x$ 
  using that by (intro always-eventually) auto

```

```

lemma bounded-le-Sup:
  assumes bounded (f ' S)
  shows  $\forall x \in S. \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{Sup } (\text{norm } ' f ' S)$ 
  by (auto intro!: cSup-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above simp: bounded-norm-comp
    assms)
end

```

3 Piecewise Continuous Functions

```

theory Piecewise-Continuous
  imports
    Laplace-Transform-Library
begin

```

3.1 at within filters

```

lemma at-within-self-singleton[simp]: at i within {i} = bot
  by (auto intro!: antisym filter-leI simp: eventually-at-filter)

```

```

lemma at-within-t1-space-avoid:
  (at x within X - {i}) = (at x within X) if  $x \neq i$  for  $x i :: 'a :: t1\text{-space}$ 
proof (safe intro!: antisym filter-leI)
  fix P
  assume eventually P (at x within X - {i})
  moreover have eventually ( $\lambda x. x \neq i$ ) (nhds x)
    by (rule t1-space-nhds) fact
  ultimately
  show eventually P (at x within X)
    unfolding eventually-at-filter
    by eventually-elim auto
qed (simp add: eventually-mono order.order-iff-strict eventually-at-filter)

```

```

lemma at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite:
  (at x within X - I) = (at x within X) if finite I  $x \notin I$  for  $x :: 'a :: t1\text{-space}$ 
  using that

```

```

proof (induction I)
  case (insert i I)
  then show ?case
    by auto (metis Diff-insert at-within-t1-space-avoid)
qed simp

```

```

lemma at-within-interior:
  NO-MATCH (UNIV::'a set) (S::'a::topological-space set)  $\implies x \in \text{interior } S \implies$ 
  at x within S = at x
  by (rule at-within-interior)

```

3.2 intervals

```

lemma Compl-Icc:  $- \{a .. b\} = \{..<a\} \cup \{b<..\}$  for a b::'a::linorder
  by auto

```

```

lemma interior-Icc[simp]: interior {a..b} = {a<..b}
  for a b::'a::{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}
  — TODO: is no-bot and no-top really required?
  by (auto simp add: Compl-Icc interior-closure)

```

```

lemma closure-finite[simp]: closure X = X if finite X for X::'a::t1-space set
  using that
  by (induction X) (simp-all add: closure-insert)

```

```

definition piecewise-continuous-on :: 'a::linorder-topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$ 
'b::topological-space)  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

where piecewise-continuous-on a b I f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (continuous-on ({a .. b} - I) f  $\wedge$  finite I  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall i \in I. (i \in \{a<..b\} \longrightarrow (\exists l. (f \longrightarrow l) (at-left i))) \wedge$ 
      ( $i \in \{a<..b\} \longrightarrow (\exists u. (f \longrightarrow u) (at-right i))))$ ))

```

```

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-subset:
  piecewise-continuous-on a b I f  $\implies \{c .. d\} \subseteq \{a .. b\} \implies$  piecewise-continuous-on
  c d I f
  by (force simp add: piecewise-continuous-on-def intro: continuous-on-subset)

```

```

lemma piecewise-continuous-onE:
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on a b I f
  obtains l u
  where finite I
    and continuous-on ({a..b} - I) f
    and ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l i) (at-left i)$ )
    and ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u i) (at-right i)$ )
  using assms
  by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def Ball-def) metis

```

```

lemma piecewise-continuous-onI:
  assumes finite I continuous-on ({a..b} - I) f

```



```

    and ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l\ i) \text{ (at-left } i)$ )
    and ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u\ i) \text{ (at-right } i)$ )
  shows piecewise-continuous-on  $a\ b\ I\ f$ 
  using assms
  by (force simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)

lemma piecewise-continuous-onI':
  fixes  $a\ b::'a::\{\text{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}\}$ 
  assumes finite  $I \ \bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies \text{isCont } f\ x$ 
    and  $a \notin I \implies \text{continuous (at-right } a) f$ 
    and  $b \notin I \implies \text{continuous (at-left } b) f$ 
    and ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l\ i) \text{ (at-left } i)$ )
    and ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u\ i) \text{ (at-right } i)$ )
  shows piecewise-continuous-on  $a\ b\ I\ f$ 
proof (rule piecewise-continuous-onI)
  have  $x \notin I \implies a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow f\ x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } \{a..b\})$  for  $x$ 
  using assms(2)[of  $x$ ] assms(3,4)
  by (cases  $a = x$ ; cases  $b = x$ ; cases  $x \in \{a <..<b\}$ )
    (auto simp: at-within-Icc-at-left at-within-Icc-at-right isCont-def
      continuous-within filterlim-at-split at-within-interior)
  then show continuous-on  $(\{a..b\} - I) f$ 
  by (auto simp: continuous-on-def  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$  at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite)
qed fact+

lemma piecewise-continuous-onE':
  fixes  $a\ b::'a::\{\text{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}\}$ 
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on  $a\ b\ I\ f$ 
  obtains  $l\ u$ 
  where finite  $I$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < b \implies x \notin I \implies \text{isCont } f\ x$ 
    and ( $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l\ x) \text{ (at-left } x)$ )
    and ( $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u\ x) \text{ (at-right } x)$ )
    and  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies f\ x = l\ x$ 
    and  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies f\ x = u\ x$ 
proof -
  from piecewise-continuous-onE[OF assms] obtain  $l\ u$ 
  where finite  $I$ 
    and continuous: continuous-on  $(\{a..b\} - I) f$ 
    and left: ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l\ i) \text{ (at-left } i)$ )
    and right: ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u\ i) \text{ (at-right } i)$ )
  by metis
  define  $l'$  where  $l'\ x = (\text{if } x \in I \text{ then } l\ x \text{ else } f\ x)$  for  $x$ 
  define  $u'$  where  $u'\ x = (\text{if } x \in I \text{ then } u\ x \text{ else } f\ x)$  for  $x$ 
  note  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ 
  moreover from continuous
  have  $a < x \implies x < b \implies x \notin I \implies \text{isCont } f\ x$  for  $x$ 
  by (rule continuous-on-interior) (auto simp: interior-diff  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ )
  moreover
  from continuous have  $a < x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies (f \longrightarrow f\ x) \text{ (at-left } x)$ 

```

```

for  $x$ 
  by (cases  $x = b$ )
    (auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ 
      at-within-Icc-at-left at-within-interior filterlim-at-split
      dest!: bspec[where  $x=x$ ])
  then have  $a < x \implies x \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l' x) \text{ (at-left } x)$  for  $x$ 
    by (auto simp: l'-def left)
  moreover
    from continuous have  $a \leq x \implies x < b \implies x \notin I \implies (f \longrightarrow f x) \text{ (at-right$ 
 $x)$  for  $x$ 
    by (cases  $x = a$ )
      (auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ 
        at-within-Icc-at-right at-within-interior filterlim-at-split
        dest!: bspec[where  $x=x$ ])
    then have  $a \leq x \implies x < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u' x) \text{ (at-right } x)$  for  $x$ 
      by (auto simp: u'-def right)
    moreover have  $a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies f x = l' x$  for  $x$  by (auto simp:
 $l'\text{-def}$ )
    moreover have  $a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies x \notin I \implies f x = u' x$  for  $x$  by (auto simp:
 $u'\text{-def}$ )
    ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-avoid-at-within:
  ( $f \longrightarrow l$ ) (at  $x$  within  $X$ )
  if ( $f \longrightarrow l$ ) (at  $x$  within  $X - \{x\}$ )
  using that
  by (auto simp: eventually-at-filter dest!: topological-tendstoD intro!: topologi-
cal-tendstoI)

```

```

lemma tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI:
  ( $f \longrightarrow fx$ ) (at  $x$  within  $X$ )
  if  $g$ : ( $g \longrightarrow gy$ ) (at  $y$  within  $Y$ )
    and  $ev$ :  $\forall_F x \text{ in } (at\ y\ within\ Y). f\ x = g\ x$ 
    and  $xy$ :  $x = y$ 
    and  $fxgy$ :  $fx = gy$ 
    and  $XY$ :  $X - \{x\} \subseteq Y$ 
  apply (rule tendsto-avoid-at-within)
  apply (rule tendsto-within-subset[where  $S = Y$ ])
  unfolding  $xy$ 
  apply (subst tendsto-cong[OF  $ev$  ]])
  apply (rule g[folded  $fxgy$ ])
  apply (rule XY[unfolded  $xy$ ])
  done

```

```

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-insertE:
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on  $a\ b$  (insert  $i\ I$ )  $f$ 
  assumes  $i \in \{a \dots b\}$ 
  obtains  $g\ h$  where

```

```

    piecewise-continuous-on a i I g
    piecewise-continuous-on i b I h
     $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x < i \implies g\ x = f\ x$ 
     $\bigwedge x. i < x \implies x \leq b \implies h\ x = f\ x$ 
proof -
  from piecewise-continuous-onE[OF assms(1)]  $\langle i \in \{a .. b\} \rangle$  obtain l u where
    finite: finite I
    and cf: continuous-on ( $\{a..b\} - \text{insert } i\ I$ ) f
    and l: ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l\ i) \text{ (at-left } i) \text{ ) } i > a \implies$ 
    ( $f \longrightarrow l\ i$ ) (at-left i)
    and u: ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u\ i) \text{ (at-right } i) \text{ ) } i < b$ 
     $\implies (f \longrightarrow u\ i) \text{ (at-right } i)$ 
    by auto (metis (mono-tags))

  have fl: ( $f(i := x) \longrightarrow l\ j$ ) (at-left j) if  $j \in I\ a < j \leq b$  for j x
    using l(1)
    by (rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI)
    (auto simp: eventually-at-filter frequently-def t1-space-nhds that)
  have fr: ( $f(i := x) \longrightarrow u\ j$ ) (at-right j) if  $j \in I\ a \leq j < b$  for j x
    using u(1)
    by (rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI)
    (auto simp: eventually-at-filter frequently-def t1-space-nhds that)
  from cf have tendsto: ( $f \longrightarrow f\ x$ ) (at x within  $\{a..b\} - \text{insert } i\ I$ )
    if  $x \in \{a .. b\} - \text{insert } i\ I$  for x using that
    by (auto simp: continuous-on-def)
  have continuous-on ( $\{a..i\} - I$ ) ( $f(i:=l\ i)$ )
    apply (cases a = i)
    subgoal by (auto simp: continuous-on-def Diff-triv)
    unfolding continuous-on-def
    apply safe
    subgoal for x
      apply (cases x = i)
      subgoal
        apply (rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI)
        apply (rule l(2))
        by (auto simp: eventually-at-filter)
      subgoal
        apply (subst at-within-t1-space-avoid[symmetric], assumption)
        apply (rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI[where y=x])
        apply (rule tendsto)
        using  $\langle i \in \{a .. b\} \rangle$  by (auto simp: eventually-at-filter)
    done
  done
  then have piecewise-continuous-on a i I ( $f(i:=l\ i)$ )
    using  $\langle i \in \{a .. b\} \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro!: piecewise-continuous-onI finite fl fr)

moreover
  have continuous-on ( $\{i..b\} - I$ ) ( $f(i:=u\ i)$ )

```

```

apply (cases  $b = i$ )
subgoal by (auto simp: continuous-on-def Diff-triv)
unfolding continuous-on-def
apply safe
subgoal for  $x$ 
  apply (cases  $x = i$ )
  subgoal
    apply (rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI)
    apply (rule u(2))
    by (auto simp: eventually-at-filter)
  subgoal
    apply (subst at-within-t1-space-avoid[symmetric], assumption)
    apply (rule tendsto-within-subset-eventuallyI[where y=x])
    apply (rule tendsto)
    using  $\langle i \in \{a .. b\} \rangle$  by (auto simp: eventually-at-filter)
  done
done
then have piecewise-continuous-on i b I (f(i:=u i))
  using  $\langle i \in \{a .. b\} \rangle$ 
  by (auto intro!: piecewise-continuous-onI finite fl fr)
moreover have (f(i:=l i))  $x = f\ x$  if  $a \leq x$   $x < i$  for  $x$ 
  using that by auto
moreover have (f(i:=u i))  $x = f\ x$  if  $i < x$   $x \leq b$  for  $x$ 
  using that by auto
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma eventually-avoid-finite:
   $\forall_F x$  in at y within Y.  $x \notin I$  if finite I for  $y :: 'a :: t1-space$ 
  using that
proof (induction)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  then show ?case
    apply (auto intro!: eventually-conj)
    apply (cases y = x)
    subgoal by (simp add: eventually-at-filter)
    subgoal by (rule tendsto-imp-eventually-ne) (rule tendsto-ident-at)
  done
qed

