

Measure and Probability Theory

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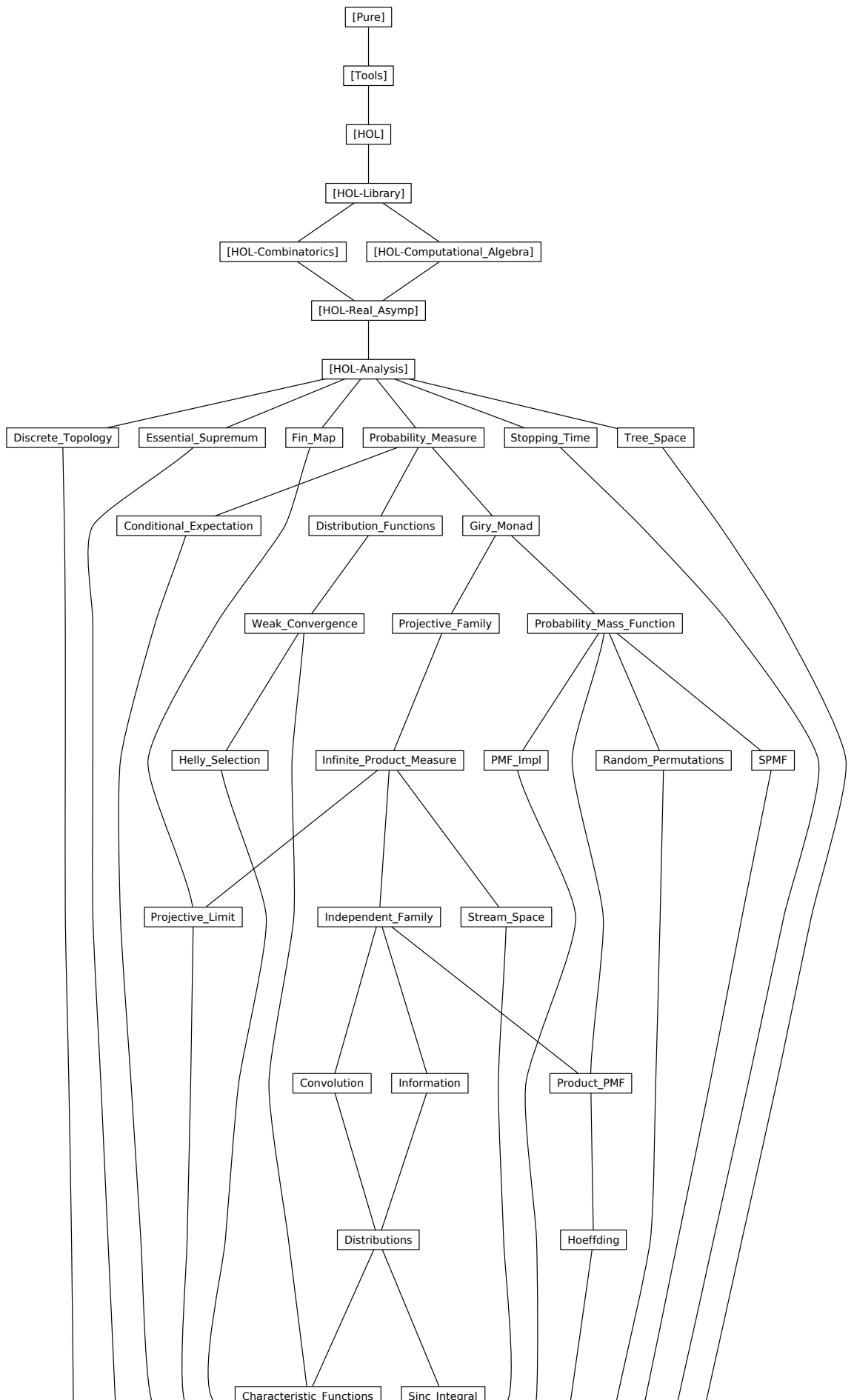
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1 Probability measure

theory *Probability-Measure*

imports *HOL-Analysis.Analysis*

begin

locale *prob-space = finite-measure +*

assumes *emeasure-space-1: emeasure M (space M) = 1*

lemma *prob-spaceI[Pure.intro!]:*

assumes **: emeasure M (space M) = 1*

shows *prob-space M*

by (*simp add: asms finite-measureI prob-space-axioms.intro prob-space-def*)

lemma *prob-space-imp-sigma-finite: prob-space M \implies sigma-finite-measure M*

unfolding *prob-space-def finite-measure-def* **by** *simp*

abbreviation (**in** *prob-space*) *events \equiv sets M*

abbreviation (**in** *prob-space*) *prob \equiv measure M*

abbreviation (**in** *prob-space*) *random-variable M' X \equiv X \in measurable M M'*

abbreviation (**in** *prob-space*) *expectation \equiv integral^L M*

abbreviation (**in** *prob-space*) *variance X \equiv integral^L M ($\lambda x. (X x - \text{expectation } X)^2$)*

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *finite-measure [simp]: finite-measure M*

by *unfold-locales*

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *prob-space-distr:*

assumes *f: f \in measurable M M'* **shows** *prob-space (distr M M' f)*

proof (*rule prob-spaceI*)

have *f -' space M' \cap space M = space M* **using** *f* **by** (*auto dest: measurable-space*)

with *f* **show** *emeasure (distr M M' f) (space (distr M M' f)) = 1*

by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr emeasure-space-1*)

qed

lemma *prob-space-distrD:*

assumes *f: f \in measurable M N* **and** *M: prob-space (distr M N f)* **shows** *prob-space M*

proof

interpret *M: prob-space distr M N f* **by** *fact*

have *f -' space N \cap space M = space M*

using *f[THEN measurable-space]* **by** *auto*

then **show** *emeasure M (space M) = 1*

using *M.emeasure-space-1* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-distr[OF f]*)

qed

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *prob-space: prob (space M) = 1*

by (*simp add: emeasure-space-1 measure-eq-emeasure-eq-enreal*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-le-1*[*simp*, *intro*]: $\text{prob } A \leq 1$
 using *bounded-measure*[of *A*] **by** (*simp add: prob-space*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *not-empty*: $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
 using *prob-space* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *emeasure-eq-1-AE*:
 $S \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in S \implies \text{emeasure } M S = 1$
by (*subst emeasure-eq-AE*[**where** $B = \text{space } M$]) (*auto simp: emeasure-space-1*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *emeasure-le-1*: $\text{emeasure } M S \leq 1$
unfolding *ennreal-1*[*symmetric*] *emeasure-eq-measure* **by** (*subst ennreal-le-iff*)
auto

lemma (in *prob-space*) *emeasure-ge-1-iff*: $\text{emeasure } M A \geq 1 \iff \text{emeasure } M A = 1$
by (*rule iffI*, *intro antisym emeasure-le-1*) *simp-all*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-iff-emeasure-eq-1*:
assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred* *M P*
shows ($\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x$) $\iff \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} = 1$

proof –

have *: $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} = \text{space } M - \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}$
by *auto*

show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: ennreal-minus-eq-0 * emeasure-compl emeasure-space-1*
AE-iff-measurable[*OF - refl*]
intro: antisym emeasure-le-1)

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *measure-le-1*: $\text{measure } M X \leq 1$
using *emeasure-space*[of *M X*] **by** (*simp add: emeasure-space-1*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *measure-ge-1-iff*: $\text{measure } M A \geq 1 \iff \text{measure } M A = 1$
by (*auto intro!: antisym*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-I-eq-1*:
assumes $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} = 1$ $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x$

proof (*rule AE-I*)

show $\text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M - \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}) = 0$

using *assms emeasure-space-1* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-compl*)

qed (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma *prob-space-restrict-space*:

$S \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M S = 1 \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{restrict-space } M S)$

by (*intro prob-spaceI*)

(*simp add: emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-compl*:
assumes *A*: $A \in \text{events}$
shows $\text{prob}(\text{space } M - A) = 1 - \text{prob } A$
using *finite-measure-compl[OF A]* **by** (*simp add: prob-space*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-in-set-eq-1*:
assumes $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{events}$ **shows** $(AE\ x\ \text{in } M.\ x \in A) \longleftrightarrow \text{prob } A = 1$
proof –
have $*$: $\{x \in \text{space } M.\ x \in A\} = A$
using $A[\text{THEN sets.sets-into-space}]$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
by (*subst AE-iff-emeasure-eq-1*) (*auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure **)
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-False*: $(AE\ x\ \text{in } M.\ \text{False}) \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
proof
assume $AE\ x\ \text{in } M.\ \text{False}$
then have $AE\ x\ \text{in } M.\ x \in \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then show *False*
by (*subst (asm) AE-in-set-eq-1*) *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-prob-1*:
assumes $\text{prob } A = 1$ **shows** $AE\ x\ \text{in } M.\ x \in A$
proof –
from $\langle \text{prob } A = 1 \rangle$ **have** $A \in \text{events}$
by (*metis measure-notin-sets zero-neq-one*)
with *AE-in-set-eq-1* **assms** **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-const[simp]*: $(AE\ x\ \text{in } M.\ P) \longleftrightarrow P$
by (*cases P*) (*auto simp: AE-False*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *ae-filter-bot*: $ae\text{-filter } M \neq \text{bot}$
by (*simp add: trivial-limit-def*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-contr*:
assumes *ae*: $AE\ \omega\ \text{in } M.\ P\ \omega\ AE\ \omega\ \text{in } M.\ \neg P\ \omega$
shows *False*
proof –
from *ae* **have** $AE\ \omega\ \text{in } M.\ \text{False}$ **by** *eventually-elim auto*
then show *False* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *integral-ge-const*:
fixes $c :: \text{real}$

shows $\text{integrable } M f \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. c \leq f x) \implies c \leq (\int x. f x \partial M)$
using *integral-mono-AE*[of $M \lambda x. c f$] *prob-space* **by** *simp*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *integral-le-const*:
fixes $c :: \text{real}$
shows $\text{integrable } M f \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \leq c) \implies (\int x. f x \partial M) \leq c$
using *integral-mono-AE*[of $M f \lambda x. c$] *prob-space* **by** *simp*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *nn-integral-ge-const*:
 $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. c \leq f x) \implies c \leq (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$
using *nn-integral-mono-AE*[of $\lambda x. c f M$] *emeasure-space-1*
by (*simp split: if-split-asm*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *expectation-less*:
fixes $X :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [*simp*]: *integrable* $M X$
assumes *gt*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. X x < b$
shows *expectation* $X < b$
proof –
have *expectation* $X < \text{expectation } (\lambda x. b)$
using *gt emeasure-space-1*
by (*intro integral-less-AE-space*) *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *prob-space* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *expectation-greater*:
fixes $X :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [*simp*]: *integrable* $M X$
assumes *gt*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. a < X x$
shows $a < \text{expectation } X$
proof –
have *expectation* $(\lambda x. a) < \text{expectation } X$
using *gt emeasure-space-1*
by (*intro integral-less-AE-space*) *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *prob-space* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *jensens-inequality*:
fixes $q :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes X : *integrable* $M X$ $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. X x \in I$
assumes I : $I = \{a <..< b\} \vee I = \{a <..\} \vee I = \{..< b\} \vee I = \text{UNIV}$
assumes q : *integrable* $M (\lambda x. q (X x))$ *convex-on* $I q$
shows $q (\text{expectation } X) \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda x. q (X x))$
proof –
let $?F = \lambda x. \text{Inf } ((\lambda t. (q x - q t) / (x - t)) \text{ ` } (\{x<..\} \cap I))$
from $X(2)$ *AE-False* **have** $I \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*

from I **have** *open* I **by** *auto*

```

note  $I$ 
moreover
{ assume  $I \subseteq \{a <..\}$ 
  with  $X$  have  $a < \text{expectation } X$ 
  by (intro expectation-greater) auto }
moreover
{ assume  $I \subseteq \{.. < b\}$ 
  with  $X$  have  $\text{expectation } X < b$ 
  by (intro expectation-less) auto }
ultimately have  $\text{expectation } X \in I$ 
by (elim disjE) (auto simp: subset-eq)
moreover
{ fix  $y$  assume  $y: y \in I$ 
  with  $q(\mathcal{Q}) \langle \text{open } I \rangle$  have  $\text{Sup} ((\lambda x. q\ x + ?F\ x * (y - x)) \text{ ` } I) = q\ y$ 
  by (auto intro!: cSup-eq-maximum convex-le-Inf-differential image-eqI [OF -
y] simp: interior-open) }
ultimately have  $q(\text{expectation } X) = \text{Sup} ((\lambda x. q\ x + ?F\ x * (\text{expectation } X -$ 
x)) \text{ ` } I)
by simp
also have  $\dots \leq \text{expectation} (\lambda w. q\ (X\ w))$ 
proof (rule cSup-least)
  show  $(\lambda x. q\ x + ?F\ x * (\text{expectation } X - x)) \text{ ` } I \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  by auto
next
fix  $k$  assume  $k \in (\lambda x. q\ x + ?F\ x * (\text{expectation } X - x)) \text{ ` } I$ 
then obtain  $x$ 
  where  $x: k = q\ x + (\text{INF } t \in \{x <..\} \cap I. (q\ x - q\ t) / (x - t)) * (\text{expectation}$ 
X - x) x \in I ..
  have  $q\ x + ?F\ x * (\text{expectation } X - x) = \text{expectation} (\lambda w. q\ x + ?F\ x * (X$ 
w - x))
  using prob-space by (simp add: X)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{expectation} (\lambda w. q\ (X\ w))$ 
  using  $\langle x \in I \rangle \langle \text{open } I \rangle X(\mathcal{Q})$ 
  apply (intro integral-mono-AE Bochner-Integration.integrable-add Bochner-Integration.integrable-mult-right
Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff
integrable-const X q)
  apply (elim eventually-mono)
  apply (intro convex-le-Inf-differential)
  apply (auto simp: interior-open q)
  done
  finally show  $k \leq \text{expectation} (\lambda w. q\ (X\ w))$  using  $x$  by auto
qed
finally show  $q(\text{expectation } X) \leq \text{expectation} (\lambda x. q\ (X\ x))$  .
qed

lemma (in prob-space) finite-borel-measurable-integrable:
assumes  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
and finite ( $f(\text{space } M)$ )
shows integrable  $M\ f$ 

```

```

proof –
  have simple-function  $M f$  using assms by (simp add: simple-function-borel-measurable)
  moreover have emeasure  $M \{y \in \text{space } M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty$  by simp
  ultimately have Bochner-Integration.simple-bochner-integrable  $M f$ 
    using Bochner-Integration.simple-bochner-integrable.simps by blast
  hence has-bochner-integral  $M f$  (Bochner-Integration.simple-bochner-integral  $M f$ )
  using has-bochner-integral-simple-bochner-integrable by auto
  thus ?thesis using integrable.simps by auto
qed

```

1.1 Introduce binder for probability

syntax

```
-prob :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic ( $\langle ('P'((/- \text{in } -/ -)')) \rangle$ )
```

translations

```
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P) \Rightarrow \text{CONST measure } M \{x \in \text{CONST space } M. P\}$ 
```

print-translation \langle

```

let
  fun to-pattern (Const (const-syntax  $\langle \text{Pair} \rangle$ , -) $ l $ r) =
    Syntax.const const-syntax  $\langle \text{Pair} \rangle$  :: to-pattern l @ to-pattern r
  | to-pattern (t as (Const (syntax-const  $\langle \text{-bound} \rangle$ , -)) $ -) = [t]

  fun mk-pattern ((t, n) :: xs) = mk-patterns n xs |>> curry list-comb t
  and mk-patterns 0 xs = ([], xs)
  | mk-patterns n xs =
    let
      val (t, xs') = mk-pattern xs
      val (ts, xs'') = mk-patterns (n - 1) xs'
    in
      (t :: ts, xs'')
    end

  fun unnest-tuples
    (Const (syntax-const  $\langle \text{-pattern} \rangle$ , -) $
     t1 $
     (t as (Const (syntax-const  $\langle \text{-pattern} \rangle$ , -) $ - $ -)))
  = let
    val (- $ t2 $ t3) = unnest-tuples t
  in
    Syntax.const syntax-const  $\langle \text{-pattern} \rangle$  $
    unnest-tuples t1 $
    (Syntax.const syntax-const  $\langle \text{-patterns} \rangle$  $ t2 $ t3)
  end
  | unnest-tuples pat = pat

  fun tr' [sig-alg, Const (const-syntax  $\langle \text{Collect} \rangle$ , -) $ t] =

```

```

let
  val bound-dummyT = Const (syntax-const ⟨-bound⟩, dummyT)

  fun go pattern elem
    (Const (const-syntax ⟨conj⟩, -) $
     (Const (const-syntax ⟨Set.member⟩, -) $ elem' $ (Const (const-syntax ⟨space⟩,
-) $ sig-alg'))) $
    u)
  = let
    val - = if sig-alg aconv sig-alg' andalso to-pattern elem' = rev elem then
  () else raise Match;
    val (pat, rest) = mk-pattern (rev pattern);
    val - = case rest of [] => () | - => raise Match
  in
    Syntax.const syntax-const ⟨-prob⟩ $ unnest-tuples pat $ sig-alg $ u
  end
| go pattern elem (Abs abs) =
  let
    val (x as (- $ tx), t) = Syntax-Trans.atomic-abs-tr' abs
  in
    go ((x, 0) :: pattern) (bound-dummyT $ tx :: elem) t
  end
| go pattern elem (Const (const-syntax ⟨case-prod⟩, -) $ t) =
  go
    ((Syntax.const syntax-const ⟨-pattern⟩, 2) :: pattern)
    (Syntax.const const-syntax ⟨Pair⟩ :: elem)
  t
in
  go [] [] t
end
in
  [(const-syntax ⟨Sigma-Algebra.measure⟩, K tr')]
end
>

```

definition

$$\text{cond-prob } M P Q = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \omega \wedge Q \omega) / \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. Q \omega)$$
syntax

$$\text{-conditional-prob} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \langle \langle ('P'(- \text{ in } -. - | / -')) \rangle \rangle$$
translations

$$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P \mid Q) \Rightarrow \text{CONST cond-prob } M (\lambda x. P) (\lambda x. Q)$$
lemma (in prob-space) AE-E-prob:

assumes *ae*: AE *x* in *M*. *P* *x*

obtains *S* **where** $S \subseteq \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}$ *S* ∈ events prob *S* = 1

proof –

from *ae*[THEN AE-E] **obtain** *N*

where $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \subseteq N$ *emeasure* $M N = 0$ $N \in \text{events}$ **by** *auto*
then show *thesis*
by (*intro that*[of space $M - N$])
(auto simp: prob-compl prob-space emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-neg*: $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{events} \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. \neg P x) = 1 - \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P x)$
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** $f=\text{prob}$] *simp add: prob-compl*[*symmetric*])

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-eq-AE*:
 $(AE x \text{ in } M. P x \longleftrightarrow Q x) \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{events} \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\} \in \text{events} \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. Q x)$
by (*rule finite-measure-eq-AE*) *auto*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-eq-0-AE*:
assumes *not*: $AE x \text{ in } M. \neg P x$ **shows** $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P x) = 0$
proof *cases*
assume $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{events}$
with *not have* $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. \text{False})$
by (*intro prob-eq-AE*) *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed (*simp add: measure-notin-sets*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-Collect-eq-0*:
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P x) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. \neg P x)$
using *AE-iff-measurable*[*OF - refl*, of $M \lambda x. \neg P x$] **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-Collect-eq-1*:
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P x) = 1 \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. P x)$
using *AE-in-set-eq-1*[of $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-eq-0*:
 $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{prob } A = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. x \notin A)$
using *AE-iff-measurable*[*OF - refl*, of $M \lambda x. x \notin A$]
by (*auto simp add: emeasure-eq-measure Int-def*[*symmetric*] *measure-nonneg*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-eq-1*:
 $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{prob } A = 1 \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A)$
using *AE-in-set-eq-1*[of A] **by** *simp*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-sums*:
assumes $P: \bigwedge n. \{x \in \text{space } M. P n x\} \in \text{events}$
assumes $Q: \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\} \in \text{events}$
assumes *ae*: $AE x \text{ in } M. (\forall n. P n x \longrightarrow Q x) \wedge (Q x \longrightarrow (\exists ! n. P n x))$
shows $(\lambda n. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P n x)) \text{ sums } \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. Q x)$
proof –
from *ae*[*THEN AE-E-prob*] **obtain** S

where S :
 $S \subseteq \{x \in \text{space } M. (\forall n. P \ n \ x \longrightarrow Q \ x) \wedge (Q \ x \longrightarrow (\exists !n. P \ n \ x))\}$
 $S \in \text{events}$
 $\text{prob } S = 1$
by *auto*
then have *disj*: *disjoint-family* $(\lambda n. \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S)$
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
from S **have** *ae-S*:
 $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. x \in \{x \in \text{space } M. Q \ x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in (\bigcup n. \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S)$
 $\bigwedge n. AE \ x \ \text{in } M. x \in \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S$
using *ae* **by** (*auto dest!: AE-prob-1*)
from *ae-S* **have** *:
 $\mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. Q \ x) = \text{prob } (\bigcup n. \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S)$
using $P \ Q \ S$ **by** (*intro finite-measure-eq-AE*) *auto*
from *ae-S* **have** **:
 $\bigwedge n. \mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. P \ n \ x) = \text{prob } (\{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S)$
using $P \ Q \ S$ **by** (*intro finite-measure-eq-AE*) *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding * ** **using** $S \ P \ \text{disj}$
by (*intro finite-measure-UNION*) *auto*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-sum*:
assumes [*simp, intro*]: *finite I*
assumes P : $\bigwedge n. n \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \in \text{events}$
assumes Q : $\{x \in \text{space } M. Q \ x\} \in \text{events}$
assumes *ae*: $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. (\forall n \in I. P \ n \ x \longrightarrow Q \ x) \wedge (Q \ x \longrightarrow (\exists !n \in I. P \ n \ x))$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. Q \ x) = (\sum n \in I. \mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. P \ n \ x))$
proof –
from *ae* [*THEN AE-E-prob*] **obtain** S
where S :
 $S \subseteq \{x \in \text{space } M. (\forall n \in I. P \ n \ x \longrightarrow Q \ x) \wedge (Q \ x \longrightarrow (\exists !n. n \in I \wedge P \ n \ x))\}$
 $S \in \text{events}$
 $\text{prob } S = 1$
by *auto*
then have *disj*: *disjoint-family-on* $(\lambda n. \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S) \ I$
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
from S **have** *ae-S*:
 $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. x \in \{x \in \text{space } M. Q \ x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in (\bigcup n \in I. \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S)$
 $\bigwedge n. n \in I \implies AE \ x \ \text{in } M. x \in \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S$
using *ae* **by** (*auto dest!: AE-prob-1*)
from *ae-S* **have** *:
 $\mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. Q \ x) = \text{prob } (\bigcup n \in I. \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S)$
using $P \ Q \ S$ **by** (*intro finite-measure-eq-AE*) (*auto intro!: sets.Int*)
from *ae-S* **have** **:
 $\bigwedge n. n \in I \implies \mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. P \ n \ x) = \text{prob } (\{x \in \text{space } M. P \ n \ x\} \cap S)$
using $P \ Q \ S$ **by** (*intro finite-measure-eq-AE*) *auto*

show *?thesis*
using *S P disj*
by (*auto simp add: * ** simp del: UN-simps intro!: finite-measure-finite-Union*)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-EX-countable*:

assumes *sets*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ i \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$ **and** *I*: *countable I*

assumes *disj*: *AE x in M. $\forall i \in I. \forall j \in I. P \ i \ x \longrightarrow P \ j \ x \longrightarrow i = j$*

shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. \exists i \in I. P \ i \ x) = (\int^{+i}. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P \ i \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space } I)$

proof –

let *?N* = $\lambda x. \exists ! i \in I. P \ i \ x$

have *ennreal* $(\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. \exists i \in I. P \ i \ x)) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. (\exists i \in I. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x))$

unfolding *ennreal-inj[OF measure-nonneg measure-nonneg]*

proof (*rule prob-eq-AE*)

show *AE x in M. $(\exists i \in I. P \ i \ x) = (\exists i \in I. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x)$*

using *disj by eventually-elim blast*

qed (*auto intro!: sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex' sets.sets-Collect-conj sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex1' I sets*)+

also have $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. (\exists i \in I. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x)) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i \in I. \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x\})$

unfolding *emeasure-eq-measure by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob] simp: measure-nonneg)*

also have $\dots = (\int^{+i}. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x\} \ \partial \text{count-space } I)$

by (*rule emeasure-UN-countable*)

(*auto intro!: sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex' sets.sets-Collect-conj sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex1' I sets*)

simp: disjoint-family-on-def)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+i}. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P \ i \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space } I)$

unfolding *emeasure-eq-measure using disj*

by (*intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-inj[THEN iffD2] prob-eq-AE*)

(*auto intro!: sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex' sets.sets-Collect-conj sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex1' I sets measure-nonneg*)+

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *cond-prob-eq-AE*:

assumes *P*: *AE x in M. $Q \ x \longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P' \ x$* $\{x \in \text{space } M. P \ x\} \in \text{events}$
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. P' \ x\} \in \text{events}$

assumes *Q*: *AE x in M. $Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q' \ x$* $\{x \in \text{space } M. Q \ x\} \in \text{events}$
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. Q' \ x\} \in \text{events}$

shows *cond-prob M P Q = cond-prob M P' Q'*

using *P Q*

by (*auto simp: cond-prob-def intro!: arg-cong2[where f=(/)] prob-eq-AE sets.sets-Collect-conj*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *joint-distribution-Times-le-fst*:

random-variable MX X \implies random-variable MY Y $\implies A \in \text{sets } MX \implies B \in \text{sets } MY$

$\implies \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ (MX \otimes_M MY) \ (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x))) \ (A \times B) \leq \text{emeasure}$

(*distr M MX X*) *A*

by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr measurable-pair-iff comp-def intro!: emeasure-mono measurable-sets*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *joint-distribution-Times-le-snd:*

random-variable MX X \implies *random-variable MY Y* \implies *A* \in *sets MX* \implies *B* \in *sets MY*

\implies *emeasure (distr M (MX \otimes_M MY) ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$)) (A \times B) \leq emeasure (distr M MY Y) B*

by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr measurable-pair-iff comp-def intro!: emeasure-mono measurable-sets*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *variance-eq:*

fixes *X* :: '*a* \Rightarrow *real*

assumes [*simp*]: *integrable M X*

assumes [*simp*]: *integrable M ($\lambda x. (X x)^2$)*

shows *variance X = expectation ($\lambda x. (X x)^2$) - (expectation X)²*

by (*simp add: field-simps prob-space power2-diff power2-eq-square[symmetric]*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *variance-positive: 0 \leq variance (X::'a \Rightarrow real)*

by (*intro integral-nonneg-AE*) (*auto intro!: integral-nonneg-AE*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *variance-mean-zero:*

expectation X = 0 \implies *variance X = expectation ($\lambda x. (X x)^2$)*

by *simp*

theorem (*in prob-space*) *Chebyshev-inequality:*

assumes [*measurable*]: *random-variable borel f*

assumes *integrable M ($\lambda x. f x^2$)*

defines $\mu \equiv$ *expectation f*

assumes *a > 0*

shows *prob {x \in space M. |f x - μ | \geq a} \leq variance f / a²*

unfolding μ -*def*

proof (*rule second-moment-method*)

have *integrable: integrable M f*

using *assms by (blast dest: square-integrable-imp-integrable)*

show *integrable M ($\lambda x. (f x - \text{expectation } f)^2$)*

using *assms integrable unfolding power2-eq-square ring-distrib*

by (*intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff*) *auto*

qed (*use assms in auto*)

locale *pair-prob-space = pair-sigma-finite M1 M2 + M1: prob-space M1 + M2: prob-space M2 for M1 M2*

sublocale *pair-prob-space \subseteq P?: prob-space M1 \otimes_M M2*

proof

show *emeasure (M1 \otimes_M M2) (space (M1 \otimes_M M2)) = 1*

by (*simp add: M2.emeasure-pair-measure-Times M1.emeasure-space-1 M2.emeasure-space-1 space-pair-measure*)

qed

locale *product-prob-space* = *product-sigma-finite* *M* **for** *M* :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a *measure* +
fixes *I* :: 'i *set*
assumes *prob-space*: $\bigwedge i. \text{prob-space } (M\ i)$

sublocale *product-prob-space* \subseteq *M?*: *prob-space* *M* *i* **for** *i*
by (*rule prob-space*)

locale *finite-product-prob-space* = *finite-product-sigma-finite* *M* *I* + *product-prob-space*
M *I* **for** *M* *I*

sublocale *finite-product-prob-space* \subseteq *prob-space* $\prod_{M\ i \in I. M\ i}$

proof

show *emeasure* $(\prod_{M\ i \in I. M\ i)$ (*space* $(\prod_{M\ i \in I. M\ i)$) = 1

by (*simp add: measure-times M.emeasure-space-1 prod.neutral-const space-PiM*)

qed

lemma (**in** *finite-product-prob-space*) *prob-times*:

assumes *X*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X\ i \in \text{sets } (M\ i)$

shows *prob* $(\prod_E i \in I. X\ i)$ = $(\prod i \in I. M.\text{prob } i\ (X\ i))$

proof –

have *ennreal* (*measure* $(\prod_{M\ i \in I. M\ i)$ $(\prod_E i \in I. X\ i)$) = *emeasure* $(\prod_{M\ i \in I. M\ i)$
i) $(\prod_E i \in I. X\ i)$

using *X* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure*)

also have ... = $(\prod i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M\ i)\ (X\ i))$

using *measure-times X* **by** *simp*

also have ... = *ennreal* $(\prod i \in I. \text{measure } (M\ i)\ (X\ i))$

using *X* **by** (*simp add: M.emeasure-eq-measure prod-ennreal measure-nonneg*)

finally show ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: measure-nonneg prod-nonneg*)

qed

lemma *product-prob-spaceI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{prob-space } (M\ i)$

shows *product-prob-space* *M*

unfolding *product-prob-space-def product-prob-space-axioms-def product-sigma-finite-def*

proof *safe*

fix *i*

interpret *prob-space* *M* *i*

by (*rule assms*)

show *sigma-finite-measure* $(M\ i)$ *prob-space* $(M\ i)$

by *unfold-locales*

qed

1.2 Distributions

definition *distributed* :: 'a *measure* \Rightarrow 'b *measure* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow *ennreal*)
 \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$distributed\ M\ N\ X\ f \longleftrightarrow$
 $distr\ M\ N\ X = density\ N\ f \wedge f \in borel\text{-}measurable\ N \wedge X \in measurable\ M\ N$

lemma

assumes $distributed\ M\ N\ X\ f$
shows $distributed\text{-}distr\text{-}eq\text{-}density: distr\ M\ N\ X = density\ N\ f$
and $distributed\text{-}measurable: X \in measurable\ M\ N$
and $distributed\text{-}borel\text{-}measurable: f \in borel\text{-}measurable\ N$
using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: distributed-def*)

lemma

assumes $D: distributed\ M\ N\ X\ f$
shows $distributed\text{-}measurable'[measurable\text{-}dest]:$
 $g \in measurable\ L\ M \implies (\lambda x. X\ (g\ x)) \in measurable\ L\ N$
and $distributed\text{-}borel\text{-}measurable'[measurable\text{-}dest]:$
 $h \in measurable\ L\ N \implies (\lambda x. f\ (h\ x)) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ L$
using $distributed\text{-}measurable[OF\ D]$ $distributed\text{-}borel\text{-}measurable[OF\ D]$
by *simp-all*

lemma $distributed\text{-}real\text{-}measurable:$

$(\bigwedge x. x \in space\ N \implies 0 \leq f\ x) \implies distributed\ M\ N\ X\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (f\ x)) \implies f$
 $\in borel\text{-}measurable\ N$
by (*simp-all add: distributed-def*)

lemma $distributed\text{-}real\text{-}measurable':$

$(\bigwedge x. x \in space\ N \implies 0 \leq f\ x) \implies distributed\ M\ N\ X\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (f\ x)) \implies$
 $h \in measurable\ L\ N \implies (\lambda x. f\ (h\ x)) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ L$
using $distributed\text{-}real\text{-}measurable[measurable]$ **by** *simp*

lemma $joint\text{-}distributed\text{-}measurable1:$

$distributed\ M\ (S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ f \implies h1 \in measurable\ N\ M \implies (\lambda x.$
 $X\ (h1\ x)) \in measurable\ N\ S$
by *simp*

lemma $joint\text{-}distributed\text{-}measurable2:$

$distributed\ M\ (S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ f \implies h2 \in measurable\ N\ M \implies (\lambda x.$
 $Y\ (h2\ x)) \in measurable\ N\ T$
by *simp*

lemma $distributed\text{-}count\text{-}space:$

assumes $X: distributed\ M\ (count\text{-}space\ A)\ X\ P$ **and** $a: a \in A$ **and** $A: finite\ A$
shows $P\ a = emeasure\ M\ (X\ -'\ \{a\} \cap space\ M)$

proof –

have $emeasure\ M\ (X\ -'\ \{a\} \cap space\ M) = emeasure\ (distr\ M\ (count\text{-}space\ A)$
 $X)\ \{a\}$

using $X\ a\ A$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-distr*)

also have $\dots = emeasure\ (density\ (count\text{-}space\ A)\ P)\ \{a\}$

using X **by** (*simp add: distributed-distr-eq-density*)

also have $\dots = (\int\ ^+ x. P\ a * indicator\ \{a\}\ x\ \partial count\text{-}space\ A)$

using X **a by** (*auto simp add: emeasure-density distributed-def indicator-def intro!: nn-integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = P$ a
using X **a by** (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*auto simp: distributed-def one-ennreal-def[symmetric] AE-count-space*)
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *distributed-cong-density:*

$(AE\ x\ in\ N.\ f\ x = g\ x) \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 \implies
 $\text{distributed } M\ N\ X\ f \longleftrightarrow \text{distributed } M\ N\ X\ g$
by (*auto simp: distributed-def intro!: density-cong*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-imp-emeasure-nonzero:*

assumes X : *distributed* $M\ MX\ X\ Px$
shows *emeasure* $MX\ \{x \in \text{space } MX.\ Px\ x \neq 0\} \neq 0$

proof

note $Px = \text{distributed-borel-measurable}[OF\ X]$
interpret X : *prob-space distr* $M\ MX\ X$
using *distributed-measurable[OF X]* **by** (*rule prob-space-distr*)

assume *emeasure* $MX\ \{x \in \text{space } MX.\ Px\ x \neq 0\} = 0$

with Px **have** *AE* x *in* MX . $Px\ x = 0$

by (*intro AE-I[OF subset-refl]*) (*auto simp: borel-measurable-ennreal-iff*)

moreover

from X .*emeasure-space-1* **have** $(\int^+ x.\ Px\ x\ \partial MX) = 1$

unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X]* **using** Px

by (*subst (asm) emeasure-density*)

(*auto simp: borel-measurable-ennreal-iff intro!: integral-cong cong: nn-integral-cong*)

ultimately show *False*

by (*simp add: nn-integral-cong-AE*)

qed

lemma *subdensity:*

assumes T : $T \in \text{measurable } P\ Q$

assumes f : *distributed* $M\ P\ X\ f$

assumes g : *distributed* $M\ Q\ Y\ g$

assumes Y : $Y = T \circ X$

shows *AE* x *in* P . $g\ (T\ x) = 0 \implies f\ x = 0$

proof –

have $\{x \in \text{space } Q.\ g\ x = 0\} \in \text{null-sets } (\text{distr } M\ Q\ (T \circ X))$

using $g\ Y$ **by** (*auto simp: null-sets-density-iff distributed-def*)

also have $\text{distr } M\ Q\ (T \circ X) = \text{distr } (\text{distr } M\ P\ X)\ Q\ T$

using $T\ f$ [*THEN distributed-measurable*] **by** (*rule distr-distr[symmetric]*)

finally have $T - \{x \in \text{space } Q.\ g\ x = 0\} \cap \text{space } P \in \text{null-sets } (\text{distr } M\ P\ X)$

using T **by** (*subst (asm) null-sets-distr-iff*) *auto*

also have $T - \{x \in \text{space } Q.\ g\ x = 0\} \cap \text{space } P = \{x \in \text{space } P.\ g\ (T\ x) = 0\}$

using T **by** (*auto dest: measurable-space*)

finally show *?thesis*
using $f g$ **by** (*auto simp add: null-sets-density-iff distributed-def*)
qed

lemma *subdensity-real*:

fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $T: T \in \text{measurable } P \ Q$
assumes $f: \text{distributed } M \ P \ X \ f$
assumes $g: \text{distributed } M \ Q \ Y \ g$
assumes $Y: Y = T \circ X$
shows $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } P. 0 \leq g (T x)) \Longrightarrow (\text{AE } x \text{ in } P. 0 \leq f x) \Longrightarrow \text{AE } x \text{ in } P. g (T x) = 0 \longrightarrow f x = 0$
using *subdensity[OF T, of M X $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)$ Y $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (g x)$] assms*
by *auto*

lemma *distributed-emeasure*:

$\text{distributed } M \ N \ X \ f \Longrightarrow A \in \text{sets } N \Longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M (X -^{\cdot} A \cap \text{space } M) = (\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N)$
by (*auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density[symmetric] emeasure-density[symmetric] emeasure-distr*)

lemma *distributed-nn-integral*:

$\text{distributed } M \ N \ X \ f \Longrightarrow g \in \text{borel-measurable } N \Longrightarrow (\int^{+x}. f x * g \ x \ \partial N) = (\int^{+x}. g (X x) \ \partial M)$
by (*auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density[symmetric] nn-integral-density[symmetric] nn-integral-distr*)

lemma *distributed-integral*:

$\text{distributed } M \ N \ X \ f \Longrightarrow g \in \text{borel-measurable } N \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f x) \Longrightarrow (\int x. f x * g \ x \ \partial N) = (\int x. g (X x) \ \partial M)$
supply *distributed-real-measurable[measurable]*
by (*auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density[symmetric] integral-real-density[symmetric] integral-distr*)

lemma *distributed-transform-integral*:

assumes $Px: \text{distributed } M \ N \ X \ Px \ \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \Longrightarrow 0 \leq Px \ x$
assumes $\text{distributed } M \ P \ Y \ Py \ \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } P \Longrightarrow 0 \leq Py \ x$
assumes $Y: Y = T \circ X$ **and** $T: T \in \text{measurable } N \ P$ **and** $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } P$
shows $(\int x. Py \ x * f \ x \ \partial P) = (\int x. Px \ x * f (T x) \ \partial N)$
proof –
have $(\int x. Py \ x * f \ x \ \partial P) = (\int x. f (Y x) \ \partial M)$
by (*rule distributed-integral fact+*)
also have $\dots = (\int x. f (T (X x)) \ \partial M)$
using Y **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\int x. Px \ x * f (T x) \ \partial N)$
using *measurable-comp[OF T f] Px* **by** (*intro distributed-integral[symmetric]*)
(*auto simp: comp-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *distributed-unique*:

assumes *Px: distributed M S X Px*

assumes *Py: distributed M S X Py*

shows *AE x in S. Px x = Py x*

proof –

interpret *X: prob-space distr M S X*

using *Px* **by** (*intro prob-space-distr*) *simp*

have *sigma-finite-measure (distr M S X) ..*

with *sigma-finite-density-unique[of Px S Py] Px Py*

show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: distributed-def*)

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *distributed-jointI*:

assumes *sigma-finite-measure S sigma-finite-measure T*

assumes *X[measurable]: X ∈ measurable M S* **and** *Y[measurable]: Y ∈ measurable M T*

assumes *[measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable (S ⊗_M T)* **and** *f: AE x in S ⊗_M T. 0 ≤ f x*

assumes *eq: ∧A B. A ∈ sets S ⇒ B ∈ sets T ⇒*

*emeasure M {x ∈ space M. X x ∈ A ∧ Y x ∈ B} = (∫⁺x. (∫⁺y. f (x, y) * indicator B y ∂T) * indicator A x ∂S)*

shows *distributed M (S ⊗_M T) (λx. (X x, Y x)) f*

unfolding *distributed-def*

proof *safe*

interpret *S: sigma-finite-measure S* **by** *fact*

interpret *T: sigma-finite-measure T* **by** *fact*

interpret *ST: pair-sigma-finite S T ..*

from *ST.sigma-finite-up-in-pair-measure-generator*

obtain *F :: nat ⇒ ('b × 'c) set*

where *F: range F ⊆ {A × B | A B. A ∈ sets S ∧ B ∈ sets T} ∧ incseq F ∧*

∪ (range F) = space S × space T ∧ (∀i. emeasure (S ⊗_M T) (F i) ≠ ∞) ..

let *?E = {a × b | a b. a ∈ sets S ∧ b ∈ sets T}*

let *?P = S ⊗_M T*

show *distr M ?P (λx. (X x, Y x)) = density ?P f (is ?L = ?R)*

proof (*rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[OF Int-stable-pair-measure-generator[of S T]]*)

show *?E ⊆ Pow (space ?P)*

using *sets.space-closed[of S] sets.space-closed[of T]* **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

show *sets ?L = sigma-sets (space ?P) ?E*

by (*simp add: sets-pair-measure space-pair-measure*)

then show *sets ?R = sigma-sets (space ?P) ?E*

by *simp*

next

interpret *L: prob-space ?L*

```

    by (rule prob-space-distr) (auto intro!: measurable-Pair)
  show range  $F \subseteq ?E \cup i. F i = \text{space } ?P \wedge i. \text{emeasure } ?L (F i) \neq \infty$ 
    using  $F$  by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
next
fix  $E$  assume  $E \in ?E$ 
then obtain  $A B$  where  $E[\text{simp}]: E = A \times B$ 
  and  $A[\text{measurable}]: A \in \text{sets } S$  and  $B[\text{measurable}]: B \in \text{sets } T$  by auto
have  $\text{emeasure } ?L E = \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \in A \wedge Y x \in B\}$ 
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where  $f = \text{emeasure } M$ ] simp add: emeasure-distr
measurable-Pair)
also have ... =  $(\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. (f (x, y) * \text{indicator } B y) * \text{indicator } A x \partial T)$ 
 $\partial S)$ 
  using  $f$  by (auto simp add: eq nn-integral-multc intro!: nn-integral-cong)
also have ... =  $\text{emeasure } ?R E$ 
  by (auto simp add: emeasure-density  $T.\text{nn-integral-fst}[\text{symmetric}]$ 
intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
finally show  $\text{emeasure } ?L E = \text{emeasure } ?R E$  .
qed
qed (auto simp:  $f$ )

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *distributed-swap*:

```

  assumes  $\text{sigma-finite-measure } S$   $\text{sigma-finite-measure } T$ 
  assumes  $Pxy: \text{distributed } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$ 
  shows  $\text{distributed } M (T \otimes_M S) (\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) (\lambda(x, y). Pxy (y, x))$ 
proof -
  interpret  $S: \text{sigma-finite-measure } S$  by fact
  interpret  $T: \text{sigma-finite-measure } T$  by fact
  interpret  $ST: \text{pair-sigma-finite } S T$  ..
  interpret  $TS: \text{pair-sigma-finite } T S$  ..

```

```

  note  $Pxy[\text{measurable}]$ 
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst  $TS.\text{distr-pair-swap}$ )
    unfolding  $\text{distributed-def}$ 
  proof safe
    let  $?D = \text{distr } (S \otimes_M T) (T \otimes_M S) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))$ 
    show 1:  $(\lambda(x, y). Pxy (y, x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } ?D$ 
      by auto
    show 2:  $\text{random-variable } (\text{distr } (S \otimes_M T) (T \otimes_M S) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))) (\lambda x. (Y x, X x))$ 
      using  $Pxy$  by auto
    { fix  $A$  assume  $A: A \in \text{sets } (T \otimes_M S)$ 
      let  $?B = (\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) -' A \cap \text{space } (S \otimes_M T)$ 
      from  $\text{sets.sets-into-space}[OF A]$ 
      have  $\text{emeasure } M ((\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) -' A \cap \text{space } M) =$ 
         $\text{emeasure } M ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) -' ?B \cap \text{space } M)$ 
      by (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where  $f = \text{emeasure}$ ] simp: space-pair-measure)
      also have ... =  $(\int^+ x. Pxy x * \text{indicator } ?B x \partial(S \otimes_M T))$ 
      using  $Pxy A$  by (intro  $\text{distributed-emeasure}$ ) auto
    }
  }

```

```

finally have emeasure  $M$  (( $\lambda x. (Y\ x, X\ x)$ ) -‘  $A \cap \text{space } M$ ) =
  ( $\int^+ x. Pxy\ x * \text{indicator } A\ (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x)\ \partial(S \otimes_M T)$ )
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator) }
note * = this
show distr  $M$  ? $D$  ( $\lambda x. (Y\ x, X\ x)$ ) = density ? $D$  ( $\lambda(x, y). Pxy\ (y, x)$ )
apply (intro measure-eqI)
apply (simp-all add: emeasure-distr[OF 2] emeasure-density[OF 1])
apply (subst nn-integral-distr)
apply (auto intro!: * simp: comp-def split-beta)
done
qed
qed

lemma (in prob-space) distr-marginal1:
  assumes sigma-finite-measure  $S$  sigma-finite-measure  $T$ 
  assumes  $Pxy$ : distributed  $M$  ( $S \otimes_M T$ ) ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$ )  $Pxy$ 
  defines  $Px \equiv \lambda x. (\int^+ z. Pxy\ (x, z)\ \partial T)$ 
  shows distributed  $M$   $S$   $X$   $Px$ 
  unfolding distributed-def
proof safe
  interpret  $S$ : sigma-finite-measure  $S$  by fact
  interpret  $T$ : sigma-finite-measure  $T$  by fact
  interpret  $ST$ : pair-sigma-finite  $S$   $T$  ..

  note  $Pxy$ [measurable]
  show  $X$ :  $X \in \text{measurable } M\ S$  by simp

  show borel:  $Px \in \text{borel-measurable } S$ 
    by (auto intro!: T.nn-integral-fst simp:  $Px$ -def)

  interpret  $Pxy$ : prob-space distr  $M$  ( $S \otimes_M T$ ) ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$ )
    by (intro prob-space-distr) simp

  show distr  $M$   $S$   $X$  = density  $S$   $Px$ 
  proof (rule measure-eqI)
    fix  $A$  assume  $A$ :  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{distr } M\ S\ X)$ 
    with  $X$  measurable-space[of  $Y\ M\ T$ ]
    have emeasure ( $\text{distr } M\ S\ X$ )  $A$  = emeasure ( $\text{distr } M$  ( $S \otimes_M T$ ) ( $\lambda x. (X\ x,$ 
   $Y\ x)$ ) ( $A \times \text{space } T$ )
    by (auto simp add: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where  $f = \text{emeasure } M$ ])
    also have ... = emeasure (density ( $S \otimes_M T$ )  $Pxy$ ) ( $A \times \text{space } T$ )
    using  $Pxy$  by (simp add: distributed-def)
    also have ... =  $\int^+ x. \int^+ y. Pxy\ (x, y) * \text{indicator } (A \times \text{space } T)\ (x, y)\ \partial T$ 
     $\partial S$ 
    using  $A$  borel  $Pxy$ 
    by (simp add: emeasure-density T.nn-integral-fst[symmetric])
    also have ... =  $\int^+ x. Px\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial S$ 
  proof (rule nn-integral-cong)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } S$ 

```


moreover have $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{space } T \implies \text{indicator } (A \times \text{space } T) (x, y) = \text{indicator } A x$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)
ultimately have $(\int^+ y. Pxy (x, y) * \text{indicator } (A \times \text{space } T) (x, y) \partial T) = (\int^+ y. Pxy (x, y) \partial T) * \text{indicator } A x$
by (*simp add: eq nn-integral-multc cong: nn-integral-cong*)
also have $(\int^+ y. Pxy (x, y) \partial T) = Px x$
by (*simp add: Px-def*)
finally show $(\int^+ y. Pxy (x, y) * \text{indicator } (A \times \text{space } T) (x, y) \partial T) = Px x * \text{indicator } A x$.
qed
finally show $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M S X) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } S Px) A$
using A *borel* Pxy **by** (*simp add: emeasure-density*)
qed *simp*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distr-marginal2*:
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes Pxy : *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$
shows *distributed* $M T Y (\lambda y. (\int^+ x. Pxy (x, y) \partial S))$
using *distr-marginal1*[$OF T S$ *distributed-swap*[$OF S T$]] Pxy **by** *simp*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-marginal-eq-joint1*:
assumes T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S
assumes Px : *distributed* $M S X Px$
assumes Pxy : *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$
shows *AE* x *in* S . $Px x = (\int^+ y. Pxy (x, y) \partial T)$
using Px *distr-marginal1*[$OF S T Pxy$] **by** (*rule distributed-unique*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-marginal-eq-joint2*:
assumes T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S
assumes Py : *distributed* $M T Y Py$
assumes Pxy : *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$
shows *AE* y *in* T . $Py y = (\int^+ x. Pxy (x, y) \partial S)$
using Py *distr-marginal2*[$OF S T Pxy$] **by** (*rule distributed-unique*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-joint-indep'*:
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes X [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M S X Px$ **and** Y [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M T Y Py$
assumes *indep*: $\text{distr } M S X \otimes_M \text{distr } M T Y = \text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$
shows *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) (\lambda(x, y). Px x * Py y)$
unfolding *distributed-def*
proof *safe*
interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by** *fact*
interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by** *fact*

interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T$..

interpret X : *prob-space density* $S Px$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF X$, *symmetric*]
by (*rule prob-space-distr*) *simp*
have sf - X : *sigma-finite-measure* (*density* $S Px$) ..

interpret Y : *prob-space density* $T Py$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF Y$, *symmetric*]
by (*rule prob-space-distr*) *simp*
have sf - Y : *sigma-finite-measure* (*density* $T Py$) ..

show *distr* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) = \text{density} (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda(x, y). Px$
 $x * Py y)$
unfolding *indep*[*symmetric*] *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF X$] *distributed-distr-eq-density*[OF
 Y]
using *distributed-borel-measurable*[$OF X$]
using *distributed-borel-measurable*[$OF Y$]
by (*rule pair-measure-density*[$OF - - T sf$ - Y])

show *random-variable* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$ **by** *auto*

show $Pxy: (\lambda(x, y). Px x * Py y) \in \text{borel-measurable} (S \otimes_M T)$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *distributed-integrable*:
distributed $M N X f \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies 0 \leq$
 $f x) \implies$
integrable $N (\lambda x. f x * g x) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. g (X x))$
supply *distributed-real-measurable*[*measurable*]
by (*auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density*[*symmetric*] *integrable-real-density*[*symmetric*]
integrable-distr-eq)

lemma *distributed-transform-integrable*:
assumes $Px: \text{distributed } M N X Px \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies 0 \leq Px x$
assumes $distributed M P Y Py \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Py x$
assumes $Y: Y = (\lambda x. T (X x))$ **and** $T: T \in \text{measurable } N P$ **and** $f: f \in$
borel-measurable P
shows *integrable* $P (\lambda x. Py x * f x) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } N (\lambda x. Px x * f (T x))$
proof –
have *integrable* $P (\lambda x. Py x * f x) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f (Y x))$
by (*rule distributed-integrable*) *fact+*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f (T (X x)))$
using Y **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } N (\lambda x. Px x * f (T x))$
using *measurable-comp*[$OF T f$] Px **by** (*intro distributed-integrable*[*symmetric*])
(*auto simp: comp-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *distributed-integrable-var*:

fixes $X :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \implies (\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x) \implies$
 $\text{integrable lborel } (\lambda x. f x * x) \implies \text{integrable } M X$

using *distributed-integrable*[of $M \text{ lborel } X f \lambda x. x$] **by** *simp*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-variance*:

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

assumes D : *distributed* $M \text{ lborel } X f$ **and** [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x$

shows $\text{variance } X = (\int x. x^2 * f (x + \text{expectation } X) \partial \text{lborel})$

proof (*subst distributed-integral*[*OF* D , *symmetric*])

show $(\int x. f x * (x - \text{expectation } X)^2 \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int x. x^2 * f (x + \text{expectation } X) \partial \text{lborel})$

by (*subst lborel-integral-real-affine*[**where** $c=1$ **and** $t=\text{expectation } X$]) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)

qed *simp-all*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *variance-affine*:

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

assumes [*arith*]: $b \neq 0$

assumes D [*intro*]: *distributed* $M \text{ lborel } X f$

assumes [*simp*]: *prob-space* (*density lborel* f)

assumes I [*simp*]: *integrable* $M X$

assumes $I2$ [*simp*]: *integrable* $M (\lambda x. (X x)^2)$

shows $\text{variance } (\lambda x. a + b * X x) = b^2 * \text{variance } X$

by (*subst variance-eq*)

(*auto simp: power2-sum power-mult-distrib prob-space variance-eq right-diff-distrib*)

definition

simple-distributed $M X f \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall x. 0 \leq f x) \wedge$

distributed M (*count-space* ($X \text{ 'space } M$)) $X (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \wedge$

finite ($X \text{ 'space } M$)

lemma *simple-distributed-nonneg*[*dest*]: *simple-distributed* $M X f \implies 0 \leq f x$

by (*auto simp: simple-distributed-def*)

lemma *simple-distributed*:

simple-distributed $M X P x \implies \text{distributed } M$ (*count-space* ($X \text{ 'space } M$)) $X P x$

unfolding *simple-distributed-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *simple-distributed-finite*[*dest*]: *simple-distributed* $M X P \implies \text{finite } (X \text{ 'space } M)$

by (*simp add: simple-distributed-def*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-simple-function-superset*:

assumes X : *simple-function* $M X \bigwedge x. x \in X \text{ 'space } M \implies P x = \text{measure } M (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$

assumes $A: X\text{'space } M \subseteq A \text{ finite } A$
defines $S \equiv \text{count-space } A$ **and** $P' \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in X\text{'space } M \text{ then } P \ x \text{ else } 0)$
shows $\text{distributed } M \ S \ X \ P'$
unfolding distributed-def
proof safe
show $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (P' \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } S$ **unfolding** $S\text{-def}$ **by** simp
show $\text{distr } M \ S \ X = \text{density } S \ P'$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{measure-eqI-finite})$
show $\text{sets } (\text{distr } M \ S \ X) = \text{Pow } A$ $\text{sets } (\text{density } S \ P') = \text{Pow } A$
using A **unfolding** $S\text{-def}$ **by** auto
show $\text{finite } A$ **by** fact
fix a **assume** $a: a \in A$
then $\text{have } a \notin X\text{'space } M \implies X - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M = \{\}$ **by** auto
with $A \ a \ X$ **have** $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ S \ X) \ \{a\} = P' \ a$
by $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure-distr})$
 $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } S\text{-def } P'\text{-def } \text{simple-functionD } \text{emeasure-eq-measure } \text{measurable-count-space-eq2})$
 $\text{intro!: } \text{arg-cong}[\text{where } f=\text{prob}]$
also $\text{have } \dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P' \ a) * \text{indicator } \{a\} \ x \ \partial S)$
using $A \ X \ a$
by $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-cmult-indicator})$
 $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } S\text{-def } P'\text{-def } \text{simple-distributed-def } \text{simple-functionD } \text{measure-nonneg})$
also $\text{have } \dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P' \ x) * \text{indicator } \{a\} \ x \ \partial S)$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{indicator-def } \text{intro!: } \text{nn-integral-cong})$
also $\text{have } \dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } S \ P') \ \{a\}$
using $a \ A$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{emeasure-density}[\text{symmetric}])$ $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } S\text{-def})$
finally $\text{show } \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ S \ X) \ \{a\} = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } S \ P') \ \{a\} .$
qed
show $\text{random-variable } S \ X$
using $X(1) \ A$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{measurable-def } \text{simple-functionD } S\text{-def})$
qed

lemma $(\text{in } \text{prob-space}) \ \text{simple-distributedI}:$

assumes $X: \text{simple-function } M \ X$
 $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq P \ x$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in X\text{'space } M \implies P \ x = \text{measure } M \ (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$
shows $\text{simple-distributed } M \ X \ P$
unfolding $\text{simple-distributed-def}$
proof $(\text{safe } \text{intro!: } X)$
have $\text{distributed } M \ (\text{count-space } (X\text{'space } M)) \ X \ (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } x \in X\text{'space } M \text{ then } P \ x \text{ else } 0))$
(is $?A$
using $\text{simple-functionD}[\text{OF } X(1)]$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{distributed-simple-function-superset}[\text{OF } X(1,3)])$ auto
also $\text{have } ?A \longleftrightarrow \text{distributed } M \ (\text{count-space } (X\text{'space } M)) \ X \ (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (P \ x))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{distributed-cong-density})$ auto
finally $\text{show } \dots .$

qed (*rule simple-functionD[OF X(1)]*)

lemma *simple-distributed-joint-finite:*

assumes X : *simple-distributed* M $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Px$

shows *finite* $(X\ \text{'space } M)$ *finite* $(Y\ \text{'space } M)$

proof –

have *finite* $((\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ \text{'space } M)$

using X **by** (*auto simp: simple-distributed-def simple-functionD*)

then have *finite* $(fst\ \text{'}(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ \text{'space } M)$ *finite* $(snd\ \text{'}(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ \text{'space } M)$

by *auto*

then show *fn: finite* $(X\ \text{'space } M)$ *finite* $(Y\ \text{'space } M)$

by (*auto simp: image-image*)

qed

lemma *simple-distributed-joint2-finite:*

assumes X : *simple-distributed* M $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x))\ Px$

shows *finite* $(X\ \text{'space } M)$ *finite* $(Y\ \text{'space } M)$ *finite* $(Z\ \text{'space } M)$

proof –

have *finite* $((\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x))\ \text{'space } M)$

using X **by** (*auto simp: simple-distributed-def simple-functionD*)

then have *finite* $(fst\ \text{'}(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x))\ \text{'space } M)$

finite $((fst\ \circ\ snd)\ \text{'}(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x))\ \text{'space } M)$

finite $((snd\ \circ\ snd)\ \text{'}(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x))\ \text{'space } M)$

by *auto*

then show *fn: finite* $(X\ \text{'space } M)$ *finite* $(Y\ \text{'space } M)$ *finite* $(Z\ \text{'space } M)$

by (*auto simp: image-image*)

qed

lemma *simple-distributed-simple-function:*

simple-distributed $M\ X\ Px \implies$ *simple-function* $M\ X$

unfolding *simple-distributed-def distributed-def*

by (*auto simp: simple-function-def measurable-count-space-eq2*)

lemma *simple-distributed-measure:*

simple-distributed $M\ X\ P \implies a \in X\ \text{'space } M \implies P\ a = \text{measure } M\ (X\ -\ \{a\} \cap \text{'space } M)$

using *distributed-count-space[of M X' space M X P a, symmetric]*

by (*auto simp: simple-distributed-def measure-def*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *simple-distributed-joint:*

assumes X : *simple-distributed* M $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Px$

defines $S \equiv$ *count-space* $(X\ \text{'space } M) \otimes_M$ *count-space* $(Y\ \text{'space } M)$

defines $P \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ \text{'space } M \text{ then } Px\ x \text{ else } 0)$

shows *distributed* $M\ S$ $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ P$

proof –

from *simple-distributed-joint-finite[OF X, simp]*

have $S\text{-eq: } S = \text{count-space } (X\ \text{'space } M \times Y\ \text{'space } M)$

by (*simp add: S-def pair-measure-count-space*)

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding S-eq P-def
proof (rule distributed-simple-function-superset)
  show simple-function M ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )
    using X by (rule simple-distributed-simple-function)
  fix x assume  $x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$  ‘space M
  from simple-distributed-measure[OF X this]
  show  $Px x = \text{prob } ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$  .
qed auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) simple-distributed-joint2:
  assumes X: simple-distributed M ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x)$ ) Px
  defines S  $\equiv$  count-space (X’space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space (Y’space M)  $\otimes_M$ 
count-space (Z’space M)
  defines P  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))$ ’space M then Px x else 0)
  shows distributed M S ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x)$ ) P
proof –
  from simple-distributed-joint2-finite[OF X, simp]
  have S-eq: S = count-space (X’space M  $\times$  Y’space M  $\times$  Z’space M)
    by (simp add: S-def pair-measure-count-space)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding S-eq P-def
  proof (rule distributed-simple-function-superset)
  show simple-function M ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x)$ )
    using X by (rule simple-distributed-simple-function)
  fix x assume  $x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))$  ‘space M
  from simple-distributed-measure[OF X this]
  show  $Px x = \text{prob } ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$  .
  qed auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) simple-distributed-sum-space:
  assumes X: simple-distributed M X f
  shows sum f (X’space M) = 1
proof –
  from X have sum f (X’space M) = prob ( $\bigcup_{i \in X\text{’space } M}. X - \{i\} \cap \text{space } M$ )
    by (subst finite-measure-finite-Union)
    (auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def simple-distributed-measure simple-distributed-simple-function
simple-functionD
  intro!: sum.cong arg-cong[where f=prob])
  also have ... = prob (space M)
    by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
  finally show ?thesis
    using emeasure-space-1 by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) distributed-marginal-eq-joint-simple:
  assumes Px: simple-function M X

```

assumes P_y : simple-distributed $M \ Y \ P_y$
assumes P_{xy} : simple-distributed $M \ (\lambda x. (X \ x, \ Y \ x)) \ P_{xy}$
assumes y : $y \in Y$ 'space M
shows $P_y \ y = (\sum x \in X$ 'space M . if $(x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X \ x, \ Y \ x))$ ' space M then P_{xy}
 (x, y) else 0)
proof –
note $P_x =$ simple-distributedI[OF P_x measure-nonneg refl]
have $AE \ y$ in count-space $(Y$ ' space $M)$. ennreal $(P_y \ y) =$
 $\int^+ x$. ennreal (if $(x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X \ x, \ Y \ x))$ ' space M then $P_{xy} \ (x, y)$ else
0) ∂ count-space $(X$ ' space $M)$
using sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite
simple-distributed[OF P_y] simple-distributed-joint[OF P_{xy}]
by (rule distributed-marginal-eq-joint2)
(auto intro: $P_y \ P_x$ simple-distributed-finite)
then have ennreal $(P_y \ y) =$
 $(\sum x \in X$ 'space M . ennreal (if $(x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X \ x, \ Y \ x))$ ' space M then $P_{xy} \ (x,$
 $y)$ else 0))
using $y \ P_x$ [THEN simple-distributed-finite]
by (auto simp: AE-count-space nn-integral-count-space-finite)
also have ... = $(\sum x \in X$ 'space M . if $(x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X \ x, \ Y \ x))$ ' space M then
 $P_{xy} \ (x, y)$ else 0)
using P_{xy} **by** (intro sum-ennreal) auto
finally show ?thesis
using simple-distributed-nonneg[OF P_y] simple-distributed-nonneg[OF P_{xy}]
by (subst (asm) ennreal-inj) (auto intro!: sum-nonneg)
qed

lemma distributedI-real:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$
assumes gen : sets $M1 =$ sigma-sets (space $M1$) E **and** Int-stable E
and A : range $A \subseteq E \ (\bigcup i::nat. A \ i) =$ space $M1 \ \wedge i$. emeasure (distr $M \ M1 \ X$)
 $(A \ i) \neq \infty$
and X : $X \in$ measurable $M \ M1$
and f : $f \in$ borel-measurable $M1 \ AE \ x$ in $M1$. $0 \leq f \ x$
and eq: $\bigwedge A. A \in E \implies$ emeasure $M \ (X$ -' $A \cap$ space $M) = (\int^+ x$. $f \ x \ *$
indicator $A \ x \ \partial M1)$
shows distributed $M \ M1 \ X \ f$
unfolding distributed-def
proof (intro conjI)
show distr $M \ M1 \ X =$ density $M1 \ f$
proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[where $A=A$])
{ **fix** A **assume** $A: A \in E$
then have $A \in$ sigma-sets (space $M1$) E **by** auto
then have $A \in$ sets $M1$
using gen **by** simp
with $f \ A$ eq[of A] X **show** emeasure (distr $M \ M1 \ X) \ A =$ emeasure (density
 $M1 \ f) \ A$
by (auto simp add: emeasure-distr emeasure-density ennreal-indicator
intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator) }

```

note  $eq-E = this$ 
show Int-stable  $E$  by fact
{ fix  $e$  assume  $e \in E$ 
  then have  $e \in \text{sigma-sets } (space\ M1)\ E$  by auto
  then have  $e \in \text{sets } M1$  unfolding gen .
  then have  $e \subseteq \text{space } M1$  by (rule sets.sets-into-space) }
then show  $E \subseteq \text{Pow } (space\ M1)$  by auto
show  $\text{sets } (distr\ M\ M1\ X) = \text{sigma-sets } (space\ M1)\ E$ 
   $\text{sets } (density\ M1\ (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f\ x))) = \text{sigma-sets } (space\ M1)\ E$ 
  unfolding gen[symmetric] by auto
qed fact+
qed (insert X f, auto)

```

lemma *distributedI-borel-atMost*:

```

fixes  $f :: real \Rightarrow real$ 
assumes [measurable]:  $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
and [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$  and  $f[\text{simp}]$ :  $\forall x \text{ in } lborel. 0 \leq f\ x$ 
and  $g\text{-eq}$ :  $\bigwedge a. (\int^+ x. f\ x * \text{indicator } \{..a\}\ x\ \partial lborel) = \text{ennreal } (g\ a)$ 
and  $M\text{-eq}$ :  $\bigwedge a. \text{emeasure } M\ \{x \in \text{space } M. X\ x \leq a\} = \text{ennreal } (g\ a)$ 
shows distributed  $M\ lborel\ X\ f$ 
proof (rule distributedI-real)
show  $\text{sets } (lborel::real\ \text{measure}) = \text{sigma-sets } (space\ lborel)\ (\text{range } atMost)$ 
  by (simp add: borel-eq-atMost)
show Int-stable (range atMost :: real set set)
  by (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
have  $\text{vimage-eq}$ :  $\bigwedge a. (X - ' \{..a\} \cap \text{space } M) = \{x \in \text{space } M. X\ x \leq a\}$  by auto
define  $A$  where  $A\ i = \{.. \text{real } i\}$  for  $i :: nat$ 
then show  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{range } atMost\ (\bigcup i. A\ i) = \text{space } lborel$ 
   $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } (distr\ M\ lborel\ X)\ (A\ i) \neq \infty$ 
  by (auto simp: real-arch-simple emeasure-distr vimage-eq M-eq)

fix  $A :: real\ \text{set}$  assume  $A \in \text{range } atMost$ 
then obtain  $a$  where  $A = \{..a\}$  by auto
show  $\text{emeasure } M\ (X - ' A \cap \text{space } M) = (\int^+ x. f\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial lborel)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{vimage-eq } A\ M\text{-eq } g\text{-eq} ..$ 
qed auto

```

lemma (*in prob-space*) *uniform-distributed-params*:

```

assumes  $X$ : distributed  $M\ MX\ X\ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A\ x / \text{measure } MX\ A)$ 
shows  $A \in \text{sets } MX\ \text{measure } MX\ A \neq 0$ 

```

proof –

```

interpret  $X$ : prob-space distr  $M\ MX\ X$ 
using distributed-measurable[OF X] by (rule prob-space-distr)

```

show $\text{measure } MX\ A \neq 0$

proof

```

assume  $\text{measure } MX\ A = 0$ 

```

```

with  $X. \text{emeasure-space-1 } X. \text{prob-space } \text{distributed-distr-eq-density}[OF\ X]$ 

```


show *False*
by (*simp add: emeasure-density zero-ennreal-def[symmetric]*)
qed
with *measure-notin-sets[of A MX]* **show** $A \in \text{sets } MX$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *prob-space-uniform-measure:*

assumes $A: \text{emeasure } M A \neq 0 \text{ emeasure } M A \neq \infty$
shows *prob-space (uniform-measure M A)*
proof
show $\text{emeasure (uniform-measure M A) (space (uniform-measure M A))} = 1$
using *emeasure-uniform-measure[OF emeasure-neq-0-sets[OF A(1)], of space M]*
using *sets.sets-into-space[OF emeasure-neq-0-sets[OF A(1)]] A*
by (*simp add: Int-absorb2 less-top*)
qed

lemma *prob-space-uniform-count-measure: finite A $\implies A \neq \{\}$ \implies prob-space (uniform-count-measure A)*

by *standard (auto simp: emeasure-uniform-count-measure space-uniform-count-measure one-ennreal-def)*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *measure-uniform-measure-eq-cond-prob:*

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred M P Measurable.pred M Q*
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in uniform-measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\}. P x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P x \mid Q x)$

proof *cases*

assume $Q: \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\} = 0$
then have $*$: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \neg Q x$
by (*simp add: prob-eq-0*)
then have $\text{density } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\} x / \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\}) = \text{density } M (\lambda x. 0)$
by (*intro density-cong auto*)
with $*$ **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *uniform-measure-def*
by (*simp add: emeasure-density measure-def cond-prob-def emeasure-eq-0-AE*)

next

assume $Q: \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\} \neq 0$
then show $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in uniform-measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\}. P x) = \text{cond-prob } M P Q$
by (*subst measure-uniform-measure*)
(auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure cond-prob-def measure-nonneg intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
qed

lemma *prob-space-point-measure:*

$\text{finite } S \implies (\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \leq p s) \implies (\sum s \in S. p s) = 1 \implies \text{prob-space (point-measure } S p)$

by (rule prob-spaceI) (simp add: space-point-measure emeasure-point-measure-finite)

lemma (in prob-space) distr-pair-fst: $\text{distr } (N \otimes_M M) N \text{ fst} = N$

proof (intro measure-eqI)

fix A assume A: $A \in \text{sets } (\text{distr } (N \otimes_M M) N \text{ fst})$

from A have emeasure (distr (N \otimes_M M) N fst) A = emeasure (N \otimes_M M) (A \times space M)

by (auto simp add: emeasure-distr space-pair-measure dest: sets.sets-into-space intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])

with A show emeasure (distr (N \otimes_M M) N fst) A = emeasure N A

by (simp add: emeasure-pair-measure-Times emeasure-space-1)

qed simp

lemma (in product-prob-space) distr-reorder:

assumes inj-on t J t \in J \rightarrow K finite K

shows $\text{distr } (PiM K M) (PiM J (\lambda x. M (t x))) (\lambda \omega. \lambda n \in J. \omega (t n)) = PiM J (\lambda x. M (t x))$

proof (rule product-sigma-finite.PiM-eqI)

show product-sigma-finite $(\lambda x. M (t x))$..

have $t'J \subseteq K$ using assms by auto

then show [simp]: finite J

by (rule finite-imageD[OF finite-subset]) fact+

fix A assume A: $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M (t i))$

moreover have $((\lambda \omega. \lambda n \in J. \omega (t n)) - ' PiE J A \cap \text{space } (PiM K M)) = (\Pi_E i \in K. \text{if } i \in t'J \text{ then } A (the-inv-into J t i) \text{ else } \text{space } (M i))$

using A A[THEN sets.sets-into-space] $\langle t \in J \rightarrow K \rangle \langle inj-on t J \rangle$

by (subst prod-emb-Pi[symmetric]) (auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff the-inv-into-f-f prod-emb-def)

ultimately show $\text{distr } (PiM K M) (PiM J (\lambda x. M (t x))) (\lambda \omega. \lambda n \in J. \omega (t n)) (PiE J A) = (\prod i \in J. M (t i) (A i))$

using assms

apply (subst emeasure-distr)

apply (auto intro!: sets-PiM-I-finite simp: Pi-iff)

apply (subst emeasure-PiM)

apply (auto simp: the-inv-into-f-f $\langle inj-on t J \rangle$ prod.reindex[OF $\langle inj-on t J \rangle$]

if-distrib[where f=emeasure (M -)] prod.If-cases emeasure-space-1 Int-absorb1 $\langle t'J \subseteq K \rangle$)

done

qed simp

lemma (in product-prob-space) distr-restrict:

$J \subseteq K \implies \text{finite } K \implies (\Pi_M i \in J. M i) = \text{distr } (\Pi_M i \in K. M i) (\Pi_M i \in J. M i) (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f J)$

using distr-reorder[of $\lambda x. x J K$] by (simp add: Pi-iff subset-eq)

lemma (in product-prob-space) emeasure-prod-emb[simp]:

assumes L: $J \subseteq L$ finite L and X: $X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$

shows $\text{emeasure } (PiM L M) (\text{prod-emb } L M J X) = \text{emeasure } (PiM J M) X$

by (subst distr-restrict[OF L])

(*simp add: prod-emb-def space-PiM emeasure-distr measurable-restrict-subset L X*)

lemma *emeasure-distr-restrict*:

assumes $I \subseteq K$ **and** $Q[\text{measurable-cong}]$: *sets* $Q = \text{sets } (PiM K M)$ **and**
 $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } (PiM I M)$

shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } Q (PiM I M) (\lambda\omega. \text{restrict } \omega I)) A = \text{emeasure } Q$
(prod-emb K M I A)

using $\langle I \subseteq K \rangle$ *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[*OF Q*]

by (*subst emeasure-distr*)

(*auto simp: measurable-cong-sets*[*OF Q*] *prod-emb-def space-PiM*[*symmetric*]
intro!: measurable-restrict)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-space-completion*: *prob-space (completion M)*

by (*rule prob-spaceI*) (*simp add: emeasure-space-1*)

lemma *distr-PiM-finite-prob-space*:

assumes *fin*: *finite I*

assumes *product-prob-space M*

assumes *product-prob-space M'*

assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } (M i) (M' i)$

shows $\text{distr } (PiM I M) (PiM I M') (\text{compose } I f) = PiM I (\lambda i. \text{distr } (M i)$
(M' i) f)

proof –

interpret *M*: *product-prob-space M* **by** *fact*

interpret *M'*: *product-prob-space M'* **by** *fact*

define *N* **where** $N = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } \text{distr } (M i) (M' i) f \text{ else } M' i)$

have [*intro*]: *prob-space (N i)* **for** *i*

by (*auto simp: N-def intro!: M.M.prob-space-distr M'.prob-space*)

interpret *N*: *product-prob-space N*

by (*intro product-prob-spaceI*) (*auto simp: N-def M'.prob-space intro: M.M.prob-space-distr*)

have $\text{distr } (PiM I M) (PiM I M') (\text{compose } I f) = PiM I N$

proof (*rule N.PiM-eqI*)

have *N-events-eq*: $\text{sets } (Pi_M I N) = \text{sets } (Pi_M I M')$

unfolding *N-def* **by** (*intro sets-PiM-cong*) *auto*

also have ... = $\text{sets } (\text{distr } (Pi_M I M) (Pi_M I M') (\text{compose } I f))$

by *simp*

finally show $\text{sets } (\text{distr } (Pi_M I M) (Pi_M I M') (\text{compose } I f)) = \text{sets } (Pi_M I$
N) ..

fix *A* **assume** $A: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in N.M.\text{events } i$

have $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (Pi_M I M) (Pi_M I M') (\text{compose } I f)) (Pi_E I A) =$
 $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) (\text{compose } I f - ' Pi_E I A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M I M))$

proof (*intro emeasure-distr*)

show $\text{compose } I f \in Pi_M I M \rightarrow_M Pi_M I M'$

unfolding *compose-def* **by** *measurable*

show $Pi_E I A \in \text{sets } (Pi_M I M')$

```

unfolding N-events-eq [symmetric] by (intro sets-PiM-I-finite fin A)
qed
also have compose I f -‘ PiE I A ∩ space (PiM I M) = PiE I (λi. f -‘ A i
∩ space (M i))
using A by (auto simp: space-PiM PiE-def Pi-def extensional-def N-def
compose-def)
also have emeasure (PiM I M) (PiE I (λi. f -‘ A i ∩ space (M i))) =
(∏ i∈I. emeasure (M i) (f -‘ A i ∩ space (M i)))
using A by (intro M.emeasure-PiM fin) (auto simp: N-def)
also have ... = (∏ i∈I. emeasure (distr (M i) (M' i) f) (A i))
using A by (intro prod.cong emeasure-distr [symmetric]) (auto simp: N-def)
also have ... = (∏ i∈I. emeasure (N i) (A i))
unfolding N-def by (intro prod.cong) (auto simp: N-def)
finally show emeasure (distr (PiM I M) (PiM I M') (compose I f)) (PiE I
A) = ... .
qed fact+
also have PiM I N = PiM I (λi. distr (M i) (M' i) f)
by (intro PiM-cong) (auto simp: N-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

2 Distribution Functions

Shows that the cumulative distribution function (cdf) of a distribution (a measure on the reals) is nondecreasing and right continuous, which tends to 0 and 1 in either direction.

Conversely, every such function is the cdf of a unique distribution. This direction defines the measure in the obvious way on half-open intervals, and then applies the Caratheodory extension theorem.

