

# Again on the Order on a Special Polygon<sup>1</sup>

Andrzej Trybulec  
University of Białystok

Yatsuka Nakamura  
Shinshu University  
Nagano

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The terminology and notation used in this paper have been introduced in the following articles: [6], [2], [14], [4], [12], [3], [11], [1], [5], [8], [16], [10], [9], [13], [15], and [7].

## 1. PRELIMINARIES

For simplicity, we use the following convention:  $D$  denotes a non empty set,  $f$  denotes a finite sequence of elements of  $D$ ,  $g$  denotes a circular finite sequence of elements of  $D$ , and  $p, p_1, p_2, p_3, q$  denote elements of  $D$ .

We now state several propositions:

- (1) If  $q \in \text{rng}(f \setminus p \leftarrow f)$ , then  $q \leftarrow f \leq p \leftarrow f$ .
- (2) If  $p \in \text{rng } f$  and  $q \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p \leftarrow f \leq q \leftarrow f$ , then  $q \leftarrow (f :- p) = (q \leftarrow f - p \leftarrow f) + 1$ .
- (3) If  $p \in \text{rng } f$  and  $q \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p \leftarrow f < q \leftarrow f$ , then  $p \leftarrow (f -: q) = p \leftarrow f$ .
- (4) If  $p \in \text{rng } f$  and  $q \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p \leftarrow f \leq q \leftarrow f$ , then  $q \leftarrow (f \circlearrowleft^p) = (q \leftarrow f - p \leftarrow f) + 1$ .
- (5) If  $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_1 \leftarrow f \leq p_2 \leftarrow f$  and  $p_2 \leftarrow f < p_3 \leftarrow f$ , then  $p_2 \leftarrow (f \circlearrowleft^{p_1}) < p_3 \leftarrow (f \circlearrowleft^{p_1})$ .
- (6) If  $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_1 \leftarrow f < p_2 \leftarrow f$  and  $p_2 \leftarrow f \leq p_3 \leftarrow f$ , then  $p_2 \leftarrow (f \circlearrowleft^{p_1}) \leq p_3 \leftarrow (f \circlearrowleft^{p_1})$ .
- (7) If  $p \in \text{rng } g$  and  $\text{len } g > 1$ , then  $p \leftarrow g < \text{len } g$ .

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## 2. ORDERING OF SPECIAL POINTS ON A STANDARD SPECIAL SEQUENCE

We adopt the following rules:  $f$  denotes a non constant standard special circular sequence and  $p, p_1, p_2, p_3, q$  denote points of  $\mathcal{E}_T^2$ .

The following propositions are true:

- (8)  $f|_1$  is one-to-one.
- (9) If  $1 < q \leftarrow f$  and  $q \in \text{rng } f$ , then  $(\pi_1 f) \leftarrow (f_{\odot}^q) = (\text{len } f + 1) - q \leftarrow f$ .
- (10) If  $p \in \text{rng } f$  and  $q \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p \leftarrow f < q \leftarrow f$ , then  $p \leftarrow (f_{\odot}^q) = (\text{len } f + p \leftarrow f) - q \leftarrow f$ .
- (11) If  $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_1 \leftarrow f < p_2 \leftarrow f$  and  $p_2 \leftarrow f < p_3 \leftarrow f$ , then  $p_3 \leftarrow (f_{\odot}^{p_2}) < p_1 \leftarrow (f_{\odot}^{p_2})$ .
- (12) If  $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_1 \leftarrow f < p_2 \leftarrow f$  and  $p_2 \leftarrow f < p_3 \leftarrow f$ , then  $p_1 \leftarrow (f_{\odot}^{p_3}) < p_2 \leftarrow (f_{\odot}^{p_3})$ .
- (13) If  $p_1 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_2 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_3 \in \text{rng } f$  and  $p_1 \leftarrow f \leq p_2 \leftarrow f$  and  $p_2 \leftarrow f < p_3 \leftarrow f$ , then  $p_1 \leftarrow (f_{\odot}^{p_3}) \leq p_2 \leftarrow (f_{\odot}^{p_3})$ .
- (14) (S-min  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ )  $\leftarrow f < \text{len } f$ .
- (15) (S-max  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ )  $\leftarrow f < \text{len } f$ .
- (16) (E-min  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ )  $\leftarrow f < \text{len } f$ .
- (17) (E-max  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ )  $\leftarrow f < \text{len } f$ .
- (18) (N-min  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ )  $\leftarrow f < \text{len } f$ .
- (19) (N-max  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ )  $\leftarrow f < \text{len } f$ .
- (20) (W-max  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ )  $\leftarrow f < \text{len } f$ .
- (21) (W-min  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ )  $\leftarrow f < \text{len } f$ .

## 3. ORDERING OF SPECIAL POINTS ON A CLOCKWISE ORIENTED SEQUENCE

In the sequel  $z$  is a clockwise oriented non constant standard special circular sequence.

Next we state a number of propositions:

- (22) If  $\pi_1 f = \text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ , then  $(\text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftarrow f < (\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftarrow f$ .
- (23) If  $\pi_1 f = \text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ , then  $(\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftarrow f > 1$ .
- (24) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftarrow z < (\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftarrow z$ .
- (25) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftarrow z < (\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftarrow z$ .
- (26) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftarrow z < (\text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftarrow z$ .



- (52) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (53) If  $\pi_1 f = \text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$  and  $\text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f) \neq \text{S-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ , then  $(\text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftrightarrow f < (\text{S-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftrightarrow f$ .
- (54) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{S-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (55) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (56) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (57) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (58) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (59) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (60) If  $\pi_1 f = \text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$  and  $\text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f) \neq \text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ , then  $(\text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftrightarrow f < (\text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftrightarrow f$ .
- (61) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (62) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (63) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (64) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (65) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (66) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{S-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{S-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (67) If  $\pi_1 f = \text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$  and  $\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f) \neq \text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)$ , then  $(\text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftrightarrow f < (\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(f)) \leftrightarrow f$ .
- (68) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{N-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (69) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{N-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (70) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{E-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (71) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{S-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{E-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{S-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (72) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{S-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .
- (73) If  $\pi_1 z = \text{W-max } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$  and  $\text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z) \neq \text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)$ , then  $(\text{S-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z < (\text{W-min } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(z)) \leftrightarrow z$ .

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