lemma eventually-at-left-linorder:— TODO: generalize  $?b < ?a \implies \forall_F x$  in at-left
?a.  $x \in \{?b < .. < ?a\}$ 
   $a > (b :: 'a :: linorder-topology) \implies$  eventually  $(\lambda x. x \in \{b < .. < a\})$  (at-left a)
  unfolding eventually-at-left
  by auto

```

lemma *eventually-at-right-linorder*:— TODO: generalize $?a < ?b \implies \forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at-right } ?a. x \in \{?a < .. < ?b\}$
 $a > (b :: 'a :: \text{linorder-topology}) \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in \{b < .. < a\}) (\text{at-right } b)$
unfolding *eventually-at-right*
by *auto*

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-congI*:
piecewise-continuous-on $a \ b \ I \ g$
if *piecewise-continuous-on* $a \ b \ I \ f$
and $\text{eq}: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a .. b\} - I \implies g \ x = f \ x$
proof —
from *piecewise-continuous-onE*[*OF that(1)*]
obtain $l \ u$ **where** *finite*: *finite* I
and *:
continuous-on $(\{a..b\} - I) \ f$
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l \ i) (\text{at-left } i))$
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u \ i) (\text{at-right } i)$
by *blast*
note *finite*
moreover
from * **have** *continuous-on* $(\{a..b\} - I) \ g$
using *that(2)*
by (*auto simp: eq cong: continuous-on-cong*) (*subst continuous-on-cong*[*OF refl eq*]; *assumption*)
moreover
have $\forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at-left } i. f \ x = g \ x$ **if** $a < i \ i \leq b$ **for** i
using *eventually-avoid-finite*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$, *of* $i \ \{.. < i\}$]
eventually-at-left-linorder[*OF* $\langle a < i \rangle$]
by *eventually-elim* (*subst eq, use that in auto*)
then have $i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (g \longrightarrow l \ i) (\text{at-left } i)$ **for** i
using $*(2)$
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*[*rotated*]) *auto*
moreover
have $\forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at-right } i. f \ x = g \ x$ **if** $a \leq i \ i < b$ **for** i
using *eventually-avoid-finite*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$, *of* $i \ \{i < ..\}$]
eventually-at-right-linorder[*OF* $\langle i < b \rangle$]
by *eventually-elim* (*subst eq, use that in auto*)
then have $i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (g \longrightarrow u \ i) (\text{at-right } i)$ **for** i
using $*(3)$
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*[*rotated*]) *auto*
ultimately
show *?thesis*
by (*rule piecewise-continuous-onI*) *auto*
qed

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-cong*[*cong*]:
piecewise-continuous-on $a \ b \ I \ f \longleftrightarrow \text{piecewise-continuous-on } c \ d \ J \ g$
if $a = c$
 $b = d$

$I = J$
 $\bigwedge x. c \leq x \implies x \leq d \implies x \notin J \implies f x = g x$
 using *that*
 by (auto intro: *piecewise-continuous-on-congI*)

lemma *tendsto-at-left-continuous-on-avoidI*: $(f \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at\text{-}left \ i)$
 if g : *continuous-on* $(\{a..i\} - I)$ g
 and gf : $\bigwedge x. a < x \implies x < i \implies g x = f x$
 $i \notin I$ *finite* I $a < i$
 for $i::'a::linorder\text{-}topology$
proof (rule *Lim-transform-eventually*)
 from *that* have $i \in \{a..i\}$ by auto
 from g have $(g \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at \ i \ within \ \{a..i\} - I)$
 using $\langle i \notin I \rangle \langle i \in \{a..i\} \rangle$
 by (auto elim!: *piecewise-continuous-onE simp: continuous-on-def*)
 then show $(g \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at\text{-}left \ i)$
 by (metis *that at-within-Icc-at-left at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite*
greaterThanLessThan-iff)
 show $\forall_F x \ in \ at\text{-}left \ i. g x = f x$
 using *eventually-at-left-linorder*[*OF* $\langle a < i \rangle$]
 by *eventually-elim* (auto *simp:* $\langle a < i \rangle gf$)
 qed

lemma *tendsto-at-right-continuous-on-avoidI*: $(f \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at\text{-}right \ i)$
 if g : *continuous-on* $(\{i..b\} - I)$ g
 and gf : $\bigwedge x. i < x \implies x < b \implies g x = f x$
 $i \notin I$ *finite* I $i < b$
 for $i::'a::linorder\text{-}topology$
proof (rule *Lim-transform-eventually*)
 from *that* have $i \in \{i..b\}$ by auto
 from g have $(g \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at \ i \ within \ \{i..b\} - I)$
 using $\langle i \notin I \rangle \langle i \in \{i..b\} \rangle$
 by (auto elim!: *piecewise-continuous-onE simp: continuous-on-def*)
 then show $(g \longrightarrow g \ i) \ (at\text{-}right \ i)$
 by (metis *that at-within-Icc-at-right at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite*
greaterThanLessThan-iff)
 show $\forall_F x \ in \ at\text{-}right \ i. g x = f x$
 using *eventually-at-right-linorder*[*OF* $\langle i < b \rangle$]
 by *eventually-elim* (auto *simp:* $\langle i < b \rangle gf$)
 qed

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-insert-leftI*:
piecewise-continuous-on $a \ b \ (insert \ a \ I) \ f$ if *piecewise-continuous-on* $a \ b \ I \ f$
 apply (cases $a \in I$)
 subgoal using *that* by (auto *dest: insert-absorb*)
 subgoal
 using *that*
 apply (rule *piecewise-continuous-onE*)
 subgoal for $l \ u$

```

    apply (rule piecewise-continuous-onI[where u=u(a:=f a)])
    apply (auto intro: continuous-on-subset )
    apply (rule tendsto-at-right-continuous-on-avoidI, assumption)
    apply auto
  done
done
done

```

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-insert-rightI*:
piecewise-continuous-on a b (insert b I) f if piecewise-continuous-on a b I f
apply (cases b ∈ I)
subgoal using *that* **by** (auto dest: insert-absorb)
subgoal
using *that*
apply (rule piecewise-continuous-onE)
subgoal for *l u*
apply (rule piecewise-continuous-onI[where l=l(b:=f b)])
apply (auto intro: continuous-on-subset)
apply (rule tendsto-at-left-continuous-on-avoidI, assumption)
apply auto
 done
done
done

theorem *piecewise-continuous-on-induct*[consumes 1, case-names empty combine weaken]:

```

  assumes pc: piecewise-continuous-on a b I f
  assumes 1:  $\bigwedge a b f. \text{continuous-on } \{a .. b\} f \implies P a b \{ \} f$ 
  assumes 2:  $\bigwedge a i b I f1 f2 f. a \leq i \implies i \leq b \implies i \notin I \implies P a i I f1 \implies P i b I f2 \implies$ 
    piecewise-continuous-on a i I f1  $\implies$ 
    piecewise-continuous-on i b I f2  $\implies$ 
    ( $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x < i \implies f1 x = f x$ )  $\implies$ 
    ( $\bigwedge x. i < x \implies x \leq b \implies f2 x = f x$ )  $\implies$ 
    ( $i > a \implies (f \longrightarrow f1 i) \text{ (at-left } i) \implies$ 
    ( $i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow f2 i) \text{ (at-right } i) \implies$ 
     $P a b (\text{insert } i I) f$ 
  assumes 3:  $\bigwedge a b i I f. P a b I f \implies \text{finite } I \implies i \notin I \implies P a b (\text{insert } i I) f$ 
  shows  $P a b I f$ 
proof -
  from pc have finite I
  by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)
  then show ?thesis
  using pc
  proof (induction I arbitrary: a b f)
  case empty
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def 1)
next

```

```

case (insert i I)
show ?case
proof (cases i ∈ {a .. b})
  case True
  from insert.premis[THEN piecewise-continuous-on-insertE, OF ⟨i ∈ {a .. b}⟩]
  obtain g h
    where g: piecewise-continuous-on a i I g
      and h: piecewise-continuous-on i b I h
      and gf:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x < i \implies g x = f x$ 
      and hf:  $\bigwedge x. i < x \implies x \leq b \implies h x = f x$ 
    by metis
  from g have pcg: piecewise-continuous-on a i I (f(i:=g i))
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-congI) (auto simp: gf)
  from h have pch: piecewise-continuous-on i b I (f(i:=h i))
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-congI) (auto simp: hf)

  have fg: (f ⟶ g i) (at-left i) if a < i
    apply (rule tendsto-at-left-continuous-on-avoidI[where a=a and I=I])
    using g ⟨i ∉ I⟩ ⟨a < i⟩
    by (auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE simp: gf)
  have fh: (f ⟶ h i) (at-right i) if i < b
    apply (rule tendsto-at-right-continuous-on-avoidI[where b=b and I=I])
    using h ⟨i ∉ I⟩ ⟨i < b⟩
    by (auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE simp: hf)
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule 2)
    using True apply force
    using True apply force
      apply (rule insert)
      apply (rule insert.IH, rule pcg)
      apply (rule insert.IH, rule pch)
      apply fact
      apply fact
    using 3
    by (auto simp: fg fh)
next
case False
with insert.premis
have piecewise-continuous-on a b I f
  by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)
from insert.IH[OF this] show ?thesis
  by (rule 3) fact+
qed
qed
qed

lemma continuous-on-imp-piecewise-continuous-on:
  continuous-on {a .. b} f ⟹ piecewise-continuous-on a b {} f
by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)

```



```

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-imp-absolutely-integrable:
  fixes  $a\ b::\text{real}$  and  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on  $a\ b\ I\ f$ 
  shows  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on  $\{a..b\}$ 
  using assms
proof (induction rule: piecewise-continuous-on-induct)
  case (empty  $a\ b\ f$ )
  show ?case
    by (auto intro!: absolutely-integrable-onI integrable-continuous-interval
        continuous-intros empty)
next
  case (combine  $a\ i\ b\ I\ f1\ f2\ f$ )
  from combine(10)
  have  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on  $\{a..i\}$ 
    by (rule absolutely-integrable-spike[where  $S=\{i\}$ ]) (auto simp: combine)
  moreover
  from combine(11)
  have  $f$  absolutely-integrable-on  $\{i..b\}$ 
    by (rule absolutely-integrable-spike[where  $S=\{i\}$ ]) (auto simp: combine)
  ultimately
  show ?case
    by (rule absolutely-integrable-on-combine) fact+
qed

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-integrable:
  fixes  $a\ b::\text{real}$  and  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on  $a\ b\ I\ f$ 
  shows  $f$  integrable-on  $\{a..b\}$ 
  using piecewise-continuous-on-imp-absolutely-integrable[OF assms]
  unfolding absolutely-integrable-on-def by auto

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-comp:
  assumes  $p$ : piecewise-continuous-on  $a\ b\ I\ f$ 
  assumes  $c$ :  $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } (\lambda(x, y). g\ x\ y)\ x$ 
  shows piecewise-continuous-on  $a\ b\ I\ (\lambda x. g\ x\ (f\ x))$ 
proof –
  from piecewise-continuous-onE[OF p]
  obtain  $l\ u$ 
  where  $I$ : finite  $I$ 
    and  $cf$ : continuous-on  $(\{a..b\} - I)\ f$ 
    and  $l$ :  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a < i \implies i \leq b \implies (f \longrightarrow l\ i)\ (\text{at-left } i))$ 
    and  $u$ :  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies a \leq i \implies i < b \implies (f \longrightarrow u\ i)\ (\text{at-right } i))$ 
  by metis
  note  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ 
  moreover
  from  $c$  have  $cg$ : continuous-on UNIV  $(\lambda(x, y). g\ x\ y)$ 
    using  $c$  by (auto simp: continuous-on-def isCont-def intro: tendsto-within-subset)
  then have continuous-on  $(\{a..b\} - I)\ (\lambda x. g\ x\ (f\ x))$ 

```

by (intro continuous-on-compose2[OF cg, where $f = \lambda x. (x, f x)$, simplified])
 (auto intro!: continuous-intros cf)
 moreover
 note tendstcomp = tendsto-compose[OF c[unfolded isCont-def], where $f = \lambda x. (x, f x)$, simplified, THEN tendsto-eq-rhs]
 have $((\lambda x. g x (f x)) \longrightarrow g i (u i))$ (at-right i) if $i \in I$ $a \leq i$ $i < b$ for i
 by (rule tendstcomp) (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros u[OF <i ∈ I>] that)
 moreover
 have $((\lambda x. g x (f x)) \longrightarrow g i (l i))$ (at-left i) if $i \in I$ $a < i$ $i \leq b$ for i
 by (rule tendstcomp) (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros l[OF <i ∈ I>] that)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (intro piecewise-continuous-onI)
 qed

lemma bounded-piecewise-continuous-image:
 bounded (f ‘ {a .. b})
 if piecewise-continuous-on a b I f for a b :: real
 using that
 proof (induction rule: piecewise-continuous-on-induct)
 case (empty a b f)
 then show ?case by (auto intro!: compact-imp-bounded compact-continuous-image)
 next
 case (combine a i b I f1 f2 f)
 have $(f ‘ \{a..b\}) \subseteq (\text{insert } (f i) (f1 ‘ \{a..i\} \cup f2 ‘ \{i..b\}))$
 using combine
 by (auto simp: image-iff) (metis antisym-conv atLeastAtMost-iff le-cases not-less)
 also have bounded ...
 using combine by auto
 finally (bounded-subset[rotated]) show ?case .
 qed

lemma tendsto-within-eventually:
 $(f \longrightarrow l)$ (at x within X)
 if
 $(f \longrightarrow l)$ (at x within Y)
 $\forall_F y$ in at x within X. $y \in Y$
 using - that(1)
 proof (rule tendsto-mono)
 show at x within X \leq at x within Y
 proof (rule filter-leI)
 fix P
 assume eventually P (at x within Y)
 with that(2) show eventually P (at x within X)
 unfolding eventually-at-filter
 by eventually-elim auto
 qed
 qed

lemma at-within-eq-bot-lemma:

```

at x within {b..c} = (if x < b ∨ b > c then bot else at x within {b..c})
for x b c::'a::linorder-topology
by (auto intro!: not-in-closure-trivial-limitI)

lemma at-within-eq-bot-lemma2:
  at x within {a..b} = (if x > b ∨ a > b then bot else at x within {a..b})
  for x a b::'a::linorder-topology
  by (auto intro!: not-in-closure-trivial-limitI)

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-combine:
  piecewise-continuous-on a c J f
  if piecewise-continuous-on a b J f piecewise-continuous-on b c J f
  using that
  apply (auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE)
  subgoal for l u l' u'
    apply (rule piecewise-continuous-onI[where
      l=λi. if i ≤ b then l i else l' i and
      u=λi. if i < b then u i else u' i])
  subgoal by force
  subgoal
    apply (rule continuous-on-subset[where s=({a .. b} ∪ {b .. c} - J)])
    apply (auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite)
    apply (rule Lim-Un)
    subgoal by auto
    subgoal by (subst at-within-eq-bot-lemma) auto
    apply (rule Lim-Un)
    subgoal by (subst at-within-eq-bot-lemma2) auto
    subgoal by auto
    done
  by auto
done

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-finite-superset:
  piecewise-continuous-on a b I f ⟹ I ⊆ J ⟹ finite J ⟹ piecewise-continuous-on
  a b J f
  for a b::'a::{linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}
  apply (auto simp add: piecewise-continuous-on-def)
  apply (rule continuous-on-subset, assumption, force)
  subgoal for i
    apply (cases i ∈ I)
    apply (auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite)
    apply (drule bspec[where x=i])
    apply (auto simp: at-within-t1-space-avoid)
    apply (cases i = b)
    apply (auto simp: at-within-Icc-at-left )
    apply (subst (asm) at-within-interior[where x=i])
    by (auto simp: filterlim-at-split)
  subgoal for i
    apply (cases i ∈ I)

```

```

    apply (auto simp: continuous-on-def at-within-t1-space-avoid-finite)
    apply (drule bspec[where x=i])
    apply (auto simp: at-within-t1-space-avoid)
    apply (cases i = a)
    apply (auto simp: at-within-Icc-at-right)
    apply (subst (asm) at-within-interior[where x=i])
    subgoal by (simp add: interior-Icc)
    by (auto simp: filterlim-at-split)
done

lemma piecewise-continuous-on-splitI:
  piecewise-continuous-on a c K f
  if
    piecewise-continuous-on a b I f
    piecewise-continuous-on b c J f
    I  $\subseteq$  K J  $\subseteq$  K finite K
  for a b::'a::{\linorder-topology, dense-order, no-bot, no-top}
  apply (rule piecewise-continuous-on-combine[where b=b])
  subgoal
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-finite-superset, fact)
    (use that in ⟨auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE⟩)
  subgoal
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-finite-superset, fact)
    (use that in ⟨auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE⟩)
  done

end

```

4 Existence

```

theory Existence imports
  Piecewise-Continuous
begin

```

4.1 Definition

```

definition has-laplace :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  complex)  $\Rightarrow$  complex  $\Rightarrow$  complex  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (infixr ⟨has'-laplace⟩ 46)
  where (f has-laplace L) s  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda t$ . exp (t *R - s) * f t) has-integral L) {0..}

```

```

lemma has-laplaceI:
  assumes (( $\lambda t$ . exp (t *R - s) * f t) has-integral L) {0..}
  shows (f has-laplace L) s
  using assms
  by (auto simp: has-laplace-def)

```

```

lemma has-laplaceD:
  assumes (f has-laplace L) s
  shows (( $\lambda t$ . exp (t *R - s) * f t) has-integral L) {0..}

```

using *assms*
by (*auto simp: has-laplace-def*)

lemma *has-laplace-unique*:
 $L = M$ **if**
 (*f has-laplace L*) *s*
 (*f has-laplace M*) *s*
using *that*
by (*auto simp: has-laplace-def has-integral-unique*)

4.2 Condition for Existence: Exponential Order

definition *exponential-order* $M\ c\ f \longleftrightarrow 0 < M \wedge (\forall_F\ t\ \text{in}\ \text{at-top.}\ \text{norm}\ (f\ t) \leq M * \exp\ (c * t))$

lemma *exponential-orderI*:
assumes $0 < M$ **and** *eo*: $\forall_F\ t\ \text{in}\ \text{at-top.}\ \text{norm}\ (f\ t) \leq M * \exp\ (c * t)$
shows *exponential-order* $M\ c\ f$
by (*auto intro!: assms simp: exponential-order-def*)

lemma *exponential-orderD*:
assumes *exponential-order* $M\ c\ f$
shows $0 < M \wedge \forall_F\ t\ \text{in}\ \text{at-top.}\ \text{norm}\ (f\ t) \leq M * \exp\ (c * t)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: exponential-order-def*)

context
fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
begin

definition *laplace-integrand*:: $\text{complex} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
where *laplace-integrand* $s\ t = \exp\ (t *_R - s) * f\ t$

lemma *laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Icc*:
laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {a..b}
if $\text{AE}\ x \in \{a..b\}\ \text{in}\ \text{lebesgue.}\ \text{cmod}\ (f\ x) \leq B\ f\ \text{integrable-on}\ \{a..b\}$
apply (*cases b ≤ a*)
subgoal by (*auto intro!: absolutely-integrable-onI integrable-negligible[OF negligible-real-ivlI]*)
proof *goal-cases*
case 1
have *compact* $((\lambda x.\ \exp\ (-\ (x *_R s)))\ \text{'}\{a..b\})$
by (*rule compact-continuous-image*) (*auto intro!: continuous-intros*)
then obtain C **where** $C: 0 \leq C\ a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{cmod}\ (\exp\ (-\ (x *_R s)))$
 $\leq C$ **for** x
using 1
apply (*auto simp: bounded-iff dest!: compact-imp-bounded*)
by (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff exp-ge-zero order-refl order-trans scaleR-complex.sel(1)*)
have $m: (\lambda x.\ \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x *_R f\ x) \in \text{borel-measurable lebesgue}$

```

    apply (rule has-integral-implies-lebesgue-measurable)
    apply (rule integrable-integral)
    apply (rule that)
  done
have complex-set-integrable lebesgue {a..b} (λx. exp (− (x *R s)) * (indicator {a
.. b} x *R f x))
  unfolding set-integrable-def
  apply (rule integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where B=C * B])
    apply (simp; fail)
    apply (rule borel-measurable-times)
    apply measurable
    apply (simp add: measurable-completion)
    apply (simp add: measurable-completion)
    apply (rule m)
  apply (simp add: emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq)
  using that(1)
  apply eventually-elim
  apply (auto simp: norm-mult)
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  using C
  by auto
then show ?case
  unfolding set-integrable-def
  by (simp add: laplace-integrand-def[abs-def] indicator-inter-arith[symmetric])
qed

```

lemma *laplace-integrand-integrable-on-Icc*:
laplace-integrand s integrable-on {a..b}
if *AE x ∈ {a..b} in lebesgue. cmod (f x) ≤ B f integrable-on {a..b}*
using *laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Icc*[OF that]
using *set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral(1)* **by** blast

lemma *eventually-laplace-integrand-le*:
 $\forall_F t \text{ in at-top. } cmod (\text{laplace-integrand } s \ t) \leq M * \exp (-(\text{Re } s - c) * t)$
if *exponential-order M c f*
using *exponential-orderD(2)*[OF that]
proof (eventually-elim)
 case (elim t)
 show ?case
 unfolding laplace-integrand-def
 apply (rule norm-mult-ineq[THEN order-trans])
 apply (auto intro!: mult-left-mono[THEN order-trans, OF elim])
 apply (auto simp: exp-minus divide-simps algebra-simps exp-add[symmetric])
 done
qed

lemma
assumes *eo: exponential-order M c f*
and *cs: c < Re s*

shows *laplace-integrand-integrable-on-Ici-iff*:
laplace-integrand s integrable-on {a..} \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ integrable-on } \{a..k\})$
(is ?th1)
and *laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Ici-iff*:
laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {a..} \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } \{a..k\})$
(is ?th2)
proof –
have $\forall_F t \text{ in at-top. } a < (t::\text{real})$
using *eventually-gt-at-top* **by** *blast*
then have $\forall_F t \text{ in at-top. } t > a \wedge \text{cmod } (\text{laplace-integrand } s \ t) \leq M * \exp (-$
 $(\text{Re } s - c) * t)$
using *eventually-laplace-integrand-le* [*OF eo*]
by *eventually-elim* (*auto*)
then obtain *A* **where** $A: A > a$ **and** $\text{le: } t \geq A \implies \text{cmod } (\text{laplace-integrand } s$
 $t) \leq M * \exp (- (\text{Re } s - c) * t)$ **for** *t*
unfolding *eventually-at-top-linorder*
by *blast*

let $?f = \lambda(k::\text{real}) (t::\text{real}). \text{indicat-real } \{A..k\} \ t *_R \text{laplace-integrand } s \ t$

from *exponential-orderD* [*OF eo*] **have** $M \neq 0$ **by** *simp*
have $2: (\lambda t. M * \exp (- (\text{Re } s - c) * t)) \text{ integrable-on } \{A.. \}$
unfolding *integrable-on-cmult-iff* [*OF* $\langle M \neq 0 \rangle$] *norm-exp-eq-Re*
by (*rule integrable-on-exp-minus-to-infinity*) (*simp add: cs*)

have $3: t \in \{A.. \} \implies \text{cmod } (?f \ k \ t) \leq M * \exp (- (\text{Re } s - c) * t)$
(is $t \in \implies ?lhs \ t \leq ?rhs \ t)$
for *t k*
proof *safe*
fix *t* **assume** $A \leq t$
have $?lhs \ t \leq \text{cmod } (\text{laplace-integrand } s \ t)$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)
also have $\dots \leq ?rhs \ t$ **using** $\langle A \leq t \rangle$ **le** **by** (*simp add: laplace-integrand-def*)
finally show $?lhs \ t \leq ?rhs \ t$.
qed

have $4: \forall t \in \{A.. \}. ((\lambda k. ?f \ k \ t) \longrightarrow \text{laplace-integrand } s \ t) \text{ at-top}$
proof *safe*
fix *t* **assume** $t: t \geq A$
have $\forall_F k \text{ in at-top. } k \geq t$
by (*simp add: eventually-ge-at-top*)
then have $\forall_F k \text{ in at-top. laplace-integrand } s \ t = ?f \ k \ t$
by *eventually-elim* (*use t in* $\langle \text{auto simp: indicator-def} \rangle$)
then show $((\lambda k. ?f \ k \ t) \longrightarrow \text{laplace-integrand } s \ t) \text{ at-top}$ **using** *tendsto-const*
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually* [*rotated*])
qed