```

theory Distribution-Functions
imports Probability-Measure
begin

```

```

lemma UN-Ioc-eq-UNIV: (∪ n. { -real n <.. real n }) = UNIV
by auto
(metis le-less-trans minus-minus neg-less-iff-less not-le real-arch-simple
of-nat-0-le-iff reals-Archimedean2)

```

2.1 Properties of cdf's

```

definition
cdf :: real measure ⇒ real ⇒ real
where
cdf M ≡ λx. measure M {..x}

```

lemma *cdf-def2*: $\text{cdf } M \ x = \text{measure } M \ \{..x\}$
by (*simp add: cdf-def*)

locale *finite-borel-measure* = *finite-measure* *M* **for** *M* :: *real measure* +
assumes *M-is-borel*: *sets M* = *sets borel*
begin

lemma *sets-M[intro]*: $a \in \text{sets borel} \implies a \in \text{sets } M$
using *M-is-borel* **by** *auto*

lemma *cdf-diff-eq*:
assumes $x < y$
shows $\text{cdf } M \ y - \text{cdf } M \ x = \text{measure } M \ \{x<..y\}$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\{..x\} \cup \{x<..y\} = \{..y\}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{measure } M \ \{..y\} = \text{measure } M \ \{..x\} + \text{measure } M \ \{x<..y\}$
by (*subst finite-measure-Union [symmetric], auto simp add: **)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *cdf-nondecreasing*: $x \leq y \implies \text{cdf } M \ x \leq \text{cdf } M \ y$
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** (*auto intro!: finite-measure-mono*)

lemma *borel-UNIV*: *space M* = *UNIV*
by (*metis in-mono sets.sets-into-space space-in-borel top-le M-is-borel*)

lemma *cdf-nonneg*: $\text{cdf } M \ x \geq 0$
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** (*rule measure-nonneg*)

lemma *cdf-bounded*: $\text{cdf } M \ x \leq \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M)$
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** (*intro bounded-measure*)

lemma *cdf-lim-infty*:
 $((\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (\text{real } i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M))$
proof –
have $(\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (\text{real } i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \ (\bigcup i::\text{nat. } \{.. \text{real } i\})$
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** (*rule finite-Lim-measure-incseq*) (*auto simp: incseq-def*)
also have $(\bigcup i::\text{nat. } \{.. \text{real } i\}) = \text{space } M$
by (*auto simp: borel-UNIV intro: real-arch-simple*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *cdf-lim-at-top*: $(\text{cdf } M \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M)) \text{ at-top}$
by (*rule tendsto-at-topI-sequentially-real*)
(simp-all add: mono-def cdf-nondecreasing cdf-lim-infty)

lemma *cdf-lim-neg-infty*: $((\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (- \text{real } i)) \longrightarrow 0)$
proof –

```

have ( $\lambda i. \text{cdf } M (- \text{real } i) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcap i::\text{nat. } \{.. - \text{real } i\})$ )
  unfolding cdf-def by (rule finite-Lim-measure-decseq) (auto simp: decseq-def)
also have ( $\bigcap i::\text{nat. } \{.. - \text{real } i\} = \{\}$ )
  by auto (metis leD le-minus-iff reals-Archimedean2)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma cdf-lim-at-bot: ( $\text{cdf } M \longrightarrow 0$ ) at-bot
proof –
  have *: ( $(\lambda x :: \text{real. } - \text{cdf } M (- x) \longrightarrow 0)$ ) at-top
    by (intro tendsto-at-topI-sequentially-real monoI)
    (auto simp: cdf-nondecreasing cdf-lim-neg-infity tendsto-minus-cancel-left[symmetric])
  from filterlim-compose [OF *, OF filterlim-uminus-at-top-at-bot]
  show ?thesis
    unfolding tendsto-minus-cancel-left[symmetric] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma cdf-is-right-cont: continuous (at-right a) (cdf M)
  unfolding continuous-within
proof (rule tendsto-at-right-sequentially[where b=a + 1])
  fix f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real and x assume f: decseq f  $\longrightarrow$  a
  then have ( $\lambda n. \text{cdf } M (f\ n) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcap i. \{.. f\ i\})$ )
    using  $\langle \text{decseq } f \rangle$  unfolding cdf-def
    by (intro finite-Lim-measure-decseq) (auto simp: decseq-def)
  also have ( $\bigcap i. \{.. f\ i\} = \{.. a\}$ )
    using decseq-ge[OF f] by (auto intro: order-trans LIMSEQ-le-const[OF f(2)])
  finally show ( $\lambda n. \text{cdf } M (f\ n) \longrightarrow \text{cdf } M\ a$ )
    by (simp add: cdf-def)
qed simp

```

```

lemma cdf-at-left: ( $\text{cdf } M \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \{.. < a\}$ ) (at-left a)
proof (rule tendsto-at-left-sequentially[of a - 1])
  fix f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real and x assume f: incseq f  $\longrightarrow$   $a \wedge x. f\ x < a \wedge x. a - 1 < f\ x$ 
  then have ( $\lambda n. \text{cdf } M (f\ n) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. \{.. f\ i\})$ )
    using  $\langle \text{incseq } f \rangle$  unfolding cdf-def
    by (intro finite-Lim-measure-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-def)
  also have ( $\bigcup i. \{.. f\ i\} = \{.. < a\}$ )
    by (auto dest!: order-tendstoD(1)[OF f(2)] eventually-happens'[OF sequentially-bot])
    intro: less-imp-le le-less-trans f(3)
  finally show ( $\lambda n. \text{cdf } M (f\ n) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \{.. < a\}$ )
    by (simp add: cdf-def)
qed auto

```

```

lemma isCont-cdf: isCont (cdf M) x  $\longleftrightarrow \text{measure } M \{x\} = 0$ 
proof –
  have isCont (cdf M) x  $\longleftrightarrow \text{cdf } M\ x = \text{measure } M \{.. < x\}$ 

```

by (auto simp: continuous-at-split cdf-is-right-cont continuous-within[where
s={.. $<$ -}])

cdf-at-left tendsto-unique[OF - cdf-at-left])

also have $\text{cdf } M \ x = \text{measure } M \ \{.. $<$ x\} \longleftrightarrow \text{measure } M \ \{x\} = 0$

unfolding cdf-def ivl-disj-un(2)[symmetric]

by (subst finite-measure-Union) auto

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma countable-atoms: countable $\{x. \text{measure } M \ \{x\} > 0\}$

using countable-support unfolding zero-less-measure-iff .

end

locale real-distribution = prob-space M for M :: real measure +

assumes events-eq-borel [simp, measurable-cong]: sets M = sets borel

begin

lemma finite-borel-measure-M: finite-borel-measure M

by standard auto

sublocale finite-borel-measure M

by (rule finite-borel-measure-M)

lemma space-eq-univ [simp]: space M = UNIV

using events-eq-borel[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq] by simp

lemma cdf-bounded-prob: $\bigwedge x. \text{cdf } M \ x \leq 1$

by (subst prob-space [symmetric], rule cdf-bounded)

lemma cdf-lim-infty-prob: $(\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (\text{real } i)) \longrightarrow 1$

by (subst prob-space [symmetric], rule cdf-lim-infty)

lemma cdf-lim-at-top-prob: $(\text{cdf } M \longrightarrow 1) \text{ at-top}$

by (subst prob-space [symmetric], rule cdf-lim-at-top)

lemma measurable-finite-borel [simp]:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable borel} \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (rule borel-measurable-subalgebra[where N=borel]) auto

end

lemma (in prob-space) real-distribution-distr [intro, simp]:

random-variable borel X $\implies \text{real-distribution } (\text{distr } M \ \text{borel } X)$

unfolding real-distribution-def real-distribution-axioms-def by (auto intro!: prob-space-distr)

2.2 Uniqueness

lemma (in finite-borel-measure) emeasure-Ioc:

assumes $a \leq b$ **shows** $\text{emeasure } M \{a <.. b\} = \text{cdf } M \ b - \text{cdf } M \ a$
proof –
have $\{a <.. b\} = \{..b\} - \{..a\}$
by *auto*
moreover have $\{..x\} \in \text{sets } M$ **for** x
using *atMost-borel[of x] M-is-borel* **by** *auto*
moreover note $\langle a \leq b \rangle$
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure finite-measure-Diff cdf-def*)
qed

lemma *cdf-unique'*:
fixes $M1 \ M2$
assumes *finite-borel-measure M1 and finite-borel-measure M2*
assumes $\text{cdf } M1 = \text{cdf } M2$
shows $M1 = M2$
proof (*rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[where $\Omega = UNIV$]*)
fix X **assume** $X \in \text{range } (\lambda(a, b). \{a <.. b::\text{real}\})$
then obtain $a \ b$ **where** $X \text{eq: } X = \{a <.. b\}$ **by** *auto*
then show $\text{emeasure } M1 \ X = \text{emeasure } M2 \ X$
by (*cases a ≤ b*)
(simp-all add: assms(1,2)[THEN finite-borel-measure.emeasure-Ioc] assms(3))
next
show $(\bigcup i. \{- \text{real } (i::\text{nat}) <.. \text{real } i\}) = UNIV$
by (*rule UN-Ioc-eq-UNIV*)
qed (*auto simp: finite-borel-measure.emeasure-Ioc[OF assms(1)]*)
assms(1,2)[THEN finite-borel-measure.M-is-borel] borel-sigma-sets-Ioc
Int-stable-def)

lemma *cdf-unique*:
 $\text{real-distribution } M1 \implies \text{real-distribution } M2 \implies \text{cdf } M1 = \text{cdf } M2 \implies M1 = M2$
using *cdf-unique'[of M1 M2]* **by** (*simp add: real-distribution.finite-borel-measure-M*)

lemma
fixes $F :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\text{nondec } F : \bigwedge x \ y. x \leq y \implies F \ x \leq F \ y$
and $\text{right-cont-} F : \bigwedge a. \text{continuous } (\text{at-right } a) \ F$
and $\text{lim-F-at-bot} : (F \longrightarrow 0) \ \text{at-bot}$
and $\text{lim-F-at-top} : (F \longrightarrow m) \ \text{at-top}$
and $m: 0 \leq m$
shows $\text{interval-measure-UNIV: } \text{emeasure } (\text{interval-measure } F) \ UNIV = m$
and $\text{finite-borel-measure-interval-measure: } \text{finite-borel-measure } (\text{interval-measure } F)$
proof –
let $?F = \text{interval-measure } F$
{ have $\text{ennreal } (m - 0) = (\text{SUP } i. \text{ennreal } (F \ (\text{real } i) - F \ (- \ \text{real } i)))$
by (*intro LIMSEQ-unique[OF - LIMSEQ-SUP] tendsto-ennrealI tendsto-intros*
lim-F-at-bot[THEN filterlim-compose] lim-F-at-top[THEN filter-)


```

lim-compose]
  lim-F-at-bot[THEN filterlim-compose] filterlim-real-sequentially
  filterlim-uminus-at-top[THEN iffD1]
  (auto simp: incseq-def nondecF intro!: diff-mono)
  also have ... = (SUP i. emeasure ?F {– real i <.. real i})
  by (subst emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc) (simp-all add: nondecF right-cont-F)
  also have ... = emeasure ?F (∪ i::nat. {– real i <.. real i})
  by (rule SUP-emeasure-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-def)
  also have (∪ i. {– real (i::nat) <.. real i}) = space ?F
  by (simp add: UN-Ioc-eq-UNIV)
  finally have emeasure ?F (space ?F) = m
  by simp }
note * = this
then show emeasure (interval-measure F) UNIV = m
  by simp

interpret finite-measure ?F
proof
  show emeasure ?F (space ?F) ≠ ∞
  using * by simp
qed
show finite-borel-measure (interval-measure F)
  proof qed simp-all
qed

lemma real-distribution-interval-measure:
  fixes F :: real ⇒ real
  assumes nondecF : ∧ x y. x ≤ y ⇒ F x ≤ F y and
    right-cont-F : ∧ a. continuous (at-right a) F and
    lim-F-at-bot : (F ⟶ 0) at-bot and
    lim-F-at-top : (F ⟶ 1) at-top
  shows real-distribution (interval-measure F)
proof –
  let ?F = interval-measure F
  interpret prob-space ?F
  proof qed (use interval-measure-UNIV[OF assms] in simp)
  show ?thesis
  proof qed simp-all
qed

lemma
  fixes F :: real ⇒ real
  assumes nondecF : ∧ x y. x ≤ y ⇒ F x ≤ F y and
    right-cont-F : ∧ a. continuous (at-right a) F and
    lim-F-at-bot : (F ⟶ 0) at-bot
  shows emeasure-interval-measure-Iic: emeasure (interval-measure F) {.. x} = F
x
  and measure-interval-measure-Iic: measure (interval-measure F) {.. x} = F x
  unfolding cdf-def

```

```

proof –
  have  $F$ -nonneg[simp]:  $0 \leq F y$  for  $y$ 
  using  $\text{lim-}F$ -at-bot by (rule tendsto-upperbound) (auto simp: eventually-at-bot-linorder
nondecF intro!: exI[of -  $y$ ])

  have  $\text{emeasure}$  (interval-measure  $F$ ) ( $\bigcup i::\text{nat. } \{-\text{real } i <.. x\}$ ) =  $F x - \text{ennreal}$ 
0
  proof (intro LIMSEQ-unique[OF Lim-emeasure-incseq])
    have ( $\lambda i. F x - F (-\text{real } i)$ )  $\longrightarrow F x - 0$ 
    by (intro tendsto-intros  $\text{lim-}F$ -at-bot[THEN filterlim-compose] filterlim-real-sequentially
filterlim-uminus-at-top[THEN iffD1])
    from tendsto-ennrealI[OF this]
    show ( $\lambda i. \text{emeasure}$  (interval-measure  $F$ )  $\{-\text{real } i <.. x\}$ )  $\longrightarrow F x - \text{ennreal}$ 
0
    apply (rule filterlim-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated 3])
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (rule eventually-sequentiallyI[where  $c = \text{nat}$  (ceiling  $(-x))$ ])
    apply (simp add:  $\text{emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc}$  right-cont- $F$  nondecF)
    done
  qed (auto simp: incseq-def)
  also have ( $\bigcup i::\text{nat. } \{-\text{real } i <.. x\}$ ) =  $\{..x\}$ 
  by auto (metis minus-minus neg-less-iff-less reals-Archimedean2)
  finally show  $\text{emeasure}$  (interval-measure  $F$ )  $\{..x\} = F x$ 
  by simp
  then show  $\text{measure}$  (interval-measure  $F$ )  $\{..x\} = F x$ 
  by (simp add: measure-def)
qed

lemma  $\text{cdf-interval-measure}$ :
  ( $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ )  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous}$  (at-right  $a$ )  $F$ )  $\implies$  ( $F \longrightarrow$ 
0) at-bot  $\implies \text{cdf}$  (interval-measure  $F$ ) =  $F$ 
  by (simp add:  $\text{cdf-def}$  fun-eq-iff  $\text{measure-interval-measure-Iic}$ )

```

end

3 Weak Convergence of Functions and Distributions

Properties of weak convergence of functions and measures, including the portmanteau theorem.

```

theory Weak-Convergence
  imports Distribution-Functions
begin

```

4 Weak Convergence of Functions

definition

$weak\text{-}conv :: (nat \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow real)) \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool$

where

$weak\text{-}conv\ F\text{-}seq\ F \equiv \forall x. isCont\ F\ x \longrightarrow (\lambda n. F\text{-}seq\ n\ x) \longrightarrow F\ x$

5 Weak Convergence of Distributions

definition

$weak\text{-}conv\text{-}m :: (nat \Rightarrow real\ measure) \Rightarrow real\ measure \Rightarrow bool$

where

$weak\text{-}conv\text{-}m\ M\text{-}seq\ M \equiv weak\text{-}conv\ (\lambda n. cdf\ (M\text{-}seq\ n))\ (cdf\ M)$

6 Skorohod’s theorem

locale *right-continuous-mono* =

fixes $f :: real \Rightarrow real$ **and** $a\ b :: real$

assumes *cont*: $\bigwedge x. continuous\ (at\text{-}right\ x)\ f$

assumes *mono*: *mono* f

assumes *bot*: $(f \longrightarrow a)\ at\text{-}bot$

assumes *top*: $(f \longrightarrow b)\ at\text{-}top$

begin

abbreviation $I :: real \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$I\ \omega \equiv Inf\ \{x. \omega \leq f\ x\}$

lemma *pseudoinverse*: **assumes** $a < \omega < b$ **shows** $\omega \leq f\ x \longleftrightarrow I\ \omega \leq x$

proof

let $?F = \{x. \omega \leq f\ x\}$

obtain y **where** $f\ y < \omega$

by (*metis eventually-happens’ trivial-limit-at-bot-linorder order-tendstoD(2) bot*
 $\langle a < \omega \rangle$)

with *mono* **have** *bdd*: *bdd-below* $?F$

by (*auto intro!*: *bdd-belowI[of - y]* *elim*: *mono-invE[OF - less-le-trans]*)

have *ne*: $?F \neq \{\}$

using *order-tendstoD(1)[OF top* $\langle \omega < b \rangle$]

by (*auto dest!*: *eventually-happens’[OF trivial-limit-at-top-linorder]* *intro*: *less-imp-le*)

show $\omega \leq f\ x \implies I\ \omega \leq x$

by (*auto intro!*: *cInf-lower bdd*)

{ assume $*$: $I\ \omega \leq x$

have $\omega \leq (INF\ s \in \{x. \omega \leq f\ x\}. f\ s)$

by (*rule cINF-greatest[OF ne]*) *auto*

also have $\dots = f\ (I\ \omega)$

using *continuous-at-Inf-mono[OF mono cont ne bdd]* ..

```

    also have ... ≤ f x
      using * by (rule monoD[OF ‹mono f›])
      finally show ω ≤ f x . }
qed

lemma pseudoinverse': ∀ ω ∈ {a <..b}. ∀ x. ω ≤ f x ↔ I ω ≤ x
  by (intro ballI allI impI pseudoinverse) auto

lemma mono-I: mono-on {a <..b} I
  unfolding mono-on-def by (metis order.trans order.refl pseudoinverse')

end

locale cdf-distribution = real-distribution
begin

abbreviation C ≡ cdf M

sublocale right-continuous-mono C 0 1
  by standard
  (auto intro: cdf-nondecreasing cdf-is-right-cont cdf-lim-at-top-prob cdf-lim-at-bot
  monoI)

lemma measurable-C[measurable]: C ∈ borel-measurable borel
  by (intro borel-measurable-mono mono)

lemma measurable-CI[measurable]: I ∈ borel-measurable (restrict-space borel {0 <..1})
  by (intro borel-measurable-mono-on-fnc mono-I)

lemma emeasure-distr-I: emeasure (distr (restrict-space lborel {0 <..1::real}) borel
I) UNIV = 1
  by (simp add: emeasure-distr space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space )

lemma distr-I-eq-M: distr (restrict-space lborel {0 <..1::real}) borel I = M (is
?I = -)
proof (intro cdf-unique ext)
  let ?Ω = restrict-space lborel {0 <..1::real measure
  interpret Ω: prob-space ?Ω
  by (auto simp add: emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space intro!: prob-spaceI)
  show real-distribution ?I
    by auto

  fix x
  have cdf ?I x = measure lborel {ω ∈ {0 <..1}. ω ≤ C x}
    by (subst cdf-def)
    (auto simp: pseudoinverse[symmetric] measure-distr space-restrict-space mea-
    sure-restrict-space
      intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
  also have ... = measure lborel {0 <..C x}

```

using *cdf-bounded-prob*[of x] *AE-lborel-singleton*[of $C x$]
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{enn2real}$] *emeasure-eq-AE simp: measure-def*)
also have $\dots = C x$
by (*simp add: cdf-nonneg*)
finally show *cdf* (*distr* ? Ω *borel* I) $x = C x$.
qed *standard*

end

context

fixes $\mu :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real measure}$
and $M :: \text{real measure}$
assumes $\mu: \bigwedge n. \text{real-distribution } (\mu n)$
assumes $M: \text{real-distribution } M$
assumes $\mu\text{-to-}M: \text{weak-conv-m } \mu M$
begin

theorem *Skorohod*:

$\exists (\Omega :: \text{real measure}) (\text{Y-seq} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) (\text{Y} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}).$
 $\text{prob-space } \Omega \wedge$
 $(\forall n. \text{Y-seq } n \in \text{measurable } \Omega \text{ borel}) \wedge$
 $(\forall n. \text{distr } \Omega \text{ borel } (\text{Y-seq } n) = \mu n) \wedge$
 $\text{Y} \in \text{measurable } \Omega \text{ lborel} \wedge$
 $\text{distr } \Omega \text{ borel } \text{Y} = M \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{space } \Omega. (\lambda n. \text{Y-seq } n x) \longrightarrow \text{Y } x)$

proof –

interpret $\mu: \text{cdf-distribution } \mu n$ **for** n
unfolding *cdf-distribution-def* **by** (*rule* μ)
interpret $M: \text{cdf-distribution } M$
unfolding *cdf-distribution-def* **by** (*rule* M)

have *conv: measure* $M \{x\} = 0 \implies (\lambda n. \mu.C n x) \longrightarrow M.C x$ **for** x
using $\mu\text{-to-}M$ *M.isCont-cdf* **by** (*auto simp: weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def*)

let ? $\Omega = \text{restrict-space lborel } \{0 < .. < 1\} :: \text{real measure}$

have *prob-space* ? Ω

by (*auto simp: space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space intro!: prob-spaceI*)

interpret ? $\Omega: \text{prob-space } ?\Omega$

by *fact*

have *Y-distr: distr* ? Ω *borel* $M.I = M$

by (*rule* $M.\text{distr-I-eq-M}$)

have *Y-cts-cnvt:* ($\lambda n. \mu.I n \omega$) $\longrightarrow M.I \omega$

if $\omega: \omega \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ *isCont* $M.I \omega$ **for** $\omega :: \text{real}$

proof (*intro limsup-le-liminf-real*)

show *liminf* ($\lambda n. \mu.I n \omega$) $\geq M.I \omega$

unfolding *le-Liminf-iff*

```

proof safe
  fix  $B :: \text{ereal}$  assume  $B: B < M.I \ \omega$ 
  then show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $B < \mu.I \ n \ \omega$ 
  proof (cases  $B$ )
    case (real  $r$ )
      with  $B$  have  $r: r < M.I \ \omega$ 
        by simp
      then obtain  $x$  where  $x: r < x \ x < M.I \ \omega$  measure  $M \ \{x\} = 0$ 
        using open-minus-countable[OF  $M$ .countable-support, of  $\{r < .. < M.I \ \omega\}$ ]
  by auto
    then have  $Fx\text{-less}: M.C \ x < \omega$ 
      using  $M$ .pseudoinverse'  $\omega$  not-less by blast

    have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\mu.C \ n \ x < \omega$ 
      using order-tendstoD( $\mathcal{Q}$ )[OF conv[OF  $x$ ( $\mathcal{Q}$ )]  $Fx\text{-less}$ ] .
    then have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $x < \mu.I \ n \ \omega$ 
      by eventually-elim (insert  $\omega$   $\mu$ .pseudoinverse[symmetric], simp add:
not-le[symmetric])
    then show ?thesis
      by eventually-elim (insert  $x$ ( $1$ ), simp add: real)
  qed auto
qed

have  $*$ : limsup  $(\lambda n. \mu.I \ n \ \omega) \leq M.I \ \omega'$ 
  if  $\omega': 0 < \omega' \ \omega' < 1 \ \omega < \omega'$  for  $\omega' :: \text{real}$ 
proof (rule dense-ge-bounded)
  fix  $B'$  assume ereal  $(M.I \ \omega') < B'$   $B' < \text{ereal} \ (M.I \ \omega' + 1)$ 
  then obtain  $B$  where  $M.I \ \omega' < B$  and [simp]:  $B' = \text{ereal} \ B$ 
    by (cases  $B'$ ) auto
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y: M.I \ \omega' < y \ y < B$  measure  $M \ \{y\} = 0$ 
    using open-minus-countable[OF  $M$ .countable-support, of  $\{M.I \ \omega' < .. < B\}$ ]
by auto
  then have  $\omega' \leq M.C \ (M.I \ \omega')$ 
    using  $M$ .pseudoinverse'  $\omega'$  by (metis greaterThanLessThan-iff order-refl)
  also have  $... \leq M.C \ y$ 
    using  $M$ .mono  $y$  unfolding mono-def by auto
  finally have  $Fy\text{-gt}: \omega < M.C \ y$ 
    using  $\omega'$ ( $\mathcal{Q}$ ) by simp

  have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\omega \leq \mu.C \ n \ y$ 
    using order-tendstoD( $1$ )[OF conv[OF  $y$ ( $\mathcal{Q}$ )]  $Fy\text{-gt}$ ] by eventually-elim (rule
less-imp-le)
  then have  $\mathcal{Q}: \forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\mu.I \ n \ \omega \leq \text{ereal} \ y$ 
    by simp (subst  $\mu$ .pseudoinverse'[rule-format, OF  $\omega$ ( $1$ ), symmetric])
  then show limsup  $(\lambda n. \mu.I \ n \ \omega) \leq B'$ 
    using  $\langle y < B \rangle$ 
    by (intro Limsup-bounded[rotated]) (auto intro: le-less-trans elim: eventu-
ally-mono)
  qed simp

```

```

have **: ( $M.I \longrightarrow \text{ereal } (M.I \ \omega)$ ) (at-right  $\omega$ )
  using  $\omega(2)$  by (auto intro: tendsto-within-subset simp: continuous-at)
show  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. \mu.I \ n \ \omega) \leq M.I \ \omega$ 
  using  $\omega$ 
  by (intro tendsto-lowerbound[OF **])
    (auto intro!: exI[of - 1] * simp: eventually-at-right[of - 1])
qed

let  $?D = \{\omega \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. \neg \text{isCont } M.I \ \omega\}$ 
have  $D\text{-countable: countable } ?D$ 
  using mono-on-ctble-discont[OF M.mono-I] by (simp add: at-within-open[of -
 $\{0 < .. < 1\}$  ] cong: conj-cong)
hence  $D: \text{emeasure } ?\Omega \ ?D = 0$ 
  using emeasure-lborel-countable[OF D-countable]
  by (subst emeasure-restrict-space) auto

define  $Y'$  where  $Y' \ \omega = (\text{if } \omega \in ?D \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } M.I \ \omega)$  for  $\omega$ 
have  $Y'\text{-AE: AE } \omega \text{ in } ?\Omega. Y' \ \omega = M.I \ \omega$ 
  by (rule AE-I [OF - D]) (auto simp: space-restrict-space sets-restrict-space-iff
 $Y'\text{-def}$ )

define  $Y\text{-seq}'$  where  $Y\text{-seq}' \ n \ \omega = (\text{if } \omega \in ?D \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \mu.I \ n \ \omega)$  for  $n \ \omega$ 
have  $Y\text{-seq}'\text{-AE: } \bigwedge n. \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } ?\Omega. Y\text{-seq}' \ n \ \omega = \mu.I \ n \ \omega$ 
  by (rule AE-I [OF - D]) (auto simp: space-restrict-space sets-restrict-space-iff
 $Y\text{-seq}'\text{-def}$ )

have  $Y'\text{-cnv: } \forall \omega \in \{0 < .. < 1\}. (\lambda n. Y\text{-seq}' \ n \ \omega) \longrightarrow Y' \ \omega$ 
  by (auto simp: Y'\text{-def } Y\text{-seq}'\text{-def } Y\text{-cts-cnvcv})

have [simp]:  $Y\text{-seq}' \ n \in \text{borel-measurable } ?\Omega$  for  $n$ 
  by (rule measurable-discrete-difference[of  $\mu.I \ n \ - \ ?D$ ])
    (insert  $\mu.\text{measurable-CI}$ [of  $n$ ] D-countable, auto simp: sets-restrict-space
 $Y\text{-seq}'\text{-def}$ )
moreover have  $\text{distr } ?\Omega \ \text{borel } (Y\text{-seq}' \ n) = \mu \ n$  for  $n$ 
  using  $\mu.\text{distr-I-eq-M}$  [of  $n$ ]  $Y\text{-seq}'\text{-AE}$  [of  $n$ ]
  by (subst distr-cong-AE[where  $f = Y\text{-seq}' \ n$  and  $g = \mu.I \ n$ ], auto)
moreover have [simp]:  $Y' \in \text{borel-measurable } ?\Omega$ 
  by (rule measurable-discrete-difference[of  $M.I \ - \ ?D$ ])
    (insert M.measurable-CI D-countable, auto simp: sets-restrict-space Y'\text{-def})
moreover have  $\text{distr } ?\Omega \ \text{borel } Y' = M$ 
  using  $M.\text{distr-I-eq-M}$   $Y'\text{-AE}$ 
  by (subst distr-cong-AE[where  $f = Y'$  and  $g = M.I$ ], auto)
ultimately have  $\text{prob-space } ?\Omega \wedge (\forall n. Y\text{-seq}' \ n \in \text{borel-measurable } ?\Omega) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall n. \text{distr } ?\Omega \ \text{borel } (Y\text{-seq}' \ n) = \mu \ n) \wedge Y' \in \text{measurable } ?\Omega \ \text{lborel} \wedge \text{distr } ?\Omega$ 
 $\text{borel } Y' = M \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in \text{space } ?\Omega. (\lambda n. Y\text{-seq}' \ n \ x) \longrightarrow Y' \ x)$ 
  using  $Y'\text{-cnvcv}$   $\langle \text{prob-space } ?\Omega \rangle$  by (auto simp: space-restrict-space)
thus  $?thesis$  by metis

```

qed

The Portmanteau theorem, that is, the equivalence of various definitions of weak convergence.

theorem *weak-conv-imp-bdd-ae-continuous-conv*:

fixes

$f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes

discont-null: $M (\{x. \neg \text{isCont } f \ x\}) = 0$ **and**

f-bdd: $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B$ **and**

[*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

shows

$(\lambda n. \text{integral}^L (\mu \ n) \ f) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L \ M \ f$

proof –

have $0 \leq B$

using *norm-ge-zero f-bdd* **by** (*rule order-trans*)

note *Skorohod*

then obtain *Omega Y-seq Y* **where**

ps-Omega [simp]: *prob-space Omega* **and**

Y-seq-measurable [measurable]: $\bigwedge n. Y\text{-seq } n \in \text{borel-measurable } \text{Omega}$ **and**

distr-Y-seq: $\bigwedge n. \text{distr } \text{Omega } \text{borel } (Y\text{-seq } n) = \mu \ n$ **and**

Y-measurable [measurable]: $Y \in \text{borel-measurable } \text{Omega}$ **and**

distr-Y: $\text{distr } \text{Omega } \text{borel } Y = M$ **and**

$YnY: \bigwedge x :: \text{real}. x \in \text{space } \text{Omega} \implies (\lambda n. Y\text{-seq } n \ x) \longrightarrow Y \ x$ **by force**

interpret *prob-space Omega* **by fact**

have *: $\text{emeasure } \text{Omega } (Y \text{ - } \{x. \neg \text{isCont } f \ x\} \cap \text{space } \text{Omega}) = 0$

by (*subst emeasure-distr [symmetric, where N=borel]*) (*auto simp: distr-Y discont-null*)

have *: *AE x in Omega*. $(\lambda n. f \ (Y\text{-seq } n \ x)) \longrightarrow f \ (Y \ x)$

by (*rule AE-I [OF - *]*) (*auto intro: isCont-tendsto-compose YnY*)

show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!: integral-dominated-convergence[where w= $\lambda x. B$]*)

*simp: f-bdd * integral-distr distr-Y-seq [symmetric] distr-Y [symmetric]*)

qed

theorem *weak-conv-imp-integral-bdd-continuous-conv*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes

$\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } f \ x$ **and**

$\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B$

shows

$(\lambda n. \text{integral}^L (\mu \ n) \ f) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L \ M \ f$

using *assms*

by (*intro weak-conv-imp-bdd-ae-continuous-conv*)

(*auto intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-onI continuous-at-imp-continuous-on*)

theorem *weak-conv-imp-continuity-set-conv*:

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

assumes [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$ **and** $M (\text{frontier } A) = 0$

shows $(\lambda n. \text{measure } (\mu \ n) \ A) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \ A$
proof –
interpret M : *real-distribution* M **by fact**
interpret μ : *real-distribution* $\mu \ n$ **for** n **by fact**

have $(\lambda n. (\int x. \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial \mu \ n) :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow (\int x. \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M)$
by (*intro weak-conv-imp-bdd-ae-continuous-conv*[**where** $B=1$])
(auto intro: assms simp: isCont-indicator)
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

end

definition

cts-step :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

where

cts-step $a \ b \ x \equiv$ *if* $x \leq a$ *then* 1 *else if* $x \geq b$ *then* 0 *else* $(b - x) / (b - a)$

lemma *cts-step-uniformly-continuous*:

assumes [*arith*]: $a < b$

shows *uniformly-continuous-on UNIV* (*cts-step* $a \ b$)

unfolding *uniformly-continuous-on-def*

proof *clarsimp*

fix $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** [*arith*]: $0 < e$

let $?d = \min (e * (b - a)) (b - a)$

have $?d > 0$

by (*auto simp add: field-simps*)

moreover have $\text{dist } x' \ x < ?d \Longrightarrow \text{dist } (\text{cts-step } a \ b \ x') (\text{cts-step } a \ b \ x) < e$ **for**
 $x \ x'$

by (*auto simp: dist-real-def divide-simps cts-step-def*)

ultimately show $\exists d > 0. \forall x \ x'. \text{dist } x' \ x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (\text{cts-step } a \ b \ x') (\text{cts-step}$
 $a \ b \ x) < e$

by *blast*

qed**lemma** (*in real-distribution*) *integrable-cts-step*: $a < b \Longrightarrow \text{integrable } M$ (*cts-step*
 $a \ b$)

by (*rule integrable-const-bound* [*of* - 1]) (*auto simp: cts-step-def*[*abs-def*])

lemma (*in real-distribution*) *cdf-cts-step*:

assumes [*arith*]: $x < y$

shows $\text{cdf } M \ x \leq \text{integral}^L \ M \ (\text{cts-step } x \ y)$ **and** $\text{integral}^L \ M \ (\text{cts-step } x \ y) \leq$
 $\text{cdf } M \ y$

proof –

have $\text{cdf } M \ x = \text{integral}^L \ M \ (\text{indicator } \{..x\})$

by (*simp add: cdf-def*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{expectation } (\text{cts-step } x \ y)$

by (*intro integral-mono integrable-cts-step*)

```

      (auto simp: cts-step-def less-top[symmetric] split: split-indicator)
finally show cdf M x ≤ expectation (cts-step x y) .
next
  have expectation (cts-step x y) ≤ integralL M (indicator {..y})
    by (intro integral-mono integrable-cts-step)
      (auto simp: cts-step-def less-top[symmetric] split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = cdf M y
    by (simp add: cdf-def)
  finally show expectation (cts-step x y) ≤ cdf M y .
qed

```

context

```

fixes M-seq :: nat ⇒ real measure
  and M :: real measure
assumes distr-M-seq [simp]: ∧n. real-distribution (M-seq n)
assumes distr-M [simp]: real-distribution M
begin

```

theorem continuity-set-conv-imp-weak-conv:

```

fixes f :: real ⇒ real
assumes *: ∧A. A ∈ sets borel ⇒ M (frontier A) = 0 ⇒ (λ n. (measure
(M-seq n) A)) → measure M A
shows weak-conv-m M-seq M
proof –
  interpret real-distribution M by simp
  show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: * simp: frontier-real-atMost isCont-cdf emeasure-eq-measure
weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def cdf-def2)
qed

```

theorem integral-cts-step-conv-imp-weak-conv:

```

assumes integral-conv: ∧x y. x < y ⇒ (λn. integralL (M-seq n) (cts-step x y))
→ integralL M (cts-step x y)
shows weak-conv-m M-seq M
unfolding weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def
proof (clarsimp)
  interpret real-distribution M by (rule distr-M)
  fix x assume isCont (cdf M) x
  hence left-cont: continuous (at-left x) (cdf M)
    unfolding continuous-at-split ..
  { fix y :: real assume [arith]: x < y
    have limsup (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x) ≤ limsup (λn. integralL (M-seq n) (cts-step
x y))
      by (auto intro!: Limsup-mono always-eventually real-distribution.cdf-cts-step)
    also have ... = integralL M (cts-step x y)
      by (intro lim-imp-Limsup) (auto intro: integral-conv)
    also have ... ≤ cdf M y
      by (simp add: cdf-cts-step)
    finally have limsup (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x) ≤ cdf M y .
  }

```

```

} note * = this
{ fix y :: real assume [arith]: x > y
  have cdf M y ≤ ereal (integralL M (cts-step y x))
    by (simp add: cdf-cts-step)
  also have ... = liminf (λn. integralL (M-seq n) (cts-step y x))
    by (intro lim-imp-Liminf[symmetric]) (auto intro: integral-conv)
  also have ... ≤ liminf (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x)
    by (auto intro!: Liminf-mono always-eventually real-distribution.cdf-cts-step)
  finally have liminf (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x) ≥ cdf M y .
} note ** = this

have limsup (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x) ≤ cdf M x
proof (rule tendsto-lowerbound)
  show ∀F i in at-right x. limsup (λxa. ereal (cdf (M-seq xa) x)) ≤ ereal (cdf M
i)
    by (subst eventually-at-right[of - x + 1]) (auto simp: * intro: exI [of - x+1])
  qed (insert cdf-is-right-cont, auto simp: continuous-within)
  moreover have cdf M x ≤ liminf (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x)
  proof (rule tendsto-upperbound)
    show ∀F i in at-left x. ereal (cdf M i) ≤ liminf (λxa. ereal (cdf (M-seq xa) x))
      by (subst eventually-at-left[of x - 1]) (auto simp: ** intro: exI [of - x-1])
    qed (insert left-cont, auto simp: continuous-within)
  ultimately show (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x) → cdf M x
    by (elim limsup-le-liminf-real)
qed

theorem integral-bdd-continuous-conv-imp-weak-conv:
  assumes
    ∧f. (∧x. isCont f x) ⇒ (∧x. abs (f x) ≤ 1) ⇒ (λn. integralL (M-seq n)
f::real) → integralL M f
  shows
    weak-conv-m M-seq M
  apply (rule integral-cts-step-conv-imp-weak-conv [OF assms])
  apply (rule continuous-on-interior)
  apply (rule uniformly-continuous-imp-continuous)
  apply (rule cts-step-uniformly-continuous)
  apply (auto simp: cts-step-def)
  done

end

end

```

7 The Giry monad

```

theory Giry-Monad
  imports Probability-Measure HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

```

7.1 Sub-probability spaces

locale *subprob-space* = *finite-measure* +
assumes *emeasure-space-le-1*: *emeasure* *M* (*space* *M*) ≤ 1
assumes *subprob-not-empty*: *space* *M* $\neq \{\}$

lemma *subprob-spaceI*[*Pure.intro!*]:
assumes *: *emeasure* *M* (*space* *M*) ≤ 1
assumes *space* *M* $\neq \{\}$
shows *subprob-space* *M*

proof –

interpret *finite-measure* *M*

proof

show *emeasure* *M* (*space* *M*) $\neq \infty$ **using** * **by** (*auto simp: top-unique*)

qed

show *subprob-space* *M* **by** *standard fact*+

qed

lemma (**in** *subprob-space*) *emeasure-subprob-space-less-top*: *emeasure* *M* *A* $\neq \text{top}$
by *simp*

lemma *prob-space-imp-subprob-space*:
prob-space *M* \implies *subprob-space* *M*
by (*rule subprob-spaceI*) (*simp-all add: prob-space.emeasure-space-1 prob-space.not-empty*)

lemma *subprob-space-imp-sigma-finite*: *subprob-space* *M* \implies *sigma-finite-measure* *M*
unfolding *subprob-space-def finite-measure-def* **by** *simp*

sublocale *prob-space* \subseteq *subprob-space*
by (*rule subprob-spaceI*) (*simp-all add: emeasure-space-1 not-empty*)

lemma *subprob-space-sigma* [*simp*]: $\Omega \neq \{\}$ \implies *subprob-space* (*sigma* Ω *X*)
by(*rule subprob-spaceI*)(*simp-all add: emeasure-sigma space-measure-of-conv*)

lemma *subprob-space-null-measure*: *space* *M* $\neq \{\}$ \implies *subprob-space* (*null-measure* *M*)
by(*simp add: null-measure-def*)

lemma (**in** *subprob-space*) *subprob-space-distr*:
assumes *f*: *f* \in *measurable* *M* *M'* **and** *space* *M'* $\neq \{\}$ **shows** *subprob-space* (*distr* *M* *M'* *f*)

proof (*rule subprob-spaceI*)

have *f* – ‘*space* *M'* \cap *space* *M* = *space* *M* **using** *f* **by** (*auto dest: measurable-space*)

with *f* **show** *emeasure* (*distr* *M* *M'* *f*) (*space* (*distr* *M* *M'* *f*)) ≤ 1

by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr emeasure-space-le-1*)

show *space* (*distr* *M* *M'* *f*) $\neq \{\}$ **by** (*simp add: assms*)

qed

lemma (in *subprob-space*) *subprob-emeasure-le-1*: $\text{emeasure } M \ X \leq 1$
 by (rule *order.trans[OF emeasure-space emeasure-space-le-1]*)

lemma (in *subprob-space*) *subprob-measure-le-1*: $\text{measure } M \ X \leq 1$
 using *subprob-emeasure-le-1* [of *X*] by (simp add: *emeasure-eq-measure*)

lemma (in *subprob-space*) *nn-integral-le-const*:

assumes $0 \leq c$ *AE* x in M . $f \ x \leq c$

shows $(\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial M) \leq c$

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. c \ \partial M)$

by (rule *nn-integral-mono-AE*) fact

also have $\dots \leq c * \text{emeasure } M$ (*space* M)

using $\langle 0 \leq c \rangle$ by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq c * 1$ using *emeasure-space-le-1* $\langle 0 \leq c \rangle$ by (rule *mult-left-mono*)

finally show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *emeasure-density-distr-interval*:

fixes $h :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ and $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ and $g' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes [*simp*]: $a \leq b$

assumes *Mf*[*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

assumes *Mg*[*measurable*]: $g \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

assumes *Mg'*[*measurable*]: $g' \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

assumes *Mh*[*measurable*]: $h \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

assumes *prob*: *subprob-space* (*density lborel* f)

assumes *nonnegf*: $\bigwedge x. f \ x \geq 0$

assumes *derivg*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has-real-derivative } g' \ x) \text{ (at } x)$

assumes *contg'*: *continuous-on* $\{a..b\}$ g'

assumes *mono*: *strict-mono-on* $\{a..b\}$ g and *inv*: $\bigwedge x. h \ x \in \{a..b\} \implies g \ (h \ x)$
 $= x$

assumes *range*: $\{a..b\} \subseteq \text{range } h$

shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (\text{density lborel } f) \ \text{lborel } h) \ \{a..b\} =$
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{density lborel } (\lambda x. f \ (g \ x) * g' \ x)) \ \{a..b\}$

proof (*cases* $a < b$)

assume $a < b$

from *mono* have *inj*: *inj-on* $g \ \{a..b\}$ by (rule *strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on*)

from *mono* have *mono'*: *mono-on* $\{a..b\}$ g by (rule *strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on*)

from *mono'* *derivg* have $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} \implies g' \ x \geq 0$

by (rule *mono-on-imp-deriv-nonneg*) auto

from *contg'* *this* have *derivg-nonneg*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g' \ x \geq 0$

by (rule *continuous-ge-on-Ioo*) (*simp-all* add: $\langle a < b \rangle$)

from *derivg* have *contg*: *continuous-on* $\{a..b\}$ g by (rule *has-real-derivative-imp-continuous-on*)

have A : $h - \{a..b\} = \{g \ a..g \ b\}$

proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

fix x assume x : $x \in h - \{a..b\}$

hence $g \ (h \ x) \in \{g \ a..g \ b\}$ by (*auto intro: mono-onD[OF mono']*)

with *inv* and x show $x \in \{g \ a..g \ b\}$ by *simp*

next
fix y **assume** $y: y \in \{g \ a..g \ b\}$
with IVT' [OF - - - $contg$, of y] **obtain** x **where** $x \in \{a..b\}$ $y = g \ x$ **by** $auto$
with $range$ **and** inv **show** $y \in h - ' \{a..b\}$ **by** $auto$
qed

have $prob'$: $subprob\text{-}space$ ($distr$ ($density$ $lborel$ f) $lborel$ h)
by ($rule$ $subprob\text{-}space.subprob\text{-}space\text{-}distr$ [OF $prob$]) ($simp\text{-}all$ add : Mh)
have B : $emeasure$ ($distr$ ($density$ $lborel$ f) $lborel$ h) $\{a..b\} =$
 $\int^{+x}. f \ x * indicator$ ($h - ' \{a..b\}$) $x \ \partial lborel$
by ($subst$ $emeasure\text{-}distr$) ($simp\text{-}all$ add : $emeasure\text{-}density$ Mf Mh $measurable\text{-}sets\text{-}borel$ [OF Mh])
also **note** A
also **have** $emeasure$ ($distr$ ($density$ $lborel$ f) $lborel$ h) $\{a..b\} \leq 1$
by ($rule$ $subprob\text{-}space.subprob\text{-}emeasure\text{-}le\text{-}1$) ($rule$ $prob'$)
hence $emeasure$ ($distr$ ($density$ $lborel$ f) $lborel$ h) $\{a..b\} \neq \infty$ **by** ($auto$ $simp$:
 $top\text{-}unique$)
with $assms$ **have** ($\int^{+x}. f \ x * indicator$ $\{g \ a..g \ b\} \ x \ \partial lborel$) =
 $(\int^{+x}. f$ ($g \ x$) * $g' \ x * indicator$ $\{a..b\} \ x \ \partial lborel$)
by ($intro$ $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}substitution\text{-}aux$)
 $(auto$ $simp$: $derivg\text{-}nonneg$ A B $emeasure\text{-}density$ $mult.commute$ $\langle a < b \rangle$)
also **have** $\dots = emeasure$ ($density$ $lborel$ ($\lambda x. f$ ($g \ x$) * $g' \ x$)) $\{a..b\}$
by ($simp$ add : $emeasure\text{-}density$)
finally **show** $?thesis$.

next
assume $\neg a < b$
with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ **have** [$simp$]: $b = a$ **by** ($simp$ add : $not\text{-}less$ del : $\langle a \leq b \rangle$)
from inv **and** $range$ **have** $h - ' \{a\} = \{g \ a\}$ **by** $auto$
thus $?thesis$ **by** ($simp\text{-}all$ add : $emeasure\text{-}distr$ $emeasure\text{-}density$ $measurable\text{-}sets\text{-}borel$ [OF
 Mh])
qed

locale $pair\text{-}subprob\text{-}space =$
 $pair\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite$ $M1$ $M2 + M1$: $subprob\text{-}space$ $M1 + M2$: $subprob\text{-}space$ $M2$ **for**
 $M1$ $M2$

sublocale $pair\text{-}subprob\text{-}space \subseteq P?$: $subprob\text{-}space$ $M1 \otimes_M M2$
proof
from $mult\text{-}le\text{-}one$ [OF $M1.emeasure\text{-}space\text{-}le\text{-}1 - M2.emeasure\text{-}space\text{-}le\text{-}1$]
show $emeasure$ ($M1 \otimes_M M2$) ($space$ ($M1 \otimes_M M2$)) ≤ 1
by ($simp$ add : $M2.emeasure\text{-}pair\text{-}measure\text{-}Times$ $space\text{-}pair\text{-}measure$)
from $M1.subprob\text{-}not\text{-}empty$ **and** $M2.subprob\text{-}not\text{-}empty$ **show** $space$ ($M1 \otimes_M$
 $M2$) $\neq \{\}$
by ($simp$ add : $space\text{-}pair\text{-}measure$)
qed

lemma $subprob\text{-}space\text{-}null\text{-}measure\text{-}iff$:
 $subprob\text{-}space$ ($null\text{-}measure$ M) \longleftrightarrow $space$ $M \neq \{\}$
by ($auto$ $intro!$: $subprob\text{-}spaceI$ $dest$: $subprob\text{-}space.subprob\text{-}not\text{-}empty$)

lemma *subprob-space-restrict-space*:

assumes M : *subprob-space* M

and A : $A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ $A \cap \text{space } M \neq \{\}$

shows *subprob-space* (*restrict-space* M A)

proof(*rule subprob-spaceI*)

have *emeasure* (*restrict-space* M A) (*space* (*restrict-space* M A)) = *emeasure* M ($A \cap \text{space } M$)

using A **by**(*simp add: emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space*)

also have $\dots \leq 1$ **by**(*rule subprob-space.subprob-emeasure-le-1*)(*rule M*)

finally show *emeasure* (*restrict-space* M A) (*space* (*restrict-space* M A)) ≤ 1 .

next

show *space* (*restrict-space* M A) $\neq \{\}$

using A **by**(*simp add: space-restrict-space*)

qed

definition *subprob-algebra* :: 'a *measure* \Rightarrow 'a *measure* *measure* **where**

subprob-algebra K =

(*SUP* $A \in \text{sets } K$. *vimage-algebra* $\{M$. *subprob-space* $M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets } K\}$
(λM . *emeasure* M A) *borel*)

lemma *space-subprob-algebra*: *space* (*subprob-algebra* A) = $\{M$. *subprob-space* $M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets } A\}$

by (*auto simp add: subprob-algebra-def space-Sup-eq-UN*)

lemma *subprob-algebra-cong*: *sets* $M = \text{sets } N \implies$ *subprob-algebra* $M =$ *subprob-algebra* N

by (*simp add: subprob-algebra-def*)

lemma *measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*[*measurable*]:

$a \in \text{sets } A \implies (\lambda M$. *emeasure* M a) \in *borel-measurable* (*subprob-algebra* A)

by (*auto intro!: measurable-Sup1 measurable-vimage-algebra1 simp: subprob-algebra-def*)

lemma *measurable-measure-subprob-algebra*[*measurable*]:

$a \in \text{sets } A \implies (\lambda M$. *measure* M a) \in *borel-measurable* (*subprob-algebra* A)

unfolding *measure-def* **by** *measurable*

lemma *subprob-measurableD*:

assumes N : $N \in$ *measurable* M (*subprob-algebra* S) **and** x : $x \in$ *space* M

shows *space* (N x) = *space* S

and *sets* (N x) = *sets* S

and *measurable* (N x) K = *measurable* S K

and *measurable* K (N x) = *measurable* K S

using *measurable-space*[*OF* N x]

by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra intro!: measurable-cong-sets dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

ML \langle

fun *subprob-cong* *thm* *ctxt* = (

```

let
  val thm' = Thm.transfer' ctxt thm
  val free = thm' |> Thm.concl-of |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop |> dest-comb |> fst
|>
  dest-comb |> snd |> strip-abs-body |> head-of |> is-Free
in
  if free then ([], Measurable.add-local-cong (thm' RS @ {thm subprob-measurableD(2)})
  ctxt)
  else ([], ctxt)
end
handle THM - => ([], ctxt) | TERM - => ([], ctxt)

```

```

setup <
  Context.theory-map (Measurable.add-preprocessor subprob-cong subprob-cong)
>

```

context

fixes $K M N$ **assumes** $K: K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$
begin

lemma *subprob-space-kernel*: $a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{subprob-space } (K a)$
using *measurable-space[OF K]* **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *sets-kernel*: $a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K a) = \text{sets } N$
using *measurable-space[OF K]* **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *measurable-emeasure-kernel[measurable]*:
 $A \in \text{sets } N \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *measurable-compose[OF K measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra]* .

end

lemma *measurable-subprob-algebra*:

$(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{subprob-space } (K a)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K a) = \text{sets } N) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M) \implies$
 $K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$

by (*auto intro!: measurable-Sup2 measurable-vimage-algebra2 simp: subprob-algebra-def*)

lemma *measurable-submarkov*:

$K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } M) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in \text{space } M. \text{subprob-space } (K x) \wedge \text{sets } (K x) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } M. (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (K x) A) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ borel})$

proof

assume $(\forall x \in \text{space } M. \text{subprob-space } (K x) \wedge \text{sets } (K x) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } M. (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (K x) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M)$
then show $K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } M)$

by (intro measurable-subprob-algebra) auto
 next
 assume $K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } M)$
 then show $(\forall x \in \text{space } M. \text{subprob-space } (K \ x) \wedge \text{sets } (K \ x) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } M. (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (K \ x) \ A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M)$
 by (auto dest: subprob-space-kernel sets-kernel)
 qed

lemma *measurable-subprob-algebra-generated:*

assumes eq: $\text{sets } N = \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ G$ and Int-stable $G \ G \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$
 assumes subsp: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{subprob-space } (K \ a)$
 assumes sets: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K \ a) = \text{sets } N$
 assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in G \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K \ a) \ A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 assumes $\Omega: (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K \ a) \ \Omega) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 shows $K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$
 proof (rule measurable-subprob-algebra)
 fix a assume $a \in \text{space } M$ then show $\text{subprob-space } (K \ a) \ \text{sets } (K \ a) = \text{sets } N$
 by fact+
 next
 interpret $G: \text{sigma-algebra } \Omega \ \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ G$
 using $\langle G \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \rangle$ by (rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)
 fix A assume $A \in \text{sets } N$ with *assms(2,3)* show $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K \ a) \ A) \in$
borel-measurable } M
 unfolding $\langle \text{sets } N = \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ G \rangle$
 proof (induction rule: sigma-sets-induct-disjoint)
 case (basic A) then show ?case by fact
 next
 case empty then show ?case by simp
 next
 case (compl A)
 have $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K \ a) \ (\Omega - A)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff$
 $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K \ a) \ \Omega - \text{emeasure } (K \ a) \ A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 using $G.\text{top } G.\text{sets-into-space sets eq compl subprob-space.emeasure-subprob-space-less-top}[OF$
subsp]
 by (intro measurable-cong emeasure-Diff) auto
 with *compl } \Omega* show ?case
 by simp
 next
 case (union F)
 moreover have $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K \ a) \ (\bigcup i. F \ i)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff$
 $(\lambda a. \sum i. \text{emeasure } (K \ a) \ (F \ i)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 using *sets union eq*
 by (intro measurable-cong suminf-emeasure[symmetric]) auto
 ultimately show ?case
 by auto
 qed
 qed

lemma *space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff:*

$space (subprob-algebra N) = \{\}$ \longleftrightarrow $space N = \{\}$
proof
have $\bigwedge x. x \in space N \implies density N (\lambda-. 0) \in space (subprob-algebra N)$
by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra emeasure-density intro!: subprob-spaceI*)
then show $space (subprob-algebra N) = \{\} \implies space N = \{\}$
by *auto*
next
assume $space N = \{\}$
hence $sets N = \{\{\}\}$ **by** (*simp add: space-empty-iff*)
moreover have $\bigwedge M. subprob-space M \implies sets M \neq \{\{\}\}$
by (*simp add: subprob-space.subprob-not-empty space-empty-iff[symmetric]*)
ultimately show $space (subprob-algebra N) = \{\}$ **by** (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra*)
qed

lemma *nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]:*

assumes $f: f \in borel-measurable N$
shows $(\lambda M. integral^N M f) \in borel-measurable (subprob-algebra N)$ (**is** $- \in ?B$)
using f
proof induct
case (*cong f g*)
moreover have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. f M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. g M'' \partial M') \in ?B$
by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-cong cong*)
(auto simp: space-subprob-algebra dest!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*set B*)
then have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. indicator B M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. emeasure M' B) \in ?B$
by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-indicator*) (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)
with *set show ?case*
by (*simp add: measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*)
next
case (*mult f c*)
then have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. c * f M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. c * \int^+ M''. f M'' \partial M') \in ?B$
by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-cmult*) (*auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)
with *mult show ?case*
by *simp*
next
case (*add f g*)
then have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. f M'' + g M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. (\int^+ M''. f M'' \partial M') + (\int^+ M''. g M'' \partial M')) \in ?B$
by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-add*) (*auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)
with *add show ?case*
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
next
case (*seq F*)
then have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. (SUP i. F i) M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. SUP i.$

$(\int^+ M''. F \text{ i } M'' \partial M') \in ?B$
unfolding *SUP-apply*
by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP*) (*auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)
with seq show *?case*
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed

lemma *measurable-distr*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
shows $(\lambda M'. \text{distr } M' \ N \ f) \in \text{measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } M) \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$
proof (*cases space N = {}*)
case *False*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule measurable-subprob-algebra*)
fix *A* **assume** *A*: $A \in \text{sets } N$
then have $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M' \ N \ f) \ A) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } M) \ \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure } M' \ (f \text{ - ' } A \cap \text{space } M)) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } M)$
by (*intro measurable-cong*)
(auto simp: emeasure-distr space-subprob-algebra
intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] sets-eq-imp-space-eq arg-cong2[where f=(\cap)])
also have ...
using *A* **by** (*intro measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra simp*)
finally show $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M' \ N \ f) \ A) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } M)$.
qed (*auto intro!: subprob-space.subprob-space-distr simp: space-subprob-algebra False cong: measurable-cong-sets*)
qed (*use assms in <auto simp: measurable-empty-iff space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff>*)

lemma *emeasure-space-subprob-algebra[measurable]*:

$(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } a \ (\text{space } a)) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$
proof –
have $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } a \ (\text{space } N)) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ (**is** *?f* $\in ?M$)
by (*rule measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra simp*)
also have *?f* $\in ?M \ \longleftrightarrow (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } a \ (\text{space } a)) \in ?M$
by (*rule measurable-cong*) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *integrable-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
shows *Measurable.pred* (*subprob-algebra N*) $(\lambda M. \text{integrable } M \ f)$
proof (*rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2]*)

show $M \in \text{space}(\text{subprob-algebra } N) \implies \text{integrable } M f \iff (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x) \partial M) < \infty$ **for** M

by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra integrable-iff-bounded*)
qed *measurable*

lemma *integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes f [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
shows $(\lambda M. \text{integral}^L M f) \in \text{subprob-algebra } N \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

proof –

from *borel-measurable-implies-sequence-metric[OF f, of 0]*

obtain F **where** $F: \bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } N (F i)$

$\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies (\lambda i. F i x) \longrightarrow f x$

$\bigwedge i x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{norm}(F i x) \leq 2 * \text{norm}(f x)$

unfolding *norm-conv-dist* **by** *blast*

have [*measurable*]: $F i \in N \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$ **for** i

using $F(1)$ **by** (*rule measurable-simple-function*)

define F' **where** [*abs-def*]:

$F' M i = (\text{if integrable } M f \text{ then } \text{integral}^L M (F i) \text{ else } 0)$ **for** $M i$

have $(\lambda M. F' M i) \in \text{subprob-algebra } N \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ **for** i

proof (*rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2]*)

fix M **assume** $M \in \text{space}(\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

then have [*simp*]: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$ $\text{space } M = \text{space } N$ *subprob-space M*

by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra intro!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

interpret *subprob-space M* **by fact**

have $F' M i = (\text{if integrable } M f \text{ then } \text{Bochner-Integration.simple-bochner-integral } M (F i) \text{ else } 0)$

using $F(1)$

by (*subst simple-bochner-integrable-eq-integral*)

(*auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable.simps simple-function-def F'-def*)

then show $F' M i = (\text{if integrable } M f \text{ then } \sum_{y \in F i} \text{space } N. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } N. F i x = y\} *_{\mathbb{R}} y \text{ else } 0)$

unfolding *simple-bochner-integral-def* **by** *simp*

qed *measurable*

moreover

have $F' M \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$ **if** $M: M \in \text{space}(\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ **for** M

proof *cases*

from M **have** [*simp*]: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$ $\text{space } M = \text{space } N$

by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra intro!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

assume *integrable M f* **then show** *?thesis*

unfolding *F'-def* **using** $F(1)$ [*THEN borel-measurable-simple-function*] F

by (*auto intro!: integral-dominated-convergence[where w= $\lambda x. 2 * \text{norm}(f x)$]*
cong: measurable-cong-sets)

qed (*auto simp: F'-def not-integrable-integral-eq*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*rule borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-metric*)

qed

lemma *measurable-pair-measure*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$

assumes $g: g \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } L)$

shows $(\lambda x. f x \otimes_M g x) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } (N \otimes_M L))$

proof (*rule measurable-subprob-algebra*)

{ **fix** x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$

with *measurable-space[OF f]* *measurable-space[OF g]*

have $fx: f x \in \text{space (subprob-algebra } N)$ **and** $gx: g x \in \text{space (subprob-algebra$

$L)$

by *auto*

interpret $F: \text{subprob-space } f x$

using fx **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

interpret $G: \text{subprob-space } g x$

using gx **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

interpret *pair-subprob-space* $f x g x ..$

show *subprob-space* $(f x \otimes_M g x)$ **by** *unfold-locales*

show *sets-eq*: $\text{sets } (f x \otimes_M g x) = \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L)$

using $fx gx$ **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

have $1: \bigwedge A B. A \in \text{sets } N \implies B \in \text{sets } L \implies \text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) (A \times B) = \text{emeasure } (f x) A * \text{emeasure } (g x) B$

using $fx gx$ **by** (*intro G.emeasure-pair-measure-Times*) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra*)

have $\text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) (\text{space } (f x \otimes_M g x)) =$

$\text{emeasure } (f x) (\text{space } (f x)) * \text{emeasure } (g x) (\text{space } (g x))$

by (*subst G.emeasure-pair-measure-Times[symmetric]*) (*simp-all add: space-pair-measure*)

hence $2: \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L) \implies \text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) (\text{space } N \times \text{space } L - A) =$

$\dots - \text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) A$

using *emeasure-compl[simplified, OF - P.emeasure-finite]*

unfolding *sets-eq*

unfolding *sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-eq]*

by (*simp add: space-pair-measure G.emeasure-pair-measure-Times*)

note $1\ 2$ *sets-eq* }

note *Times* = *this(1)* **and** *Compl* = *this(2)* **and** *sets-eq* = *this(3)*

fix A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L)$

show $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (f a \otimes_M g a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using *Int-stable-pair-measure-generator pair-measure-closed A*

unfolding *sets-pair-measure*

proof (*induct A rule: sigma-sets-induct-disjoint*)

case (*basic A*) **then show** ?*case*

by (*auto intro!: borel-measurable-times-ennreal simp: Times cong: measurable-cong*)

(*auto intro!: measurable-emeasure-kernel f g*)

next

```

case (compl A)
then have A:  $A \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L)$ 
  by (auto simp: sets-pair-measure)
have  $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (f x) (\text{space } (f x)) * \text{emeasure } (g x) (\text{space } (g x)) -$ 
   $\text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$  (is  $?f \in ?M$ )
  using compl(2) f g by measurable
thus  $?case$  by (simp add: Compl A cong: measurable-cong)
next
case (union A)
then have  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L)$  disjoint-family A
  by (auto simp: sets-pair-measure)
then have  $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (f a \otimes_M g a) (\bigcup i. A i)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\lambda a. \sum i. \text{emeasure } (f a \otimes_M g a) (A i)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  by (intro measurable-cong suminf-emeasure[symmetric])
  (auto simp: sets-eq)
also have ...
  using union by auto
finally show  $?case$  .
qed simp
qed

```

lemma *restrict-space-measurable*:

```

assumes X:  $X \neq \{\}$   $X \in \text{sets } K$ 
assumes N:  $N \in \text{measurable } M$  (subprob-algebra K)
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (N x) X) \in \text{measurable } M$  (subprob-algebra (restrict-space
K X))
proof (rule measurable-subprob-algebra)
  fix a assume a:  $a \in \text{space } M$ 
  from N [THEN measurable-space, OF this]
  have subprob-space (N a) and [simp]:  $\text{sets } (N a) = \text{sets } K$   $\text{space } (N a) = \text{space } K$ 
  by (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
  then interpret subprob-space N a
  by simp
  show subprob-space (restrict-space (N a) X)
  proof
    show  $\text{space } (\text{restrict-space } (N a) X) \neq \{\}$ 
    using X by (auto simp add: space-restrict-space)
    show  $\text{emeasure } (\text{restrict-space } (N a) X) (\text{space } (\text{restrict-space } (N a) X)) \leq 1$ 
    using X by (simp add: emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space sub-
prob-emeasure-le-1)
  qed
  show  $\text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } (N a) X) = \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } K X)$ 
  by (intro sets-restrict-space-cong) fact
next
fix A assume A:  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } K X)$ 
show  $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (\text{restrict-space } (N a) X) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
proof (subst measurable-cong)
  fix a assume  $a \in \text{space } M$ 

```

```

from  $N$ [THEN measurable-space, OF this]
have [simp]:  $\text{sets } (N a) = \text{sets } K \text{ space } (N a) = \text{space } K$ 
  by (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
show  $\text{emeasure } (\text{restrict-space } (N a) X) A = \text{emeasure } (N a) (A \cap X)$ 
  using  $X A$  by (subst emeasure-restrict-space) (auto simp add: sets-restrict-space
ac-simps)
next
show  $(\lambda w. \text{emeasure } (N w) (A \cap X)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  using  $A X$ 
  by (intro measurable-compose[OF N measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra])
  (auto simp: sets-restrict-space)
qed
qed

```

7.2 Properties of “return”

definition $\text{return} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ **where**
 $\text{return } R x = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } R) (\text{sets } R) (\lambda A. \text{indicator } A x)$

lemma $\text{space-return}[simp]$: $\text{space } (\text{return } M x) = \text{space } M$
by (*simp add: return-def*)

lemma $\text{sets-return}[simp]$: $\text{sets } (\text{return } M x) = \text{sets } M$
by (*simp add: return-def*)

lemma $\text{measurable-return1}[simp]$: $\text{measurable } (\text{return } N x) L = \text{measurable } N L$
by (*simp cong: measurable-cong-sets*)

lemma $\text{measurable-return2}[simp]$: $\text{measurable } L (\text{return } N x) = \text{measurable } L N$
by (*simp cong: measurable-cong-sets*)

lemma return-sets-cong : $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \implies \text{return } M = \text{return } N$
by (*auto dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq simp: fun-eq-iff return-def*)

lemma return-cong : $\text{sets } A = \text{sets } B \implies \text{return } A x = \text{return } B x$
by (*auto simp add: return-def dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

lemma $\text{emeasure-return}[simp]$:

assumes $A \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{return } M x) A = \text{indicator } A x$

proof (*rule emeasure-measure-of[OF return-def]*)

show $\text{sets } M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$ **by** (*rule sets.space-closed*)

show $\text{positive } (\text{sets } (\text{return } M x)) (\lambda A. \text{indicator } A x)$ **by** (*simp add: positive-def*)

from *assms* **show** $A \in \text{sets } (\text{return } M x)$ **unfolding** *return-def* **by** *simp*

show $\text{countably-additive } (\text{sets } (\text{return } M x)) (\lambda A. \text{indicator } A x)$

by (*auto intro!: countably-additiveI suminf-indicator*)

qed

lemma prob-space-return : $x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{return } M x)$

by rule simp

lemma *subprob-space-return*: $x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{subprob-space } (\text{return } M x)$
 by (*intro prob-space-return prob-space-imp-subprob-space*)

lemma *subprob-space-return-ne*:

assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\text{subprob-space } (\text{return } M x)$
 by (*metis assms emeasure-return indicator-simps(2) sets.top space-return subprob-spaceI subprob-space-return zero-le*)

lemma *measure-return*: **assumes** $X: X \in \text{sets } M$ **shows** $\text{measure } (\text{return } M x) X = \text{indicator } X x$
unfolding *measure-def emeasure-return[OF X, of x]* **by** (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *AE-return*:

assumes [*simp*]: $x \in \text{space } M$ **and** [*measurable*]: $\text{Measurable.pred } M P$
shows $(AE y \text{ in } \text{return } M x. P y) \longleftrightarrow P x$
proof –
have $(AE y \text{ in } \text{return } M x. y \notin \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\}) \longleftrightarrow P x$
by (*subst AE-iff-null-sets[symmetric]*) (*simp-all add: null-sets-def split: split-indicator*)
also have $(AE y \text{ in } \text{return } M x. y \notin \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\}) \longleftrightarrow (AE y \text{ in } \text{return } M x. P y)$
by (*rule AE-cong*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *nn-integral-return*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\int^+ a. g a \partial \text{return } M x) = g x$
proof –
interpret *prob-space return M x* **by** (*rule prob-space-return[OF ⟨x ∈ space M⟩]*)
have $(\int^+ a. g a \partial \text{return } M x) = (\int^+ a. g x \partial \text{return } M x)$ **using** *assms*
by (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE*) (*auto simp: AE-return*)
also have $\dots = g x$
using *nn-integral-const[of return M x] emeasure-space-1* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *integral-return*:

fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $x \in \text{space } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\int a. g a \partial \text{return } M x) = g x$
proof –
interpret *prob-space return M x* **by** (*rule prob-space-return[OF ⟨x ∈ space M⟩]*)
have $(\int a. g a \partial \text{return } M x) = (\int a. g x \partial \text{return } M x)$ **using** *assms*
by (*intro integral-cong-AE*) (*auto simp: AE-return*)
then show *?thesis*
using *prob-space* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *return-measurable[measurable]*: $\text{return } N \in \text{measurable } N$ (*subprob-algebra* N)

by (*rule measurable-subprob-algebra*) (*auto simp: subprob-space-return*)

lemma *distr-return*:

assumes $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$ **and** $x \in \text{space } M$

shows $\text{distr } (\text{return } M \ x) \ N \ f = \text{return } N \ (f \ x)$

using *assms* **by** (*intro measure-eqI*) (*simp-all add: indicator-def emeasure-distr*)

lemma *return-restrict-space*:

$\Omega \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{return } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ x = \text{restrict-space } (\text{return } M \ x) \ \Omega$

by (*auto intro!: measure-eqI simp: sets-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space*)

lemma *measurable-distr2*:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{case-prod } f \in \text{measurable } (L \otimes_M M) \ N$

assumes $g[\text{measurable}]$: $g \in \text{measurable } L$ (*subprob-algebra* M)

shows $(\lambda x. \text{distr } (g \ x) \ N \ (f \ x)) \in \text{measurable } L$ (*subprob-algebra* N)

proof –

have $(\lambda x. \text{distr } (g \ x) \ N \ (f \ x)) \in \text{measurable } L$ (*subprob-algebra* N)

$\longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{distr } (\text{return } L \ x \otimes_M g \ x) \ N \ (\text{case-prod } f)) \in \text{measurable } L$ (*subprob-algebra* N)

proof (*rule measurable-cong*)

fix x **assume** $x: x \in \text{space } L$

have $g \ x: g \ x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M)$

using *measurable-space[OF g x]* .

then have [*simp*]: $\text{sets } (g \ x) = \text{sets } M$

by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

then have [*simp*]: $\text{space } (g \ x) = \text{space } M$

by (*rule sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

let $?R = \text{return } L \ x$

from *measurable-compose-Pair1[OF x f]* **have** $f \cdot M'$: $f \ x \in \text{measurable } M \ N$

by *simp*

interpret *subprob-space g x*

using $g \ x$ **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

have *space-pair-M'[simp]*: $\bigwedge X. \text{space } (X \otimes_M g \ x) = \text{space } (X \otimes_M M)$

by (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

show $\text{distr } (g \ x) \ N \ (f \ x) = \text{distr } (?R \otimes_M g \ x) \ N \ (\text{case-prod } f)$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

show $\text{sets } ?l = \text{sets } ?r$

by *simp*

next

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } ?l$

then have $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } N$

by *simp*

then have $\text{emeasure } ?r \ A = \text{emeasure } (?R \otimes_M g \ x) \ ((\lambda(x, y). f \ x \ y) -' A$

$\cap \text{space } (?R \otimes_M g \ x))$

by (*auto simp add: emeasure-distr f-M' cong: measurable-cong-sets*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ M''. \text{emeasure } (g \ x) \ (f \ M'' -' A \cap \text{space } M) \ \partial ?R)$

```

apply (subst emeasure-pair-measure-alt)
  apply (force simp add: f-M' cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: measurable-sets[OF - A])
  apply (intro nn-integral-cong arg-cong[where f=emeasure (g x)])
  apply (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra space-pair-measure)
  done
also have ... = emeasure (g x) (f x -‘ A ∩ space M)
  by (subst nn-integral-return)
    (auto simp: x intro!: measurable-emeasure)
also have ... = emeasure ?l A
  by (simp add: emeasure-distr f-M' cong: measurable-cong-sets)
finally show emeasure ?l A = emeasure ?r A ..
qed
qed
also have ...
proof (intro measurable-compose[OF measurable-pair-measure measurable-distr])
  show return L ∈ L →M subprob-algebra L
  by (rule return-measurable)
qed measurable
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2*:

```

assumes f[measurable]: (λ(x, y). f x y) ∈ borel-measurable (M ⊗M N)
assumes N[measurable]: L ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra N)
shows (λx. integralN (L x) (f x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
proof –
  note nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]
  note measurable-distr2[measurable]
  have (λx. integralN (distr (L x) (M ⊗M N) (λy. (x, y))) (λ(x, y). f x y)) ∈
  borel-measurable M
  by measurable
  then show (λx. integralN (L x) (f x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
  by (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated])
    (simp add: nn-integral-distr)
qed

```

lemma *emeasure-measurable-subprob-algebra2*:

```

assumes A[measurable]: (SIGMA x:space M. A x) ∈ sets (M ⊗M N)
assumes L[measurable]: L ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra N)
shows (λx. emeasure (L x) (A x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
proof –
  { fix x assume x ∈ space M
    then have Pair x -‘ Sigma (space M) A = A x
    by auto
    with sets-Pair1[OF A, of x] have A x ∈ sets N
    by auto }
  note ** = this

```

```

have *:  $\bigwedge x. \text{fst } x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{snd } x \in A \text{ (fst } x) \iff x \in (\text{SIGMA } x:\text{space } M. A \ x)$ 
  by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)
have MN: Measurable.pred (M  $\otimes_M$  N) ( $\lambda w. w \in \text{Sigma } (\text{space } M) \ A$ )
  by auto
then have ( $\lambda(x, y). \text{indicator } (A \ x) \ y::\text{ennreal}$ )  $\in \text{borel-measurable } (M \otimes_M N)$ 
  apply measurable
  by (smt (verit, best) MN measurable-cong mem-Sigma-iff prod.collapse space-pair-measure)
then have ( $\lambda x. \text{integral}^N (L \ x) (\text{indicator } (A \ x))$ )  $\in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2[where N=N] L)
then show ( $\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (L \ x) (A \ x)$ )  $\in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  by (smt (verit) ** L measurable-cong-simp nn-integral-indicator sets-kernel)
qed

```

```

lemma measure-measurable-subprob-algebra2:
  assumes A[measurable]: ( $\text{SIGMA } x:\text{space } M. A \ x$ )  $\in \text{sets } (M \otimes_M N)$ 
  assumes L[measurable]: L  $\in \text{measurable } M$  (subprob-algebra N)
  shows ( $\lambda x. \text{measure } (L \ x) (A \ x)$ )  $\in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  unfolding measure-def
  by (intro borel-measurable-enn2real emeasure-measurable-subprob-algebra2[OF assms])

```

```

definition select-sets M = (SOME N. sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N))

```

```

lemma select-sets1:
  sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N)  $\implies$  sets M = sets (subprob-algebra (select-sets M))
  unfolding select-sets-def by (rule someI)

```

```

lemma sets-select-sets[simp]:
  assumes sets: sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N)
  shows sets (select-sets M) = sets N
  unfolding select-sets-def
proof (rule someI2)
  show sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N)
  by fact
next
  fix L assume sets M = sets (subprob-algebra L)
  with sets have eq: space (subprob-algebra N) = space (subprob-algebra L)
  by (intro sets-eq-imp-space-eq) simp
  show sets L = sets N
  proof cases
  assume space (subprob-algebra N) = {}
  with space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff[of N] space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff[of L]
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: eq space-empty-iff)
next
  assume space (subprob-algebra N)  $\neq \{\}$ 
  with eq show ?thesis

```

by (smt (verit) equals0I mem-Collect-eq space-subprob-algebra)
 qed
 qed

lemma space-select-sets[simp]:

sets $M = \text{sets (subprob-algebra } N) \implies \text{space (select-sets } M) = \text{space } N$
 by (intro sets-eq-imp-space-eq sets-select-sets)

7.3 Join

definition join :: 'a measure measure \Rightarrow 'a measure **where**

join $M = \text{measure-of (space (select-sets } M)) (\text{sets (select-sets } M)) (\lambda B. \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' B \partial M)$

lemma

shows space-join[simp]: space (join M) = space (select-sets M)

and sets-join[simp]: sets (join M) = sets (select-sets M)

by (simp-all add: join-def)

lemma emeasure-join:

assumes M [simp, measurable-cong]: sets $M = \text{sets (subprob-algebra } N)$ and A :
 $A \in \text{sets } N$

shows emeasure (join M) $A = (\int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' A \partial M)$

proof (rule emeasure-measure-of[OF join-def])

show countably-additive (sets (join M)) ($\lambda B. \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' B \partial M$)

proof (rule countably-additiveI)

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ 'a set **assume** A : range $A \subseteq \text{sets (join } M)$ disjoint-family A

have $(\sum i. \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (A i) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M' (A i) \partial M)) \partial M$

using A **by** (subst nn-integral-suminf) (auto simp: measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (\bigcup i. A i) \partial M)$

proof (rule nn-integral-cong)

fix M' **assume** $M' \in \text{space } M$

then show $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M' (A i)) = \text{emeasure } M' (\bigcup i. A i)$

using A sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF M] **by** (simp add: suminf-emeasure space-subprob-algebra)

qed

finally show $(\sum i. \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (A i) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (\bigcup i. A i) \partial M)$.

qed

qed (auto simp: A sets.space-closed positive-def)

lemma measurable-join:

join $\in \text{measurable (subprob-algebra (subprob-algebra } N)) (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

proof (cases space $N \neq \{\}$, rule measurable-subprob-algebra)

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } N$

let $?B = \text{borel-measurable (subprob-algebra (subprob-algebra } N))$

have $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure (join } M') A) \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. (\int^+ M''. \text{emeasure } M'' A \partial M')) \in ?B$

```

proof (rule measurable-cong)
  fix  $M'$  assume  $M' \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } N))$ 
  then show  $\text{emeasure } (\text{join } M') A = (\int^+ M''. \text{emeasure } M'' A \partial M')$ 
    by (intro emeasure-join) (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra  $\langle A \in \text{sets } N \rangle$ )
qed
also have  $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. \text{emeasure } M'' A \partial M') \in ?B$ 
  using measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra[ $OF \langle A \in \text{sets } N \rangle$ ]
  by (rule nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra)
finally show  $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure } (\text{join } M') A) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } N))$  .
next
assume [simp]:  $\text{space } N \neq \{\}$ 
fix  $M$  assume  $M: M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } N))$ 
then have  $(\int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (\text{space } N) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ M'. 1 \partial M)$ 
proof (intro nn-integral-mono)
  show  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)); x \in \text{space } M \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{emeasure } x (\text{space } N) \leq 1$ 
  by (smt (verit) mem-Collect-eq sets-eq-imp-space-eq space-subprob-algebra
    subprob-space.subprob-emeasure-le-1)
qed
with  $M$  show subprob-space (join  $M$ )
  by (intro subprob-spaceI)
  (auto simp: emeasure-join space-subprob-algebra  $M$  dest: subprob-space.emeasure-space-le-1)
next
assume  $\neg(\text{space } N \neq \{\})$ 
thus ?thesis by (simp add: measurable-empty-iff space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff)
qed (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra)

lemma nn-integral-join:
assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
  and  $M[\text{measurable-cong}]: \text{sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ 
shows  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{join } M) = (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. f x \partial M' \partial M)$ 
using  $f$ 
proof induct
  case (cong  $f g$ )
moreover have  $\text{integral}^N (\text{join } M) f = \text{integral}^N (\text{join } M) g$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-cong cong) (simp add:  $M$ )
moreover from  $M$  have  $(\int^+ M'. \text{integral}^N M' f \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. \text{integral}^N M' g \partial M)$ 
by (intro nn-integral-cong cong)
  (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
next
case (set  $A$ )
with  $M$  have  $(\int^+ M'. \text{integral}^N M' (\text{indicator } A) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' A \partial M)$ 
by (intro nn-integral-cong nn-integral-indicator)
  (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra dest!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)

```

```

with set show ?case
  using M by (simp add: emeasure-join)
next
case (mult f c)
have ( $\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. c * f x \partial M' \partial M$ ) = ( $\int^+ M'. c * \int^+ x. f x \partial M' \partial M$ )
  using mult M M[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq]
  by (intro nn-integral-cong nn-integral-cmult) (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
also have ... =  $c * (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. f x \partial M' \partial M)$ 
  using nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF mult(2)]
  by (intro nn-integral-cmult mult) (simp add: M)
also have ... =  $c * (\text{integral}^N (\text{join } M) f)$ 
  by (simp add: mult)
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. c * f x \partial \text{join } M$ )
  using mult(2,3) by (intro nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] mult) (simp add: M
  cong: measurable-cong-sets)
  finally show ?case by simp
next
case (add f g)
have ( $\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. f x + g x \partial M' \partial M$ ) = ( $\int^+ M'. (\int^+ x. f x \partial M') + (\int^+ x. g x \partial M') \partial M$ )
  using add M M[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq]
  by (intro nn-integral-cong nn-integral-add) (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
also have ... = ( $\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. f x \partial M' \partial M$ ) + ( $\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. g x \partial M' \partial M$ )
  using nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF add(1)]
  using nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF add(4)]
  by (intro nn-integral-add add) (simp-all add: M)
also have ... = ( $\text{integral}^N (\text{join } M) f$ ) + ( $\text{integral}^N (\text{join } M) g$ )
  by (simp add: add)
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. f x + g x \partial \text{join } M$ )
  using add by (intro nn-integral-add[symmetric] add) (simp-all add: M cong:
  measurable-cong-sets)
  finally show ?case by (simp add: ac-simps)
next
case (seq F)
have ( $\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. F i) x \partial M' \partial M$ ) = ( $\int^+ M'. (\text{SUP } i. \int^+ x. F i x \partial M') \partial M$ )
  using seq M M[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq] unfolding SUP-apply
  by (intro nn-integral-cong nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP)
  (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
also have ... = ( $\text{SUP } i. \int^+ M'. \int^+ x. F i x \partial M' \partial M$ )
  using nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF seq(1)] seq
  by (intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP)
  (simp-all add: M incseq-nn-integral incseq-def le-fun-def nn-integral-mono)
also have ... = ( $\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N (\text{join } M) (F i)$ )
  by (simp add: seq)
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. F i x) \partial \text{join } M$ )
  using seq by (intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP[symmetric] seq)
  (simp-all add: M cong: measurable-cong-sets)
finally show ?case by (simp add: ac-simps image-comp)

```

qed

lemma *measurable-join1*:

$\llbracket f \in \text{measurable } N \ K; \text{ sets } M = \text{sets (subprob-algebra } N) \rrbracket$
 $\implies f \in \text{measurable (join } M) \ K$
by(*simp add: measurable-def*)

lemma

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f\text{-measurable [measurable]: } f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
and $f\text{-bounded: } \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies |f \ x| \leq B$
and $M \text{ [measurable-cong]: sets } M = \text{sets (subprob-algebra } N)$
and $\text{fin: finite-measure } M$
and $M\text{-bounded: } \text{AE } M' \text{ in } M. \text{emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq \text{ennreal } B'$
shows $\text{integrable-join: integrable (join } M) \ f \ (\text{is } ?\text{integrable})$
and $\text{integral-join: } \text{integral}^L (\text{join } M) \ f = \int M'. \text{integral}^L M' \ f \ \partial M \ (\text{is } ?\text{integral})$
proof(*case-tac [!] space N = {}*)
assume $*$: $\text{space } N = \{\}$
show $?\text{integrable}$
using $M * \text{by (simp add: real-integrable-def measurable-def nn-integral-empty)}$
have $(\int M'. \text{integral}^L M' \ f \ \partial M) = (\int M'. 0 \ \partial M)$
proof(*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*)
fix M'
assume $M' \in \text{space } M$
with $\text{sets-eq-imp-space-eq}[OF \ M] \text{ have } \text{space } M' = \text{space } N$
by(*auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)
with $*$ **show** $(\int x. f \ x \ \partial M') = 0 \text{ by (simp add: Bochner-Integration.integral-empty)}$
qed *simp*
then show $?\text{integral}$
using $M * \text{by (simp add: Bochner-Integration.integral-empty)}$
next
assume $*$: $\text{space } N \neq \{\}$

from $*$ **have** $B \text{ [simp]: } 0 \leq B \text{ by (auto dest: f-bounded)}$

have $[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable (join } M) \text{ using } f\text{-measurable } M$
by(*rule measurable-join1*)

{ **fix** $f \ M'$

assume $[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
and $f\text{-bounded: } \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f \ x \leq B$
and $M' \in \text{space } M \text{ emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq \text{ennreal } B'$
have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M'. \text{ennreal } (f \ x) \leq \text{ennreal } B$

proof(*rule AE-I2*)

fix x

assume $x \in \text{space } M'$

with $\langle M' \in \text{space } M \rangle \text{ sets-eq-imp-space-eq}[OF \ M]$

have $x \in \text{space } N \text{ by (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)}$
from $f\text{-bounded}[OF \ \text{this}] \text{ show } \text{ennreal } (f \ x) \leq \text{ennreal } B \text{ by simp}$

qed
then have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M') \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } B \partial M')$
by(rule nn-integral-mono-AE)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } B * \text{emeasure } M' (\text{space } M')$ **by**(simp)
also have $\dots \leq \text{ennreal } B * \text{ennreal } B'$ **by**(rule mult-left-mono)(fact, simp)
also have $\dots \leq \text{ennreal } B * \text{ennreal } |B'|$ **by**(rule mult-left-mono)(simp-all)
finally have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M') \leq \text{ennreal } (B * |B'|)$ **by** (simp add: ennreal-mult) }
note bounded1 = this

have bounded:
 $\bigwedge f. [\![f \in \text{borel-measurable } N; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x \leq B]\!] \implies (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{join } M) \neq \text{top}$
proof –
fix f
assume [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
and f-bounded: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x \leq B$
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{join } M) = (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M' \partial M)$
by(rule nn-integral-join[OF - M]) simp
also have $\dots \leq \int^+ M'. B * |B'| \partial M$
using bounded1[OF $\langle f \in \text{borel-measurable } N \rangle$ f-bounded]
by(rule nn-integral-mono-AE[OF AE-mp[OF M-bounded AE-I2], rule-format])
also have $\dots = B * |B'| * \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$ **by** simp
also have $\dots < \infty$
using finite-measure.finite-emeasure-space[OF fin]
by(simp add: ennreal-mult-less-top less-top)
finally show ?thesis f **by** simp

qed
have f-pos: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{join } M) \neq \infty$
and f-neg: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (-f x) \partial \text{join } M) \neq \infty$
using f-bounded **by**(auto del: notI intro!: bounded simp add: abs-le-iff)

show ?integrable **using** f-pos f-neg **by**(simp add: real-integrable-def)

note [measurable] = nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra

have int-f: $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{join } M) = \int^+ M'. \int^+ x. f x \partial M' \partial M$
by(simp add: nn-integral-join[OF - M])
have int-mf: $(\int^+ x. -f x \partial \text{join } M) = (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. -f x \partial M' \partial M)$
by(simp add: nn-integral-join[OF - M])

have pos-finite: AE M' in M. $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M') \neq \infty$
using AE-space M-bounded

proof eventually-elim
fix M' **assume** $M' \in \text{space } M \text{ emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq \text{ennreal } B'$
then have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M') \leq \text{ennreal } (B * |B'|)$
using f-measurable **by**(auto intro!: bounded1 dest: f-bounded)
then show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M') \neq \infty$
by (auto simp: top-unique)

qed

hence $[simp]: (\int^+ M'. \text{ennreal} (\text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. f x \partial M')) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. f x \partial M' \partial M)$

by $(\text{rule nn-integral-cong-AE}[OF AE-mp]) (\text{simp add: less-top})$

from $f\text{-pos}$ **have** $[simp]: \text{integrable } M (\lambda M'. \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. f x \partial M'))$

by $(\text{simp add: int-f real-integrable-def nn-integral-0-iff-AE}[THEN iffD2] \text{ennreal-neg enn2real-nonneg})$

have $\text{neg-finite: AE } M' \text{ in } M. (\int^+ x. - f x \partial M') \neq \infty$

using $AE\text{-space } M\text{-bounded}$

proof eventually-elim

fix M' **assume** $M' \in \text{space } M \text{ emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq \text{ennreal } B'$

then have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M') \leq \text{ennreal} (B * |B'|)$

using $f\text{-measurable}$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!: bounded1 dest: f-bounded})$

then show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M') \neq \infty$

by $(\text{auto simp: top-unique})$

qed

hence $[simp]: (\int^+ M'. \text{ennreal} (\text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. - f x \partial M')) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. - f x \partial M' \partial M)$

by $(\text{rule nn-integral-cong-AE}[OF AE-mp]) (\text{simp add: less-top})$

from $f\text{-neg}$ **have** $[simp]: \text{integrable } M (\lambda M'. \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. - f x \partial M'))$

by $(\text{simp add: int-mf real-integrable-def nn-integral-0-iff-AE}[THEN iffD2] \text{ennreal-neg enn2real-nonneg})$

have $(\int x. f x \partial \text{join } M) = \text{enn2real} (\int^+ N. \int^+ x. f x \partial N \partial M) - \text{enn2real} (\int^+ N. \int^+ x. - f x \partial N \partial M)$

unfolding $\text{real-lebesgue-integral-def}[OF \langle ?\text{integrable} \rangle]$ **by** $(\text{simp add: nn-integral-join}[OF - M])$

also have $\dots = (\int N. \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. f x \partial N) \partial M) - (\int N. \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. - f x \partial N) \partial M)$

using $\text{pos-finite neg-finite}$ **by** $(\text{subst } (1\ 2) \text{integral-eq-nn-integral}) (\text{auto simp: enn2real-nonneg})$

also have $\dots = (\int N. \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. f x \partial N) - \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. - f x \partial N)) \partial M$

by simp

also have $\dots = \int M'. \int x. f x \partial M' \partial M$

proof $(\text{rule integral-cong-AE})$

show $AE\ x \text{ in } M.$

$\text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial x) - \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial x) = \text{integral}^L x f$

using $AE\text{-space } M\text{-bounded}$

proof eventually-elim

fix M' **assume** $M' \in \text{space } M \text{ emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq B'$

then interpret $\text{subprob-space } M'$

by $(\text{auto simp: } M[\text{THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq}] \text{space-subprob-algebra})$

from $\langle M' \in \text{space } M \rangle \text{sets-eq-imp-space-eq}[OF M]$

have $[\text{measurable-cong}]: \text{sets } M' = \text{sets } N$ **by** $(\text{simp add: space-subprob-algebra})$

hence $[simp]: \text{space } M' = \text{space } N$ **by** $(\text{rule sets-eq-imp-space-eq})$

```

have integrable  $M' f$ 
  by (rule integrable-const-bound[where  $B=B$ ])(auto simp add: f-bounded)
then show enn2real  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M') - \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. - f x \partial M') = \int x. f x \partial M'$ 
  by (simp add: real-lebesgue-integral-def)
qed
qed simp-all
finally show ?integral by simp
qed