```

show th1: ?th1
proof safe
  assume  $\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ integrable-on } \{a..k\}$ 
  note li = this[rule-format]
  have liA: laplace-integrand s integrable-on {A..k} for k
  proof cases
    assume  $k \leq A$ 
    then have  $\{A..k\} = (\text{if } A = k \text{ then } \{k\} \text{ else } \{\})$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: integrable-negligible)
  next
    assume n:  $\neg k \leq A$ 
    show ?thesis
      by (rule integrable-on-subinterval[OF li[of k]]) (use A n in auto)
  qed
  have ?f k integrable-on {A..k} for k
    using liA[of k] negligible-empty
    by (rule integrable-spike) auto
  then have 1: ?f k integrable-on {A..} for k
    by (rule integrable-on-superset) auto
  note 1 2 3 4
  note * = this[unfolded set-integrable-def]
  from li[of A] dominated-convergence-at-top(1)[OF *]
  show laplace-integrand s integrable-on {a..}
    by (rule integrable-Un') (use <a < A> in <auto simp: max-def li>)
qed (rule integrable-on-subinterval, assumption, auto)

show ?th2
proof safe
  assume ai:  $\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ absolutely-integrable-on } \{a..k\}$ 
  then have laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {a..A}
    using A by auto
  moreover
  from ai have  $\forall k > a. \text{laplace-integrand } s \text{ integrable-on } \{a..k\}$ 
    using set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral(1) by blast
  with th1 have i: laplace-integrand s integrable-on {a..} by auto
  have 1: ?f k integrable-on {A..} for k
    apply (rule integrable-on-superset[where S={A..k}])
    using - negligible-empty
    apply (rule integrable-spike[where f=laplace-integrand s])
    apply (rule integrable-on-subinterval)
    apply (rule i)
    by (use <a < A> in auto)
  have laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {A..}
    using - dominated-convergence-at-top(1)[OF 1 2 3 4] 2
    by (rule absolutely-integrable-integrable-bound) (use le in auto)
  ultimately
  have laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on ({a..A}  $\cup$  {A..})
    by (rule set-integrable-Un) auto
  also have  $\{a..A\} \cup \{A.. \} = \{a.. \}$  using <a < A> by auto

```


finally show *local.laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {a..}* .
qed (*rule set-integrable-subset, assumption, auto*)
qed

theorem *laplace-exists-laplace-integrandI*:
assumes *laplace-integrand s integrable-on {0..}*
obtains *F* **where** (*f has-laplace F*) *s*
proof –
from *assms*
have (*f has-laplace integral {0..} (laplace-integrand s)*) *s*
unfolding *has-laplace-def laplace-integrand-def* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma
assumes *eo: exponential-order M c f*
and *pc: $\bigwedge k. \text{AE } x \in \{0..k\} \text{ in lebesgue. } c \text{ mod } (f x) \leq B k \bigwedge k. f \text{ integrable-on } \{0..k\}$*
and *s: Re s > c*
shows *laplace-integrand-integrable: laplace-integrand s integrable-on {0..}* (**is** *?th1*)
and *laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable:*
laplace-integrand s absolutely-integrable-on {0..} (**is** *?th2*)
using *eo laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Icc[OF pc]* *s*
by (*auto simp: laplace-integrand-integrable-on-Ici-iff*
laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Ici-iff
set-lebesgue-integral-eq-integral)

lemma *piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE*:
assumes *pc: $\bigwedge k. \text{piecewise-continuous-on } a k (I k) f$*
obtains *B* **where** *$\bigwedge k. \text{AE } x \in \{a..k\} \text{ in lebesgue. } c \text{ mod } (f x) \leq B k$*
apply *atomize-elim*
apply (*rule choice*)
apply (*rule allI*)
subgoal for *k*
using *bounded-piecewise-continuous-image[OF pc[of k]]*
by (*force simp: bounded-iff*)
done

theorem *piecewise-continuous-on-has-laplace*:
assumes *eo: exponential-order M c f*
and *pc: $\bigwedge k. \text{piecewise-continuous-on } 0 k (I k) f$*
and *s: Re s > c*
obtains *F* **where** (*f has-laplace F*) *s*
proof –
from *piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE[OF pc]*
obtain *B* **where** *AE: AE x ∈ {0..k} in lebesgue. c mod (f x) ≤ B k* **for** *k* **by** *force*
have *int: f integrable-on {0..k}* **for** *k*
using *pc*

```

    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)
show ?thesis
using pc
apply (rule piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE)
apply (rule laplace-exists-laplace-integrandI)
apply (rule laplace-integrand-integrable)
    apply (rule eo)
    apply assumption
    apply (rule int)
    apply (rule s)
    by (rule that)
qed
end

```

4.3 Concrete Laplace Transforms

lemma *exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-left* [derivative-intros]:
 $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_R A)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } A * \exp (t *_R A)) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } S)$
by (*metis exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right exp-times-scaleR-commute*)

lemma
fixes *a::complex* — TODO: generalize
assumes *a: 0 < Re a*
shows *integrable-on-cexp-minus-to-infinity: $(\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a))$ integrable-on $\{c..\}$*
and *integral-cexp-minus-to-infinity: $\text{integral } \{c..\} (\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)) = \exp (c *_R - a) / a$*
proof —
from *a have a ≠ 0 by auto*
define *f where $f = (\lambda k x. \text{if } x \in \{c..\text{real } k\} \text{ then } \exp (x *_R - a) \text{ else } 0)$*
{
fix *k :: nat assume k: of-nat k ≥ c*
from $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle k$
have $((\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)) \text{ has-integral } (-\exp (k *_R - a)/a - (-\exp (c *_R - a)/a))) \{c..\text{real } k\}$
by (*intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus*)
 $(\text{auto intro! : derivative-eq-intros exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-left$
 $\text{simp: divide-inverse-commute}$
 $\text{simp del: scaleR-minus-left scaleR-minus-right})$
hence $(f k \text{ has-integral } (\exp (c *_R - a)/a - \exp (k *_R - a)/a)) \{c..\}$ **unfolding**
f-def
by (*subst has-integral-restrict*) *simp-all*
} **note** *has-integral-f = this*

have *integrable-fk: f k integrable-on $\{c..\}$ for k*
proof —
have $(\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)) \text{ integrable-on } \{c..\text{of-real } k\}$ (*is ?P*)
unfolding *f-def by (auto intro! : continuous-intros integrable-continuous-real)*

```

then have int: (f k) integrable-on {c..of-real k}
  by (rule integrable-eq) (simp add: f-def)
show ?thesis
  by (rule integrable-on-superset[OF int]) (auto simp: f-def)
qed
have limseq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{c..\} \implies (\lambda k. f k x) \longrightarrow \exp (x *_R - a)$ 
  apply (auto intro!: Lim-transform-eventually[OF tendsto-const] simp: f-def)
  by (meson eventually-sequentiallyI nat-ceiling-le-eq)
have bnd:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{c..\} \implies \text{cmod } (f k x) \leq \exp (- \text{Re } a * x)$  for k
  by (auto simp: f-def)

have [simp]: f k = ( $\lambda -. 0$ ) if of-nat k < c for k using that by (auto simp:
fun-eq-iff f-def)
have integral-f: integral {c..} (f k) =
  (if real k  $\geq c$  then  $\exp (c *_R - a)/a - \exp (k *_R - a)/a$  else 0)
  for k using integral-unique[OF has-integral-f[of k]] by simp

have ( $\lambda k. \exp (c *_R - a)/a - \exp (k *_R - a)/a$ )  $\longrightarrow \exp (c *_R - a)/a - 0/a$ 
  apply (intro tendsto-intros filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot]
    filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot[OF tendsto-const] filterlim-real-sequentially)+
  apply (rule tendsto-norm-zero-cancel)
  by (auto intro!: assms  $\langle a \neq 0 \rangle$  filterlim-real-sequentially
    filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot] filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-uminus-at-bot-at-top]
    filterlim-at-top-mult-tendsto-pos[OF tendsto-const])
moreover
note A = dominated-convergence[where g= $\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)$ ,
  OF integrable-fk integrable-on-exp-minus-to-infinity[where a= $\text{Re } a$  and c=c,
  OF  $\langle 0 < \text{Re } a \rangle$ ]
  bnd limseq]
from A(1) show ( $\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)$ ) integrable-on {c..} .
from eventually-gt-at-top[of nat  $\lceil c \rceil$ ] have eventually ( $\lambda k. \text{of-nat } k > c$ ) sequentially
  by eventually-elim linarith
hence eventually ( $\lambda k. \exp (c *_R - a)/a - \exp (k *_R - a)/a = \text{integral } \{c..\} (f k)$ ) sequentially
  by eventually-elim (simp add: integral-f)
ultimately have ( $\lambda k. \text{integral } \{c..\} (f k)$ )  $\longrightarrow \exp (c *_R - a)/a - 0/a$ 
  by (rule Lim-transform-eventually)
from LIMSEQ-unique[OF A(2) this]
show integral {c..} ( $\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)$ ) =  $\exp (c *_R - a)/a$  by simp
qed

lemma has-integral-cexp-minus-to-infinity:
  fixes a::complex— TODO: generalize
  assumes a:  $0 < \text{Re } a$ 
  shows (( $\lambda x. \exp (x *_R - a)$ ) has-integral  $\exp (c *_R - a) / a$ ) {c..}
  using integral-cexp-minus-to-infinity[OF assms]
    integrable-on-cexp-minus-to-infinity[OF assms]
  using has-integral-integrable-integral by blast

```

lemma *has-laplace-one*:
 $((\lambda-. 1) \text{ has-laplace inverse } s) \text{ } s \text{ if } \text{Re } s > 0$
proof (*safe intro!*: *has-laplaceI*)
 from *that* **have** $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_R - s)) \text{ has-integral inverse } s) \{0..\}$
 by (*rule has-integral-cexp-minus-to-infinity*[*THEN has-integral-eq-rhs*])
 (*auto simp: inverse-eq-divide*)
 then show $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_R - s) * 1) \text{ has-integral inverse } s) \{0..\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *has-laplace-add*:
 assumes $f: (f \text{ has-laplace } F) \text{ } S$
 assumes $g: (g \text{ has-laplace } G) \text{ } S$
 shows $((\lambda x. f x + g x) \text{ has-laplace } F + G) \text{ } S$
 apply (*rule has-laplaceI*)
 using *has-integral-add*[*OF has-laplaceD*[*OF f*] *has-laplaceD*[*OF g*]]
 by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

lemma *has-laplace-cmul*:
 assumes $(f \text{ has-laplace } F) \text{ } S$
 shows $((\lambda x. r *_R f x) \text{ has-laplace } r *_R F) \text{ } S$
 apply (*rule has-laplaceI*)
 using *has-laplaceD*[*OF assms*, *THEN has-integral-cmul*[**where** $c=r$]]
 by *auto*

lemma *has-laplace-uminus*:
 assumes $(f \text{ has-laplace } F) \text{ } S$
 shows $((\lambda x. - f x) \text{ has-laplace } - F) \text{ } S$
 using *has-laplace-cmul*[*OF assms*, *of* -1]
 by *auto*

lemma *has-laplace-minus*:
 assumes $f: (f \text{ has-laplace } F) \text{ } S$
 assumes $g: (g \text{ has-laplace } G) \text{ } S$
 shows $((\lambda x. f x - g x) \text{ has-laplace } F - G) \text{ } S$
 using *has-laplace-add*[*OF f has-laplace-uminus*[*OF g*]]
 by *simp*

lemma *has-laplace-spike*:
 $(f \text{ has-laplace } L) \text{ } s$
if $L: (g \text{ has-laplace } L) \text{ } s$
 and *negligible* T
 and $\bigwedge t. t \notin T \implies t \geq 0 \implies f t = g t$
by (*auto intro!*: *has-laplaceI has-integral-spike*[**where** $S=T$, *OF* - - *has-laplaceD*[*OF L*]] *that*)

lemma *has-laplace-frequency-shift*:— First Translation Theorem in Schiff
 $((\lambda t. \exp (t *_R b) * f t) \text{ has-laplace } L) \text{ } s$