```

lemma *join-assoc*:

```

assumes  $M[\text{measurable-cong}]$ : sets  $M = \text{sets} (\text{subprob-algebra} (\text{subprob-algebra } N))$ 
shows  $\text{join} (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \text{ join}) = \text{join} (\text{join } M)$ 
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  fix  $A$  assume  $A \in \text{sets} (\text{join} (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \text{ join}))$ 
  then have  $A: A \in \text{sets } N$  by simp
  show  $\text{emeasure} (\text{join} (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \text{ join})) A = \text{emeasure} (\text{join} (\text{join } M)) A$ 
    using measurable-join[of  $N$ ]
    by (auto simp:  $M A$  nn-integral-distr emeasure-join measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra
      sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF  $M$ ] space-subprob-algebra nn-integral-join[OF
-  $M$ ]
      intro!: nn-integral-cong emeasure-join)
qed (simp add:  $M$ )

```

lemma *join-return*:

```

assumes sets  $M = \text{sets } N$  and subprob-space  $M$ 
shows  $\text{join} (\text{return} (\text{subprob-algebra } N) M) = M$ 
by (rule measure-eqI)
  (simp-all add: emeasure-join space-subprob-algebra
    measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra nn-integral-return assms)

```

lemma *join-return'*:

```

assumes sets  $N = \text{sets } M$ 
shows  $\text{join} (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) (\text{return } N)) = M$ 
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  fix  $A$ 
  have  $\text{return } N \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ 
    using assms by auto
  moreover
  assume  $A \in \text{sets} (\text{join} (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) (\text{return } N)))$ 
  ultimately show  $\text{emeasure} (\text{join} (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) (\text{return } N))) A = \text{emeasure } M A$ 
    by (simp add: emeasure-join nn-integral-distr measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra
      assms)
qed (simp add: assms)

```

lemma *join-distr-distr*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $M :: 'a \text{ measure measure}$ **and** $N :: 'b \text{ measure}$
assumes $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$ **and** $f \in \text{measurable } R \ N$
shows $\text{join } (\text{distr } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \ (\lambda M. \text{distr } M \ N \ f)) = \text{distr } (\text{join } M)$
 $N \ f$ **(is ?r = ?l)**

proof (rule *measure-eqI*)

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } ?r$

hence $A\text{-in-}N: A \in \text{sets } N$ **by** *simp*

from *assms* **have** $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{join } M) \ N$

by (*simp cong: measurable-cong-sets*)

moreover from *assms* **and** $A\text{-in-}N$ **have** $f - 'A \cap \text{space } R \in \text{sets } R$

by (*intro measurable-sets*) *simp-all*

ultimately have $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (\text{join } M) \ N \ f) \ A = \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' \ (f - 'A$
 $\cap \text{space } R) \ \partial M$

by (*simp-all add: A-in-N emeasure-distr emeasure-join assms*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } x \ N \ f) \ A \ \partial M$ **using** $A\text{-in-}N$

proof (*intro nn-integral-cong, subst emeasure-distr*)

fix M' **assume** $M' \in \text{space } M$

from *assms* **have** $\text{space } M = \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$

using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq* **by** *blast*

with $\langle M' \in \text{space } M \rangle$ **have** [*simp*]: $\text{sets } M' = \text{sets } R$ **using** *space-subprob-algebra*
by *blast*

show $f \in \text{measurable } M' \ N$ **by** (*simp cong: measurable-cong-sets add: assms*)

have $\text{space } M' = \text{space } R$ **by** (*rule sets-eq-imp-space-eq*) *simp*

thus $\text{emeasure } M' \ (f - 'A \cap \text{space } R) = \text{emeasure } M' \ (f - 'A \cap \text{space } M')$ **by**
simp

qed

also have $(\lambda M. \text{distr } M \ N \ f) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

by (*simp cong: measurable-cong-sets add: assms measurable-distr*)

hence $(\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } x \ N \ f) \ A \ \partial M) =$

$\text{emeasure } (\text{join } (\text{distr } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \ (\lambda M. \text{distr } M \ N \ f))) \ A$

by (*simp-all add: emeasure-join assms A-in-N nn-integral-distr measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*)

finally show $\text{emeasure } ?r \ A = \text{emeasure } ?l \ A \ ..$

qed *simp*

definition $\text{bind} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}$ **where**

$\text{bind } M \ f = (\text{if } \text{space } M = \{\} \text{ then } \text{count-space } \{\} \text{ else}$

$\text{join } (\text{distr } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } (f \ (\text{SOME } x. x \in \text{space } M))) \ f))$

adhoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind* bind

lemma *bind-empty*:

$\text{space } M = \{\} \Longrightarrow \text{bind } M \ f = \text{count-space } \{\}$

by (*simp add: bind-def*)

lemma *bind-nonempty*:

$space\ M \neq \{\}\implies bind\ M\ f = join\ (distr\ M\ (subprob\text{-}algebra\ (f\ (SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M))))\ f)$

by (*simp add: bind-def*)

lemma sets-bind-empty: $sets\ M = \{\}\implies sets\ (bind\ M\ f) = \{\{\}\}$

by *auto*

lemma space-bind-empty: $space\ M = \{\}\implies space\ (bind\ M\ f) = \{\}$

by (*simp add: bind-def*)

lemma sets-bind[*simp, measurable-cong*]:

assumes $f: \bigwedge x.\ x \in space\ M \implies sets\ (f\ x) = sets\ N$ **and** $M: space\ M \neq \{\}$

shows $sets\ (bind\ M\ f) = sets\ N$

using f [*of SOME x. x ∈ space M*] **by** (*simp add: bind-nonempty M some-in-eq*)

lemma space-bind[*simp*]:

assumes $\bigwedge x.\ x \in space\ M \implies sets\ (f\ x) = sets\ N$ **and** $space\ M \neq \{\}$

shows $space\ (bind\ M\ f) = space\ N$

using *assms* **by** (*intro sets-eq-imp-space-eq sets-bind*)

lemma bind-cong-All:

assumes $\forall x \in space\ M.\ f\ x = g\ x$

shows $bind\ M\ f = bind\ M\ g$

proof (*cases space M = {}*)

assume $space\ M \neq \{\}$

hence $(SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M) \in space\ M$ **by** (*rule-tac someI-ex*) *blast*

with *assms* **have** $f\ (SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M) = g\ (SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M)$ **by** *blast*

with $\langle space\ M \neq \{\} \rangle$ **and** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: bind-nonempty cong: distr-cong*)

qed (*simp add: bind-empty*)

lemma bind-cong:

$M = N \implies (\bigwedge x.\ x \in space\ M \implies f\ x = g\ x) \implies bind\ M\ f = bind\ N\ g$

using *bind-cong-All*[*of M f g*] **by** *auto*

lemma bind-nonempty':

assumes $f \in measurable\ M\ (subprob\text{-}algebra\ N)$ $x \in space\ M$

shows $bind\ M\ f = join\ (distr\ M\ (subprob\text{-}algebra\ N)\ f)$

proof –

have $join\ (distr\ M\ (subprob\text{-}algebra\ (f\ (SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M))))\ f = join\ (distr\ M\ (subprob\text{-}algebra\ N)\ f)$

by (*metis assms someI-ex subprob-algebra-cong subprob-measurableD(2)*)

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis bind-nonempty empty-iff*)

qed

lemma bind-nonempty'':

assumes $f \in measurable\ M\ (subprob\text{-}algebra\ N)$ $space\ M \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{bind } M f = \text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) f)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: bind-nonempty'*)

lemma *emeasure-bind*:

$\llbracket \text{space } M \neq \{\} ; f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N); X \in \text{sets } N \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{emeasure } (M \ggg f) X = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (f x) X \partial M$

by (*simp add: bind-nonempty'' emeasure-join nn-integral-distr measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *nn-integral-bind*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } B$

assumes $N: N \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } B)$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial(M \ggg N)) = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f y \partial N x \partial M)$

proof *cases*

assume $M: \text{space } M \neq \{\}$ **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *bind-nonempty''*[*OF* $N M$] *nn-integral-join*[*OF* f *sets-distr*]

by (*rule nn-integral-distr*[*OF* N])

(*simp add: f nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra*)

qed (*simp add: bind-empty space-empty*[*of* M] *nn-integral-count-space*)

lemma *AE-bind*:

assumes $N[\text{measurable}]: N \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } B)$

assumes $P[\text{measurable}]: \text{Measurable.pred } B P$

shows $(AE x \text{ in } M \ggg N. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. AE y \text{ in } N x. P y)$

proof *cases*

assume $M: \text{space } M = \{\}$ **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *bind-empty*[*OF* M] **unfolding** *space-empty*[*OF* M] **by** (*simp add: AE-count-space*)

next

assume $M: \text{space } M \neq \{\}$

note *sets-kernel*[*OF* N , *simp*]

have $*$: $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{x. \neg P x\} x \partial(M \ggg N)) = (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } B. \neg P x\} x \partial(M \ggg N))$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp add: space-bind*[*OF* - M] *split: split-indicator*)

have $(AE x \text{ in } M \ggg N. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\int^+ x. \text{integral}^N (N x) (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } B. \neg P x\}) \partial M) = 0$

by (*simp add: AE-iff-nn-integral sets-bind*[*OF* - M] *space-bind*[*OF* - M] * *nn-integral-bind*[**where** $B=B$])

del: nn-integral-indicator)

also have $\dots = (AE x \text{ in } M. \text{integral}^N (N x) (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } B. \neg P x\}) = 0)$

proof (*rule nn-integral-0-iff-AE*)

show $(\lambda x. \text{integral}^N (N x) (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } B. \neg P x\})) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

apply (*rule measurable-compose*[*OF* N *nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra*])
by *measurable*

qed

also have $\dots = (AE x \text{ in } M. AE y \text{ in } N x. P y)$

apply (*intro eventually-subst AE-I2*)

by (*auto simp add: subprob-measurableD(1)[OF N] intro!: AE-iff-measurable[symmetric]*)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma measurable-bind':

assumes $M1: f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$ **and**
 $M2: \text{case-prod } g \in \text{measurable } (M \otimes_M N) \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{bind } (f x) (g x)) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
proof (*subst measurable-cong*)
 fix x assume $x\text{-in-}M: x \in \text{space } M$
 with *assms* have $\text{space } (f x) \neq \{\}$
 by (*blast dest: subprob-space-kernel subprob-space.subprob-not-empty*)
 moreover from $M2$ $x\text{-in-}M$ have $g x \in \text{measurable } (f x) \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
 by (*subst measurable-cong-sets[OF sets-kernel[OF M1 x-in-M] refl]*)
 (*auto dest: measurable-Pair2*)
 ultimately show $\text{bind } (f x) (g x) = \text{join } (\text{distr } (f x) \text{ (subprob-algebra } R) (g x))$
 by (*simp-all add: bind-nonempty''*)
next
 show $(\lambda w. \text{join } (\text{distr } (f w) \text{ (subprob-algebra } R) (g w))) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
 apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF - measurable-join]*)
 apply (*rule measurable-distr2[OF M2 M1]*)
 done
 qed

lemma measurable-bind[measurable (raw)]:

assumes $M1: f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$ **and**
 $M2: (\lambda x. g \text{ (fst } x) \text{ (snd } x)) \in \text{measurable } (M \otimes_M N) \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{bind } (f x) (g x)) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
 using *assms* by (*auto intro: measurable-bind' simp: measurable-split-conv*)

lemma measurable-bind2:

assumes $f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$ **and** $g \in \text{measurable } N \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{bind } (f x) g) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
 using *assms* by (*intro measurable-bind' measurable-const*) *auto*

lemma subprob-space-bind:

assumes $\text{subprob-space } M f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$
 shows $\text{subprob-space } (M \ggg f)$
proof (*rule subprob-space-kernel[of $\lambda x. x \ggg f$]*)
 show $(\lambda x. x \ggg f) \in \text{measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } M) \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$
 by (*rule measurable-bind, rule measurable-ident-sets, rule refl,*
rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-snd assms(2)])
 from *assms(1)* show $M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M)$
 by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)
 qed

lemma

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f\text{-measurable}$ [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } K$
and $f\text{-bounded}$: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } K \implies |f x| \leq B$
and N [*measurable*]: $N \in \text{measurable } M$ (*subprob-algebra* K)
and fin : *finite-measure* M
and $M\text{-bounded}$: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{emeasure } (N x) (\text{space } (N x)) \leq \text{ennreal } B'$
shows integrable-bind : $\text{integrable } (\text{bind } M N) f$ (**is** *?integrable*)
and integral-bind : $\text{integral}^L (\text{bind } M N) f = \int x. \text{integral}^L (N x) f \partial M$ (**is** *?integral*)
proof (*case-tac* [!]) $\text{space } M = \{\}$
assume [*simp*]: $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
interpret *finite-measure* M **by** (*rule* fin)

have $\text{integrable } (\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } K) N)) f$
using $f\text{-measurable } f\text{-bounded}$
by (*rule* integrable-join [**where** $B'=B'$]) (*simp-all add: finite-measure-distr AE-distr-iff* $M\text{-bounded}$)
then show *?integrable* **by** (*simp add: bind-nonempty''* [**where** $N=K$])

have $\text{integral}^L (\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } K) N)) f = \int M'. \text{integral}^L M'$
 $f \partial \text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } K) N$
using $f\text{-measurable } f\text{-bounded}$
by (*rule* integral-join [**where** $B'=B'$]) (*simp-all add: finite-measure-distr AE-distr-iff* $M\text{-bounded}$)
also have $\dots = \int x. \text{integral}^L (N x) f \partial M$
by (*rule* integral-distr) (*simp-all add: integral-measurable-subprob-algebra* [*OF* -])
finally show *?integral* **by** (*simp add: bind-nonempty''* [**where** $N=K$])
qed (*simp-all add: bind-def integrable-count-space lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite* *Bochner-Integration.integral-empty*)

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *prob-space-bind*:

assumes ae : $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{prob-space } (N x)$
and N [*measurable*]: $N \in \text{measurable } M$ (*subprob-algebra* S)
shows $\text{prob-space } (M \gg N)$
proof
have $\text{emeasure } (M \gg N) (\text{space } (M \gg N)) = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (N x) (\text{space } (N x)) \partial M)$
by (*subst* emeasure-bind [**where** $N=S$])
(auto simp: not-empty space-bind [*OF sets-kernel*] *subprob-measurableD* [*OF* N] *intro!: nn-integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. 1 \partial M)$
using ae **by** (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim*) (*rule* $\text{prob-space.emeasure-space-1}$)
finally show $\text{emeasure } (M \gg N) (\text{space } (M \gg N)) = 1$
by (*simp add: emeasure-space-1*)
qed

lemma (**in** *subprob-space*) *bind-in-space*:

$A \in \text{measurable } M$ (*subprob-algebra* N) $\implies (M \gg A) \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

by (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-not-empty sets-kernel intro!:
subprob-space-bind)
unfold-locales

lemma (in subprob-space) measure-bind:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$ and $X: X \in \text{sets } N$
shows $\text{measure } (M \ggg f) X = \int x. \text{measure } (f x) X \partial M$

proof –

interpret $Mf: \text{subprob-space } M \ggg f$
by (rule subprob-space-bind[OF - f]) unfold-locales

{ fix x assume $x \in \text{space } M$
from f [THEN measurable-space, OF this] interpret subprob-space $f x$
by (simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
have $\text{emeasure } (f x) X = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } (f x) X) \text{measure } (f x) X \leq 1$
by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure subprob-measure-le-1) }
note this[simp]

have $\text{emeasure } (M \ggg f) X = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (f x) X \partial M$
using subprob-not-empty $f X$ by (rule emeasure-bind)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } (f x) X) \partial M$
by (intro nn-integral-cong) simp
also have $\dots = \int x. \text{measure } (f x) X \partial M$
by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral integrable-const-bound[where $B=1$]
measure-measurable-subprob-algebra2[OF - f] pair-measureI X)
(auto simp: measure-nonneg)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: $Mf.\text{emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg integral-nonneg}$)

qed

lemma emeasure-bind-const:

$\text{space } M \neq \{\} \implies X \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{subprob-space } N \implies$
 $\text{emeasure } (M \ggg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X * \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$
by (simp add: bind-nonempty emeasure-join nn-integral-distr
space-subprob-algebra measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra)

lemma emeasure-bind-const':

assumes subprob-space M subprob-space N
shows $\text{emeasure } (M \ggg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X * \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$
using assms
proof (case-tac $X \in \text{sets } N$)
fix X assume $X \in \text{sets } N$
thus $\text{emeasure } (M \ggg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X * \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$
using assms
by (subst emeasure-bind-const)
(simp-all add: subprob-space.subprob-not-empty subprob-space.emeasure-space-le-1)

next

fix X assume $X \notin \text{sets } N$
with assms show $\text{emeasure } (M \ggg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X * \text{emeasure } M$

(space M)

by (simp add: sets-bind[of - - N] subprob-space.subprob-not-empty
space-subprob-algebra emeasure-notin-sets)

qed

lemma *emeasure-bind-const-prob-space*:

assumes prob-space M subprob-space N

shows emeasure ($M \gg (\lambda x. N)$) X = emeasure N X

using *assms* by (simp add: emeasure-bind-const' prob-space-imp-subprob-space
prob-space.emeasure-space-1)

lemma *bind-return*:

assumes $f \in$ measurable M (subprob-algebra N) and $x \in$ space M

shows $\text{bind} (\text{return } M \ x) \ f = f \ x$

using sets-kernel[OF *assms*] *assms*

by (simp-all add: distr-return join-return subprob-space-kernel bind-nonempty'
cong: subprob-algebra-cong)

lemma *bind-return'*:

shows $\text{bind } M (\text{return } M) = M$

by (cases space $M = \{\}$)

(simp-all add: bind-empty space-empty[symmetric] bind-nonempty join-return'
cong: subprob-algebra-cong)

lemma *distr-bind*:

assumes $N: N \in$ measurable M (subprob-algebra K) space $M \neq \{\}$

assumes $f: f \in$ measurable K R

shows $\text{distr} (M \gg N) \ R \ f = (M \gg (\lambda x. \text{distr} (N \ x) \ R \ f))$

proof –

have $\text{distr} (\text{join} (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } K) \ N)) \ R \ f =$

$\text{join} (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } R) (\lambda x. \text{distr} (N \ x) \ R \ f))$

by (simp add: *assms* distr-distr[OF measurable-distr] comp-def flip: join-distr-distr)

with *assms* show ?thesis

unfolding bind-nonempty''[OF N]

by (smt (verit) bind-nonempty sets-distr subprob-algebra-cong)

qed

lemma *bind-distr*:

assumes f [measurable]: $f \in$ measurable M X

assumes N [measurable]: $N \in$ measurable X (subprob-algebra K) and space $M \neq \{\}$

shows $(\text{distr } M \ X \ f \gg N) = (M \gg (\lambda x. N (f \ x)))$

proof –

have space $X \neq \{\}$ space $M \neq \{\}$

using \langle space $M \neq \{\}$ \rangle f [THEN measurable-space] by auto

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: bind-nonempty''[where $N=K$] distr-distr comp-def)

qed

lemma *bind-count-space-singleton*:

assumes *subprob-space* ($f\ x$)

shows *count-space* $\{x\} \ggg f = f\ x$

proof –

have $A: \bigwedge A. A \subseteq \{x\} \implies A = \{\} \vee A = \{x\}$ **by** *auto*

have *count-space* $\{x\} = \text{return (count-space } \{x\})\ x$

by (*intro measure-eqI*) (*auto dest: A*)

also have $\dots \ggg f = f\ x$

by (*subst bind-return[of - - f x]*) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra assms*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *restrict-space-bind*:

assumes $N: N \in \text{measurable } M$ (*subprob-algebra* K)

assumes *space* $M \neq \{\}$

assumes $X[\text{simp}]$: $X \in \text{sets } K\ X \neq \{\}$

shows *restrict-space* (*bind* $M\ N$) $X = \text{bind } M$ ($\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (N\ x)\ X$)

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

note $N\text{-sets} = \text{sets-bind}[OF\ \text{sets-kernel}[OF\ N]\ \text{assms}(2),\ \text{simp}]$

note $N\text{-space} = \text{sets-eq-imp-space-eq}[OF\ N\text{-sets},\ \text{simp}]$

show *sets* (*restrict-space* (*bind* $M\ N$) X) = *sets* (*bind* M ($\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (N\ x)\ X$))

by (*simp add: sets-restrict-space assms*(2) *sets-bind*[*OF sets-kernel*[*OF restrict-space-measurable*[*OF assms*(4,3,1)]]])

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } (M \ggg N)\ X)$

with X **have** $A: A \in \text{sets } K\ A \subseteq X$

by (*auto simp: sets-restrict-space*)

then have *emeasure* (*restrict-space* ($M \ggg N$) X) $A = \text{emeasure } (M \ggg N)\ A$

by (*simp add: emeasure-restrict-space*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (N\ x)\ A\ \partial M$

by (*metis* $\langle A \in \text{sets } K \rangle\ N\ \langle \text{space } M \neq \{\} \rangle\ \text{emeasure-bind}$)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{restrict-space } (N\ x)\ X)\ A\ \partial M$

using A *assms* **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *emeasure-restrict-space nn-integral-cong sets.Int-space-eq2 subprob-measurableD*(2))

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (M \ggg (\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (N\ x)\ X))\ A$

using A *assms*

apply (*subst emeasure-bind*[*OF - restrict-space-measurable*])

apply (*auto simp: sets-restrict-space*)

done

finally show *emeasure* (*restrict-space* ($M \ggg N$) X) $A = \text{emeasure } (M \ggg (\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (N\ x)\ X))\ A$.

qed

lemma *bind-restrict-space*:

assumes $A: A \cap \text{space } M \neq \{\}$ $A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

and $f: f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } M\ A)$ (*subprob-algebra* N)

shows *restrict-space* $M\ A \ggg f = M \ggg (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else null-measure } (f\ (\text{SOME } x. x \in A \wedge x \in \text{space } M)))$

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs is - = M \ggg ?f*)

proof –

let $?P = \lambda x. x \in A \wedge x \in \text{space } M$
let $?x = \text{Eps } ?P$
let $?c = \text{null-measure } (f ?x)$
from A **have** $?P ?x$ **by**–(*rule someI-ex, blast*)
hence $?x \in \text{space } (\text{restrict-space } M A)$ **by**(*simp add: space-restrict-space*)
with f **have** $f ?x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ **by**(*rule measurable-space*)
hence $\text{sps: subprob-space } (f ?x)$
and $\text{sets: sets } (f ?x) = \text{sets } N$
by(*simp-all add: space-subprob-algebra*)
have $\text{space } (f ?x) \neq \{\}$ **using** sps **by**(*rule subprob-space.subprob-not-empty*)
moreover **have** $\text{sets } ?c = \text{sets } N$ **by**(*simp add: null-measure-def*)(*simp add: sets*)

ultimately **have** $c: ?c \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$
by(*simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-null-measure*)
from $f A c$ **have** $f': ?f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$
by(*simp add: measurable-restrict-space-iff*)

from A **have** $[\text{simp}]: \text{space } M \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

have $?lhs = \text{join } (\text{distr } (\text{restrict-space } M A) (\text{subprob-algebra } N) f)$
using assms **by**(*simp add: space-restrict-space bind-nonempty''*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) ?f)$
by(*rule measure-eqI*)(*auto simp add: emeasure-join nn-integral-distr nn-integral-restrict-space f f' A intro: nn-integral-cong*)
also **have** $\dots = ?rhs$ **using** f' **by**(*simp add: bind-nonempty''*)
finally **show** $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *bind-const'*: $\llbracket \text{prob-space } M; \text{subprob-space } N \rrbracket \implies M \ggg (\lambda x. N) = N$
by (*intro measure-eqI*)
(*simp-all add: space-subprob-algebra prob-space.not-empty emeasure-bind-const-prob-space*)

lemma *bind-return-distr*:

assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$ $f \in \text{measurable } M N$
shows $\text{bind } M (\text{return } N \circ f) = \text{distr } M N f$

proof –

have $\text{bind } M (\text{return } N \circ f)$
 $= \text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{return } N (f (\text{SOME } x. x \in \text{space } M))))$
(*return } N \circ f*)
by (*simp add: Giry-Monad.bind-def assms*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) (\text{return } N \circ f))$
by (*metis sets-return subprob-algebra-cong*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{distr } M N f$
by (*metis assms(2) distr-distr join-return' return-measurable sets-distr*)
finally **show** $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *bind-return-distr'*:

$space\ M \neq \{\}\implies f \in measurable\ M\ N \implies bind\ M\ (\lambda x. return\ N\ (f\ x)) = distr\ M\ N\ f$

using *bind-return-distr*[of $M\ f\ N$] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *bind-assoc*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b\ measure$ **and** $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c\ measure$

assumes $M1: f \in measurable\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ N)$ **and** $M2: g \in measurable\ N\ (subprob-algebra\ R)$

shows $bind\ (bind\ M\ f)\ g = bind\ M\ (\lambda x. bind\ (f\ x)\ g)$

proof (*cases space M = {}*)

assume [*simp*]: $space\ M \neq \{\}$

from *assms* **have** [*simp*]: $space\ N \neq \{\}$ $space\ R \neq \{\}$

by (*auto simp: measurable-empty-iff space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff*)

from *assms* **have** *sets-fx*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in space\ M \implies sets\ (f\ x) = sets\ N$

by (*simp add: sets-kernel*)

have *ex-in*: $\bigwedge A. A \neq \{\} \implies \exists x. x \in A$ **by** *blast*

note *sets-some*[*simp*] = *sets-kernel*[OF $M1\ someI-ex$ [OF *ex-in*[OF $\langle space\ M \neq \{\} \rangle$]]]

$sets-kernel$ [OF $M2\ someI-ex$ [OF *ex-in*[OF $\langle space\ N \neq \{\} \rangle$]]]

note *space-some*[*simp*] = *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[OF *this*(1)] *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[OF *this*(2)]

have $*$: $(\lambda x. distr\ x\ (subprob-algebra\ R)\ g) \circ f \in M \rightarrow_M subprob-algebra\ (subprob-algebra\ R)$

using $M1\ M2\ measurable-comp\ measurable-distr$ **by** *blast*

have $bind\ M\ (\lambda x. bind\ (f\ x)\ g) =$

$join\ (distr\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ R)\ (join \circ (\lambda x. (distr\ x\ (subprob-algebra\ R)\ g)) \circ f))$

by (*simp add: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[OF *sets-fx*] *bind-nonempty o-def*

cong: subprob-algebra-cong distr-cong)

also have $distr\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ R)\ (join \circ (\lambda x. (distr\ x\ (subprob-algebra\ R)\ g)) \circ f) =$

$distr\ (distr\ (distr\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ N)\ f)\ (subprob-algebra\ (subprob-algebra\ R)))\ (\lambda x. distr\ x\ (subprob-algebra\ R)\ g)$

$(subprob-algebra\ R)\ join$

by (*simp add: distr-distr M1 M2 measurable-distr measurable-join fun.map-comp* *)

also have $join\ \dots = bind\ (bind\ M\ f)\ g$

by (*simp add: join-assoc join-distr-distr M2 bind-nonempty cong: subprob-algebra-cong*)

finally show *?thesis ..*

qed (*simp add: bind-empty*)

lemma *double-bind-assoc*:

assumes $Mg: g \in measurable\ N\ (subprob-algebra\ N')$

assumes $Mf: f \in measurable\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ M')$

assumes $Mh: case-prod\ h \in measurable\ (M \otimes_M M')\ N$

shows $do\ \{x \leftarrow M; y \leftarrow f\ x; g\ (h\ x\ y)\} = do\ \{x \leftarrow M; y \leftarrow f\ x; return\ N\ (h\ x$

$y)\} \ggg g$

proof –

have $do \{x \leftarrow M; y \leftarrow f x; return N (h x y)\} \ggg g =$
 $do \{x \leftarrow M; do \{y \leftarrow f x; return N (h x y)\} \ggg g\}$
using Mh **by** (*auto intro!*: *bind-assoc measurable-bind'*[*OF Mf*] *Mf Mg*
measurable-compose[*OF - return-measurable*] *simp: measur-*
able-split-conv)
also from Mh **have** $\bigwedge x. x \in space M \implies h x \in measurable M' N$ **by** *measurable*
hence $do \{x \leftarrow M; do \{y \leftarrow f x; return N (h x y)\} \ggg g\} =$
 $do \{x \leftarrow M; y \leftarrow f x; return N (h x y)\} \ggg g$
apply (*intro ballI bind-cong refl bind-assoc*)
apply (*subst measurable-cong-sets*[*OF sets-kernel*[*OF Mf*] *refl*], *simp*)
apply (*rule measurable-compose*[*OF - return-measurable*], *auto intro: Mg*)
done
also have $\bigwedge x. x \in space M \implies space (f x) = space M'$
by (*intro sets-eq-imp-space-eq sets-kernel*[*OF Mf*])
with *measurable-space*[*OF Mh*]
have $do \{x \leftarrow M; y \leftarrow f x; return N (h x y)\} \ggg g = do \{x \leftarrow M; y \leftarrow f x; g$
 $(h x y)\}$
by (*intro ballI bind-cong bind-return*[*OF Mg*]) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *M-in-subprob*[*measurable (raw)*]: $M \in space (subprob-algebra M)$

by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*) *unfold-locales*

lemma (**in** *pair-prob-space*) *pair-measure-eq-bind*:

$(M1 \otimes_M M2) = (M1 \ggg (\lambda x. M2 \ggg (\lambda y. return (M1 \otimes_M M2) (x, y))))$

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

have *ps-M2*: *prob-space M2* **by** *unfold-locales*

note *return-measurable*[*measurable*]

show *sets* $(M1 \otimes_M M2) = sets (M1 \ggg (\lambda x. M2 \ggg (\lambda y. return (M1 \otimes_M M2) (x, y))))$

by (*simp-all add: M1.not-empty M2.not-empty*)

fix A **assume** [*measurable*]: $A \in sets (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

show *emeasure* $(M1 \otimes_M M2) A = emeasure (M1 \ggg (\lambda x. M2 \ggg (\lambda y. return (M1 \otimes_M M2) (x, y)))) A$

by (*auto simp: M2.emeasure-pair-measure M1.not-empty M2.not-empty emeasure-bind*[**where** $N=M1 \otimes_M M2$]
intro!: *nn-integral-cong*)

qed

lemma (**in** *pair-prob-space*) *bind-rotate*:

assumes C [*measurable*]: $(\lambda(x, y). C x y) \in measurable (M1 \otimes_M M2) (subprob-algebra N)$

shows $(M1 \ggg (\lambda x. M2 \ggg (\lambda y. C x y))) = (M2 \ggg (\lambda y. M1 \ggg (\lambda x. C x y)))$

proof –

interpret *swap*: *pair-prob-space* $M2$ $M1$ **by** *unfold-locales*
note *measurable-bind*[**where** $N=M2$, *measurable*]
note *measurable-bind*[**where** $N=M1$, *measurable*]
have [*simp*]: $M1 \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M1)$ $M2 \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M2)$
by (*auto simp*: *space-subprob-algebra*) *unfold-locales*
have $(M1 \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. C x y))) =$
 $(M1 \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (x, y)))) \gg (\lambda(x, y). C x y)$
by (*auto intro!*: *bind-cong simp*: *bind-return*[**where** $N=N$] *space-pair-measure*
bind-assoc[**where** $N=M1 \otimes_M M2$ **and** $R=N$])
also have $\dots = (\text{distr } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))) \gg$
 $(\lambda(x, y). C x y)$
unfolding *pair-measure-eq-bind*[*symmetric*] *distr-pair-swap*[*symmetric*] ..
also have $\dots = (M2 \gg (\lambda x. M1 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (x, y)))) \gg$
 $(\lambda(y, x). C x y)$
unfolding *swap.pair-measure-eq-bind*[*symmetric*]
by (*auto simp add*: *space-pair-measure* $M1.\text{not-empty}$ $M2.\text{not-empty}$ *bind-distr*[*OF*
 $- C$] *intro!*: *bind-cong*)
also have $\dots = (M2 \gg (\lambda y. M1 \gg (\lambda x. C x y)))$
by (*auto intro!*: *bind-cong simp*: *bind-return*[**where** $N=N$] *space-pair-measure*
bind-assoc[**where** $N=M2 \otimes_M M1$ **and** $R=N$])
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *bind-return''*: *sets* $M = \text{sets } N \implies M \gg \text{return } N = M$
by (*cases space* $M = \{\}$)
(simp-all add: *bind-empty space-empty*[*symmetric*] *bind-nonempty join-return'*
cong: *subprob-algebra-cong*)

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *distr-const*[*simp*]:
 $c \in \text{space } N \implies \text{distr } M N (\lambda x. c) = \text{return } N c$
by (*rule measure-eqI*) (*auto simp*: *emeasure-distr emeasure-space-1*)

lemma *return-count-space-eq-density*:
 $\text{return } (\text{count-space } M) x = \text{density } (\text{count-space } M) (\text{indicator } \{x\})$
by (*rule measure-eqI*)
(auto simp: *indicator-inter-arith*[*symmetric*] *emeasure-density split*: *split-indicator*)

lemma *null-measure-in-space-subprob-algebra* [*simp*]:
 $\text{null-measure } M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M) \iff \text{space } M \neq \{\}$
by(*simp add*: *space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-null-measure-iff*)

7.4 Giry monad on probability spaces

definition *prob-algebra* $:: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure measure}$ **where**
 $\text{prob-algebra } K = \text{restrict-space } (\text{subprob-algebra } K) \{M. \text{prob-space } M\}$

lemma *space-prob-algebra*: $\text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } M) = \{N. \text{sets } N = \text{sets } M \wedge \text{prob-space } N\}$
unfolding *prob-algebra-def* **by** (*auto simp*: *space-subprob-algebra space-restrict-space*)

prob-space-imp-subprob-space)

lemma *measurable-measure-prob-algebra*[*measurable*]:

$a \in \text{sets } A \implies (\lambda M. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } M \ a) \in \text{prob-algebra } A \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

unfolding *prob-algebra-def* **by** (*intro measurable-restrict-space1 measurable-measure-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *measurable-prob-algebraD*:

$f \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M \implies f \in N \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } M$

unfolding *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *measure-measurable-prob-algebra2*:

$\text{Sigma } (\text{space } M) \ A \in \text{sets } (M \otimes_M N) \implies L \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N \implies$

$(\lambda x. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (L \ x) \ (A \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using *measure-measurable-subprob-algebra2*[*of M A N L*] **by** (*auto intro: measurable-prob-algebraD*)

lemma *measurable-prob-algebraI*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{prob-space } (f \ x)) \implies f \in N \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } M \implies$

$f \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

unfolding *prob-algebra-def* **by** (*intro measurable-restrict-space2*) *auto*

lemma *measurable-distr-prob-space*:

assumes $f: f \in M \rightarrow_M N$

shows $(\lambda M'. \text{distr } M' \ N \ f) \in \text{prob-algebra } M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$

unfolding *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff*

proof (*intro conjI measurable-restrict-space1 measurable-distr f*)

show $(\lambda M'. \text{distr } M' \ N \ f) \in \text{space } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M)) \ (\text{Collect prob-space}) \rightarrow \text{Collect prob-space}$

using f **by** (*auto simp: space-restrict-space space-subprob-algebra intro!: prob-space.prob-space-distr*)

qed

lemma *measurable-return-prob-space*[*measurable*]: $\text{return } N \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$

by (*rule measurable-prob-algebraI*) (*auto simp: prob-space-return*)

lemma *measurable-distr-prob-space2*[*measurable (raw)*]:

assumes $f: g \in L \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M \ (\lambda(x, y). f \ x \ y) \in L \otimes_M M \rightarrow_M N$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{distr } (g \ x) \ N \ (f \ x)) \in L \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$

unfolding *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff*

proof (*intro conjI measurable-restrict-space1 measurable-distr2*[**where** $M=M$] *f measurable-prob-algebraD*)

show $(\lambda x. \text{distr } (g \ x) \ N \ (f \ x)) \in \text{space } L \rightarrow \text{Collect prob-space}$

using f *subprob-measurableD*[*OF measurable-prob-algebraD* [*OF f*(1)]]

by (*auto simp: measurable-restrict-space2-iff prob-algebra-def intro!: prob-space.prob-space-distr*)

qed

lemma *measurable-bind-prob-space*:

assumes $f: f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$ **and** $g: g \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } R$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{bind } (f x) g) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } R$
unfolding *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff*
proof (*intro conjI measurable-restrict-space1 measurable-bind2[where N=N] f g measurable-prob-algebraD*)
show $(\lambda x. f x \ggg g) \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{Collect prob-space}$
using *g f subprob-measurableD[OF measurable-prob-algebraD[OF f]]*
by (*auto simp: measurable-restrict-space2-iff prob-algebra-def intro!: prob-space.prob-space-bind[where S=R] AE-I2*)
qed

lemma *measurable-bind-prob-space2[measurable (raw)]:*
assumes *f: f ∈ M →_M prob-algebra N and g: (λ(x, y). g x y) ∈ (M ⊗_M N) →_M prob-algebra R*
shows $(\lambda x. \text{bind } (f x) (g x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } R$
unfolding *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff*
proof (*intro conjI measurable-restrict-space1 measurable-bind[where N=N] f g measurable-prob-algebraD*)
show $(\lambda x. f x \ggg g x) \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{Collect prob-space}$
using *g f subprob-measurableD[OF measurable-prob-algebraD[OF f]]*
using *measurable-space[OF g]*
by (*auto simp: measurable-restrict-space2-iff prob-algebra-def space-pair-measure Pi-iff intro!: prob-space.prob-space-bind[where S=R] AE-I2*)
qed (*use g in simp*)

lemma *measurable-prob-algebra-generated:*
assumes *eq: sets N = sigma-sets Ω G and Int-stable G G ⊆ Pow Ω*
assumes *subsp: ∧a. a ∈ space M ⇒ prob-space (K a)*
assumes *sets: ∧a. a ∈ space M ⇒ sets (K a) = sets N*
assumes *∧A. A ∈ G ⇒ (λa. emeasure (K a) A) ∈ borel-measurable M*
shows *K ∈ measurable M (prob-algebra N)*
unfolding *measurable-restrict-space2-iff prob-algebra-def*
proof
show *K ∈ M →_M subprob-algebra N*
proof (*rule measurable-subprob-algebra-generated[OF assms(1,2,3) - assms(5,6)]*)
fix *a assume a ∈ space M then show subprob-space (K a)*
using *subsp[of a] by (intro prob-space-imp-subprob-space)*
next
have $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) \Omega) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow (\lambda a. 1::\text{ennreal}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq[of sigma Ω G N] ‹G ⊆ Pow Ω› eq sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets]*
prob-space.emeasure-space-1[OF subsp]
by (*intro measurable-cong auto*)
then show $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) \Omega) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed (*use subsp in auto*)

lemma *in-space-prob-algebra*:

$x \in \text{space (prob-algebra } M) \implies \text{emeasure } x \text{ (space } M) = 1$

unfolding *prob-algebra-def space-restrict-space space-subprob-algebra*

by (*auto dest!*: *prob-space.emeasure-space-1 sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

lemma *prob-space-pair*:

assumes *prob-space* M *prob-space* N **shows** *prob-space* $(M \otimes_M N)$

by (*metis assms measurable-fst prob-space.distr-pair-fst prob-space-distrD*)

lemma *measurable-pair-prob[measurable]*:

$f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N \implies g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } L \implies (\lambda x. f x \otimes_M g x) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (N \otimes_M L)$

unfolding *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff*

by (*auto intro!*: *measurable-pair-measure prob-space-pair*)

lemma *emeasure-bind-prob-algebra*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{space (prob-algebra } N)$

assumes $B: B \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } L$

assumes $X: X \in \text{sets } L$

shows $\text{emeasure (bind } A B) X = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (B x) X \partial A)$

using $A B$

by (*intro emeasure-bind[OF - - X]*)

(*auto simp: space-prob-algebra measurable-prob-algebraD cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: prob-space.not-empty*)

lemma *prob-space-bind'*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{space (prob-algebra } M)$ **and** $B: B \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$
shows *prob-space* $(A \gg B)$

using *measurable-bind-prob-space[OF measurable-const, OF A B, THEN measurable-space, of undefined count-space UNIV]*

by (*simp add: space-prob-algebra*)

lemma *sets-bind'*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{space (prob-algebra } M)$ **and** $B: B \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$
shows *sets* $(A \gg B) = \text{sets } N$

using *measurable-bind-prob-space[OF measurable-const, OF A B, THEN measurable-space, of undefined count-space UNIV]*

by (*simp add: space-prob-algebra*)

lemma *bind-cong-AE'*:

assumes $M: M \in \text{space (prob-algebra } L)$

and $f: f \in L \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$ **and** $g: g \in L \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$

and $ae: AE x \text{ in } M. f x = g x$

shows $\text{bind } M f = \text{bind } M g$

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

show *sets* $(M \gg f) = \text{sets } (M \gg g)$

unfolding *sets-bind'[OF M f] sets-bind'[OF M g] ..*

show $A \in \text{sets } (M \gg f) \implies \text{emeasure } (M \gg f) A = \text{emeasure } (M \gg g) A$
for A

unfolding *sets-bind'*[*OF M f*]
using *emeasure-bind-prob-algebra*[*OF M f, of A*] *emeasure-bind-prob-algebra*[*OF M g, of A*] *ae*
by (*auto intro: nn-integral-cong-AE*)
qed

lemma *density-discrete*:

countable A \implies *sets N = Set.Pow A* \implies $(\bigwedge x. f\ x \geq 0) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x = \text{emeasure } N\ \{x\}) \implies$
density (count-space A) f = N
by (*rule measure-eqI-countable*[*of - A*]) (*auto simp: emeasure-density*)

lemma *distr-density-discrete*:

fixes *f'*
assumes *countable A*
assumes *f' ∈ borel-measurable M*
assumes *g ∈ measurable M (count-space A)*
defines *f* $\equiv \lambda x. \int^+ t. (\text{if } g\ t = x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * f'\ t\ \partial M$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies g\ x \in A$
shows *density (count-space A) (λx. f x) = distr (density M f') (count-space A) g*
proof (*rule density-discrete*)
fix *x* **assume** *x: x ∈ A*
have *f x = ∫⁺t. indicator (g - ' {x} ∩ space M) t * f' t ∂M (is - = ?I)*
unfolding *f-def*
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
also from *x* **have** *in-sets: g - ' {x} ∩ space M ∈ sets M*
by (*intro measurable-sets*[*OF assms(3)*]) *simp*
have *?I = emeasure (density M f') (g - ' {x} ∩ space M)* **unfolding** *f-def*
by (*subst emeasure-density*[*OF assms(2) in-sets*], *subst mult.commute*) (*rule refl*)
also from *assms(3) x* **have** *... = emeasure (distr (density M f') (count-space A) g) {x}*
by (*subst emeasure-distr*) *simp-all*
finally show *f x = emeasure (distr (density M f') (count-space A) g) {x}* .
qed (*use assms in auto*)

lemma *bind-cong-AE*:

assumes *M = N*
assumes *f: f ∈ measurable N (subprob-algebra B)*
assumes *g: g ∈ measurable N (subprob-algebra B)*
assumes *ae: AE x in N. f x = g x*
shows *bind M f = bind N g*
proof *cases*
assume *space N = {}* **then show** *?thesis*
using $\langle M = N \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: bind-empty*)
next
assume *space N ≠ {}*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** $\langle M = N \rangle$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

```

have *: sets (N ≫= f) = sets B
  using sets-bind[OF sets-kernel[OF f] ‹space N ≠ {}›] by simp
then show sets (N ≫= f) = sets (N ≫= g)
  using sets-bind[OF sets-kernel[OF g] ‹space N ≠ {}›] by auto
fix A assume A ∈ sets (N ≫= f)
then have A ∈ sets B
  unfolding * .
with ae f g ‹space N ≠ {}› show emeasure (N ≫= f) A = emeasure (N ≫=
g) A
  by (subst (1 2) emeasure-bind[where N=B]) (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma bind-cong-simp: M = N ⇒ (∧x. x∈space M =simp=> f x = g x) ⇒
bind M f = bind N g
  by (auto simp: simp-implies-def intro!: bind-cong)

```

```

lemma sets-bind-measurable:
assumes f: f ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra B)
assumes M: space M ≠ {}
shows sets (M ≫= f) = sets B
using M by (intro sets-bind[OF sets-kernel[OF f]]) auto

```

```

lemma space-bind-measurable:
assumes f: f ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra B)
assumes M: space M ≠ {}
shows space (M ≫= f) = space B
using M by (intro space-bind[OF sets-kernel[OF f]]) auto

```

```

lemma bind-distr-return:
f ∈ M →M N ⇒ g ∈ N →M L ⇒ space M ≠ {} ⇒
distr M N f ≫= (λx. return L (g x)) = distr M L (λx. g (f x))
by (subst bind-distr[OF - measurable-compose[OF - return-measurable]])
(auto intro!: bind-return-distr')

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) AE-eq-constD:
assumes AE x in M. x = y
shows M = return M y y ∈ space M
proof –
have AE x in M. x ∈ space M
  by auto
with asms have AE x in M. y ∈ space M
  by eventually-elim auto
thus y ∈ space M
  by simp
show M = return M y
proof (rule measure-eqI)
fix X assume X: X ∈ sets M
have AE x in M. (x ∈ X) = (x ∈ (if y ∈ X then space M else {}))

```

```

    using assms by eventually-elim (use  $X \langle y \in \text{space } M \rangle$  in auto)
  hence emeasure  $M X = \text{emeasure } M$  (if  $y \in X$  then space  $M$  else  $\{\}$ )
    using  $X$  by (intro emeasure-eq-AE) auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure}$  (return  $M y$ )  $X$ 
    using  $X$  by (auto simp: emeasure-space-1)
  finally show emeasure  $M X = \dots$  .
qed auto
qed
end

```

8 Projective Family

```

theory Projective-Family
imports Giry-Monad
begin

```

lemma *vimage-restrict-preserve-mono*:

```

  assumes  $J: J \subseteq I$ 
  and sets:  $A \subseteq (\prod_{E \ i \in J. S \ i}) B \subseteq (\prod_{E \ i \in J. S \ i}$  and ne:  $(\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}) \neq \{\}$ 
  and eq:  $(\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) - 'A \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}) \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) - 'B \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i})$ 
  shows  $A \subseteq B$ 
proof (intro subsetI)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in A$ 
  from ne obtain  $y$  where  $y: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies y \ i \in S \ i$  by auto
  have  $J \cap (I - J) = \{\}$  by auto
  show  $x \in B$ 
proof cases
  assume  $x: x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in J. S \ i})$ 
  have merge  $J (I - J) (x, y) \in (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) - 'A \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i})$ 
    using  $y \ x \langle J \subseteq I \rangle$  PiE-cancel-merge[of  $J \ I - J \ x \ y \ S$ ]  $\langle x \in A \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp del: PiE-cancel-merge simp add: Un-absorb1)
  also have  $\dots \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) - 'B \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i})$  by fact
  finally show  $x \in B$ 
    using  $y \ x \langle J \subseteq I \rangle$  PiE-cancel-merge[of  $J \ I - J \ x \ y \ S$ ]  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  eq
    by (auto simp del: PiE-cancel-merge simp add: Un-absorb1)
qed (insert  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  sets, auto)
qed

```

locale *projective-family* =

```

  fixes  $I :: 'i \text{ set}$  and  $P :: 'i \text{ set} \implies ('i \implies 'a) \text{ measure}$  and  $M :: 'i \implies 'a \text{ measure}$ 
  assumes  $P: \bigwedge J \ H. J \subseteq H \implies \text{finite } H \implies H \subseteq I \implies P \ J = \text{distr } (P \ H) (P \ M \ J \ M) (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f \ J)$ 
  assumes prob-space-P:  $\bigwedge J. \text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies \text{prob-space } (P \ J)$ 
begin

```

lemma *sets-P*: $finite\ J \implies J \subseteq I \implies sets\ (P\ J) = sets\ (PiM\ J\ M)$
by (*subst P[of J J]*) *simp-all*

lemma *space-P*: $finite\ J \implies J \subseteq I \implies space\ (P\ J) = space\ (PiM\ J\ M)$
using *sets-P* **by** (*rule sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

lemma *not-empty-M*: $i \in I \implies space\ (M\ i) \neq \{\}$
using *prob-space-P[THEN prob-space.not-empty]* **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM space-P*)

lemma *not-empty*: $space\ (PiM\ I\ M) \neq \{\}$
by (*simp add: not-empty-M*)

abbreviation

$emb\ L\ K \equiv prod-emb\ L\ M\ K$

lemma *emb-preserve-mono*:

assumes $J \subseteq L\ L \subseteq I$ **and** $sets: X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M)\ Y \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M)$

assumes $emb\ L\ J\ X \subseteq emb\ L\ J\ Y$

shows $X \subseteq Y$

proof (*rule vimage-restrict-preserve-mono*)

show $X \subseteq (\Pi_E\ i \in J. space\ (M\ i))\ Y \subseteq (\Pi_E\ i \in J. space\ (M\ i))$

using *sets[THEN sets.sets-into-space]* **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM*)

show $(\Pi_E\ i \in L. space\ (M\ i)) \neq \{\}$

using $\langle L \subseteq I \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: not-empty-M space-PiM[symmetric]*)

show $(\lambda x. restrict\ x\ J) - ' X \cap (\Pi_E\ i \in L. space\ (M\ i)) \subseteq (\lambda x. restrict\ x\ J) - ' Y$
 $\cap (\Pi_E\ i \in L. space\ (M\ i))$

using $\langle prod-emb\ L\ M\ J\ X \subseteq prod-emb\ L\ M\ J\ Y \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: prod-emb-def*)

qed *fact*

lemma *emb-injective*:

assumes $L: J \subseteq L\ L \subseteq I$ **and** $X: X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M)$ **and** $Y: Y \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M)$

shows $emb\ L\ J\ X = emb\ L\ J\ Y \implies X = Y$

by (*intro antisym emb-preserve-mono[OF L X Y] emb-preserve-mono[OF L Y X]*) *auto*

lemma *emeasure-P*: $J \subseteq K \implies finite\ K \implies K \subseteq I \implies X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M)$
 $\implies P\ K\ (emb\ K\ J\ X) = P\ J\ X$

by (*auto intro!: emeasure-distr-restrict[symmetric] simp: P sets-P*)

inductive-set *generator* **::** ($'i \Rightarrow 'a$) *set set* **where**

$finite\ J \implies J \subseteq I \implies X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M) \implies emb\ I\ J\ X \in generator$

lemma *algebra-generator*: *algebra* ($space\ (PiM\ I\ M)$) *generator*

unfolding *algebra-iff-Int*

proof (*safe elim!: generator.cases*)

fix $J\ X$ **assume** $J: finite\ J\ J \subseteq I$ **and** $X: X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M)$

from $X[THEN sets.sets-into-space]\ J$ **show** $x \in emb\ I\ J\ X \implies x \in space\ (PiM$

$I M$) for x
 by (auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM)

have $emb I J (space (PiM J M) - X) \in generator$
 by (intro generator.intros J sets.Diff sets.top X)
 with J show $space (PiM I M) - emb I J X \in generator$
 by (simp add: space-PiM prod-emb-PiE)

fix $K Y$ assume $K: finite K K \subseteq I$ and $Y: Y \in sets (PiM K M)$
 have $emb I (J \cup K) (emb (J \cup K) J X) \cap emb I (J \cup K) (emb (J \cup K) K Y) \in generator$
 unfolding prod-emb-Int[symmetric]
 by (intro generator.intros sets.Int measurable-prod-emb) (auto intro!: J K X Y)
 with $J K X Y$ show $emb I J X \cap emb I K Y \in generator$
 by simp
 qed (force simp: generator.simps prod-emb-empty[symmetric])

interpretation generator: algebra space (PiM I M) generator
 by (rule algebra-generator)

lemma sets-PiM-generator: $sets (PiM I M) = sigma-sets (space (PiM I M)) generator$
 proof (intro antisym sets.sigma-sets-subset)
 show $sets (PiM I M) \subseteq sigma-sets (space (PiM I M)) generator$
 unfolding sets-PiM-single space-PiM[symmetric]
 proof (intro sigma-sets-mono', safe)
 fix $i A$ assume $i \in I$ and $A: A \in sets (M i)$
 then have $\{f \in space (PiM I M). f i \in A\} = emb I \{i\} (\prod_{E j \in \{i\}. A}$
 by (auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM restrict-def Pi-iff PiE-iff extensional-def)
 with $\langle i \in I \rangle A$ show $\{f \in space (PiM I M). f i \in A\} \in generator$
 by (auto intro!: generator.intros sets-PiM-I-finite)
 qed
 qed (auto elim!: generator.cases)

definition mu-G (μG) where
 $\mu G A = (THE x. \forall J \subseteq I. finite J \longrightarrow (\forall X \in sets (PiM J M). A = emb I J X \longrightarrow x = emeasure (P J) X))$

definition lim :: ($'i \Rightarrow 'a$) measure where
 $lim = extend-measure (space (PiM I M)) generator (\lambda x. x) \mu G$

lemma space-lim[simp]: $space lim = space (PiM I M)$
 using generator.space-closed
 unfolding lim-def by (intro space-extend-measure) simp

lemma sets-lim[simp, measurable]: $sets lim = sets (PiM I M)$
 using generator.space-closed by (simp add: lim-def sets-PiM-generator sets-extend-measure)

lemma *mu-G-spec*:

assumes J : *finite* $J \subseteq I \ X \in \text{sets} (Pi_M \ J \ M)$

shows $\mu G (emb \ I \ J \ X) = \text{emeasure} (P \ J) \ X$

unfolding *mu-G-def*

proof (*intro the-equality allI impI ballI*)

fix $K \ Y$ **assume** K : *finite* $K \subseteq I \ Y \in \text{sets} (Pi_M \ K \ M)$

and [*simp*]: $emb \ I \ J \ X = emb \ I \ K \ Y$

have $\text{emeasure} (P \ K) \ Y = \text{emeasure} (P (K \cup J)) (emb (K \cup J) \ K \ Y)$

using $K \ J$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-P*)

also have $emb (K \cup J) \ K \ Y = emb (K \cup J) \ J \ X$

using $K \ J$ **by** (*simp add: emb-injective[of K \cup J I]*)

also have $\text{emeasure} (P (K \cup J)) (emb (K \cup J) \ J \ X) = \text{emeasure} (P \ J) \ X$

using $K \ J$ **by** (*subst emeasure-P*) *simp-all*

finally show $\text{emeasure} (P \ J) \ X = \text{emeasure} (P \ K) \ Y \ ..$

qed (*insert J, force*)

lemma *positive-mu-G*: *positive generator* μG

proof –

show *?thesis*

proof (*safe intro!: positive-def[THEN iffD2]*)

obtain J **where** *finite* $J \subseteq I$ **by** *auto*

then have $\mu G (emb \ I \ J \ \{\}) = 0$

by (*subst mu-G-spec*) *auto*

then show $\mu G \ \{\} = 0$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *additive-mu-G*: *additive generator* μG

proof (*safe intro!: additive-def[THEN iffD2] elim!: generator.cases*)

fix $J \ X \ K \ Y$ **assume** J : *finite* $J \subseteq I \ X \in \text{sets} (Pi_M \ J \ M)$

and K : *finite* $K \subseteq I \ Y \in \text{sets} (Pi_M \ K \ M)$

and $emb \ I \ J \ X \cap emb \ I \ K \ Y = \{\}$

then have *JK-disj*: $emb (J \cup K) \ J \ X \cap emb (J \cup K) \ K \ Y = \{\}$

by (*intro emb-injective[of J \cup K I - {}]*) (*auto simp: sets.Int prod-emb-Int*)

have $\mu G (emb \ I \ J \ X \cup emb \ I \ K \ Y) = \mu G (emb \ I (J \cup K) (emb (J \cup K) \ J \ X \cup emb (J \cup K) \ K \ Y))$

using $J \ K$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure} (P (J \cup K)) (emb (J \cup K) \ J \ X \cup emb (J \cup K) \ K \ Y)$

using $J \ K$ **by** (*simp add: mu-G-spec sets.Un del: prod-emb-Un*)

also have $\dots = \mu G (emb \ I \ J \ X) + \mu G (emb \ I \ K \ Y)$

using $J \ K$ *JK-disj* **by** (*simp add: plus-emeasure[symmetric] mu-G-spec emeasure-P sets-P*)

finally show $\mu G (emb \ I \ J \ X \cup emb \ I \ K \ Y) = \mu G (emb \ I \ J \ X) + \mu G (emb \ I \ K \ Y) .$

qed

lemma *emeasure-lim*:

assumes JX : *finite* $J \subseteq I \ X \in \text{sets} (Pi_M \ J \ M)$

assumes $cont: \bigwedge J X. (\bigwedge i. J i \subseteq I) \implies incseq J \implies (\bigwedge i. finite (J i)) \implies (\bigwedge i. X i \in sets (PiM (J i) M)) \implies$
 $decseq (\lambda i. emb I (J i) (X i)) \implies 0 < (INF i. P (J i) (X i)) \implies (\bigcap i. emb I (J i) (X i)) \neq \{\}$
shows $emeasure lim (emb I J X) = P J X$
proof –
have $\exists \mu. (\forall s \in generator. \mu s = \mu G s) \wedge$
 $measure-space (space (PiM I M)) (sigma-sets (space (PiM I M)) generator) \mu$
proof ($rule generator.caratheodory-empty-continuous[OF positive-mu-G additive-mu-G]$)
show $\bigwedge A. A \in generator \implies \mu G A \neq \infty$
proof ($clarsimp elim!: generator.cases simp: mu-G-spec del: notI$)
fix J **assume** $finite J J \subseteq I$
then interpret $prob-space P J$ **by** ($rule prob-space-P$)
show $\bigwedge X. X \in sets (PiM J M) \implies emeasure (P J) X \neq top$
by $simp$
qed
next
fix A **assume** $range A \subseteq generator$ **and** $decseq A (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\}$
then have $\forall i. \exists J X. A i = emb I J X \wedge finite J \wedge J \subseteq I \wedge X \in sets (PiM J M)$
unfolding $image-subset-iff generator.simps$ **by** $blast$
then obtain $J X$ **where** $A: \bigwedge i. A i = emb I (J i) (X i)$
and $*$: $\bigwedge i. finite (J i) \bigwedge i. J i \subseteq I \bigwedge i. X i \in sets (PiM (J i) M)$
by $metis$
have $(INF i. P (J i) (X i)) = 0$
proof ($rule ccontr$)
assume $INF-P: (INF i. P (J i) (X i)) \neq 0$
have $(\bigcap i. emb I (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (emb (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (J i) (X i))) \neq \{\}$
proof ($rule cont$)
show $decseq (\lambda i. emb I (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (emb (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (J i) (X i)))$
using $*$ $\langle decseq A \rangle$ **by** ($subst prod-emb-trans$) ($auto simp: A[abs-def]$)
show $0 < (INF i. P (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (emb (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (J i) (X i)))$
using $*$ $INF-P$ **by** ($subst emeasure-P$) ($auto simp: less-le intro!: INF-greatest$)
show $incseq (\lambda i. \bigcup_{n \leq i} J n)$
by ($force simp: incseq-def$)
qed ($insert *, auto$)
with $\langle (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\} \rangle$ **show** $False$
by ($subst (asm) prod-emb-trans$) ($auto simp: A[abs-def]$)
qed
moreover have $(\lambda i. P (J i) (X i)) \longrightarrow (INF i. P (J i) (X i))$
proof ($intro LIMSEQ-INF antimonoI$)
fix $x y :: nat$ **assume** $x \leq y$
have $P (J y \cup J x) (emb (J y \cup J x) (J y) (X y)) \leq P (J y \cup J x) (emb (J y \cup J x) (J x) (X x))$
using $\langle decseq A \rangle [THEN decseqD, OF \langle x \leq y \rangle]$ $*$
by ($auto simp: A sets-P del: subsetI intro!: emeasure-mono \langle x \leq y \rangle$
 $emb-preserve-mono[of J y \cup J x I, where X=emb (J y \cup J x) (J y)$


```

( $X y$ )]
  then show  $P (J y) (X y) \leq P (J x) (X x)$ 
    using * by (simp add: emeasure-P)
  qed
  ultimately show  $(\lambda i. \mu G (A i)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    by (auto simp: A[abs-def] mu-G-spec *)
  qed
  then obtain  $\mu$  where eq:  $\forall s \in \text{generator}. \mu s = \mu G s$ 
    and ms: measure-space (space (PiM I M)) (sets (PiM I M))  $\mu$ 
    by (metis sets-PiM-generator)
  show ?thesis
  proof (subst emeasure-extend-measure[OF lim-def])
    show  $A \in \text{generator} \implies \mu A = \mu G A$  for  $A$ 
      using eq by simp
    show positive (sets lim)  $\mu$  countably-additive (sets lim)  $\mu$ 
      using ms by (auto simp add: measure-space-def)
    show  $(\lambda x. x) \text{ 'generator} \subseteq \text{Pow (space (PiM I M))}$ 
      using generator.space-closed by simp
    show  $\text{emb I J X} \in \text{generator} \mu G (\text{emb I J X}) = \text{emeasure (P J) X}$ 
      using JX by (auto intro: generator.intros simp: mu-G-spec)
  qed
  qed
end

```

```

sublocale product-prob-space  $\subseteq$  projective-family I  $\lambda J. \text{PiM J M M}$ 
  unfolding projective-family-def
  proof (intro conjI allI impI distr-restrict)
    show  $\bigwedge J. \text{finite } J \implies \text{prob-space (PiM J M)}$ 
      by (intro prob-spaceI) (simp add: space-PiM emeasure-PiM emeasure-space-1)
  qed auto

```

Proof due to Ionescu Tulcea.

```

locale Ionescu-Tulcea =
  fixes  $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$  and  $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ 
  assumes P[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. P i \in \text{measurable (PiM \{0..<i\} M)}$  (subprob-algebra
( $M i$ ))
  assumes prob-space-P:  $\bigwedge i x. x \in \text{space (PiM \{0..<i\} M)} \implies \text{prob-space (P i x)}$ 
begin

```

```

lemma non-empty[simp]:  $\text{space (M i)} \neq \{\}$ 
  proof (induction i rule: less-induct)
    case (less i)
    then obtain  $x$  where  $\bigwedge j. j < i \implies x j \in \text{space (M j)}$ 
      unfolding ex-in-conv[symmetric] by metis
    then have *:  $\text{restrict } x \{0..<i\} \in \text{space (PiM \{0..<i\} M)}$ 
      by (auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff)
    then interpret prob-space P i (restrict  $x \{0..<i\}$ )
  qed

```

by (rule prob-space-P)
 show ?case
 using not-empty subprob-measurableD(1)[OF P, OF *] by simp
 qed

lemma space-PiM-not-empty[simp]: space (PiM UNIV M) ≠ {}
 unfolding space-PiM-empty-iff by auto

lemma space-P: $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M) \implies \text{space } (P n x) = \text{space } (M n)$
 by (simp add: P[THEN subprob-measurableD(1)])

lemma sets-P[measurable-cong]: $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M) \implies \text{sets } (P n x) = \text{sets } (M n)$
 by (simp add: P[THEN subprob-measurableD(2)])

definition eP :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) measure **where**
 $eP n \omega = \text{distr } (P n \omega) (PiM \{0..<Suc\ n\} M) (\text{fun-upd } \omega n)$

lemma measurable-eP[measurable]:
 $eP n \in \text{measurable } (PiM \{0..<n\} M) (\text{subprob-algebra } (PiM \{0..<Suc\ n\} M))$
 by (auto simp: eP-def[abs-def] measurable-split-conv
 intro!: measurable-fun-upd[where J={0..<n}] measurable-distr2[OF - P])

lemma space-eP:
 $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M) \implies \text{space } (eP n x) = \text{space } (PiM \{0..<Suc\ n\} M)$
 by (simp add: eP-def)

lemma sets-eP[measurable]:
 $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M) \implies \text{sets } (eP n x) = \text{sets } (PiM \{0..<Suc\ n\} M)$
 by (simp add: eP-def)

lemma prob-space-eP: $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M) \implies \text{prob-space } (eP n x)$
 unfolding eP-def
 by (intro prob-space.prob-space-distr prob-space-P measurable-fun-upd[where J={0..<n}])
 auto

lemma nn-integral-eP:
 $\omega \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M) \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } (PiM \{0..<Suc\ n\} M)$
 $\implies (\int^+ x. f x \partial eP n \omega) = (\int^+ x. f (\text{fun-upd } \omega n x) \partial P n \omega)$
 unfolding eP-def
 by (subst nn-integral-distr) (auto intro!: measurable-fun-upd[where J={0..<n}])
 simp: space-PiM PiE-iff)

lemma emeasure-eP:
 assumes ω [simp]: $\omega \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$ and A [measurable]: $A \in \text{sets } (PiM \{0..<Suc\ n\} M)$
 shows $eP n \omega A = P n \omega ((\lambda x. \text{fun-upd } \omega n x) -' A \cap \text{space } (M n))$
 using nn-integral-eP[of ωn indicator A]

```

apply (simp add: sets-eP nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] sets-P del: nn-integral-indicator)
apply (subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric])
using measurable-sets[OF measurable-fun-upd[OF - measurable-const[OF  $\omega$ ] measurable-id] A, of n]
apply (auto simp add: sets-P atLeastLessThanSuc space-P simp del: nn-integral-indicator
  intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
done

```

```

primrec C :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a) measure where
  C n 0  $\omega$  = return (PiM {0.. $n$ } M)  $\omega$ 
| C n (Suc m)  $\omega$  = C n m  $\omega$   $\ggg$  eP (n + m)

```

```

lemma measurable-C[measurable]:
  C n m  $\in$  measurable (PiM {0.. $n$ } M) (subprob-algebra (PiM {0.. $n$  + m} M))
by (induction m) auto

```

```

lemma space-C:
  x  $\in$  space (PiM {0.. $n$ } M)  $\implies$  space (C n m x) = space (PiM {0.. $n$  + m} M)
by (simp add: measurable-C[THEN subprob-measurableD(1)])

```

```

lemma sets-C[measurable-cong]:
  x  $\in$  space (PiM {0.. $n$ } M)  $\implies$  sets (C n m x) = sets (PiM {0.. $n$  + m} M)
by (simp add: measurable-C[THEN subprob-measurableD(2)])

```

```

lemma prob-space-C: x  $\in$  space (PiM {0.. $n$ } M)  $\implies$  prob-space (C n m x)
proof (induction m)
  case (Suc m) then show ?case
  by (auto intro!: prob-space.prob-space-bind[where S=PiM {0.. $Suc$  (n + m)} M]
    simp: space-C prob-space-eP)
qed (auto intro!: prob-space-return simp: space-PiM)

```

```

lemma split-C:
  assumes  $\omega$ :  $\omega \in$  space (PiM {0.. $n$ } M) shows (C n m  $\omega$   $\ggg$  C (n + m) l) =
  C n (m + l)  $\omega$ 
proof (induction l)
  case 0
  with  $\omega$  show ?case
  by (simp add: bind-return-distr' prob-space-C[THEN prob-space.not-empty]
    distr-cong[OF refl sets-C[symmetric, OF  $\omega$ ]])
next
  case (Suc l) with  $\omega$  show ?case
  by (simp add: bind-assoc[symmetric, OF - measurable-eP]) (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma nn-integral-C:
  assumes m  $\leq$  m' and f[measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable (PiM {0.. $n$ +m})

```

M)
and *nonneg*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n+m\} M) \implies 0 \leq f x$
and $x: x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$
shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial C n m x) = (\int^+ x. f (restrict x \{0..<n+m\}) \partial C n m' x)$
using $\langle m \leq m' \rangle$
proof (*induction rule: dec-induct*)
case (*step i*)
let $?E = \lambda x. f (restrict x \{0..<n + m\})$ **and** $?C = \lambda i f. \int^+ x. f x \partial C n i x$
from $\langle m \leq i \rangle x$ **have** $?C i ?E = ?C (Suc i) ?E$
by (*auto simp: nn-integral-bind*[**where** $B = PiM \{0 ..< Suc (n + i)\} M$] *space-C nn-integral-eP*
intro!: nn-integral-cong)
(*simp add: space-PiM PiE-iff nonneg prob-space.emeasure-space-1[OF prob-space-P]*)
with step show *?case by (simp del: restrict-apply)*
qed (*auto simp: space-PiM space-C[OF x] simp del: restrict-apply intro!: nn-integral-cong*)

lemma *emeasure-C*:

assumes $m \leq m'$ **and** $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } (PiM \{0..<n+m\} M)$ **and** [*simp*]:
 $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (C n m' x) (\text{prod-emb } \{0..<n + m'\} M \{0..<n+m\} A) =$
 $\text{emeasure } (C n m x) A$
using *assms*
by (*subst (1 2) nn-integral-indicator[symmetric]*)
(*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator simp del: nn-integral-indicator*
simp: nn-integral-C[of m m' - n] prod-emb-iff space-PiM PiE-iff sets-C
space-C)

lemma *distr-C*:

assumes $m \leq m'$ **and** [*simp*]: $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$
shows $C n m x = \text{distr } (C n m' x) (PiM \{0..<n+m\} M) (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x$
 $\{0..<n+m\})$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (C n m x)$
with $\langle m \leq m' \rangle$ **show** $\text{emeasure } (C n m x) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (C n m' x) (PiM$
 $\{0..<n + m\} M) (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x \{0..<n + m\})) A$
by (*subst emeasure-C[symmetric, OF $\langle m \leq m' \rangle]$ (auto intro!: emeasure-distr-restrict[symmetric]*
simp: sets-C)
qed (*simp add: sets-C*)

definition *up-to* :: *nat set* \implies *nat* **where**

up-to J = (*LEAST n. $\forall i \geq n. i \notin J$*)

lemma *up-to-less*: *finite J* $\implies i \in J \implies i < \text{up-to } J$

unfolding *up-to-def*

by (*rule LeastI2[of - Suc (Max J)]*) (*auto simp: Suc-le-eq not-le[symmetric]*)

lemma *up-to-iff*: *finite J* $\implies \text{up-to } J \leq n \iff (\forall i \in J. i < n)$

proof *safe*

show $finite\ J \implies up\text{-}to\ J \leq n \implies i \in J \implies i < n$ **for** i
using $up\text{-}to\text{-}less[of\ J\ i]$ **by** $auto$
qed ($auto\ simp: up\text{-}to\text{-}def\ intro!: Least\text{-}le$)

lemma $up\text{-}to\text{-}iff\text{-}Ico: finite\ J \implies up\text{-}to\ J \leq n \longleftrightarrow J \subseteq \{0..<n\}$
by ($auto\ simp: up\text{-}to\text{-}iff$)

lemma $up\text{-}to: finite\ J \implies J \subseteq \{0..< up\text{-}to\ J\}$
by ($auto\ simp: up\text{-}to\text{-}less$)

lemma $up\text{-}to\text{-}mono: J \subseteq H \implies finite\ H \implies up\text{-}to\ J \leq up\text{-}to\ H$
by ($auto\ simp\ add: up\text{-}to\text{-}iff\ finite\text{-}subset\ up\text{-}to\text{-}less$)

definition $CI :: nat\ set \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)\ measure$ **where**
 $CI\ J = distr\ (C\ 0\ (up\text{-}to\ J))\ (\lambda x. undefined)\ (PiM\ J\ M)\ (\lambda f. restrict\ f\ J)$

sublocale $PF: projective\text{-}family\ UNIV\ CI$
unfolding $projective\text{-}family\text{-}def$

proof $safe$

show $finite\ J \implies prob\text{-}space\ (CI\ J)$ **for** J
using $up\text{-}to[of\ J]$ **unfolding** $CI\text{-}def$
by ($intro\ prob\text{-}space.\ prob\text{-}space\text{-}distr\ prob\text{-}space\text{-}C\ measurable\text{-}restrict$) $auto$
note $measurable\text{-}cong\text{-}sets[OF\ sets\text{-}C, simp]$
have [$simp$]: $J \subseteq H \implies (\lambda f. restrict\ f\ J) \in measurable\ (Pi_M\ H\ M)\ (Pi_M\ J\ M)$
for $H\ J$
by ($auto\ intro!: measurable\text{-}restrict$)

show $J \subseteq H \implies finite\ H \implies CI\ J = distr\ (CI\ H)\ (Pi_M\ J\ M)\ (\lambda f. restrict\ f\ J)$ **for** $J\ H$
by ($simp\ add: CI\text{-}def\ distr\text{-}C[OF\ up\text{-}to\text{-}mono[of\ J\ H]]\ up\text{-}to\ up\text{-}to\text{-}mono\ distr\text{-}distr\ comp\text{-}def$
 $inf.\ absorb2\ finite\text{-}subset$)

qed

lemma $emeasure\text{-}CI'$:

$finite\ J \implies X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M) \implies CI\ J\ X = C\ 0\ (up\text{-}to\ J)\ (\lambda\cdot. undefined)$
 $(PF.\ emb\ \{0..<up\text{-}to\ J\}\ J\ X)$
unfolding $CI\text{-}def$ **using** $up\text{-}to[of\ J]$ **by** ($rule\ emeasure\text{-}distr\text{-}restrict$) ($auto\ simp: sets\text{-}C$)

lemma $emeasure\text{-}CI$:

$J \subseteq \{0..<n\} \implies X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M) \implies CI\ J\ X = C\ 0\ n\ (\lambda\cdot. undefined)$
 $(PF.\ emb\ \{0..<n\}\ J\ X)$
apply ($subst\ emeasure\text{-}CI', simp\text{-}all\ add: finite\text{-}subset$)
apply ($subst\ emeasure\text{-}C[symmetric, of\ up\text{-}to\ J\ n]$)
apply ($auto\ simp: finite\text{-}subset\ up\text{-}to\text{-}iff\text{-}Ico\ up\text{-}to\text{-}less$)
apply ($subst\ prod\text{-}emb\text{-}trans$)
apply ($auto\ simp: up\text{-}to\text{-}less\ finite\text{-}subset\ up\text{-}to\text{-}iff\text{-}Ico$)
done

lemma *lim*:

assumes *J*: finite *J* **and** *X*: $X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } PF.\text{lim } (PF.\text{emb } UNIV J X) = \text{emeasure } (CI J) X$
proof (rule *PF.emeasure-lim*[*OF J subset-UNIV X*])
fix *J X'* **assume** $J[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge i. \text{finite } (J i)$ **and** $X'[\text{measurable}]$: $\bigwedge i. X' i \in \text{sets } (PiM (J i) M)$
and *dec*: $\text{decseq } (\lambda i. PF.\text{emb } UNIV (J i) (X' i))$
define *X* **where** $X n = (\bigcap i \in \{i. J i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\}. PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} (J i) (X' i)) \cap \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$ **for** *n*

have $\text{sets-}X[\text{measurable}]$: $X n \in \text{sets } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$ **for** *n*
by (*cases* $\{i. J i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\} = \{\}$)
(*simp-all add: X-def, auto intro!: sets.countable-INT' sets.Int*)

have *dec-X*: $n \leq m \implies X m \subseteq PF.\text{emb } \{0..<m\} \{0..<n\} (X n)$ **for** *n m*
unfolding *X-def* **using** *ivl-subset*[*of 0 n 0 m*]
by (*cases* $\{i. J i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\} = \{\}$)
(*auto simp add: prod-emb-Int prod-emb-PiE space-PiM simp del: ivl-subset*)

have *dec-X'*: $PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} (J j) (X' j) \subseteq PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} (J i) (X' i)$
if [*simp*]: $J j \subseteq \{0..<n\} J j \subseteq \{0..<n\} i \leq j$ **for** *n i j*
by (rule *PF.emb-preserve-mono*[*of \{0..<n\} UNIV*]) (*auto del: subsetI intro: dec[THEN antimonoD]*)

assume $0 < (INF i. CI (J i) (X' i))$
also have $\dots \leq (INF i. C 0 i (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) (X i))$
proof (*intro INF-greatest*)
fix *n*
interpret *C*: *prob-space* *C 0 n* ($\lambda x. \text{undefined}$)
by (rule *prob-space-C*) *simp*
show $(INF i. CI (J i) (X' i)) \leq C 0 n (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) (X n)$
proof cases
assume $\{i. J i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\} = \{\}$ **with** *C.emeasure-space-1* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: X-def space-C intro!: INF-lower2*[*of 0*] *prob-space.measure-le-1 PF.prob-space-P*)
next
assume $\{i. J i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\} \neq \{\}$
have $(INF i. CI (J i) (X' i)) \leq (INF i \in \{i. J i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\}. C 0 n (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) (PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} (J i) (X' i)))$
by (*intro INF-superset-mono*) (*auto simp: emeasure-CI*)
also have $\dots = C 0 n (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) (\bigcap i \in \{i. J i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\}. (PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} (J i) (X' i)))$
using \ast **by** (*intro emeasure-INT-decseq-subset*[*symmetric*]) (*auto intro!: dec-X' del: subsetI simp: sets-C*)
also have $\dots = C 0 n (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) (X n)$
using \ast **by** (*auto simp add: X-def INT-extend-simps*)

```

    finally show (INF i. CI (J i) (X' i)) ≤ C 0 n (λ-. undefined) (X n) .
  qed
  qed
  finally have pos: 0 < (INF i. C 0 i (λx. undefined) (X i)) .
  from less-INF-D[OF this, of 0] have X 0 ≠ {}
  by auto

{ fix ω n assume ω: ω ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M)
  let ?C = λi. emeasure (C n i ω) (X (n + i))
  let ?C' = λi x. emeasure (C (Suc n) i (fun-upd ω n x)) (X (Suc n + i))
  have M: ∧i. ?C' i ∈ borel-measurable (P n ω)
    using ω[measurable, simp] measurable-fun-upd[where J={0..<n}] by mea-
  surable auto

  assume 0 < (INF i. ?C i)
  also have ... ≤ (INF i. emeasure (C n (1 + i) ω) (X (n + (1 + i))))
    by (intro INF-greatest INF-lower) auto
  also have ... = (INF i. ∫+x. ?C' i x ∂P n ω)
    using ω measurable-C[of Suc n]
  apply (intro INF-cong refl)
  apply (subst split-C[symmetric, OF ω])
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - - sets-X])
  apply (simp-all del: C.simps add: space-C)
  apply measurable
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: bind-return[OF measurable-eP] nn-integral-eP)
  done
  also have ... = (∫+x. (INF i. ?C' i x) ∂P n ω)
  proof (rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-AE[symmetric])
  have (∫+x. ?C' 0 x ∂P n ω) ≤ (∫+x. 1 ∂P n ω)
    by (intro nn-integral-mono) (auto split: split-indicator)
  also have ... < ∞
    using prob-space-P[OF ω, THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1] by simp
  finally show (∫+x. ?C' 0 x ∂P n ω) < ∞ .
  next
  show AE x in P n ω. ?C' (Suc i) x ≤ ?C' i x for i
  proof (rule AE-I2)
  fix x assume x ∈ space (P n ω)
  with ω have ω': fun-upd ω n x ∈ space (PiM {0..<Suc n} M)
    by (auto simp: space-P[OF ω] space-PiM PiE-iff extensional-def)
  with ω show ?C' (Suc i) x ≤ ?C' i x
    apply (subst emeasure-C[symmetric, of i Suc i])
    apply (auto intro!: emeasure-mono[OF dec-X] del: subsetI
      simp: sets-C space-P)
    apply (subst sets-bind[OF sets-eP])
    apply (simp-all add: space-C space-P)
  done
  qed
  qed fact