```

    if (f has-laplace L) (s - b)
    using that
    by (auto intro!: has-laplaceI dest!: has-laplaceD
        simp: mult-exp-exp algebra-simps)

theorem has-laplace-derivative-time-domain:
  (f' has-laplace s * L - f0) s
  if L: (f has-laplace L) s
  and f':  $\bigwedge t. t > 0 \implies (f \text{ has-vector-derivative } f' t) (at t)$ 
  and f0:  $(f \longrightarrow f0) (at-right 0)$ 
  and eo: exponential-order M c f
  and cs:  $c < Re s$ 
  — Proof and statement follow "The Laplace Transform: Theory and Applications"
  by Joel L. Schiff.
proof (rule has-laplaceI)
  have ce: continuous-on S  $(\lambda t. exp (t * _R - s))$  for S
  by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  have de:  $((\lambda t. exp (t * _R - s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } (- s * exp (- (t * _R s))))$ 
  (at t) for t
  by (auto simp: has-vector-derivative-def intro!: derivative-eq-intros ext)
  have  $((\lambda x. -s * (f x * exp (- (x * _R s)))) \text{ has-integral } - s * L) \{0.. \}$ 
  apply (rule has-integral-mult-right)
  using has-laplaceD[OF L]
  by (auto simp: ac-simps)

define g where  $g x = (if x \leq 0 \text{ then } f0 \text{ else } f x)$  for x

have eog: exponential-order M c g
proof —
  from exponential-orderD[OF eo] have  $0 < M$ 
  and ev:  $\forall_F t \text{ in } at-top. cmod (f t) \leq M * exp (c * t)$  .
  have  $\forall_F t :: real \text{ in } at-top. t > 0$  by simp
  with ev have  $\forall_F t \text{ in } at-top. cmod (g t) \leq M * exp (c * t)$ 
  by eventually-elim (auto simp: g-def)
  with  $\langle 0 < M \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by (rule exponential-orderI)
qed
have Lg: (g has-laplace L) s
  using L
  by (rule has-laplace-spike[where  $T = \{0\}$ ]) (auto simp: g-def)
have g':  $\bigwedge t. 0 < t \implies (g \text{ has-vector-derivative } f' t) (at t)$ 
  using f'
  by (rule has-vector-derivative-transform-within-open[where  $S = \{0 < ..\}$ ]) (auto
  simp: g-def)
have cg: continuous-on  $\{0..k\}$  g for k
  apply (auto simp: g-def continuous-on-def)
  apply (rule filterlim-at-within-If)
  subgoal by (rule tendsto-intros)
  subgoal

```

```

    apply (rule tendsto-within-subset)
    apply (rule f0)
    by auto
  subgoal premises prems for x
  proof -
    from prems have  $0 < x$  by auto
    from order-tendstoD[OF tendsto-ident-at this]
    have eventually ( $(<) 0$ ) (at x within  $\{0..k\}$ ) by auto
    then have  $\forall_F x$  in at x within  $\{0..k\}$ .  $f x = (if x \leq 0 then f0 else f x)$ 
      by eventually-elim auto
    moreover
    note [simp] = at-within-open[where  $S=\{0<..\}$ ]
    have continuous-on  $\{0<..\}$  f
      by (rule continuous-on-vector-derivative)
      (auto simp add: intro!: f')
    then have  $(f \longrightarrow f x)$  (at x within  $\{0..k\}$ )
      using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp: continuous-on-def intro: Lim-at-imp-Lim-at-within)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (rule Lim-transform-eventually[rotated])
  qed
done
then have pcg: piecewise-continuous-on  $0 k \{ \}$  g for k
  by (auto simp: piecewise-continuous-on-def)
from piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE[OF this]
obtain B where B: AE  $x \in \{0..k\}$  in lebesgue.  $cmod (g x) \leq B k$  for k by auto
have 1: laplace-integrand g s absolutely-integrable-on  $\{0.. \}$ 
  apply (rule laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable[OF eog])
  apply (rule B)
  apply (rule piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)
  apply (rule pcg)
  apply (rule cs)
done
then have csi: complex-set-integrable lebesgue  $\{0.. \}$   $(\lambda x. exp (x *_R - s) * g x)$ 
  by (auto simp: laplace-integrand-def[abs-def])
from has-laplaceD[OF Lg, THEN has-integral-improperE, OF csi]
obtain J where J:  $\bigwedge k. ((\lambda t. exp (t *_R - s) * g t) has-integral J k) \{0..k\}$ 
  and [tendsto-intros]:  $(J \longrightarrow L)$  at-top
  by auto
have  $((\lambda x. -s * (exp (x *_R - s) * g x)) has-integral -s * J k) \{0..k\}$  for k
  by (rule has-integral-mult-right) (rule J)
then have *:  $((\lambda x. g x * (-s * exp (- (x *_R s)))) has-integral -s * J k) \{0..k\}$ 
for k
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
have  $\forall_F k::real$  in at-top.  $k \geq 0$ 
  using eventually-ge-at-top by blast
then have evI:  $\forall_F k$  in at-top.  $((\lambda t. exp (t *_R - s) * f' t) has-integral$ 
 $g k * exp (k *_R - s) + s * J k - g 0) \{0..k\}$ 
proof eventually-elim

```

```

case (elim k)
show ?case
  apply (subst mult.commute)
  apply (rule integration-by-parts-interior[OF bounded-bilinear-mult], fact)
  apply (rule cg) apply (rule ce) apply (rule g') apply force apply (rule de)
  apply (rule has-integral-eq-rhs)
  apply (rule *)
  by auto
qed
have t1: (( $\lambda x. g\ x * \exp(x *_{\mathbb{R}} - s)$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ ) at-top
  apply (subst mult.commute)
  unfolding laplace-integrand-def[symmetric]
  apply (rule Lim-null-comparison)
  apply (rule eventually-laplace-integrand-le[OF eog])
  apply (rule tendsto-mult-right-zero)
  apply (rule filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot])
  apply (rule filterlim-tendsto-neg-mult-at-bot)
  apply (rule tendsto-intros)
  using cs apply simp
  apply (rule filterlim-ident)
  done
show (( $\lambda t. \exp(t *_{\mathbb{R}} - s) * f'\ t$ ) has-integral  $s * L - f0$ ) {0..}
  apply (rule has-integral-improper-at-topI[OF evI])
  subgoal
    apply (rule tendsto-eq-intros)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    apply (rule t1)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    apply (rule tendsto-intros)
    by (simp add: g-def)
  done
qed

lemma exp-times-has-integral:
  (( $\lambda t. \exp(c * t)$ ) has-integral (if  $c = 0$  then  $t$  else  $\exp(c * t) / c$ ) - (if  $c = 0$ 
  then  $t0$  else  $\exp(c * t0) / c$ )) { $t0 .. t$ }
  if  $t0 \leq t$ 
  for  $c t :: \text{real}$ 
  apply (cases  $c = 0$ )
  subgoal
    using that
    apply auto
    apply (rule has-integral-eq-rhs)
    apply (rule has-integral-const-real)
    by auto
  subgoal
    apply (rule fundamental-theorem-of-calculus)

```

```

    using that
    by (auto simp: has-vector-derivative-def intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
done

lemma integral-exp-times:
  integral {t0 .. t} (λt. exp (c * t)) = (if c = 0 then t - t0 else exp (c * t) / c -
exp (c * t0) / c)
  if t0 ≤ t
  for c t::real
  using exp-times-has-integral[OF that, of c] that
  by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma filtermap-times-pos-at-top: filtermap ((* e) at-top) = at-top
  if e > 0
  for e::real
  apply (rule filtermap-fun-inverse[of (*) (inverse e)])
  apply (rule filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top)
  apply (rule tendsto-intros)
  subgoal using that by simp
  apply (rule filterlim-ident)
  apply (rule filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top)
  apply (rule tendsto-intros)
  subgoal using that by simp
  apply (rule filterlim-ident)
  using that by auto

lemma exponential-order-additiveI:
  assumes 0 < M and eo: ∀F t in at-top. norm (f t) ≤ K + M * exp (c * t) and
  c ≥ 0
  obtains M' where exponential-order M' c f
proof -
  consider c = 0 | c > 0 using ⟨c ≥ 0⟩ by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume c = 0
    have exponential-order (max K 0 + M) c f
    using eo
    apply (auto intro!: exponential-orderI add-nonneg-pos ⟨0 < M⟩ simp: ⟨c =
0⟩)
    apply (auto simp: max-def)
    using eventually-elim2 by force
    then show ?thesis ..
  next
    assume c > 0
    have ∀F t in at-top. norm (f t) ≤ K + M * exp (c * t)
    by fact
    moreover
    have ∀F t in (filtermap exp (filtermap ((* c) at-top))). K < t
    by (simp add: filtermap-times-pos-at-top ⟨c > 0⟩ filtermap-exp-at-top)
  qed

```



```

then have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $K < \exp (c * t)$ 
  by (simp add: eventually-filtermap)
ultimately
have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $\text{norm } (f t) \leq (1 + M) * \exp (c * t)$ 
  by eventually-elim (auto simp: algebra-simps)
with add-nonneg-pos[OF zero-le-one  $\langle 0 < M \rangle$ ]
have exponential-order  $(1 + M) c f$ 
  by (rule exponential-orderI)
then show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma exponential-order-integral:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach}$ 
  assumes  $I: \bigwedge t. t \geq a \implies (f \text{ has-integral } I t) \{a .. t\}$ 
    and  $eo: \text{exponential-order } M c f$ 
    and  $c > 0$ 
  obtains  $M'$  where exponential-order  $M' c I$ 
proof -
  from exponential-orderD[OF eo] have  $0 < M$ 
    and bound:  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $\text{norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t)$ 
    by auto
  have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $t > a$ 
    by simp
  from bound this
  have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $\text{norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t) \wedge t > a$ 
    by eventually-elim auto
  then obtain  $t0$  where  $t0: \bigwedge t. t \geq t0 \implies \text{norm } (f t) \leq M * \exp (c * t) \wedge t0 > a$ 
    by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)
  have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $t > t0$  by simp
  then have  $\forall_F t$  in at-top.  $\text{norm } (I t) \leq \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a..t0\} f) - M * \exp (c$ 
     $* t0) / c + (M / c) * \exp (c * t)$ 
  proof eventually-elim
    case (elim t) then have that:  $t \geq t0$  by simp
    from t0 have  $a \leq t0$  by simp
    have  $f$  integrable-on  $\{a .. t0\}$   $f$  integrable-on  $\{t0 .. t\}$ 
      subgoal by (rule has-integral-integrable[OF I[OF  $\langle a \leq t0 \rangle$ ]])
    subgoal
      apply (rule integrable-on-subinterval[OF has-integral-integrable[OF I[where
 $t=t0$ ]]])
        using  $\langle t0 > a \rangle$  that by auto
      done
    have  $I t = \text{integral } \{a .. t0\} f + \text{integral } \{t0 .. t\} f$ 
      by (metis Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine I  $\langle a \leq t0 \rangle$  dual-order.strict-trans
        has-integral-integrable-integral less-eq-real-def that)
    also have  $\text{norm } \dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{a .. t0\} f) + \text{norm } (\text{integral } \{t0 .. t\}$ 
    f) by norm
    also
      have  $\text{norm } (\text{integral } \{t0 .. t\} f) \leq \text{integral } \{t0 .. t\} (\lambda t. M * \exp (c * t))$ 

```

```

    apply (rule integral-norm-bound-integral)
    apply fact
    by (auto intro!: integrable-continuous-interval continuous-intros t0)
  also have ... = M * integral {t0 .. t} (λt. exp (c * t))
    by simp
  also have integral {t0 .. t} (λt. exp (c * t)) = exp (c * t) / c - exp (c * t0)
/ c
    using ⟨c > 0⟩ ⟨t0 ≤ t⟩
    by (subst integral-exp-times) auto
  finally show ?case
    using ⟨c > 0⟩
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
qed
from exponential-order-additiveI[OF divide-pos-pos[OF ⟨0 < M⟩ ⟨0 < c⟩] this
less-imp-le[OF ⟨0 < c⟩]]
obtain M' where exponential-order M' c I .
then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma integral-has-vector-derivative-piecewise-continuous:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean-space — TODO: generalize?
  assumes piecewise-continuous-on a b D f
  shows ∧x. x ∈ {a .. b} - D ⇒
    ((λu. integral {a..u} f) has-vector-derivative f(x)) (at x within {a..b} - D)
  using assms
proof (induction a b D f rule: piecewise-continuous-on-induct)
  case (empty a b f)
  then show ?case
    by (auto intro: integral-has-vector-derivative)
next
  case (combine a i b I f1 f2 f)
  then consider x < i | i < x by auto arith

  then show ?case
proof cases — TODO: this is very explicit...
  case 1
  have evless: ∀F xa in nhds x. xa < i
    apply (rule order-tendstoD[OF - ⟨x < i⟩])
    by (simp add: filterlim-ident)
  have eq: at x within {a..b} - insert i I = at x within {a .. i} - I
    unfolding filter-eq-iff
  proof safe
    fix P
    assume eventually P (at x within {a..i} - I)
    with evless show eventually P (at x within {a..b} - insert i I)
      unfolding eventually-at-filter
      by eventually-elim auto
  next
    fix P

```