```

finally have $(\int^+ x. (INF\ i. ?C'\ i\ x)\ \partial P\ n\ \omega) \neq 0$
by *simp*
with M **have** $\exists_F\ x$ *in ae-filter* $(P\ n\ \omega). 0 < (INF\ i. ?C'\ i\ x)$
by $(subst\ (asm)\ nn\text{-integral-0-iff-AE})$
(auto intro!: borel-measurable-INF simp: Filter.not-eventually not-le
zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
then have $\exists_F\ x$ *in ae-filter* $(P\ n\ \omega). x \in space\ (M\ n) \wedge 0 < (INF\ i. ?C'\ i\ x)$
by $(rule\ frequently\ mp[rotated])\ (auto\ simp: space\text{-}P\ \omega)$
then obtain x **where** $x \in space\ (M\ n)\ 0 < (INF\ i. ?C'\ i\ x)$
by $(auto\ dest: frequently\ ex)$
from $this(2)[THEN\ less\text{-}INF\text{-}D, of\ 0]$ $this(2)$
have $\exists x. fun\text{-}upd\ \omega\ n\ x \in X\ (Suc\ n) \wedge 0 < (INF\ i. ?C'\ i\ x)$
by $(intro\ exI[of\ -\ x])\ (simp\ split: split\text{-}indicator\text{-}asm)\ }$
note $step = this$

let $?\omega = \lambda\omega\ n\ x. (restrict\ \omega\ \{0..<n\})(n := x)$
let $?L = \lambda\omega\ n\ r. INF\ i. emeasure\ (C\ (Suc\ n)\ i\ (? \omega\ \omega\ n\ r))\ (X\ (Suc\ n + i))$
have $*$: $(\bigwedge i. i < n \implies ?\omega\ \omega\ i\ (\omega\ i) \in X\ (Suc\ i)) \implies$
 $restrict\ \omega\ \{0..<n\} \in space\ (Pi_M\ \{0..<n\}\ M)$ **for** $\omega\ n$
using $sets.sets\text{-}into\text{-}space[OF\ sets\text{-}X, of\ n]$
by $(cases\ n)\ (auto\ simp: atLeastLessThanSuc\ restrict\text{-}def[of\ -\ \{\}])$
have $\exists\omega. \forall n. ?\omega\ \omega\ n\ (\omega\ n) \in X\ (Suc\ n) \wedge 0 < ?L\ \omega\ n\ (\omega\ n)$
proof $(rule\ dependent\ wellorder\text{-}choice)$
fix $n\ \omega$ **assume** $IH: \bigwedge i. i < n \implies ?\omega\ \omega\ i\ (\omega\ i) \in X\ (Suc\ i) \wedge 0 < ?L\ \omega\ i\ (\omega\ i)$
i)
show $\exists r. ?\omega\ \omega\ n\ r \in X\ (Suc\ n) \wedge 0 < ?L\ \omega\ n\ r$
proof $(rule\ step)$
show $restrict\ \omega\ \{0..<n\} \in space\ (Pi_M\ \{0..<n\}\ M)$
using $IH[THEN\ conjunct1]$ **by** $(rule\ *)$
show $0 < (INF\ i. emeasure\ (C\ n\ i\ (restrict\ \omega\ \{0..<n\}))\ (X\ (n + i)))$
proof $(cases\ n)$
case 0 **with** *pos* **show** $?thesis$
by $(simp\ add: CI\text{-}def\ restrict\text{-}def)$
next
case $(Suc\ i)$ **then show** $?thesis$
using $IH[of\ i, THEN\ conjunct2]$ **by** $(simp\ add: atLeastLessThanSuc)$
qed
qed
qed $(simp\ cong: restrict\text{-}cong)$
then obtain ω **where** $\omega: \bigwedge n. ?\omega\ \omega\ n\ (\omega\ n) \in X\ (Suc\ n)$
by *auto*
from $this[THEN\ *]$ **have** $\omega\text{-space}: \omega \in space\ (Pi_M\ UNIV\ M)$
by $(auto\ simp: space\text{-}Pi_M\ PiE\text{-}iff\ Ball\text{-}def)$
have $*$: $\omega \in PF.emb\ UNIV\ \{0..<n\}\ (X\ n)$ **for** n
proof $(cases\ n)$
case 0 **with** $\omega\text{-space}\ \langle X\ 0 \neq \{\} \rangle$ $sets.sets\text{-}into\text{-}space[OF\ sets\text{-}X, of\ 0]$ **show**
 $?thesis$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: space\text{-}Pi_M\ prod\text{-}emb\text{-}def\ restrict\text{-}def\ PiE\text{-}iff)$
next


```

case (Suc i) then show ?thesis
  using  $\omega$ [of i]  $\omega$ -space by (auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM PiE-iff atLeast-
LessThanSuc)
qed
have **: {i. J i  $\subseteq$  {0.. $up$ -to (J n)}}  $\neq$  {} for n
  by (auto intro!: exI[of -]  $up$ -to J)
have  $\omega \in PF.emb UNIV (J n) (X' n)$  for n
  using *[of  $up$ -to (J n)]  $up$ -to[of J n] by (simp add: X-def prod-emb-Int prod-emb-INT[OF
**])
then show ( $\bigcap$  i. PF.emb UNIV (J i) (X' i))  $\neq$  {}
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma distr-lim: assumes J[simp]: finite J shows distr PF.lim (PiM J M) ( $\lambda x.$ 
restrict x J) = CI J
  apply (rule measure-egI)
  apply (simp add: CI-def)
  apply (simp add: emeasure-distr measurable-cong-sets[OF PF.sets-lim] lim[symmetric]
prod-emb-def space-PiM)
  done

```

end

```

lemma (in product-prob-space) emeasure-lim-emb:
  assumes *: finite J J  $\subseteq$  I X  $\in$  sets (PiM J M)
  shows emeasure lim (emb I J X) = emeasure (PiM J M) X
proof (rule emeasure-lim[OF *], goal-cases)
  case (1 J X)

```

```

  have  $\exists Q. (\forall i. sets Q = PiM (\bigcup i. J i) M \wedge distr Q (PiM (J i) M) (\lambda x. restrict
x (J i)) = PiM (J i) M)$ 
  proof cases
    assume finite ( $\bigcup i. J i$ )
    then have distr (PiM ( $\bigcup i. J i$ ) M) (PiM (J i) M) ( $\lambda x. restrict x (J i)) =
PiM (J i) M$  for i
    by (intro distr-restrict[symmetric]) auto
    then show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    assume inf: infinite ( $\bigcup i. J i$ )
    moreover have count: countable ( $\bigcup i. J i$ )
    using 1(3) by (auto intro: countable-finite)
    define f where f = from-nat-into ( $\bigcup i. J i$ )
    define t where t = to-nat-on ( $\bigcup i. J i$ )
    have ft[simp]:  $x \in J i \implies f (t x) = x$  for x i
    unfolding f-def t-def using inf count by (intro from-nat-into-to-nat-on) auto
    have tf[simp]:  $t (f i) = i$  for i
    unfolding t-def f-def by (intro to-nat-on-from-nat-into-infinite inf count)
    have inj-t: inj-on t ( $\bigcup i. J i$ )

```

```

    using count by (auto simp: t-def)
  then have inj-t-J: inj-on t (J i) for i
    by (rule subset-inj-on) auto
  interpret IT: Ionescu-Tulcea  $\lambda i \omega. M (f i) \lambda i. M (f i)$ 
    by standard auto
  interpret Mf: product-prob-space  $\lambda x. M (f x) UNIV$ 
    by standard
  have C-eq-PiM: IT.C 0 n ( $\lambda \cdot. undefined$ ) = PiM {0.. $n$ } ( $\lambda x. M (f x)$ ) for n
  proof (induction n)
    case 0 then show ?case
      by (auto simp: PiM-empty intro!: measure-eqI dest!: subset-singletonD)
    next
      case (Suc n) then show ?case
        apply (auto intro!: measure-eqI simp: sets-bind[OF IT.sets-eP] emea-
          sure-bind[OF - IT.measurable-eP])
        apply (auto simp: Mf.product-nn-integral-insert nn-integral-indicator[symmetric]
          atLeastLessThanSuc IT.emeaure-eP space-PiM
            split: split-indicator simp del: nn-integral-indicator intro!:
          nn-integral-cong)
        done
      qed
    have CI-eq-PiM: IT.CI X = PiM X ( $\lambda x. M (f x)$ ) if X: finite X for X
    by (auto simp: IT.up-to-less X IT.CI-def C-eq-PiM intro!: Mf.distr-restrict[symmetric])

  let ?Q = distr IT.PF.lim (PiM ( $\bigcup i. J i$ ) M) ( $\lambda \omega. \lambda x \in \bigcup i. J i. \omega (t x)$ )
  { fix i
    have distr ?Q (PiM (J i) M) ( $\lambda x. restrict x (J i)$ ) =
      distr IT.PF.lim (PiM (J i) M) (( $\lambda \omega. \lambda n \in J i. \omega (t n)$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda \omega. restrict \omega (t' J$ 
    i)))
    proof (subst distr-distr)
      have ( $\lambda \omega. \omega (t x)$ )  $\in$  measurable (PiM UNIV ( $\lambda x. M (f x)$ )) (M x) if x: x
       $\in J i$  for x i
      using measurable-component-singleton[of t x UNIV  $\lambda x. M (f x)$ ] unfolding
      ft[OF x] by simp
      then show ( $\lambda \omega. \lambda x \in \bigcup i. J i. \omega (t x)$ )  $\in$  measurable IT.PF.lim (PiM ( $\bigcup (J$ 
      ' UNIV)) M)
      by (auto intro!: measurable-restrict simp: measurable-cong-sets[OF IT.PF.sets-lim
      refl])
      qed (auto intro!: distr-cong measurable-restrict measurable-component-singleton)
      also have ... = distr (distr IT.PF.lim (PiM (t' J i) ( $\lambda x. M (f x)$ )) ( $\lambda \omega.
      restrict \omega (t' J i)$ )) (PiM (J i) M) ( $\lambda \omega. \lambda n \in J i. \omega (t n)$ )
      proof (intro distr-distr[symmetric])
        have ( $\lambda \omega. \omega (t x)$ )  $\in$  measurable (PiM (t' J i) ( $\lambda x. M (f x)$ )) (M x) if x: x
         $\in J i$  for x
        using measurable-component-singleton[of t x t' J i  $\lambda x. M (f x)$ ] x unfolding
        ft[OF x] by auto
        then show ( $\lambda \omega. \lambda n \in J i. \omega (t n)$ )  $\in$  measurable (PiM (t' J i) ( $\lambda x. M (f$ 
        x))) (PiM (J i) M)
        by (auto intro!: measurable-restrict)

```

```

qed (auto intro!: measurable-restrict simp: measurable-cong-sets[OF IT.PF.sets-lim
refl])
  also have ... = distr (PiM (t'J i) (λx. M (f x))) (PiM (J i) M) (λω. λn∈J
i. ω (t n))
    using ⟨finite (J i)⟩ by (subst IT.distr-lim) (auto simp: CI-eq-PiM)
    also have ... = PiM (J i) M
    using Mf.distr-reorder[of t J i] by (simp add: 1 inj-t-J cong: PiM-cong)
    finally have distr ?Q (PiM (J i) M) (λx. restrict x (J i)) = PiM (J i) M . }
  then show ∃ Q. ∀ i. sets Q = PiM (⋃ i. J i) M ∧ distr Q (PiM (J i) M) (λx.
restrict x (J i)) = PiM (J i) M
    by (intro exI[of - ?Q]) auto
qed
then obtain Q where sets-Q: sets Q = PiM (⋃ i. J i) M
  and Q: ⋀ i. distr Q (PiM (J i) M) (λx. restrict x (J i)) = PiM (J i) M by
blast

```

```

from 1 interpret Q: prob-space Q
  by (intro prob-space-distrD[of λx. restrict x (J 0) Q PiM (J 0) M])
    (auto simp: Q measurable-cong-sets[OF sets-Q]
      intro!: prob-space-P measurable-restrict measurable-component-singleton)

have 0 < (INF i. emeasure (PiM (J i) M) (X i)) by fact
also have ... = (INF i. emeasure Q (emb (⋃ i. J i) (J i) (X i)))
  by (simp add: emeasure-distr-restrict[OF - sets-Q 1(4), symmetric] SUP-upper
Q)
also have ... = emeasure Q (⋂ i. emb (⋃ i. J i) (J i) (X i))
proof (rule INF-emeasure-decseq)
  from 1 show decseq (λn. emb (⋃ i. J i) (J n) (X n))
    by (intro antimonoI emb-preserve-mono[where X=emb (⋃ i. J i) (J n) (X
n) and L=I and J=⋃ i. J i for n]
      measurable-prod-emb)
    (auto simp: SUP-least SUP-upper antimono-def)
qed (insert 1, auto simp: sets-Q)
finally have (⋂ i. emb (⋃ i. J i) (J i) (X i)) ≠ {}
  by auto
moreover have (⋂ i. emb I (J i) (X i)) = {} ⇒ (⋂ i. emb (⋃ i. J i) (J i) (X
i)) = {}
  using 1 by (intro emb-injective[of ⋃ i. J i I - {}] sets.countable-INT) (auto
simp: SUP-least SUP-upper)
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

end

```

9 Infinite Product Measure

```

theory Infinite-Product-Measure
  imports Probability-Measure Projective-Family
begin

```

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *distr-PiM-restrict-finite*:
assumes *finite J J ⊆ I*
shows $\text{distr } (PiM I M) (PiM J M) (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) = PiM J M$
proof (rule *PiM-eqI*)
fix X **assume** $X: \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)$
{ fix J X assume J: J ≠ {} ∨ I = {} finite J J ⊆ I and X: $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)$
have $\text{emeasure } (PiM I M) (\text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X)) = (\prod_{i \in J}. M i (X i))$
proof (*subst emeasure-extend-measure-Pair[OF PiM-def, where $\mu' = \text{lim}$], goal-cases*)
case 1 then show ?case
by (*simp add: M.emeasure-space-1 emeasure-PiM Pi-iff sets-PiM-I-finite emeasure-lim-emb*)
next
case ($2 J X$)
then have $\text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X) \in \text{sets } (PiM I M)$
by (*intro measurable-prod-emb sets-PiM-I-finite*) *auto*
from this[THEN sets.sets-into-space] show ?case
by (*simp add: space-PiM*)
qed (*insert assms J X, simp-all del: sets-lim add: M.emeasure-space-1 sets-lim[symmetric] emeasure-countably-additive emeasure-positive*) }
note $*$ = *this*

have $\text{emeasure } (PiM I M) (\text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X)) = (\prod_{i \in J}. M i (X i))$
proof (*cases J ≠ {} ∨ I = {}*)
case False
then obtain i where i: J = {} i ∈ I by auto
then have $\text{emb } I \{i\} \{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\} = \text{emb } I \{i\} (\prod_E i \in \{i\}. \text{space } (M i))$
by (*auto simp: space-PiM prod-emb-def*)
with i show ?thesis
by (*simp add: * M.emeasure-space-1*)
next
case True
then show ?thesis
by (*simp add: *[OF - assms X]*)
qed
with assms show $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (PiM I M) (PiM J M) (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J)) (Pi_E J X) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } (M i) (X i))$
by (*subst emeasure-distr-restrict[OF - refl] (auto intro!: sets-PiM-I-finite X)*)
qed (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *emeasure-PiM-emb'*:

$J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } J \implies X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M) \implies \text{emeasure } (PiM I M) (\text{emb } I J X) = PiM J M X$

by (*subst distr-PiM-restrict-finite[symmetric, of J] (auto intro!: emeasure-distr-restrict[symmetric])*)

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *emeasure-PiM-emb*:

$J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } J \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies$
 $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) (\text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X)) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } (M i) (X i))$
by (*subst emeasure-PiM-emb'*) (*auto intro! : emeasure-PiM*)

sublocale *product-prob-space* $\subseteq P?$: *prob-space* $Pi_M I M$

proof

have $*$: $\text{emb } I \{ \} \{ \lambda x. \text{undefined} \} = \text{space } (Pi_M I M)$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM*)
show $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) (\text{space } (Pi_M I M)) = 1$
using *emeasure-PiM-emb*[*of* $\{ \} \lambda \cdot \{ \}$] **by** (*simp add: **)

qed

lemma *prob-space-PiM*:

assumes M : $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space } (M i)$ **shows** *prob-space* $(Pi_M I M)$

proof –

let $?M = \lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } M i \text{ else count-space } \{ \text{undefined} \}$
interpret M' : *prob-space* $?M i$ **for** i
using M **by** (*cases* $i \in I$) (*auto intro! : prob-spaceI*)
interpret *product-prob-space* $?M I$
by *unfold-locales*
have *prob-space* $(\prod_M i \in I. ?M i)$
by *unfold-locales*
also have $(\prod_M i \in I. ?M i) = (\prod_M i \in I. M i)$
by (*intro PiM-cong*) *auto*
finally show *thesis* .

qed

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *emeasure-PiM-Collect*:

assumes X : $J \subseteq I$ *finite* J $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) \{ x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M). \forall i \in J. x i \in X i \} = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } (M i) (X i))$

proof –

have $\{ x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M). \forall i \in J. x i \in X i \} = \text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X)$
unfolding *prod-emb-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM Pi-iff*)
with *emeasure-PiM-emb*[*OF* *assms*] **show** *thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *emeasure-PiM-Collect-single*:

assumes X : $i \in I$ $A \in \text{sets } (M i)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) \{ x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M). x i \in A \} = \text{emeasure } (M i) A$
using *emeasure-PiM-Collect*[*of* $\{ i \} \lambda i. A$] *assms*
by *simp*

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *measure-PiM-emb*:

assumes $J \subseteq I$ *finite* J $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)$
shows $\text{measure } (Pi_M I M) (\text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X)) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{measure } (M i) (X i))$
using *emeasure-PiM-emb*[*OF* *assms*]
unfolding *emeasure-eq-measure* $M. \text{emeasure-eq-measure}$

by (simp add: prod-ennreal measure-nonneg prod-nonneg)

lemma sets-Collect-single':

$i \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } (M i). P x\} \in \text{sets } (M i) \implies \{x \in \text{space } (PiM I M). P (x i)\} \in \text{sets } (PiM I M)$

by auto

lemma (in finite-product-prob-space) finite-measure-PiM-emb:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies \text{measure } (PiM I M) (PiE I A) = (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{measure } (M i) (A i))$

by (rule prob-times)

lemma (in product-prob-space) PiM-component:

assumes $i \in I$

shows $\text{distr } (PiM I M) (M i) (\lambda \omega. \omega i) = M i$

proof (rule measure-eqI[symmetric])

fix A assume $A \in \text{sets } (M i)$

moreover have $((\lambda \omega. \omega i) -' A \cap \text{space } (PiM I M)) = \{x \in \text{space } (PiM I M). x i \in A\}$

by auto

ultimately show $\text{emeasure } (M i) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (PiM I M) (M i) (\lambda \omega. \omega i)) A$

by (auto simp: $\langle i \in I \rangle$ emeasure-distr measurable-component-singleton emeasure-PiM-Collect-single)

qed simp

lemma (in product-prob-space) PiM-eq:

assumes M' : $\text{sets } M' = \text{sets } (PiM I M)$

assumes eq: $\bigwedge J F. \text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies F j \in \text{sets } (M j)) \implies \text{emeasure } M' (\text{prod-emb } I M J (\Pi_E j \in J. F j)) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{emeasure } (M j) (F j))$

shows $M' = (PiM I M)$

proof (rule measure-eqI-PiM-infinite[symmetric, OF refl M'])

show $\text{finite-measure } (PiM I M)$

by standard (simp add: P.emeasure-space-1)

qed (simp add: eq emeasure-PiM-emb)

lemma (in product-prob-space) AE-component: $i \in I \implies AE x \text{ in } M i. P x \implies AE x \text{ in } PiM I M. P (x i)$

apply (rule AE-distrD[of $\lambda \omega. \omega i$ $PiM I M M i P$])

apply simp

apply (subst PiM-component)

apply simp-all

done

lemma emeasure-PiM-emb:

assumes M : $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space } (M i)$

assumes J : $J \subseteq I$ finite J and A : $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)$

shows $\text{emeasure } (PiM I M) (\text{prod-emb } I M J (PiE J A)) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$

$(M\ i)\ (A\ i)$

proof –

let $?M = \lambda i.$ *if* $i \in I$ *then* $M\ i$ *else* *count-space* $\{\text{undefined}\}$
interpret M' : *prob-space* $?M\ i$ **for** i
using M **by** (*cases* $i \in I$) (*auto intro!*: *prob-spaceI*)
interpret P : *product-prob-space* $?M\ I$
by *unfold-locales*
have *emeasure* $(Pi_M\ I\ M)$ (*prod-emb* $I\ M\ J$ ($Pi_E\ J\ A$)) = *emeasure* $(Pi_M\ I\ ?M)$
 $(P.\text{emb}\ I\ J\ (Pi_E\ J\ A))$
by (*auto simp*: *prod-emb-def* Pi_E -*iff* *intro!*: *arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \text{emeasure}$]
 Pi_M -*cong*)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure}\ (M\ i)\ (A\ i))$
using $J\ A$ **by** (*subst* $P.\text{emeasure-}Pi_M$ -*emb*[$OF\ J$]) (*auto intro!*: *prod.cong*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *distr-pair- Pi_M -eq- Pi_M* :

fixes $i' :: 'i$ **and** $I :: 'i$ *set* **and** $M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a$ *measure*
assumes M : $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space}\ (M\ i)\ \text{prob-space}\ (M\ i')$
shows *distr* $(M\ i' \otimes_M (\prod_{i \in I}. M\ i)) (\prod_{i \in I} \text{insert}\ i'\ I.\ M\ i)$ $(\lambda(x, X). X(i' := x)) =$
 $(\prod_{i \in I} \text{insert}\ i'\ I.\ M\ i)$ (**is** $?L = -$)
proof (*rule* *measure-eqI- Pi_M -infinite*[*symmetric*, *OF refl*])
interpret M' : *prob-space* $M\ i'$ **by** *fact*
interpret I : *prob-space* $(\prod_{i \in I}. M\ i)$
using M **by** (*intro* *prob-space- Pi_M*) *auto*
interpret I' : *prob-space* $(\prod_{i \in I} \text{insert}\ i'\ I.\ M\ i)$
using M **by** (*intro* *prob-space- Pi_M*) *auto*
show *finite-measure* $(\prod_{i \in I} \text{insert}\ i'\ I.\ M\ i)$
by *unfold-locales*
fix $J\ A$ **assume** J : *finite* $J\ J \subseteq \text{insert}\ i'\ I$ **and** A : $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A\ i \in \text{sets}\ (M\ i)$
let $?X = \text{prod-emb}\ (\text{insert}\ i'\ I)\ M\ J\ (Pi_E\ J\ A)$
have $Pi_M\ (\text{insert}\ i'\ I)\ M\ ?X = (\prod_{i \in J}. M\ i\ (A\ i))$
using $M\ J\ A$ **by** (*intro* *emeasure- Pi_M -emb*) *auto*
also have $\dots = M\ i'$ (*if* $i' \in J$ *then* $(A\ i')$ *else* *space* $(M\ i')$) $*$ $(\prod_{i \in J - \{i'\}}. M\ i\ (A\ i))$
using *prod.insert-remove*[*of* $J\ \lambda i. M\ i\ (A\ i)\ i'$] $J\ M'.\text{emeasure-space-1}$
by (*cases* $i' \in J$) (*auto simp*: *insert-absorb*)
also have $(\prod_{i \in J - \{i'\}}. M\ i\ (A\ i)) = Pi_M\ I\ M\ (\text{prod-emb}\ I\ M\ (J - \{i'\})\ (Pi_E\ (J - \{i'\})\ A))$
using $M\ J\ A$ **by** (*intro* *emeasure- Pi_M -emb*[*symmetric*]) *auto*
also have $M\ i'$ (*if* $i' \in J$ *then* $(A\ i')$ *else* *space* $(M\ i')$) $*$ $\dots =$
 $(M\ i' \otimes_M Pi_M\ I\ M)\ ((\text{if}\ i' \in J\ \text{then}\ (A\ i')\ \text{else}\ \text{space}\ (M\ i')) \times \text{prod-emb}\ I\ M\ (J - \{i'\})\ (Pi_E\ (J - \{i'\})\ A))$
using $J\ A$ **by** (*intro* *I.emeasure-pair-measure-Times*[*symmetric*] *sets- Pi_M -I*) *auto*
also have $((\text{if}\ i' \in J\ \text{then}\ (A\ i')\ \text{else}\ \text{space}\ (M\ i')) \times \text{prod-emb}\ I\ M\ (J - \{i'\})\ (Pi_E\ (J - \{i'\})\ A)) =$

$(\lambda(x, X). X(i' := x)) - ' ?X \cap \text{space } (M i' \otimes_M Pi_M I M)$
using $A[\text{of } i', \text{ THEN sets.sets-into-space}]$ **unfolding** set-eq-iff
by (*simp add: prod-emb-def space-pair-measure space-PiM PiE-fun-upd ac-simps*
cong: conj-cong)
(auto simp add: Pi-iff Ball-def all-conj-distrib)
finally show $Pi_M (\text{insert } i' I) M ?X = ?L ?X$
using $J A$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-distr*)
qed simp

lemma *distr-PiM-reindex:*

assumes $M: \bigwedge i. i \in K \implies \text{prob-space } (M i)$
assumes $f: \text{inj-on } f I f \in I \rightarrow K$
shows $\text{distr } (Pi_M K M) (\prod_M i \in I. M (f i)) (\lambda \omega. \lambda n \in I. \omega (f n)) = (\prod_M i \in I. M (f i))$
(is distr ?K ?I ?t = ?I)

proof (*rule measure-eqI-PiM-infinite[symmetric, OF refl]*)

interpret *prob-space ?I*

using $f M$ **by** (*intro prob-space-PiM*) *auto*

show *finite-measure ?I*

by *unfold-locales*

fix $A J$ **assume** $J: \text{finite } J J \subseteq I$ **and** $A: \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M (f i))$

have [*simp*]: $i \in J \implies \text{the-inv-into } I f (f i) = i$ **for** i

using $J f$ **by** (*intro the-inv-into-f-f*) *auto*

have $?I (\text{prod-emb } I (\lambda i. M (f i)) J (Pi_E J A)) = (\prod_{j \in J. M (f j) (A j)})$

using $f J A$ **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-emb M*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\prod_{j \in f' J. M j (A (\text{the-inv-into } I f j)))$

using $f J$ **by** (*subst prod.reindex*) (*auto intro!: prod.cong intro: inj-on-subset*)

simp: the-inv-into-f-f)

also have $\dots = ?K (\text{prod-emb } K M (f' J) (\prod_E j \in f' J. A (\text{the-inv-into } I f j)))$

using $f J A$ **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-emb[symmetric] M*) (*auto simp: the-inv-into-f-f*)

also have $\text{prod-emb } K M (f' J) (\prod_E j \in f' J. A (\text{the-inv-into } I f j)) = ?t - ' \text{prod-emb } I (\lambda i. M (f i)) J (Pi_E J A) \cap \text{space } ?K$

using $f J A$ **by** (*auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM Pi-iff PiE-iff Int-absorb1*)

also have $?K \dots = \text{distr } ?K ?I ?t (\text{prod-emb } I (\lambda i. M (f i)) J (Pi_E J A))$

using $f J A$ **by** (*intro emeasure-distr[symmetric] sets-PiM-I*) (*auto simp: Pi-iff*)

finally show $?I (\text{prod-emb } I (\lambda i. M (f i)) J (Pi_E J A)) = \text{distr } ?K ?I ?t (\text{prod-emb } I (\lambda i. M (f i)) J (Pi_E J A))$.

qed simp

lemma *distr-PiM-component:*

assumes $M: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space } (M i)$

assumes $i \in I$

shows $\text{distr } (Pi_M I M) (M i) (\lambda \omega. \omega i) = M i$

proof –

have $*$: $(\lambda \omega. \omega i) - ' A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M I M) = \text{prod-emb } I M \{i\} (\prod_E i' \in \{i\}. A)$

for A

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*intro measure-eqI*)

apply (*auto simp add: emeasure-distr ⟨i∈I⟩ * emeasure-PiM-emb M*)
apply (*subst emeasure-PiM-emb*)
apply (*simp-all add: M ⟨i∈I⟩*)
done
qed

lemma *AE-PiM-component:*

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space } (M i)) \implies i \in I \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M i. P x \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } \text{PiM } I M. P (x i)$
using *AE-distrD[$\text{of } \lambda x. x i \text{ PiM } I M M i$]*
by (*subst (asm) distr-PiM-component[$\text{of } I - i$]*) (*auto intro: AE-distrD[$\text{of } \lambda x. x i - - P$]*)

lemma *decseq-emb-PiE:*

$\text{incseq } J \implies \text{decseq } (\lambda i. \text{prod-emb } I M (J i) (\prod_{E j \in J i} X j))$
by (*fastforce simp: decseq-def prod-emb-def incseq-def Pi-iff*)

9.1 Sequence space

definition *comb-seq* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
 $\text{comb-seq } i \omega \omega' j = (\text{if } j < i \text{ then } \omega j \text{ else } \omega' (j - i))$

lemma *split-comb-seq:* $P (\text{comb-seq } i \omega \omega' j) \longleftrightarrow (j < i \longrightarrow P (\omega j)) \wedge (\forall k. j = i + k \longrightarrow P (\omega' k))$
by (*auto simp: comb-seq-def not-less*)

lemma *split-comb-seq-asm:* $P (\text{comb-seq } i \omega \omega' j) \longleftrightarrow \neg ((j < i \wedge \neg P (\omega j)) \vee (\exists k. j = i + k \wedge \neg P (\omega' k)))$
by (*auto simp: comb-seq-def*)

lemma *measurable-comb-seq:*

$(\lambda(\omega, \omega'). \text{comb-seq } i \omega \omega') \in \text{measurable } ((\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}) \otimes_M (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M})) (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M})$

proof (*rule measurable-PiM-single*)

show $(\lambda(\omega, \omega'). \text{comb-seq } i \omega \omega') \in \text{space } ((\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}) \otimes_M (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M})) \rightarrow (\text{UNIV} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M)$

by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM PiE-iff split: split-comb-seq*)

fix $j :: \text{nat}$ **and** A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } M$

then have $*$: $\{\omega \in \text{space } ((\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}) \otimes_M (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M))) . \text{case-prod } (\text{comb-seq } i) \omega j \in A\} =$

$(\text{if } j < i \text{ then } \{\omega \in \text{space } (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}) . \omega j \in A\} \times \text{space } (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}))$

$\text{else } \text{space } (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}) \times \{\omega \in \text{space } (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}) . \omega (j - i) \in A\}$

by (*auto simp: space-PiM space-pair-measure comb-seq-def dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

show $\{\omega \in \text{space } ((\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}) \otimes_M (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M))) . \text{case-prod } (\text{comb-seq } i) \omega j \in A\} \in \text{sets } ((\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}) \otimes_M (\prod_{M i \in \text{UNIV}. M}))$

unfolding $*$ **by** (*auto simp: A intro!: sets-Collect-single*)

qed

lemma *measurable-comb-seq'*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } N \ (\prod_M i \in UNIV. M)$ **and** $g: g \in \text{measurable } N \ (\prod_M i \in UNIV. M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{comb-seq } i \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \in \text{measurable } N \ (\prod_M i \in UNIV. M)$
using *measurable-compose*[*OF measurable-Pair*[*OF f g*] *measurable-comb-seq*] **by**
simp

lemma *comb-seq-0*: *comb-seq 0 ω ω' = ω'*
by (*auto simp add: comb-seq-def*)

lemma *comb-seq-Suc*: *comb-seq (Suc n) ω ω' = comb-seq n ω (case-nat (ω n) ω')*
by (*auto simp add: comb-seq-def not-less less-Suc-eq le-imp-diff-is-add intro!: ext split: nat.split*)

lemma *comb-seq-Suc-0*[*simp*]: *comb-seq (Suc 0) ω = case-nat (ω 0)*
by (*intro ext*) (*simp add: comb-seq-Suc comb-seq-0*)

lemma *comb-seq-less*: $i < n \implies \text{comb-seq } n \ \omega \ \omega' \ i = \omega \ i$
by (*auto split: split-comb-seq*)

lemma *comb-seq-add*: *comb-seq n ω ω' (i + n) = $\omega' \ i$*
by (*auto split: nat.split split-comb-seq*)

lemma *case-nat-comb-seq*: *case-nat s' (comb-seq n ω ω') (i + n) = case-nat (case-nat s' ω n) $\omega' \ i$*
by (*auto split: nat.split split-comb-seq*)

lemma *case-nat-comb-seq'*:
case-nat s (comb-seq i ω ω') = comb-seq (Suc i) (case-nat s ω) ω'
by (*auto split: split-comb-seq nat.split*)

locale *sequence-space = product-prob-space* $\lambda i. M \ UNIV :: \text{nat set for } M$
begin

abbreviation $S \equiv \prod_M i \in UNIV :: \text{nat set. } M$

lemma *infprod-in-sets*[*intro*]:
fixes $E :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$ **assumes** $E: \bigwedge i. E \ i \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\Pi i \ UNIV \ E \in \text{sets } S$
proof –
have $\Pi i \ UNIV \ E = (\bigcap i. \text{emb } UNIV \ \{..i\} \ (\prod_{E \ j \in \{..i\}} E \ j))$
using $E \ E$ [*THEN sets.sets-into-space*]
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def Pi-iff extensional-def*)
with E **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *measure-PiM-countable*:
fixes $E :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$ **assumes** $E: \bigwedge i. E \ i \in \text{sets } M$

shows $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. \text{measure } M (E i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } S (Pi \text{ UNIV } E)$
proof –
 let $?E = \lambda n. \text{emb UNIV } \{..n\} (Pi_E \{.. n\} E)$
 have $\bigwedge n. (\prod_{i \leq n}. \text{measure } M (E i)) = \text{measure } S (?E n)$
 using E **by** (*simp add: measure-PiM-emb*)
 moreover have $Pi \text{ UNIV } E = (\bigcap n. ?E n)$
 using $E E[THEN \text{sets.sets-into-space}]$
 by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def extensional-def Pi-iff*)
 moreover have $\text{range } ?E \subseteq \text{sets } S$
 using E **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\text{decseq } ?E$
 by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def Pi-iff decseq-def*)
 ultimately show $?thesis$
 by (*simp add: finite-Lim-measure-decseq*)
qed

lemma *nat-eq-diff-eq*:
 fixes $a b c :: \text{nat}$
 shows $c \leq b \implies a = b - c \iff a + c = b$
by *auto*

lemma *PiM-comb-seq*:
 $\text{distr } (S \otimes_M S) S (\lambda(\omega, \omega'). \text{comb-seq } i \omega \omega') = S$ (**is** $?D = -$)
proof (*rule PiM-eq*)
 let $?I = \text{UNIV}::\text{nat set}$ **and** $?M = \lambda n. M$
 let $\text{distr } - - ?f = ?D$

fix $J E$ **assume** $J: \text{finite } J \subseteq ?I \bigwedge j. j \in J \implies E j \in \text{sets } M$
 let $?X = \text{prod-emb } ?I ?M J (\prod_E j \in J. E j)$
 have $\bigwedge j x. j \in J \implies x \in E j \implies x \in \text{space } M$
 using $J(3)[THEN \text{sets.sets-into-space}]$ **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM Pi-iff sub-set-eq*)
 with J **have** $?f - ' ?X \cap \text{space } (S \otimes_M S) =$
 $(\text{prod-emb } ?I ?M (J \cap \{..<i\}) (\prod_E j \in J \cap \{..<i\}. E j)) \times$
 $(\text{prod-emb } ?I ?M (((+) i) - ' J) (\prod_E j \in ((+) i) - ' J. E (i + j)))$ (**is** $- = ?E \times ?F$)
 by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM prod-emb-def all-conj-distrib PiE-iff split: split-comb-seq split-comb-seq-asm*)
 then **have** $\text{emeasure } ?D ?X = \text{emeasure } (S \otimes_M S) (?E \times ?F)$
 by (*subst emeasure-distr[OF measurable-comb-seq]*)
 (*auto intro!: sets-PiM-I simp: split-beta' J*)
 also **have** $\dots = \text{emeasure } S ?E * \text{emeasure } S ?F$
 using J **by** (*intro P.emeasure-pair-measure-Times*) (*auto intro!: sets-PiM-I finite-vimageI simp: inj-on-def*)
 also **have** $\text{emeasure } S ?F = (\prod_{j \in ((+) i) - ' J. \text{emeasure } M (E (i + j)))$
 using J **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-emb*) (*simp-all add: finite-vimageI inj-on-def*)
 also **have** $\dots = (\prod_{j \in J - (J \cap \{..<i\})}. \text{emeasure } M (E j))$
 by (*rule prod.reindex-cong [of $\lambda x. x - i$]*)
 (*auto simp: image-iff ac-simps nat-eq-diff-eq cong: conj-cong intro!: inj-onI*)

also have $\text{emeasure } S \text{ ?}E = (\prod_{j \in J \cap \{..<i\}}. \text{emeasure } M (E j))$
using J **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-emb*) *simp-all*
also have $(\prod_{j \in J \cap \{..<i\}}. \text{emeasure } M (E j)) * (\prod_{j \in J - (J \cap \{..<i\})}. \text{emeasure } M (E j)) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{emeasure } M (E j))$
by (*subst mult.commute*) (*auto simp: J prod.subset-diff[symmetric]*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } ?D \text{ ?}X = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{emeasure } M (E j)) .$
qed *simp-all*

lemma *PiM-iter:*

distr $(M \otimes_M S) S (\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \ \omega) = S$ (**is** $?D = -$)

proof (*rule PiM-eq*)

let $?I = \text{UNIV}::\text{nat set}$ **and** $?M = \lambda n. M$

let *distr - - ?f = ?D*

fix $J E$ **assume** $J: \text{finite } J \ J \subseteq ?I \ \bigwedge j. j \in J \implies E j \in \text{sets } M$

let $?X = \text{prod-emb } ?I \ ?M \ J (\prod_E j \in J. E j)$

have $\bigwedge j x. j \in J \implies x \in E j \implies x \in \text{space } M$

using $J(\beta)[\text{THEN sets.sets-into-space}]$ **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM Pi-iff subset-eq*)

with J **have** $?f - ' ?X \cap \text{space } (M \otimes_M S) = (\text{if } 0 \in J \text{ then } E \ 0 \text{ else } \text{space } M)$

\times

$(\text{prod-emb } ?I \ ?M (\text{Suc } - ' J) (\prod_E j \in \text{Suc } - ' J. E (\text{Suc } j)))$ (**is** $- = ?E \times ?F$)

by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM PiE-iff prod-emb-def all-conj-distrib split: nat.split nat.split-asm*)

then have $\text{emeasure } ?D \ ?X = \text{emeasure } (M \otimes_M S) (?E \times ?F)$

by (*subst emeasure-distr*)

(*auto intro!: sets-PiM-I simp: split-beta' J*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \ ?E * \text{emeasure } S \ ?F$

using J **by** (*intro P.emeasure-pair-measure-Times*) (*auto intro!: sets-PiM-I finite-vimageI*)

also have $\text{emeasure } S \ ?F = (\prod_{j \in \text{Suc } - ' J}. \text{emeasure } M (E (\text{Suc } j)))$

using J **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-emb*) (*simp-all add: finite-vimageI*)

also have $\dots = (\prod_{j \in J - \{0\}}. \text{emeasure } M (E j))$

by (*rule prod.reindex-cong [of $\lambda x. x - 1$]*)

(*auto simp: image-iff nat-eq-diff-eq ac-simps cong: conj-cong intro!: inj-onI*)

also have $\text{emeasure } M \ ?E * (\prod_{j \in J - \{0\}}. \text{emeasure } M (E j)) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{emeasure } M (E j))$

by (*auto simp: M.emeasure-space-1 prod.remove J*)

finally show $\text{emeasure } ?D \ ?X = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{emeasure } M (E j)) .$

qed *simp-all*

end

lemma *PiM-return:*

assumes *finite I*

assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{a \ i\} \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$

shows $\text{PiM } I (\lambda i. \text{return } (M \ i) (a \ i)) = \text{return } (\text{PiM } I \ M) (\text{restrict } a \ I)$

proof $-$

have [*simp*]: $a \ i \in \text{space } (M \ i)$ **if** $i \in I$ **for** i

using *assms*(2)[*OF that*] **by** (*meson insert-subset sets.sets-into-space*)
interpret *prob-space PiM I* ($\lambda i. \text{return } (M\ i) (a\ i)$)
by (*intro prob-space-PiM prob-space-return*) *auto*
have *AE x in PiM I* ($\lambda i. \text{return } (M\ i) (a\ i)$). $\forall i \in I. x\ i = \text{restrict } a\ I\ i$
by (*intro eventually-ball-finite ballI AE-PiM-component prob-space-return assms*)
(*auto simp: AE-return*)
moreover have *AE x in PiM I* ($\lambda i. \text{return } (M\ i) (a\ i)$). $x \in \text{space } (PiM\ I\ (\lambda i. \text{return } (M\ i) (a\ i)))$
by *simp*
ultimately have *AE x in PiM I* ($\lambda i. \text{return } (M\ i) (a\ i)$). $x = \text{restrict } a\ I$
by *eventually-elim (auto simp: fun-eq-iff space-PiM)*
hence $Pi_M\ I\ (\lambda i. \text{return } (M\ i) (a\ i)) = \text{return } (Pi_M\ I\ (\lambda i. \text{return } (M\ i) (a\ i)))$
(*restrict a I*)
by (*rule AE-eq-constD*)
also have $\dots = \text{return } (PiM\ I\ M) (\text{restrict } a\ I)$
by (*intro return-cong sets-PiM-cong*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *distr-PiM-finite-prob-space'*:

assumes *fin: finite I*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space } (M\ i)$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space } (M'\ i)$
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } (M\ i) (M'\ i)$
shows $\text{distr } (PiM\ I\ M) (PiM\ I\ M') (\text{compose } I\ f) = PiM\ I\ (\lambda i. \text{distr } (M\ i) (M'\ i) f)$
proof –
define *N* **where** $N = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } M\ i \text{ else return } (\text{count-space UNIV}))$
undefined
define *N'* **where** $N' = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } M'\ i \text{ else return } (\text{count-space UNIV}))$
undefined
have [*simp*]: $PiM\ I\ N = PiM\ I\ M\ PiM\ I\ N' = PiM\ I\ M'$
by (*intro PiM-cong; simp add: N-def N'-def*)
have $\text{distr } (PiM\ I\ N) (PiM\ I\ N') (\text{compose } I\ f) = PiM\ I\ (\lambda i. \text{distr } (N\ i) (N'\ i) f)$
proof (*rule distr-PiM-finite-prob-space*)
show *product-prob-space N*
by (*rule product-prob-spaceI (auto simp: N-def intro!: prob-space-return assms)*)
show *product-prob-space N'*
by (*rule product-prob-spaceI (auto simp: N'-def intro!: prob-space-return assms)*)
qed (*auto simp: N-def N'-def fin*)
also have $Pi_M\ I\ (\lambda i. \text{distr } (N\ i) (N'\ i) f) = Pi_M\ I\ (\lambda i. \text{distr } (M\ i) (M'\ i) f)$
by (*intro PiM-cong (simp-all add: N-def N'-def)*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
end

10 Independent families of events, event sets, and random variables

theory *Independent-Family*

imports *Infinite-Product-Measure*

begin

definition (in *prob-space*)

indep-sets $F I \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. F i \subseteq \text{events}) \wedge$
 $(\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{finite } J \longrightarrow (\forall A \in \text{Pi } J F. \text{prob } (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob } (A j))))$

definition (in *prob-space*)

indep-set $A B \longleftrightarrow \text{indep-sets } (\text{case-bool } A B) \text{ UNIV}$

definition (in *prob-space*)

indep-events-def-alt: *indep-events* $A I \longleftrightarrow \text{indep-sets } (\lambda i. \{A i\}) I$

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-events-def*:

indep-events $A I \longleftrightarrow (A \cdot I \subseteq \text{events}) \wedge$
 $(\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{finite } J \longrightarrow \text{prob } (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob } (A j)))$

unfolding *indep-events-def-alt indep-sets-def*

apply (*simp add: Ball-def Pi-iff image-subset-iff-funcset*)

apply (*intro conj-cong refl arg-cong[where f=All] ext imp-cong*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-eventsI*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{sets } M) \implies (\bigwedge J. J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } J \implies J \neq \{\} \implies \text{prob}$
 $(\bigcap_{i \in J}. F i) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{prob } (F i))) \implies \text{indep-events } F I$

by (*auto simp: indep-events-def*)

definition (in *prob-space*)

indep-event $A B \longleftrightarrow \text{indep-events } (\text{case-bool } A B) \text{ UNIV}$

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-sets-cong*:

$I = J \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i = G i) \implies \text{indep-sets } F I \longleftrightarrow \text{indep-sets } G J$

by (*simp add: indep-sets-def, intro conj-cong all-cong imp-cong ball-cong*) *blast+*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-events-finite-index-events*:

indep-events $F I \longleftrightarrow (\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{finite } J \longrightarrow \text{indep-events } F J)$

by (*auto simp: indep-events-def*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-sets-finite-index-sets*:

indep-sets $F I \longleftrightarrow (\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{finite } J \longrightarrow \text{indep-sets } F J)$

proof (*intro iffI allI impI*)

assume $*$: $\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \text{finite } J \longrightarrow \text{indep-sets } F J$

show *indep-sets* $F I$ **unfolding** *indep-sets-def*

proof (*intro conjI ballI allI impI*)

```

fix  $i$  assume  $i \in I$ 
with  $*$ [THEN spec, of {i}] show  $F i \subseteq \text{events}$ 
by (auto simp: indep-sets-def)
qed (insert *, auto simp: indep-sets-def)
qed (auto simp: indep-sets-def)

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-mono-index:
 $J \subseteq I \implies \text{indep-sets } F I \implies \text{indep-sets } F J$ 
unfolding indep-sets-def by auto

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-mono-sets:
assumes indep: indep-sets F I
assumes mono:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies G i \subseteq F i$ 
shows indep-sets G I
proof –
have ( $\forall i \in I. F i \subseteq \text{events}$ )  $\implies$  ( $\forall i \in I. G i \subseteq \text{events}$ )
using mono by auto
moreover have  $\bigwedge A J. J \subseteq I \implies A \in (\prod_{j \in J}. G j) \implies A \in (\prod_{j \in J}. F j)$ 
using mono by (auto simp: Pi-iff)
ultimately show ?thesis
using indep by (auto simp: indep-sets-def)
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-mono:
assumes indep: indep-sets F I
assumes mono:  $J \subseteq I \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies G i \subseteq F i$ 
shows indep-sets G J
apply (rule indep-sets-mono-sets)
apply (rule indep-sets-mono-index)
apply (fact +)
done

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-setsI:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \subseteq \text{events}$ 
and  $\bigwedge A J. J \neq \{\} \implies J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } J \implies (\forall j \in J. A j \in F j) \implies \text{prob}$ 
 $(\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob } (A j))$ 
shows indep-sets F I
using assms unfolding indep-sets-def by (auto simp: Pi-iff)

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-setsD:
assumes indep-sets F I and  $J \subseteq I \ J \neq \{\} \ \text{finite } J \ \forall j \in J. A j \in F j$ 
shows  $\text{prob } (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob } (A j))$ 
using assms unfolding indep-sets-def by auto

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-setI:
assumes ev: A  $\subseteq$  events B  $\subseteq$  events
and indep:  $\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in B \implies \text{prob } (a \cap b) = \text{prob } a * \text{prob } b$ 
shows indep-set A B
unfolding indep-set-def

```

```

proof (rule indep-setsI)
  fix  $F J$  assume  $J \neq \{\}$   $J \subseteq UNIV$ 
    and  $F: \forall j \in J. F j \in (case\ j\ of\ True \Rightarrow A \mid False \Rightarrow B)$ 
    have  $J \in Pow\ UNIV$  by auto
    with  $F \langle J \neq \{\} \rangle$  indep[of  $F\ True\ F\ False$ ]
    show  $prob (\bigcap_{j \in J}. F j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. prob (F j))$ 
      unfolding UNIV-bool Pow-insert by (auto simp: ac-simps)
qed (auto split: bool.split simp: ev)

lemma (in prob-space) indep-setD:
  assumes indep: indep-set  $A B$  and  $ev: a \in A\ b \in B$ 
  shows  $prob (a \cap b) = prob\ a * prob\ b$ 
  using indep[unfolded indep-set-def, THEN indep-setsD, of UNIV case-bool a b]
   $ev$ 
  by (simp add: ac-simps UNIV-bool)

lemma (in prob-space)
  assumes indep: indep-set  $A B$ 
  shows indep-setD-ev1:  $A \subseteq events$ 
    and indep-setD-ev2:  $B \subseteq events$ 
  using indep unfolding indep-set-def indep-sets-def UNIV-bool by auto

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-Dynkin:
  assumes indep: indep-sets  $F I$ 
  shows indep-sets ( $\lambda i. Dynkin\ (space\ M)\ (F\ i)$ )  $I$ 
    (is indep-sets ?F I)
proof (subst indep-sets-finite-index-sets, intro allI impI ballI)
  fix  $J$  assume finite  $J\ J \subseteq I\ J \neq \{\}$ 
  with indep have indep-sets  $F J$ 
    by (subst (asm) indep-sets-finite-index-sets) auto
  { fix  $J K$  assume indep-sets  $F K$ 
    let  $?G = \lambda S\ i. if\ i \in S\ then\ ?F\ i\ else\ F\ i$ 
    assume finite  $J\ J \subseteq K$ 
    then have indep-sets ( $?G\ J$ )  $K$ 
    proof induct
      case (insert  $j\ J$ )
      moreover define  $G$  where  $G = ?G\ J$ 
      ultimately have  $G: indep-sets\ G\ K \wedge i. i \in K \Longrightarrow G\ i \subseteq events$  and  $j \in K$ 
        by (auto simp: indep-sets-def)
      let  $?D = \{E \in events. indep-sets\ (G(j := \{E\}))\ K\}$ 
      { fix  $X$  assume  $X: X \in events$ 
        assume indep:  $\bigwedge J\ A. J \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow J \subseteq K \Longrightarrow finite\ J \Longrightarrow j \notin J \Longrightarrow (\forall i \in J. A\ i \in G\ i)$ 
         $\Longrightarrow prob ((\bigcap_{i \in J}. A\ i) \cap X) = prob\ X * (\prod_{i \in J}. prob (A\ i))$ 
        have indep-sets ( $G(j := \{X\})$ )  $K$ 
        proof (rule indep-setsI)
          fix  $i$  assume  $i \in K$  then show ( $G(j := \{X\})$ )  $i \subseteq events$ 
            using  $G\ X$  by auto
          next

```



```

fix  $A J$  assume  $J: J \neq \{\}$   $J \subseteq K$  finite  $J \forall i \in J. A i \in (G(j := \{X\})) i$ 
show  $\text{prob} (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob} (A j))$ 
proof cases
  assume  $j \in J$ 
  with  $J$  have  $A j = X$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $J = \{j\}$  then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $J \neq \{j\}$ 
    have  $\text{prob} (\bigcap_{i \in J}. A i) = \text{prob} ((\bigcap_{i \in J - \{j\}}. A i) \cap X)$ 
    using  $\langle j \in J \rangle \langle A j = X \rangle$  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
    split: if-split-asm)
    also have  $\dots = \text{prob } X * (\prod_{i \in J - \{j\}}. \text{prob} (A i))$ 
    proof (rule indep)
      show  $J - \{j\} \neq \{\}$   $J - \{j\} \subseteq K$  finite  $(J - \{j\}) j \notin J - \{j\}$ 
      using  $J \langle J \neq \{j\} \rangle \langle j \in J \rangle$  by auto
      show  $\forall i \in J - \{j\}. A i \in G i$ 
      using  $J$  by auto
    qed
    also have  $\dots = \text{prob} (A j) * (\prod_{i \in J - \{j\}}. \text{prob} (A i))$ 
    using  $\langle A j = X \rangle$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{prob} (A i))$ 
    unfolding prod.insert-remove[OF  $\langle \text{finite } J \rangle$ , symmetric, of  $\lambda i. \text{prob}$ 
    ( $A i$ )]
    using  $\langle j \in J \rangle$  by (simp add: insert-absorb)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
next
  assume  $j \notin J$ 
  with  $J$  have  $\forall i \in J. A i \in G i$  by (auto split: if-split-asm)
  with  $J$  show ?thesis
  by (intro indep-setsD[OF  $G(1)$ ]) auto
qed
qed }
note indep-sets-insert = this
have Dynkin-system (space  $M$ ) ?D
proof (rule Dynkin-systemI', simp-all cong del: indep-sets-cong, safe)
  show indep-sets ( $G(j := \{\{\}\}) K$ )
  by (rule indep-sets-insert) auto
next
fix  $X$  assume  $X: X \in \text{events}$  and  $G': \text{indep-sets} (G(j := \{X\})) K$ 
show indep-sets ( $G(j := \{\text{space } M - X\}) K$ )
proof (rule indep-sets-insert)
  fix  $J A$  assume  $J: J \neq \{\}$   $J \subseteq K$  finite  $J j \notin J$  and  $A: \forall i \in J. A i \in G i$ 
  then have  $A\text{-sets}: \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A i \in \text{events}$ 
  using  $G$  by auto
  have  $\text{prob} ((\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) \cap (\text{space } M - X)) =$ 
   $\text{prob} ((\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) - (\bigcap_{i \in \text{insert } j J}. (A(j := X)) i))$ 

```

```

    using A-sets sets.sets-into-space[of - M] X ⟨J ≠ {}⟩
    by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob] split: if-split-asm)
  also have ... = prob (∩j∈J. A j) - prob (∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := X)) i)
    using J ⟨J ≠ {}⟩ ⟨j ∉ J⟩ A-sets X sets.sets-into-space
    by (auto intro!: finite-measure-Diff sets.finite-INT split: if-split-asm)
  finally have prob ((∩j∈J. A j) ∩ (space M - X)) =
    prob (∩j∈J. A j) - prob (∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := X)) i) .
  moreover {
    have prob (∩j∈J. A j) = (∏j∈J. prob (A j))
      using J A ⟨finite J⟩ by (intro indep-setsD[OF G(1)]) auto
    then have prob (∩j∈J. A j) = prob (space M) * (∏i∈J. prob (A i))
      using prob-space by simp }
  moreover {
    have prob (∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := X)) i) = (∏i∈insert j J. prob ((A(j
:= X)) i))
      using J A ⟨j ∈ K⟩ by (intro indep-setsD[OF G']) auto
    then have prob (∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := X)) i) = prob X * (∏i∈J.
prob (A i))
      using ⟨finite J⟩ ⟨j ∉ J⟩ by (auto intro!: prod.cong) }
    ultimately have prob ((∩j∈J. A j) ∩ (space M - X)) = (prob (space
M) - prob X) * (∏i∈J. prob (A i))
      by (simp add: field-simps)
    also have ... = prob (space M - X) * (∏i∈J. prob (A i))
      using X A by (simp add: finite-measure-compl)
    finally show prob ((∩j∈J. A j) ∩ (space M - X)) = prob (space M -
X) * (∏i∈J. prob (A i)) .
    qed (insert X, auto)
  next
  fix F :: nat ⇒ 'a set assume disj: disjoint-family F and range F ⊆ ?D
  then have F: ∧i. F i ∈ events ∧i. indep-sets (G(j:={F i})) K by auto
  show indep-sets (G(j := {∪k. F k})) K
  proof (rule indep-sets-insert)
    fix J A assume J: j ∉ J J ≠ {} J ⊆ K finite J and A: ∀i∈J. A i ∈ G i
    then have A-sets: ∧i. i∈J ⇒ A i ∈ events
      using G by auto
    have prob ((∩j∈J. A j) ∩ (∪k. F k)) = prob (∪k. (∩i∈insert j J. (A(j
:= F k)) i))
      using ⟨J ≠ {}⟩ ⟨j ∉ J⟩ ⟨j ∈ K⟩ by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob]
split: if-split-asm)
    moreover have (λk. prob (∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := F k)) i)) sums prob
(∪k. (∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := F k)) i))
      proof (rule finite-measure-UNION)
        show disjoint-family (λk. ∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := F k)) i)
          using disj by (rule disjoint-family-on-bisimulation) auto
        show range (λk. ∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := F k)) i) ⊆ events
          using A-sets F ⟨finite J⟩ ⟨J ≠ {}⟩ ⟨j ∉ J⟩ by (auto intro!: sets.Int)
      qed
    moreover { fix k
      from J A ⟨j ∈ K⟩ have prob (∩i∈insert j J. (A(j := F k)) i) = prob

```

$(F k) * (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{prob } (A i))$
by (*subst indep-setsD[OF F(2)]*) (*auto intro!: prod.cong split: if-split-asm*)
also have $\dots = \text{prob } (F k) * \text{prob } (\bigcap_{i \in J}. A i)$
using $J A \langle j \in K \rangle$ **by** (*subst indep-setsD[OF G(1)]*) *auto*
finally have $\text{prob } (\bigcap_{i \in \text{insert } j J}. (A(j := F k)) i) = \text{prob } (F k) * \text{prob}$
 $(\bigcap_{i \in J}. A i) . \}$
ultimately have $(\lambda k. \text{prob } (F k) * \text{prob } (\bigcap_{i \in J}. A i)) \text{ sums } (\text{prob } ((\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) \cap (\bigcup_{k. F k}))$
by *simp*
moreover
have $(\lambda k. \text{prob } (F k) * \text{prob } (\bigcap_{i \in J}. A i)) \text{ sums } (\text{prob } (\bigcup_{k. F k}) * \text{prob}$
 $(\bigcap_{i \in J}. A i))$
using *disj F(1)* **by** (*intro finite-measure-UNION sums-mult2*) *auto*
then have $(\lambda k. \text{prob } (F k) * \text{prob } (\bigcap_{i \in J}. A i)) \text{ sums } (\text{prob } (\bigcup_{k. F k}) * \text{prob}$
 $(\prod_{i \in J}. \text{prob } (A i)))$
using $J A \langle j \in K \rangle$ **by** (*subst indep-setsD[OF G(1), symmetric]*) *auto*
ultimately
show $\text{prob } ((\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) \cap (\bigcup_{k. F k})) = \text{prob } (\bigcup_{k. F k}) * (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob}$
 $(A j))$
by (*auto dest!: sums-unique*)
qed (*insert F, auto*)
qed (*insert sets.sets-into-space, auto*)
then have *mono: Dynkin (space M) (G j) \subseteq {E \in events. indep-sets (G(j := {E})) K}*
proof (*rule Dynkin-system.Dynkin-subset, safe*)
fix X **assume** $X \in G j$
then show $X \in \text{events}$ **using** $G \langle j \in K \rangle$ **by** *auto*
from $\langle \text{indep-sets } G K \rangle$
show $\text{indep-sets } (G(j := \{X\})) K$
by (*rule indep-sets-mono-sets*) (*insert $\langle X \in G j \rangle$, auto*)
qed
have $\text{indep-sets } (G(j := ?D)) K$
proof (*rule indep-setsI*)
fix i **assume** $i \in K$ **then show** $(G(j := ?D)) i \subseteq \text{events}$
using $G(2)$ **by** *auto*
next
fix $A J$ **assume** $J: J \neq \{\}$ $J \subseteq K$ *finite J* **and** $A: \forall i \in J. A i \in (G(j := ?D))$
i
show $\text{prob } (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob } (A j))$
proof *cases*
assume $j \in J$
with A **have** $\text{indep: indep-sets } (G(j := \{A j\})) K$ **by** *auto*
from $J A$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*intro indep-setsD[OF indep]*) *auto*
next
assume $j \notin J$
with $J A$ **have** $\forall i \in J. A i \in G i$ **by** (*auto split: if-split-asm*)
with J **show** *?thesis*
by (*intro indep-setsD[OF G(1)]*) *auto*

```

    qed
  qed
  then have indep-sets (G(j := Dynkin (space M) (G j))) K
    by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) (insert mono, auto)
  then show ?case
    by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) (insert ⟨j ∈ K⟩ ⟨j ∉ J⟩, auto simp: G-def)
  qed (insert ⟨indep-sets F K⟩, simp) }
from this[OF ⟨indep-sets F J⟩ ⟨finite J⟩ subset-refl]
show indep-sets ?F J
  by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-sigma:
  assumes indep: indep-sets F I
  assumes stable:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{Int-stable } (F i)$ 
  shows indep-sets ( $\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (F i)$ ) I
proof -
  from indep-sets-Dynkin[OF indep]
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule indep-sets-mono-sets, subst sigma-eq-Dynkin, simp-all add: stable)
    fix i assume i ∈ I
    with indep have F i ⊆ events by (auto simp: indep-sets-def)
    with sets.sets-into-space show F i ⊆ Pow (space M) by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-sigma-sets-iff:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{Int-stable } (F i)$ 
  shows indep-sets ( $\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (F i)$ ) I  $\longleftrightarrow$  indep-sets F I
proof
  assume indep-sets F I then show indep-sets ( $\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (F i)$ ) I
    by (rule indep-sets-sigma) fact
  next
  assume indep-sets ( $\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (F i)$ ) I then show indep-sets F I
    by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) (intro subsetI sigma-sets.Basic)
qed

```

```

definition (in prob-space)
  indep-vars-def2: indep-vars M' X I  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall i \in I. \text{random-variable } (M' i) (X i)$ )  $\wedge$ 
  indep-sets ( $\lambda i. \{ X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i) \}$ ) I

```

```

definition (in prob-space)
  indep-var Ma A Mb B  $\longleftrightarrow$  indep-vars (case-bool Ma Mb) (case-bool A B) UNIV

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-def:
  indep-vars M' X I  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall i \in I. \text{random-variable } (M' i) (X i)$ )  $\wedge$ 
  indep-sets ( $\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{ X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i) \}$ ) I

```

```

i)) I
  unfolding indep-vars-def2
  apply (rule conj-cong[OF refl])
  apply (rule indep-sets-sigma-sets-iff[symmetric])
  apply (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=A ∩ Aa in exI)
  apply auto
  done

lemma (in prob-space) indep-var-eq:
  indep-var S X T Y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (random-variable S X  $\wedge$  random-variable T Y)  $\wedge$ 
    indep-set
      (sigma-sets (space M) { X - ' A  $\cap$  space M | A. A  $\in$  sets S})
      (sigma-sets (space M) { Y - ' A  $\cap$  space M | A. A  $\in$  sets T})
  unfolding indep-var-def indep-vars-def indep-set-def UNIV-bool
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f=( $\wedge$ )] arg-cong2[where f=indep-sets] ext)
    (auto split: bool.split)

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets2-eq:
  indep-set A B  $\longleftrightarrow$  A  $\subseteq$  events  $\wedge$  B  $\subseteq$  events  $\wedge$  ( $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. \text{prob } (a \cap b) =$ 
  prob a * prob b)
  unfolding indep-set-def
  proof (intro iffI ballI conjI)
    assume indep: indep-sets (case-bool A B) UNIV
    { fix a b assume a  $\in$  A b  $\in$  B
      with indep-setsD[OF indep, of UNIV case-bool a b]
      show prob (a  $\cap$  b) = prob a * prob b
      unfolding UNIV-bool by (simp add: ac-simps) }
    from indep show A  $\subseteq$  events B  $\subseteq$  events
    unfolding indep-sets-def UNIV-bool by auto
  next
    assume *: A  $\subseteq$  events  $\wedge$  B  $\subseteq$  events  $\wedge$  ( $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. \text{prob } (a \cap b) = \text{prob } a *$ 
  prob b)
    show indep-sets (case-bool A B) UNIV
    proof (rule indep-setsI)
      fix i show (case i of True  $\Rightarrow$  A | False  $\Rightarrow$  B)  $\subseteq$  events
      using * by (auto split: bool.split)
    next
      fix J X assume J  $\neq$  {} J  $\subseteq$  UNIV and X:  $\forall j \in J. X j \in$  (case j of True  $\Rightarrow$  A
  | False  $\Rightarrow$  B)
      then have J = {True}  $\vee$  J = {False}  $\vee$  J = {True, False}
      by (auto simp: UNIV-bool)
      then show prob ( $\bigcap j \in J. X j$ ) = ( $\prod j \in J. \text{prob } (X j)$ )
      using X * by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-set-sigma-sets:

```

```

assumes indep-set A B
assumes A: Int-stable A and B: Int-stable B
shows indep-set (sigma-sets (space M) A) (sigma-sets (space M) B)
proof –
  have indep-sets (λi. sigma-sets (space M) (case i of True ⇒ A | False ⇒ B))
  UNIV
  proof (rule indep-sets-sigma)
    show indep-sets (case-bool A B) UNIV
    by (rule ⟨indep-set A B⟩[unfolded indep-set-def])
    fix i show Int-stable (case i of True ⇒ A | False ⇒ B)
    using A B by (cases i) auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding indep-set-def
    by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) (auto split: bool.split)
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-eventsI-indep-vars:
  assumes indep: indep-vars N X I
  assumes P:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } (N\ i). P\ i\ x\} \in \text{sets } (N\ i)$ 
  shows indep-events (λi.  $\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ i\ (X\ i\ x)\}$ ) I
proof –
  have indep-sets (λi.  $\{X\ i\ -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (N\ i)\}$ ) I
    using indep unfolding indep-vars-def2 by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding indep-events-def-alt
  proof (rule indep-sets-mono-sets)
    fix i assume i ∈ I
    then have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ i\ (X\ i\ x)\} = \{X\ i\ -' \{x \in \text{space } (N\ i). P\ i\ x\} \cap \text{space } M\}$ 
      using indep by (auto simp: indep-vars-def dest: measurable-space)
    also have  $\dots \subseteq \{X\ i\ -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (N\ i)\}$ 
      using P[OF ⟨i ∈ I⟩] by blast
    finally show  $\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ i\ (X\ i\ x)\} \subseteq \{X\ i\ -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (N\ i)\}$  .
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-collect-sigma:
  fixes I :: 'j ⇒ 'i set and J :: 'j set and E :: 'i ⇒ 'a set set
  assumes indep: indep-sets E (⋃ j ∈ J. I j)
  assumes Int-stable:  $\bigwedge i\ j. j \in J \implies i \in I\ j \implies \text{Int-stable } (E\ i)$ 
  assumes disjoint: disjoint-family-on I J
  shows indep-sets (λj. sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ i ∈ I j. E i)) J
proof –
  let ?E = λj.  $\{\bigcap k \in K. E'\ k \mid E'\ K. \text{finite } K \wedge K \neq \{\} \wedge K \subseteq I\ j \wedge (\forall k \in K. E'\ k \in E\ k)\}$ 

```

from indep **have** E: $\bigwedge j\ i. j \in J \implies i \in I\ j \implies E\ i \subseteq \text{events}$

```

unfolding indep-sets-def by auto
{ fix j
  let  $?S = \text{sigma-sets}(\text{space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in I} j. E i)$ 
  assume  $j \in J$ 
  from  $E[OF \text{ this}]$  interpret  $S: \text{sigma-algebra space } M ?S$ 
  using sets.sets-into-space[of - M] by (intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) auto

  have  $\text{sigma-sets}(\text{space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in I} j. E i) = \text{sigma-sets}(\text{space } M) (?E j)$ 
  proof (rule sigma-sets-eqI)
    fix  $A$  assume  $A \in (\bigcup_{i \in I} j. E i)$ 
    then obtain  $i$  where  $i \in I \ j \ A \in E i$  ..
    then show  $A \in \text{sigma-sets}(\text{space } M) (?E j)$ 
      by (auto intro!: sigma-sets.intros(2-) exI[of - {i}] exI[of -  $\lambda i. A$ ])
  next
    fix  $A$  assume  $A \in ?E j$ 
    then obtain  $E' K$  where  $\text{finite } K \ K \neq \{\} \ K \subseteq I \ j \ \bigwedge k. k \in K \implies E' k \in$ 
 $E k$ 
      and  $A: A = (\bigcap_{k \in K}. E' k)$ 
      by auto
    then have  $A \in ?S$  unfolding  $A$ 
      by (safe intro!: S.finite-INT) auto
    then show  $A \in \text{sigma-sets}(\text{space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in I} j. E i)$ 
      by simp
  qed }

moreover have indep-sets ( $\lambda j. \text{sigma-sets}(\text{space } M) (?E j)$ )  $J$ 
proof (rule indep-sets-sigma)
  show indep-sets  $?E J$ 
  proof (intro indep-setsI)
    fix  $j$  assume  $j \in J$  with  $E$  show  $?E j \subseteq \text{events}$  by (force intro!: sets.finite-INT)
  next
    fix  $K A$  assume  $K: K \neq \{\} \ K \subseteq J \ \text{finite } K$ 
    and  $\forall j \in K. A j \in ?E j$ 
    then have  $\forall j \in K. \exists E' L. A j = (\bigcap_{l \in L}. E' l) \wedge \text{finite } L \wedge L \neq \{\} \wedge L \subseteq I$ 
 $j \wedge (\forall l \in L. E' l \in E l)$ 
      by simp
    from bchoice[OF this] obtain  $E'$ 
      where  $\forall x \in K. \exists L. A x = \bigcap (E' x \ ' L) \wedge \text{finite } L \wedge L \neq \{\} \wedge L \subseteq I \ x \wedge$ 
 $(\forall l \in L. E' x l \in E l)$ 
      ..
    from bchoice[OF this] obtain  $L$ 
      where  $A: \bigwedge j. j \in K \implies A j = (\bigcap_{l \in L} j. E' j l)$ 
      and  $L: \bigwedge j. j \in K \implies \text{finite } (L j) \ \bigwedge j. j \in K \implies L j \neq \{\} \ \bigwedge j. j \in K \implies L j$ 
 $\subseteq I j$ 
      and  $E': \bigwedge j l. j \in K \implies l \in L j \implies E' j l \in E l$ 
      by auto
    { fix  $k l j$  assume  $k \in K \ j \in K \ l \in L \ j \ l \in L k$ 
      have  $k = j$ 
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume  $k \neq j$ 

```

```

with disjoint  $\langle K \subseteq J \rangle \langle k \in K \rangle \langle j \in K \rangle$  have  $I k \cap I j = \{\}$ 
  unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by auto
  with  $L(2,3)[OF \langle j \in K \rangle]$   $L(2,3)[OF \langle k \in K \rangle]$ 
  show False using  $\langle l \in L k \rangle \langle l \in L j \rangle$  by auto
qed }
note L-inj = this

define k where  $k l = (SOME k. k \in K \wedge l \in L k)$  for l
{ fix x j l assume *:  $j \in K \ l \in L j$ 
  have  $k l = j$  unfolding k-def
  proof (rule some-equality)
    fix k assume  $k \in K \wedge l \in L k$ 
    with * L-inj show  $k = j$  by auto
  qed (insert *, simp) }
note k-simp[simp] = this
let ?E' =  $\lambda l. E' (k l) l$ 
have  $prob (\bigcap j \in K. A j) = prob (\bigcap l \in (\bigcup k \in K. L k). ?E' l)$ 
  by (auto simp: A intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
also have  $\dots = (\prod l \in (\bigcup k \in K. L k). prob (?E' l))$ 
  using L K E' by (intro indep-setsD[OF indep]) (simp-all add: UN-mono)
also have  $\dots = (\prod j \in K. \prod l \in L j. prob (E' j l))$ 
  using K L L-inj by (subst prod.UNION-disjoint) auto
also have  $\dots = (\prod j \in K. prob (A j))$ 
  using K L E' by (auto simp add: A intro!: prod.cong indep-setsD[OF indep,
symmetric]) blast
finally show  $prob (\bigcap j \in K. A j) = (\prod j \in K. prob (A j))$  .
qed
next
fix j assume  $j \in J$ 
show Int-stable (?E j)
proof (rule Int-stableI)
  fix a assume  $a \in ?E j$  then obtain Ka Ea
    where  $a: a = (\bigcap k \in Ka. Ea k)$  finite Ka  $Ka \neq \{\}$   $Ka \subseteq I j \wedge k. k \in Ka \implies$ 
    Ea k  $\in E k$  by auto
  fix b assume  $b \in ?E j$  then obtain Kb Eb
    where  $b: b = (\bigcap k \in Kb. Eb k)$  finite Kb  $Kb \neq \{\}$   $Kb \subseteq I j \wedge k. k \in Kb \implies$ 
    Eb k  $\in E k$  by auto
  let ?f =  $\lambda k. (if k \in Ka \cap Kb \text{ then } Ea k \cap Eb k \text{ else if } k \in Kb \text{ then } Eb k \text{ else if } k \in Ka \text{ then } Ea k \text{ else } \{\})$ 
  have  $Ka \cup Kb = (Ka \cap Kb) \cup (Kb - Ka) \cup (Ka - Kb)$ 
  by blast
  moreover have  $(\bigcap x \in Ka \cap Kb. Ea x \cap Eb x) \cap$ 
 $(\bigcap x \in Kb - Ka. Eb x) \cap (\bigcap x \in Ka - Kb. Ea x) = (\bigcap k \in Ka. Ea k) \cap (\bigcap k \in Kb.$ 
    Eb k)
  by auto
  ultimately have  $(\bigcap k \in Ka \cup Kb. ?f k) = (\bigcap k \in Ka. Ea k) \cap (\bigcap k \in Kb. Eb k)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  by (simp only: image-Un Inter-Un-distrib) simp
  then have  $a \cap b = (\bigcap k \in Ka \cup Kb. ?f k)$ 

```



```

    by (simp only: a(1) b(1))
  with a b ⟨j ∈ J⟩ Int-stableD[OF Int-stable] show a ∩ b ∈ ?E j
    by (intro CollectI exI[of - Ka ∪ Kb] exI[of - ?f]) auto
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp cong: indep-sets-cong)
qed

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-restrict:
  assumes ind: indep-vars M' X I and K:  $\bigwedge j. j \in L \implies K j \subseteq I$  and J:
    disjoint-family-on K L
  shows indep-vars ( $\lambda j. PiM (K j) M'$ ) ( $\lambda j \omega. restrict (\lambda i. X i \omega) (K j)$ ) L
  unfolding indep-vars-def
proof safe
  fix j assume j ∈ L then show random-variable ( $Pi_M (K j) M'$ ) ( $\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in K j. X i \omega$ )
  using K ind by (auto simp: indep-vars-def intro!: measurable-restrict)
next
  have X:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i \in measurable M (M' i)$ 
  using ind by (auto simp: indep-vars-def)
  let ?proj =  $\lambda j S. \{(\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in K j. X i \omega) - ' A \cap space M \mid A. A \in S\}$ 
  let ?UN =  $\lambda j. sigma-sets (space M) (\bigcup i \in K j. \{ X i - ' A \cap space M \mid A. A \in sets (M' i) \})$ 
  show indep-sets ( $\lambda i. sigma-sets (space M) (?proj i (sets (Pi_M (K i) M')))$ ) L
  proof (rule indep-sets-mono-sets)
    fix j assume j: j ∈ L
    have sigma-sets (space M) (?proj j (sets (Pi_M (K j) M'))) =
      sigma-sets (space M) (sigma-sets (space M) (?proj j (prod-algebra (K j) M')))
    using j K X [THEN measurable-space] unfolding sets-PiM
    by (subst sigma-sets-vimage-commute) (auto simp add: Pi-iff)
    also have ... = sigma-sets (space M) (?proj j (prod-algebra (K j) M'))
    by (rule sigma-sets-sigma-sets-eq) auto
    also have ...  $\subseteq$  ?UN j
  proof (rule sigma-sets-mono, safe del: disjE elim!: prod-algebraE)
    fix J E assume J: finite J J  $\neq \{\}$   $\vee$  K j =  $\{\}$  J  $\subseteq$  K j and E:  $\forall i. i \in J \implies E i \in sets (M' i)$ 
    show  $(\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in K j. X i \omega) - ' prod-emb (K j) M' J (Pi_E J E) \cap space M \in ?UN j$ 
  proof cases
    assume K j =  $\{\}$  with J show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: sigma-sets-empty-eq prod-emb-def)
  next
    assume K j  $\neq \{\}$  with J have J  $\neq \{\}$ 
      by auto
    { interpret sigma-algebra space M ?UN j
      by (rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) auto
      have  $\bigwedge A. (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A i \in ?UN j) \implies \bigcap (A - ' J) \in ?UN j$ 
        using ⟨finite J⟩ ⟨J  $\neq \{\}$ ⟩ by (rule finite-INT) blast }
  }

```

```

note INT = this

from  $\langle J \neq \{\} \rangle J K E$  [rule-format, THEN sets.sets-into-space] j
have  $(\lambda\omega. \lambda i \in K j. X i \omega) - ' \text{prod-emb } (K j) M' J (Pi_E J E) \cap \text{space } M$ 
  =  $(\bigcap_{i \in J}. X i - ' E i \cap \text{space } M)$ 
apply (subst prod-emb-PiE[OF - ])
apply auto []
apply auto []
apply (auto simp add: Pi-iff intro!: X[THEN measurable-space])
apply (erule-tac x=i in ballE)
apply auto
done
also have  $\dots \in ?UN j$ 
apply (rule INT)
apply (rule sigma-sets.Basic)
using  $\langle J \subseteq K j \rangle E$ 
apply auto
done
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
finally show sigma-sets (space M) (?proj j (sets (Pi_M (K j) M')))  $\subseteq$  ?UN j .
next
show indep-sets ?UN L
proof (rule indep-sets-collect-sigma)
show indep-sets  $(\lambda i. \{X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}) (\bigcup_{j \in L}. K$ 
j)
proof (rule indep-sets-mono-index)
show indep-sets  $(\lambda i. \{X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}) I$ 
using ind unfolding indep-vars-def2 by auto
show  $(\bigcup_{l \in L}. K l) \subseteq I$ 
using K by auto
qed
next
fix l i assume  $l \in L i \in K l$ 
show Int-stable  $\{X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}$ 
apply (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
apply (erule-tac x=A  $\cap$  Aa in exI)
apply auto
done
qed fact
qed
qed

```

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-var-restrict*:

```

assumes ind: indep-vars M' X I and AB: A  $\cap$  B = {} A  $\subseteq$  I B  $\subseteq$  I
shows indep-var (Pi_M A M')  $(\lambda\omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) A) (Pi_M B M')$   $(\lambda\omega.$ 
restrict  $(\lambda i. X i \omega) B)$ 
proof –

```

have *:
 $case\text{-}bool (Pi_M A M') (Pi_M B M') = (\lambda b. Pi_M (case\text{-}bool A B b) M')$
 $case\text{-}bool (\lambda\omega. \lambda i \in A. X i \omega) (\lambda\omega. \lambda i \in B. X i \omega) = (\lambda b \omega. \lambda i \in case\text{-}bool A B b. X i \omega)$
by (*simp-all add: fun-eq-iff split: bool.split*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding *indep-var-def * using AB*
by (*intro indep-vars-restrict[OF ind]*) (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def split: bool.split*)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-vars-subset*:
assumes *indep-vars M' X I J \subseteq I*
shows *indep-vars M' X J*
using *assms unfolding indep-vars-def indep-sets-def*
by *auto*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-vars-cong*:
 $I = J \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = Y i) \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies M' i = N' i) \implies$
 $indep\text{-}vars M' X I \longleftrightarrow indep\text{-}vars N' Y J$
unfolding *indep-vars-def2* **by** (*intro conj-cong indep-sets-cong*) *auto*

definition (*in prob-space*) *tail-events where*
 $tail\text{-}events A = (\bigcap n. sigma\text{-}sets (space M) (\bigcup (A ' \{n..\}))$

lemma (*in prob-space*) *tail-events-sets*:
assumes $A: \bigwedge i::nat. A i \subseteq events$
shows $tail\text{-}events A \subseteq events$
proof
fix X **assume** $X: X \in tail\text{-}events A$
let $?A = (\bigcap n. sigma\text{-}sets (space M) (\bigcup (A ' \{n..\}))$
from X **have** $\bigwedge n::nat. X \in sigma\text{-}sets (space M) (\bigcup (A ' \{n..\}))$ **by** (*auto simp: tail-events-def*)
from *this[of 0]* **have** $X \in sigma\text{-}sets (space M) (\bigcup (A ' UNIV))$ **by** *simp*
then show $X \in events$
by *induct (insert A, auto)*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *sigma-algebra-tail-events*:
assumes $\bigwedge i::nat. sigma\text{-}algebra (space M) (A i)$
shows $sigma\text{-}algebra (space M) (tail\text{-}events A)$
unfolding *tail-events-def*
proof (*simp add: sigma-algebra-iff2, safe*)
let $?A = (\bigcap n. sigma\text{-}sets (space M) (\bigcup (A ' \{n..\}))$
interpret $A: sigma\text{-}algebra space M A i$ **for** i **by** *fact*
{ fix $X x$ **assume** $X \in ?A x \in X$
then have $\bigwedge n. X \in sigma\text{-}sets (space M) (\bigcup (A ' \{n..\}))$ **by** *auto*
from *this[of 0]* **have** $X \in sigma\text{-}sets (space M) (\bigcup (A ' UNIV))$ **by** *simp*
then have $X \subseteq space M$

```

    by induct (insert A.sets-into-space, auto)
  with ⟨x ∈ X⟩ show x ∈ space M by auto }
{ fix F :: nat ⇒ 'a set and n assume range F ⊆ ?A
  then show (⋃ (F ‘ UNIV)) ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ (A ‘ {n..}))
    by (intro sigma-sets.Union) auto }
qed (auto intro!: sigma-sets.Compl sigma-sets.Empty)

```

lemma (in prob-space) kolmogorov-0-1-law:

```

fixes A :: nat ⇒ 'a set set
assumes ∧i::nat. sigma-algebra (space M) (A i)
assumes indep: indep-sets A UNIV
and X: X ∈ tail-events A
shows prob X = 0 ∨ prob X = 1

```

proof –

```

have A: ∧i. A i ⊆ events
  using indep unfolding indep-sets-def by simp

```

```

let ?D = {D ∈ events. prob (X ∩ D) = prob X * prob D}
interpret A: sigma-algebra space M A i for i by fact
interpret T: sigma-algebra space M tail-events A
  by (rule sigma-algebra-tail-events) fact
have X ⊆ space M using T.space-closed X by auto

```

```

have X-in: X ∈ events
  using tail-events-sets A X by auto

```

interpret D: Dynkin-system space M ?D

proof (rule Dynkin-systemI)

```

fix D assume D ∈ ?D then show D ⊆ space M
  using sets.sets-into-space by auto

```

next

```

show space M ∈ ?D
  using prob-space ⟨X ⊆ space M⟩ by (simp add: Int-absorb2)

```

next

```

fix A assume A: A ∈ ?D
have prob (X ∩ (space M - A)) = prob (X - (X ∩ A))
  using ⟨X ⊆ space M⟩ by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
also have ... = prob X - prob (X ∩ A)
  using X-in A by (intro finite-measure-Diff) auto
also have ... = prob X * prob (space M) - prob X * prob A
  using A prob-space by auto
also have ... = prob X * prob (space M - A)
  using X-in A sets.sets-into-space
  by (subst finite-measure-Diff) (auto simp: field-simps)
finally show space M - A ∈ ?D
  using A ⟨X ⊆ space M⟩ by auto

```

next

```

fix F :: nat ⇒ 'a set assume dis: disjoint-family F and range F ⊆ ?D
then have F: range F ⊆ events ∧i. prob (X ∩ F i) = prob X * prob (F i)

```

```

  by auto
  have (λi. prob (X ∩ F i)) sums prob (⋃ i. X ∩ F i)
  proof (rule finite-measure-UNION)
    show range (λi. X ∩ F i) ⊆ events
      using F X-in by auto
    show disjoint-family (λi. X ∩ F i)
      using dis by (rule disjoint-family-on-bisimulation) auto
  qed
  with F have (λi. prob X * prob (F i)) sums prob (X ∩ (⋃ i. F i))
  by simp
  moreover have (λi. prob X * prob (F i)) sums (prob X * prob (⋃ i. F i))
  by (intro sums-mult finite-measure-UNION F dis)
  ultimately have prob (X ∩ (⋃ i. F i)) = prob X * prob (⋃ i. F i)
  by (auto dest!: sums-unique)
  with F show (⋃ i. F i) ∈ ?D
  by auto
  qed

{ fix n
  have indep-sets (λb. sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ m∈case-bool {..n} {Suc n..} b.
  A m)) UNIV
  proof (rule indep-sets-collect-sigma)
    have *: (⋃ b. case b of True ⇒ {..n} | False ⇒ {Suc n..}) = UNIV (is ?U
  = -)
    by (simp split: bool.split add: set-eq-iff) (metis not-less-eq-eq)
    with indep show indep-sets A ?U by simp
    show disjoint-family (case-bool {..n} {Suc n..})
      unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by (auto split: bool.split)
    fix m
    show Int-stable (A m)
      unfolding Int-stable-def using A.Int by auto
    qed
    also have (λb. sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ m∈case-bool {..n} {Suc n..} b. A m))
  =
    case-bool (sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ m∈{..n}. A m)) (sigma-sets (space M)
  (⋃ m∈{Suc n..}. A m))
    by (auto intro!: ext split: bool.split)
    finally have indep: indep-set (sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ m∈{..n}. A m)) (sigma-sets
  (space M) (⋃ m∈{Suc n..}. A m))
      unfolding indep-set-def by simp

  have sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ m∈{..n}. A m) ⊆ ?D
  proof (simp add: subset-eq, rule)
    fix D assume D: D ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ m∈{..n}. A m)
    have X ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ m∈{Suc n..}. A m)
      using X unfolding tail-events-def by simp
    from indep-setD[OF indep D this] indep-setD-ev1[OF indep] D
    show D ∈ events ∧ prob (X ∩ D) = prob X * prob D
      by (auto simp add: ac-simps)

```

qed }
then have $(\bigcup n. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{..n\}. A \ m)) \subseteq ?D$ (**is** $?A \subseteq -$)
by auto

note $\langle X \in \text{tail-events } A \rangle$
also {
have $\bigwedge n. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{n..\}. A \ i) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) ?A$
by (*intro sigma-sets-subseteq UN-mono*) *auto*
then have $\text{tail-events } A \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) ?A$
unfolding *tail-events-def* **by auto** }
also have $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) ?A = \text{Dynkin } (\text{space } M) ?A$
proof (*rule sigma-eq-Dynkin*)
{ **fix** $B \ n$ **assume** $B \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{..n\}. A \ m)$
then have $B \subseteq \text{space } M$
by *induct (insert A sets.sets-into-space[of - M], auto)* }
then show $?A \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$ **by auto**
show *Int-stable ?A*
proof (*rule Int-stableI*)
fix $a \ b$ **assume** $a \in ?A \ b \in ?A$ **then obtain** $n \ m$
where $a: n \in \text{UNIV} \ a \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup (A \ ' \ \{..n\}))$
and $b: m \in \text{UNIV} \ b \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup (A \ ' \ \{..m\}))$ **by auto**
interpret $\text{Amn}: \text{sigma-algebra space } M \ \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..max \ m \ n\}. A \ i)$
using *A sets.sets-into-space[of - M]* **by** (*intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*) *auto*
have $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..n\}. A \ i) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..max \ m \ n\}. A \ i)$
by (*intro sigma-sets-subseteq UN-mono*) *auto*
with a have $a \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..max \ m \ n\}. A \ i)$ **by auto**
moreover
have $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..m\}. A \ i) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..max \ m \ n\}. A \ i)$
by (*intro sigma-sets-subseteq UN-mono*) *auto*
with b have $b \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..max \ m \ n\}. A \ i)$ **by auto**
ultimately have $a \cap b \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..max \ m \ n\}. A \ i)$
using *Amn.Int[of a b]* **by simp**
then show $a \cap b \in (\bigcup n. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{..n\}. A \ i))$ **by auto**
qed
qed
also have $\text{Dynkin } (\text{space } M) ?A \subseteq ?D$
using $\langle ?A \subseteq ?D \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: D.Dynkin-subset*)
finally show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *borel-0-1-law*:

fixes $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
assumes $F2: \text{indep-events } F \ \text{UNIV}$
shows $\text{prob } (\bigcap n. \bigcup m \in \{n..\}. F \ m) = 0 \vee \text{prob } (\bigcap n. \bigcup m \in \{n..\}. F \ m) = 1$
proof (*rule kolmogorov-0-1-law[of $\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{ F \ i \}$]*)
have $F1: \text{range } F \subseteq \text{events}$

```

    using F2 by (simp add: indep-events-def subset-eq)
  { fix i show sigma-algebra (space M) (sigma-sets (space M) {F i})
    using sigma-algebra-sigma-sets[of {F i} space M] F1 sets.sets-into-space
    by auto }
  show indep-sets (λi. sigma-sets (space M) {F i}) UNIV
  proof (rule indep-sets-sigma)
    show indep-sets (λi. {F i}) UNIV
      unfolding indep-events-def-alt[symmetric] by fact
    fix i show Int-stable {F i}
      unfolding Int-stable-def by simp
  qed
  let ?Q = λn. ⋃ i∈{n..}. F i
  show (⋂ n. ⋃ m∈{n..}. F m) ∈ tail-events (λi. sigma-sets (space M) {F i})
    unfolding tail-events-def
  proof
    fix j
    interpret S: sigma-algebra space M sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ i∈{j..}. sigma-sets
      (space M) {F i})
      using order-trans[OF F1 sets.space-closed]
      by (intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) (simp add: sigma-sets-singleton subset-eq)
    have (⋂ n. ?Q n) = (⋂ n∈{j..}. ?Q n)
      by (intro decseq-SucI INT-decseq-offset UN-mono) auto
    also have ... ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ i∈{j..}. sigma-sets (space M) {F i})
      using order-trans[OF F1 sets.space-closed]
      by (safe intro!: S.countable-INT S.countable-UN)
      (auto simp: sigma-sets-singleton intro!: sigma-sets.Basic bexI)
    finally show (⋂ n. ?Q n) ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (⋃ i∈{j..}. sigma-sets (space
      M) {F i})
      by simp
  qed
  qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) borel-0-1-law-AE:

```

  fixes P :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes indep-events (λm. {x∈space M. P m x}) UNIV (is indep-events ?P -)
  shows (AE x in M. infinite {m. P m x}) ∨ (AE x in M. finite {m. P m x})
  proof -
    have [measurable]: ⋂ m. {x∈space M. P m x} ∈ sets M
      using assms by (auto simp: indep-events-def)
    have *: (⋂ n. ⋃ m∈{n..}. {x ∈ space M. P m x}) ∈ events
      by simp
    from assms have prob (⋂ n. ⋃ m∈{n..}. ?P m) = 0 ∨ prob (⋂ n. ⋃ m∈{n..}.
      ?P m) = 1
      by (rule borel-0-1-law)
    also have prob (⋂ n. ⋃ m∈{n..}. ?P m) = 1 ⟷ (AE x in M. infinite {m. P
      m x})
      using * by (simp add: prob-eq-1)
      (simp add: Bex-def infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le)
    also have prob (⋂ n. ⋃ m∈{n..}. ?P m) = 0 ⟷ (AE x in M. finite {m. P m

```

```

x})
  using * by (simp add: prob-eq-0)
  (auto simp add: Ball-def finite-nat-iff-bounded not-less [symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-finite:
  assumes I: I ≠ {} finite I
  and F:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \subseteq \text{events}$   $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{space } M \in F\ i$ 
  shows indep-sets F I  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in \text{Pi } I\ F. \text{prob } (\bigcap j \in I. A\ j) = (\prod j \in I. \text{prob } (A\ j)))$ 
proof
  assume *: indep-sets F I
  from I show  $\forall A \in \text{Pi } I\ F. \text{prob } (\bigcap j \in I. A\ j) = (\prod j \in I. \text{prob } (A\ j))$ 
  by (intro indep-setsD[OF *] ballI) auto
next
  assume indep:  $\forall A \in \text{Pi } I\ F. \text{prob } (\bigcap j \in I. A\ j) = (\prod j \in I. \text{prob } (A\ j))$ 
  show indep-sets F I
  proof (rule indep-setsI[OF F(1)])
    fix A J assume J: J ≠ {} J  $\subseteq$  I finite J
    assume A:  $\forall j \in J. A\ j \in F\ j$ 
    let ?A =  $\lambda j. \text{if } j \in J \text{ then } A\ j \text{ else space } M$ 
    have  $\text{prob } (\bigcap j \in I. ?A\ j) = \text{prob } (\bigcap j \in J. A\ j)$ 
    using subset-trans[OF F(1) sets.space-closed] J A
    by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob] split: if-split-asm) blast
  also
  from A F have  $(\lambda j. \text{if } j \in J \text{ then } A\ j \text{ else space } M) \in \text{Pi } I\ F$  (is ?A  $\in$  -)
  by (auto split: if-split-asm)
  with indep have  $\text{prob } (\bigcap j \in I. ?A\ j) = (\prod j \in I. \text{prob } (?A\ j))$ 
  by auto
  also have ... =  $(\prod j \in J. \text{prob } (A\ j))$ 
  unfolding if-distrib prod.If-cases[OF  $\langle$ finite I $\rangle$ ]
  using prob-space  $\langle$ J  $\subseteq$  I $\rangle$  by (simp add: Int-absorb1 prod.neutral-const)
  finally show  $\text{prob } (\bigcap j \in J. A\ j) = (\prod j \in J. \text{prob } (A\ j))$  ..
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-finite:
  fixes I :: 'i set
  assumes I: I ≠ {} finite I
  and M':  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M'\ i) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (M'\ i)) (E\ i)$ 
  and rv:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{random-variable } (M'\ i) (X\ i)$ 
  and Int-stable:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{Int-stable } (E\ i)$ 
  and space:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{space } (M'\ i) \in E\ i$  and closed:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E\ i \subseteq$ 
  Pow (space (M' i))
  shows indep-vars M' X I  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall A \in (\text{Pi } i \in I. E\ i). \text{prob } (\bigcap j \in I. X\ j - 'A\ j \cap \text{space } M) = (\prod j \in I. \text{prob } (X\ j - 'A\ j \cap \text{space } M))$ )

```


proof –

```

from rv have  $X: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X\ i \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{space } (M'\ i)$ 
  unfolding measurable-def by simp

  { fix i assume  $i \in I$ 
    from closed[OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ]
    have sigma-sets (space M) { $X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M'\ i)$ }
      = sigma-sets (space M) { $X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E\ i$ }
    unfolding sigma-sets-vimage-commute[OF X, OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ , symmetric] M'[OF
 $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ]
    by (subst sigma-sets-sigma-sets-eq) auto }
  note sigma-sets-X = this

  { fix i assume  $i \in I$ 
    have Int-stable { $X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E\ i$ }
    proof (rule Int-stableI)
      fix a assume  $a \in \{X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E\ i\}$ 
      then obtain A where  $a = X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A \in E\ i$  by auto
      moreover
      fix b assume  $b \in \{X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E\ i\}$ 
      then obtain B where  $b = X\ i - ' B \cap \text{space } M \mid B \in E\ i$  by auto
      moreover
      have  $(X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M) \cap (X\ i - ' B \cap \text{space } M) = X\ i - ' (A \cap B) \cap$ 
space M by auto
      moreover note Int-stable[OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ]
      ultimately
      show  $a \cap b \in \{X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E\ i\}$ 
      by (auto simp del: vimage-Int intro!: exI[of - A \cap B] dest: Int-stableD)
      qed }
  note indep-sets-X = indep-sets-sigma-sets-iff[OF this]

  { fix i assume  $i \in I$ 
    { fix A assume  $A \in E\ i$ 
      with M'[OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ] have  $A \in \text{sets } (M'\ i)$  by auto
      moreover
      from rv[OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ] have  $X\ i \in \text{measurable } M\ (M'\ i)$  by auto
      ultimately
      have  $X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  by (auto intro: measurable-sets) }
    with X[OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ] space[OF  $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ]
    have { $X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E\ i$ }  $\subseteq$  events
      space M  $\in \{X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E\ i\}$ 
      by (auto intro!: exI[of - space (M' i)]) }
    note indep-sets-finite-X = indep-sets-finite[OF I this]

  have  $(\forall A \in \Pi\ i \in I. \{X\ i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E\ i\}. \text{prob } (\bigcap (A - ' I)) = (\prod_{j \in I}. \text{prob } (A\ j))) =$ 
prob (A j)) =
   $(\forall A \in \Pi\ i \in I. E\ i. \text{prob } ((\bigcap_{j \in I}. X\ j - ' A\ j) \cap \text{space } M) = (\prod_{x \in I}. \text{prob } (X\ x - ' A\ x \cap \text{space } M)))$ 
  (is ?L = ?R)

```

proof safe
fix A **assume** $?L$ **and** $A: A \in (\prod_{i \in I}. E\ i)$
from $\langle ?L \rangle [THEN\ bspec, of\ \lambda i. X\ i - ' A\ i \cap\ space\ M] A\ \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$
show $prob\ ((\bigcap_{j \in I}. X\ j - ' A\ j) \cap\ space\ M) = (\prod_{x \in I}. prob\ (X\ x - ' A\ x \cap\ space\ M))$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: Pi-iff)$
next
fix A **assume** $?R$ **and** $A: A \in (\prod_{i \in I}. \{X\ i - ' A \cap\ space\ M \mid A. A \in E\ i\})$
from A **have** $\forall i \in I. \exists B. A\ i = X\ i - ' B \cap\ space\ M \wedge B \in E\ i$ **by** $auto$
from $bchoice[OF\ this]$ **obtain** B **where** $B: \forall i \in I. A\ i = X\ i - ' B\ i \cap\ space\ M$
 $B \in (\prod_{i \in I}. E\ i)$ **by** $auto$
from $\langle ?R \rangle [THEN\ bspec, OF\ B(2)] B(1)\ \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$
show $prob\ (\bigcap (A - ' I)) = (\prod_{j \in I}. prob\ (A\ j))$
by $simp$
qed
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$
by $(simp\ add: rv\ indep-vars-def\ indep-sets-X\ sigma-sets-X\ indep-sets-finite-X\ cong: indep-sets-cong)$
qed

lemma $(in\ prob-space)\ indep-vars-compose:$

assumes $indep-vars\ M'\ X\ I$
assumes $rv: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies Y\ i \in measurable\ (M'\ i)\ (N\ i)$
shows $indep-vars\ N\ (\lambda i. Y\ i \circ X\ i)\ I$
unfolding $indep-vars-def$

proof

from $rv\ \langle indep-vars\ M'\ X\ I \rangle$
show $\forall i \in I. random-variable\ (N\ i)\ (Y\ i \circ X\ i)$
by $(auto\ simp: indep-vars-def)$

have $indep-sets\ (\lambda i. sigma-sets\ (space\ M)\ \{X\ i - ' A \cap\ space\ M \mid A. A \in sets\ (M'\ i)\})\ I$

using $\langle indep-vars\ M'\ X\ I \rangle$ **by** $(simp\ add: indep-vars-def)$

then show $indep-sets\ (\lambda i. sigma-sets\ (space\ M)\ \{(Y\ i \circ X\ i) - ' A \cap\ space\ M \mid A. A \in sets\ (N\ i)\})\ I$

proof $(rule\ indep-sets-mono-sets)$

fix i **assume** $i \in I$

with $\langle indep-vars\ M'\ X\ I \rangle$ **have** $X: X\ i \in space\ M \rightarrow space\ (M'\ i)$

unfolding $indep-vars-def\ measurable-def$ **by** $auto$

{ fix A **assume** $A \in sets\ (N\ i)$

then have $\exists B. (Y\ i \circ X\ i) - ' A \cap\ space\ M = X\ i - ' B \cap\ space\ M \wedge B \in sets\ (M'\ i)$

by $(intro\ exI[of - Y\ i - ' A \cap\ space\ (M'\ i)])$

$(auto\ simp: vimage-comp\ intro!: measurable-sets\ rv\ \langle i \in I \rangle\ funcset-mem[OF\ X])$ **}**

then show $sigma-sets\ (space\ M)\ \{(Y\ i \circ X\ i) - ' A \cap\ space\ M \mid A. A \in sets\ (N\ i)\} \subseteq$

$sigma-sets\ (space\ M)\ \{X\ i - ' A \cap\ space\ M \mid A. A \in sets\ (M'\ i)\}$

by $(intro\ sigma-sets-subseteq)\ (auto\ simp: vimage-comp)$

qed
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-vars-compose2*:
assumes *indep-vars* $M' X I$
assumes *rv*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies Y i \in \text{measurable } (M' i) (N i)$
shows *indep-vars* $N (\lambda i x. Y i (X i x)) I$
using *indep-vars-compose* [*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-var-compose*:
assumes *indep-var* $M1 X1 M2 X2 Y1 \in \text{measurable } M1 N1 Y2 \in \text{measurable } M2 N2$
shows *indep-var* $N1 (Y1 \circ X1) N2 (Y2 \circ X2)$
proof –
have *indep-vars* (*case-bool* $N1 N2$) ($\lambda b. \text{case-bool } Y1 Y2 b \circ \text{case-bool } X1 X2 b$)
UNIV
using *assms*
by (*intro indep-vars-compose*[**where** $M' = \text{case-bool } M1 M2$])
(*auto simp: indep-var-def split: bool.split*)
also have ($\lambda b. \text{case-bool } Y1 Y2 b \circ \text{case-bool } X1 X2 b$) = *case-bool* ($Y1 \circ X1$)
($Y2 \circ X2$)
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff split: bool.split*)
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *indep-var-def* .
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-vars-Min*:
fixes $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *I*: *finite* $I i \notin I$ **and** *indep*: *indep-vars* ($\lambda-. \text{borel}$) $X (\text{insert } i I)$
shows *indep-var* *borel* ($X i$) *borel* ($\lambda\omega. \text{Min } ((\lambda i. X i \omega)'I)$)
proof –
have *indep-var*
borel ($(\lambda f. f i) \circ (\lambda\omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) \{i\})$)
borel ($(\lambda f. \text{Min } (f'I)) \circ (\lambda\omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) I)$)
using *I* **by** (*intro indep-var-compose*[*OF indep-var-restrict*[*OF indep*]] *borel-measurable-Min*)
auto
also have $(\lambda f. f i) \circ (\lambda\omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) \{i\}) = X i$
by *auto*
also have $(\lambda f. \text{Min } (f'I)) \circ (\lambda\omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) I) = (\lambda\omega. \text{Min } ((\lambda i. X i \omega)'I))$
by (*auto cong: rev-conj-cong*)
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *indep-var-def* .
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-vars-sum*:
fixes $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *I*: *finite* $I i \notin I$ **and** *indep*: *indep-vars* ($\lambda-. \text{borel}$) $X (\text{insert } i I)$
shows *indep-var* *borel* ($X i$) *borel* ($\lambda\omega. \sum_{i \in I}. X i \omega$)

proof –

have *indep-var*

borel $((\lambda f. f i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) \{i\}))$

borel $((\lambda f. \sum_{i \in I}. f i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) I))$

using *I* **by** (*intro indep-var-compose*[*OF indep-var-restrict*[*OF indep*]]) *auto*

also have $((\lambda f. f i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) \{i\})) = X i$

by *auto*

also have $((\lambda f. \sum_{i \in I}. f i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) I)) = (\lambda \omega. \sum_{i \in I}. X i \omega)$

by (*auto cong; rev-conj-cong*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-vars-prod*:

fixes *X* :: *'i* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *real*

assumes *I*: *finite I* *i* \notin *I* **and** *indep*: *indep-vars* $(\lambda \cdot. \text{borel})$ *X* (*insert i I*)

shows *indep-var borel* $(X i)$ *borel* $(\lambda \omega. \prod_{i \in I}. X i \omega)$

proof –

have *indep-var*

borel $((\lambda f. f i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) \{i\}))$

borel $((\lambda f. \prod_{i \in I}. f i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) I))$

using *I* **by** (*intro indep-var-compose*[*OF indep-var-restrict*[*OF indep*]]) *auto*

also have $((\lambda f. f i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) \{i\})) = X i$

by *auto*

also have $((\lambda f. \prod_{i \in I}. f i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict } (\lambda i. X i \omega) I)) = (\lambda \omega. \prod_{i \in I}. X i \omega)$

by (*auto cong; rev-conj-cong*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-varsD-finite*:

assumes *X*: *indep-vars* *M' X I*

assumes *I*: $I \neq \{\}$ *finite I* $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M' i)$

shows *prob* $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. X i - 'A i \cap \text{space } M) = (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{prob } (X i - 'A i \cap \text{space } M))$

proof (*rule indep-setsD*)

show *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{X i - 'A i \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}) I$

using *X* **by** (*auto simp; indep-vars-def*)

show $I \subseteq I$ $I \neq \{\}$ *finite I* **using** *I* **by** *auto*

show $\forall i \in I. X i - 'A i \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{X i - 'A i \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}$

using *I* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-varsD*:

assumes *X*: *indep-vars* *M' X I*

assumes *I*: $J \neq \{\}$ *finite J* $J \subseteq I$ $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M' i)$

shows *prob* $(\bigcap_{i \in J}. X i - 'A i \cap \text{space } M) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{prob } (X i - 'A i \cap \text{space } M))$

proof (*rule indep-setsD*)

```

show indep-sets ( $\lambda i.$  sigma-sets (space  $M$ )  $\{X\ i - 'A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}$ )  $I$ 
using  $X$  by (auto simp: indep-vars-def)
show  $\forall i \in J. X\ i - 'A\ i \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{X\ i - 'A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}$ 
using  $I$  by auto
qed fact+

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM:

fixes $I :: 'i$ set **and** $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

assumes $I \neq \{\}$

assumes $rv: \bigwedge i. \text{random-variable } (M' i) (X i)$

shows $\text{indep-vars } M' X I \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{distr } M (\prod_M i \in I. M' i) (\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. X\ i\ x) = (\prod_M i \in I. \text{distr } M (M' i) (X i))$

proof –

let $?P = \prod_M i \in I. M' i$

let $?X = \lambda x. \lambda i \in I. X\ i\ x$

let $?D = \text{distr } M\ ?P\ ?X$

have $X: \text{random-variable } ?P\ ?X$ **by** (intro measurable-restrict rv)

interpret $D: \text{prob-space } ?D$ **by** (intro prob-space-distr X)

let $?D' = \lambda i. \text{distr } M (M' i) (X i)$

let $?P' = \prod_M i \in I. \text{distr } M (M' i) (X i)$

interpret $D': \text{prob-space } ?D' i$ **for** i **by** (intro prob-space-distr rv)

interpret $P: \text{product-prob-space } ?D' I ..$

show $?thesis$

proof

assume $\text{indep-vars } M' X I$

show $?D = ?P'$

proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq)

show $\text{Int-stable } (\text{prod-algebra } I\ M')$

by (rule Int-stable-prod-algebra)

show $\text{prod-algebra } I\ M' \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } ?P)$

using $\text{prod-algebra-sets-into-space}$ **by** (simp add: space-PiM)

show $\text{sets } ?D = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } ?P) (\text{prod-algebra } I\ M')$

by (simp add: sets-PiM space-PiM)

show $\text{sets } ?P' = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } ?P) (\text{prod-algebra } I\ M')$

by (simp add: sets-PiM space-PiM cong: prod-algebra-cong)

let $?A = \lambda i. \prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M' i)$

show $\text{range } ?A \subseteq \text{prod-algebra } I\ M' (\bigcup i. ?A\ i) = \text{space } (\text{Pi}_M I\ M')$

by (auto simp: space-PiM intro!: space-in-prod-algebra cong: prod-algebra-cong)

{ fix i **show** $\text{emeasure } ?D (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M' i)) \neq \infty$ **by** auto }

next

fix E **assume** $E: E \in \text{prod-algebra } I\ M'$

from $\text{prod-algebra } E[\text{OF } E]$ **obtain** $J\ Y$

where $J:$

$E = \text{prod-emb } I\ M' J (\text{Pi}_E J\ Y)$

$\text{finite } J$

```

     $J \neq \{\}$   $\vee I = \{\}$ 
     $J \subseteq I$ 
     $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies Y i \in \text{sets } (M' i)$ 
    by auto
    from  $E$  have  $E \in \text{sets } ?P$  by (auto simp: sets-PiM)
    then have  $\text{emeasure } ?D E = \text{emeasure } M (?X -' E \cap \text{space } M)$ 
    by (simp add: emeasure-distr  $X$ )
    also have  $?X -' E \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcap i \in J. X i -' Y i \cap \text{space } M)$ 
    using  $J \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  measurable-space[OF  $rv$ ] by (auto simp: prod-emb-def
    PiE-iff split: if-split-asm)
    also have  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i \in J. X i -' Y i \cap \text{space } M) = (\prod i \in J. \text{emeasure } M (X i -' Y i \cap \text{space } M))$ 
    using  $\langle \text{indep-vars } M' X I \rangle J \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  using indep-varsD[of  $M' X I J$ ]
    by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure prod-ennreal measure-nonneg prod-nonneg)
    also have  $\dots = (\prod i \in J. \text{emeasure } (?D' i) (Y i))$ 
    using  $rv J$  by (simp add: emeasure-distr)
    also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } ?P' E$ 
    using  $P.\text{emeasure-PiM-emb}$ [of  $J Y$ ]  $J$  by (simp add: prod-emb-def)
    finally show  $\text{emeasure } ?D E = \text{emeasure } ?P' E$  .
  qed
next
  assume  $?D = ?P'$ 
  show indep-vars  $M' X I$  unfolding indep-vars-def
  proof (intro conjI indep-setsI ballI  $rv$ )
    fix  $i$  show sigma-sets (space  $M$ )  $\{X i -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}$ 
     $\subseteq \text{events}$ 
    by (auto intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset measurable-sets  $rv$ )
  next
    fix  $J Y'$  assume  $J: J \neq \{\}$   $J \subseteq I$  finite  $J$ 
    assume  $Y': \forall j \in J. Y' j \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{X j -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' j)\}$ 
    have  $\forall j \in J. \exists Y. Y' j = X j -' Y \cap \text{space } M \wedge Y \in \text{sets } (M' j)$ 
    proof
      fix  $j$  assume  $j \in J$ 
      from  $Y'$ [rule-format, OF this]  $rv$ [of  $j$ ]
      show  $\exists Y. Y' j = X j -' Y \cap \text{space } M \wedge Y \in \text{sets } (M' j)$ 
      by (subst (asm) sigma-sets-vimage-commute[symmetric, of - - space (M' j)])
      (auto dest: measurable-space simp: sets.sigma-sets-eq)
    qed
    from bchoice[OF this] obtain  $Y$  where
       $Y: \bigwedge j. j \in J \implies Y' j = X j -' Y j \cap \text{space } M \wedge j. j \in J \implies Y j \in \text{sets } (M' j)$ 
    by auto
    let  $?E = \text{prod-emb } I M' J (PiE J Y)$ 
    from  $Y$  have  $(\bigcap j \in J. Y' j) = ?X -' ?E \cap \text{space } M$ 
    using  $J \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  measurable-space[OF  $rv$ ] by (auto simp: prod-emb-def
    PiE-iff split: if-split-asm)
    then have  $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap j \in J. Y' j) = \text{emeasure } M (?X -' ?E \cap \text{space } M)$ 
    by simp
  
```

also have ... = *emeasure* ?D ?E
using $Y \ J$ **by** (*intro* *emeasure-distr*[*symmetric*] X *sets-PiM-I*) *auto*
also have ... = *emeasure* ?P' ?E
using $\langle ?D = ?P' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have ... = $(\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } (?D' \ i) \ (Y \ i))$
using $P.\text{emeasure-PiM-emb}$ [*of* $J \ Y$] $J \ Y$ **by** (*simp* *add: prod-emb-def*)
also have ... = $(\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } M \ (Y' \ i))$
using $rv \ J \ Y$ **by** (*simp* *add: emeasure-distr*)
finally have *emeasure* $M \ (\bigcap_{j \in J}. Y' \ j) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } M \ (Y' \ i))$.
then show *prob* $(\bigcap_{j \in J}. Y' \ j) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{prob } (Y' \ i))$
by (*auto* *simp: emeasure-eq-measure prod-ennreal measure-nonneg prod-nonneg*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM'*:

fixes $I :: 'i \text{ set}$ **and** $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $I \neq \{\}$
assumes *rv*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow \text{random-variable } (M' \ i) \ (X \ i)$
shows *indep-vars* $M' \ X \ I \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{distr } M \ (\prod_M \ i \in I. M' \ i) \ (\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. X \ i \ x) = (\prod_M \ i \in I. \text{distr } M \ (M' \ i)$
 $(X \ i))$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** j **where** $j: j \in I$
by *auto*
define N' **where** $N' = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } M' \ i \text{ else } M' \ j)$
define Y **where** $Y = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } X \ i \text{ else } X \ j)$
have *rv*: *random-variable* $(N' \ i) \ (Y \ i)$ **for** i
using j **by** (*auto* *simp: N'-def Y-def intro: assms*)

have *indep-vars* $M' \ X \ I = \text{indep-vars } N' \ Y \ I$
by (*intro* *indep-vars-cong*) (*auto* *simp: N'-def Y-def*)
also have ... $\longleftrightarrow \text{distr } M \ (\prod_M \ i \in I. N' \ i) \ (\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. Y \ i \ x) = (\prod_M \ i \in I. \text{distr } M \ (N' \ i) \ (Y \ i))$
by (*intro* *indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM* *rv* *assms*)
also have $(\prod_M \ i \in I. N' \ i) = (\prod_M \ i \in I. M' \ i)$
by (*intro* *PiM-cong*) (*simp-all* *add: N'-def*)
also have $(\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. Y \ i \ x) = (\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. X \ i \ x)$
by (*simp-all* *add: Y-def fun-eq-iff*)
also have $(\prod_M \ i \in I. \text{distr } M \ (N' \ i) \ (Y \ i)) = (\prod_M \ i \in I. \text{distr } M \ (M' \ i) \ (X \ i))$
by (*intro* *PiM-cong distr-cong*) (*simp-all* *add: N'-def Y-def*)
finally show *thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-varD*:

assumes *indep: indep-var* $Ma \ A \ Mb \ B$
assumes *sets*: $Xa \in \text{sets } Ma \ Xb \in \text{sets } Mb$
shows *prob* $((\lambda x. (A \ x, B \ x)) -' (Xa \times Xb) \cap \text{space } M) =$
 $\text{prob } (A -' Xa \cap \text{space } M) * \text{prob } (B -' Xb \cap \text{space } M)$

proof –

have $\text{prob } ((\lambda x. (A x, B x)) -' (Xa \times Xb) \cap \text{space } M) =$
 $\text{prob } (\bigcap i \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{case-bool } A B i -' \text{case-bool } Xa Xb i \cap \text{space } M))$
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** *f=prob*] *simp*: *UNIV-bool*)
also have $\dots = (\prod i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{prob } (\text{case-bool } A B i -' \text{case-bool } Xa Xb i \cap \text{space } M))$
using *indep unfolding indep-var-def*
by (*rule indep-varsD*) (*auto split*: *bool.split intro*: *sets*)
also have $\dots = \text{prob } (A -' Xa \cap \text{space } M) * \text{prob } (B -' Xb \cap \text{space } M)$
unfolding *UNIV-bool* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-indep-random-variable*:

assumes *ind*[*simp*]: *indep-var N X N Y*
assumes [*simp*]: $A \in \text{sets } N B \in \text{sets } N$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \in A \wedge Y x \in B) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \in A) * \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. Y x \in B)$

proof –

have $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. (X x) \in A \wedge (Y x) \in B) = \text{prob } ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) -' (A \times B) \cap \text{space } M)$
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** *f= prob*])
also have $\dots = \text{prob } (X -' A \cap \text{space } M) * \text{prob } (Y -' B \cap \text{space } M)$
by (*auto intro!*: *indep-varD*[**where** *Ma=N and Mb=N*])
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \in A) * \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. Y x \in B)$
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong2*[**where** *f= (*)*] *arg-cong*[**where** *f= prob*])
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*)

assumes *indep-var S X T Y*
shows *indep-var-rv1*: *random-variable S X*
and *indep-var-rv2*: *random-variable T Y*

proof –

have $\forall i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{random-variable } (\text{case-bool } S T i) (\text{case-bool } X Y i)$
using *assms unfolding indep-var-def indep-vars-def* **by** *auto*
then show *random-variable S X random-variable T Y*
unfolding *UNIV-bool* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-var-distribution-eq*:

indep-var S X T Y \longleftrightarrow *random-variable S X* \wedge *random-variable T Y* \wedge
 $\text{distr } M S X \otimes_M \text{distr } M T Y = \text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$ (**is -**
 $\longleftrightarrow - \wedge - \wedge ?S \otimes_M ?T = ?J$)

proof *safe*

assume *indep-var S X T Y*
then show *rvs*: *random-variable S X random-variable T Y*
by (*blast dest*: *indep-var-rv1 indep-var-rv2*)
then have *XY*: *random-variable (S* \otimes_M *T)* $(\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$


```

    by (rule measurable-Pair)

interpret X: prob-space ?S by (rule prob-space-distr) fact
interpret Y: prob-space ?T by (rule prob-space-distr) fact
interpret XY: pair-prob-space ?S ?T ..
show ?S  $\otimes_M$  ?T = ?J
proof (rule pair-measure-eqI)
  show sigma-finite-measure ?S ..
  show sigma-finite-measure ?T ..

fix A B assume A: A  $\in$  sets ?S and B: B  $\in$  sets ?T
have emeasure ?J (A  $\times$  B) = emeasure M (( $\lambda$ x. (X x, Y x)) -‘ (A  $\times$  B)  $\cap$ 
space M)
  using A B by (intro emeasure-distr[OF XY]) auto
also have ... = emeasure M (X -‘ A  $\cap$  space M) * emeasure M (Y -‘ B  $\cap$ 
space M)
  using indep-varD[OF <indep-var S X T Y>, of A B] A B
  by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg ennreal-mult)
also have ... = emeasure ?S A * emeasure ?T B
  using rvs A B by (simp add: emeasure-distr)
finally show emeasure ?S A * emeasure ?T B = emeasure ?J (A  $\times$  B) by
simp
qed simp
next
assume rvs: random-variable S X random-variable T Y
then have XY: random-variable (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. (X x, Y x))
  by (rule measurable-Pair)

let ?S = distr M S X and ?T = distr M T Y
interpret X: prob-space ?S by (rule prob-space-distr) fact
interpret Y: prob-space ?T by (rule prob-space-distr) fact
interpret XY: pair-prob-space ?S ?T ..

assume ?S  $\otimes_M$  ?T = ?J

{ fix S and X
  have Int-stable {X -‘ A  $\cap$  space M | A. A  $\in$  sets S}
  proof (safe intro!: Int-stableI)
    fix A B assume A  $\in$  sets S B  $\in$  sets S
    then show  $\exists C. (X -‘ A \cap \text{space } M) \cap (X -‘ B \cap \text{space } M) = (X -‘ C \cap$ 
space M)  $\wedge C \in$  sets S
      by (intro exI[of - A  $\cap$  B]) auto
    qed }
note Int-stable = this

show indep-var S X T Y unfolding indep-var-eq
proof (intro conjI indep-set-sigma-sets Int-stable rvs)
  show indep-set {X -‘ A  $\cap$  space M | A. A  $\in$  sets S} {Y -‘ A  $\cap$  space M | A.
A  $\in$  sets T}

```

```

proof (safe intro!: indep-setI)
  { fix A assume A ∈ sets S then show X -‘ A ∩ space M ∈ sets M
    using ⟨X ∈ measurable M S⟩ by (auto intro: measurable-sets) }
  { fix A assume A ∈ sets T then show Y -‘ A ∩ space M ∈ sets M
    using ⟨Y ∈ measurable M T⟩ by (auto intro: measurable-sets) }
next
  fix A B assume ab: A ∈ sets S B ∈ sets T
  then have prob ((X -‘ A ∩ space M) ∩ (Y -‘ B ∩ space M)) = emeasure
  ?J (A × B)
    using XY by (auto simp add: emeasure-distr emeasure-eq-measure mea-
  sure-nonneg intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
  also have ... = emeasure (?S ⊗M ?T) (A × B)
  unfolding ⟨?S ⊗M ?T = ?J⟩ ..
  also have ... = emeasure ?S A * emeasure ?T B
  using ab by (simp add: Y.emeasure-pair-measure-Times)
  finally show prob ((X -‘ A ∩ space M) ∩ (Y -‘ B ∩ space M)) =
  prob (X -‘ A ∩ space M) * prob (Y -‘ B ∩ space M)
    using rvs ab by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure emeasure-distr mea-
  sure-nonneg ennreal-mult[symmetric])
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) distributed-joint-indep:
  assumes S: sigma-finite-measure S and T: sigma-finite-measure T
  assumes X: distributed M S X Px and Y: distributed M T Y Py
  assumes indep: indep-var S X T Y
  shows distributed M (S ⊗M T) (λx. (X x, Y x)) (λ(x, y). Px x * Py y)
  using indep-var-distribution-eq[of S X T Y] indep
  by (intro distributed-joint-indep[OF S T X Y]) auto

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-nn-integral:
  assumes I: finite I indep-vars (λ-. borel) X I ∧ i ω. i ∈ I ⇒ 0 ≤ X i ω
  shows (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω) ∂M) = (∏ i∈I. ∫+ω. X i ω ∂M)

```

```

proof cases
  assume I ≠ {}
  define Y where [abs-def]: Y i ω = (if i ∈ I then X i ω else 0) for i ω
  { fix i have i ∈ I ⇒ random-variable borel (X i)
    using I(2) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: indep-vars-def) }
  note rv-X = this

```

```

  { fix i have random-variable borel (Y i)
    using I(2) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: Y-def rv-X) }
  note rv-Y = this[measurable]

```

```

interpret Y: prob-space distr M borel (Y i) for i
  using I(2) by (cases i ∈ I) (auto intro!: prob-space-distr simp: indep-vars-def
  prob-space-return)
interpret product-sigma-finite λi. distr M borel (Y i)

```

```

..

have indep-Y: indep-vars (λi. borel) Y I
  by (rule indep-vars-cong[THEN iffD1, OF - - - I(2)]) (auto simp: Y-def)

have (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω) ∂M) = (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. Y i ω) ∂M)
  using I(3) by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong prod.cong simp add: Y-def max-def)
also have ... = (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. ω i) ∂distr M (Pi_M I (λi. borel))) (λx. λi∈I. Y
i x)
  by (subst nn-integral-distr) auto
also have ... = (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. ω i) ∂Pi_M I (λi. distr M borel (Y i)))
  unfolding indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-Pi_M[THEN iffD1, OF ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ rv-Y indep-Y]
..
also have ... = (∏ i∈I. (∫+ω. ω ∂distr M borel (Y i)))
  by (rule product-nn-integral-prod) (auto intro: ⟨finite I⟩)
also have ... = (∏ i∈I. ∫+ω. X i ω ∂M)
  by (intro prod.cong nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: nn-integral-distr Y-def rv-X)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed (simp add: emeasure-space-1)

lemma (in prob-space)
  fixes X :: 'i ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b::{real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes I: finite I indep-vars (λ-. borel) X I ∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ integrable M (X i)
  shows indep-vars-lebesgue-integral: (∫ ω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω) ∂M) = (∏ i∈I. ∫ ω. X
i ω ∂M) (is ?eq)
  and indep-vars-integrable: integrable M (λω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω)) (is ?int)
proof (induct rule: case-split)
  assume I ≠ {}
  define Y where [abs-def]: Y i ω = (if i ∈ I then X i ω else 0) for i ω
  { fix i have i ∈ I ⇒ random-variable borel (X i)
    using I(2) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: indep-vars-def) }
  note rv-X = this[measurable]

  { fix i have random-variable borel (Y i)
    using I(2) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: Y-def rv-X) }
  note rv-Y = this[measurable]

  { fix i have integrable M (Y i)
    using I(3) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: Y-def) }
  note int-Y = this

  interpret Y: prob-space distr M borel (Y i) for i
  using I(2) by (cases i ∈ I) (auto intro!: prob-space-distr simp: indep-vars-def
prob-space-return)
  interpret product-sigma-finite λi. distr M borel (Y i)
  ..

have indep-Y: indep-vars (λi. borel) Y I
  by (rule indep-vars-cong[THEN iffD1, OF - - - I(2)]) (auto simp: Y-def)

```

```

have (∫ ω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω) ∂M) = (∫ ω. (∏ i∈I. Y i ω) ∂M)
  using I(β) by (simp add: Y-def)
also have ... = (∫ ω. (∏ i∈I. ω i) ∂distr M (Pi_M I (λi. borel)) (λx. λi∈I. Y i
x))
  by (subst integral-distr) auto
also have ... = (∫ ω. (∏ i∈I. ω i) ∂Pi_M I (λi. distr M borel (Y i)))
  unfolding indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM[THEN iffD1, OF ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ rv-Y indep-Y]
..
also have ... = (∏ i∈I. (∫ ω. ω ∂distr M borel (Y i)))
  by (rule product-integral-prod) (auto intro: ⟨finite I⟩ simp: integrable-distr-eq
int-Y)
also have ... = (∏ i∈I. ∫ ω. X i ω ∂M)
  by (intro prod.cong integral-cong)
  (auto simp: integral-distr Y-def rv-X)
finally show ?eq .

have integrable (distr M (Pi_M I (λi. borel)) (λx. λi∈I. Y i x)) (λω. (∏ i∈I. ω
i))
  unfolding indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM[THEN iffD1, OF ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ rv-Y indep-Y]
  by (intro product-integrable-prod[OF ⟨finite I⟩])
  (simp add: integrable-distr-eq int-Y)
then show ?int
  by (simp add: integrable-distr-eq Y-def)
qed (simp-all add: prob-space)

lemma (in prob-space)
  fixes X1 X2 :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes indep-var borel X1 borel X2 integrable M X1 integrable M X2
  shows indep-var-lebesgue-integral: (∫ ω. X1 ω * X2 ω ∂M) = (∫ ω. X1 ω ∂M)
* (∫ ω. X2 ω ∂M) (is ?eq)
  and indep-var-integrable: integrable M (λω. X1 ω * X2 ω) (is ?int)
unfolding indep-var-def
proof -
  have *: (λω. X1 ω * X2 ω) = (λω. ∏ i∈UNIV. (case-bool X1 X2 i ω))
    by (simp add: UNIV-bool mult.commute)
  have **: (λ -. borel) = case-bool borel borel
    by (rule ext, metis (full-types) bool.simps(3) bool.simps(4))
  show ?eq
    apply (subst *)
    apply (subst indep-vars-lebesgue-integral)
    apply (auto)
    apply (subst **, subst indep-var-def [symmetric], rule assms)
    apply (simp split: bool.split add: assms)
    by (simp add: UNIV-bool mult.commute)
  show ?int
    apply (subst *)
    apply (rule indep-vars-integrable)
    apply auto

```

```

apply (subst **, subst indep-var-def [symmetric], rule assms)
by (simp split: bool.split add: assms)
qed

end

```

11 Convolution Measure

theory Convolution

imports Independent-Family

begin

lemma (in finite-measure) sigma-finite-measure: sigma-finite-measure M
 ..

definition convolution :: ('a :: ordered-euclidean-space) measure \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow
 'a measure (infix \star 50) **where**
 convolution $M N = \text{distr } (M \otimes_M N) \text{ borel } (\lambda(x, y). x + y)$

lemma

shows space-convolution[simp]: space (convolution $M N$) = space borel
and sets-convolution[simp]: sets (convolution $M N$) = sets borel
and measurable-convolution1[simp]: measurable A (convolution $M N$) = measurable A borel
and measurable-convolution2[simp]: measurable (convolution $M N$) $B =$ measurable borel B
by (simp-all add: convolution-def)

lemma nn-integral-convolution:

assumes finite-measure M finite-measure N

assumes [measurable-cong]: sets $N =$ sets borel sets $M =$ sets borel

assumes [measurable]: $f \in$ borel-measurable borel

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{convolution } M N) = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f (x + y) \partial N \partial M)$

proof –

interpret M : finite-measure M **by** fact

interpret N : finite-measure N **by** fact

interpret pair-sigma-finite $M N$..

show ?thesis

unfolding convolution-def

by (simp add: nn-integral-distr N .nn-integral-fst[symmetric])

qed

lemma convolution-emeasure:

assumes $A \in$ sets borel finite-measure M finite-measure N

assumes [simp]: sets $N =$ sets borel sets $M =$ sets borel

assumes [simp]: space $M =$ space N space $N =$ space borel

shows emeasure $(M \star N) A = \int^+ x. (\text{emeasure } N \{a. a + x \in A\}) \partial M$

using assms **by** (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp del: nn-integral-indicator simp: nn-integral-convolution)

nn-integral-indicator [symmetric] ac-simps split:split-indicator)

lemma *convolution-emeasure'*:

assumes [*simp*]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$

assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure* M *finite-measure* N

assumes [*simp*]: *sets* $N = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $M = \text{sets borel}$

shows *emeasure* $(M \star N) A = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. (\text{indicator } A (x + y)) \partial N \partial M$

by (*auto simp del: nn-integral-indicator simp: nn-integral-convolution nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] borel-measurable-indicator*)

lemma *convolution-finite*:

assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure* M *finite-measure* N

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $N = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $M = \text{sets borel}$

shows *finite-measure* $(M \star N)$

unfolding *convolution-def*

by (*intro finite-measure-pair-measure finite-measure.finite-measure-distr*) *auto*

lemma *convolution-emeasure-3*:

assumes [*simp, measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$

assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure* M *finite-measure* N *finite-measure* L

assumes [*simp*]: *sets* $N = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $M = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $L = \text{sets borel}$

shows *emeasure* $(L \star (M \star N)) A = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. \int^+ z. \text{indicator } A (x + y + z) \partial N \partial M \partial L$

apply (*subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric], simp*)

apply (*subst nn-integral-convolution,*

auto intro!: borel-measurable-indicator borel-measurable-indicator' convolution-finite) $+$

by (*rule nn-integral-cong*) $+$ (*auto simp: semigroup-add-class.add.assoc*)

lemma *convolution-emeasure-3'*:

assumes [*simp, measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$

assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure* M *finite-measure* N *finite-measure* L

assumes [*measurable-cong, simp*]: *sets* $N = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $M = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $L = \text{sets borel}$

shows *emeasure* $((L \star M) \star N) A = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. \int^+ z. \text{indicator } A (x + y + z) \partial N \partial M \partial L$

apply (*subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric], simp*) $+$

apply (*subst nn-integral-convolution*)

apply (*simp-all add: convolution-finite*)

apply (*subst nn-integral-convolution*)

apply (*simp-all add: finite-measure.sigma-finite-measure sigma-finite-measure.borel-measurable-nn-integral*)

done

lemma *convolution-commutative*:

assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure* M *finite-measure* N

assumes [*measurable-cong, simp*]: *sets* $N = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $M = \text{sets borel}$

shows $(M \star N) = (N \star M)$

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

interpret M : *finite-measure* M **by** *fact*

interpret N : *finite-measure* N **by fact**
interpret *pair-sigma-finite* $M N$..

show *sets* $(M \star N) = \text{sets } (N \star M)$ **by simp**

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (M \star N)$
then have $1[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets borel}$ **by simp**
have *emeasure* $(M \star N) A = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{indicator } A (x + y) \partial N \partial M$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *convolution-emeasure'*)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. (\lambda(x,y). \text{indicator } A (x + y)) (x, y) \partial N \partial M$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = \int^+ y. \int^+ x. (\lambda(x,y). \text{indicator } A (x + y)) (x, y) \partial M \partial N$ **by** (*rule Fubini[symmetric]*) *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (N \star M) A$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong simp: add commute convolution-emeasure'*)
finally show *emeasure* $(M \star N) A = \text{emeasure } (N \star M) A$ **by simp**
qed

lemma *convolution-associative*:

assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure* M *finite-measure* N *finite-measure* L
assumes [*simp*]: *sets* $N = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $M = \text{sets borel}$ *sets* $L = \text{sets borel}$
shows $(L \star (M \star N)) = ((L \star M) \star N)$
by (*auto intro!*: *measure-egI simp: convolution-emeasure-3 convolution-emeasure-3'*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *sum-indep-random-variable*:

assumes *ind*: *indep-var borel* X *borel* Y
assumes [*simp, measurable*]: *random-variable borel* X
assumes [*simp, measurable*]: *random-variable borel* Y
shows *distr* M *borel* $(\lambda x. X x + Y x) = \text{convolution } (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } X) (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } Y)$
using *ind* **unfolding** *indep-var-distribution-eq convolution-def*
by (*auto simp: distr-distr intro!: arg-cong[where f = distr M borel]*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *sum-indep-random-variable-lborel*:

assumes *ind*: *indep-var borel* X *borel* Y
assumes [*simp, measurable*]: *random-variable lborel* X
assumes [*simp, measurable*]: *random-variable lborel* Y
shows *distr* M *lborel* $(\lambda x. X x + Y x) = \text{convolution } (\text{distr } M \text{ lborel } X) (\text{distr } M \text{ lborel } Y)$
using *ind* **unfolding** *indep-var-distribution-eq convolution-def*
by (*auto simp: distr-distr o-def intro!: arg-cong[where f = distr M borel] cong: distr-cong*)

lemma *convolution-density*:

fixes $f g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure* (*density lborel* f) *finite-measure* (*density lborel* g)
shows *density lborel* $f \star \text{density lborel } g = \text{density lborel } (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel})$

```

    (is ?l = ?r)
proof (intro measure-eqI)
  fix A assume A ∈ sets ?l
  then have [measurable]: A ∈ sets borel
    by simp

have (∫+x. f x * (∫+y. g y * indicator A (x + y) ∂lborel) ∂lborel) =
  (∫+x. (∫+y. g y * (f x * indicator A (x + y)) ∂lborel) ∂lborel)
proof (intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim)
  fix x
  have f x * (∫+y. g y * indicator A (x + y) ∂lborel) =
    (∫+y. f x * (g y * indicator A (x + y)) ∂lborel)
    by (intro nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]) auto
  then show f x * (∫+y. g y * indicator A (x + y) ∂lborel) =
    (∫+y. g y * (f x * indicator A (x + y)) ∂lborel)
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed
also have ... = (∫+y. (∫+x. g y * (f x * indicator A (x + y)) ∂lborel) ∂lborel)
  by (intro lborel-pair.Fubini') simp
also have ... = (∫+y. (∫+x. f (x - y) * g y * indicator A x ∂lborel) ∂lborel)
proof (intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim)
  fix y
  have (∫+x. g y * (f x * indicator A (x + y)) ∂lborel) =
    g y * (∫+x. f x * indicator A (x + y) ∂lborel)
    by (intro nn-integral-cmult) auto
  also have ... = g y * (∫+x. f (x - y) * indicator A x ∂lborel)
    by (subst nn-integral-real-affine[where c=1 and t=-y])
      (auto simp add: one-ennreal-def[symmetric])
  also have ... = (∫+x. g y * (f (x - y) * indicator A x) ∂lborel)
    by (intro nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]) auto
  finally show (∫+x. g y * (f x * indicator A (x + y)) ∂lborel) =
    (∫+x. f (x - y) * g y * indicator A x ∂lborel)
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed
also have ... = (∫+x. (∫+y. f (x - y) * g y * indicator A x ∂lborel) ∂lborel)
  by (intro lborel-pair.Fubini') simp
finally show emeasure ?l A = emeasure ?r A
  by (auto simp: convolution-emeasure' nn-integral-density emeasure-density
    nn-integral-multc)
qed simp

lemma (in prob-space) distributed-finite-measure-density:
  distributed M N X f ⇒ finite-measure (density N f)
  using finite-measure-distr[of X N] distributed-distr-eq-density[of M N X f] by
  simp

lemma (in prob-space) distributed-convolution:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ -

```



```

fixes  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow -$ 
assumes  $\text{indep}: \text{indep-var borel } X \text{ borel } Y$ 
assumes  $X: \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X f$ 
assumes  $Y: \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } Y g$ 
shows  $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } (\lambda x. X x + Y x) (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel})$ 
unfolding  $\text{distributed-def}$ 
proof  $\text{safe}$ 
  have  $fg[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel } g \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ 
  using  $\text{distributed-borel-measurable}[OF X] \text{ distributed-borel-measurable}[OF Y]$ 
by  $\text{simp-all}$ 

  show  $(\lambda x. \int^+ xa. f (x - xa) * g xa \partial \text{lborel}) \in \text{borel-measurable lborel}$ 
  by  $\text{measurable}$ 

  have  $\text{distr } M \text{ borel } (\lambda x. X x + Y x) = (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } X \star \text{distr } M \text{ borel } Y)$ 
  using  $\text{distributed-measurable}[OF X] \text{ distributed-measurable}[OF Y]$ 
  by  $(\text{intro sum-indep-random-variable}) (\text{auto simp: indep})$ 
  also have  $\dots = (\text{density lborel } f \star \text{density lborel } g)$ 
  using  $\text{distributed-distr-eq-density}[OF X] \text{ distributed-distr-eq-density}[OF Y]$ 
  by  $(\text{simp cong: distr-cong})$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{density lborel } (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel})$ 
proof  $(\text{rule convolution-density})$ 
  show  $\text{finite-measure } (\text{density lborel } f)$ 
  using  $X$  by  $(\text{rule distributed-finite-measure-density})$ 
  show  $\text{finite-measure } (\text{density lborel } g)$ 
  using  $Y$  by  $(\text{rule distributed-finite-measure-density})$ 
qed  $\text{fact+}$ 
  finally show  $\text{distr } M \text{ lborel } (\lambda x. X x + Y x) = \text{density lborel } (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by  $(\text{simp cong: distr-cong})$ 
  show  $\text{random-variable lborel } (\lambda x. X x + Y x)$ 
  using  $\text{distributed-measurable}[OF X] \text{ distributed-measurable}[OF Y]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

```

lemma $\text{prob-space-convolution-density}$:

```

fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow -$ 
fixes  $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow -$ 
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ 
assumes  $[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ 
assumes  $gt-0[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x \bigwedge x. 0 \leq g x$ 
assumes  $\text{prob-space } (\text{density lborel } f) (\text{is prob-space } ?F)$ 
assumes  $\text{prob-space } (\text{density lborel } g) (\text{is prob-space } ?G)$ 
shows  $\text{prob-space } (\text{density lborel } (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel})) (\text{is prob-space } ?D)$ 
proof  $(\text{subst convolution-density}[\text{symmetric}])$ 
  interpret  $F: \text{prob-space } ?F$  by  $\text{fact}$ 
  show  $\text{finite-measure } ?F$  by  $\text{unfold-locales}$ 
  interpret  $G: \text{prob-space } ?G$  by  $\text{fact}$ 
  show  $\text{finite-measure } ?G$  by  $\text{unfold-locales}$ 

```

```

interpret FG: pair-prob-space ?F ?G ..

show prob-space (density lborel f ★ density lborel g)
  unfolding convolution-def by (rule FG.prob-space-distr) simp
qed simp-all

end

```

12 Information theory

```

theory Information
imports
  Independent-Family
begin

```

12.1 Information theory

```

locale information-space = prob-space +
  fixes b :: real assumes b-gt-1: 1 < b

```

```

context information-space
begin

```

Introduce some simplification rules for logarithm of base b .

```

lemma log-neg-const:
  assumes  $x \leq 0$ 
  shows  $\log b x = \log b 0$ 
proof -
  { fix u :: real
    have  $x \leq 0$  by fact
    also have  $0 < \exp u$ 
      using exp-gt-zero .
    finally have  $\exp u \neq x$ 
      by auto }
  then show  $\log b x = \log b 0$ 
    by (simp add: log-def ln-real-def)
qed

```

```

lemma log-mult-eq:
   $\log b (A * B) = (\text{if } 0 < A * B \text{ then } \log b |A| + \log b |B| \text{ else } \log b 0)$ 
  using log-mult[of |A| |B|] b-gt-1 log-neg-const[of A * B]
  by (auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff mult-le-0-iff)

```

```

lemma log-inverse-eq:
   $\log b (\text{inverse } B) = (\text{if } 0 < B \text{ then } - \log b B \text{ else } \log b 0)$ 
  using ln-inverse log-def log-neg-const by force

```

```

lemma log-divide-eq:
   $\log b (A / B) = (\text{if } 0 < A * B \text{ then } (\log b |A|) - \log b |B| \text{ else } \log b 0)$ 

```

unfolding *divide-inverse log-mult-eq log-inverse-eq abs-inverse*
by (*auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff mult-le-0-iff*)

lemmas *log-simps = log-mult-eq log-inverse-eq log-divide-eq*

end

12.2 Kullback–Leibler divergence

The Kullback–Leibler divergence is also known as relative entropy or Kullback–Leibler distance.

definition

entropy-density $b M N = \log b \circ \text{enn2real} \circ \text{RN-deriv } M N$

definition

KL-divergence $b M N = \text{integral}^L N (\text{entropy-density } b M N)$

lemma *measurable-entropy-density[measurable]: entropy-density* $b M N \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

unfolding *entropy-density-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *KL-density:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $1 < b$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $nn: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$

shows *KL-divergence* $b M (\text{density } M f) = (\int x. f x * \log b (f x) \partial M)$

unfolding *KL-divergence-def*

proof (*subst integral-real-density*)

show $[\text{measurable}]: \text{entropy-density } b M (\text{density } M (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x))) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using f

by (*auto simp: comp-def entropy-density-def*)

have $\text{density } M (\text{RN-deriv } M (\text{density } M f)) = \text{density } M f$

using $f nn$ **by** (*intro density-RN-deriv-density*) *auto*

then have $\text{eq}: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{RN-deriv } M (\text{density } M f) x = f x$

using $f nn$ **by** (*intro density-unique*) *auto*

have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x * \text{entropy-density } b M (\text{density } M (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x))) x = f x * \log b (f x)$

using $\text{eq } nn$ **by** (*auto simp: entropy-density-def*)

then show $(\int x. f x * \text{entropy-density } b M (\text{density } M (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x))) x \partial M) = (\int x. f x * \log b (f x) \partial M)$

by (*intro integral-cong-AE*) *measurable*

qed *fact+*

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *KL-density-density:*

fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $1 < b$

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$

assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g x$

assumes ac : $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x = 0 \longrightarrow g\ x = 0$
shows $KL\text{-divergence}\ b\ (density\ M\ f)\ (density\ M\ g) = (\int\ x. g\ x * \log\ b\ (g\ x / f\ x)\ \partial M)$
proof –
interpret Mf : $sigma\text{-finite-measure}\ density\ M\ f$
using f **by** $(subst\ sigma\text{-finite-iff-density-finite})\ auto$
have $KL\text{-divergence}\ b\ (density\ M\ f)\ (density\ M\ g) =$
 $KL\text{-divergence}\ b\ (density\ M\ f)\ (density\ (density\ M\ f)\ (\lambda x. g\ x / f\ x))$
using $f\ g\ ac$ **by** $(subst\ density\text{-density-divide})\ simp\text{-all}$
also have $\dots = (\int\ x. (g\ x / f\ x) * \log\ b\ (g\ x / f\ x)\ \partial density\ M\ f)$
using $f\ g\ \langle 1 < b \rangle$ **by** $(intro\ Mf.KL\text{-density})\ (auto\ simp: AE\text{-density})$
also have $\dots = (\int\ x. g\ x * \log\ b\ (g\ x / f\ x)\ \partial M)$
using $ac\ f\ g\ \langle 1 < b \rangle$ **by** $(subst\ integral\text{-density})\ (auto\ intro!: integral\text{-cong-AE})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma (in $information\text{-space}$) $KL\text{-gt-0}$:

fixes $D :: 'a \Rightarrow real$
assumes $prob\text{-space}\ (density\ M\ D)$
assumes D : $D \in borel\text{-measurable}\ M\ AE\ x\ in\ M. 0 \leq D\ x$
assumes int : $integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. D\ x * \log\ b\ (D\ x))$
assumes A : $density\ M\ D \neq M$
shows $0 < KL\text{-divergence}\ b\ M\ (density\ M\ D)$

proof –

interpret N : $prob\text{-space}\ density\ M\ D$ **by** $fact$

obtain A **where** $A \in sets\ M\ emeasure\ (density\ M\ D)\ A \neq emeasure\ M\ A$
using $measure\text{-eqI}[of\ density\ M\ D\ M]\ \langle density\ M\ D \neq M \rangle$ **by** $auto$

let $?D\text{-set} = \{x \in space\ M. D\ x \neq 0\}$

have $[simp, intro]$: $?D\text{-set} \in sets\ M$

using D **by** $auto$

have $D\text{-neg}$: $(\int^+ x. ennreal\ (-\ D\ x)\ \partial M) = 0$

using D **by** $(subst\ nn\text{-integral-0-iff-AE})\ (auto\ simp: ennreal\text{-neg})$

have $(\int^+ x. ennreal\ (D\ x)\ \partial M) = emeasure\ (density\ M\ D)\ (space\ M)$

using D **by** $(simp\ add: emeasure\text{-density}\ cong: nn\text{-integral-cong})$

then have $D\text{-pos}$: $(\int^+ x. ennreal\ (D\ x)\ \partial M) = 1$

using $N.emeasure\text{-space-1}$ **by** $simp$

have $integrable\ M\ D$

using $D\ D\text{-pos}\ D\text{-neg}$ **unfolding** $real\text{-integrable-def}\ real\text{-lebesgue-integral-def}$ **by** $simp\text{-all}$

then have $integral^L\ M\ D = 1$

using $D\ D\text{-pos}\ D\text{-neg}$ **by** $(simp\ add: real\text{-lebesgue-integral-def})$

have $0 \leq 1 - measure\ M\ ?D\text{-set}$

using $prob\text{-le-1}$ **by** $(auto\ simp: field\text{-simps})$

```

also have ... = (∫ x. D x - indicator ?D-set x ∂M)
  using ⟨integrable M D⟩ ⟨integralL M D = 1⟩
  by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)
also have ... < (∫ x. D x * (ln b * log b (D x)) ∂M)
proof (rule integral-less-AE)
  show integrable M (λx. D x - indicator ?D-set x)
    using ⟨integrable M D⟩ by (auto simp: less-top[symmetric])
next
from integrable-mult-left(1)[OF int, of ln b]
show integrable M (λx. D x * (ln b * log b (D x)))
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
next
show emeasure M {x∈space M. D x ≠ 1 ∧ D x ≠ 0} ≠ 0
proof
  assume eq-0: emeasure M {x∈space M. D x ≠ 1 ∧ D x ≠ 0} = 0
  then have disj: AE x in M. D x = 1 ∨ D x = 0
    using D(1) by (auto intro!: AE-I[OF subset-refl] sets.sets-Collect)

  have emeasure M {x∈space M. D x = 1} = (∫+ x. indicator {x∈space M.
D x = 1} x ∂M)
    using D(1) by auto
  also have ... = (∫+ x. ennreal (D x) ∂M)
  using disj by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: indicator-def one-ennreal-def)
  finally have AE x in M. D x = 1
    using D D-pos by (intro AE-I-eq-1) auto
  then have (∫+ x. indicator A x ∂M) = (∫+ x. ennreal (D x) * indicator A
x ∂M)
    by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE) (auto simp: one-ennreal-def[symmetric])
  also have ... = density M D A
    using ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ D by (simp add: emeasure-density)
  finally show False using ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ ⟨emeasure (density M D) A ≠
emeasure M A⟩ by simp
qed
show {x∈space M. D x ≠ 1 ∧ D x ≠ 0} ∈ sets M
  using D(1) by (auto intro: sets.sets-Collect-conj)

show AE t in M. t ∈ {x∈space M. D x ≠ 1 ∧ D x ≠ 0} →
  D t - indicator ?D-set t ≠ D t * (ln b * log b (D t))
  using D(2)
proof (eventually-elim, safe)
  fix t assume Dt: t ∈ space M D t ≠ 1 D t ≠ 0 0 ≤ D t
    and eq: D t - indicator ?D-set t = D t * (ln b * log b (D t))

  have D t - 1 = D t - indicator ?D-set t
    using Dt by simp
  also note eq
  also have D t * (ln b * log b (D t)) = - D t * ln (1 / D t)
    using b-gt-1 ⟨D t ≠ 0⟩ ⟨0 ≤ D t⟩
    by (simp add: log-def ln-div less-le)

```

```

finally have  $\ln (1 / D t) = 1 / D t - 1$ 
  using  $\langle D t \neq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: field-simps)
from ln-eq-minus-one[OF - this]  $\langle D t \neq 0 \rangle \langle 0 \leq D t \rangle \langle D t \neq 1 \rangle$ 
show False by auto
qed

show AE  $t$  in  $M$ .  $D t - \text{indicator } ?D\text{-set } t \leq D t * (\ln b * \log b (D t))$ 
  using D(2) AE-space
proof eventually-elim
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in \text{space } M$   $0 \leq D t$ 
  show  $D t - \text{indicator } ?D\text{-set } t \leq D t * (\ln b * \log b (D t))$ 
  proof cases
    assume asm:  $D t \neq 0$ 
    then have  $0 < D t$  using  $\langle 0 \leq D t \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $0 < 1 / D t$  by auto
    have  $D t - \text{indicator } ?D\text{-set } t \leq - D t * (1 / D t - 1)$ 
      using asm  $\langle t \in \text{space } M \rangle$  by (simp add: field-simps)
    also have  $- D t * (1 / D t - 1) \leq - D t * \ln (1 / D t)$ 
      using ln-le-minus-one  $\langle 0 < 1 / D t \rangle$  by (intro mult-left-mono-neg) auto
    also have  $\dots = D t * (\ln b * \log b (D t))$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < D t \rangle$  b-gt-1
      by (simp-all add: log-def ln-div)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed simp
qed
also have  $\dots = (\int x. \ln b * (D x * \log b (D x)) \partial M)$ 
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
also have  $\dots = \ln b * (\int x. D x * \log b (D x) \partial M)$ 
  using int by simp
finally show ?thesis
  using b-gt-1 D by (subst KL-density) (auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff)
qed

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) KL-same-eq-0: KL-divergence  $b$   $M$   $M = 0$ 
proof -
  have AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $1 = \text{RN-deriv } M$   $M$   $x$ 
  proof (rule RN-deriv-unique)
    show density  $M$   $(\lambda x. 1) = M$ 
    by (simp add: density-1)
  qed auto
  then have AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $\log b (\text{enn2real } (\text{RN-deriv } M$   $M$   $x)) = 0$ 
    by (elim AE-mp) simp
  from integral-cong-AE[OF - - this]
  have integralL  $M$  (entropy-density  $b$   $M$   $M$ ) = 0
    by (simp add: entropy-density-def comp-def)
  then show KL-divergence  $b$   $M$   $M = 0$ 
    unfolding KL-divergence-def
    by auto

```

qed

lemma (in *information-space*) *KL-eq-0-iff-eq*:

fixes $D :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *prob-space* (*density* $M D$)

assumes $D: D \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq D x$

assumes *int*: *integrable* $M (\lambda x. D x * \log b (D x))$

shows *KL-divergence* $b M (\text{density } M D) = 0 \iff \text{density } M D = M$

using *KL-same-eq-0*[of b] *KL-gt-0*[OF *assms*]

by (*auto simp*: *less-le*)

lemma (in *information-space*) *KL-eq-0-iff-eq-ac*:

fixes $D :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *prob-space* N

assumes *ac*: *absolutely-continuous* $M N$ *sets* $N = \text{sets } M$

assumes *int*: *integrable* $N (\text{entropy-density } b M N)$

shows *KL-divergence* $b M N = 0 \iff N = M$

proof –

interpret N : *prob-space* N **by** *fact*

have *finite-measure* N **by** *unfold-locales*

from *real-RN-deriv*[OF *this ac*] **obtain** D

where D :

random-variable borel D

AE x *in* $M. \text{RN-deriv } M N x = \text{ennreal } (D x)$

AE x *in* $N. 0 < D x$

$\wedge x. 0 \leq D x$

by *this auto*

have $N = \text{density } M (\text{RN-deriv } M N)$

using *ac* **by** (*rule density-RN-deriv*[*symmetric*])

also have $\dots = \text{density } M D$

using D **by** (*auto intro!*: *density-cong*)

finally have $N: N = \text{density } M D .$

from *absolutely-continuous-AE*[OF *ac*(2,1) $D(2)$] D *b-gt-1 ac measurable-entropy-density*

have *integrable* $N (\lambda x. \log b (D x))$

by (*intro integrable-cong-AE*[*THEN iffD2*, OF - - - *int*])

(*auto simp*: *N entropy-density-def*)

with D *b-gt-1* **have** *integrable* $M (\lambda x. D x * \log b (D x))$

by (*subst integrable-real-density*[*symmetric*]) (*auto simp*: *N*[*symmetric*] *comp-def*)

with $\langle \text{prob-space } N \rangle D$ **show** *?thesis*

unfolding N

by (*intro KL-eq-0-iff-eq*) *auto*

qed

lemma (in *information-space*) *KL-nonneg*:

assumes *prob-space* (*density* $M D$)

assumes $D: D \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq D x$

assumes *int*: *integrable* $M (\lambda x. D x * \log b (D x))$

shows $0 \leq \text{KL-divergence } b \ M \ (\text{density } M \ D)$
using $\text{KL-gt-0}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ **by** $(\text{cases } \text{density } M \ D = M) \ (\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{KL-same-eq-0})$

lemma $(\text{in } \text{sigma-finite-measure}) \ \text{KL-density-density-nonneg}$:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $1 < b$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ \text{AE } x \ \text{in } M. \ 0 \leq f \ x \ \text{prob-space } (\text{density } M \ f)$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ \text{AE } x \ \text{in } M. \ 0 \leq g \ x \ \text{prob-space } (\text{density } M \ g)$
assumes $ac: \text{AE } x \ \text{in } M. \ f \ x = 0 \ \longrightarrow \ g \ x = 0$
assumes $int: \text{integrable } M \ (\lambda x. \ g \ x * \log b \ (g \ x / f \ x))$
shows $0 \leq \text{KL-divergence } b \ (\text{density } M \ f) \ (\text{density } M \ g)$

proof –
interpret $Mf: \text{prob-space density } M \ f$ **by** fact
interpret $Mf: \text{information-space density } M \ f \ b$ **by** standard fact
have $eq: \text{density } (\text{density } M \ f) \ (\lambda x. \ g \ x / f \ x) = \text{density } M \ g$ **(is ?DD = -)**
using $f \ g \ ac$ **by** $(\text{subst density-density-divide}) \ \text{simp-all}$

have $0 \leq \text{KL-divergence } b \ (\text{density } M \ f) \ (\text{density } (\text{density } M \ f) \ (\lambda x. \ g \ x / f \ x))$
proof $(\text{rule } Mf.\text{KL-nonneg})$
show $\text{prob-space } ?DD$ **unfolding** eq **by** fact
from $f \ g$ **show** $(\lambda x. \ g \ x / f \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{density } M \ f)$
by auto
show $\text{AE } x \ \text{in } \text{density } M \ f. \ 0 \leq g \ x / f \ x$
using $f \ g$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \text{AE-density})$
show $\text{integrable } (\text{density } M \ f) \ (\lambda x. \ g \ x / f \ x * \log b \ (g \ x / f \ x))$
using $\langle 1 < b \rangle \ f \ g \ ac$
by $(\text{subst integrable-density})$
 $(\text{auto } \text{intro!}: \text{integrable-cong-AE}[\text{THEN } \text{iffD2}, \text{OF } \text{--- int}] \ \text{measurable-If})$

qed
also have $\dots = \text{KL-divergence } b \ (\text{density } M \ f) \ (\text{density } M \ g)$
using $f \ g \ ac$ **by** $(\text{subst density-density-divide}) \ \text{simp-all}$
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

12.3 Finite Entropy

definition $(\text{in } \text{information-space}) \ \text{finite-entropy} :: 'b \ \text{measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{finite-entropy } S \ X \ f \ \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{distributed } M \ S \ X \ f \ \wedge$
 $\text{integrable } S \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x * \log b \ (f \ x)) \ \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{space } S. \ 0 \leq f \ x)$

lemma $(\text{in } \text{information-space}) \ \text{finite-entropy-simple-function}$:

assumes $X: \text{simple-function } M \ X$

shows $\text{finite-entropy } (\text{count-space } (X \ \text{space } M)) \ X \ (\lambda a. \ \text{measure } M \ \{x \in \text{space}$


```

M. X x = a})
  unfolding finite-entropy-def
proof safe
  have [simp]: finite (X ' space M)
    using X by (auto simp: simple-function-def)
  then show integrable (count-space (X ' space M))
    ( $\lambda x. \text{prob } \{xa \in \text{space } M. X xa = x\} * \log b (\text{prob } \{xa \in \text{space } M. X xa = x\})$ )
    by (rule integrable-count-space)
  have d: distributed M (count-space (X ' space M)) X ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } x \in X' \text{space } M \text{ then } \text{prob } \{xa \in \text{space } M. X xa = x\} \text{ else } 0)$ )
    by (rule distributed-simple-function-superset[OF X]) (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
  show distributed M (count-space (X ' space M)) X ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{prob } \{xa \in \text{space } M. X xa = x\})$ )
    by (rule distributed-cong-density[THEN iffD1, OF - - - d]) auto
qed (rule measure-nonneg)

```

lemma ac-fst:

```

assumes sigma-finite-measure T
shows absolutely-continuous S (distr (S  $\otimes_M$  T) S fst)
proof -
  interpret sigma-finite-measure T by fact
  { fix A assume A: A  $\in$  sets S emeasure S A = 0
    then have fst - ' A  $\cap$  space (S  $\otimes_M$  T) = A  $\times$  space T
      by (auto simp: space-pair-measure dest!: sets.sets-into-space)
    with A have emeasure (S  $\otimes_M$  T) (fst - ' A  $\cap$  space (S  $\otimes_M$  T)) = 0
      by (simp add: emeasure-pair-measure-Times) }
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding absolutely-continuous-def
    by (metis emeasure-distr measurable-fst null-setsD1 null-setsD2 null-setsI sets-distr subsetI)
qed

```

lemma ac-snd:

```

assumes sigma-finite-measure T
shows absolutely-continuous T (distr (S  $\otimes_M$  T) T snd)
proof -
  interpret sigma-finite-measure T by fact
  { fix A assume A: A  $\in$  sets T emeasure T A = 0
    then have snd - ' A  $\cap$  space (S  $\otimes_M$  T) = space S  $\times$  A
      by (auto simp: space-pair-measure dest!: sets.sets-into-space)
    with A have emeasure (S  $\otimes_M$  T) (snd - ' A  $\cap$  space (S  $\otimes_M$  T)) = 0
      by (simp add: emeasure-pair-measure-Times) }
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding absolutely-continuous-def
    by (metis emeasure-distr measurable-snd null-setsD1 null-setsD2 null-setsI sets-distr subsetI)
qed

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-integrable*:
finite-entropy $S X Px \implies$ *integrable* $S (\lambda x. Px x * \log b (Px x))$
unfolding *finite-entropy-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-distributed*:
finite-entropy $S X Px \implies$ *distributed* $M S X Px$
unfolding *finite-entropy-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-nn*:
finite-entropy $S X Px \implies x \in$ *space* $S \implies 0 \leq Px x$
by (*auto simp: finite-entropy-def*)

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-measurable*:
finite-entropy $S X Px \implies Px \in S \rightarrow_M$ *borel*
using *distributed-real-measurable*[of $S Px M X$]
finite-entropy-nn[of $S X Px$] *finite-entropy-distributed*[of $S X Px$] **by** *auto*

lemma (in *information-space*) *subdensity-finite-entropy*:
fixes $g :: 'b \Rightarrow$ *real* **and** $f :: 'c \Rightarrow$ *real*
assumes $T: T \in$ *measurable* $P Q$
assumes $f: f$ *finite-entropy* $P X f$
assumes $g: g$ *finite-entropy* $Q Y g$
assumes $Y: Y = T \circ X$
shows *AE* x *in* $P. g (T x) = 0 \longrightarrow f x = 0$
using *subdensity*[OF $T, of M X \lambda x. ennreal (f x) Y \lambda x. ennreal (g x)$]
finite-entropy-distributed[OF f] *finite-entropy-distributed*[OF g]
finite-entropy-nn[OF f] *finite-entropy-nn*[OF g]
assms
by *auto*

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-integrable-transform*:
finite-entropy $S X Px \implies$ *distributed* $M T Y Py \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in$ *space* $T \implies 0 \leq$
 $Py x) \implies$
 $X = (\lambda x. f (Y x)) \implies f \in$ *measurable* $T S \implies$ *integrable* $T (\lambda x. Py x * \log b$
 $(Px (f x)))$
using *distributed-transform-integrable*[of $M T Y Py S X Px f \lambda x. \log b (Px x)$]
using *distributed-real-measurable*[of $S Px M X$]
by (*auto simp: finite-entropy-def*)

12.4 Mutual Information

definition (in *prob-space*)
mutual-information $b S T X Y =$
KL-divergence $b (distr M S X \otimes_M distr M T Y) (distr M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x.$
 $(X x, Y x)))$

lemma (in *information-space*) *mutual-information-indep-vars*:
fixes $S T X Y$
defines $P \equiv distr M S X \otimes_M distr M T Y$

```

defines  $Q \equiv \text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$ 
shows  $\text{indep-var } S X T Y \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\text{random-variable } S X \wedge \text{random-variable } T Y \wedge$ 
     $\text{absolutely-continuous } P Q \wedge \text{integrable } Q (\text{entropy-density } b P Q) \wedge$ 
     $\text{mutual-information } b S T X Y = 0$ )
unfolding  $\text{indep-var-distribution-eq}$ 
proof safe
  assume  $\text{rv}[\text{measurable}]$ :  $\text{random-variable } S X \text{ random-variable } T Y$ 

interpret  $X$ :  $\text{prob-space } \text{distr } M S X$ 
  by ( $\text{rule } \text{prob-space-distr}$ ) fact
interpret  $Y$ :  $\text{prob-space } \text{distr } M T Y$ 
  by ( $\text{rule } \text{prob-space-distr}$ ) fact
interpret  $XY$ :  $\text{pair-prob-space } \text{distr } M S X \text{ distr } M T Y$  by standard
interpret  $P$ :  $\text{information-space } P b$  unfolding  $P\text{-def}$  by standard ( $\text{rule } b\text{-gt-1}$ )

interpret  $Q$ :  $\text{prob-space } Q$  unfolding  $Q\text{-def}$ 
  by ( $\text{rule } \text{prob-space-distr}$ ) simp

{ assume  $\text{distr } M S X \otimes_M \text{distr } M T Y = \text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$ 
  then have [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $Q = P$  unfolding  $Q\text{-def } P\text{-def}$  by simp

  show  $ac$ :  $\text{absolutely-continuous } P Q$  by ( $\text{simp add: } \text{absolutely-continuous-def}$ )
  then have  $ed$ :  $\text{entropy-density } b P Q \in \text{borel-measurable } P$ 
    by simp

  have  $AE x \text{ in } P. 1 = \text{RN-deriv } P Q x$ 
  proof ( $\text{rule } P.\text{RN-deriv-unique}$ )
    show  $\text{density } P (\lambda x. 1) = Q$ 
    unfolding  $\langle Q = P \rangle$  by ( $\text{intro } \text{measure-eqI}$ ) ( $\text{auto simp: } \text{emeasure-density}$ )
  qed auto

  then have  $ae-0$ :  $AE x \text{ in } P. \text{entropy-density } b P Q x = 0$ 
    by ( $\text{auto simp: } \text{entropy-density-def}$ )
  then have  $\text{integrable } P (\text{entropy-density } b P Q) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } Q (\lambda x. 0::\text{real})$ 
    using  $ed$  unfolding  $\langle Q = P \rangle$  by ( $\text{intro } \text{integrable-cong-AE}$ ) auto
  then show  $\text{integrable } Q (\text{entropy-density } b P Q)$  by simp

  from  $ae-0$  have  $\text{mutual-information } b S T X Y = (\int x. 0 \partial P)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{mutual-information-def } \text{KL-divergence-def } P\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] Q\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$ 
   $\langle Q = P \rangle$ 
    by ( $\text{intro } \text{integral-cong-AE}$ ) auto
  then show  $\text{mutual-information } b S T X Y = 0$ 
    by simp }

{ assume  $ac$ :  $\text{absolutely-continuous } P Q$ 
  assume  $int$ :  $\text{integrable } Q (\text{entropy-density } b P Q)$ 
  assume  $I\text{-eq-0}$ :  $\text{mutual-information } b S T X Y = 0$ 

```

```

have eq: Q = P
proof (rule P.KL-eq-0-iff-eq-ac[THEN iffD1])
  show prob-space Q by unfold-locales
  show absolutely-continuous P Q by fact
  show integrable Q (entropy-density b P Q) by fact
  show sets Q = sets P by (simp add: P-def Q-def sets-pair-measure)
  show KL-divergence b P Q = 0
  using I-eq-0 unfolding mutual-information-def by (simp add: P-def Q-def)
qed
then show distr M S X  $\otimes_M$  distr M T Y = distr M (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x,$ 
Y x))
  unfolding P-def Q-def .. }
qed

```

```

abbreviation (in information-space)
  mutual-information-Pow ( $\mathcal{I}'(-; -)$ ) where
   $\mathcal{I}(X; Y) \equiv$  mutual-information b (count-space (X'space M)) (count-space (Y'space
M)) X Y

```

```

lemma (in information-space)
  fixes Pxy :: 'b  $\times$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  real and Px :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real and Py :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes S: sigma-finite-measure S and T: sigma-finite-measure T
  assumes Fx: finite-entropy S X Px and Fy: finite-entropy T Y Py
  assumes Fxy: finite-entropy (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ ) Pxy
  defines f  $\equiv$   $\lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x / (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x)))$ 
  shows mutual-information-distr': mutual-information b S T X Y =  $\text{integral}^L (S$ 
 $\otimes_M T) f$  (is ?M = ?R)
  and mutual-information-nonneg':  $0 \leq$  mutual-information b S T X Y

```

proof –

```

have Px: distributed M S X Px and Px-nn:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } S \implies 0 \leq Px x$ 
  using Fx by (auto simp: finite-entropy-def)
have Py: distributed M T Y Py and Py-nn:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Py x$ 
  using Fy by (auto simp: finite-entropy-def)
have Pxy: distributed M (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ ) Pxy
  and Pxy-nn:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (S \otimes_M T) \implies 0 \leq Pxy x$ 
   $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Pxy (x, y)$ 
  using Fxy by (auto simp: finite-entropy-def space-pair-measure)

```

```

have [measurable]: Px  $\in$  S  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using Px Px-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have [measurable]: Py  $\in$  T  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using Py Py-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have measurable-Pxy[measurable]: Pxy  $\in$  (S  $\otimes_M$  T)  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using Pxy Pxy-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

```

```

have X[measurable]: random-variable S X
  using Px by auto
have Y[measurable]: random-variable T Y
  using Py by auto

```