```

    assume eventually P (at x within {a..b} - insert i I)
    with evless show eventually P (at x within {a..i} - I)
      unfolding eventually-at-filter
      apply eventually-elim
      using 1 combine
      by auto
  qed
  have f x = f1 x using combine 1 by auto
  have i-eq: integral {a..y} f = integral {a..y} f1 if y < i for y
    using negligible-empty
    apply (rule integral-spike)
    using combine 1 that
    by auto
  from evless have ev-eq:  $\forall_F x \text{ in nhds } x. x \in \{a..i\} - I \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{a..x\} f$ 
= integral {a..x} f1
    by eventually-elim (auto simp: i-eq)
  show ?thesis unfolding eq  $\langle f x = f1 x \rangle$ 
    apply (subst has-vector-derivative-cong-ev[OF ev-eq])
    using combine.IH[of x]
    using combine.hyps combine.prem 1
    by (auto simp: i-eq)
next
case 2
have evless:  $\forall_F xa \text{ in nhds } x. xa > i$ 
  apply (rule order-tendstoD[OF -  $\langle x > i \rangle$ ])
  by (simp add: filterlim-ident)
have eq: at x within {a..b} - insert i I = at x within {i .. b} - I
  unfolding filter-eq-iff
proof safe
fix P
  assume eventually P (at x within {i..b} - I)
  with evless show eventually P (at x within {a..b} - insert i I)
    unfolding eventually-at-filter
    by eventually-elim auto
next
fix P
  assume eventually P (at x within {a..b} - insert i I)
  with evless show eventually P (at x within {i..b} - I)
    unfolding eventually-at-filter
    apply eventually-elim
    using 2 combine
    by auto
qed
have f x = f2 x using combine 2 by auto
have i-eq: integral {a..y} f = integral {a..i} f + integral {i..y} f2 if i < y y
≤ b for y
proof -
  have integral {a..y} f = integral {a..i} f + integral {i..y} f
    apply (cases i = y)

```

```

subgoal by auto
subgoal
  apply (rule Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine[symmetric])
  using combine that apply auto
  apply (rule integrable-Un'[where A={a .. i} and B={i..y}])
  subgoal
    by (rule integrable-spike[where S={i} and f=f1])
    (auto intro: piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)
  subgoal
    apply (rule integrable-on-subinterval[where S={i..b}])
    by (rule integrable-spike[where S={i} and f=f2])
    (auto intro: piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)
  subgoal by (auto simp: max-def min-def)
  subgoal by auto
  done
done
also have integral {i..y} f = integral {i..y} f2
  apply (rule integral-spike[where S={i}])
  using combine 2 that
  by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
from evless have ev-eq:  $\forall_F y \text{ in nhds } x. y \in \{i..b\} - I \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{a..y\} f$ 
= integral {a..i} f + integral {i..y} f2
  by eventually-elim (auto simp: i-eq)
show ?thesis unfolding eq
  apply (subst has-vector-derivative-cong-ev[OF ev-eq])
  using combine.IH[of x] combine.premys combine.hyps 2
  by (auto simp: i-eq intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
qed
qed (auto intro: has-vector-derivative-within-subset)

lemma has-derivative-at-split:
  (f has-derivative f') (at x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (f has-derivative f') (at-left x)  $\wedge$  (f has-derivative
f') (at-right x)
  for x::'a::{\linorder-topology, real-normed-vector}
  by (auto simp: has-derivative-at-within filterlim-at-split)

lemma has-vector-derivative-at-split:
  (f has-vector-derivative f') (at x)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (f has-vector-derivative f') (at-left x)  $\wedge$ 
  (f has-vector-derivative f') (at-right x)
  using has-derivative-at-split[of f  $\lambda h. h *_R f' x$ ]
  by (simp add: has-vector-derivative-def)

lemmas differentiableI-vector[intro]

lemma differentiable-at-splitD:
  f differentiable at-left x

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f differentiable at-right x
if f differentiable (at x)
for x::real
using that[unfolded vector-derivative-works has-vector-derivative-at-split]
by auto

lemma integral-differentiable:
fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::banach
assumes continuous-on {a..b} f
and x  $\in$  {a..b}
shows ( $\lambda u$ . integral {a..u} f) differentiable at x within {a..b}
using integral-has-vector-derivative[OF assms]
by blast

theorem integral-has-vector-derivative-piecewise-continuous':
fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-space— TODO: generalize?
assumes piecewise-continuous-on a b D f a < b
shows
  ( $\forall x$ . a < x  $\longrightarrow$  x < b  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\notin$  D  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\lambda u$ . integral {a..u} f) differentiable at
x)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall x$ . a  $\leq$  x  $\longrightarrow$  x < b  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\lambda t$ . integral {a..t} f) differentiable at-right x)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall x$ . a < x  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  b  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\lambda t$ . integral {a..t} f) differentiable at-left x)
using assms
proof (induction a b D f rule: piecewise-continuous-on-induct)
case (empty a b f)
have a < x  $\implies$  x < b  $\implies$  ( $\lambda u$ . integral {a..u} f) differentiable (at x) for x
using integral-differentiable[OF empty(1), of x]
by (auto simp: at-within-interior)
then show ?case
using integral-differentiable[OF empty(1), of a]
integral-differentiable[OF empty(1), of b]
<a < b>
by (auto simp: at-within-Icc-at-right at-within-Icc-at-left le-less
intro: differentiable-at-withinI)
next
case (combine a i b I f1 f2 f)
from <piecewise-continuous-on a i I f1> have finite I
by (auto elim!: piecewise-continuous-onE)

from combine(4) have piecewise-continuous-on a i (insert i I) f1
by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-insert-rightI)
then have piecewise-continuous-on a i (insert i I) f
by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-congI) (auto simp: combine)
moreover
from combine(5) have piecewise-continuous-on i b (insert i I) f2
by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-insert-leftI)
then have piecewise-continuous-on i b (insert i I) f
by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-congI) (auto simp: combine)
ultimately have piecewise-continuous-on a b (insert i I) f

```

```

    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-combine)
  then have f-int:  $f$  integrable-on  $\{a .. b\}$ 
    by (rule piecewise-continuous-on-integrable)

  from combine.IH
  have f1:  $x > a \implies x < i \implies x \notin I \implies (\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f1) \text{ differentiable (at } x)$ 
     $x \geq a \implies x < i \implies (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{a..t\} f1) \text{ differentiable (at-right } x)$ 
     $x > a \implies x \leq i \implies (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{a..t\} f1) \text{ differentiable (at-left } x)$ 
  and f2:  $x > i \implies x < b \implies x \notin I \implies (\lambda u. \text{integral } \{i..u\} f2) \text{ differentiable (at } x)$ 
     $x \geq i \implies x < b \implies (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{i..t\} f2) \text{ differentiable (at-right } x)$ 
     $x > i \implies x \leq b \implies (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{i..t\} f2) \text{ differentiable (at-left } x)$ 
  for  $x$ 
  by auto

  have  $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f) \text{ differentiable at } x$  if  $a < x < b$   $x \neq i$   $x \notin I$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    from that consider  $x < i \mid i < x$  by arith
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case 1
        have at: at  $x$  within  $\{a < .. < i\} - I =$  at  $x$ 
          using that 1
          by (intro at-within-open) (auto intro!: open-Diff finite-imp-closed ⟨finite I⟩)
        then have  $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f1) \text{ differentiable at } x$  within  $\{a < .. < i\} - I$ 
          using that 1 f1 by auto
        then have  $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f) \text{ differentiable at } x$  within  $\{a < .. < i\} - I$ 
          apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
          using that combine.hyps 1 by (auto intro!: integral-cong)
        then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
      case 2
        have at: at  $x$  within  $\{i < .. < b\} - I =$  at  $x$ 
          using that 2
          by (intro at-within-open) (auto intro!: open-Diff finite-imp-closed ⟨finite I⟩)
        then have  $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..i\} f + \text{integral } \{i..u\} f2) \text{ differentiable at } x$  within  $\{i < .. < b\} - I$ 
          using that 2 f2 by auto
        then have  $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..i\} f + \text{integral } \{i..u\} f) \text{ differentiable at } x$  within  $\{i < .. < b\} - I$ 
          apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
          using that combine.hyps 2 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where  $S = \{i, x\}$ ])
        then have  $(\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f) \text{ differentiable at } x$  within  $\{i < .. < b\} - I$ 
          apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
          subgoal using that 2 by auto
          apply auto
          apply (subst Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine)
          using that 2  $\langle a \leq i \rangle$ 

```

```

    apply auto
    by (auto intro: integrable-on-subinterval f-int)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
qed
qed
moreover
have ( $\lambda t. \text{integral } \{a..t\} f$ ) differentiable at-right  $x$  if  $a \leq x < b$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  from that consider  $x < i \mid i \leq x$  by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    have at: at  $x$  within  $\{x..i\} = \text{at-right } x$ 
    using  $\langle x < i \rangle$  by (rule at-within-Icc-at-right)
    then have ( $\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f1$ ) differentiable at  $x$  within  $\{x..i\}$ 
    using that 1 f1 by auto
    then have ( $\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f$ ) differentiable at  $x$  within  $\{x..i\}$ 
    apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
    using that combine.hyps 1 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where  $S=\{i,x\}$ ])
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
  next
    case 2
    have at: at  $x$  within  $\{x..b\} = \text{at-right } x$ 
    using  $\langle x < b \rangle$  by (rule at-within-Icc-at-right)
    then have ( $\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..i\} f + \text{integral } \{i..u\} f2$ ) differentiable at  $x$  within
     $\{x..b\}$ 
    using that 2 f2 by auto
    then have ( $\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..i\} f + \text{integral } \{i..u\} f$ ) differentiable at  $x$  within
     $\{x..b\}$ 
    apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
    using that combine.hyps 2 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where  $S=\{i,x\}$ ])
    then have ( $\lambda u. \text{integral } \{a..u\} f$ ) differentiable at  $x$  within  $\{x..b\}$ 
    apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
    subgoal using that 2 by auto
    apply auto
    apply (subst Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine)
    using that 2  $\langle a \leq i \rangle$ 
    apply auto
    by (auto intro: integrable-on-subinterval f-int)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
  qed
qed
moreover
have ( $\lambda t. \text{integral } \{a..t\} f$ ) differentiable at-left  $x$  if  $a < x \leq b$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  from that consider  $x \leq i \mid i < x$  by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1

```

```

have at: at x within {a..x} = at-left x
  using ⟨a < x⟩ by (rule at-within-Icc-at-left)
then have (λu. integral {a..u} f1) differentiable at x within {a..x}
  using that 1 f1 by auto
then have (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable at x within {a..x}
  apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
  using that combine.hyps 1 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where S={i,x}])
then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
next
case 2
have at: at x within {i..x} = at-left x
  using ⟨i < x⟩ by (rule at-within-Icc-at-left)
then have (λu. integral {a..i} f + integral {i..u} f2) differentiable at x within
{i..x}
  using that 2 f2 by auto
then have (λu. integral {a..i} f + integral {i..u} f) differentiable at x within
{i..x}
  apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
  using that combine.hyps 2 by (auto intro!: integral-spike[where S={i,x}])
then have (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable at x within {i..x}
  apply (rule differentiable-transform-within[OF - zero-less-one])
  subgoal using that 2 by auto
  apply auto
  apply (subst Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-combine)
  using that 2 ⟨a ≤ i⟩
  apply auto
  by (auto intro: integrable-on-subinterval f-int)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: at)
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?case
  by auto
next
case (weaken a b i I f)
from weaken.IH[OF ⟨a < b⟩]
obtain l u where IH:
  ∧x. a < x ⟹ x < b ⟹ x ∉ I ⟹ (λu. integral {a..u} f) differentiable (at x)
  ∧x. a ≤ x ⟹ x < b ⟹ (λt. integral {a..t} f) differentiable (at-right x)
  ∧x. a < x ⟹ x ≤ b ⟹ (λt. integral {a..t} f) differentiable (at-left x)
  by metis
then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma closure (−S) ∩ closure S = frontier S
  by (auto simp add: frontier-def closure-complement)

theorem integral-time-domain-has-laplace:
  ((λt. integral {0 .. t} f) has-laplace L / s) s

```