```

interpret S: sigma-finite-measure S by fact
interpret T: sigma-finite-measure T by fact
interpret ST: pair-sigma-finite S T ..
interpret X: prob-space distr M S X using X by (rule prob-space-distr)
interpret Y: prob-space distr M T Y using Y by (rule prob-space-distr)
interpret XY: pair-prob-space distr M S X distr M T Y ..
let ?P = S  $\otimes_M$  T
let ?D = distr M ?P ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )

{ fix A assume A  $\in$  sets S
  with X[THEN measurable-space] Y[THEN measurable-space]
  have emeasure (distr M S X) A = emeasure ?D (A  $\times$  space T)
  by (auto simp: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where f=emeasure M]) }
note marginal-eq1 = this
{ fix A assume A  $\in$  sets T
  with X[THEN measurable-space] Y[THEN measurable-space]
  have emeasure (distr M T Y) A = emeasure ?D (space S  $\times$  A)
  by (auto simp: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where f=emeasure M]) }
note marginal-eq2 = this

have distr-eq: distr M S X  $\otimes_M$  distr M T Y = density ?P ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x))$ )
  unfolding Px(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density] Py(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density]
  proof (subst pair-measure-density)
    show ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px x) \in \text{borel-measurable } S$  ( $\lambda y. \text{ennreal } (Py y) \in \text{borel-measurable } T$ 
  using Px Py by (auto simp: distributed-def)
  show sigma-finite-measure (density T Py) unfolding Py(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density, symmetric] ..
  show density (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda(x, y). \text{ennreal } (Px x) * \text{ennreal } (Py y) = \text{density } (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x)))$ )
    using Px-nn Py-nn by (auto intro!: density-cong simp: distributed-def ennreal-mult space-pair-measure)
  qed fact

have M: ?M = KL-divergence b (density ?P ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x))$ )) (density ?P ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Pxy x)$ ))
  unfolding mutual-information-def distr-eq Pxy(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density]
  ..

from Px Py have f: ( $\lambda x. Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x) \in \text{borel-measurable } ?P$ 
  by (intro borel-measurable-times) (auto intro: distributed-real-measurable measurable-fst'' measurable-snd''))
have PxPy-nonneg:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. 0 \leq Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x)$ 
  using Px-nn Py-nn by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

have A: ( $\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. Px (\text{fst } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy x = 0$ )
  by (rule subdensity-real[OF measurable-fst Pxy Px]) (insert Px-nn Pxy-nn, auto simp: space-pair-measure)

```

moreover
have $B: (AE\ x\ in\ ?P.\ Py\ (snd\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy\ x = 0)$
by (*rule subdensity-real*[*OF measurable-snd Pxy Py*]) (*insert Py-nn Pxy-nn,*
auto simp: space-pair-measure)
ultimately have $ac: AE\ x\ in\ ?P.\ Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy\ x = 0$
by *auto*

show $?M = ?R$
unfolding $M\ f-def$ **using** $Pxy-nn\ Px-nn\ Py-nn$
by (*intro ST.KL-density-density b-gt-1 f PxPy-nonneg ac*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have $X: X = fst \circ (\lambda x.\ (X\ x,\ Y\ x))$ **and** $Y: Y = snd \circ (\lambda x.\ (X\ x,\ Y\ x))$
by *auto*

have *integrable* $(S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x.\ Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ x) - Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Px\ (fst\ x)) - Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Py\ (snd\ x)))$
using *finite-entropy-integrable*[*OF Fxy*]
using *finite-entropy-integrable-transform*[*OF Fx Pxy, of fst*]
using *finite-entropy-integrable-transform*[*OF Fy Pxy, of snd*]
by (*simp add: Pxy-nn*)
moreover have $f \in \text{borel-measurable}\ (S \otimes_M T)$
unfolding $f-def$ **using** $Px\ Py\ Pxy$
by (*auto intro: distributed-real-measurable measurable-fst'' measurable-snd''*
intro!: borel-measurable-times borel-measurable-log borel-measurable-divide)
ultimately have $int: \text{integrable}\ (S \otimes_M T)\ f$
apply (*rule integrable-cong-AE-imp*)
using $A\ B$
by (*auto simp: f-def log-divide-eq log-mult-eq field-simps space-pair-measure*
Px-nn Py-nn Pxy-nn
less-le)

show $0 \leq ?M$ **unfolding** M
proof (*intro ST.KL-density-density-nonneg*)
show *prob-space* $(\text{density}\ (S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x.\ \text{ennreal}\ (Pxy\ x)))$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[*OF Pxy, symmetric*]
using *distributed-measurable*[*OF Pxy*] **by** (*rule prob-space-distr*)
show *prob-space* $(\text{density}\ (S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x.\ \text{ennreal}\ (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x))))$
unfolding *distr-eq*[*symmetric*] **by** *unfold-locales*
show *integrable* $(S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x.\ Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x))))$
using int **unfolding** $f-def$.

qed (*insert ac, auto simp: b-gt-1 Px-nn Py-nn Pxy-nn space-pair-measure*)
qed

lemma (*in information-space*)
fixes $Pxy :: 'b \times 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *sigma-finite-measure S sigma-finite-measure T*
assumes $Px: \text{distributed}\ M\ S\ X\ Px$ **and** $Px-nn: \bigwedge x.\ x \in \text{space}\ S \Longrightarrow 0 \leq Px\ x$
and $Py: \text{distributed}\ M\ T\ Y\ Py$ **and** $Py-nn: \bigwedge y.\ y \in \text{space}\ T \Longrightarrow 0 \leq Py\ y$

```

and  $Pxy$ : distributed  $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$ 
and  $Pxy$ -nn:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Pxy (x, y)$ 
defines  $f \equiv \lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x / (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x)))$ 
shows mutual-information-distr: mutual-information  $b S T X Y = \text{integral}^L (S$ 
 $\otimes_M T) f$  (is  $?M = ?R$ )
and mutual-information-nonneg: integrable  $(S \otimes_M T) f \implies 0 \leq \text{mutual-information}$ 
 $b S T X Y$ 
proof –
  have  $X[\text{measurable}]$ : random-variable  $S X$ 
    using  $Px$  by (auto simp: distributed-def)
  have  $Y[\text{measurable}]$ : random-variable  $T Y$ 
    using  $Py$  by (auto simp: distributed-def)
  have  $[measurable]$ :  $Px \in S \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
    using  $Px Px$ -nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
  have  $[measurable]$ :  $Py \in T \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
    using  $Py Py$ -nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
  have measurable- $Pxy$  $[measurable]$ :  $Pxy \in (S \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
    using  $Pxy Pxy$ -nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

interpret  $S$ : sigma-finite-measure  $S$  by fact
interpret  $T$ : sigma-finite-measure  $T$  by fact
interpret  $ST$ : pair-sigma-finite  $S T$  ..
interpret  $X$ : prob-space distr  $M S X$  using  $X$  by (rule prob-space-distr)
interpret  $Y$ : prob-space distr  $M T Y$  using  $Y$  by (rule prob-space-distr)
interpret  $XY$ : pair-prob-space distr  $M S X distr M T Y$  ..
let  $?P = S \otimes_M T$ 
let  $?D = \text{distr } M ?P (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$ 

{ fix  $A$  assume  $A \in \text{sets } S$ 
  with  $X[\text{THEN measurable-space}] Y[\text{THEN measurable-space}]$ 
  have emeasure  $(\text{distr } M S X) A = \text{emeasure } ?D (A \times \text{space } T)$ 
    by (auto simp: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where  $f = \text{emeasure } M$ ]) }
note marginal-eq1 = this
{ fix  $A$  assume  $A \in \text{sets } T$ 
  with  $X[\text{THEN measurable-space}] Y[\text{THEN measurable-space}]$ 
  have emeasure  $(\text{distr } M T Y) A = \text{emeasure } ?D (\text{space } S \times A)$ 
    by (auto simp: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where  $f = \text{emeasure } M$ ]) }
note marginal-eq2 = this

have distr-eq: distr  $M S X \otimes_M \text{distr } M T Y = \text{density } ?P (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px (fst$ 
 $x) * Py (snd x)))$ 
  unfolding  $Px(1)[\text{THEN distributed-distr-eq-density}] Py(1)[\text{THEN distributed-distr-eq-density}]$ 
  proof (subst pair-measure-density)
    show  $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } S (\lambda y. \text{ennreal } (Py y)) \in$ 
borel-measurable  $T$ 
    using  $Px Py$  by (auto simp: distributed-def)
    show sigma-finite-measure  $(\text{density } T Py)$  unfolding  $Py(1)[\text{THEN distributed-distr-eq-density},$ 
symmetric] ..
    show density  $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda(x, y). \text{ennreal } (Px x) * \text{ennreal } (Py y)) =$ 

```

$\text{density } (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px \text{ (fst } x) * Py \text{ (snd } x)))$
using $Px\text{-nn } Py\text{-nn}$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *density-cong simp: distributed-def en-
nreal-mult space-pair-measure*)
qed fact

have $M: ?M = \text{KL-divergence } b \text{ (density } ?P (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px \text{ (fst } x) * Py \text{ (snd } x)))) \text{ (density } ?P (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Pxy \text{ } x)))$
unfolding *mutual-information-def distr-eq Pxy(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density]*
..

from $Px \ Py$ **have** $f: (\lambda x. Px \text{ (fst } x) * Py \text{ (snd } x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } ?P$
by (*intro borel-measurable-times*) (*auto intro: distributed-real-measurable mea-
surable-fst'' measurable-snd''*)
have $PxPy\text{-nonneg: } AE \ x \ \text{in } ?P. \ 0 \leq Px \text{ (fst } x) * Py \text{ (snd } x)$
using $Px\text{-nn } Py\text{-nn}$ **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have ($AE \ x \ \text{in } ?P. \ Px \text{ (fst } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy \ x = 0$)
by (*rule subdensity-real[OF measurable-fst Pxy Px]*) (*insert Px-nn Pxy-nn, auto
simp: space-pair-measure*)
moreover
have ($AE \ x \ \text{in } ?P. \ Py \text{ (snd } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy \ x = 0$)
by (*rule subdensity-real[OF measurable-snd Pxy Py]*) (*insert Py-nn Pxy-nn,
auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
ultimately have $ac: AE \ x \ \text{in } ?P. \ Px \text{ (fst } x) * Py \text{ (snd } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy \ x = 0$
by auto

show $?M = ?R$
unfolding $M \ f\text{-def}$
using $b\text{-gt-1 } f \ PxPy\text{-nonneg } ac \ Pxy\text{-nn}$
by (*intro ST.KL-density-density*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

assume $\text{int: integrable } (S \otimes_M T) \ f$
show $0 \leq ?M$ **unfolding** M
proof (*intro ST.KL-density-density-nonneg*)
show $\text{prob-space } (\text{density } (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Pxy \ x)))$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pxy, symmetric]*
using *distributed-measurable[OF Pxy]* **by** (*rule prob-space-distr*)
show $\text{prob-space } (\text{density } (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px \text{ (fst } x) * Py \text{ (snd } x))))$
unfolding *distr-eq[symmetric]* **by** *unfold-locales*
show $\text{integrable } (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. Pxy \ x * \log b (Pxy \ x / (Px \text{ (fst } x) * Py \text{ (snd } x))))$
using *int unfolding f-def .*
qed (*insert ac, auto simp: b-gt-1 Px-nn Py-nn Pxy-nn space-pair-measure*)
qed

lemma (*in information-space*)
fixes $Pxy :: 'b \times 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *sigma-finite-measure S sigma-finite-measure T*
assumes $Px[\text{measurable}]: \text{distributed } M \ S \ X \ Px$ **and** $Px\text{-nn}: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } S \implies$

$0 \leq Px x$
and Py [measurable]: distributed $M T Y Py$ **and** Py -nn: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \implies$
 $0 \leq Py x$
and Pxy [measurable]: distributed $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$
and Pxy -nn: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (S \otimes_M T) \implies 0 \leq Pxy x$
assumes ae : $AE x$ in S . $AE y$ in T . $Pxy (x, y) = Px x * Py y$
shows *mutual-information-eq-0*: *mutual-information* $b S T X Y = 0$
proof –
interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by fact**
interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by fact**
interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T$..
note
distributed-real-measurable[*OF* Px -nn Px , *measurable*]
distributed-real-measurable[*OF* Py -nn Py , *measurable*]
distributed-real-measurable[*OF* Pxy -nn Pxy , *measurable*]

have $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T$. $Px (fst x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy x = 0$
by (*rule subdensity-real*[*OF* *measurable-fst* $Pxy Px$]) (*auto simp: Px-nn Pxy-nn space-pair-measure*)
moreover
have $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T$. $Py (snd x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy x = 0$
by (*rule subdensity-real*[*OF* *measurable-snd* $Pxy Py$]) (*auto simp: Py-nn Pxy-nn space-pair-measure*)
moreover
have $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T$. $Pxy x = Px (fst x) * Py (snd x)$
by (*intro ST.AE-pair-measure*) (*auto simp: ae intro!: measurable-snd'' measurable-fst''*)
ultimately have $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T$. $Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x / (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x))) = 0$
by *eventually-elim simp*
then have $(\int x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x / (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x)))) \partial(S \otimes_M T)$
 $= (\int x. 0 \partial(S \otimes_M T))$
by (*intro integral-cong-AE*) *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*subst mutual-information-distr*[*OF* *assms*($1-8$)]) (*auto simp add: space-pair-measure*)
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *mutual-information-simple-distributed*:

assumes X : *simple-distributed* $M X Px$ **and** Y : *simple-distributed* $M Y Py$

assumes XY : *simple-distributed* $M (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$

shows $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) = (\sum (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{'space } M. Pxy (x, y) * \log b (Pxy (x, y) / (Px x * Py y)))$

proof (*subst mutual-information-distr*[*OF* - - *simple-distributed*[*OF* X] - *simple-distributed*[*OF* Y] - *simple-distributed-joint*[*OF* XY]])

note $fin = \text{simple-distributed-joint-finite}$ [*OF* XY , *simp*]

show *sigma-finite-measure* (*count-space* (X ' *space* M))

by (*simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*)

show *sigma-finite-measure* (*count-space* (Y ' *space* M))

by (*simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*)

let $?Pxy = \lambda x. (if\ x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M\ then\ Pxy\ x\ else\ 0)$
let $?f = \lambda x. ?Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (?Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x)))$
have $\bigwedge x. ?f\ x = (if\ x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M\ then\ Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x)))\ else\ 0)$
by *auto*
with *fin* **show** $(\int\ x. ?f\ x\ \partial(count\ space\ (X\ 'space\ M) \otimes_M\ count\ space\ (Y\ 'space\ M))) =$
 $(\sum_{(x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M. Pxy\ (x, y) * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ (x, y) / (Px\ x * Py\ y))$
by (*auto simp add: pair-measure-count-space lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite sum.If-cases split-beta'*
intro!: sum.cong)
qed (*insert X Y XY, auto simp: simple-distributed-def*)

lemma (*in information-space*)

fixes $Pxy :: 'b \times 'c \Rightarrow real$ **and** $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow real$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow real$
assumes $Px: simple\ distributed\ M\ X\ Px$ **and** $Py: simple\ distributed\ M\ Y\ Py$
assumes $Pxy: simple\ distributed\ M\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Pxy$
assumes $ae: \forall x \in space\ M. Pxy\ (X\ x, Y\ x) = Px\ (X\ x) * Py\ (Y\ x)$
shows *mutual-information-eq-0-simple: $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) = 0$*
proof (*subst mutual-information-simple-distributed[OF Px Py Pxy]*)
have $(\sum_{(x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M. Pxy\ (x, y) * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ (x, y) / (Px\ x * Py\ y)) =$
 $(\sum_{(x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M. 0)$
by (*intro sum.cong*) (*auto simp: ae*)
then **show** $(\sum_{(x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M. Pxy\ (x, y) * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ (x, y) / (Px\ x * Py\ y)) = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed

12.5 Entropy

definition (*in prob-space*) *entropy* $:: real \Rightarrow 'b\ measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow real$ **where**
entropy $b\ S\ X = -\ KL\ divergence\ b\ S\ (distr\ M\ S\ X)$

abbreviation (*in information-space*)

entropy-Pow $(\mathcal{H}'(-))$ **where**
 $\mathcal{H}(X) \equiv entropy\ b\ (count\ space\ (X\ 'space\ M))\ X$

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-RN-deriv*:

assumes $X: distributed\ M\ S\ X\ Px$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ S. RN\ deriv\ S\ (density\ S\ Px)\ x = Px\ x$

proof –

have $distributed\ M\ S\ X\ (RN\ deriv\ S\ (density\ S\ Px))$
by (*metis RN-derivI assms borel-measurable-RN-deriv distributed-def*)
then **show** *?thesis*
using *assms distributed-unique* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma (*in information-space*)

fixes $X :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $X[\text{measurable}]$: *distributed* $M\ MX\ X\ f$ **and** nn : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } MX \implies 0 \leq f\ x$
shows *entropy-distr*: $\text{entropy } b\ MX\ X = - \left(\int x. f\ x * \log\ b\ (f\ x)\ \partial MX \right)$ (**is** *?eq*)
proof –
note $D = \text{distributed-measurable}[OF\ X]\ \text{distributed-borel-measurable}[OF\ X]$
note $ae = \text{distributed-RN-deriv}[OF\ X]$
note $\text{distributed-real-measurable}[OF\ nn\ X,\ \text{measurable}]$

have *ae-eq*: $AE\ x\ \text{in}\ \text{distr}\ M\ MX\ X. \log\ b\ (\text{enn2real}\ (\text{RN-deriv}\ MX\ (\text{distr}\ M\ MX\ X)\ x)) = \log\ b\ (f\ x)$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF\ X$]
using $D\ ae$ **by** (*auto simp: AE-density*)

have *int-eq*: $\left(\int x. f\ x * \log\ b\ (f\ x)\ \partial MX \right) = \left(\int x. \log\ b\ (f\ x)\ \partial \text{distr}\ M\ MX\ X \right)$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF\ X$]
using D
by (*subst integral-density*) (*auto simp: nn*)

show *?eq*
unfolding *entropy-def KL-divergence-def entropy-density-def comp-def int-eq neg-equal-iff-equal*
using *ae-eq* **by** (*intro integral-cong-AE*) (*auto simp: nn*)
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-le*:

fixes $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $MX :: 'b\ \text{measure}$
assumes $X[\text{measurable}]$: *distributed* $M\ MX\ X\ Px$ **and** $Px\text{-nn}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } MX \implies 0 \leq Px\ x$
and *fin*: $\text{emeasure } MX\ \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px\ x \neq 0\} \neq \text{top}$
and *int*: $\text{integrable } MX\ (\lambda x. - Px\ x * \log\ b\ (Px\ x))$
shows $\text{entropy } b\ MX\ X \leq \log\ b\ (\text{measure } MX\ \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px\ x \neq 0\})$
proof –
note $Px = \text{distributed-borel-measurable}[OF\ X]$
interpret X : *prob-space* $\text{distr}\ M\ MX\ X$
using $\text{distributed-measurable}[OF\ X]$ **by** (*rule prob-space-distr*)

have $-\log\ b\ (\text{measure } MX\ \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px\ x \neq 0\}) =$
 $-\log\ b\ \left(\int x. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px\ x \neq 0\}\ x\ \partial MX \right)$
using $Px\ Px\text{-nn}\ \text{fin}$ **by** (*auto simp: measure-def*)
also have $-\log\ b\ \left(\int x. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px\ x \neq 0\}\ x\ \partial MX \right) = -\log\ b\ \left(\int x. 1 / Px\ x\ \partial \text{distr}\ M\ MX\ X \right)$
proof –
have $\text{integral}^L\ MX\ (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px\ x \neq 0\}) = \text{LINT } x|MX. Px\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} (1 / Px\ x)$
by (*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{LINT } x|\text{density } MX\ (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px\ x)). 1 / Px\ x$
by (*rule integral-density [symmetric]*) (*use Px Px-nn in auto*)
finally show *?thesis*

```

    unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] by simp
  qed
  also have ... ≤ (∫ x. - log b (1 / Px x) ∂distr M MX X)
  proof (rule X.jensens-inequality[of λx. 1 / Px x {0<..} 0 1 λx. - log b x])
    show AE x in distr M MX X. 1 / Px x ∈ {0<..}
      unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X]
      using Px by (auto simp: AE-density)
    have [simp]: ∧x. x ∈ space MX ⇒ ennreal (if Px x = 0 then 0 else 1) =
indicator {x ∈ space MX. Px x ≠ 0} x
      by (auto simp: one-ennreal-def)
    have (∫+ x. ennreal (- (if Px x = 0 then 0 else 1)) ∂MX) = (∫+ x. 0 ∂MX)
      by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: ennreal-neg)
    then show integrable (distr M MX X) (λx. 1 / Px x)
      unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] using Px
      by (auto simp: nn-integral-density real-integrable-def fin ennreal-neg en-
nreal-mult[symmetric]
cong: nn-integral-cong)
    have integrable MX (λx. Px x * log b (1 / Px x)) =
integrable MX (λx. - Px x * log b (Px x))
      using Px
      by (intro integrable-cong-AE) (auto simp: log-divide-eq less-le)
    then show integrable (distr M MX X) (λx. - log b (1 / Px x))
      unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X]
      using Px int
      by (subst integrable-real-density) auto
  qed (auto simp: minus-log-convex[OF b-gt-1])
  also have ... = (∫ x. log b (Px x) ∂distr M MX X)
    unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] using Px
    by (intro integral-cong-AE) (auto simp: AE-density log-divide-eq)
  also have ... = - entropy b MX X
    unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] using Px
    by (subst entropy-distr[OF X]) (auto simp: integral-density)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *entropy-le-space*:

```

  fixes Px :: 'b ⇒ real and MX :: 'b measure
  assumes X: distributed M MX X Px and Px-nn[simp]: ∧x. x ∈ space MX ⇒
0 ≤ Px x
  and fin: finite-measure MX
  and int: integrable MX (λx. - Px x * log b (Px x))
  shows entropy b MX X ≤ log b (measure MX (space MX))
  proof -
    note Px = distributed-borel-measurable[OF X]
    interpret finite-measure MX by fact
    have entropy b MX X ≤ log b (measure MX {x ∈ space MX. Px x ≠ 0})
      using int X by (intro entropy-le) auto
    also have ... ≤ log b (measure MX (space MX))

```

using Px *distributed-imp-emeasure-nonzero*[*OF X*]
by (*intro Transcendental.log-mono*)
 (auto *intro!*: *finite-measure-mono b-gt-1 less-le*[*THEN iffD2*]
simp: emeasure-eq-measure cong: conj-cong)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-uniform*:

assumes X : *distributed M MX X* (λx . *indicator A x / measure MX A*) (*is distributed - - ?f*)
shows *entropy b MX X = log b (measure MX A)*
proof (*subst entropy-distr*[*OF X*])
have [*simp*]: *emeasure MX A $\neq \infty$*
using *uniform-distributed-params*[*OF X*] **by** (*auto simp add: measure-def*)
have *eq: ($\int x$. *indicator A x / measure MX A * log b (indicator A x / measure MX A) ∂ MX*) =*
*($\int x$. ($-\log b$ (*measure MX A*) / *measure MX A*) * *indicator A x ∂ MX*)*
using *uniform-distributed-params*[*OF X*]
by (*intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator simp: log-divide-eq zero-less-measure-iff*)
show $-\int x$. *indicator A x / measure MX A * log b (indicator A x / measure MX A) ∂ MX* =
log b (measure MX A)
unfolding *eq using uniform-distributed-params*[*OF X*]
by (*subst Bochner-Integration.integral-mult-right*) (*auto simp: measure-def less-top*[*symmetric*]
intro!: integrable-real-indicator)
qed *simp*

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-simple-distributed*:

simple-distributed M X f $\implies \mathcal{H}(X) = -(\sum x \in X \text{'space } M. f x * \log b (f x))$
by (*subst entropy-distr*[*OF simple-distributed*])
 (*auto simp add: lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite*)

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-le-card-not-0*:

assumes X : *simple-distributed M X f*
shows $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \log b$ (*card (X 'space M $\cap \{x. f x \neq 0\}$)*)
proof $-$
let $?X = \text{count-space } (X \text{'space } M)$
have $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \log b$ (*measure ?X {x \in space ?X. f x \neq 0}*)
by (*rule entropy-le*[*OF simple-distributed*][*OF X*])
 (*insert X, auto simp: simple-distributed-finite*[*OF X*] *subset-eq integrable-count-space emeasure-count-space*)
also have *measure ?X {x \in space ?X. f x \neq 0} = card (X 'space M $\cap \{x. f x \neq 0\}$)*
by (*simp-all add: simple-distributed-finite*[*OF X*] *subset-eq emeasure-count-space measure-def Int-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (in *information-space*) *entropy-le-card*:

assumes X : *simple-distributed* M X f

shows $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \log b$ (*real* (*card* (X ‘ *space* M)))

proof –

let $?X = \text{count-space}$ (X ‘ *space* M)

have $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \log b$ (*measure* $?X$ (*space* $?X$))

by (*rule* *entropy-le-space*[*OF* *simple-distributed*[*OF* X]])

(*insert* X , *auto simp*: *simple-distributed-finite*[*OF* X] *subset-eq integrable-count-space* *emeasure-count-space* *finite-measure-count-space*)

also have *measure* $?X$ (*space* $?X$) = *card* (X ‘ *space* M)

by (*simp-all add*: *simple-distributed-finite*[*OF* X] *subset-eq* *emeasure-count-space* *measure-def*)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

12.6 Conditional Mutual Information

definition (in *prob-space*)

conditional-mutual-information b MX MY MZ X Y $Z \equiv$

mutual-information b MX ($MY \otimes_M MZ$) X ($\lambda x. (Y\ x, Z\ x)$) –

mutual-information b MX MZ X Z

abbreviation (in *information-space*)

conditional-mutual-information-Pow ($\mathcal{I}'(-; - | -')$) **where**

$\mathcal{I}(X ; Y | Z) \equiv$ *conditional-mutual-information* b

(*count-space* (X ‘ *space* M)) (*count-space* (Y ‘ *space* M)) (*count-space* (Z ‘ *space* M)) X Y Z

lemma (in *information-space*)

assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **and** P : *sigma-finite-measure* P

assumes Px [*measurable*]: *distributed* M S X Px

and Px -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } S \implies 0 \leq Px\ x$

assumes Pz [*measurable*]: *distributed* M P Z Pz

and Pz -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Pz\ z$

assumes Pyz [*measurable*]: *distributed* M ($T \otimes_M P$) ($\lambda x. (Y\ x, Z\ x)$) Pyz

and Pyz -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge y\ z. y \in \text{space } T \implies z \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Pyz\ (y, z)$

assumes Pxz [*measurable*]: *distributed* M ($S \otimes_M P$) ($\lambda x. (X\ x, Z\ x)$) Pxz

and Pxz -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x\ z. x \in \text{space } S \implies z \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Pxz\ (x, z)$

assumes $Pxyz$ [*measurable*]: *distributed* M ($S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$) ($\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)$) $Pxyz$

and $Pxyz$ -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x\ y\ z. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies z \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Pxyz\ (x, y, z)$

assumes $I1$: *integrable* ($S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$) ($\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log b$ ($Pxyz\ (x, y, z) / (Px\ x * Pyz\ (y, z))$))

assumes $I2$: *integrable* ($S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$) ($\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log b$ ($Pxz\ (x, z) / (Px\ x * Pz\ z)$))

shows *conditional-mutual-information-generic-eq*: *conditional-mutual-information* b S T P X Y Z

= ($\int (x, y, z). Pxyz (x, y, z) * \log b (Pxyz (x, y, z) / (Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z))) \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$) (is ?eq)
and conditional-mutual-information-generic-nonneg: $0 \leq \text{conditional-mutual-information } b S T P X Y Z$ (is ?nonneg)

proof –

have [measurable]: $Px \in S \rightarrow_M \text{ borel}$
using $Px Px\text{-nn}$ **by** (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have [measurable]: $Pz \in P \rightarrow_M \text{ borel}$
using $Pz Pz\text{-nn}$ **by** (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have measurable-Pyz[measurable]: $Pyz \in (T \otimes_M P) \rightarrow_M \text{ borel}$
using $Pyz Pyz\text{-nn}$ **by** (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
have measurable-Pxz[measurable]: $Pxz \in (S \otimes_M P) \rightarrow_M \text{ borel}$
using $Pxz Pxz\text{-nn}$ **by** (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
have measurable-Pxyz[measurable]: $Pxyz \in (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) \rightarrow_M \text{ borel}$
using $Pxyz Pxyz\text{-nn}$ **by** (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

interpret S : sigma-finite-measure S **by** fact
interpret T : sigma-finite-measure T **by** fact
interpret P : sigma-finite-measure P **by** fact
interpret TP : pair-sigma-finite $T P$..
interpret SP : pair-sigma-finite $S P$..
interpret ST : pair-sigma-finite $S T$..
interpret SPT : pair-sigma-finite $S \otimes_M P T$..
interpret STP : pair-sigma-finite $S T \otimes_M P$..
interpret TPS : pair-sigma-finite $T \otimes_M P S$..
have TP : sigma-finite-measure $(T \otimes_M P)$..
have SP : sigma-finite-measure $(S \otimes_M P)$..
have YZ : random-variable $(T \otimes_M P)$ ($\lambda x. (Y x, Z x)$)
using Pyz **by** (simp add: distributed-measurable)

from $Pxz Pxyz$ **have** distr-eq: $\text{distr } M (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Z x)) =$
 $\text{distr } (\text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))) (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda(x, y,$
 $z). (x, z))$
by (simp add: comp-def distr-distr)

have mutual-information $b S P X Z =$
 $(\int x. Pxz x * \log b (Pxz x / (Px (fst x) * Pz (snd x))) \partial(S \otimes_M P))$
by (rule mutual-information-distr[OF $S P Px Px\text{-nn} Pz Pz\text{-nn} Pxz Pxz\text{-nn}$])
also have ... = $(\int (x,y,z). Pxyz (x,y,z) * \log b (Pxz (x,z) / (Px x * Pz z)) \partial(S$
 $\otimes_M T \otimes_M P))$
using $b\text{-gt-1 } Pxz Px Pz$
by (subst distributed-transform-integral[OF $Pxyz - Pxz -$, **where** $T=\lambda(x, y, z).$
 (x, z)])
(auto simp: split-beta' space-pair-measure)

finally have mi-eq:
mutual-information $b S P X Z = (\int (x,y,z). Pxyz (x,y,z) * \log b (Pxz (x,z) /$
 $(Px x * Pz z)) \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)) .$

have ae1: $AE x \text{ in } S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Px (fst x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxyz x = 0$

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  by (intro subdensity-real[of fst, OF - Pxyz Px]) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  moreover have ae2: AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P. Pz (snd (snd x)) = 0  $\longrightarrow$  Pxyz
x = 0
  by (intro subdensity-real[of  $\lambda x$ . snd (snd x), OF - Pxyz Pz]) (auto simp:
space-pair-measure)
  moreover have ae3: AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P. Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) = 0
 $\longrightarrow$  Pxyz x = 0
  by (intro subdensity-real[of  $\lambda x$ . (fst x, snd (snd x)), OF - Pxyz Pxz]) (auto
simp: space-pair-measure)
  moreover have ae4: AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P. Pyz (snd x) = 0  $\longrightarrow$  Pxyz x
= 0
  by (intro subdensity-real[of snd, OF - Pxyz Pyz]) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  ultimately have ae: AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P.
Pxyz x * log b (Pxyz x / (Px (fst x) * Pyz (snd x))) -
Pxyz x * log b (Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) / (Px (fst x) * Pz (snd (snd x)))) =
Pxyz x * log b (Pxyz x * Pz (snd (snd x)) / (Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) * Pyz
(snd x)))
  using AE-space
  proof eventually-elim
  case (elim x)
  show ?case
  proof cases
  assume Pxyz x  $\neq$  0
  with elim have 0 < Px (fst x) 0 < Pz (snd (snd x)) 0 < Pxz (fst x, snd
(snd x))
    0 < Pyz (snd x) 0 < Pxyz x
  by (auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)
  then show ?thesis
  using b-gt-1 by (simp add: log-simps less-imp-le field-simps)
  qed simp
  qed
  with I1 I2 show ?eq
  unfolding conditional-mutual-information-def
  apply (subst mi-eq)
  apply (subst mutual-information-distr[OF S TP Px Px-nn Pyz - Pxyz])
  apply (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro!: integral-cong-AE simp: split-beta' simp del: Bochner-Integration.integral-diff)
  done

let ?P = density (S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P) Pxyz
interpret P: prob-space ?P
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pxyz, symmetric]
  by (rule prob-space-distr) simp

let ?Q = density (T  $\otimes_M$  P) Pyz
interpret Q: prob-space ?Q
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pyz, symmetric]
  by (rule prob-space-distr) simp

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let $?f = \lambda(x, y, z). Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z) / Pxyz (x, y, z)$

from *subdensity-real*[*of snd, OF - Pyz Pz - AE-I2 AE-I2*]

have $aeX1: AE x \text{ in } T \otimes_M P. Pz (snd x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pyz x = 0$
by (*auto simp: comp-def space-pair-measure*)

have $aeX2: AE x \text{ in } T \otimes_M P. 0 \leq Pz (snd x)$
using Pz **by** (*intro TP.AE-pair-measure*) (*auto simp: comp-def*)

have $aeX3: AE y \text{ in } T \otimes_M P. (\int^+ x. ennreal (Pz (x, snd y)) \partial S) = ennreal (Pz (snd y))$
using Pz *distributed-marginal-eq-joint2*[*OF P S Pz Pz*]
by (*intro TP.AE-pair-measure*) *auto*

have $(\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P) \leq (\int^+ (x, y, z). Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z) \partial (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P))$
by (*subst nn-integral-density*)
(auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric])

also have $\dots = (\int^+ (y, z). (\int^+ x. ennreal (Pz (x, z)) * ennreal (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z) \partial S) \partial (T \otimes_M P))$
by (*subst STP.nn-integral-snd[symmetric]*)
(auto simp add: split-beta' ennreal-mult[symmetric] space-pair-measure intro!: nn-integral-cong)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. ennreal (Pyz x) * 1 \partial T \otimes_M P)$

proof –

have $D: (\int^+ x. ennreal (Pz (x, b)) * ennreal (Pyz (a, b) / Pz b) \partial S) = ennreal (Pyz (a, b))$
if $Pz b = 0 \longrightarrow Pyz (a, b) = 0 \wedge a \in \text{space } T \wedge b \in \text{space } P$
 $(\int^+ x. ennreal (Pz (x, b)) \partial S) = ennreal (Pz b)$
for $a b$

using *that* **by** (*subst nn-integral-multc*) (*auto split: prod.split simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric]*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)

using $aeX1 aeX2 aeX3$

by (*force simp add: space-pair-measure D*)

qed

also have $\dots = 1$
using $Q.emmeasure-space-1$ *distributed-distr-eq-density*[*OF Pyz*]
by (*subst nn-integral-density[symmetric]*) *auto*

finally have $le1: (\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P) \leq 1$.

also have $\dots < \infty$ **by** *simp*

finally have $fin: (\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P) \neq \infty$ **by** *simp*

have $pos: (\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P) \neq 0$
apply (*subst nn-integral-density*)
apply (*simp-all add: split-beta'*)

proof

let $?g = \lambda x. ennreal (Pxyz x) * (Pz (fst x, snd (snd x)) * Pyz (snd x) / (Pz$

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(snd (snd x)) * Pxyz x)
  assume ( $\int^+ x. ?g x \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) = 0$ )
  then have AE x in  $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. ?g x = 0$ 
    by (intro nn-integral-0-iff-AE[THEN iffD1]) auto
  then have AE x in  $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Pxyz x = 0$ 
    using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4
  by (auto split: if-split-asm simp: mult-le-0-iff divide-le-0-iff space-pair-measure)
  then have ( $\int^+ x. ennreal (Pxyz x) \partial S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P = 0$ )
    by (subst nn-integral-cong-AE[of -  $\lambda x. 0$ ]) auto
  with P.emeasure-space-1 show False
    by (subst (asm) emeasure-density) (auto cong: nn-integral-cong)
qed

have neg: ( $\int^+ x. - ?f x \partial ?P = 0$ )
  by (subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE) (auto simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-neg)

have I3: integrable ( $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$ ) ( $\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz (x, y, z) * \log b (Pxyz$ 
( $x, y, z) / (Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z))))$ )
  apply (rule integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF --- Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff[OF
I1 I2]])
  using ae
  apply (auto simp: split-beta')
  done

have  $-\log b 1 \leq -\log b (\text{integral}^L ?P ?f)$ 
proof (intro le-imp-neg-le Transcendental.log-mono[OF b-gt-1])
  have If: integrable ?P ?f
    unfolding real-integrable-def
  proof (intro conjI)
    from neg show ( $\int^+ x. - ?f x \partial ?P \neq \infty$ )
      by simp
    from fin show ( $\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P \neq \infty$ )
      by simp
  qed simp
then have ( $\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P = (\int x. ?f x \partial ?P)$ )
  apply (rule nn-integral-eq-integral)
  apply (auto simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-neg)
  done
with pos le1
show  $0 < (\int x. ?f x \partial ?P) (\int x. ?f x \partial ?P) \leq 1$ 
  by (simp-all add: one-ennreal.rep-eq zero-less-iff-neq-zero[symmetric])
qed

also have  $-\log b (\text{integral}^L ?P ?f) \leq (\int x. -\log b (?f x) \partial ?P)$ 
proof (rule P.jensens-inequality[where a=0 and b=1 and I={0<..}])
  show AE x in ?P.  $?f x \in \{0<..\}$ 
    unfolding AE-density[OF distributed-borel-measurable[OF Pxyz]]
    using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4
  by (auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)
show integrable ?P ?f

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    unfolding real-integrable-def
    using fin neg by (auto simp: split-beta')
  have integrable  $(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$   $(\lambda x. Pxyz\ x\ * - \log b\ (?f\ x))$ 
    apply (rule integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - I3])
    using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4
    apply (auto simp: log-divide-eq log-mult-eq zero-le-mult-iff zero-less-mult-iff
zero-less-divide-iff field-simps
less-le space-pair-measure)
  done
  then
  show integrable  $?P$   $(\lambda x. - \log b\ (?f\ x))$ 
    by (subst integrable-real-density) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  qed (auto simp: b-gt-1 minus-log-convex)
  also have ... = conditional-mutual-information  $b\ S\ T\ P\ X\ Y\ Z$ 
  unfolding <?eq>
  apply (subst integral-real-density)
  apply simp
  apply (force simp: space-pair-measure)
  apply simp
  apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
  using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4
  apply (auto simp: log-divide-eq zero-less-mult-iff zero-less-divide-iff field-simps
space-pair-measure less-le)
  done
  finally show ?nonneg
  by simp
  qed

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lemma (in information-space)

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  fixes  $Px :: - \Rightarrow real$ 
  assumes  $S$ : sigma-finite-measure  $S$  and  $T$ : sigma-finite-measure  $T$  and  $P$ :
sigma-finite-measure  $P$ 
  assumes  $Fx$ : finite-entropy  $S\ X\ Px$ 
  assumes  $Fz$ : finite-entropy  $P\ Z\ Pz$ 
  assumes  $Fyz$ : finite-entropy  $(T \otimes_M P)$   $(\lambda x. (Y\ x, Z\ x))\ Pyz$ 
  assumes  $Fxz$ : finite-entropy  $(S \otimes_M P)$   $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Z\ x))\ Pxz$ 
  assumes  $Fxyz$ : finite-entropy  $(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$   $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x))\ Pxyz$ 
  shows conditional-mutual-information-generic-eq': conditional-mutual-information
 $b\ S\ T\ P\ X\ Y\ Z$ 
=  $(\int (x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log b\ (Pxyz\ (x, y, z) / (Pxz\ (x, z) * (Pyz\ (y, z) / Pz\ z))) \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P))$  (is ?eq)
  and conditional-mutual-information-generic-nonneg':  $0 \leq$  conditional-mutual-information
 $b\ S\ T\ P\ X\ Y\ Z$  (is ?nonneg)
  proof -
  note  $Px = Fx$ [THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]
  note  $Pz = Fz$ [THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]
  note  $Pyz = Fyz$ [THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]
  note  $Pxz = Fxz$ [THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]
  note  $Pxyz = Fxyz$ [THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]

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note $Px\text{-}nn = Fx[\text{THEN finite-entropy-}nn]$
note $Pz\text{-}nn = Fz[\text{THEN finite-entropy-}nn]$
note $Pyz\text{-}nn = Fyz[\text{THEN finite-entropy-}nn]$
note $Pxz\text{-}nn = Fxz[\text{THEN finite-entropy-}nn]$
note $Pxyz\text{-}nn = Fxyz[\text{THEN finite-entropy-}nn]$

note $Px' = Fx[\text{THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable}]$
note $Pz' = Fz[\text{THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable}]$
note $Pyz' = Fyz[\text{THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable}]$
note $Pxz' = Fxz[\text{THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable}]$
note $Pxyz' = Fxyz[\text{THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable}]$

interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by fact**
interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by fact**
interpret P : *sigma-finite-measure* P **by fact**
interpret TP : *pair-sigma-finite* $T P$..
interpret SP : *pair-sigma-finite* $S P$..
interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T$..
interpret SPT : *pair-sigma-finite* $S \otimes_M P T$..
interpret STP : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T \otimes_M P$..
interpret TPS : *pair-sigma-finite* $T \otimes_M P S$..
have TP : *sigma-finite-measure* $(T \otimes_M P)$..
have SP : *sigma-finite-measure* $(S \otimes_M P)$..

from $Pxz Pxyz$ **have** *distr-eq*: $distr M (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Z x)) =$
 $distr (distr M (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))) (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda(x, y,$
 $z). (x, z))$
by (*simp add: distr-distr comp-def*)

have *mutual-information* $b S P X Z =$
 $(\int x. Pxz x * \log b (Pxz x / (Px (fst x) * Pz (snd x)))) \partial(S \otimes_M P)$
using $Px Px\text{-}nn Pz Pz\text{-}nn Pxz Pxz\text{-}nn$
by (*rule mutual-information-distr[OF S P]*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
also have ... = $(\int (x,y,z). Pxyz (x,y,z) * \log b (Pxz (x,z) / (Px x * Pz z)) \partial(S$
 $\otimes_M T \otimes_M P))$
using $b\text{-gt-1 } Pxz Pxz\text{-}nn Pxyz Pxyz\text{-}nn$
by (*subst distributed-transform-integral[OF Pxyz - Pxz, where T= $\lambda(x, y, z).$*
 $(x, z)]$)
(auto simp: split-beta')

finally have *mi-eq*:
 $mutual\text{-information } b S P X Z = (\int (x,y,z). Pxyz (x,y,z) * \log b (Pxz (x,z) /$
 $(Px x * Pz z)) \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)) .$

have $ae1$: $AE x \text{ in } S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Px (fst x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxyz x = 0$
by (*intro subdensity-finite-entropy[of fst, OF - Fxyz Fx]*) *auto*
moreover have $ae2$: $AE x \text{ in } S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Pz (snd (snd x)) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxyz$
 $x = 0$
by (*intro subdensity-finite-entropy[of $\lambda x. snd (snd x)$, OF - Fxyz Fz]*) *auto*

moreover have $ae3: AE\ x\ in\ S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Pxz\ (fst\ x,\ snd\ (snd\ x)) = 0$
 $\longrightarrow Pxyz\ x = 0$
by (*intro subdensity-finite-entropy*[of $\lambda x. (fst\ x,\ snd\ (snd\ x)), OF - Fxyz\ Fxz$])
auto
moreover have $ae4: AE\ x\ in\ S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Pyz\ (snd\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxyz\ x$
 $= 0$
by (*intro subdensity-finite-entropy*[of $snd, OF - Fxyz\ Fyz$]) *auto*
ultimately have $ae: AE\ x\ in\ S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P.$
 $Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxyz\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Pyz\ (snd\ x))) -$
 $Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxz\ (fst\ x,\ snd\ (snd\ x)) / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Pz\ (snd\ (snd\ x)))) =$
 $Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxyz\ x * Pz\ (snd\ (snd\ x)) / (Pxz\ (fst\ x,\ snd\ (snd\ x)) * Pyz$
 $(snd\ x)))$
using *AE-space*
proof *eventually-elim*
case (*elim x*)
show *?case*
proof *cases*
assume $Pxyz\ x \neq 0$
with *elim* **have** $0 < Px\ (fst\ x)\ 0 < Pz\ (snd\ (snd\ x))\ 0 < Pxz\ (fst\ x,\ snd$
 $(snd\ x))$
 $0 < Pyz\ (snd\ x)\ 0 < Pxyz\ x$
using *Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn*
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le*)
then show *?thesis*
using *b-gt-1* **by** (*simp add: log-simps less-imp-le field-simps*)
qed *simp*
qed

have *integrable* ($S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$)
 $(\lambda x. Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxyz\ x) - Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Px\ (fst\ x)) - Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Pyz$
 $(snd\ x)))$
using *finite-entropy-integrable*[*OF Fxyz*]
using *finite-entropy-integrable-transform*[*OF Fx Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of fst*]
using *finite-entropy-integrable-transform*[*OF Fyz Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of snd*]
by *simp*
moreover have $(\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log\ b\ (Pxyz\ (x, y, z) / (Px\ x * Pyz$
 $(y, z)))) \in \text{borel-measurable}\ (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$
using *Pxyz Px Pyz* **by** *simp*
ultimately have *I1: integrable* ($S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$) $(\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log\ b\ (Pxyz\ (x, y, z) / (Px\ x * Pyz\ (y, z))))$
apply (*rule integrable-cong-AE-imp*)
using *ae1 ae4 Px-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn*
by (*auto simp: log-divide-eq log-mult-eq field-simps zero-less-mult-iff space-pair-measure less-le*)

have *integrable* ($S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$)
 $(\lambda x. Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxz\ (fst\ x,\ snd\ (snd\ x))) - Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Px\ (fst\ x)) -$
 $Pxyz\ x * \log\ b\ (Pz\ (snd\ (snd\ x))))$
using *finite-entropy-integrable-transform*[*OF Fxz Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of $\lambda x. (fst\ x,$*

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snd (snd x)]
  using finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fx Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of fst]
  using finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fz Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of snd ∘ snd]
  by simp
  moreover have ( $\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz(x, y, z) * \log b(Pxz(x, z) / (Px\ x * Pz\ z))$ )
  ∈ borel-measurable ( $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$ )
  using Pxyz Px Pz
  by auto
  ultimately have I2: integrable ( $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$ ) ( $\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz(x, y, z) * \log b(Pxz(x, z) / (Px\ x * Pz\ z))$ )
  apply (rule integrable-cong-AE-imp)
  using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
  by (auto simp: log-divide-eq log-mult-eq field-simps zero-less-mult-iff less-le space-pair-measure)

  from ae I1 I2 show ?eq
  unfolding conditional-mutual-information-def mi-eq
  apply (subst mutual-information-distr[OF S TP Px Px-nn Pyz Pyz-nn Pxyz Pxyz-nn]; simp add: space-pair-measure)
  apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro!: integral-cong-AE simp: split-beta' simp del: Bochner-Integration.integral-diff)
  done

  let ?P = density ( $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$ ) Pxyz
  interpret P: prob-space ?P
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pxyz, symmetric] by (rule prob-space-distr)
  simp

  let ?Q = density ( $T \otimes_M P$ ) Pyz
  interpret Q: prob-space ?Q
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pyz, symmetric] by (rule prob-space-distr)
  simp

  let ?f =  $\lambda(x, y, z). Pxz(x, z) * (Pyz(y, z) / Pz\ z) / Pxyz(x, y, z)$ 

  from subdensity-finite-entropy[of snd, OF - Fyz Fz]
  have aeX1: AE x in T ⊗M P. Pz (snd x) = 0 ⟶ Pyz x = 0 by (auto simp: comp-def)
  have aeX2: AE x in T ⊗M P. 0 ≤ Pz (snd x)
  using Pz by (intro TP.AE-pair-measure) (auto intro: Pz-nn)

  have aeX3: AE y in T ⊗M P. (∫+ x. ennreal (Pxz(x, snd y)) ∂S) = ennreal (Pz (snd y))
  using Pz distributed-marginal-eq-joint2[OF P S Pz Pxz]
  by (intro TP.AE-pair-measure) (auto)
  have ( $\int^+ x. ?f\ x\ \partial ?P \leq \int^+ (x, y, z). Pxz(x, z) * (Pyz(y, z) / Pz\ z)\ \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$ )
  using Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
  by (subst nn-integral-density)

```

(auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric])
also have ... = $(\int^+(y, z). \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (Pxz (x, z)) * \text{ennreal } (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z) \partial S \partial T \otimes_M P)$
using *Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn*
by (subst *STP.nn-integral-snd[symmetric]*)
 (auto simp add: split-beta' ennreal-mult[symmetric] space-pair-measure intro!: nn-integral-cong)
also have ... = $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (Pyz x) * 1 \partial T \otimes_M P)$
proof –
have *: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (Pxz (x, b)) * \text{ennreal } (Pyz (a, b) / Pz b) \partial S) = \text{ennreal } (Pyz (a, b))$
if $Pz b = 0 \longrightarrow Pyz (a, b) = 0 \ 0 \leq Pz b \ a \in \text{space } T \wedge b \in \text{space } P$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (Pxz (x, b)) \partial S) = \text{ennreal } (Pz b)$ **for** a, b
using *Pyz-nn[of (a,b)] that*
by (subst *nn-integral-multc*) (auto simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric])
show ?thesis
using *aeX1 aeX2 aeX3 AE-space*
by (force simp: * space-pair-measure intro: nn-integral-cong-AE)
qed
also have ... = 1
using *Q.emmeasure-space-1 Pyz-nn distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pyz]*
by (subst *nn-integral-density[symmetric]*) auto
finally have *le1*: $(\int^+ x. ?f x \partial P) \leq 1$.
also have ... < ∞ **by** *simp*
finally have *fin*: $(\int^+ x. ?f x \partial P) \neq \infty$ **by** *simp*

have $(\int^+ x. ?f x \partial P) \neq 0$
using *Pxyz-nn*
apply (subst *nn-integral-density*)
apply (*simp-all add: split-beta' ennreal-mult'[symmetric] cong: nn-integral-cong*)
proof
let $?g = \lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } Pxyz \ x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } Pxz (\text{fst } x, \text{snd } (\text{snd } x)) * Pyz (\text{snd } x) / Pz (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x)))$
assume $(\int^+ x. ?g x \partial (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)) = 0$
then have *AE x in S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. ?g x = 0*
by (*intro nn-integral-0-iff-AE[THEN iffD1]*) auto
then have *AE x in S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Pxyz x = 0*
using *ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4*
by (*insert Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn,*
auto split: if-split-asm simp: mult-le-0-iff divide-le-0-iff space-pair-measure)
then have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (Pxyz x) \partial S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) = 0$
by (subst *nn-integral-cong-AE[of - \lambda x. 0]*) auto
with *P.emmeasure-space-1* **show** *False*
by (subst (*asm*) *emeasure-density*) (auto cong: *nn-integral-cong*)
qed
then have *pos*: $0 < (\int^+ x. ?f x \partial P)$
by (*simp add: zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)

have *neg*: $(\int^+ x. - ?f x \partial P) = 0$

```

using Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
by (intro nn-integral-0-iff-AE[THEN iffD2])
      (auto simp: split-beta' AE-density space-pair-measure intro!: AE-I2 en-
nreal-neg)

have I3: integrable (S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P) ( $\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz (x, y, z) * \log b (Pxyz$ 
(x, y, z) / (Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z))))
apply (rule integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff[OF
I1 I2]])
using ae
by (auto simp: split-beta')

have - log b 1  $\leq$  - log b (integralL ?P ?f)
proof (intro le-imp-neg-le Transcendental.log-mono[OF b-gt-1])
have If: integrable ?P ?f
using neg fin by (force simp add: real-integrable-def)
then have ( $\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P$ ) = ( $\int x. ?f x \partial ?P$ )
using Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral)
      (auto simp: AE-density space-pair-measure)
with pos le1
show 0 < ( $\int x. ?f x \partial ?P$ ) ( $\int x. ?f x \partial ?P$ )  $\leq$  1
by (simp-all add: )
qed
also have - log b (integralL ?P ?f)  $\leq$  ( $\int x. - \log b (?f x) \partial ?P$ )
proof (rule P.jensens-inequality[where a=0 and b=1 and I={0<..}])
show AE x in ?P. ?f x  $\in$  {0<..}
unfolding AE-density[OF distributed-borel-measurable[OF Pxyz]]
using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4
by (insert Pxyz-nn Pyz-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn, auto simp: space-pair-measure
less-le)
show integrable ?P ?f
unfolding real-integrable-def
using fin neg by (auto simp: split-beta')
have integrable (S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P) ( $\lambda x. Pxyz x * - \log b (?f x)$ )
apply (rule integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - I3])
using Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn ae2 ae3 ae4
by (auto simp: log-divide-eq log-mult-eq zero-le-mult-iff zero-less-mult-iff
zero-less-divide-iff field-simps space-pair-measure less-le)
then
show integrable ?P ( $\lambda x. - \log b (?f x)$ )
using Pxyz-nn by (auto simp: integrable-real-density)
qed (auto simp: b-gt-1 minus-log-convex)
also have ... = conditional-mutual-information b S T P X Y Z
unfolding ‹?eq›
using Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
apply (subst integral-real-density)
apply simp
apply simp

```



```

apply simp
apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4
apply (auto simp: log-divide-eq zero-less-mult-iff zero-less-divide-iff
        field-simps space-pair-measure less-le integral-cong-AE)
done
finally show ?nonneg
  by simp
qed

```

lemma (*in information-space*) *conditional-mutual-information-eq*:

```

assumes Pz: simple-distributed M Z Pz
assumes Pyz: simple-distributed M (λx. (Y x, Z x)) Pyz
assumes Pxz: simple-distributed M (λx. (X x, Z x)) Pxz
assumes Pxyz: simple-distributed M (λx. (X x, Y x, Z x)) Pxyz
shows  $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y \mid Z) =$ 
   $(\sum_{(x, y, z) \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))' \text{space } M} Pxyz(x, y, z) * \log b(Pxyz(x, y,$ 
 $z) / (Pxz(x, z) * (Pyz(y, z) / Pz z))))$ 
proof (subst conditional-mutual-information-generic-eq[OF - - - - -
        simple-distributed[OF Pz] - simple-distributed-joint[OF Pyz] - simple-distributed-joint[OF
 $Pxz]$  -
        simple-distributed-joint2[OF Pxyz]])
note simple-distributed-joint2-finite[OF Pxyz, simp]
show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (X ‘ space M))
  by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (Y ‘ space M))
  by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (Z ‘ space M))
  by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
have count-space (X ‘ space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space (Y ‘ space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space
 $(Z ‘ space M) =$ 
  count-space (X ‘ space M  $\times$  Y ‘ space M  $\times$  Z ‘ space M)
  (is ?P = ?C)
  by (simp add: pair-measure-count-space)

let ?Px = λx. measure M (X - ‘ {x}  $\cap$  space M)
have  $(\lambda x. (X x, Z x)) \in \text{measurable } M$  (count-space (X ‘ space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space
 $(Z ‘ space M)$ )
  using simple-distributed-joint[OF Pxz] by (rule distributed-measurable)
from measurable-comp[OF this measurable-fst]
have random-variable (count-space (X ‘ space M)) X
  by (simp add: comp-def)
then have simple-function M X
  unfolding simple-function-def by (auto simp: measurable-count-space-eq2)
then have simple-distributed M X ?Px
  by (rule simple-distributedI) (auto simp: measure-nonneg)
then show distributed M (count-space (X ‘ space M)) X ?Px
  by (rule simple-distributed)

```

```

let ?f = ( $\lambda x.$  if  $x \in (\lambda x.$  ( $X\ x,$   $Y\ x,$   $Z\ x$ )) ‘ space M then Pxyz x else 0’)
let ?g = ( $\lambda x.$  if  $x \in (\lambda x.$  ( $Y\ x,$   $Z\ x$ )) ‘ space M then Pyz x else 0’)
let ?h = ( $\lambda x.$  if  $x \in (\lambda x.$  ( $X\ x,$   $Z\ x$ )) ‘ space M then Pxz x else 0’)
show
  integrable ?P ( $\lambda(x, y, z).$  ?f (x, y, z) * log b (?f (x, y, z) / (?Px x * ?g (y,
z))))
  integrable ?P ( $\lambda(x, y, z).$  ?f (x, y, z) * log b (?h (x, z) / (?Px x * Pz z)))
  by (auto intro!: integrable-count-space simp: pair-measure-count-space)
  let ?i =  $\lambda x\ y\ z.$  ?f (x, y, z) * log b (?f (x, y, z) / (?h (x, z) * (?g (y, z) / Pz
z)))
  let ?j =  $\lambda x\ y\ z.$  Pxyz (x, y, z) * log b (Pxyz (x, y, z) / (Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z)
/ Pz z)))
  have ( $\lambda(x, y, z).$  ?i x y z) = ( $\lambda x.$  if  $x \in (\lambda x.$  ( $X\ x,$   $Y\ x,$   $Z\ x$ )) ‘ space M then ?j
(fst x) (fst (snd x)) (snd (snd x)) else 0’)
  by (auto intro!: ext)
  then show ( $\int (x, y, z).$  ?i x y z  $\partial ?P$ ) = ( $\sum (x, y, z) \in (\lambda x.$  ( $X\ x,$   $Y\ x,$   $Z\ x$ )) ‘
space M. ?j x y z)
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: ?P = ?C) lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite
simple-distributed-finite sum.If-cases split-beta)
qed (insert Pz Pyz Pxz Pxyz, auto intro: measure-nonneg)

```

lemma (*in information-space*) *conditional-mutual-information-nonneg*:

assumes *X: simple-function M X and Y: simple-function M Y and Z: simple-function M Z*

shows $0 \leq \mathcal{I}(X ; Y \mid Z)$

proof –

have [*simp*]: *count-space* (X ‘ *space M*) \otimes_M *count-space* (Y ‘ *space M*) \otimes_M *count-space* (Z ‘ *space M*) =

count-space (X ‘ *space M* \times Y ‘ *space M* \times Z ‘ *space M*)

by (*simp add: pair-measure-count-space X Y Z simple-functionD*)

note *sf* = *sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*[*OF simple-functionD(1)*]

note *sd* = *simple-distributedI*[*OF - - refl*]

note *sp* = *simple-function-Pair*

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule conditional-mutual-information-generic-nonneg*[*OF sf*][*OF X*] *sf*[*OF Y*] *sf*[*OF Z*]])

apply (*force intro: simple-distributed*[*OF sd*][*OF X*]])

apply *simp*

apply (*force intro: simple-distributed*[*OF sd*][*OF Z*]])

apply *simp*

apply (*force intro: simple-distributed-joint*[*OF sd*][*OF sp*][*OF Y Z*]])

apply *simp*

apply (*force intro: simple-distributed-joint*[*OF sd*][*OF sp*][*OF X Z*]])

apply *simp*

apply (*fastforce intro: simple-distributed-joint2*[*OF sd*][*OF sp*][*OF X sp*][*OF Y Z*]])

apply (*auto intro!*: *integrable-count-space simp: X Y Z simple-functionD*)

done

qed

12.7 Conditional Entropy

definition (in *prob-space*)

conditional-entropy $b S T X Y = - (\int (x, y). \log b (\text{enn2real} (\text{RN-deriv} (S \otimes_M T) (\text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))) (x, y)) / \text{enn2real} (\text{RN-deriv} T (\text{distr } M T Y) y)) \partial \text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)))$

abbreviation (in *information-space*)

conditional-entropy-Pow $(\mathcal{H}'(- | -'))$ **where**
 $\mathcal{H}(X | Y) \equiv \text{conditional-entropy } b (\text{count-space } (X' \text{space } M)) (\text{count-space } (Y' \text{space } M)) X Y$

lemma (in *information-space*) *conditional-entropy-generic-eq*:

fixes $Pxy :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T

assumes $Py[\text{measurable}]$: *distributed* $M T Y Py$ **and** $Py\text{-nn}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \Rightarrow 0 \leq Py x$

assumes $Pxy[\text{measurable}]$: *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$

and $Pxy\text{-nn}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } S \Rightarrow y \in \text{space } T \Rightarrow 0 \leq Pxy (x, y)$

shows *conditional-entropy* $b S T X Y = - (\int (x, y). Pxy (x, y) * \log b (Pxy (x, y) / Py y) \partial (S \otimes_M T))$

proof –

interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by fact**

interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by fact**

interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T$..

have $[measurable]$: $Py \in T \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

using $Py Py\text{-nn}$ **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*)

have *measurable-Pxy* $[measurable]$: $Pxy \in (S \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

using $Pxy Py\text{-nn}$ **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have *AE* x *in density* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal} (Pxy x))$. $Pxy x = \text{enn2real} (\text{RN-deriv} (S \otimes_M T) (\text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))) x)$

unfolding *AE-density* $[OF \text{ distributed-borel-measurable}, OF Pxy]$

unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density* $[OF Pxy]$

using *distributed-RN-deriv* $[OF Pxy]$

by auto

moreover

have *AE* x *in density* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal} (Pxy x))$. $Py (\text{snd } x) = \text{enn2real} (\text{RN-deriv } T (\text{distr } M T Y) (\text{snd } x))$

unfolding *AE-density* $[OF \text{ distributed-borel-measurable}, OF Pxy]$

unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density* $[OF Py]$

using *distributed-RN-deriv* $[OF Py]$

by (*force intro: ST.AE-pair-measure*)

ultimately

have *conditional-entropy* $b S T X Y = - (\int x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x / Py (\text{snd } x)) \partial (S \otimes_M T))$

unfolding *conditional-entropy-def neg-equal-iff-equal*

apply (*subst integral-real-density[symmetric]*)

apply (*auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pxy] space-pair-measure*
intro!: integral-cong-AE)
done
then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: split-beta'*)
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *conditional-entropy-eq-entropy*:

fixes $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes Py [*measurable*]: *distributed* M T Y Py
and Py -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Py\ x$
assumes Pxy [*measurable*]: *distributed* M $(S \otimes_M T)$ $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))$ Pxy
and Pxy -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Pxy\ (x, y)$
assumes $I1$: *integrable* $(S \otimes_M T)$ $(\lambda x. Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ x))$
assumes $I2$: *integrable* $(S \otimes_M T)$ $(\lambda x. Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Py\ (snd\ x)))$
shows *conditional-entropy* b S T X Y = *entropy* b $(S \otimes_M T)$ $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))$
– *entropy* b T Y

proof –

interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by** *fact*
interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by** *fact*
interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* S T ..

have [*measurable*]: $Py \in T \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
using Py Py -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*)
have *measurable-Pxy*[*measurable*]: $Pxy \in (S \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
using Pxy Pxy -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have *entropy* b T Y = $-\left(\int y. Py\ y * \log\ b\ (Py\ y)\ \partial T\right)$

by (*rule entropy-distr[OF Py Py-nn]*)

also have ... = $-\left(\int (x,y). Pxy\ (x,y) * \log\ b\ (Py\ y)\ \partial(S \otimes_M T)\right)$

using *b-gt-1*

by (*subst distributed-transform-integral[OF Pxy - Py, where T=snd]*)

(*auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong simp: space-pair-measure*)

finally have *e-eq*: *entropy* b T Y = $-\left(\int (x,y). Pxy\ (x,y) * \log\ b\ (Py\ y)\ \partial(S \otimes_M T)\right)$.

have **: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (S \otimes_M T) \implies 0 \leq Pxy\ x$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have *ae2*: *AE* x *in* $S \otimes_M T$. $Py\ (snd\ x) = 0 \implies Pxy\ x = 0$

by (*intro subdensity-real[of snd, OF - Pxy Py]*)

(*auto intro: measurable-Pair simp: space-pair-measure*)

moreover have *ae4*: *AE* x *in* $S \otimes_M T$. $0 \leq Py\ (snd\ x)$

using Py **by** (*intro ST.AE-pair-measure*) (*auto simp: comp-def intro!: measurable-snd''*)

ultimately have *AE* x *in* $S \otimes_M T$. $0 \leq Pxy\ x \wedge 0 \leq Py\ (snd\ x) \wedge$

$(Pxy\ x = 0 \vee (Pxy\ x \neq 0 \implies 0 < Pxy\ x \wedge 0 < Py\ (snd\ x)))$

by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le*)

then have *ae*: *AE* x *in* $S \otimes_M T$.

$Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Pxy\ x) - Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Py\ (snd\ x)) = Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Pxy\ x / Py\ (snd\ x))$
by (*auto simp: log-simps field-simps b-gt-1*)
have *conditional-entropy b S T X Y =*
 $-(\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Pxy\ x) - Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Py\ (snd\ x))\ \partial(S\ \otimes_M\ T))$
unfolding *conditional-entropy-generic-eq[OF S T Py Py-nn Pxy Pxy-nn, simplified]* *neg-equal-iff-equal*
using *ae by (force intro: integral-cong-AE)*
also have $\dots = -(\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Pxy\ x)\ \partial(S\ \otimes_M\ T)) - -(\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Py\ (snd\ x))\ \partial(S\ \otimes_M\ T))$
by (*simp add: Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[OF I1 I2]*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *conditional-entropy-generic-eq[OF S T Py Py-nn Pxy Pxy-nn, simplified]* *entropy-distr[OF Pxy **, simplified]* *e-eq*
by (*simp add: split-beta'*)
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *conditional-entropy-eq-entropy-simple:*

assumes *X: simple-function M X and Y: simple-function M Y*
shows $\mathcal{H}(X\ | Y) = \text{entropy } b\ (\text{count-space } (X'\text{space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y'\text{space } M))\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)) - \mathcal{H}(Y)$
proof –
have $\text{count-space } (X'\text{space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y'\text{space } M) = \text{count-space } (X'\text{space } M \times Y'\text{space } M)$
(is ?P = ?C) **using** *X Y by (simp add: simple-functionD pair-measure-count-space)*
show *?thesis*
by (*rule conditional-entropy-eq-entropy sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite simple-functionD X Y simple-distributed simple-distributedI[OF - - refl] simple-distributed-joint simple-function-Pair integrable-count-space measure-nonneg*)
 $(\text{auto simp: } \langle ?P = ?C \rangle \text{ measure-nonneg intro!: integrable-count-space simple-functionD X Y})$
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *conditional-entropy-eq:*

assumes *Y: simple-distributed M Y Py*
assumes *XY: simple-distributed M (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy*
shows $\mathcal{H}(X\ | Y) = -(\sum (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))'\text{space } M. Pxy\ (x, y) * \log b\ (Pxy\ (x, y) / Py\ y))$
proof (*subst conditional-entropy-generic-eq[OF - - simple-distributed[OF Y] - simple-distributed-joint[OF XY]]*)
have *finite ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x))'space M)*
using *XY unfolding simple-distributed-def by auto*
from *finite-imageI[OF this, of fst]*
have [*simp*]: *finite (X'space M)*
by (*simp add: image-comp comp-def*)
note *Y[THEN simple-distributed-finite, simp]*
show *sigma-finite-measure (count-space (X' space M))*
by (*simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*)

```

show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (Y ‘space M))
  by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
let ?f = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)) \text{ ‘space } M \text{ then } Pxy\ x \text{ else } 0$ )
have count-space (X ‘space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space (Y ‘space M) = count-space
(X‘space M  $\times$  Y‘space M)
  (is ?P = ?C)
  using Y by (simp add: simple-distributed-finite-pair-measure-count-space)
have eq: ( $\lambda(x, y). ?f(x, y) * \log b (?f(x, y) / Py\ y)$ ) =
  ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)) \text{ ‘space } M \text{ then } Pxy\ x * \log b (Pxy\ x / Py\ (snd\ x))$ 
  else 0)
  by auto
from Y show  $-(\int (x, y). ?f(x, y) * \log b (?f(x, y) / Py\ y) \partial ?P) =$ 
 $-(\sum (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)) \text{ ‘space } M. Pxy(x, y) * \log b (Pxy(x, y) / Py\ y))$ 
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: ?P = ?C) lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite
simple-distributed-finite eq sum.If-cases split-beta)
qed (use Y XY in auto)

```

lemma (*in information-space*) *conditional-mutual-information-eq-conditional-entropy*:

assumes *X*: *simple-function M X* **and** *Y*: *simple-function M Y*

shows $\mathcal{I}(X ; X | Y) = \mathcal{H}(X | Y)$

proof –

define *Py* **where** *Py* *x* = (*if* $x \in Y$ ‘*space M* *then* *measure M* (*Y* – ‘ $\{x\} \cap$ *space M*) *else* 0) **for** *x*

define *Pxy* **where** *Pxy* *x* =

(*if* $x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))$ ‘*space M* *then* *measure M* ($(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))$ – ‘ $\{x\} \cap$ *space M*) *else* 0)

for *x*

define *Pxxy* **where** *Pxxy* *x* =

(*if* $x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, X\ x, Y\ x))$ ‘*space M* *then* *measure M* ($(\lambda x. (X\ x, X\ x, Y\ x))$ – ‘ $\{x\} \cap$ *space M*) *else* 0)

for *x*

let *?M* = *X*‘*space M* \times *X*‘*space M* \times *Y*‘*space M*

note *XY* = *simple-function-Pair*[*OF X Y*]

note *XXY* = *simple-function-Pair*[*OF X XY*]

have *Py*: *simple-distributed M Y Py*

using *Y* **by** (*rule simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: Py-def measure-nonneg*)

have *Pxy*: *simple-distributed M* ($\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$) *Pxy*

using *XY* **by** (*rule simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: Pxy-def measure-nonneg*)

have *Pxxy*: *simple-distributed M* ($\lambda x. (X\ x, X\ x, Y\ x)$) *Pxxy*

using *XXY* **by** (*rule simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: Pxxy-def measure-nonneg*)

have *eq*: ($\lambda x. (X\ x, X\ x, Y\ x)$ ‘*space M* = ($\lambda(x, y). (x, x, y)$) ‘ ($\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$) ‘ *space M*)

by *auto*

have *inj*: $\bigwedge A. \text{inj-on } (\lambda(x, y). (x, x, y))\ A$

by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

have *Pxxy-eq*: $\bigwedge x\ y. Pxxy(x, x, y) = Pxy(x, y)$

```

  by (auto simp: Pxx-def Pxy-def intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
  have AE x in count-space (( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )'space M).  $P_y (\text{snd } x) = 0 \longrightarrow P_{xy}$ 
  x = 0
  using Py Pxy
  by (intro subdensity-real[of snd, OF - Pxy[THEN simple-distributed]] Py[THEN
  simple-distributed])
  (auto intro: measurable-Pair simp: AE-count-space)
  then show ?thesis
  apply (subst conditional-mutual-information-eq[OF Py Pxy Pxy Pxx])
  apply (subst conditional-entropy-eq[OF Py Pxy])
  apply (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: Pxx-eq sum-negf[symmetric] eq sum.reindex[OF
  inj]
  log-simps zero-less-mult-iff zero-le-mult-iff field-simps mult-less-0-iff
  AE-count-space)
  using Py[THEN simple-distributed] Pxy[THEN simple-distributed]
  apply (auto simp add: not-le AE-count-space less-le antisym
  simple-distributed-nonneg[OF Py] simple-distributed-nonneg[OF Pxy])
  done
qed

```

lemma (in information-space) conditional-entropy-nonneg:

```

  assumes X: simple-function M X and Y: simple-function M Y shows  $0 \leq \mathcal{H}(X$ 
  | Y)
  using conditional-mutual-information-eq-conditional-entropy[OF X Y] conditional-mutual-information-nonneg
  X X Y]
  by simp

```

12.8 Equalities

lemma (in information-space) mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy-distr:

```

  fixes Px :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real and Py :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  real and Pxy :: ('b  $\times$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes S: sigma-finite-measure S and T: sigma-finite-measure T
  assumes Px[measurable]: distributed M S X Px
  and Px-nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } S \implies 0 \leq P_x x$ 
  and Py[measurable]: distributed M T Y Py
  and Py-nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq P_y x$ 
  and Pxy[measurable]: distributed M (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ ) Pxy
  and Pxy-nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq P_{xy} (x, y)$ 
  assumes Ix: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. P_{xy} x * \log b (P_x (\text{fst } x))$ )
  assumes Iy: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. P_{xy} x * \log b (P_y (\text{snd } x))$ )
  assumes Ixy: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. P_{xy} x * \log b (P_{xy} x)$ )
  shows mutual-information b S T X Y = entropy b S X + entropy b T Y -
  entropy b (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )
  proof -
  have [measurable]: Px  $\in$  S  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using Px Px-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
  have [measurable]: Py  $\in$  T  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using Py Py-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
  have measurable-Pxy[measurable]: Pxy  $\in$  (S  $\otimes_M$  T)  $\rightarrow_M$  borel

```

```

using  $Pxy$   $Pxy$ -nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

have  $X$ : entropy  $b$   $S$   $X = - (\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b (Px\ (fst\ x))\ \partial(S \otimes_M T))$ 
using  $b$ -gt-1
apply (subst entropy-distr[OF  $Px$   $Px$ -nn], simp)
apply (subst distributed-transform-integral[OF  $Pxy - Px$ , where  $T=fst$ ])
apply (auto intro!: integral-cong simp: space-pair-measure)
done

have  $Y$ : entropy  $b$   $T$   $Y = - (\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b (Py\ (snd\ x))\ \partial(S \otimes_M T))$ 
using  $b$ -gt-1
apply (subst entropy-distr[OF  $Py$   $Py$ -nn], simp)
apply (subst distributed-transform-integral[OF  $Pxy - Py$ , where  $T=snd$ ])
apply (auto intro!: integral-cong simp: space-pair-measure)
done

interpret  $S$ : sigma-finite-measure  $S$  by fact
interpret  $T$ : sigma-finite-measure  $T$  by fact
interpret  $ST$ : pair-sigma-finite  $S$   $T$  ..
have  $ST$ : sigma-finite-measure ( $S \otimes_M T$ ) ..

have  $XY$ : entropy  $b$  ( $S \otimes_M T$ ) ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x) = - (\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b (Pxy\ x)\ \partial(S \otimes_M T))$ )
by (subst entropy-distr[OF  $Pxy$ ]) (auto intro!: integral-cong simp: space-pair-measure)

have  $AE\ x$  in  $S \otimes_M T$ .  $Px\ (fst\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy\ x = 0$ 
by (intro subdensity-real[of  $fst$ , OF -  $Pxy\ Px$ ]) (auto intro: measurable-Pair simp: space-pair-measure)
moreover have  $AE\ x$  in  $S \otimes_M T$ .  $Py\ (snd\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy\ x = 0$ 
by (intro subdensity-real[of  $snd$ , OF -  $Pxy\ Py$ ]) (auto intro: measurable-Pair simp: space-pair-measure)
moreover have  $AE\ x$  in  $S \otimes_M T$ .  $0 \leq Px\ (fst\ x)$ 
using  $Px$  by (intro  $ST$ . $AE$ -pair-measure) (auto simp: comp-def intro!: measurable-fst'')
moreover have  $AE\ x$  in  $S \otimes_M T$ .  $0 \leq Py\ (snd\ x)$ 
using  $Py$  by (intro  $ST$ . $AE$ -pair-measure) (auto simp: comp-def intro!: measurable-snd'')
ultimately have  $AE\ x$  in  $S \otimes_M T$ .  $Pxy\ x * \log b (Pxy\ x) - Pxy\ x * \log b (Px\ (fst\ x)) - Pxy\ x * \log b (Py\ (snd\ x)) =$ 
 $Pxy\ x * \log b (Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x)))$ 
(is  $AE\ x$  in -.  $?f\ x = ?g\ x$ )
using  $AE$ -space
proof eventually-elim
case (elim  $x$ )
show ?case
proof cases
assume  $Pxy\ x \neq 0$ 
with elim have  $0 < Px\ (fst\ x) 0 < Py\ (snd\ x) 0 < Pxy\ x$ 
by (auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)

```



```

    then show ?thesis
      using b-gt-1 by (simp add: log-simps less-imp-le field-simps)
    qed simp
  qed

  have entropy b S X + entropy b T Y - entropy b (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )
= integralL (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ?f
  unfolding X Y XY
  apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff)
  apply (intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff Ixy Ix Iy)+
  apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff)
  apply (intro Ixy Ix Iy)+
  apply (simp add: field-simps)
  done
  also have ... = integralL (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ?g
    using ‹AE x in -. ?f x = ?g x› by (intro integral-cong-AE) auto
  also have ... = mutual-information b S T X Y
    by (rule mutual-information-distr[OF S T Px - Py - Pxy - , symmetric])
      (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma (in information-space) mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy':
  fixes Px :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real and Py :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  real and Pxy :: ('b  $\times$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes S: sigma-finite-measure S and T: sigma-finite-measure T
  assumes Px: distributed M S X Px  $\wedge x. x \in \text{space } S \implies 0 \leq Px x$ 
    and Py: distributed M T Y Py  $\wedge x. x \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Py x$ 
  assumes Pxy: distributed M (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ ) Pxy
     $\wedge x. x \in \text{space } (S \otimes_M T) \implies 0 \leq Pxy x$ 
  assumes Ix: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Px (fst x))$ )
  assumes Iy: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Py (snd x))$ )
  assumes Ixy: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x)$ )
  shows mutual-information b S T X Y = entropy b S X - conditional-entropy b
S T X Y
  using
    mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy-distr[OF S T Px Py Pxy Ix
Iy Ixy]
    conditional-entropy-eq-entropy[OF S T Py Pxy Ixy Iy]
  by (simp add: space-pair-measure)

lemma (in information-space) mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy:
  assumes sf-X: simple-function M X and sf-Y: simple-function M Y
  shows  $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) = \mathcal{H}(X) - \mathcal{H}(X | Y)$ 
proof -
  have X: simple-distributed M X ( $\lambda x. \text{measure } M (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$ )
    using sf-X by (rule simple-distributedI) (auto simp: measure-nonneg)
  have Y: simple-distributed M Y ( $\lambda x. \text{measure } M (Y - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$ )
    using sf-Y by (rule simple-distributedI) (auto simp: measure-nonneg)
  have sf-XY: simple-function M ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )

```

using $\text{sf-}X \text{ sf-}Y$ **by** (rule *simple-function-Pair*)
then have XY : *simple-distributed* M ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$) ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)
by (rule *simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)
from *simple-distributed-joint-finite*[*OF this, simp*]
have eq : $\text{count-space } (X \text{ ' space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y \text{ ' space } M) = \text{count-space } (X \text{ ' space } M \times Y \text{ ' space } M)$
by (*simp add: pair-measure-count-space*)

have $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) = \mathcal{H}(X) + \mathcal{H}(Y) - \text{entropy } b$ ($\text{count-space } (X \text{ ' space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y \text{ ' space } M)$) ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$)
using *sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*
sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite
simple-distributed[*OF X*] *measure-nonneg* *simple-distributed*[*OF Y*] *measure-nonneg* *simple-distributed-joint*[*OF XY*]
by (rule *mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy-distr*)
(*auto simp: eq integrable-count-space measure-nonneg*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *conditional-entropy-eq-entropy-simple*[*OF sf-X sf-Y*] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (in *information-space*) *mutual-information-nonneg-simple*:

assumes $\text{sf-}X$: *simple-function* $M X$ **and** $\text{sf-}Y$: *simple-function* $M Y$

shows $0 \leq \mathcal{I}(X ; Y)$

proof –

have X : *simple-distributed* $M X$ ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)

using $\text{sf-}X$ **by** (rule *simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)

have Y : *simple-distributed* $M Y$ ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M (Y - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)

using $\text{sf-}Y$ **by** (rule *simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)

have $\text{sf-}XY$: *simple-function* M ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$)

using $\text{sf-}X \text{ sf-}Y$ **by** (rule *simple-function-Pair*)

then have XY : *simple-distributed* M ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$) ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)

by (rule *simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)

from *simple-distributed-joint-finite*[*OF this, simp*]

have eq : $\text{count-space } (X \text{ ' space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y \text{ ' space } M) = \text{count-space } (X \text{ ' space } M \times Y \text{ ' space } M)$

by (*simp add: pair-measure-count-space*)

show *?thesis*

by (rule *mutual-information-nonneg*[*OF - - simple-distributed*[*OF X*] - *simple-distributed*[*OF Y*] - *simple-distributed-joint*[*OF XY*]])

(*simp-all add: eq integrable-count-space sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite measure-nonneg*)

qed

lemma (in *information-space*) *conditional-entropy-less-eq-entropy*:

assumes X : *simple-function* $M X$ **and** Z : *simple-function* $M Z$
shows $\mathcal{H}(X | Z) \leq \mathcal{H}(X)$
proof –
have $0 \leq \mathcal{I}(X ; Z)$ **using** $X Z$ **by** (*rule mutual-information-nonneg-simple*)
also have $\mathcal{I}(X ; Z) = \mathcal{H}(X) - \mathcal{H}(X | Z)$ **using** *mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy*[*OF*
assms].
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in information-space*)
fixes $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Pxy :: ('b \times 'c) \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes Px : *finite-entropy* $S X Px$ **and** PY : *finite-entropy* $T Y Py$
assumes Pxy : *finite-entropy* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$
shows *conditional-entropy* $b S T X Y \leq \text{entropy } b S X$
proof –
have $0 \leq \text{mutual-information } b S T X Y$
by (*rule mutual-information-nonneg'*) *fact+*
also have $\dots = \text{entropy } b S X - \text{conditional-entropy } b S T X Y$
proof (*intro mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy'*)
show *integrable* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Px (fst x)))$
integrable $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Py (snd x)))$
integrable $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x))$
using *assms*
by (*auto intro!*: *finite-entropy-integrable finite-entropy-distributed*
finite-entropy-integrable-transform[*OF Px*] *finite-entropy-integrable-transform*[*OF*
Py]
intro: finite-entropy-nn)
qed (*use assms Px Py Pxy finite-entropy-nn finite-entropy-distributed in auto*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-chain-rule*:
assumes X : *simple-function* $M X$ **and** Y : *simple-function* $M Y$
shows $\mathcal{H}(\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) = \mathcal{H}(X) + \mathcal{H}(Y|X)$
proof –
note $XY = \text{simple-distributedI}$ [*OF simple-function-Pair*[*OF X Y*] *measure-nonneg*
refl]
note $YX = \text{simple-distributedI}$ [*OF simple-function-Pair*[*OF Y X*] *measure-nonneg*
refl]
note *simple-distributed-joint-finite*[*OF this, simp*]
let $?f = \lambda x. \text{prob } ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$
let $?g = \lambda x. \text{prob } ((\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$
let $?h = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) \text{ 'space } M \text{ then prob } ((\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M) \text{ else } 0$
have $\mathcal{H}(\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) = - (\sum x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ 'space } M. ?f x * \log b (?f x))$
using XY **by** (*rule entropy-simple-distributed*)
also have $\dots = - (\sum x \in (\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) \text{ 'space } M. (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ 'space } M. ?g x * \log b (?g x))$

$\log b$ ($?g$ x)
by (*subst* ($?2$) *sum.reindex*) (*auto simp: inj-on-def intro!: sum.cong arg-cong*[**where** $f=\lambda A. \text{prob } A * \log b$ ($\text{prob } A$)])
also have $\dots = - (\sum x \in (\lambda x. (Y \ x, X \ x))) \text{ ' space } M. ?h \ x * \log b$ ($?h \ x$)
by (*auto intro!: sum.cong*)
also have $\dots = \text{entropy } b$ (*count-space* ($Y \text{ ' space } M$) \otimes_M *count-space* ($X \text{ ' space } M$)) ($\lambda x. (Y \ x, X \ x)$)
by (*subst entropy-distr*[*OF simple-distributed-joint*[*OF YX*]])
(auto simp: pair-measure-count-space sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite cong del: sum.cong-simp intro!: sum.mono-neutral-left measure-nonneg)
finally have $\mathcal{H}(\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x)) = \text{entropy } b$ (*count-space* ($Y \text{ ' space } M$) \otimes_M *count-space* ($X \text{ ' space } M$)) ($\lambda x. (Y \ x, X \ x)$) .
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *conditional-entropy-eq-entropy-simple*[*OF Y X*] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-partition*:

assumes X : *simple-function* $M \ X$

shows $\mathcal{H}(X) = \mathcal{H}(f \circ X) + \mathcal{H}(X|f \circ X)$

proof –

note $fX = \text{simple-function-compose}$ [*OF X*, *of f*]

have eq : $(\lambda x. ((f \circ X) \ x, X \ x)) \text{ ' space } M = (\lambda x. (f \ x, x)) \text{ ' } X \text{ ' space } M$ **by** *auto*

have inj : $\bigwedge A. \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. (f \ x, x)) \ A$

by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

have $\mathcal{H}(X) = - (\sum x \in X \text{ ' space } M. \text{prob } (X \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M) * \log b$ (*prob* ($X \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$)))

by (*simp add: entropy-simple-distributed*[*OF simple-distributedI*[*OF X measure-nonneg refl*]])

also have $\dots = - (\sum x \in (\lambda x. ((f \circ X) \ x, X \ x)) \text{ ' space } M. \text{prob } ((\lambda x. ((f \circ X) \ x, X \ x)) \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M) * \log b$ (*prob* ($(\lambda x. ((f \circ X) \ x, X \ x)) \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$)))

unfolding eq

apply (*subst sum.reindex*[*OF inj*])

apply (*auto intro!: sum.cong arg-cong*[**where** $f=\lambda A. \text{prob } A * \log b$ ($\text{prob } A$)])

done

also have $\dots = \mathcal{H}(\lambda x. ((f \circ X) \ x, X \ x))$

using *entropy-simple-distributed*[*OF simple-distributedI*[*OF simple-function-Pair*[*OF fX X*] *measure-nonneg refl*]]

by *fastforce*

also have $\dots = \mathcal{H}(f \circ X) + \mathcal{H}(X|f \circ X)$

using X *entropy-chain-rule* **by** *blast*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

corollary (*in information-space*) *entropy-data-processing*:

assumes *simple-function* $M \ X$ **shows** $\mathcal{H}(f \circ X) \leq \mathcal{H}(X)$

by (*smt* (*verit*) *assms conditional-entropy-nonneg entropy-partition simple-function-compose*)

```

corollary (in information-space) entropy-of-inj:
  assumes  $X$ : simple-function  $M$   $X$  and inj: inj-on  $f$  ( $X$ 'space  $M$ )
  shows  $\mathcal{H}(f \circ X) = \mathcal{H}(X)$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  show  $\mathcal{H}(f \circ X) \leq \mathcal{H}(X)$  using entropy-data-processing[ $OF$   $X$ ] .
next
  have sf: simple-function  $M$  ( $f \circ X$ )
    using  $X$  by auto
  have  $\mathcal{H}(X) = \mathcal{H}(\text{the-inv-into } (X\text{'space } M) f \circ (f \circ X))$ 
    unfolding o-assoc
  apply (subst entropy-simple-distributed[ $OF$  simple-distributedI[ $OF$   $X$  measure-nonneg
refl]])
  apply (subst entropy-simple-distributed[ $OF$  simple-distributedI[ $OF$  simple-function-compose[ $OF$ 
 $X$ ]], where  $f = \lambda x. \text{prob } (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$ ])
  apply (auto intro!: sum.cong arg-cong[where  $f = \text{prob}$ ] image-eqI simp: the-inv-into-f-f[ $OF$ 
inj] comp-def measure-nonneg)
  done
  also have  $\dots \leq \mathcal{H}(f \circ X)$ 
    using entropy-data-processing[ $OF$  sf] .
  finally show  $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \mathcal{H}(f \circ X)$  .
qed

end

```

13 Properties of Various Distributions

theory *Distributions*

imports *Convolution Information*

begin

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-affine*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes f : *distributed* M *lborel* X f

assumes c : $c \neq 0$

shows *distributed* M *lborel* $(\lambda x. t + c * X x)$ $(\lambda x. f ((x - t) / c) / |c|)$

unfolding *distributed-def*

proof *safe*

have [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

using f **by** (*simp add: distributed-def*)

have [*measurable*]: $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using f **by** (*simp add: distributed-def*)

show $(\lambda x. f ((x - t) / c) / |c|) \in \text{borel-measurable lborel}$

by *simp*

show *random-variable lborel* $(\lambda x. t + c * X x)$

by *simp*

have *eq: ennreal* $|c| * (f x / \text{ennreal } |c|) = f x$ **for** x

using c
by (*cases* $f\ x$)
 (*auto simp: divide-ennreal ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-top-divide ennreal-mult-top*)

have *density lborel* $f = \text{distr } M \text{ lborel } X$
using f **by** (*simp add: distributed-def*)
with c **show** $\text{distr } M \text{ lborel } (\lambda x. t + c * X\ x) = \text{density lborel } (\lambda x. f ((x - t) / c) / \text{ennreal } |c|)$
by (*subst (2) lborel-real-affine[where $c=c$ and $t=t$]*)
 (*simp-all add: density-density-eq density-distr distr-distr field-simps eq cong: distr-cong*)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-affineI*:
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ **and** $c :: \text{real}$
assumes f : *distributed* $M \text{ lborel } (\lambda x. (X\ x - t) / c) (\lambda x. |c| * f (x * c + t))$
assumes c : $c \neq 0$
shows *distributed* $M \text{ lborel } X\ f$
proof –
have *eq*: $f\ x * \text{ennreal } |c| / \text{ennreal } |c| = f\ x$ **for** x
using c **by** (*simp add: ennreal-times-divide[symmetric]*)

show *?thesis*
using *distributed-affine[OF $f\ c$, where $t=t$]* c
by (*simp add: field-simps eq*)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-AE2*:
assumes [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M\ N\ X\ f\ \text{Measurable.pred } N\ P$
shows $(AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ (X\ x)) \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ \text{in } N. 0 < f\ x \longrightarrow P\ x)$
proof –
have $(AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ (X\ x)) \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ \text{in } \text{distr } M\ N\ X. P\ x)$
by (*simp add: AE-distr-iff*)
also **have** $\dots \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ \text{in } \text{density } N\ f. P\ x)$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density[OF assms(1)]* ..
also **have** $\dots \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ \text{in } N. 0 < f\ x \longrightarrow P\ x)$
by (*rule AE-density*) *simp*
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

13.1 Erlang

lemma *nn-integral-power-times-exp-Icc*:
assumes [*arith*]: $0 \leq a$
shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x^k * \exp(-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. a\}\ x\ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. (a^n * \exp(-a)) / \text{fact } n)) * \text{fact } k$ (**is** *?I = -*)
proof –
let *?f* = $\lambda k\ x. x^k * \exp(-x) / \text{fact } k$

```

let ?F =  $\lambda k x. - (\sum n \leq k. (x \hat{\ } n * \exp (-x)) / \text{fact } n)$ 
have ?I * (inverse (real-of-nat (fact k))) =
  ( $\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (x \hat{\ } k * \exp (-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 \ .. a\} x * (\text{inverse } (\text{real-of-nat } (\text{fact } k)))$ )  $\partial$ lborel)
by (intro nn-integral-mult[symmetric]) auto
also have ... = ( $\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (?f k x) * \text{indicator } \{0 \ .. a\} x$ )  $\partial$ lborel)
by (intro nn-integral-cong)
  (simp add: field-simps ennreal-mult'[symmetric] indicator-mult-ennreal)
also have ... = ennreal (?F k a - ?F k 0)
proof (rule nn-integral-FTC-Icc)
fix x assume x  $\in \{0..a\}$ 
show DERIV (?F k) x :> ?f k x
proof(induction k)
  case 0 show ?case by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
next
  case (Suc k)
have DERIV ( $\lambda x. ?F k x - (x \hat{\ } \text{Suc } k * \exp (-x)) / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } k)$ ) x :>
  ?f k x - ((real (Suc k) - x) * x  $\hat{\ } k * \exp (-x)) / (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } k))$ 
by (intro DERIV-diff Suc)
  (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp del: fact-Suc power-Suc
  simp add: field-simps power-Suc[symmetric])
also have ( $\lambda x. ?F k x - (x \hat{\ } \text{Suc } k * \exp (-x)) / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } k)$ ) = ?F (Suc k)
by simp
also have ?f k x - ((real (Suc k) - x) * x  $\hat{\ } k * \exp (-x)) / (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } k))$ 
= ?f (Suc k) x
by (auto simp: field-simps simp del: fact-Suc)
  (simp-all add: of-nat-Suc field-simps)
finally show ?case .
qed
qed auto
also have ... = ennreal (1 - ( $\sum n \leq k. (a \hat{\ } n * \exp (-a)) / \text{fact } n$ ))
by (auto simp: power-0-left if-distrib[where f= $\lambda x. x / a$  for a] sum.If-cases)
also have ... = ennreal ((1 - ( $\sum n \leq k. (a \hat{\ } n * \exp (-a)) / \text{fact } n$ )) * fact k) *
ennreal (inverse (fact k))
by (subst ennreal-mult''[symmetric]) (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=ennreal])
finally show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: mult-right-ennreal-cancel le-less)
qed

```

lemma nn-integral-power-times-exp-Ici:

```

shows ( $\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (x \hat{\ } k * \exp (-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 \ .. \} x$ )  $\partial$ lborel) = real-of-nat
(fact k)

```

proof (rule LIMSEQ-unique)

```

let ?X =  $\lambda n. \int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (x \hat{\ } k * \exp (-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 \ .. \text{real } n\} x$   $\partial$ lborel

```

```

show ?X  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (x \hat{\ } k * \exp (-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 \ .. \} x$ )  $\partial$ lborel

```

```

apply (intro nn-integral-LIMSEQ)

```

```

apply (auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def eventually-sequentially

```

```

  split: split-indicator intro!: tendsto-eventually)

```

```

apply (metis nat-ceiling-le-eq)

```

done

have $((\lambda x::\text{real}. (1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. (x \wedge n / \exp x) / (\text{fact } n))) * \text{fact } k) \longrightarrow$
 $(1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. 0 / (\text{fact } n))) * \text{fact } k)$ at-top
 by (intro tendsto-intros tendsto-power-div-exp-0) simp
 then show ?X \longrightarrow real-of-nat (fact k)
 by (subst nn-integral-power-times-exp-Icc)
 (auto simp: exp-minus field-simps intro!: filterlim-compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially])
 qed

definition erlang-density :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real **where**

erlang-density k l x = (if x < 0 then 0 else (l^(Suc k) * x^k * exp (- l * x)) / fact k)

definition erlang-CDF :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real **where**

erlang-CDF k l x = (if x < 0 then 0 else 1 - ($\sum_{n \leq k}. ((l * x) \wedge n * \exp (- l * x) / \text{fact } n))$)

lemma erlang-density-nonneg[simp]: 0 ≤ l \implies 0 ≤ erlang-density k l x

by (simp add: erlang-density-def)

lemma borel-measurable-erlang-density[measurable]: erlang-density k l ∈ borel-measurable borel

by (auto simp add: erlang-density-def[abs-def])

lemma erlang-CDF-transform: 0 < l \implies erlang-CDF k l a = erlang-CDF k 1 (l * a)

by (auto simp add: erlang-CDF-def mult-less-0-iff)

lemma erlang-CDF-nonneg[simp]: assumes 0 < l shows 0 ≤ erlang-CDF k l x
 unfolding erlang-CDF-def

proof (clarsimp simp: not-less)

assume 0 ≤ x

have $(\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x) \wedge n * \exp (- (l * x)) / \text{fact } n) =$
 $\exp (- (l * x)) * (\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x) \wedge n / \text{fact } n)$

unfolding sum-distrib-left by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp: field-simps)

also have ... = $(\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x) \wedge n / \text{fact } n) / \exp (l * x)$

by (simp add: exp-minus field-simps)

also have ... ≤ 1

proof (subst divide-le-eq-1-pos)

show $(\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x) \wedge n / \text{fact } n) \leq \exp (l * x)$

using <0 < l> <0 ≤ x> summable-exp-generic[of l * x]

by (auto simp: exp-def divide-inverse ac-simps intro!: sum-le-suminf)

qed simp

finally show $(\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x) \wedge n * \exp (- (l * x)) / \text{fact } n) \leq 1$.

qed

lemma nn-integral-erlang-density:

assumes [arith]: 0 < l

shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x) * \text{indicator } \{.. \ a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$
proof (cases $0 \leq a$)
case [arith]: True
have eq: $\bigwedge x. \text{indicator } \{0..a\} (x / l) = \text{indicator } \{0..a * l\} \ x$
by (simp add: field-simps split: split-indicator)
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x) * \text{indicator } \{.. \ a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. (l / \text{fact } k) * (\text{ennreal } ((l * x) \wedge k * \exp (- (l * x))) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. a\} \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
by (intro nn-integral-cong)
(auto simp: erlang-density-def power-mult-distrib ennreal-mult[symmetric]
split: split-indicator)
also have $\dots = (l / \text{fact } k) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((l * x) \wedge k * \exp (- (l * x))) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel})$
by (intro nn-integral-cmult) auto
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (l / \text{fact } k) * ((1 / l) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x \wedge k * \exp (- x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. l * a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}))$
by (subst nn-integral-real-affine[where c=1 / l and t=0]) (auto simp: field-simps eq)
also have $\dots = (1 - (\sum n \leq k. ((l * a) \wedge n * \exp (- (l * a))) / \text{fact } n))$
by (subst nn-integral-power-times-exp-Icc) (auto simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric])
also have $\dots = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$
by (auto simp: erlang-CDF-def)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
then have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x) * \text{indicator } \{.. \ a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. 0 \ \partial (\text{lborel}::\text{real measure}))$
by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: erlang-density-def)
with False **show** ?thesis
by (simp add: erlang-CDF-def)
qed

lemma emeasure-erlang-density:

$0 < l \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{density } \text{lborel } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l)) \ \{.. \ a\} = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$
by (simp add: emeasure-density nn-integral-erlang-density)

lemma nn-integral-erlang-ith-moment:

fixes $k \ i :: \text{nat}$ **and** $l :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $0 < l$
shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x * x \wedge i) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{fact } (k + i) / (\text{fact } k * l \wedge i)$
proof –
have eq: $\bigwedge x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} (x / l) = \text{indicator } \{0..\} \ x$
by (simp add: field-simps split: split-indicator)
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x * x \wedge i) \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. (l / (\text{fact } k * l \wedge i)) * (\text{ennreal } ((l * x) \wedge (k + i) * \exp (- (l * x))) * \text{indicator } \{0 ..\} \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$

```

    by (intro nn-integral-cong)
      (auto simp: erlang-density-def power-mult-distrib power-add ennreal-mult[symmetric]
split: split-indicator)
    also have ... = (l/(fact k * l^i)) * (∫+x. ennreal ((l*x)^(k+i) * exp (- (l*x)))
* indicator {0 ..} x ∂lborel)
    by (intro nn-integral-cmult) auto
    also have ... = ennreal (l/(fact k * l^i)) * ((1/l) * (∫+x. ennreal (x^(k+i) *
exp (- x)) * indicator {0 ..} x ∂lborel))
    by (subst nn-integral-real-affine[where c=1 / l and t=0]) (auto simp: field-simps
eq)
    also have ... = fact (k + i) / (fact k * l ^ i)
    by (subst nn-integral-power-times-exp-Ici) (auto simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric])
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *prob-space-erlang-density*:

```

    assumes l[arith]: 0 < l
    shows prob-space (density lborel (erlang-density k l)) (is prob-space ?D)
proof
    show emeasure ?D (space ?D) = 1
      using nn-integral-erlang-ith-moment[OF l, where k=k and i=0] by (simp
add: emeasure-density)
qed

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *erlang-distributed-le*:

```

    assumes D: distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k l)
    assumes [simp, arith]: 0 < l 0 ≤ a
    shows P(x in M. X x ≤ a) = erlang-CDF k l a
proof -
    have emeasure M {x ∈ space M. X x ≤ a} = emeasure (distr M lborel X) {..
a}
      using distributed-measurable[OF D]
    by (subst emeasure-distr) (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
    also have ... = emeasure (density lborel (erlang-density k l)) {.. a}
      unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF D] ..
    also have ... = erlang-CDF k l a
      by (auto intro!: emeasure-erlang-density)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg)
qed

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *erlang-distributed-gt*:

```

    assumes D[simp]: distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k l)
    assumes [arith]: 0 < l 0 ≤ a
    shows P(x in M. a < X x) = 1 - (erlang-CDF k l a)
proof -
    have 1 - (erlang-CDF k l a) = 1 - P(x in M. X x ≤ a) by (subst er-
lang-distributed-le) auto
    also have ... = prob (space M - {x ∈ space M. X x ≤ a})

```

```

using distributed-measurable[OF D] by (auto simp: prob-compl)
also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < X x)$  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob]
simp: not-le)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma erlang-CDF-at0: erlang-CDF k l 0 = 0
by (induction k) (auto simp: erlang-CDF-def)

```

```

lemma erlang-distributedI:
assumes X[measurable]:  $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$  and [arith]:  $0 < l$ 
and X-distr:  $\bigwedge a. 0 \leq a \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{erlang-CDF}$ 
k l a
shows distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k l)
proof (rule distributedI-borel-atMost)
fix a :: real
{ assume  $a \leq 0$ 
with X have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} \leq \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M.$ 
 $X x \leq 0\}$ 
by (intro emeasure-mono) auto
also have ... = 0 by (auto intro!: erlang-CDF-at0 simp: X-distr[of 0])
finally have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} \leq 0$  by simp
then have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = 0$  by simp
}
note eq-0 = this

```

```

show  $(\int^+ x. \text{erlang-density } k l x * \text{indicator } \{..a\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-CDF}$ 
k l a)
using nn-integral-erlang-density[of l k a]
by (simp add: ennreal-indicator ennreal-mult)

```

```

show  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-CDF } k l a)$ 
using X-distr[of a] eq-0 by (auto simp: one-ennreal-def erlang-CDF-def)
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) erlang-distributed-iff:
assumes [arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k l)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(X \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge 0 < l \wedge (\forall a \geq 0. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq a) = \text{erlang-CDF}$ 
k l a))
using
distributed-measurable[of M lborel X erlang-density k l]
emeasure-erlang-density[of l]
erlang-distributed-le[of X k l]
by (auto intro!: erlang-distributedI simp: one-ennreal-def emeasure-eq-measure)

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) erlang-distributed-mult-const:
assumes erlX: distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k l)
assumes a-pos[arith]:  $0 < \alpha$   $0 < l$ 

```

shows *distributed M lborel* $(\lambda x. \alpha * X x)$ (*erlang-density k (l / α)*)
proof (*subst erlang-distributed-iff, safe*)
have [*measurable*]: *random-variable borel X* **and** [*arith*]: $0 < l$
and [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a. 0 \leq a \implies \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$
by(*insert erlX, auto simp: erlang-distributed-iff*)

show *random-variable borel* $(\lambda x. \alpha * X x)$ $0 < l / \alpha$ $0 < l / \alpha$
by (*auto simp:field-simps*)

fix *a:: real* **assume** [*arith*]: $0 \leq a$
obtain *b:: real* **where** [*simp, arith*]: $b = a / \alpha$ **by** *blast*

have [*arith*]: $0 \leq b$ **by** (*auto simp: divide-nonneg-pos*)

have $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. \alpha * X x \leq a\} = \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq b\}$
by (*rule arg-cong[where f= prob]*) (*auto simp:field-simps*)

moreover **have** $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq b\} = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ b$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\text{erlang-CDF } k \ (l / \alpha) \ a = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ b$ **unfolding** *erlang-CDF-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. \alpha * X x \leq a\} = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ (l / \alpha) \ a$
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *has-bochner-integral-erlang-ith-moment*:

fixes *k i :: nat* **and** *l :: real*
assumes [*arith*]: $0 < l$ **and** *D: distributed M lborel X* (*erlang-density k l*)
shows *has-bochner-integral M* $(\lambda x. X x \wedge i)$ (*fact (k + i) / (fact k * l \wedge i)*)
proof (*rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral*)
show *AE x in M. 0 \leq X x \wedge i*
by (*subst distributed-AE2[OF D]*) (*auto simp: erlang-density-def*)
show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (X x \wedge i) \ \partial M) = \text{ennreal } (\text{fact } (k + i) / (\text{fact } k * l \wedge i))$
using *nn-integral-erlang-ith-moment[of l k i]*
by (*subst distributed-nn-integral[symmetric, OF D]*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult'*)
qed (*insert distributed-measurable[OF D], auto*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *erlang-ith-moment-integrable*:

$0 < l \implies \text{distributed } M \ \text{lborel } X \ (\text{erlang-density } k \ l) \implies \text{integrable } M \ (\lambda x. X x \wedge i)$
by *rule (rule has-bochner-integral-erlang-ith-moment)*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *erlang-ith-moment*:

$0 < l \implies \text{distributed } M \ \text{lborel } X \ (\text{erlang-density } k \ l) \implies$
 $\text{expectation } (\lambda x. X x \wedge i) = \text{fact } (k + i) / (\text{fact } k * l \wedge i)$
by (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*) (*rule has-bochner-integral-erlang-ith-moment*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *erlang-distributed-variance*:

assumes [*arith*]: $0 < l$ **and** *distributed M lborel X* (*erlang-density k l*)
shows *variance X = (k + 1) / l²*

proof (*subst variance-eq*)
show *integrable* M X *integrable* M $(\lambda x. (X x)^2)$
using *erlang-ith-moment-integrable*[*OF assms, of 1*] *erlang-ith-moment-integrable*[*OF assms, of 2*]
by *auto*

show *expectation* $(\lambda x. (X x)^2) - (\text{expectation } X)^2 = \text{real } (k + 1) / l^2$
using *erlang-ith-moment*[*OF assms, of 1*] *erlang-ith-moment*[*OF assms, of 2*]
by *simp* (*auto simp: power2-eq-square field-simps of-nat-Suc*)
qed

13.2 Exponential distribution

abbreviation *exponential-density* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* **where**
exponential-density \equiv *erlang-density* 0

lemma *exponential-density-def*:
exponential-density l $x = (\text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } l * \exp(-x * l))$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff erlang-density-def*)

lemma *erlang-CDF-0*: *erlang-CDF* 0 l $a = (\text{if } 0 \leq a \text{ then } 1 - \exp(-l * a) \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add: erlang-CDF-def*)

lemma *prob-space-exponential-density*: $0 < l \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{density } \text{lborel } (\text{exponential-density } l))$
by (*rule prob-space-erlang-density*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributedD-le*:
assumes D : *distributed* M *lborel* X (*exponential-density* l) **and** a : $0 \leq a$ **and** l :
 $0 < l$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq a) = 1 - \exp(-a * l)$
using *erlang-distributed-le*[*OF D l a*] a **by** (*simp add: erlang-CDF-def*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributedD-gt*:
assumes D : *distributed* M *lborel* X (*exponential-density* l) **and** a : $0 \leq a$ **and** l :
 $0 < l$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < X x) = \exp(-a * l)$
using *erlang-distributed-gt*[*OF D l a*] a **by** (*simp add: erlang-CDF-def*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-memoryless*:
assumes D : *distributed* M *lborel* X (*exponential-density* l) **and** a : $0 \leq a$ **and** l :
 $0 < l$ **and** t : $0 \leq t$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a + t < X x \mid a < X x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. t < X x)$

proof –

have $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a + t < X x \mid a < X x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a + t < X x) / \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < X x)$
using $0 \leq t$ **by** (*auto simp: cond-prob-def intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob] arg-cong2[where f=(/)]*)

also have $\dots = \exp(- (a + t) * l) / \exp(- a * l)$
using $a\ t$ **by** (*simp add: exponential-distributedD-gt[OF D - l]*)
also have $\dots = \exp(- t * l)$
using l **by** (*auto simp: field-simps exp-add[symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis*
using t **by** (*simp add: exponential-distributedD-gt[OF D - l]*)
qed

lemma *exponential-distributedI*:

assumes X [*measurable*]: $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** [*arith*]: $0 < l$
and X -*distr*: $\bigwedge a. 0 \leq a \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X\ x \leq a\} = 1 - \exp(- a * l)$
shows *distributed* M *lborel* X (*exponential-density* l)
proof (*rule erlang-distributedI*)
fix $a :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 \leq a$ **then show** $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X\ x \leq a\} = \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-CDF } 0\ l\ a)$
using X -*distr*[*of a*] **by** (*simp add: erlang-CDF-def ennreal-minus ennreal-1[symmetric] del: ennreal-1*)
qed fact+

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-iff*:

assumes $0 < l$
shows *distributed* M *lborel* X (*exponential-density* l) \longleftrightarrow
 $(X \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge (\forall a \geq 0. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X\ x \leq a) = 1 - \exp(- a * l)))$
using *assms erlang-distributed-iff*[*of l X 0*] **by** (*auto simp: erlang-CDF-0*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-expectation*:

$0 < l \implies \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X \text{ (exponential-density } l) \implies \text{expectation } X = 1 / l$
using *erlang-ith-moment*[*of l X 0 1*] **by** *simp*

lemma *exponential-density-nonneg*: $0 < l \implies 0 \leq \text{exponential-density } l\ x$

by (*auto simp: exponential-density-def*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-min*:

assumes $0 < l\ 0 < u$
assumes $\text{exp}X$: *distributed* M *lborel* X (*exponential-density* l)
assumes $\text{exp}Y$: *distributed* M *lborel* Y (*exponential-density* u)
assumes *ind*: *indep-var borel* X *borel* Y
shows *distributed* M *lborel* $(\lambda x. \min (X\ x) (Y\ x))$ (*exponential-density* $(l + u)$)
proof (*subst exponential-distributed-iff, safe*)
have $\text{rand}X$: *random-variable borel* X
using $\text{exp}X\ \langle 0 < l \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: exponential-distributed-iff*)
moreover have $\text{rand}Y$: *random-variable borel* Y
using $\text{exp}Y\ \langle 0 < u \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: exponential-distributed-iff*)
ultimately show *random-variable borel* $(\lambda x. \min (X\ x) (Y\ x))$ **by** *auto*

show $0 < l + u$

```

using ⟨0 < l⟩ ⟨0 < u⟩ by auto

fix a::real assume a[arith]: 0 ≤ a
have gt1[simp]: P(x in M. a < X x) = exp (- a * l)
  by (rule exponential-distributedD-gt[OF expX a]) fact
have gt2[simp]: P(x in M. a < Y x) = exp (- a * u)
  by (rule exponential-distributedD-gt[OF expY a]) fact

have  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (\min (X x) (Y x))) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (X x) \wedge a < (Y x))$ 
by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])

also have  $\dots = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (X x)) * \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (Y x))$ 
  using prob-indep-random-variable[OF ind, of {a <..} {a <..}] by simp
also have  $\dots = \exp (- a * (l + u))$  by (auto simp: field-simps mult-exp-exp)
finally have indep-prob: P(x in M. a < (min (X x) (Y x))) = exp (- a * (l + u)) .

have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\min (X x) (Y x)) \leq a\} = (\text{space } M - \{x \in \text{space } M. a < (\min (X x) (Y x))\})$ 
by auto
then have  $1 - \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. a < (\min (X x) (Y x))\} = \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\min (X x) (Y x)) \leq a\}$ 
  using randX randY by (auto simp: prob-compl)
then show  $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\min (X x) (Y x)) \leq a\} = 1 - \exp (- a * (l + u))$ 
  using indep-prob by auto
qed

lemma (in prob-space) exponential-distributed-Min:
  assumes finI: finite I
  assumes A: I ≠ {}
  assumes l: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ 0 < l i
  assumes expX: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ distributed M lborel (X i) (exponential-density (l i))
  assumes ind: indep-vars (λi. borel) X I
  shows distributed M lborel (λx. Min ((λi. X i x)‘I)) (exponential-density (∑ i∈I. l i))
using assms
proof (induct rule: finite-ne-induct)
  case (singleton i) then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert i I)
  then have distributed M lborel (λx. min (X i x) (Min ((λi. X i x)‘I))) (exponential-density (l i + (∑ i∈I. l i)))
    by (intro exponential-distributed-min indep-vars-Min insert)
    (auto intro: indep-vars-subset sum-pos)
  then show ?case
    using insert by simp
qed

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-variance*:
 $0 < l \implies \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X \text{ (exponential-density } l) \implies \text{variance } X = 1 / l^2$
using *erlang-distributed-variance*[of l X 0] **by** *simp*

lemma *nn-integral-zero'*: $AE\ x \text{ in } M. f\ x = 0 \implies (\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M) = 0$
by (*simp cong: nn-integral-cong-AE*)

lemma *convolution-erlang-density*:

fixes $k_1\ k_2 :: \text{nat}$
assumes [*simp, arith*]: $0 < l$
shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal (erlang-density } k_1\ l\ (x - y)) * \text{ennreal (erlang-density } k_2\ l\ y) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\text{erlang-density (Suc } k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1) l)$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)

proof

fix $x :: \text{real}$
have $x \leq 0 \vee 0 < x$
by *arith*
then show $?LHS\ x = ?RHS\ x$

proof

assume $x \leq 0$ **then show** *?thesis*
apply (*subst nn-integral-zero'*)
apply (*rule AE-I[where N={0}]*)
apply (*auto simp add: erlang-density-def not-less*)
done

next

note *zero-le-mult-iff[simp] zero-le-divide-iff[simp]*

have *I-eq1*: $\text{integral}^N \text{ lborel (erlang-density (Suc } k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1) l) = 1$
using *nn-integral-erlang-ith-moment*[of l $\text{Suc } k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1$ 0] **by** (*simp del: fact-Suc*)

have *1*: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal (erlang-density (Suc } k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1) l\ x * \text{indicator } \{0 < ..\} x) \partial \text{lborel}) = 1$

apply (*subst I-eq1[symmetric]*)
unfolding *erlang-density-def*
by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split:split-indicator*)

have *prob-space* (*density lborel ?LHS*)

by (*intro prob-space-convolution-density*)
(auto intro!: prob-space-erlang-density erlang-density-nonneg)

then have *2*: $\text{integral}^N \text{ lborel } ?LHS = 1$

by (*auto dest!: prob-space.emmeasure-space-1 simp: emmeasure-density*)

let $?I = (\text{integral}^N \text{ lborel } (\lambda y. \text{ennreal } ((1 - y)^{k_1} * y^{k_2} * \text{indicator } \{0..1\} y)))$

let $?C = (\text{fact (Suc } (k_1 + k_2))) / ((\text{fact } k_1) * (\text{fact } k_2))$

let $?s = \text{Suc } k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1$


```

let ?L = ( $\lambda x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k_1 \ l \ (x - y) * \text{erlang-density } k_2 \ l \ y$ 
*  $\text{indicator } \{0..x\} \ y) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )

{ fix  $x :: \text{real}$  assume [arith]:  $0 < x$ 
  have *:  $\bigwedge x \ y \ n. (x - y * x :: \text{real})^{\widehat{n}} = x^{\widehat{n}} * (1 - y)^{\widehat{n}}$ 
    unfolding power-mult-distrib[symmetric] by (simp add: field-simps)

  have ?LHS  $x = ?L \ x$ 
    unfolding erlang-density-def
    by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: ennreal-mult split:split-indicator)
  also have ... = ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } ?C * ?I * \text{erlang-density } ?s \ l \ x$ )  $x$ 
    apply (subst nn-integral-real-affine[where c=x and t = 0])
  apply (simp-all add: nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] nn-integral-multc[symmetric])
del: fact-Suc
    apply (intro nn-integral-cong)
    apply (auto simp add: erlang-density-def mult-less-0-iff exp-minus field-simps
exp-diff power-add *
      ennreal-mult[symmetric]
      simp del: fact-Suc split: split-indicator)
  done
  finally have ( $\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k_1 \ l \ (x - y) * \text{erlang-density } k_2$ 
l y) \ \partial \text{lborel}) =
    ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } ?C * ?I * \text{erlang-density } ?s \ l \ x$ )  $x$ 
    by (simp add: ennreal-mult) }
  note * = this

assume [arith]:  $0 < x$ 
have  $\exists: 1 = \text{integral}^N \ \text{lborel } (\lambda xa. \ ?LHS \ xa * \text{indicator } \{0<..\} \ xa)$ 
  by (subst 2[symmetric])
    (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I[where N={0}]
      simp: erlang-density-def nn-integral-multc[symmetric] indicator-def)
split: if-split-asm)
  also have ... =  $\text{integral}^N \ \text{lborel } (\lambda x. (\text{ennreal } (?C) * ?I) * ((\text{erlang-density } ?s$ 
l x) * \text{indicator } \{0<..\} \ x))
    by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric] * split: split-indicator)
  also have ... =  $\text{ennreal } (?C) * ?I$ 
    using 1
    by (auto simp: nn-integral-cmult)
  finally have  $\text{ennreal } (?C) * ?I = 1$  by presburger

  then show thesis
    using * by (simp add: ennreal-mult)
qed
qed

lemma (in prob-space) sum-indep-erlang:
assumes indep: indep-var borel X borel Y
assumes [simp, arith]:  $0 < l$ 
assumes erlX: distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k1 l)

```

```

assumes erlY: distributed M lborel Y (erlang-density k2 l)
shows distributed M lborel ( $\lambda x. X\ x + Y\ x$ ) (erlang-density (Suc k1 + Suc k2 - 1) l)
using assms
apply (subst convolution-erlang-density[symmetric, OF ‹0<l›])
apply (intro distributed-convolution)
apply auto
done

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *erlang-distributed-sum*:

```

assumes finI: finite I
assumes A:  $I \neq \{\}$ 
assumes [simp, arith]:  $0 < l$ 
assumes expX:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  distributed M lborel (X i) (erlang-density (k i) l)
assumes ind: indep-vars ( $\lambda i. \text{borel}$ ) X I
shows distributed M lborel ( $\lambda x. \sum i \in I. X\ i\ x$ ) (erlang-density (( $\sum i \in I. \text{Suc } (k\ i)$ ) - 1) l)
using assms
proof (induct rule: finite-ne-induct)
  case (singleton i) then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert i I)
    then have distributed M lborel ( $\lambda x. (X\ i\ x) + (\sum i \in I. X\ i\ x)$ ) (erlang-density (Suc (k i) + Suc (( $\sum i \in I. \text{Suc } (k\ i)$ ) - 1) - 1) l)
      by (intro sum-indep-erlang indep-vars-sum) (auto intro!: indep-vars-subset)
    also have ( $\lambda x. (X\ i\ x) + (\sum i \in I. X\ i\ x) = (\lambda x. \sum i \in \text{insert } i\ I. X\ i\ x)$ )
      using insert by auto
    also have  $\text{Suc } (k\ i) + \text{Suc } ((\sum i \in I. \text{Suc } (k\ i)) - 1) - 1 = (\sum i \in \text{insert } i\ I. \text{Suc } (k\ i)) - 1$ 
      using insert by (auto intro!: Suc-pred simp: ac-simps)
    finally show ?case by fast
qed

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-sum*:

```

assumes finI: finite I
assumes A:  $I \neq \{\}$ 
assumes l:  $0 < l$ 
assumes expX:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  distributed M lborel (X i) (exponential-density l)
assumes ind: indep-vars ( $\lambda i. \text{borel}$ ) X I
shows distributed M lborel ( $\lambda x. \sum i \in I. X\ i\ x$ ) (erlang-density ((card I) - 1) l)
using erlang-distributed-sum[OF assms] by simp

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *entropy-exponential*:

```

assumes [simp, arith]:  $0 < l$ 
assumes D: distributed M lborel X (exponential-density l)
shows entropy b lborel X = log b (exp 1 / l)
proof -
  have [simp]: integrable lborel (exponential-density l)
    using distributed-integrable[OF D, of  $\lambda-. 1$ ] by simp

```

have [simp]: $\text{integral}^L \text{lborel} (\text{exponential-density } l) = 1$
using *distributed-integral*[OF D, of $\lambda \cdot 1$] **by** (*simp add: prob-space*)

have [simp]: $\text{integrable lborel} (\lambda x. \text{exponential-density } l x * x)$
using *erlang-ith-moment-integrable*[OF l D, of 1] *distributed-integrable*[OF D, of $\lambda x. x$] **by** *simp*

have [simp]: $\text{integral}^L \text{lborel} (\lambda x. \text{exponential-density } l x * x) = 1 / l$
using *erlang-ith-moment*[OF l D, of 1] *distributed-integral*[OF D, of $\lambda x. x$] **by** *simp*

have $\text{entropy } b \text{ lborel } X = - (\int x. \text{exponential-density } l x * \log b (\text{exponential-density } l x) \partial \text{lborel})$
using D **by** (*rule entropy-distr*) *simp*
also have $(\int x. \text{exponential-density } l x * \log b (\text{exponential-density } l x) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int x. (\ln l * \text{exponential-density } l x - l * (\text{exponential-density } l x * x)) / \ln b \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*) (*auto simp: log-def ln-mult exponential-density-def field-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\ln l - 1) / \ln b$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: log-def ln-div*) (*simp add: field-split-simps*)

qed

13.3 Uniform distribution

lemma *uniform-distrI*:

assumes $X: X \in \text{measurable } M M'$
and $A: A \in \text{sets } M' \text{ emeasure } M' A \neq \infty \text{ emeasure } M' A \neq 0$
assumes $\text{distr}: \bigwedge B. B \in \text{sets } M' \implies \text{emeasure } M (X -' B \cap \text{space } M) = \text{emeasure } M' (A \cap B) / \text{emeasure } M' A$
shows $\text{distr } M M' X = \text{uniform-measure } M' A$
unfolding *uniform-measure-def*

proof (*intro measure-eqI*)
let $?f = \lambda x. \text{indicator } A x / \text{emeasure } M' A$
fix B **assume** $B: B \in \text{sets } (\text{distr } M M' X)$
with X **have** $\text{emeasure } M (X -' B \cap \text{space } M) = \text{emeasure } M' (A \cap B) / \text{emeasure } M' A$
by (*simp add: distr*[of B] *measurable-sets*)
also have $\dots = (1 / \text{emeasure } M' A) * \text{emeasure } M' (A \cap B)$
by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. (1 / \text{emeasure } M' A) * \text{indicator } (A \cap B) x \partial M')$
using A B
by (*intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator*[*symmetric*]) (*auto intro!*:)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. ?f x * \text{indicator } B x \partial M')$
by (*rule nn-integral-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator*)

finally show $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ M' \ X) \ B = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } M' \ ?f) \ B$
using $A \ B \ X$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add: emeasure-distr emeasure-density})$
qed simp

lemma *uniform-distrI-borel*:

fixes $A :: \text{real set}$
assumes $X[\text{measurable}]$: $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** A : $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } A = \text{ennreal } r \ 0 < r$
and $[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets borel}$
assumes distr : $\bigwedge a. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq a\} = \text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{.. a\}) / r$
shows $\text{distributed } M \ \text{lborel } X \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A \ x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A)$
proof $(\text{rule distributedI-borel-atMost})$
let $?f = \lambda x. 1 / r * \text{indicator } A \ x$
fix a
have $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) \leq \text{emeasure } \text{lborel } A$
using A **by** $(\text{intro emeasure-mono}) \text{ auto}$
also have $\dots < \infty$
using A **by** simp
finally have fin : $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) \neq \text{top}$
by simp
from $\text{emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure}$ $[OF \ \text{this}]$
have fin-eq : $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r)$
using A **by** $(\text{simp add: divide-ennreal measure-nonneg})$
then show $\text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq a\} = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r)$
using distr **by** simp

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A \ x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A * \text{indicator } \{..a\} \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A) * \text{indicator } (A \cap \{..a\}) \ x \ \partial \text{lborel})$
by $(\text{auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator})$
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A) * \text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\})$
using $\langle A \in \text{sets borel} \rangle$
by $(\text{intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator}) \ (\text{auto simp: measure-nonneg})$
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r)$
unfolding $\text{emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure}$ $[OF \ \text{fin}]$ **using** A
by $(\text{simp add: measure-def ennreal-mult} [\text{symmetric}])$
finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A \ x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A * \text{indicator } \{..a\} \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r) .$
qed $(\text{auto simp: measure-nonneg})$

lemma (in prob-space) *uniform-distrI-borel-atLeastAtMost*:

fixes $a \ b :: \text{real}$
assumes X : $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $a < b$
assumes distr : $\bigwedge t. a \leq t \implies t \leq b \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x \leq t) = (t - a) / (b - a)$

```

shows distributed M lborel X ( $\lambda x.$  indicator {a..b} x / measure lborel {a..b})
proof (rule uniform-distrI-borel)
  fix t
  have  $t < a \vee (a \leq t \wedge t \leq b) \vee b < t$ 
    by auto
  then show  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq t\} = \text{emeasure lborel } (\{a .. b\} \cap \{..t\}) / (b - a)$ 
    proof (elim disjE conjE)
      assume  $t < a$ 
      then have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq t\} \leq \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\}$ 
        using X by (auto intro!: emeasure-mono measurable-sets)
      also have  $\dots = 0$ 
        using distr[of a]  $\langle a < b \rangle$  by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)
      finally have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq t\} = 0$ 
        by (simp add: antisym measure-nonneg)
      with  $\langle t < a \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume  $bnds: a \leq t \leq b$ 
      have  $\{a..b\} \cap \{..t\} = \{a..t\}$ 
        using bnds by auto
      then show ?thesis using  $\langle a \leq t \rangle \langle a < b \rangle$ 
        using distr[OF bnds] by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure divide-ennreal)
    next
      assume  $b < t$ 
      have  $1 = \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq b\}$ 
        using distr[of b]  $\langle a < b \rangle$  by (simp add: one-ennreal-def emeasure-eq-measure)
      also have  $\dots \leq \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq t\}$ 
        using X  $\langle b < t \rangle$  by (auto intro!: emeasure-mono measurable-sets)
      finally have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq t\} = 1$ 
        by (simp add: antisym emeasure-eq-measure)
      with  $\langle b < t \rangle \langle a < b \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: measure-def divide-ennreal)
  qed
qed (insert X  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , auto)

```

lemma (in prob-space) uniform-distributed-measure:

```

fixes a b :: real
assumes D: distributed M lborel X ( $\lambda x.$  indicator {a .. b} x / measure lborel {a .. b})
assumes t:  $a \leq t \leq b$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq t) = (t - a) / (b - a)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq t\} = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \text{ lborel } X) \{.. t\}$ 
    using distributed-measurable[OF D]
  by (subst emeasure-distr) (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1 / (b - a)) * \text{indicator } \{a .. t\} x \text{ } \partial \text{lborel})$ 
    using distributed-borel-measurable[OF D]  $\langle a \leq t \rangle \langle t \leq b \rangle$ 
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF D]
  by (subst emeasure-density)

```

```

    (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: measure-def split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = ennreal (1 / (b - a)) * (t - a)
    using ⟨a ≤ t⟩ ⟨t ≤ b⟩
  by (subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator) auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using t by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-mult''[symmetric] mea-
sure-nonneg)
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) uniform-distributed-bounds:
  fixes a b :: real
  assumes D: distributed M lborel X (λx. indicator {a .. b} x / measure lborel {a
.. b})
  shows a < b
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ a < b
  then have {a .. b} = {} ∨ {a .. b} = {a .. a} by simp
  with uniform-distributed-params[OF D] show False
    by (auto simp: measure-def)
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) uniform-distributed-iff:
  fixes a b :: real
  shows distributed M lborel X (λx. indicator {a..b} x / measure lborel {a..b}) ⟷
    (X ∈ borel-measurable M ∧ a < b ∧ (∀ t ∈ {a .. b}. P(x in M. X x ≤ t) = (t -
a) / (b - a)))
  using
    uniform-distributed-bounds[of X a b]
    uniform-distributed-measure[of X a b]
    distributed-measurable[of M lborel X]
  by (auto intro!: uniform-distrI-borel-atLeastAtMost simp del: content-real-if)

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) uniform-distributed-expectation:
  fixes a b :: real
  assumes D: distributed M lborel X (λx. indicator {a .. b} x / measure lborel {a
.. b})
  shows expectation X = (a + b) / 2
proof (subst distributed-integral[OF D, of λx. x, symmetric])
  have a < b
    using uniform-distributed-bounds[OF D] .

```

```

  have (∫ x. indicator {a .. b} x / measure lborel {a .. b} * x ∂lborel) =
    (∫ x. (x / measure lborel {a .. b}) * indicator {a .. b} x ∂lborel)
  by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) auto
  also have (∫ x. (x / measure lborel {a .. b}) * indicator {a .. b} x ∂lborel) =
    (a + b) / 2
  proof (subst integral-FTC-Icc-real)
    fix x
    show DERIV (λx. x2 / (2 * measure lborel {a..b})) x := x / measure lborel

```

```

{a..b}
  using uniform-distributed-params[OF D]
  by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp del: content-real-if)
show isCont ( $\lambda x. x / \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure lborel } \{a..b\}$ ) x
  using uniform-distributed-params[OF D]
  by (auto intro!: isCont-divide)
have *:  $b^2 / (2 * \text{measure lborel } \{a..b\}) - a^2 / (2 * \text{measure lborel } \{a..b\}) =$ 
  ( $b * b - a * a$ ) / ( $2 * (b - a)$ )
  using <a < b>
  by (auto simp: measure-def power2-eq-square diff-divide-distrib[symmetric])
show  $b^2 / (2 * \text{measure lborel } \{a..b\}) - a^2 / (2 * \text{measure lborel } \{a..b\}) = (a$ 
+  $b) / 2$ 
  using <a < b>
  unfolding * square-diff-square-factored by (auto simp: field-simps)
qed (insert <a < b>, simp)
finally show ( $\int x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x / \text{measure lborel } \{a .. b\} * x \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
( $a + b$ ) / 2 .
qed (auto simp: measure-nonneg)

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *uniform-distributed-variance*:

```

fixes a b :: real
assumes D: distributed M lborel X ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x / \text{measure lborel } \{a$ 
..  $b\}$ )
shows variance X =  $(b - a)^2 / 12$ 
proof (subst distributed-variance)
  have [arith]:  $a < b$  using uniform-distributed-bounds[OF D] .
  let ? $\mu$  = expectation X let ?D =  $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a..b\} (x + ?\mu) / \text{measure lborel}$ 
{a..b}
  have ( $\int x. x^2 * (?D x) \partial \text{lborel}$ ) = ( $\int x. x^2 * (\text{indicator } \{a - ?\mu .. b - ?\mu\} x) /$ 
measure lborel {a .. b}  $\partial \text{lborel}$ )
  by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator)
  also have ... =  $(b - a)^2 / 12$ 
  by (simp add: integral-power uniform-distributed-expectation[OF D])
  (simp add: eval-nat-numeral field-simps)
  finally show ( $\int x. x^2 * ?D x \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =  $(b - a)^2 / 12$  .
qed (auto intro: D simp del: content-real-if)

```

13.4 Normal distribution

definition *normal-density* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$ **where**

normal-density $\mu \sigma x = 1 / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2) * \text{exp } (-(x - \mu)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2))$

abbreviation *std-normal-density* :: $real \Rightarrow real$ **where**

std-normal-density $\equiv \text{normal-density } 0 1$

lemma *std-normal-density-def*: *std-normal-density* $x = (1 / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi})) * \text{exp}$
($- x^2 / 2$)

unfolding *normal-density-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *normal-density-nonneg*[simp]: $0 \leq \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x$
by (*auto simp: normal-density-def*)

lemma *normal-density-pos*: $0 < \sigma \implies 0 < \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x$
by (*auto simp: normal-density-def*)

lemma *borel-measurable-normal-density*[measurable]: *normal-density* $\mu \sigma \in$ *borel-measurable borel*
by (*auto simp: normal-density-def[abs-def]*)

lemma *gaussian-moment-0*:
has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x.$ *indicator* $\{0..\}$ $x *_R \exp(-x^2)$) (*sqrt pi / 2*)
proof –
let $?pI = \lambda f. (\int^+ s. f(s::\text{real}) * \text{indicator } \{0..\} s \partial \text{lborel})$
let $?gauss = \lambda x. \exp(-x^2)$

let $?I = \text{indicator } \{0<..\} :: \text{real} \implies \text{real}$
let $?ff = \lambda x s. x * \exp(-x^2 * (1 + s^2)) :: \text{real}$

have $*$: $?pI ?gauss = (\int^+ x. ?gauss x * ?I x \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I[where N={0}] (auto split: split-indicator)*)

have $?pI ?gauss * ?pI ?gauss = (\int^+ x. \int^+ s. ?gauss x * ?gauss s * ?I s * ?I x \partial \text{lborel} \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*auto simp: nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] nn-integral-multc[symmetric] * ennreal-mult[symmetric] intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \int^+ s. ?ff x s * ?I s * ?I x \partial \text{lborel} \partial \text{lborel})$
proof (*rule nn-integral-cong, cases*)
fix $x :: \text{real}$ **assume** $x \neq 0$
then show $(\int^+ s. ?gauss x * ?gauss s * ?I s * ?I x \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int^+ s. ?ff x s * ?I s * ?I x \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*subst nn-integral-real-affine[where t=0 and c=x] (auto simp: mult-exp-exp nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] field-simps zero-less-mult-iff ennreal-mult[symmetric] intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)*)

qed *simp*

also have $\dots = \int^+ s. \int^+ x. ?ff x s * ?I s * ?I x \partial \text{lborel} \partial \text{lborel}$
by (*rule lborel-pair.Fubini'[symmetric] auto*)

also have $\dots = ?pI (\lambda s. ?pI (\lambda x. ?ff x s))$
by (*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)
(auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I[where N={0}] split: split-indicator-asm)

also have $\dots = ?pI (\lambda s. \text{ennreal } (1 / (2 * (1 + s^2))))$
proof (*intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong*)
fix $s :: \text{real}$ **show** $?pI (\lambda x. ?ff x s) = \text{ennreal } (1 / (2 * (1 + s^2)))$
proof (*subst nn-integral-FTC-atLeast*)
have $((\lambda a. -(\exp(-a^2 * (1 + s^2))) / (2 + 2 * s^2))) \longrightarrow (- (0 / (2 + 2 * s^2)))$ *at-top*
apply (*intro tendsto-intros filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot] filterlim-compose[OF*


```

filterlim-uminus-at-bot-at-top])
  apply (subst mult.commute)
  apply (auto intro!: filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top
    filterlim-at-top-mult-at-top[OF filterlim-ident filterlim-ident]
    simp: add-pos-nonneg power2-eq-square add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
  done
  then show (( $\lambda a. - (\exp (- a^2 - s^2 * a^2) / (2 + 2 * s^2))$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ ) at-top
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
qed
also have ... = ennreal (pi / 4)
proof (subst nn-integral-FTC-atLeast)
  show (( $\lambda a. \arctan a / 2$ )  $\longrightarrow (pi / 2) / 2$ ) at-top
    by (intro tendsto-intros) (simp-all add: tendsto-arctan-at-top)
qed (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff field-simps power2-eq-square)
finally have ?pI ?gauss2 = pi / 4
  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
then have ?pI ?gauss = sqrt (pi / 4)
  using power-eq-iff-eq-base[of 2 enn2real (?pI ?gauss) sqrt (pi / 4)]
  by (cases ?pI ?gauss) (auto simp: power2-eq-square ennreal-mult[symmetric]
ennreal-top-mult)
also have ?pI ?gauss = ( $\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R \exp (- x^2) \partial \text{lborel}$ )
  by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp split: split-indicator)
also have sqrt (pi / 4) = sqrt pi / 2
  by (simp add: real-sqrt-divide)
finally show ?thesis
  by (rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral[rotated 3])
    auto
qed

lemma gaussian-moment-1:
  has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R (\exp (- x^2) * x)$ ) (1 /
2)
proof -
  have ( $\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R (\exp (- x^2) * x) \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
    ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x * \exp (- x^2)) * \text{indicator } \{0..\} x \partial \text{lborel}$ )
  by (intro nn-integral-cong)
    (auto simp: ac-simps split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = ennreal (0 - (- exp (- 02) / 2))
proof (rule nn-integral-FTC-atLeast)
  have (( $\lambda x::\text{real}. - \exp (- x^2) / 2$ )  $\longrightarrow - 0 / 2$ ) at-top
    by (intro tendsto-divide tendsto-minus filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot]
      filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-uminus-at-bot-at-top]
      filterlim-pow-at-top filterlim-ident)
    auto
  then show (( $\lambda a::\text{real}. - \exp (- a^2) / 2$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ ) at-top
    by simp
qed (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
also have ... = ennreal (1 / 2)

```

```

    by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by (rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral[rotated 3])
      (auto split: split-indicator)
qed

lemma
  fixes k :: nat
  shows gaussian-moment-even-pos:
    has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R (\exp(-x^2) * x^{2 * k})$ )
      ((sqrt pi / 2) * (fact (2 * k) / (2 ^ (2 * k) * fact k)))
      (is ?even)
  and gaussian-moment-odd-pos:
    has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R (\exp(-x^2) * x^{2 * k + 1})$ ) (fact k / 2)
      (is ?odd)
  proof -
    let ?M =  $\lambda k x. \exp(-x^2) * x^k :: \text{real}$ 

    { fix k I assume Mk: has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R ?M k$ ) I
      have  $2 \neq 0 :: \text{real}$ 
        by linarith
      let ?f =  $\lambda b. \int x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R ?M (k + 2) x * \text{indicator } \{..b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$ 
        have (( $\lambda b. (k + 1) / 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{..b\} x *_R (\text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R ?M k x) \partial \text{lborel}) - ?M (k + 1) b / 2$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
          ( $(k + 1) / 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R ?M k x \partial \text{lborel}) - 0 / 2$ ) at-top
        (is ?tendsto)
      proof (intro tendsto-intros <2 ≠ 0> tendsto-integral-at-top sets-lborel Mk[THEN integrable.intros])
        show (?M (k + 1)  $\longrightarrow$  0) at-top
      proof cases
        assume even k
        have (( $\lambda x. ((x^2)^{(k \text{ div } 2 + 1)} / \exp(x^2)) * (1 / x) :: \text{real}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  0 * 0)
          at-top
        by (intro tendsto-intros tendsto-divide-0[OF tendsto-const] filterlim-compose[OF tendsto-power-div-exp-0]
          filterlim-at-top-imp-at-infinity filterlim-ident filterlim-pow-at-top filterlim-ident)
          auto
        also have ( $\lambda x. ((x^2)^{(k \text{ div } 2 + 1)} / \exp(x^2)) * (1 / x) :: \text{real}$ ) = ?M (k + 1)
        using <even k> by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff exp-minus field-simps power2-eq-square power-mult elim: evenE)
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    next
      assume odd k
      have (( $\lambda x. ((x^2)^{(k - 1) \text{ div } 2 + 1} / \exp(x^2)) :: \text{real}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  0) at-top

```

by (*intro filterlim-compose*[*OF tendsto-power-div-exp-0*] *filterlim-at-top-imp-at-infinity*
filterlim-ident filterlim-pow-at-top)
auto
also have $(\lambda x. ((x^2) \wedge ((k - 1) \text{ div } 2 + 1) / \exp(x^2)) :: \text{real}) = ?M(k + 1)$
using $\langle \text{odd } k \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff exp-minus field-simps power2-eq-square*
power-mult elim: oddE)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
also have $?tendsto \longleftrightarrow ((?f \longrightarrow (k + 1) / 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?M k x \partial \text{lborel}) - 0 / 2) \text{ at-top})$
proof (*intro filterlim-cong refl eventually-at-top-linorder*[*THEN iffD2*] *exI*[*of -*
0] *allI impI*)
fix $b :: \text{real}$ **assume** $b: 0 \leq b$
have $\text{Suc } k * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?M k x \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} (\exp(-x^2) * ((\text{Suc } k) * x \wedge k)) \partial \text{lborel})$
unfolding *integral-mult-right-zero*[*symmetric*] **by** (*intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*)
auto
also have $\dots = \exp(-b^2) * b \wedge (\text{Suc } k) - \exp(-0^2) * 0 \wedge (\text{Suc } k) -$
 $(\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} (-2 * x * \exp(-x^2) * x \wedge (\text{Suc } k)) \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*rule integral-by-parts'*)
(auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros b
simp: diff-Suc of-nat-Suc field-simps split: nat.split)
also have $\dots = \exp(-b^2) * b \wedge (\text{Suc } k) - (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} (-2$
 $* (\exp(-x^2) * x \wedge (k + 2))) \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*auto simp: intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = \exp(-b^2) * b \wedge (\text{Suc } k) + 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}}$
 $?M(k + 2) x \partial \text{lborel})$
unfolding *Bochner-Integration.integral-mult-right-zero* [*symmetric*]
by (*simp del: real-scaleR-def*)
finally have $\text{Suc } k * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?M k x \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $\exp(-b^2) * b \wedge (\text{Suc } k) + 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?M(k + 2) x$
 $\partial \text{lborel}) .$
then show $(k + 1) / 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{..b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?M$
 $k x) \partial \text{lborel}) - \exp(-b^2) * b \wedge (k + 1) / 2 = ?f b$
by (*simp add: field-simps atLeastAtMost-def indicator-inter-arith*)
qed
finally have *int-M-at-top*: $((?f \longrightarrow (k + 1) / 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_{\mathbb{R}}$
 $?M k x \partial \text{lborel})) \text{ at-top})$
by *simp*

have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?M(k + 2) x) ((k$
 $+ 1) / 2 * I)$
proof (*rule has-bochner-integral-monotone-convergence-at-top*)
fix $y :: \text{real}$
have $*$: $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?M(k + 2) x * \text{indicator } \{..y\} x :: \text{real}) =$
 $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..y\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ?M(k + 2) x)$
by *rule (simp split: split-indicator)*
show *integrable lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} (?M(k + 2) x) * \text{indicator}$

```

{..y} x::real)
  unfolding * by (rule borel-integrable-compact) (auto intro!: continu-
ous-intros)
  show ((?f → (k + 1) / 2 * I) at-top)
    using int-M-at-top has-bochner-integral-integral-eq[OF Mk] by simp
  qed (auto split: split-indicator) }
note step = this

show ?even
proof (induct k)
  case (Suc k)
  note step[OF this]
  also have (real (2 * k + 1) / 2 * (sqrt pi / 2 * ((fact (2 * k)) / ((2::real)^(2*k)
* fact k)))) =
    sqrt pi / 2 * ((fact (2 * Suc k)) / ((2::real)^(2 * Suc k) * fact (Suc k)))
  apply (simp add: field-simps del: fact-Suc)
  apply (simp add: of-nat-mult field-simps)
  done
  finally show ?case
  by simp
qed (insert gaussian-moment-0, simp)

show ?odd
proof (induct k)
  case (Suc k)
  note step[OF this]
  also have (real (2 * k + 1 + 1) / (2::real) * ((fact k) / 2)) = (fact (Suc k))
/ 2
  by (simp add: field-simps of-nat-Suc field-split-simps del: fact-Suc) (simp add:
field-simps)
  finally show ?case
  by simp
qed (insert gaussian-moment-1, simp)
qed

context
  fixes k :: nat and μ σ :: real assumes [arith]: 0 < σ
begin

lemma normal-moment-even:
  has-bochner-integral lborel (λx. normal-density μ σ x * (x - μ)^(2 * k)) (fact
(2 * k) / ((2 / σ^2)^(k) * fact k))
proof -
  have eq: ∀x::real. x^2 ^ k = (x^k)^2
  by (simp add: power-mult[symmetric] ac-simps)

  have has-bochner-integral lborel (λx. exp (-x^2)*x^(2 * k))
    (sqrt pi * (fact (2 * k) / (2^(2 * k) * fact k)))
  using has-bochner-integral-even-function[OF gaussian-moment-even-pos]where

```

$k=k$] **by simp**

then have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. (\exp (-x^2)*x^{(2 * k)}) * ((2*\sigma^2)^{\wedge k} / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2)))$

$((\text{sqrt } \text{pi} * (\text{fact } (2 * k) / (2^{\wedge} (2 * k) * \text{fact } k))) * ((2*\sigma^2)^{\wedge k} / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2)))$

by *(rule has-bochner-integral-mult-left)*

also have $(\lambda x. (\exp (-x^2)*x^{(2 * k)}) * ((2*\sigma^2)^{\wedge k} / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2))) =$

$(\lambda x. \exp (- ((\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma) * x)^2 / (2*\sigma^2)) * ((\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma) * x)^{\wedge} (2 * k) / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2))$

by *(auto simp: fun-eq-iff field-simps real-sqrt-power[symmetric] real-sqrt-mult real-sqrt-divide power-mult eq)*

also have $((\text{sqrt } \text{pi} * (\text{fact } (2 * k) / (2^{\wedge} (2 * k) * \text{fact } k))) * ((2*\sigma^2)^{\wedge k} / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2))) =$

$(\text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma) * ((\text{fact } (2 * k))) / ((2/\sigma^2)^{\wedge k} * (\text{fact } k)))$

by *(auto simp: fun-eq-iff power-mult field-simps real-sqrt-power[symmetric] real-sqrt-mult*

power2-eq-square)

finally show *?thesis*

unfolding *normal-density-def*

by *(subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff[where c=sqrt 2 * sigma and t=mu]) simp-all*

qed

lemma *normal-moment-abs-odd:*

has-bochner-integral lborel $(\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * |x - \mu|^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1)) (2^{\wedge} k * \sigma^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1) * \text{fact } k * \text{sqrt } (2 / \text{pi}))$

proof –

have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x::\text{real. indicator } \{0..\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} (\exp (-x^2)*|x|^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1))) (\text{fact } k / 2)$

by *(rule has-bochner-integral-cong[THEN iffD1, OF - - - gaussian-moment-odd-pos[of k]]) auto*

from *has-bochner-integral-even-function[OF this]*

have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x::\text{real. } \exp (-x^2)*|x|^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1)) (\text{fact } k)$

by simp

then have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. (\exp (-x^2)*|x|^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1)) * (2^{\wedge} k * \sigma^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1) / \text{sqrt } (\text{pi} * \sigma^2)))$

$(\text{fact } k * (2^{\wedge} k * \sigma^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1) / \text{sqrt } (\text{pi} * \sigma^2)))$

by *(rule has-bochner-integral-mult-left)*

also have $(\lambda x. (\exp (-x^2)*|x|^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1)) * (2^{\wedge} k * \sigma^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1) / \text{sqrt } (\text{pi} * \sigma^2))) =$

$(\lambda x. \exp (- (((\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma) * x)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2))) * |\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma * x|^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1) / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2))$

by *(simp add: field-simps abs-mult real-sqrt-power[symmetric] power-mult real-sqrt-mult)*

also have $(\text{fact } k * (2^{\wedge} k * \sigma^{\wedge} (2 * k + 1) / \text{sqrt } (\text{pi} * \sigma^2))) =$

$(\text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } 2) * \text{inverse } \sigma * (2^{\wedge} k * (\sigma * \sigma^{\wedge} (2 * k))) * (\text{fact } k) * \text{sqrt } (2 / \text{pi}))$

by *(auto simp: fun-eq-iff power-mult field-simps real-sqrt-power[symmetric] real-sqrt-divide*

real-sqrt-mult)

finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *normal-density-def*
by (*subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff* [**where** $c = \text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma$ **and**
 $t = \mu$])
simp-all
qed

lemma *normal-moment-odd:*

has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu)^{\wedge}(2 * k + 1)$) 0

proof –

have *has-bochner-integral lborel* ($\lambda x. \text{exp } (-x^2) * x^{\wedge}(2 * k + 1)::\text{real}$) 0

using *gaussian-moment-odd-pos* **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-odd-function*)

simp

then have *has-bochner-integral lborel* ($\lambda x. (\text{exp } (-x^2) * x^{\wedge}(2 * k + 1)) * (2^{\wedge}k * \sigma^{\wedge}(2 * k) / \text{sqrt } \pi)$)

($0 * (2^{\wedge}k * \sigma^{\wedge}(2 * k) / \text{sqrt } \pi)$)

by (*rule has-bochner-integral-mult-left*)

also have ($\lambda x. (\text{exp } (-x^2) * x^{\wedge}(2 * k + 1)) * (2^{\wedge}k * \sigma^{\wedge}(2 * k) / \text{sqrt } \pi) =$

($\lambda x. \text{exp } (-((\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma * x)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2))) *$
 $(\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma * x * (\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma * x)^{\wedge}(2 * k)) /$
 $\text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * \sigma^2)$)

unfolding *real-sqrt-mult*

by (*simp add: field-simps abs-mult real-sqrt-power[symmetric] power-mult fun-eq-iff*)

finally show *?thesis*

unfolding *normal-density-def*

by (*subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff* [**where** $c = \text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma$ **and**
 $t = \mu$]) *simp-all*

qed

lemma *integral-normal-moment-even:*

integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu)^{\wedge}(2 * k)$) = *fact* (2 * k) /
 $((2 / \sigma^2)^{\wedge}k * \text{fact } k)$

using *normal-moment-even* **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *integral-normal-moment-abs-odd:*

integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * |x - \mu|^{\wedge}(2 * k + 1)$) = $2^{\wedge}k * \sigma^{\wedge}(2 * k + 1) * \text{fact } k * \text{sqrt } (2 / \pi)$

using *normal-moment-abs-odd* **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *integral-normal-moment-odd:*

integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu)^{\wedge}(2 * k + 1)$) = 0

using *normal-moment-odd* **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

end

context

fixes $\sigma :: \text{real}$

assumes $\sigma\text{-pos}[\text{arith}]$: $0 < \sigma$

begin

lemma *normal-moment-nz-1*: *has-bochner-integral lborel* ($\lambda x.$ *normal-density* μ σ $x * x$) μ

proof –

note *normal-moment-even*[*OF* σ -pos, of μ 0]

note *normal-moment-odd*[*OF* σ -pos, of μ 0] *has-bochner-integral-mult-left*[of μ , *OF this*]

note *has-bochner-integral-add*[*OF this*]

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: power2-eq-square field-simps*)

qed

lemma *integral-normal-moment-nz-1*:

integral^L lborel ($\lambda x.$ *normal-density* μ σ $x * x$) = μ

using *normal-moment-nz-1* **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *integrable-normal-moment-nz-1*: *integrable lborel* ($\lambda x.$ *normal-density* μ σ $x * x$)

using *normal-moment-nz-1* **by** *rule*

lemma *integrable-normal-moment*: *integrable lborel* ($\lambda x.$ *normal-density* μ σ $x * (x - \mu) \frown k$)

proof *cases*

assume *even k* **then show** *?thesis*

using *integrable.intros*[*OF normal-moment-even*] **by** (*auto elim: evenE*)

next

assume *odd k* **then show** *?thesis*

using *integrable.intros*[*OF normal-moment-odd*] **by** (*auto elim: oddE*)

qed

lemma *integrable-normal-moment-abs*: *integrable lborel* ($\lambda x.$ *normal-density* μ σ $x * |x - \mu| \frown k$)

proof *cases*

assume *even k* **then show** *?thesis*

using *integrable.intros*[*OF normal-moment-even*] **by** (*auto simp add: power-even-abs elim: evenE*)

next

assume *odd k* **then show** *?thesis*

using *integrable.intros*[*OF normal-moment-abs-odd*] **by** (*auto elim: oddE*)

qed

lemma *integrable-normal-density*[*simp, intro*]: *integrable lborel* (*normal-density* μ σ)

using *integrable-normal-moment*[of μ 0] **by** *simp*

lemma *integral-normal-density*[*simp*]: ($\int x.$ *normal-density* μ σ x ∂ *lborel*) = 1

using *integral-normal-moment-even*[of σ μ 0] **by** *simp*

```

lemma prob-space-normal-density:
  prob-space (density lborel (normal-density  $\mu$   $\sigma$ ))
  proof qed (simp add: emeasure-density nn-integral-eq-integral normal-density-nonneg)

end

context
  fixes  $k :: nat$ 
begin

lemma std-normal-moment-even:
  has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. std-normal-density\ x * x^{(2 * k)}$ ) (fact (2 * k) / (2k * fact k))
  using normal-moment-even[of 1 0 k] by simp

lemma std-normal-moment-abs-odd:
  has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. std-normal-density\ x * |x|^{(2 * k + 1)}$ ) (sqrt (2/pi) * 2k * fact k)
  using normal-moment-abs-odd[of 1 0 k] by (simp add: ac-simps)

lemma std-normal-moment-odd:
  has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. std-normal-density\ x * x^{(2 * k + 1)}$ ) 0
  using normal-moment-odd[of 1 0 k] by simp

lemma integral-std-normal-moment-even:
  integralL lborel ( $\lambda x. std-normal-density\ x * x^{(2*k)}$ ) = fact (2 * k) / (2k * fact k)
  using std-normal-moment-even by (rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

lemma integral-std-normal-moment-abs-odd:
  integralL lborel ( $\lambda x. std-normal-density\ x * |x|^{(2 * k + 1)}$ ) = sqrt (2 / pi) * 2k * fact k
  using std-normal-moment-abs-odd by (rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

lemma integral-std-normal-moment-odd:
  integralL lborel ( $\lambda x. std-normal-density\ x * x^{(2 * k + 1)}$ ) = 0
  using std-normal-moment-odd by (rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

lemma integrable-std-normal-moment-abs: integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. std-normal-density\ x * |x|^{k}$ )
  using integrable-normal-moment-abs[of 1 0 k] by simp

lemma integrable-std-normal-moment: integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. std-normal-density\ x * x^{k}$ )
  using integrable-normal-moment[of 1 0 k] by simp

end

```


lemma (in *prob-space*) *normal-density-affine*:

assumes X : distributed M lborel X (normal-density μ σ)

assumes [*simp*, *arith*]: $0 < \sigma$ $\alpha \neq 0$

shows distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. \beta + \alpha * X x)$ (normal-density $(\beta + \alpha * \mu)$ $(|\alpha| * \sigma)$)

proof –

have eq: $\bigwedge x. |\alpha| * \text{normal-density } (\beta + \alpha * \mu) (|\alpha| * \sigma) (x * \alpha + \beta) =$
normal-density μ σ x

by (*simp* *add*: normal-density-def real-sqrt-mult field-simps)

(*simp* *add*: power2-eq-square field-simps)

show ?thesis

by (rule distributed-affineI[OF - $\langle \alpha \neq 0 \rangle$, **where** $t = \beta$])

(*simp-all* *add*: eq X ennreal-mult^[symmetric])

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *normal-standard-normal-convert*:

assumes pos-var[*simp*, *arith*]: $0 < \sigma$

shows distributed M lborel X (normal-density μ σ) = distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. (X x - \mu) / \sigma)$ std-normal-density

proof *auto*

assume distributed M lborel X $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x))$

then have distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. -\mu / \sigma + (1/\sigma) * X x)$ $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{normal-density } (-\mu / \sigma + (1/\sigma) * \mu) (|1/\sigma| * \sigma) x))$

by(rule normal-density-affine) *auto*

then show distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. (X x - \mu) / \sigma)$ $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{std-normal-density } x))$

by (*simp* *add*: diff-divide-distrib[symmetric] field-simps)

next

assume *: distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. (X x - \mu) / \sigma)$ $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{std-normal-density } x))$

have distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. \mu + \sigma * ((X x - \mu) / \sigma))$ $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma |x|))$

using normal-density-affine[OF *, of σ μ] **by** *simp*

then show distributed M lborel X $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x))$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *conv-normal-density-zero-mean*:

assumes [*simp*, *arith*]: $0 < \sigma$ $0 < \tau$

shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{normal-density } 0 \sigma (x - y) * \text{normal-density } 0 \tau y) \partial \text{lborel}) =$

normal-density 0 $(\text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 + \tau^2))$ (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

proof –

define σ' τ' **where** $\sigma' = \sigma^2$ **and** $\tau' = \tau^2$

then have [*simp*, *arith*]: $0 < \sigma'$ $0 < \tau'$

by *simp-all*

let ? $\sigma = \text{sqrt } ((\sigma' * \tau') / (\sigma' + \tau'))$

have *sqrt*: $(\text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * (\sigma' + \tau'))) * \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * (\sigma' * \tau') / (\sigma' + \tau')) =$

$(\text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma') * \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \tau'))$
by (*subst power-eq-iff-eq-base*[*symmetric*, **where** $n=2$])
 (*simp-all add: real-sqrt-mult*[*symmetric*] *power2-eq-square*)
have ?LHS =
 $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal}((\text{normal-density } 0 (\text{sqrt } (\sigma' + \tau'))) x) * \text{normal-density } (\tau' * x / (\sigma' + \tau'))) ?\sigma y) \partial \text{lborel}$
apply (*intro ext nn-integral-cong*)
apply (*simp add: normal-density-def* σ' -def[*symmetric*] τ' -def[*symmetric*] *sqrt mult-exp-exp*)
apply (*simp add: divide-simps power2-eq-square*)
apply (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
done

also have ... =
 $(\lambda x. (\text{normal-density } 0 (\text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 + \tau^2))) x) * \int^+ y. \text{ennreal}(\text{normal-density } (\tau^2 * x / (\sigma^2 + \tau^2)) ?\sigma y) \partial \text{lborel}$
by (*subst nn-integral-cmult*[*symmetric*])
 (*auto simp:* σ' -def τ' -def *normal-density-def* *ennreal-mult'*[*symmetric*])

also have ... = $(\lambda x. (\text{normal-density } 0 (\text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 + \tau^2))) x)$
by (*subst nn-integral-eq-integral*) (*auto simp: normal-density-nonneg*)

finally show ?thesis **by fast**
qed

lemma *conv-std-normal-density*:

$(\lambda x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal}(\text{std-normal-density } (x - y) * \text{std-normal-density } y) \partial \text{lborel})$
 =
 $(\text{normal-density } 0 (\text{sqrt } 2))$
by (*subst conv-normal-density-zero-mean*) *simp-all*

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *add-indep-normal*:

assumes *indep*: *indep-var borel* X *borel* Y
assumes *pos-var*[*arith*]: $0 < \sigma$ $0 < \tau$
assumes *normalX*[*simp*]: *distributed* M *lborel* X (*normal-density* μ σ)
assumes *normalY*[*simp*]: *distributed* M *lborel* Y (*normal-density* ν τ)
shows *distributed* M *lborel* $(\lambda x. X x + Y x)$ (*normal-density* $(\mu + \nu)$ $(\text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 + \tau^2))$)

proof –

have *ind*[*simp*]: *indep-var borel* $(\lambda x. -\mu + X x)$ *borel* $(\lambda x. -\nu + Y x)$

proof –

have *indep-var borel* $(\lambda x. -\mu + x) \circ X$ *borel* $(\lambda x. -\nu + x) \circ Y$

by (*auto intro!*: *indep-var-compose assms*)

then show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: o-def*)

qed

have *distributed* M *lborel* $(\lambda x. -\mu + 1 * X x)$ (*normal-density* $(-\mu + 1 * \mu)$ $(|1| * \sigma)$)

by(*rule normal-density-affine*[*OF normalX pos-var*(1), *of* 1 $-\mu$]) *simp*

then have $1[simp]$: distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. -\mu + X x)$ (normal-density $0 \ \sigma$)
by *simp*

have distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. -\nu + 1 * Y x)$ (normal-density $(-\nu + 1 * \nu)$
 $(|1| * \tau)$)

by(rule normal-density-affine[OF normalY pos-var(2), of 1 - ν]) *simp*

then have $2[simp]$: distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. -\nu + Y x)$ (normal-density $0 \ \tau$)
by *simp*

have *: distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. (-\mu + X x) + (-\nu + Y x))$ ($\lambda x.$ ennreal
(normal-density 0 ($\text{sqrt}(\sigma^2 + \tau^2)$) x))

using distributed-convolution[OF ind 1 2] conv-normal-density-zero-mean[OF
pos-var]

by (*simp add: ennreal-mult[symmetric] normal-density-nonneg*)

have distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. \mu + \nu + 1 * (-\mu + X x + (-\nu + Y x)))$
 $(\lambda x.$ ennreal (normal-density $(\mu + \nu + 1 * 0)$ ($|1| * \text{sqrt}(\sigma^2 + \tau^2)$) x))

by (rule normal-density-affine[OF *, of 1 $\mu + \nu$]) (*auto simp: add-pos-pos*)

then show ?thesis **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (in prob-space) *diff-indep-normal*:

assumes *indep[simp]*: indep-var borel X borel Y

assumes [*simp, arith*]: $0 < \sigma \ 0 < \tau$

assumes *normalX[simp]*: distributed M lborel X (normal-density $\mu \ \sigma$)

assumes *normalY[simp]*: distributed M lborel Y (normal-density $\nu \ \tau$)

shows distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. X x - Y x)$ (normal-density $(\mu - \nu)$ ($\text{sqrt}(\sigma^2$
 $+ \tau^2)$))

proof –

have distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. 0 + - 1 * Y x)$ ($\lambda x.$ ennreal (normal-density $(0$
 $+ - 1 * \nu)$ ($|- 1| * \tau$) x))

by(rule normal-density-affine, *auto*)

then have [*simp*]:distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. - Y x)$ ($\lambda x.$ ennreal (normal-density
 $(-\nu) \ \tau$) x) **by** *simp*

have distributed M lborel $(\lambda x. X x + (- Y x))$ (normal-density $(\mu + -\nu)$ (sqrt
 $(\sigma^2 + \tau^2)$))

apply (rule *add-indep-normal*)

apply (rule *indep-var-compose[unfolded comp-def, of borel - borel - $\lambda x. x - \lambda x.$*
 $- x$])

apply *simp-all*

done

then show ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (in prob-space) *sum-indep-normal*:

assumes *finite I I* $\neq \{\}$ *indep-vars* ($\lambda i.$ borel) $X I$

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 < \sigma \ i$

assumes *normal*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } (X \ i) \ (\text{normal-density } (\mu \ i) \ (\sigma \ i))$
shows *distributed M lborel* $(\lambda x. \sum i \in I. X \ i \ x) \ (\text{normal-density } (\sum i \in I. \mu \ i) \ (\text{sqrt } (\sum i \in I. (\sigma \ i)^2)))$
using *assms*
proof (*induct I rule: finite-ne-induct*)
case (*singleton i*) **then show** *?case* **by** (*simp add : abs-of-pos*)
next
case (*insert i I*)
then have *1*: *distributed M lborel* $(\lambda x. (X \ i \ x) + (\sum i \in I. X \ i \ x)) \ (\text{normal-density } (\mu \ i + \text{sum } \mu \ I) \ (\text{sqrt } ((\sigma \ i)^2 + (\text{sqrt } (\sum i \in I. (\sigma \ i)^2))^2)))$
apply (*intro add-indep-normal indep-vars-sum insert real-sqrt-gt-zero*)
apply (*auto intro: indep-vars-subset intro!: sum-pos*)
apply *fastforce*
done
have *2*: $(\lambda x. (X \ i \ x) + (\sum i \in I. X \ i \ x)) = (\lambda x. (\sum j \in \text{insert } i \ I. X \ j \ x)) \ \mu \ i + \text{sum } \mu \ I = \text{sum } \mu \ (\text{insert } i \ I)$
using *insert by auto*

have *3*: $(\text{sqrt } ((\sigma \ i)^2 + (\text{sqrt } (\sum i \in I. (\sigma \ i)^2))^2)) = (\text{sqrt } (\sum i \in \text{insert } i \ I. (\sigma \ i)^2))$
using *insert by (simp add: sum-nonneg)*

show *?case* **using** *1 2 3* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *standard-normal-distributed-expectation*:

assumes *D*: *distributed M lborel X std-normal-density*
shows *expectation X = 0*
using *integral-std-normal-moment-odd[of 0]*
distributed-integral[OF D, of $\lambda x. x$, symmetric]
by *auto*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *normal-distributed-expectation*:

assumes $\sigma[\text{arith}]$: $0 < \sigma$
assumes *D*: *distributed M lborel X (normal-density $\mu \ \sigma$)*
shows *expectation X = μ*
using *integral-normal-moment-nz-1[OF σ , of μ] distributed-integral[OF D, of $\lambda x. x$, symmetric]*
by (*auto simp: field-simps*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *normal-distributed-variance*:

fixes *a b* :: *real*
assumes [*simp, arith*]: $0 < \sigma$
assumes *D*: *distributed M lborel X (normal-density $\mu \ \sigma$)*
shows *variance X = σ^2*
using *integral-normal-moment-even[of $\sigma \ \mu \ 1$]*
by (*subst distributed-integral[OF D, symmetric]*)

(*simp-all add: eval-nat-numeral normal-distributed-expectation*[*OF assms*])

lemma (*in prob-space*) *standard-normal-distributed-variance*:
distributed M lborel X std-normal-density \implies variance $X = 1$
using *normal-distributed-variance*[*of 1 X 0*] **by** *simp*

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-normal-density*:

assumes [*arith*]: $0 < \sigma$

assumes *D*: *distributed M lborel X (normal-density $\mu \sigma$)*

shows *entropy b lborel X = log b (2 * pi * exp 1 * σ^2) / 2*

proof –

have *entropy b lborel X = - (∫ x. normal-density $\mu \sigma x * \log b$ (normal-density $\mu \sigma x$) ∂ lborel)*

using *D* **by** (*rule entropy-distr*) *simp*

also have $\dots = - (\int x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (- \ln (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2) - (x - \mu)^2 / \sigma^2) / (2 * \ln b) \partial \text{lborel})$

by (*intro arg-cong*[**where** *f=uminus*]) *Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*

(*auto simp: normal-density-def field-simps ln-mult log-def ln-div ln-sqrt*)

also have $\dots = - (\int x. - (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (\ln (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2))) + (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu)^2) / \sigma^2) / (2 * \ln b) \partial \text{lborel}$

by (*intro arg-cong*[**where** *f=uminus*]) *Bochner-Integration.integral-cong* (*auto simp: field-split-simps field-simps*)

also have $\dots = (\int x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (\ln (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2))) + (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu)^2) / \sigma^2 \partial \text{lborel}) / (2 * \ln b)$

by (*simp del: minus-add-distrib*)

also have $\dots = (\ln (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2) + 1) / (2 * \ln b)$

using *integral-normal-moment-even*[*of $\sigma \mu 1$*] **by** (*simp add: integrable-normal-moment fact-numeral*)

also have $\dots = \log b (2 * \text{pi} * \exp 1 * \sigma^2) / 2$

by (*simp add: log-def field-simps ln-mult*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

end

14 Characteristic Functions

theory *Characteristic-Functions*

imports *Weak-Convergence Independent-Family Distributions*

begin

lemma *mult-min-right*: $a \geq 0 \implies (a :: \text{real}) * \min b c = \min (a * b) (a * c)$

by (*metis min.absorb-iff2 min-def mult-left-mono*)

lemma *sequentially-even-odd*:

assumes *E*: *eventually* ($\lambda n. P (2 * n)$) *sequentially* **and** *O*: *eventually* ($\lambda n. P (2 * n + 1)$) *sequentially*

shows *eventually P sequentially*

proof –

from E **obtain** $n\text{-}e$ **where** $[intro]: \bigwedge n. n \geq n\text{-}e \implies P (2 * n)$
by $(auto\ simp: eventually\ sequentially)$
moreover
from O **obtain** $n\text{-}o$ **where** $[intro]: \bigwedge n. n \geq n\text{-}o \implies P (Suc (2 * n))$
by $(auto\ simp: eventually\ sequentially)$
show $?thesis$
unfolding $eventually\ sequentially$
proof $(intro\ exI\ allI\ impI)$
fix n **assume** $max (2 * n\text{-}e) (2 * n\text{-}o + 1) \leq n$ **then show** $P n$
by $(cases\ even\ n) (auto\ elim!: evenE\ oddE)$
qed
qed

lemma $limseq\ even\ odd:$
assumes $(\lambda n. f (2 * n)) \longrightarrow (l :: 'a :: topological\ space)$
and $(\lambda n. f (2 * n + 1)) \longrightarrow l$
shows $f \longrightarrow l$
using $assms$ **by** $(auto\ simp: filterlim\ iff\ intro: sequentially\ even\ odd)$

14.1 Application of the FTC: integrating $e^i x$

abbreviation $iexp :: real \Rightarrow complex$ **where**
 $iexp \equiv (\lambda x. exp (i * complex\ of\ real\ x))$

lemma $isCont\ iexp$ $[simp]: isCont\ iexp\ x$
by $(intro\ continuous\ intros)$

lemma $has\ vector\ derivative\ iexp$ $[derivative\ intros]:$
 $(iexp\ has\ vector\ derivative\ i * iexp\ x)$ $(at\ x\ within\ s)$
by $(auto\ intro!: derivative\ eq\ intros\ simp: Re\ exp\ Im\ exp\ has\ vector\ derivative\ complex\ iff)$

lemma $interval\ integral\ iexp:$
fixes $a\ b :: real$
shows $(CLBINT\ x=a..b. iexp\ x) = i * iexp\ a - i * iexp\ b$
by $(subst\ interval\ integral\ FTC\ finite [where\ F = \lambda x. -i * iexp\ x])$
 $(auto\ intro!: derivative\ eq\ intros\ continuous\ intros)$

14.2 The Characteristic Function of a Real Measure.

definition
 $char :: real\ measure \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow complex$
where $char\ M\ t \equiv CLINT\ x|M. iexp (t * x)$

lemma $(in\ real\ distribution)$ $char\ zero: char\ M\ 0 = 1$
unfolding $char\ def$ **by** $(simp\ del: space\ eq\ univ\ add: prob\ space)$

lemma $(in\ prob\ space)$ $integrable\ iexp:$
assumes $f: f \in borel\ measurable\ M \bigwedge x. Im (f\ x) = 0$
shows $integrable\ M (\lambda x. exp (i * (f\ x)))$
proof $(intro\ integrable\ const\ bound [of\ - 1])$

```

from  $f$  have  $\bigwedge x. \text{of-real } (\text{Re } (f x)) = f x$ 
  by (simp add: complex-eq-iff)
then show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{cmod } (\text{exp } (i * f x)) \leq 1$ 
  using norm-exp-i-times[of Re (f x) for x] by simp
qed (insert f, simp)

```

```

lemma (in real-distribution) cmod-char-le-1:  $\text{norm } (\text{char } M t) \leq 1$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{norm } (\text{char } M t) \leq (\int x. \text{norm } (i \text{exp } (t * x)) \partial M)$ 
    unfolding char-def by (intro integral-norm-bound)
  also have  $\dots \leq 1$ 
    by (simp del: of-real-mult)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in real-distribution) isCont-char:  $\text{isCont } (\text{char } M) t$ 
  unfolding continuous-at-sequentially
proof safe
  fix  $X$  assume  $X: X \longrightarrow t$ 
  show  $(\text{char } M \circ X) \longrightarrow \text{char } M t$ 
    unfolding comp-def char-def
    by (rule integral-dominated-convergence[where  $w = \lambda \cdot 1$ ]) (auto intro!: tendsto-intros X)
qed

```

```

lemma (in real-distribution) char-measurable [measurable]:  $\text{char } M \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ 
  by (auto intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-onI continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-char)

```

14.3 Independence

```

lemma (in prob-space) char-distr-add:
  fixes  $X1 X2 :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $t :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes indep-var borel X1 borel X2
  shows  $\text{char } (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } (\lambda \omega. X1 \ \omega + X2 \ \omega)) t =$ 
     $\text{char } (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } X1) t * \text{char } (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } X2) t$ 
proof –
  from assms have [measurable]: random-variable borel X1 by (elim indep-var-rv1)
  from assms have [measurable]: random-variable borel X2 by (elim indep-var-rv2)

  have  $\text{char } (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } (\lambda \omega. X1 \ \omega + X2 \ \omega)) t = (\text{CLINT } x|M. i \text{exp } (t * (X1 x + X2 x)))$ 
    by (simp add: char-def integral-distr)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{CLINT } x|M. i \text{exp } (t * (X1 x)) * i \text{exp } (t * (X2 x)))$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps exp-add)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{CLINT } x|M. i \text{exp } (t * (X1 x))) * (\text{CLINT } x|M. i \text{exp } (t * (X2 x)))$ 
    by (intro indep-var-lebesgue-integral indep-var-compose[unfolded comp-def, OF

```

```

assms])
  (auto intro!: integrable-iexp)
  also have ... = char (distr M borel X1) t * char (distr M borel X2) t
    by (simp add: char-def integral-distr)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) char-distr-sum:
  indep-vars (λi. borel) X A ⇒
    char (distr M borel (λω. ∑ i∈A. X i ω)) t = (∏ i∈A. char (distr M borel (X
i)) t)
proof (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (insert x F) with indep-vars-subset[of λ-. borel X insert x F F] show ?case
    by (auto simp add: char-distr-add indep-vars-sum)
qed (simp-all add: char-def integral-distr prob-space del: distr-const)

```

14.4 Approximations to e^{ix}

Proofs from Billingsley, page 343.