```

if  $pc$ :  $\bigwedge k. \text{piecewise-continuous-on } 0 \ k \ D \ f$ 
  and  $eo$ :  $\text{exponential-order } M \ c \ f$ 
  and  $L$ :  $(f \text{ has-laplace } L) \ s$ 
  and  $s$ :  $\text{Re } s > c$ 
  and  $c$ :  $c > 0$ 
  and  $TODO$ :  $D = \{\}$  —  $TODO$ : generalize to actual  $\text{piecewise-continuous-on}$ 
for  $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ 
proof –
  define  $I$  where  $I = (\lambda t. \text{integral } \{0 \ .. \ t\} \ f)$ 
  have  $I'$ :  $(I \text{ has-vector-derivative } f \ t) \ (\text{at } t \text{ within } \{0..x\} - D)$ 
    if  $t \in \{0 \ .. \ x\} - D$ 
    for  $x \ t$ 
    unfolding  $I\text{-def}$ 
    by  $(\text{rule integral-has-vector-derivative-piecewise-continuous}; \text{fact})$ 
  have  $fi$ :  $f \text{ integrable-on } \{0..t\}$  for  $t$ 
    by  $(\text{rule piecewise-continuous-on-integrable}) \text{ fact}$ 
  have  $Ic$ :  $\text{continuous-on } \{0 \ .. \ t\} \ I$  for  $t$ 
    unfolding  $I\text{-def}$  using  $fi$ 
    by  $(\text{rule indefinite-integral-continuous-1})$ 
  have  $Ipc$ :  $\text{piecewise-continuous-on } 0 \ t \ \{\} \ I$  for  $t$ 
    by  $(\text{rule piecewise-continuous-onI}) \ (\text{auto intro!}; Ic)$ 
  have  $I$ :  $(f \text{ has-integral } I \ t) \ \{0 \ .. \ t\}$  for  $t$ 
    unfolding  $I\text{-def}$ 
    using  $fi$ 
    by  $(\text{rule integrable-integral})$ 
  from  $\text{exponential-order-integral}[OF \ I \ eo \ \langle 0 < c \rangle]$  obtain  $M'$ 
    where  $Ieo$ :  $\text{exponential-order } M' \ c \ I$  .
  have  $Ili$ :  $\text{laplace-integrand } I \ s \ \text{integrable-on } \{0..\}$ 
    using  $Ipc$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule piecewise-continuous-on-AE-boundedE})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule laplace-integrand-integrable})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } Ieo)$ 
    apply  $\text{assumption}$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule integrable-continuous-interval})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } Ic)$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } s)$ 
  done
then obtain  $LI$  where  $LI$ :  $(I \text{ has-laplace } LI) \ s$ 
  by  $(\text{rule laplace-exists-laplace-integrandI})$ 

from  $\text{piecewise-continuous-onE}[OF \ pc]$  have  $\langle \text{finite } D \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $I'2$ :  $(I \text{ has-vector-derivative } f \ t) \ (\text{at } t) \ \text{if } t > 0 \ t \notin D \ \text{for } t$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst at-within-open}[\text{symmetric}, \text{where } S = \{0 < .. < t+1\} - D])$ 
  subgoal using  $\text{that}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  subgoal by  $(\text{auto intro!}; \text{open-Diff finite-imp-closed } \langle \text{finite } D \rangle)$ 
  subgoal using  $I'$   $[\text{where } x = t + 1]$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule has-vector-derivative-within-subset})$ 
    using  $\text{that}$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

done
have I-tndsto: (I  $\longrightarrow$  0) (at-right 0)
  apply (rule tendsto-eq-rhs)
  apply (rule continuous-on-Icc-at-rightD)
  apply (rule Ic)
  apply (rule zero-less-one)
  by (auto simp: I-def)
have (f has-laplace s * LI - 0) s
  by (rule has-laplace-derivative-time-domain[OF LI I'2 I-tndsto Ieo s])
  (auto simp: TODO)
from has-laplace-unique[OF this L] have LI = L / s
  using s c by auto
with LI show (I has-laplace L / s) s by simp
qed

```

4.4 higher derivatives

definition $\text{nderiv } i \ f \ X = ((\lambda f. (\lambda x. \text{vector-derivative } f \ (\text{at } x \text{ within } X))) \sim i) \ f$

definition $\text{ndiff } n \ f \ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < n. \forall x \in X. \text{nderiv } i \ f \ X \text{ differentiable at } x \text{ within } X)$

lemma $\text{nderiv-zero[simp]}: \text{nderiv } 0 \ f \ X = f$
 by (auto simp: nderiv-def)

lemma $\text{nderiv-Suc[simp]}:$
 $\text{nderiv } (\text{Suc } i) \ f \ X \ x = \text{vector-derivative } (\text{nderiv } i \ f \ X) \ (\text{at } x \text{ within } X)$
 by (auto simp: nderiv-def)

lemma $\text{ndiff-zero[simp]}: \text{ndiff } 0 \ f \ X$
 by (auto simp: ndiff-def)

lemma $\text{ndiff-Sucs[simp]}:$
 $\text{ndiff } (\text{Suc } i) \ f \ X \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{ndiff } i \ f \ X) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in X. (\text{nderiv } i \ f \ X) \text{ differentiable } (\text{at } x \text{ within } X))$
 apply (auto simp: ndiff-def)
 using less-antisym by blast

theorem $\text{has-laplace-vector-derivative}:$
 $((\lambda t. \text{vector-derivative } f \ (\text{at } t)) \text{ has-laplace } s * L - f0) \ s$
 if L: (f has-laplace L) s
 and f': $\bigwedge t. t > 0 \implies f \text{ differentiable } (\text{at } t)$
 and f0: $(f \longrightarrow f0) \ (\text{at-right } 0)$
 and eo: $\text{exponential-order } M \ c \ f$
 and cs: $c < \text{Re } s$

proof –
 have f': $(\bigwedge t. 0 < t \implies (f \text{ has-vector-derivative } \text{vector-derivative } f \ (\text{at } t)) \ (\text{at } t))$
 using f'

```

    by (subst vector-derivative-works[symmetric])
  show ?thesis
    by (rule has-laplace-derivative-time-domain[OF L f' f0 eo cs])
qed

lemma has-laplace-nderiv:
  (nderiv n f {0<..} has-laplace s ^ n * L - (∑ i<n. s ^ (n - Suc i) * f0 i)) s
  if L: (f has-laplace L) s
  and f': ndiff n f {0<..}
  and f0: ∧ i. i < n ⇒ (nderiv i f {0<..} ⟶ f0 i) (at-right 0)
  and eo: ∧ i. i < n ⇒ exponential-order M c (nderiv i f {0<..})
  and cs: c < Re s
  using f' f0 eo
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: L)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have awo: at t within {0<..} = at t if t > 0 for t::real
    using that
    by (subst at-within-open) auto
  have ((λ a. vector-derivative (nderiv n f {0<..}) (at a)) has-laplace
    s * (s ^ n * L - (∑ i<n. s ^ (n - Suc i) * f0 i)) - f0 n) s
    (is (- has-laplace ?L) -)
    apply (rule has-laplace-vector-derivative)
    apply (rule Suc.IH)
    subgoal using Suc.prem by auto
    subgoal using Suc.prem by auto
    subgoal using Suc.prem by auto
    subgoal using Suc.prem by (auto simp: awo)
    subgoal using Suc.prem by auto
    apply (rule Suc.prem; force)
    apply (rule cs)
  done
  also have ?L = s ^ Suc n * L - (∑ i<Suc n. s ^ (Suc n - Suc i) * f0 i)
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps sum-distrib-left diff-Suc Suc-diff-le
      split: nat.splits
      intro!: sum.cong)
  finally show ?case
    by (rule has-laplace-spike[where T={0}]) (auto simp: awo)
qed

end

```

5 Lerch Lemma

```

theory Lerch-Lemma
  imports

```

begin

The main tool to prove uniqueness of the Laplace transform.

lemma *lerch-lemma-real*:

fixes $h::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $h\text{-cont}$ [*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on* $\{0 \dots 1\}$ h

assumes int-0 : $\bigwedge n. ((\lambda u. u \wedge^n * h\ u) \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0 \dots 1\}$

assumes u : $0 \leq u \leq 1$

shows $h\ u = 0$

proof –

from *Stone-Weierstrass-uniform-limit*[*OF compact-Icc h-cont*]

obtain g **where** g : *uniform-limit* $\{0..1\}$ g *sequentially polynomial-function* (g n) **for** n

by *blast*

then have $\text{rpf-}g$: *real-polynomial-function* ($g\ n$) **for** n

by (*simp add: real-polynomial-function-eq*)

let $?P = \lambda n\ x. h\ x * g\ n\ x$

have *continuous-on-g*[*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on* $s\ (g\ n)$ **for** $s\ n$

by (*rule continuous-on-polynomial-function*) *fact*

have $P\text{-cont}$: *continuous-on* $\{0 \dots 1\}$ $(?P\ n)$ **for** n

by (*auto intro!: continuous-intros*)

have *uniform-limit* $\{0 \dots 1\}$ $(\lambda n\ x. h\ x * g\ n\ x)$ $(\lambda x. h\ x * h\ x)$ *sequentially*

by (*auto intro!: uniform-limit-intros g assms compact-imp-bounded compact-continuous-image*)

from *uniform-limit-integral*[*OF this P-cont*]

obtain $I\ J$ **where**

I : $(\bigwedge n. (?P\ n \text{ has-integral } I\ n) \{0..1\})$

and J : $((\lambda x. h\ x * h\ x) \text{ has-integral } J) \{0..1\}$

and IJ : $I \longrightarrow J$

by *auto*

have $(?P\ n \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0..1\}$ **for** n

proof –

from *real-polynomial-function-imp-sum*[*OF rpf-g*]

obtain $gn\ ga$ **where** $g\ n = (\lambda x. \sum_{i \leq gn. ga\ i * x \wedge^i})$ **by** *metis*

then have $?P\ n\ x = (\sum_{i \leq gn. x \wedge^i * h\ x * ga\ i})$ **for** x

by (*auto simp: sum-distrib-left algebra-simps*)

moreover have $((\lambda x. \dots x) \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0 \dots 1\}$

by (*auto intro!: has-integral-sum [THEN has-integral-eq-rhs] has-integral-mult-left assms*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

with I **have** $I\ n = 0$ **for** n

using *has-integral-unique* **by** *blast*

with $IJ\ J$ **have** $((\lambda x. h\ x * h\ x) \text{ has-integral } 0) (cbox\ 0\ 1)$

by (*metis (full-types) LIMSEQ-le-const LIMSEQ-le-const2 box-real(2) dual-order.antisym order-refl*)

```

with - - have  $h\ u * h\ u = 0$ 
  by (rule has-integral-0-cbox-imp-0) (auto intro!: continuous-intros u)
then show  $h\ u = 0$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma lerch-lemma:
  fixes  $h::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ 
  assumes [continuous-intros]: continuous-on  $\{0 \dots 1\}$   $h$ 
  assumes int-0:  $\bigwedge n. ((\lambda u. u^{\wedge} n *_{\mathbb{R}} h\ u) \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0 \dots 1\}$ 
  assumes  $u: 0 \leq u \leq 1$ 
  shows  $h\ u = 0$ 
proof (rule euclidean-eqI)
  fix  $b::'a$  assume  $b \in \text{Basis}$ 
  have continuous-on  $\{0 \dots 1\}$   $(\lambda x. h\ x \cdot b)$ 
  by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  moreover
  from  $\langle b \in \text{Basis} \rangle$  have  $((\lambda u. u^{\wedge} n * (h\ u \cdot b)) \text{ has-integral } 0) \{0 \dots 1\}$  for  $n$ 
  using int-0[of  $n$ ] has-integral-componentwise-iff[of  $\lambda u. u^{\wedge} n *_{\mathbb{R}} h\ u\ 0\ \{0 \dots 1\}$ ]
  by auto
  moreover note  $u$ 
  ultimately show  $h\ u \cdot b = 0 \cdot b$ 
  unfolding inner-zero-left
  by (rule lerch-lemma-real)
qed

end

```

6 Uniqueness of Laplace Transform

```

theory Uniqueness
  imports
    Existence
    Lerch-Lemma
begin

```

We show uniqueness of the Laplace transform for continuous functions.

```

lemma laplace-transform-zero:— should also work for piecewise continuous
  assumes cont-f: continuous-on  $\{0.. \}$   $f$ 
  assumes eo: exponential-order  $M\ a\ f$ 
  assumes laplace:  $\bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > a \implies (f \text{ has-laplace } 0)\ s$ 
  assumes  $t \geq 0$ 
  shows  $f\ t = 0$ 
proof -
  define  $I$  where  $I \equiv \lambda s\ k. \text{ integral } \{0..k\} (\text{laplace-integrand } f\ s)$ 
  have bounded-image: bounded  $(f \cdot \{0..b\})$  for  $b$ 
  by (auto intro!: compact-imp-bounded compact-continuous-image cont-f intro:
continuous-on-subset)

```

```

obtain  $B$  where  $B: \forall x \in \{0..b\}. \text{cmod } (f x) \leq B b$  for  $b$ 
  apply atomize-elim
  apply (rule choice)
  using bounded-image[unfolded bounded-iff]
  by auto
have  $fi: f \text{ integrable-on } \{0..b\}$  for  $b$ 
  by (auto intro!: integrable-continuous-interval intro: continuous-on-subset cont-f)
have  $aint: \text{complex-set-integrable lebesgue } \{0..b\} (\text{laplace-integrand } f s)$  for  $b s$ 
  by (rule laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Icc[OF
    AE-BallI[OF bounded-le-Sup[OF bounded-image]] fi])
have  $int: ((\lambda t. \text{exp } (t * R - s) * f t) \text{ has-integral } I s b) \{0 .. b\}$  for  $s b$ 
  using aint[of b s]
  unfolding laplace-integrand-def[symmetric] I-def absolutely-integrable-on-def
  by blast
have  $I\text{-integral}: \text{Re } s > a \implies (I s \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{0..\} (\text{laplace-integrand } f s))$ 
at-top for  $s$ 
  unfolding I-def
  by (metis aint eo improper-integral-at-top laplace-integrand-absolutely-integrable-on-Ici-iff)
have  $imp: (I s \longrightarrow 0)$  at-top if  $s: \text{Re } s > a$  for  $s$ 
  using I-integral[of s] laplace[unfolded has-laplace-def, rule-format, OF s] s
  unfolding has-laplace-def I-def laplace-integrand-def
  by (simp add: integral-unique)

define  $s0$  where  $s0 = a + 1$ 
then have  $s0 > a$  by auto
have  $\forall_F x \text{ in at-right } (0::\text{real}). 0 < x \wedge x < 1$ 
  by (auto intro!: eventually-at-rightI)
moreover
from exponential-orderD(2)[OF eo]
have  $\forall_F t \text{ in at-right } 0. \text{cmod } (f (-\ln t)) \leq M * \text{exp } (a * (-\ln t))$ 
  unfolding at-top-mirror filtermap-ln-at-right[symmetric] eventually-filtermap .
ultimately have  $\forall_F x \text{ in at-right } 0. \text{cmod } ((x \text{ powr } s0) * f (-\ln x)) \leq M * x$ 
powr  $(s0 - a)$ 
  (is  $\forall_F x \text{ in } -. ?l x \leq ?r x)$ 
proof eventually-elim
  case  $x: (\text{elim } x)$ 
  then have  $\text{cmod } ((x \text{ powr } s0) * f (-\ln x)) \leq x \text{ powr } s0 * (M * \text{exp } (a * (-\ln x)))$ 
  by (intro norm-mult-ineq[THEN order-trans]) (auto intro!: x(2)[THEN order-trans])
  also have  $\dots = M * x \text{ powr } (s0 - a)$ 
  by (simp add: exp-minus ln-inverse divide-simps powr-def mult-exp-exp algebra-simps)
  finally show  $?case .$ 
qed
then have  $((\lambda x. x \text{ powr } s0 * f (-\ln x)) \longrightarrow 0) (\text{at-right } 0)$ 
  by (rule Lim-null-comparison)
  (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros ⟨a < s0⟩ eventually-at-rightI zero-less-one)
moreover have  $\forall_F x \text{ in at } x. \ln x \leq 0$  if  $0 < x < 1$  for  $x::\text{real}$ 

```

```

using order-tendstoD(1)[OF tendsto-ident-at  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ , of UNIV]
      order-tendstoD(2)[OF tendsto-ident-at  $\langle x < 1 \rangle$ , of UNIV]
by eventually-elim simp
ultimately have [continuous-intros]:
  continuous-on  $\{0..1\}$   $(\lambda x. x \text{ powr } s0 * f (- \ln x))$ 
by (intro continuous-on-IccI;
      force intro!: continuous-on-tendsto-compose[OF cont-f] tendsto-eq-intros
      eventually-at-leftI
      zero-less-one)
{
  fix n::nat
  let ?i =  $(\lambda u. u ^ n *_{\mathbb{R}} (u \text{ powr } s0 * f (- \ln u)))$ 
  let ?I =  $\lambda n b. \text{integral } \{ \exp (- b) .. 1 \} ?i$ 
  have  $\forall_F (b::\text{real}) \text{ in at-top. } b > 0$ 
    by (simp add: eventually-gt-at-top)
  then have  $\forall_F b \text{ in at-top. } I (s0 + \text{Suc } n) b = ?I n b$ 
proof eventually-elim
  case (elim b)
  have eq:  $\exp (t *_{\mathbb{R}} - \text{complex-of-real } (s0 + \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))) * f t =$ 
     $\text{complex-of-real } (\exp (- (\text{real } n * t)) * \exp (- t) * \exp (- (s0 * t))) * f t$ 
    for t
    by (auto simp: Euler mult-exp-exp algebra-simps simp del: of-real-mult)
  from int[of s0 + Suc n b]
  have int':  $((\lambda t. \exp (- (n * t)) * \exp (- t) * \exp (- (s0 * t))) * f t)$ 
     $\text{has-integral } I (s0 + \text{Suc } n) b \{0..b\}$ 
    (is (?fe has-integral -) -)
  unfolding eq .
  have  $((\lambda x. - \exp (- x) *_{\mathbb{R}} \exp (- x) ^ n *_{\mathbb{R}} (\exp (- x) \text{ powr } s0 * f (- \ln$ 
     $(\exp (- x))))$ 
     $\text{has-integral}$ 
     $\text{integral } \{ \exp (- 0) .. \exp (- b) \} ?i - \text{integral } \{ \exp (- b) .. \exp (- 0) \} ?i$ 
     $\{0..b\}$ 
    by (rule has-integral-substitution-general[of  $\{ \} 0 b \lambda t. \exp(-t) 0 1 ?i \lambda x.$ 
       $- \exp(-x)$ ])
    (auto intro!: less-imp-le[OF  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ ] continuous-intros integrable-continuous-real
      derivative-eq-intros)
  then have  $(?fe \text{ has-integral } ?I n b) \{0..b\}$ 
    using  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps mult-exp-exp exp-of-nat-mult[symmetric]
      scaleR-conv-of-real
      exp-add powr-def of-real-exp has-integral-neg-iff)
  with int' show ?case
    by (rule has-integral-unique)
qed
moreover have  $(I (s0 + \text{Suc } n) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$ 
  by (rule imp) (use  $\langle s0 > a \rangle$  in auto)
ultimately have  $(?I n \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$ 
  by (rule Lim-transform-eventually[rotated])
then have 1:  $((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{ \exp (\ln x) .. 1 \} ?i) \longrightarrow 0) (\text{at-right } 0)$ 

```

```

unfolding at-top-mirror filtermap-ln-at-right[symmetric] filtermap-filtermap
filterlim-filtermap
  by simp
  have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at-right } 0. x > 0$ 
  by (simp add: eventually-at-filter)
  then have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } \text{at-right } 0. \text{integral } \{ \exp (\ln x) .. 1 \} \text{ ?}i = \text{integral } \{ x .. 1 \} \text{ ?}i$ 
  by eventually-elim (auto simp:)
  from Lim-transform-eventually[OF 1 this]
  have  $((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{ x .. 1 \} \text{ ?}i) \longrightarrow 0) (\text{at-right } 0)$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{?}i \text{ integrable-on } \{ 0 .. 1 \}$ 
  by (force intro: continuous-intros integrable-continuous-real)
  from continuous-on-Icc-at-rightD[OF indefinite-integral-continuous-1 '[OF this]
zero-less-one]
  have  $((\lambda x. \text{integral } \{ x .. 1 \} \text{ ?}i) \longrightarrow \text{integral } \{ 0 .. 1 \} \text{ ?}i) (\text{at-right } 0)$ 
  by simp
  ultimately have  $\text{integral } \{ 0 .. 1 \} \text{ ?}i = 0$ 
  by (rule tendsto-unique[symmetric, rotated]) simp
  then have  $(\text{?}i \text{ has-integral } 0) \{ 0 .. 1 \}$ 
  using integrable-integral  $\langle \text{?}i \text{ integrable-on } \{ 0 .. 1 \} \rangle$ 
  by (metis (full-types))
} from lerch-lemma[OF - this, of  $\exp (- t)$ ]
show  $f \ t = 0$  using  $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ 
by (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
qed

```

```

lemma exponential-order-eventually-eq: exponential-order  $M$   $a$   $f$ 
if exponential-order  $M$   $a$   $g \wedge t. t \geq k \implies f \ t = g \ t$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall_F t \text{ in } \text{at-top}. f \ t = g \ t$ 
  using that
  unfolding eventually-at-top-linorder
  by blast
  with exponential-orderD(2)[OF that(1)]
  have  $(\forall_F t \text{ in } \text{at-top}. \text{norm } (f \ t) \leq M * \exp (a * t))$ 
  by eventually-elim auto
  with exponential-orderD(1)[OF that(1)]
  show ?thesis
  by (rule exponential-orderI)
qed

```

```

lemma exponential-order-mono:
  assumes eo: exponential-order  $M$   $a$   $f$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$   $M \leq N$ 
  shows exponential-order  $N$   $b$   $f$ 
proof (rule exponential-orderI)
  from exponential-orderD[OF eo] assms(3)
  show  $0 < N$  by simp

```


have $\forall_F t$ in *at-top*. $(t::\text{real}) > 0$
by (*simp add: eventually-gt-at-top*)
then have $\forall_F t$ in *at-top*. $M * \exp (a * t) \leq N * \exp (b * t)$
by *eventually-elim*
 (*use* $\langle 0 < N \rangle$ **in** $\langle \text{force intro: mult-mono assms} \rangle$)
with *exponential-orderD(2)[OF eo]*
show $\forall_F t$ in *at-top*. $\text{norm } (f t) \leq N * \exp (b * t)$
by (*eventually-elim*) *simp*
qed

lemma *exponential-order-uminus-iff*:
exponential-order $M a (\lambda x. - f x) = \text{exponential-order } M a f$
by (*auto simp: exponential-order-def*)

lemma *exponential-order-add*:
assumes *exponential-order* $M a f$ *exponential-order* $M a g$
shows *exponential-order* $(2 * M) a (\lambda x. f x + g x)$
using *assms*
apply (*auto simp: exponential-order-def*)
subgoal premises *prems*
 using *prems(1,3)*
 apply (*eventually-elim*)
 apply (*rule norm-triangle-le*)
 by *linarith*
done

theorem *laplace-transform-unique*:
assumes $f: \bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > a \implies (f \text{ has-laplace } F) s$
assumes $g: \bigwedge s. \text{Re } s > b \implies (g \text{ has-laplace } F) s$
assumes [*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on* $\{0..\} f$
assumes [*continuous-intros*]: *continuous-on* $\{0..\} g$
assumes *eof*: *exponential-order* $M a f$
assumes *eog*: *exponential-order* $N b g$
assumes $t \geq 0$
shows $f t = g t$
proof –
 define c **where** $c = \max a b$
 define L **where** $L = \max M N$
 from *eof* **have** *eof*: *exponential-order* $L c f$
 by (*rule exponential-order-mono*) (*auto simp: L-def c-def*)
 from *eog* **have** *eog*: *exponential-order* $L c (\lambda x. - g x)$
 unfolding *exponential-order-uminus-iff*
 by (*rule exponential-order-mono*) (*auto simp: L-def c-def*)
 from *exponential-order-add*[*OF eof eog*]
 have *eom*: *exponential-order* $(2 * L) c (\lambda x. f x - g x)$
 by *simp*
 have $l0: ((\lambda x. f x - g x) \text{ has-laplace } 0) s$ **if** $\text{Re } s > c$ **for** s
 using *has-laplace-minus*[*OF f g, of s*] **that** **by** (*simp add: c-def max-def split: if-splits*)

```

have  $f\ t - g\ t = 0$ 
  by (rule laplace-transform-zero[OF - eom l0  $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ ])
    (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

end
theory Laplace-Transform
  imports
    Existence
    Uniqueness
begin

end

```

References

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