```

lemma CLBINT-I0c-power-mirror-iexp:
  fixes x :: real and n :: nat
  defines f s m ≡ complex-of-real ((x - s) ^ m)
  shows (CLBINT s=0..x. f s n * iexp s) =
    x ^ Suc n / Suc n + (i / Suc n) * (CLBINT s=0..x. f s (Suc n) * iexp s)
proof -
  have 1:
    ((λs. complex-of-real(-((x - s) ^ (Suc n) / (Suc n))) * iexp s)
      has-vector-derivative complex-of-real((x - s) ^ n) * iexp s + (i * iexp s) *
    complex-of-real(-((x - s) ^ (Suc n) / (Suc n))))
    (at s within A) for s A
    by (intro derivative-eq-intros) auto

  let ?F = λs. complex-of-real(-((x - s) ^ (Suc n) / (Suc n))) * iexp s
  have x ^ (Suc n) / (Suc n) = (CLBINT s=0..x. (f s n * iexp s + (i * iexp s) *
- (f s (Suc n) / (Suc n)))) (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
proof -
  have ?RHS = (CLBINT s=0..x. (f s n * iexp s + (i * iexp s) *
    complex-of-real(-((x - s) ^ (Suc n) / (Suc n))))))
    by (cases 0 ≤ x) (auto intro!: simp: f-def[abs-def])
  also have ... = ?F x - ?F 0
    unfolding zero-ereal-def using 1
    by (intro interval-integral-FTC-finite)
      (auto simp: f-def add-nonneg-eq-0-iff complex-eq-iff
        intro!: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on continuous-intros)
  finally show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding ⟨?LHS = ?RHS⟩ f-def interval-lebesgue-integral-mult-right [symmetric]

```


by (*subst interval-lebesgue-integral-add(2) [symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: interval-integrable-isCont continuous-intros simp: zero-ereal-def complex-eq-iff)
qed

lemma *iexp-eq1:*

fixes $x :: \text{real}$
defines $f\ s\ m \equiv \text{complex-of-real } ((x - s) \wedge m)$
shows $iexp\ x =$
 $(\sum k \leq n. (i * x) \wedge k / (\text{fact } k)) + ((i \wedge (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{fact } n)) * (\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. (f\ s\ n) * (iexp\ s))$ (**is** $?P\ n$)
proof (*induction n*)
show $?P\ 0$
 by (*auto simp add: field-simps interval-integral-iexp f-def zero-ereal-def*)
next
fix n **assume** $ih: ?P\ n$
have $** : \bigwedge a\ b :: \text{real}. a = -b \longleftrightarrow a + b = 0$
 by *linarith*
have $*$: $\text{of-nat } n * \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n) \neq - (\text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n) :: \text{complex})$
unfolding *of-nat-mult[symmetric]*
 by (*simp add: complex-eq-iff ** of-nat-add[symmetric] del: of-nat-mult of-nat-fact of-nat-add*)
show $?P\ (\text{Suc } n)$
unfolding *sum.atMost-Suc ih f-def CLBINT-I0c-power-mirror-iexp[of - n]*
 by (*simp add: divide-simps add-eq-0-iff **) (*simp add: field-simps*)
qed

lemma *iexp-eq2:*

fixes $x :: \text{real}$
defines $f\ s\ m \equiv \text{complex-of-real } ((x - s) \wedge m)$
shows $iexp\ x = (\sum k \leq \text{Suc } n. (i * x) \wedge k / \text{fact } k) + i \wedge \text{Suc } n / \text{fact } n * (\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. f\ s\ n * (iexp\ s - 1))$
proof –
have *isCont-f: isCont* $(\lambda s. f\ s\ n)\ x$ **for** $n\ x$
 by (*auto simp: f-def*)
let $?F = \lambda s. \text{complex-of-real } (-((x - s) \wedge (\text{Suc } n)) / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$
have *calc1*: $(\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. f\ s\ n * (iexp\ s - 1)) =$
 $(\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. f\ s\ n * iexp\ s) - (\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. f\ s\ n)$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def*
by (*subst interval-lebesgue-integral-diff(2) [symmetric]*)
(simp-all add: interval-integrable-isCont isCont-f field-simps)

have *calc2*: $(\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. f\ s\ n) = x \wedge \text{Suc } n / \text{Suc } n$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def*
proof (*subst interval-integral-FTC-finite [where a = 0 and b = x and f = λs. f s n and F = ?F]*)
show ($?F$ *has-vector-derivative* $f\ y\ n$) (at y within $\{\min\ 0\ x.. \max\ 0\ x\}$) **for** y
unfolding *f-def*
 by (*intro has-vector-derivative-of-real*)

(*auto intro!*: *derivative-eq-intros simp del: power-Suc simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*)
qed (*auto intro: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-f*)

have $\text{calc3: } i \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)) = (i \wedge (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{fact } n)) * (i / (\text{Suc } n))$
by (*simp add: field-simps*)

show *?thesis*
unfolding *iexp-eq1* [**where** $n = \text{Suc } n$ **and** $x=x$] *calc1 calc2 calc3* **unfolding**
f-def
by (*subst CLBINT-I0c-power-mirror-iexp* [**where** $n = n$]) *auto*
qed

lemma *abs-LBINT-I0c-abs-power-diff*:
 $|LBINT\ s=0..x.\ |(x - s) \wedge n|| = |x \wedge (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n)|$
proof –
have $|LBINT\ s=0..x.\ |(x - s) \wedge n|| = |LBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) \wedge n|$
proof *cases*
assume $0 \leq x \vee \text{even } n$
then have $(LBINT\ s=0..x.\ |(x - s) \wedge n|) = LBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) \wedge n$
by (*auto simp add: zero-ereal-def power-even-abs power-abs min-absorb1 max-absorb2*
intro!: interval-integral-cong)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $\neg (0 \leq x \vee \text{even } n)$
then have $(LBINT\ s=0..x.\ |(x - s) \wedge n|) = LBINT\ s=0..x.\ -((x - s) \wedge n)$
by (*auto simp add: zero-ereal-def power-abs min-absorb1 max-absorb2*
ereal-min[symmetric] eral-max[symmetric] power-minus-odd[symmetric]
simp del: eral-min eral-max intro!: interval-integral-cong)
also have $\dots = - (LBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) \wedge n)$
by (*subst interval-lebesgue-integral-uminus, rule refl*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have $LBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) \wedge n = x \wedge \text{Suc } n / \text{Suc } n$
proof –
let $?F = \lambda t.\ -((x - t) \wedge (\text{Suc } n) / \text{Suc } n)$
have $LBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) \wedge n = ?F\ x - ?F\ 0$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def*
by (*intro interval-integral-FTC-finite continuous-at-imp-continuous-on*
has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative[THEN iffD1])
(*auto simp del: power-Suc intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*)
also have $\dots = x \wedge (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *iexp-approx1*: $\text{cmod } (iexp\ x - (\sum k \leq n.\ (i * x) \wedge k / \text{fact } k)) \leq |x| \wedge (\text{Suc } n)$

$n) / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)$

proof –

have $\text{iexp } x - (\sum k \leq n. (i * x) \hat{k} / \text{fact } k) =$
 $((i \hat{ } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{fact } n)) * (\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. (x - s) \hat{n} * (\text{iexp } s))$ (**is** $?t1 =$
 $?t2$)

by (*subst iexp-eq1 [of - n], simp add: field-simps*)

then have $\text{cmod } (?t1) = \text{cmod } (?t2)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (1 / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)) * \text{cmod } (\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. (x - s) \hat{n} * (\text{iexp } s))$

by (*simp add: norm-mult norm-divide norm-power*)

also have $\dots \leq (1 / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)) * |\text{LBINT } s=0..x. \text{cmod } ((x - s) \hat{n} * (\text{iexp } s))|$

by (*intro mult-left-mono interval-integral-norm2*)

(*auto simp: zero-ereal-def intro: interval-integrable-isCont*)

also have $\dots \leq (1 / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)) * |\text{LBINT } s=0..x. |(x - s) \hat{n}||$

by (*simp add: norm-mult del: of-real-diff of-real-power*)

also have $\dots \leq (1 / \text{of-nat } (\text{fact } n)) * |x \hat{ } (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n)|$

by (*simp add: abs-LBINT-I0c-abs-power-diff*)

also have $1 / \text{real-of-nat } (\text{fact } n::\text{nat}) * |x \hat{ } \text{Suc } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)| =$
 $|x \hat{ } \text{Suc } n / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)$

by (*simp add: abs-mult power-abs*)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *iexp-approx2*: $\text{cmod } (\text{iexp } x - (\sum k \leq n. (i * x) \hat{k} / \text{fact } k)) \leq 2 * |x| \hat{n} / \text{fact } n$

proof (*induction n*) — really cases

case $(\text{Suc } n)$

have $*$: $\bigwedge a b. \text{interval-lebesgue-integrable } \text{lborel } a b f \implies \text{interval-lebesgue-integrable } \text{lborel } a b g \implies$

$|\text{LBINT } s=a..b. f s| \leq |\text{LBINT } s=a..b. g s|$

if $f: \bigwedge s. 0 \leq f s$ **and** $g: \bigwedge s. f s \leq g s$ **for** $f g :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

using *order-trans[OF f g] f g*

unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integral-def interval-lebesgue-integrable-def set-lebesgue-integral-def set-integrable-def*

by (*auto simp: integral-nonneg-AE[OF AE-I2] intro!: integral-mono mult-mono*)

have $\text{iexp } x - (\sum k \leq \text{Suc } n. (i * x) \hat{k} / \text{fact } k) =$

$((i \hat{ } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{fact } n)) * (\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. (x - s) \hat{n} * (\text{iexp } s - 1))$ (**is** $?t1 =$
 $?t2$)

unfolding *iexp-eq2 [of x n]* **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)

then have $\text{cmod } (?t1) = \text{cmod } (?t2)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = (1 / (\text{fact } n)) * \text{cmod } (\text{CLBINT } s=0..x. (x - s) \hat{n} * (\text{iexp } s - 1))$

by (*simp add: norm-mult norm-divide norm-power*)

also have $\dots \leq (1 / (\text{fact } n)) * |\text{LBINT } s=0..x. \text{cmod } ((x - s) \hat{n} * (\text{iexp } s - 1))|$

by (*intro mult-left-mono interval-integral-norm2*)
 (*auto intro!: interval-integrable-isCont simp: zero-ereal-def*)
 also have $\dots = (1 / (\text{fact } n)) * |\text{LBINT } s=0..x. \text{abs } ((x - s) \wedge n) * \text{cmod}((\text{iexp } s - 1))|$
 by (*simp add: norm-mult del: of-real-diff of-real-power*)
 also have $\dots \leq (1 / (\text{fact } n)) * |\text{LBINT } s=0..x. \text{abs } ((x - s) \wedge n) * 2|$
 by (*intro mult-left-mono * order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq4]*)
 (*auto simp: mult-ac zero-ereal-def intro!: interval-integrable-isCont*)
 also have $\dots = (2 / (\text{fact } n)) * |x \wedge (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n)|$
 by (*simp add: abs-LBINT-I0c-abs-power-diff abs-mult*)
 also have $2 / \text{fact } n * |x \wedge \text{Suc } n / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)| = 2 * |x| \wedge \text{Suc } n / (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n))$
 by (*simp add: abs-mult power-abs*)
 finally show ?case .
 qed (*insert norm-triangle-ineq4 [of iexp x 1], simp*)

lemma (*in real-distribution*) *char-approx1*:

assumes *integrable-moments*: $\bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. x \wedge k)$
 shows $\text{cmod } (\text{char } M t - (\sum k \leq n. ((i * t) \wedge k / \text{fact } k) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. x \wedge k))) \leq$
 $(2 * |t| \wedge n / \text{fact } n) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. |x| \wedge n)$ (*is cmod (char M t - ?t1) ≤ -*)

proof –

have *integ-iexp*: *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{iexp } (t * x))$
 by (*intro integrable-const-bound*) *auto*

define *c* **where** [*abs-def*]: $c k x = (i * t) \wedge k / \text{fact } k * \text{complex-of-real } (x \wedge k)$ **for**
 $k x$

have *integ-c*: $\bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. c k x)$
unfolding *c-def* **by** (*intro integrable-mult-right integrable-of-real integrable-moments*)

have $k \leq n \implies \text{expectation } (c k) = (i * t) \wedge k * (\text{expectation } (\lambda x. x \wedge k)) / \text{fact } k$
for k

unfolding *c-def* *integral-mult-right-zero integral-complex-of-real* **by** *simp*

then have $\text{norm } (\text{char } M t - ?t1) = \text{norm } (\text{char } M t - (\text{CLINT } x | M. (\sum k \leq n. c k x)))$
 $\leq \text{norm } (c k x))$

by (*simp add: integ-c*)

also have $\dots = \text{norm } ((\text{CLINT } x | M. \text{iexp } (t * x) - (\sum k \leq n. c k x)))$

unfolding *char-def* **by** (*subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff [OF integ-iexp]*)
(auto intro!: integ-c)

also have $\dots \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \text{cmod } (\text{iexp } (t * x) - (\sum k \leq n. c k x)))$

by (*intro integral-norm-bound*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda x. 2 * |t| \wedge n / \text{fact } n * |x| \wedge n)$

proof (*rule integral-mono*)

show *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{cmod } (\text{iexp } (t * x) - (\sum k \leq n. c k x)))$

by (*intro integrable-norm Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff integ-iexp Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum integ-c*) *simp*

show *integrable* $M (\lambda x. 2 * |t| \wedge n / \text{fact } n * |x| \wedge n)$

unfolding *power-abs[symmetric]*

by (*intro integrable-mult-right integrable-abs integrable-moments*) *simp*

show $cmod (iexp (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)) \leq 2 * |t|^n / fact n * |x|^n$
for x
using $iexp-approx2[of t * x n]$ **by** $(auto simp add: abs-mult field-simps c-def)$
qed
finally show $?thesis$
unfolding $integral-mult-right-zero$.
qed

lemma (in $real-distribution$) $char-approx2$:

assumes $integrable-moments: \bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies integrable M (\lambda x. x^k)$
shows $cmod (char M t - (\sum_{k \leq n}. (i * t)^k / fact k) * expectation (\lambda x. x^k))$
 \leq
 $(|t|^n / fact (Suc n)) * expectation (\lambda x. min (2 * |x|^n * Suc n) (|t| * |x|^{Suc n}))$
(is $cmod (char M t - ?t1) \leq -$)

proof –

have $integ-iexp: integrable M (\lambda x. iexp (t * x))$
by $(intro integrable-const-bound) auto$

define c **where** $[abs-def]: c k x = (i * t)^k / fact k * complex-of-real (x^k)$ **for**
 $k x$

have $integ-c: \bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies integrable M (\lambda x. c k x)$
unfolding $c-def$ **by** $(intro integrable-mult-right integrable-of-real integrable-moments)$

have $*$: $min (2 * |t * x|^n / fact n) (|t * x|^{Suc n} / fact (Suc n)) =$
 $|t|^n / fact (Suc n) * min (2 * |x|^n * real (Suc n)) (|t| * |x|^{Suc n})$ **for** x
apply $(subst mult-min-right)$
apply $simp$
apply $(rule arg-cong2[where f=min])$
apply $(simp-all add: field-simps abs-mult del: fact-Suc)$
apply $(simp-all add: field-simps)$
done

have $k \leq n \implies expectation (c k) = (i * t)^k * (expectation (\lambda x. x^k)) / fact k$ **for** k

unfolding $c-def$ $integral-mult-right-zero$ $integral-complex-of-real$ **by** $simp$

then have $norm (char M t - ?t1) = norm (char M t - (CLINT x | M. (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)))$

by $(simp add: integ-c)$

also have $\dots = norm ((CLINT x | M. iexp (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)))$

unfolding $char-def$ **by** $(subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[OF integ-iexp])$
 $(auto intro!: integ-c)$

also have $\dots \leq expectation (\lambda x. cmod (iexp (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)))$

by $(rule integral-norm-bound)$

also have $\dots \leq expectation (\lambda x. min (2 * |t * x|^n / fact n) (|t * x|^{Suc n}) / fact (Suc n))$

(is $- \leq expectation ?f$)

proof $(rule integral-mono)$

show $integrable M (\lambda x. cmod (iexp (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)))$

by (*intro integrable-norm Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff integ-icxp Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum integ-c*) *simp*
show *integrable M ?f*
by (*rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound*[**where** $f = \lambda x. 2 * |t * x| ^ n / \text{fact } n$])
(auto simp: integrable-moments power-abs[symmetric] power-mult-distrib)
show *cmod (icxp (t * x) - ($\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x$)) ≤ ?f x for x*
using *icxp-approx1*[of $t * x n$] *icxp-approx2*[of $t * x n$]
by (*auto simp add: abs-mult field-simps c-def intro!: min.boundedI*)
qed
also have $\dots = (|t| ^ n / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (2 * |x| ^ n * \text{Suc } n) (|t| * |x| ^ \text{Suc } n))$
unfolding *
proof (*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-mult-right*)
show *integrable M ($\lambda x. \min (2 * |x| ^ n * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) (|t| * |x| ^ \text{Suc } n)$)*
by (*rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound*[**where** $f = \lambda x. 2 * |x| ^ n * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$])
(auto simp: integrable-moments power-abs[symmetric] power-mult-distrib)
qed
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *integral-mult-right-zero* .
qed

lemma (*in real-distribution*) *char-approx3*:

fixes t
assumes
integrable-1: integrable M ($\lambda x. x$) and
integral-1: expectation ($\lambda x. x$) = 0 and
integrable-2: integrable M ($\lambda x. x ^ 2$) and
integral-2: variance ($\lambda x. x$) = σ^2
shows *cmod (char M t - (1 - $t^2 * \sigma^2 / 2$)) ≤*
 $(t^2 / 6) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * x^2) (abs t * (abs x)^3))$
proof –
note *real-distribution.char-approx2* [of $M 2 t$, *simplified*]
have [*simp*]: *prob UNIV = 1* **by** (*metis prob-space space-eq-univ*)
from *integral-2* **have** [*simp*]: *expectation ($\lambda x. x * x$) = σ^2*
by (*simp add: integral-1 numeral-eq-Suc*)
have $1: k \leq 2 \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. x^k)$ **for** k
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: eval-nat-numeral le-Suc-eq*)
note *char-approx1*
note $2 = \text{char-approx1}$ [of $2 t$, *OF 1*, *simplified*]
have *cmod (char M t - ($\sum_{k \leq 2}. (i * t) ^ k * (\text{expectation } (\lambda x. x ^ k)) / (\text{fact } k)$)) ≤*
 $t^2 * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * x^2) (|t| * |x| ^ 3)) / \text{fact } (3::\text{nat})$
using *char-approx2* [of $2 t$, *OF 1*] **by** *simp*
also have $(\sum_{k \leq 2}. (i * t) ^ k * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. x ^ k)) / (\text{fact } k) = 1 - t^2 * \sigma^2 / 2$
by (*simp add: complex-eq-iff numeral-eq-Suc integral-1 Re-divide Im-divide*)
also have *fact 3 = 6* **by** (*simp add: eval-nat-numeral*)

also have $t^2 * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * x^2) (|t| * |x| \wedge 3)) / 6 =$
 $t^2 / 6 * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * x^2) (|t| * |x| \wedge 3))$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

This is a more familiar textbook formulation in terms of random variables, but we will use the previous version for the CLT.

lemma (*in prob-space*) *char-approx3'*:
fixes $\mu :: \text{real measure}$ **and** X
assumes *rv-X [simp]: random-variable borel X*
and [*simp*]: *integrable M X integrable M* ($\lambda x. (X x) \wedge 2$) *expectation X = 0*
and *var-X: variance X = σ^2*
and μ -*def: $\mu = \text{distr M borel X}$*
shows *cmod* ($\text{char } \mu t - (1 - t \wedge 2 * \sigma^2 / 2)$) \leq
 $(t \wedge 2 / 6) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * (X x) \wedge 2) (|t| * |X x| \wedge 3))$
using *var-X unfolding μ -def*
apply (*subst integral-distr [symmetric, OF rv-X], simp*)
apply (*intro real-distribution.char-approx3*)
apply (*auto simp add: integrable-distr-eq integral-distr*)
done

this is the formulation in the book – in terms of a random variable *with* the distribution, rather the distribution itself. I don't know which is more useful, though in principal we can go back and forth between them.

lemma (*in prob-space*) *char-approx1'*:
fixes $\mu :: \text{real measure}$ **and** X
assumes *integrable-moments : $\bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies \text{integrable M } (\lambda x. X x \wedge k)$*
and *rv-X[measurable]: random-variable borel X*
and μ -*distr : $\text{distr M borel X} = \mu$*
shows *cmod* ($\text{char } \mu t - (\sum k \leq n. ((i * t) \wedge k / \text{fact } k) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. (X x) \wedge k))$) \leq
 $(2 * |t| \wedge n / \text{fact } n) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. |X x| \wedge n)$
unfolding μ -*distr[symmetric]*
apply (*subst (1 2) integral-distr [symmetric, OF rv-X], simp, simp*)
apply (*intro real-distribution.char-approx1 [of distr M borel X n t] real-distribution-distr rv-X*)
apply (*auto simp: integrable-distr-eq integrable-moments*)
done

14.5 Calculation of the Characteristic Function of the Standard Distribution

abbreviation

std-normal-distribution \equiv *density lborel std-normal-density*

lemma *real-dist-normal-dist: real-distribution std-normal-distribution*
using *prob-space-normal-density* **by** (*auto simp: real-distribution-def real-distribution-axioms-def*)

lemma *std-normal-distribution-even-moments*:

fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
shows $(\text{LINT } x | \text{std-normal-distribution}. x^{(2 * k)}) = \text{fact } (2 * k) / (2^k * \text{fact } k)$
and *integrable std-normal-distribution* $(\lambda x. x^{(2 * k)})$
using *integral-std-normal-moment-even*[of k]
by *(subst integral-density)*
(auto simp: normal-density-nonneg integrable-density
intro: integrable.intros std-normal-moment-even)

lemma *integrable-std-normal-distribution-moment*: *integrable std-normal-distribution*
 $(\lambda x. x^k)$

by *(auto simp: normal-density-nonneg integrable-std-normal-moment integrable-density)*

lemma *integral-std-normal-distribution-moment-odd*:

odd $k \implies \text{integral}^L \text{std-normal-distribution } (\lambda x. x^k) = 0$
using *integral-std-normal-moment-odd*[of $(k - 1) \text{ div } 2]$
by *(auto simp: integral-density normal-density-nonneg elim: oddE)*

lemma *std-normal-distribution-even-moments-abs*:

fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
shows $(\text{LINT } x | \text{std-normal-distribution}. |x|^{(2 * k)}) = \text{fact } (2 * k) / (2^k * \text{fact } k)$
using *integral-std-normal-moment-even*[of k]
by *(subst integral-density) (auto simp: normal-density-nonneg power-even-abs)*

lemma *std-normal-distribution-odd-moments-abs*:

fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
shows $(\text{LINT } x | \text{std-normal-distribution}. |x|^{(2 * k + 1)}) = \text{sqrt } (2 / \text{pi}) * 2^k * \text{fact } k$
using *integral-std-normal-moment-abs-odd*[of k]
by *(subst integral-density) (auto simp: normal-density-nonneg)*

theorem *char-std-normal-distribution*:

char std-normal-distribution = $(\lambda t. \text{complex-of-real } (\exp (- (t^2) / 2)))$

proof *(intro ext LIMSEQ-unique)*

fix $t :: \text{real}$

let $?f' = \lambda k. (i * t)^k / \text{fact } k * (\text{LINT } x | \text{std-normal-distribution}. x^k)$

let $?f = \lambda n. (\sum k \leq n. ?f' k)$

show $?f \longrightarrow \exp (- (t^2) / 2)$

proof *(rule limseq-even-odd)*

have $(i * \text{complex-of-real } t)^{(2 * a)} / (2^a * \text{fact } a) = (- ((\text{complex-of-real } t)^2 / 2))^a / \text{fact } a$ **for** a

by *(subst power-mult) (simp add: field-simps uminus-power-if power-mult)*

then have $*$: $?f (2 * n) = \text{complex-of-real } (\sum k < \text{Suc } n. (1 / \text{fact } k) * (- (t^2) / 2)^k)$ **for** $n :: \text{nat}$

unfolding *of-real-sum*

by *(intro sum.reindex-bij-witness-not-neutral[symmetric, where*

$i = \lambda n. n \text{ div } 2$ **and** $j = \lambda n. 2 * n$ **and** $T' = \{i. i \leq 2 * n \wedge \text{odd } i\}$ **and**


```

S'={})
  (auto simp: integral-std-normal-distribution-moment-odd std-normal-distribution-even-moments)
  show (λn. ?f (2 * n)) → exp (-(t^2) / 2)
    unfolding * using exp-converges[where 'a=real]
    by (intro tendsto-of-real LIMSEQ-Suc) (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide sums-def
[symmetric])
  have **: ?f (2 * n + 1) = ?f (2 * n) for n
  proof -
    have ?f (2 * n + 1) = ?f (2 * n) + ?f' (2 * n + 1)
      by simp
    also have ?f' (2 * n + 1) = 0
      by (subst integral-std-normal-distribution-moment-odd) simp-all
    finally show ?f (2 * n + 1) = ?f (2 * n)
      by simp
  qed
  show (λn. ?f (2 * n + 1)) → exp (-(t^2) / 2)
    unfolding ** by fact
  qed

  have **: (λn. x ^ n / fact n) → 0 for x :: real
    using summable-LIMSEQ-zero [OF summable-exp] by (auto simp add: in-
verse-eq-divide)

  let ?F = λn. 2 * |t| ^ n / fact n * (LINT x|std-normal-distribution. |x| ^ n)

  show ?f → char std-normal-distribution t
  proof (rule metric-tendsto-imp-tendsto[OF limseq-even-odd])
    show (λn. ?F (2 * n)) → 0
    proof (rule Lim-transform-eventually)
      show ∀ F n in sequentially. 2 * ((t^2 / 2) ^ n / fact n) = ?F (2 * n)
      unfolding std-normal-distribution-even-moments-abs by (simp add: power-mult
power-divide)
    qed (intro tendsto-mult-right-zero **)

    have *: ?F (2 * n + 1) = (2 * |t| * sqrt (2 / pi)) * ((2 * t^2) ^ n * fact n /
fact (2 * n + 1)) for n
      unfolding std-normal-distribution-odd-moments-abs
      by (simp add: field-simps power-mult[symmetric] power-even-abs)
    have norm ((2 * t^2) ^ n * fact n / fact (2 * n + 1)) ≤ (2 * t^2) ^ n / fact n
    for n
      using mult-mono[OF - square-fact-le-2-fact, of 1 1 + 2 * real n n]
      by (auto simp add: divide-simps intro!: mult-left-mono)
    then show (λn. ?F (2 * n + 1)) → 0
      unfolding * by (intro tendsto-mult-right-zero Lim-null-comparison [OF - **
[of 2 * t^2]]) auto

    show ∀ F n in sequentially. dist (?f n) (char std-normal-distribution t) ≤ dist
(?F n) 0
      using real-distribution.char-approx1[OF real-dist-normal-dist integrable-std-normal-distribution-moment]

```

```

    by (auto simp: dist-norm integral-nonneg-AE norm-minus-commute)
  qed
qed
end

```

15 Helly’s selection theorem

The set of bounded, monotone, right continuous functions is sequentially compact

theory *Helly-Selection*

imports *HOL-Library.Diagonal-Subsequence Weak-Convergence*
begin

lemma *minus-one-less*: $x - 1 < (x::real)$
by *simp*

theorem *Helly-selection*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$
assumes *rcont*: $\bigwedge n x. continuous (at-right\ x) (f\ n)$
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge n. mono (f\ n)$
assumes *bdd*: $\bigwedge n x. |f\ n\ x| \leq M$
shows $\exists s. strict-mono (s::nat \Rightarrow nat) \wedge (\exists F. (\forall x. continuous (at-right\ x) F) \wedge mono\ F \wedge (\forall x. |F\ x| \leq M) \wedge (\forall x. continuous (at\ x) F \longrightarrow (\lambda n. f (s\ n)\ x) \longrightarrow F\ x))$

proof –

obtain $m :: real \Rightarrow nat$ **where** *bij-betw* m **Q** *UNIV*
using *countable-rat Rats-infinite* **by** (*erule countableE-infinite*)
then obtain $r :: nat \Rightarrow real$ **where** *bij*: *bij-betw* r **UNIV** **Q**
using *bij-betw-inv* **by** *blast*

have *dense-r*: $\bigwedge x y. x < y \implies \exists n. x < r\ n \wedge r\ n < y$
by (*metis Rats-dense-in-real bij f-the-inv-into-f bij-betw-def*)

let $?P = \lambda n. \lambda s. convergent (\lambda k. f (s\ k) (r\ n))$

interpret *nat*: *subseqs* $?P$

proof (*unfold convergent-def, unfold subseqs-def, auto*)

fix $n :: nat$ **and** $s :: nat \Rightarrow nat$ **assume** *s*: *strict-mono* s

have *bounded* $\{-M..M\}$

using *bounded-closed-interval* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\bigwedge k. f (s\ k) (r\ n) \in \{-M..M\}$

using *bdd* **by** (*simp add: abs-le-iff minus-le-iff*)

ultimately have $\exists l\ s'. strict-mono\ s' \wedge ((\lambda k. f (s\ k) (r\ n)) \circ s') \longrightarrow l$

using *compact-Icc compact-imp-seq-compact seq-compactE* **by** *metis*

thus $\exists s'. strict-mono (s'::nat \Rightarrow nat) \wedge (\exists l. (\lambda k. f (s (s'\ k)) (r\ n)) \longrightarrow l)$

by (*auto simp: comp-def*)

qed

define d **where** $d = nat.diageq$

```

have subseq: strict-mono d
  unfolding d-def using nat.subseq-diagseq by auto
have rat-cnvt:  $?P\ n\ d$  for n
proof –
  have Pn-seqseq:  $?P\ n\ (\text{nat.seqseq}\ (Suc\ n))$ 
    by (rule nat.seqseq-holds)
  have 1:  $(\lambda k. f\ ((\text{nat.seqseq}\ (Suc\ n)\ \circ\ (\lambda k. \text{nat.fold-reduce}\ (Suc\ n)\ k\ (Suc\ n + k)))\ k)\ (r\ n)) = (\lambda k. f\ (\text{nat.seqseq}\ (Suc\ n)\ k)\ (r\ n)) \circ$ 
     $(\lambda k. \text{nat.fold-reduce}\ (Suc\ n)\ k\ (Suc\ n + k))$ 
    by auto
  have 2:  $?P\ n\ (d\ \circ\ ((+)\ (Suc\ n)))$ 
    unfolding d-def nat.diagseq-seqseq 1
    by (intro convergent-subseq-convergent Pn-seqseq nat.subseq-diagonal-rest)
  then obtain L where 3:  $(\lambda na. f\ (d\ (na + Suc\ n))\ (r\ n)) \longrightarrow L$ 
    by (auto simp: add commute dest: convergentD)
  then have  $(\lambda k. f\ (d\ k)\ (r\ n)) \longrightarrow L$ 
    by (rule LIMSEQ-offset)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: convergent-def)
qed
let ?f =  $\lambda n. \lambda k. f\ (d\ k)\ (r\ n)$ 
have lim-f:  $?f\ n \longrightarrow \text{lim}\ (?f\ n)$  for n
  using rat-cnvt convergent-LIMSEQ-iff by auto
have lim-bdd:  $\text{lim}\ (?f\ n) \in \{-M..M\}$  for n
proof –
  have closed  $\{-M..M\}$  using closed-real-atLeastAtMost by auto
  hence  $(\forall i. ?f\ n\ i \in \{-M..M\}) \wedge ?f\ n \longrightarrow \text{lim}\ (?f\ n) \longrightarrow \text{lim}\ (?f\ n) \in$ 
 $\{-M..M\}$ 
  unfolding closed-sequential-limits by (drule-tac  $x = \lambda k. f\ (d\ k)\ (r\ n)$  in spec)
blast
  moreover have  $\forall i. ?f\ n\ i \in \{-M..M\}$ 
    using bdd by (simp add: abs-le-iff minus-le-iff)
  ultimately show  $\text{lim}\ (?f\ n) \in \{-M..M\}$ 
    using lim-f by auto
qed
then have limset-bdd:  $\bigwedge x. \{\text{lim}\ (?f\ n) \mid n. x < r\ n\} \subseteq \{-M..M\}$ 
  by auto
then have bdd-below: bdd-below  $\{\text{lim}\ (?f\ n) \mid n. x < r\ n\}$  for x
  by (metis (mono-tags) bdd-below-Icc bdd-below-mono)
have r-unbdd:  $\exists n. x < r\ n$  for x
  using dense-r[OF less-add-one, of x] by auto
then have nonempty:  $\{\text{lim}\ (?f\ n) \mid n. x < r\ n\} \neq \{\}$  for x
  by auto

define F where  $F\ x = \text{Inf}\ \{\text{lim}\ (?f\ n) \mid n. x < r\ n\}$  for x
have F-eq: ereal  $(F\ x) = (\text{INF}\ n \in \{n. x < r\ n\}. \text{ereal}\ (\text{lim}\ (?f\ n)))$  for x
  unfolding F-def by (subst ereal-Inf'[OF bdd-below nonempty]) (simp add:
setcompr-eq-image image-comp)
have mono-F: mono F

```

```

using nonempty by (auto intro!: cInf-superset-mono simp: F-def bdd-below
mono-def)
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-right } x) F$ 
unfolding continuous-within order-tendsto-iff eventually-at-right[OF less-add-one]
proof safe
  show  $F x < u \implies \exists b > x. \forall y > x. y < b \longrightarrow F y < u$  for  $x u$ 
    unfolding F-def cInf-less-iff[OF nonempty bdd-below] by auto
next
  show  $\exists b > x. \forall y > x. y < b \longrightarrow l < F y$  if  $l < F x$  for  $x l$ 
    using less-le-trans[OF l mono-F[THEN monoD, of x]] by (auto intro: less-add-one)
qed
moreover
{ fix  $x$ 
  have  $F x \in \{-M..M\}$ 
  unfolding F-def using limset-bdd bdd-below r-unbdd by (intro closed-subset-contains-Inf)
auto
  then have  $|F x| \leq M$  by auto }
moreover have  $(\lambda n. f (d n) x) \longrightarrow F x$  if cts: continuous (at x) F for  $x$ 
proof (rule limsup-le-liminf-real)
  show  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (d n) x) \leq F x$ 
  proof (rule tendsto-lowerbound)
    show  $(F \longrightarrow \text{ereal } (F x)) (\text{at-right } x)$ 
      using cts unfolding continuous-at-split by (auto simp: continuous-within)
    show  $\forall_F i \text{ in } \text{at-right } x. \text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (d n) x) \leq F i$ 
      unfolding eventually-at-right[OF less-add-one]
    proof (rule, rule, rule less-add-one, safe)
      fix  $y$  assume  $y < x$ 
      with dense-r obtain  $N$  where  $x < r N r N < y$  by auto
      have  $*: y < r n' \implies \text{lim } (?f N) \leq \text{lim } (?f n')$  for  $n'$ 
        using  $\langle r N < y \rangle$  by (intro LIMSEQ-le[OF lim-f lim-f]) (auto intro!:
mono[THEN monoD])
      have  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (d n) x) \leq \text{limsup } (?f N)$ 
        using  $\langle x < r N \rangle$  by (auto intro!: Limsup-mono always-eventually
mono[THEN monoD])
      also have  $\dots = \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (?f N n))$ 
        using rat-cnv[of N] by (force intro!: convergent-limsup-cl simp: conver-
gent-def)
      also have  $\dots \leq F y$ 
        by (auto intro!: INF-greatest * simp: convergent-real-imp-convergent-ereal
rat-cnv F-eq)
      finally show  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (d n) x) \leq F y$  .
    qed
  qed simp
  show  $F x \leq \text{liminf } (\lambda n. f (d n) x)$ 
  proof (rule tendsto-upperbound)
    show  $(F \longrightarrow \text{ereal } (F x)) (\text{at-left } x)$ 
      using cts unfolding continuous-at-split by (auto simp: continuous-within)
    show  $\forall_F i \text{ in } \text{at-left } x. F i \leq \text{liminf } (\lambda n. f (d n) x)$ 
      unfolding eventually-at-left[OF minus-one-less]

```

```

proof (rule, rule, rule minus-one-less, safe)
  fix y assume y: y < x
  with dense-r obtain N where y < r N r N < x by auto
  have F y ≤ liminf (?f N)
    using ⟨y < r N⟩ by (auto simp: F-eq convergent-real-imp-convergent-ereal
      rat-cnv convergent-liminf-cl intro!: INF-lower2)
  also have ... ≤ liminf (λn. f (d n) x)
    using ⟨r N < x⟩ by (auto intro!: Liminf-mono monoD[OF mono] al-
ways-eventually)
  finally show F y ≤ liminf (λn. f (d n) x) .
  qed
qed simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using subseq by auto
qed

```

definition

```

tight :: (nat ⇒ real measure) ⇒ bool
where
  tight μ ≡ (∀ n. real-distribution (μ n)) ∧ (∀ (ε::real) > 0. ∃ a b::real. a < b ∧ (∀ n.
measure (μ n) {a<..b} > 1 - ε))

```

theorem tight-imp-convergent-subsubsequence:

```

assumes μ: tight μ strict-mono s
shows ∃ r M. strict-mono (r :: nat ⇒ nat) ∧ real-distribution M ∧ weak-conv-m
(μ ∘ s ∘ r) M

```

proof –

```

define f where f k = cdf (μ (s k)) for k
interpret μ: real-distribution μ k for k
using μ unfolding tight-def by auto

have rcont: ∧x. continuous (at-right x) (f k)
and mono: mono (f k)
and top: (f k ⟶ 1) at-top
and bot: (f k ⟶ 0) at-bot for k
unfolding f-def mono-def
using μ.cdf-nondecreasing μ.cdf-is-right-cont μ.cdf-lim-at-top-prob μ.cdf-lim-at-bot
by auto
have bdd: |f k x| ≤ 1 for k x
by (auto simp add: abs-le-iff minus-le-iff f-def μ.cdf-nonneg μ.cdf-bounded-prob)

```

from Helly-selection[OF rcont mono bdd, of λx. x] **obtain** r F

```

where F: strict-mono r ∧x. continuous (at-right x) F mono F ∧x. |F x| ≤ 1
and lim-F: ∧x. continuous (at x) F ⟹ (λn. f (r n) x) ⟶ F x
by blast

```

have $0 \leq f\ n\ x$ **for** $n\ x$
unfolding $f\text{-def}$ **by** (rule $\mu.cdf\text{-nonneg}$)
have $F\text{-nonneg}: 0 \leq F\ x$ **for** x
proof –
obtain y **where** $y < x$ *isCont* $F\ y$
using *open-minus-countable*[$OF\ \text{mono-ctble-discont}[OF\ \langle\ \text{mono}\ F\rangle]$, of $\{..<x\}$] **by** *auto*
then **have** $0 \leq F\ y$
by (*intro* $LIMSEQ\text{-le-const}[OF\ \text{lim-}F]$) (*auto simp: f-def* $\mu.cdf\text{-nonneg}$)
also **have** $\dots \leq F\ x$
using $\langle y < x \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: monoD*[$OF\ \langle\ \text{mono}\ F\rangle]$)
finally **show** $0 \leq F\ x$.
qed

have $Fab: \exists a\ b. (\forall x \geq b. F\ x \geq 1 - \varepsilon) \wedge (\forall x \leq a. F\ x \leq \varepsilon)$ **if** $\varepsilon: 0 < \varepsilon$ **for** ε
proof *auto*
obtain $a'\ b'$ **where** $a' < b' \wedge k. \text{measure}(\mu\ k)\ \{a' <..b'\} > 1 - \varepsilon$
using $\varepsilon\ \mu$ **by** (*auto simp: tight-def*)
obtain a **where** $a: a < a'$ *isCont* $F\ a$
using *open-minus-countable*[$OF\ \text{mono-ctble-discont}[OF\ \langle\ \text{mono}\ F\rangle]$, of $\{..<a'\}$] **by** *auto*
obtain b **where** $b: b' < b$ *isCont* $F\ b$
using *open-minus-countable*[$OF\ \text{mono-ctble-discont}[OF\ \langle\ \text{mono}\ F\rangle]$, of $\{b' <..\}$] **by** *auto*
have $a < b$
using $a\ b\ a'\ b'$ **by** *simp*

let $? \mu = \lambda k. \text{measure}(\mu\ (s\ (r\ k)))$
have $ab: ? \mu\ k\ \{a <..b\} > 1 - \varepsilon$ **for** k
proof –
have $? \mu\ k\ \{a' <..b'\} \leq ? \mu\ k\ \{a <..b\}$
using $a\ b$ **by** (*intro* $\mu.\text{finite-measure-mono}$) *auto*
then **show** *?thesis*
using $a'\ b'(2)$ **by** (*metis less-eq-real-def less-trans*)
qed

have $(\lambda k. ? \mu\ k\ \{..b\}) \longrightarrow F\ b$
using $b(2)\ \text{lim-}F$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}\ cdf\text{-def}\ o\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $1 - \varepsilon \leq F\ b$
proof (*rule tendsto-lowerbound, intro always-eventually allI*)
fix k
have $1 - \varepsilon < ? \mu\ k\ \{a <..b\}$
using ab **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots \leq ? \mu\ k\ \{..b\}$
by (*auto intro!:* $\mu.\text{finite-measure-mono}$)
finally **show** $1 - \varepsilon \leq ? \mu\ k\ \{..b\}$
by (*rule less-imp-le*)
qed (*rule sequentially-bot*)
then **show** $\exists b. \forall x \geq b. 1 - \varepsilon \leq F\ x$

```

    using  $F$  unfolding mono-def by (metis order.trans)

  have  $(\lambda k. ?\mu k \{..a\}) \longrightarrow F a$ 
    using  $a(2)$  lim-F unfolding f-def cdf-def o-def by auto
  then have  $F a \leq \varepsilon$ 
  proof (rule tendsto-upperbound, intro always-eventually allI)
    fix  $k$ 
    have  $?\mu k \{..a\} + ?\mu k \{a<..b\} \leq 1$ 
      by (subst  $\mu$ .finite-measure-Union[symmetric]) auto
    then show  $?\mu k \{..a\} \leq \varepsilon$ 
      using  $ab[of k]$  by simp
  qed (rule sequentially-bot)
  then show  $\exists a. \forall x \leq a. F x \leq \varepsilon$ 
    using  $F$  unfolding mono-def by (metis order.trans)
  qed

  have  $(F \longrightarrow 1)$  at-top
  proof (rule order-tendstoI)
    show  $1 < y \implies \forall_F x$  in at-top.  $F x < y$  for  $y$ 
      using  $\langle \bigwedge x. |F x| \leq 1 \rangle \langle \bigwedge x. 0 \leq F x \rangle$  by (auto intro: le-less-trans always-eventually)
    fix  $y :: real$  assume  $y < 1$ 
    then obtain  $z$  where  $y < z < 1$ 
      using dense[of  $y$  1] by auto
    with  $Fab[of 1 - z]$  show  $\forall_F x$  in at-top.  $y < F x$ 
      by (auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder intro: less-le-trans)
  qed
  moreover
  have  $(F \longrightarrow 0)$  at-bot
  proof (rule order-tendstoI)
    show  $y < 0 \implies \forall_F x$  in at-bot.  $y < F x$  for  $y$ 
      using  $\langle \bigwedge x. 0 \leq F x \rangle$  by (auto intro: less-le-trans always-eventually)
    fix  $y :: real$  assume  $0 < y$ 
    then obtain  $z$  where  $0 < z < y$ 
      using dense[of 0  $y$ ] by auto
    with  $Fab[of z]$  show  $\forall_F x$  in at-bot.  $F x < y$ 
      by (auto simp: eventually-at-bot-linorder intro: le-less-trans)
  qed
  ultimately have  $M$ : real-distribution (interval-measure  $F$ ) cdf (interval-measure  $F$ ) =  $F$ 
    using  $F$  by (auto intro!: real-distribution-interval-measure cdf-interval-measure simp: mono-def)
  with lim-F LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ  $M$  have weak-conv-m  $(\mu \circ s \circ r)$  (interval-measure  $F$ )
    by (auto simp: weak-conv-def weak-conv-m-def f-def comp-def)
  then show  $\exists r M$ . strict-mono  $(r :: nat \Rightarrow nat) \wedge$  (real-distribution  $M \wedge$  weak-conv-m  $(\mu \circ s \circ r) M$ )
    using  $F M$  by auto
  qed

```

corollary *tight-subseq-weak-converge*:

fixes $\mu :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real measure}$ **and** $M :: \text{real measure}$
assumes $\bigwedge n. \text{real-distribution } (\mu \ n) \ \text{real-distribution } M$ **and** *tight*: *tight* μ **and**
subseq: $\bigwedge s \ \nu. \text{strict-mono } s \Longrightarrow \text{real-distribution } \nu \Longrightarrow \text{weak-conv-m } (\mu \circ s) \ \nu$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{weak-conv-m } (\mu \circ s) \ M$
shows *weak-conv-m* $\mu \ M$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
define f **where** $f \ n = \text{cdf } (\mu \ n)$ **for** n
define F **where** $F = \text{cdf } M$

assume $\neg \text{weak-conv-m } \mu \ M$
then obtain x **where** $x: \text{isCont } F \ x \ \neg (\lambda n. f \ n \ x) \longrightarrow F \ x$
by (*auto simp: weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def f-def F-def*)
then obtain ε **where** $\varepsilon > 0$ **and** *infinite* $\{n. \neg \text{dist } (f \ n \ x) \ (F \ x) < \varepsilon\}$
by (*auto simp: tendsto-iff not-eventually INFM-iff-infinite cofinite-eq-sequentially[symmetric]*)
then obtain $s :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** $s: \bigwedge n. \neg \text{dist } (f \ (s \ n) \ x) \ (F \ x) < \varepsilon$ **and**
strict-mono s
using *enumerate-in-set enumerate-mono* **by** (*fastforce simp: strict-mono-def*)
then obtain $r \ \nu$ **where** $r: \text{strict-mono } r \ \text{real-distribution } \nu \ \text{weak-conv-m } (\mu \circ s \circ r) \ \nu$
using *tight-imp-convergent-subsubsequence[OF tight]* **by** *blast*
then have *weak-conv-m* $(\mu \circ (s \circ r)) \ M$
using $\langle \text{strict-mono } s \rangle r$ **by** (*intro subseq strict-mono-o*) (*auto simp: comp-assoc*)
then have $(\lambda n. f \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \longrightarrow F \ x$
using x **by** (*auto simp: weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def F-def f-def*)
then show *False*
using $s \ \langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto dest: tendstoD*)
qed

end

16 Integral of sinc

theory *Sinc-Integral*
imports *Distributions*
begin

16.1 Various preparatory integrals

Naming convention The theorem name consists of the following parts:

- Kind of integral: *has-bochner-integral* / *integrable* / *LBINT*
- Interval: Interval (0 / infinity / open / closed) (infinity / open / closed)
- Name of the occurring constants: power, exp, m (for minus), scale, sin, ...

lemma *has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m'*:

has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. x^{\wedge}k * \exp(-x) * \text{indicator } \{0 \dots\} x :: \text{real}$) (fact k)

using *nn-integral-power-times-exp-Ici*[of k]

by (*intro has-bochner-integral-nn-integral*)

(*auto simp: nn-integral-set-ennreal split: split-indicator*)

lemma *has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m*:

has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. x^{\wedge}k * \exp(-x) * \text{indicator } \{0 < \dots\} x :: \text{real}$) (fact k)

using *AE-lborel-singleton*[of 0]

by (*intro has-bochner-integral-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m']*)

(*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma *integrable-I0i-exp-mscale*: $0 < (u :: \text{real}) \implies \text{set-integrable lborel } \{0 < \dots\} (\lambda x. \exp(-(x * u)))$

using *lborel-integrable-real-affine-iff*[of $u \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0 < \dots\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} \exp(-x)$ 0]

has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m[of 0]

by (*simp add: indicator-def zero-less-mult-iff mult-ac integrable.intros set-integrable-def*)

lemma *LBINT-I0i-exp-mscale*: $0 < (u :: \text{real}) \implies \text{LBINT } x=0.. \infty. \exp(-(x * u)) = 1 / u$

using *lborel-integral-real-affine*[of $u \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0 < \dots\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} \exp(-x)$ 0]

has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m[of 0]

by (*auto simp: indicator-def zero-less-mult-iff interval-lebesgue-integral-0-infnty set-lebesgue-integral-def field-simps*)

dest!: *has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *LBINT-I0c-exp-mscale-sin*:

LBINT $x=0..t. \exp(-(u * x)) * \sin x =$

$(1 / (1 + u^{\wedge}2)) * (1 - \exp(-(u * t)) * (u * \sin t + \cos t))$ (**is** $= ?F t$)

unfolding *zero-ereal-def*

proof (*subst interval-integral-FTC-finite*)

show ($?F \text{ has-vector-derivative } \exp(-(u * x)) * \sin x$) (at x within $\{\min 0 t.. \max 0 t\}$) **for** x

by (*auto intro!:* *derivative-eq-intros*)

simp: has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative[symmetric] power2-eq-square)

(*simp-all add: field-simps add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*)

qed (*auto intro: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on*)

lemma *LBINT-I0i-exp-mscale-sin*:

assumes $0 < x$

shows *LBINT* $u=0.. \infty. |\exp(-u * x) * \sin x| = |\sin x| / x$

proof (*subst interval-integral-FTC-nonneg*)

let $?F = \lambda u. 1 / x * (1 - \exp(-u * x)) * |\sin x|$

show $\bigwedge t. (?F \text{ has-real-derivative } |\exp(-t * x) * \sin x|)$ (at t)

using $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!:* *derivative-eq-intros simp: abs-mult*)

show ($(?F \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow 0$) (at-right 0)

using $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: zero-ereal-def ereal-tendsto-simps intro!:* *tend-*

sto-eq-intros)
have *: $((\lambda t. \exp(-t * x)) \longrightarrow 0)$ *at-top*
using $\langle 0 < x \rangle$
by (*auto intro!*: *exp-at-bot*[*THEN filterlim-compose*] *filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top* *filterlim-ident*
simp: *filterlim-uminus-at-bot mult.commute*[*of - x*])
show $((?F \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow |\sin x| / x)$ (*at-left* ∞)
using $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **unfolding** *ereal-tendsto-simps*
by (*intro filterlim-compose*[*OF - **]) (*auto intro!*: *tendsto-eq-intros filterlim-ident*)
qed *auto*

lemma

shows *integrable-inverse-1-plus-square*:
set-integrable lborel (einterval $(-\infty) \infty$) $(\lambda x. \text{inverse}(1 + x^2))$
and *LBINT-inverse-1-plus-square*:
 $\text{LBINT } x=-\infty.. \infty. \text{inverse}(1 + x^2) = \text{pi}$

proof –

have 1: $-(\text{pi} / 2) < x \implies x * 2 < \text{pi} \implies (\text{tan has-real-derivative } 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2)$ (*at x*) **for** x

using *cos-gt-zero-pi*[*of x*] **by** (*subst tan-sec*) (*auto intro!*: *DERIV-tan simp: power-inverse*)

have 2: $-(\text{pi} / 2) < x \implies x * 2 < \text{pi} \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2) x$ **for** x
using *cos-gt-zero-pi*[*of x*] **by** *auto*

have 3: $\llbracket -(\text{pi} / 2) < x; x * 2 < \text{pi} \rrbracket \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. \text{inverse}(1 + x^2))$ (*tan x*) **for** x

by (*rule continuous-intros | simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*)+

show *LBINT* $x=-\infty.. \infty. \text{inverse}(1 + x^2) = \text{pi}$

by (*subst interval-integral-substitution-nonneg*[*of $-\text{pi}/2 \text{ pi}/2 \text{ tan } \lambda x. 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2$*])

(*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros 1 2 3 filterlim-tan-at-right*

simp add: ereal-tendsto-simps filterlim-tan-at-left add-nonneg-eq-0-iff set-integrable-def)

show *set-integrable lborel (einterval $(-\infty) \infty$)* $(\lambda x. \text{inverse}(1 + x^2))$

by (*subst interval-integral-substitution-nonneg*[*of $-\text{pi}/2 \text{ pi}/2 \text{ tan } \lambda x. 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2$*])

(*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros 1 2 3 filterlim-tan-at-right*

simp add: ereal-tendsto-simps filterlim-tan-at-left add-nonneg-eq-0-iff set-integrable-def)

qed

lemma

shows *integrable-I0i-1-div-plus-square*:
interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel 0∞ $(\lambda x. 1 / (1 + x^2))$
and *LBINT-I0i-1-div-plus-square*:
 $\text{LBINT } x=0.. \infty. 1 / (1 + x^2) = \text{pi} / 2$

proof –

have 1: $0 < x \implies x * 2 < \text{pi} \implies (\text{tan has-real-derivative } 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2)$ (*at x*)
for x

using *cos-gt-zero-pi*[*of x*] **by** (*subst tan-sec*) (*auto intro!*: *DERIV-tan simp:*

```

power-inverse)
  have 2:  $0 < x \implies x * 2 < \pi \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. 1 + (\tan x)^2) \text{ for } x$ 
    using cos-gt-zero-pi[of x] by auto
  show LBINT  $x=0..∞. 1 / (1 + x^2) = \pi / 2$ 
    by (subst interval-integral-substitution-nonneg[of 0  $\pi/2 \tan \lambda x. 1 + (\tan x)^2$ ])
      (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros 1 2 tendsto-eq-intros
        simp add: ereal-tendsto-simps filterlim-tan-at-left zero-ereal-def add-nonneg-eq-0-iff
set-integrable-def)
  show interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel 0  $\infty$   $(\lambda x. 1 / (1 + x^2))$ 
    unfolding interval-lebesgue-integrable-def
  by (subst interval-integral-substitution-nonneg[of 0  $\pi/2 \tan \lambda x. 1 + (\tan x)^2$ ])
    (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros 1 2 tendsto-eq-intros
      simp add: ereal-tendsto-simps filterlim-tan-at-left zero-ereal-def add-nonneg-eq-0-iff
set-integrable-def)
qed

```

17 The sinc function, and the sine integral (Si)

abbreviation $\text{sinc} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

$\text{sinc} \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \sin x / x)$

lemma sinc-at-0 : $((\lambda x. \sin x / x :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow 1) \text{ (at } 0)$

using DERIV-sin [of 0] **by** (auto simp add: has-field-derivative-def field-has-derivative-at)

lemma isCont-sinc : $\text{isCont } \text{sinc } x$

proof cases

assume $x = 0$ **then show** ?thesis

using LIM-equal [where $g = \lambda x. \sin x / x$ and $a=0$ and $f=\text{sinc}$ and $l=1$]

by (auto simp: isCont-def sinc-at-0)

next

assume $x \neq 0$ **show** ?thesis

by (rule continuous-transform-within [where $d = \text{abs } x$ and $f = \lambda x. \sin x / x$]

(auto simp add: dist-real-def $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$)

qed

lemma $\text{continuous-on-sinc}$ [continuous-intros]:

$\text{continuous-on } S f \implies \text{continuous-on } S (\lambda x. \text{sinc } (f x))$

using continuous-on-compose[of S f sinc, OF - continuous-at-imp-continuous-on]

by (auto simp: isCont-sinc)

lemma $\text{borel-measurable-sinc}$ [measurable]: $\text{sinc} \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

by (intro borel-measurable-continuous-onI continuous-at-imp-continuous-on ballI isCont-sinc)

lemma sinc-AE : $\text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. } \sin x / x = \text{sinc } x$

by (rule AE-I [where $N = \{0\}$], auto)

definition $\text{Si} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $\text{Si } t \equiv \text{LBINT } x=0..t. \sin x / x$

lemma *sinc-neg* [*simp*]: $\text{sinc } (- x) = \text{sinc } x$
by *auto*

lemma *Si-alt-def* : $\text{Si } t = \text{LBINT } x=0..t. \text{sinc } x$
proof *cases*
assume $0 \leq t$ **then show** *?thesis*
using *AE-lborel-singleton*[*of 0*]
by (*auto simp: Si-def intro!: interval-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE*)
next
assume $\neg 0 \leq t$ **then show** *?thesis*
unfolding *Si-def* **using** *AE-lborel-singleton*[*of 0*]
by (*subst (1 2) interval-integral-endpoints-reverse*)
(*auto simp: Si-def intro!: interval-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE*)
qed

lemma *Si-neg*:
assumes $T \geq 0$ **shows** $\text{Si } (- T) = - \text{Si } T$
proof –
have $\text{LBINT } x=\text{ereal } 0..T. -1 *_R \text{sinc } (- x) = \text{LBINT } y=\text{ereal } (- 0)..$
 $\text{ereal } (- T). \text{sinc } y$
by (*rule interval-integral-substitution-finite* [*OF assms*])
(*auto intro: derivative-intros continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-sinc*)
also have $(\text{LBINT } x=\text{ereal } 0..T. -1 *_R \text{sinc } (- x)) = -(\text{LBINT } x=\text{ereal } 0..T.$
 $\text{sinc } x)$
by (*subst sinc-neg*) (*simp-all add: interval-lebesgue-integral-uminus*)
finally have $*$: $-(\text{LBINT } x=\text{ereal } 0..T. \text{sinc } x) = \text{LBINT } y=\text{ereal } 0..$
 $\text{ereal } (- T). \text{sinc } y$
by *simp*
show *?thesis*
using *assms* **unfolding** *Si-alt-def*
by (*subst zero-ereal-def*) $+$ (*auto simp add: * [symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *integrable-sinc'*:
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel } (\text{ereal } 0) (\text{ereal } T) (\lambda t. \text{sin } (t * \vartheta) / t)$
proof –
have $*$: $\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel } (\text{ereal } 0) (\text{ereal } T) (\lambda t. \vartheta * \text{sinc } (t * \vartheta))$
by (*intro interval-lebesgue-integrable-mult-right interval-integrable-isCont continuous-within-compose3* [*OF isCont-sinc*])
auto
show *?thesis*
by (*rule interval-lebesgue-integrable-cong-AE*[*THEN iffD1, OF - - - **])
(*insert AE-lborel-singleton*[*of 0*], *auto*)
qed

lemma *DERIV-Si*: (*Si* has-real-derivative sinc *x*) (*at x*)
proof –
have (*at x* within {*min* 0 (*x* – 1)..*max* 0 (*x* + 1)}) = *at x*
by (*intro at-within-interior*) *auto*
moreover **have** *min* 0 (*x* – 1) ≤ *x* *x* ≤ *max* 0 (*x* + 1)
by *auto*
ultimately show ?*thesis*
using *interval-integral-FTC2*[*of min* 0 (*x* – 1) 0 *max* 0 (*x* + 1) *sinc x*]
by (*auto simp: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-sinc Si-alt-def*[*abs-def*]
zero-ereal-def
has-real-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative
split del: if-split)
qed

lemma *isCont-Si*: *isCont Si x*
using *DERIV-Si* **by** (*rule DERIV-isCont*)

lemma *borel-measurable-Si*[*measurable*]: *Si* ∈ *borel-measurable borel*
by (*auto intro: isCont-Si continuous-at-imp-continuous-on borel-measurable-continuous-onI*)

lemma *Si-at-top-LBINT*:
 (($\lambda t. (LBINT\ x=0..\infty. \exp(-x * t)) * (x * \sin t + \cos t) / (1 + x^2)$)) \longrightarrow
 0) *at-top*
proof –
let ?*F* = $\lambda x\ t. \exp(-x * t) * (x * \sin t + \cos t) / (1 + x^2) :: \text{real}$
have *int*: *set-integrable lborel* {0<..*x*} ($\lambda x. \exp(-x) * (x + 1) :: \text{real}$)
unfolding *distrib-left*
using *has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m*[*of 0*] *has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m*[*of 1*]
by (*intro set-integral-add*) (*auto dest!: integrable.intros simp: ac-simps set-integrable-def*)
have (($\lambda t::\text{real}. LBINT\ x:\{0<..\}. ?F\ x\ t$) \longrightarrow (*LBINT* *x::real*:{0<..*x*}. 0)) *at-top*
unfolding *set-lebesgue-integral-def*
proof (*rule integral-dominated-convergence-at-top*[*OF - - int* [*unfolded set-integrable-def*]],
simp-all del: abs-divide split: split-indicator)
have *: 0 < *x* $\implies |x * \sin t + \cos t| / (1 + x^2) \leq (x * 1 + 1) / 1$ **for** *x t* ::
real
by (*intro frac-le abs-triangle-ineq*[*THEN order-trans*] *add-mono*)
(auto simp add: abs-mult simp del: mult-1-right intro!: mult-mono)
then **have** 1 ≤ *t* $\implies 0 < x \implies |?F\ x\ t| \leq \exp(-x) * (x + 1)$ **for** *x t* :: *real*
by (*auto simp add: abs-mult times-divide-eq-right*[*symmetric*] *simp del:*
times-divide-eq-right
intro!: mult-mono)
then **show** $\forall_F\ i$ *in at-top. AE x in lborel. 0 < x $\implies |?F\ x\ i| \leq \exp(-x) * (x + 1)$
by (*auto intro: eventually-mono eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 1::real*])
show *AE x in lborel. 0 < x $\implies (?F\ x \longrightarrow 0)$ at-top
proof (*intro always-eventually impI allI*)**

```

fix x :: real assume 0 < x
show ((λt. exp (- (x * t)) * (x * sin t + cos t) / (1 + x2)) → 0) at-top
proof (rule Lim-null-comparison)
  show ∀F t in at-top. norm (?F x t) ≤ exp (- (x * t)) * (x + 1)
    using eventually-ge-at-top[of 1::real] * ⟨0 < x⟩
    by (auto simp add: abs-mult times-divide-eq-right[symmetric] simp del:
times-divide-eq-right
      intro!: mult-mono elim: eventually-mono)
  show ((λt. exp (- (x * t)) * (x + 1)) → 0) at-top
    by (auto simp: filterlim-uminus-at-top [symmetric]
      intro!: filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top[OF tendsto-const] ⟨0 < x⟩
filterlim-ident
      tendsto-mult-left-zero filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot])
  qed
qed
qed
then show ((λt. (LBINT x=0..∞. exp (- (x * t)) * (x * sin t + cos t) / (1 +
x2))) → 0) at-top
  by (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-0-infty set-lebesgue-integral-def)
qed

```

lemma *Si-at-top-integrable*:

```

assumes t ≥ 0
shows interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel 0 ∞ (λx. exp (- (x * t)) * (x * sin t +
cos t) / (1 + x2))
using ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ unfolding le-less
proof
  assume 0 = t then show ?thesis
    using integrable-I0i-1-div-plus-square by simp
  next
    assume [arith]: 0 < t
    have *: 0 ≤ a ⇒ 0 < x ⇒ a / (1 + x2) ≤ a for a x :: real
      using zero-le-power2[of x, arith] using divide-left-mono[of 1 1+x2 a] by auto
    have set-integrable lborel {0<..} (λx. (exp (- x) * x) * (sin t/t) + exp (- x) *
cos t)
      using has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m[of 0] has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m[of
1]
      by (intro set-integral-add set-integrable-mult-left)
      (auto dest!: integrable.intros simp: ac-simps set-integrable-def)
    from lborel-integrable-real-affine[OF this [unfolded set-integrable-def], of t 0]
    show ?thesis
      unfolding interval-lebesgue-integral-0-infty set-integrable-def
      by (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound) (auto simp: field-simps * split:
split-indicator)
  qed

```

lemma *Si-at-top*: (Si → pi / 2) at-top

proof –

```

have †: ∀F t in at-top. pi / 2 – (LBINT u=0..∞. exp (- (u * t)) * (u * sin t

```

```

+ cos t) / (1 + u^2)) = Si t
  using eventually-ge-at-top[of 0]
  proof eventually-elim
    fix t :: real assume t ≥ 0
    have Si t = LBINT x=0..t. sin x * (LBINT u=0..∞. exp (-(u * x)))
      unfolding Si-def using ⟨0 ≤ t⟩
      by (intro interval-integral-discrete-difference[where X={0}]) (auto simp:
        LBINT-I0i-exp-mscale)
    also have ... = (LBINT x. (LBINT u=ereal 0..∞. indicator {0 <..< t} x *R
      sin x * exp (-(u * x))))
      using ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ by (simp add: zero-ereal-def interval-lebesgue-integral-le-eq
        mult-ac set-lebesgue-integral-def)
    also have ... = (LBINT x. (LBINT u. indicator ({0<..} × {0 <..< t}) (u,
      x) *R (sin x * exp (-(u * x)))))
      apply (subst interval-integral-Ioi)
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def by (simp-all add: indicator-times ac-simps
      )
    also have ... = (LBINT u. (LBINT x. indicator ({0<..} × {0 <..< t}) (u,
      x) *R (sin x * exp (-(u * x)))))
    proof (intro lborel-pair.Fubini-integral[symmetric] lborel-pair.Fubini-integrable)
      show (λ(x, y). indicator ({0<..} × {0<..<t}) (y, x) *R (sin x * exp (-(y
        * x))))
        ∈ borel-measurable (lborel ⊗M lborel) (is ?f ∈ borel-measurable -)
        by measurable

    have AE x in lborel. indicator {0..t} x *R abs (sinc x) = (LBINT y. norm
      (?f (x, y)))
      using AE-lborel-singleton[of 0] AE-lborel-singleton[of t]
    proof eventually-elim
      fix x :: real assume x: x ≠ 0 x ≠ t
      have (LBINT y. |indicator {0<..} × {0<..<t}) (y, x) *R (sin x * exp (-(
        y * x)))|) =
        (LBINT y. |sin x| * exp (-(y * x)) * indicator {0<..} y * indicator
        {0<..<t} x)
      by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator
        simp: abs-mult)
      also have ... = |sin x| * indicator {0<..<t} x * (LBINT y=0..∞. exp (-(
        y * x)))
        by (cases x > 0)
        (auto simp: field-simps interval-lebesgue-integral-0-infty set-lebesgue-integral-def
          split: split-indicator)
      also have ... = |sin x| * indicator {0<..<t} x * (1 / x)
        by (cases x > 0) (auto simp add: LBINT-I0i-exp-mscale)
      also have ... = indicator {0..t} x *R |sinc x|
        using x by (simp add: field-simps split: split-indicator)
      finally show indicator {0..t} x *R abs (sinc x) = (LBINT y. norm (?f (x,
        y)))
        by simp
    qed
  qed

```

moreover have *integrable lborel* ($\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..t\} x *_R | \text{sinc } x |$)
by (*auto intro!*: *borel-integrable-compact continuous-intros simp del: real-scaleR-def*)
ultimately show *integrable lborel* ($\lambda x. \text{LBINT } y. \text{norm } (?f (x, y))$)
by (*rule integrable-cong-AE-imp[rotated 2]*) *simp*

have $0 < x \implies \text{set-integrable lborel } \{0<..\}$ ($\lambda y. \text{sin } x * \text{exp } (- (y * x))$) **for**
 $x :: \text{real}$
by (*intro set-integrable-mult-right integrable-I0i-exp-mscale*)
then show *AE* x *in lborel. integrable lborel* ($\lambda y. ?f (x, y)$)
by (*intro AE-I2*) (*auto simp: indicator-times set-integrable-def split: split-indicator*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\text{LBINT } u=0..\infty. (\text{LBINT } x=0..t. \text{exp } (- (u * x)) * \text{sin } x))$
using $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$
by (*auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-def set-lebesgue-integral-def zero-ereal-def ac-simps*
split: split-indicator intro! Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)
also have $\dots = (\text{LBINT } u=0..\infty. 1 / (1 + u^2) - 1 / (1 + u^2) * (\text{exp } (- (u$
 $* t)) * (u * \text{sin } t + \text{cos } t))$
by (*auto simp: divide-simps LBINT-I0c-exp-mscale-sin intro! interval-integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = \text{pi} / 2 - (\text{LBINT } u=0..\infty. \text{exp } (- (u * t)) * (u * \text{sin } t + \text{cos}$
 $t) / (1 + u^2))$
using *Si-at-top-integrable[OF $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$]* **by** (*simp add: integrable-I0i-1-div-plus-square*
LBINT-I0i-1-div-plus-square)
finally show $\text{pi} / 2 - (\text{LBINT } u=0..\infty. \text{exp } (- (u * t)) * (u * \text{sin } t + \text{cos } t)$
 $/ (1 + u^2)) = \text{Si } t ..$
qed
show *?thesis*
by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually [OF - †]*)
(auto intro! tendsto-eq-intros Si-at-top-LBINT)

qed

17.1 The final theorems: boundedness and scalability

lemma *bounded-Si*: $\exists B. \forall T. |Si T| \leq B$

proof –

have $*$: $0 \leq y \implies \text{dist } x y < z \implies \text{abs } x \leq y + z$ **for** $x y z :: \text{real}$
by (*simp add: dist-real-def*)

have *eventually* ($\lambda T. \text{dist } (Si T) (\text{pi} / 2) < 1$) *at-top*
using *Si-at-top* **by** (*elim tendstoD*) *simp*
then have *eventually* ($\lambda T. 0 \leq T \wedge |Si T| \leq \text{pi} / 2 + 1$) *at-top*
using *eventually-ge-at-top[of 0]* **by** *eventually-elim (insert *[of pi/2 Si - 1],*
auto)
then have $\exists T. 0 \leq T \wedge (\forall t \geq T. |Si t| \leq \text{pi} / 2 + 1)$
by (*auto simp add: eventually-at-top-linorder*)
then obtain T **where** $T: 0 \leq T \wedge t \geq T \implies |Si t| \leq \text{pi} / 2 + 1$
by *auto*
moreover have $t \leq - T \implies |Si t| \leq \text{pi} / 2 + 1$ **for** t
using $T(1) T(2)[\text{of } -t]$ *Si-neg[of - t]* **by** *simp*

moreover have $\exists M. \forall t. -T \leq t \wedge t \leq T \longrightarrow |Si\ t| \leq M$
by (rule *isCont-bounded*) (auto intro!: *isCont-Si continuous-intros* $\langle 0 \leq T \rangle$)
then obtain M **where** $M: \bigwedge t. -T \leq t \wedge t \leq T \implies |Si\ t| \leq M$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (intro *exI*[of - *max* M ($\pi/2 + 1$)]) (meson *le-max-iff-disj linorder-not-le order-le-less*)
qed

lemma *LBINT-I0c-sin-scale-divide*:

assumes $T \geq 0$
shows $LBINT\ t=0..T. \sin\ (t * \vartheta) / t = \text{sgn}\ \vartheta * Si\ (T * |\vartheta|)$
proof –
 { **assume** $0 < \vartheta$
have ($LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ 0..T. \sin\ (t * \vartheta) / t = (LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ 0..T. \vartheta *_R \text{sinc}\ (t * \vartheta))$)
by (rule *interval-integral-discrete-difference*[of $\{0\}$]) *auto*
also have $\dots = (LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ (0 * \vartheta)..T * \vartheta. \text{sinc}\ t)$
apply (rule *interval-integral-substitution-finite* [*OF assms*])
apply (*subst mult.commute*, rule *DERIV-subset*)
by (auto intro!: *derivative-intros continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-sinc*)
also have $\dots = (LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ (0 * \vartheta)..T * \vartheta. \sin\ t / t)$
by (rule *interval-integral-discrete-difference*[of $\{0\}$]) *auto*
finally have ($LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ 0..T. \sin\ (t * \vartheta) / t = (LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ 0..T * \vartheta. \sin\ t / t)$)
by *simp*
hence ($LBINT\ x. \text{indicator}\ \{0 <..< T\}\ x * \sin\ (x * \vartheta) / x = (LBINT\ x. \text{indicator}\ \{0 <..< T * \vartheta\}\ x * \sin\ x / x)$)
using *assms* $\langle 0 < \vartheta \rangle$ **unfolding** *interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-eq zero-ereal-def*
by (auto *simp: ac-simps set-lebesgue-integral-def*)
 } **note** *aux1 = this*
 { **assume** $0 > \vartheta$
have [*simp*]: *integrable lborel* ($\lambda x. \sin\ (x * \vartheta) * \text{indicator}\ \{0 <..< T\}\ x / x$)
using *integrable-sinc'* [of $T\ \vartheta$] *assms*
by (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def set-integrable-def ac-simps*)
have ($LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ 0..T. \sin\ (t * -\vartheta) / t = (LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ 0..T. -\vartheta *_R \text{sinc}\ (t * -\vartheta))$)
by (rule *interval-integral-discrete-difference*[of $\{0\}$]) *auto*
also have $\dots = (LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ (0 * -\vartheta)..T * -\vartheta. \text{sinc}\ t)$
apply (rule *interval-integral-substitution-finite* [*OF assms*])
apply (*subst mult.commute*, rule *DERIV-subset*)
by (auto intro!: *derivative-intros continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-sinc*)
also have $\dots = (LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ (0 * -\vartheta)..T * -\vartheta. \sin\ t / t)$
by (rule *interval-integral-discrete-difference*[of $\{0\}$]) *auto*
finally have ($LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ 0..T. \sin\ (t * -\vartheta) / t = (LBINT\ t=\text{ereal}\ 0..T * -\vartheta. \sin\ t / t)$)
by *simp*
hence ($LBINT\ x. \text{indicator}\ \{0 <..< T\}\ x * \sin\ (x * \vartheta) / x =$

```

    - (LBINT x. indicator {0 <..<- (T * ∅)} x * sin x / x)
    using assms ‹0 > ∅› unfolding interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-eq
zero-ereal-def
    by (auto simp add: field-simps mult-le-0-iff set-lebesgue-integral-def split:
if-split-asm)
  } note aux2 = this
  show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding Si-def interval-lebesgue-integral-def set-lebesgue-integral-def
sgn-real-def einterval-eq zero-ereal-def
    by (auto simp: aux1 aux2)
qed

end

```

18 The Levy inversion theorem, and the Levy continuity theorem.

```

theory Levy
  imports Characteristic-Functions Helly-Selection Sinc-Integral
begin

```

18.1 The Levy inversion theorem

lemma *Levy-Inversion-aux1*:

```

  fixes a b :: real
  assumes a ≤ b
  shows ((λt. (iexp (-(t * a)) - iexp (-(t * b))) / (i * t)) → b - a) (at 0)
    (is (?F → -) (at -))
  proof -
    have 1: cmod (?F t - (b - a)) ≤ a2 / 2 * abs t + b2 / 2 * abs t if t ≠ 0
    for t
    proof -
      have cmod (?F t - (b - a)) = cmod (
        (iexp (-(t * a)) - (1 + i * -(t * a))) / (i * t) -
        (iexp (-(t * b)) - (1 + i * -(t * b))) / (i * t))
        (is - = cmod (?one / (i * t) - ?two / (i * t)))
      )
      using ‹t ≠ 0› by (intro arg-cong[where f=norm]) (simp add: field-simps)
      also have ... ≤ cmod (?one / (i * t)) + cmod (?two / (i * t))
      by (rule norm-triangle-ineq4)
      also have cmod (?one / (i * t)) = cmod ?one / abs t
      by (simp add: norm-divide norm-mult)
      also have cmod (?two / (i * t)) = cmod ?two / abs t
      by (simp add: norm-divide norm-mult)
      also have cmod ?one / abs t + cmod ?two / abs t ≤
        ((- (a * t))2 / 2) / abs t + ((- (b * t))2 / 2) / abs t
      using iexp-approx1 [of -(t * -) 1]
      by (intro add-mono divide-right-mono abs-ge-zero) (auto simp: field-simps
eval-nat-numeral)
    proof -

```

also have $\dots = a^2 / 2 * \text{abs } t + b^2 / 2 * \text{abs } t$
using $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$ **apply** (*case-tac* $t \geq 0$, *simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square*)
using $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*subst* (1 2) *abs-of-neg*, *auto simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square*)
finally show $\text{cmod } (?F t - (b - a)) \leq a^2 / 2 * \text{abs } t + b^2 / 2 * \text{abs } t$.
qed
show *?thesis*
apply (*rule LIM-zero-cancel*)
apply (*rule tendsto-norm-zero-cancel*)
apply (*rule real-LIM-sandwich-zero* [*OF* - - 1])
apply (*auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros*)
done
qed

lemma *Levy-Inversion-aux2*:

fixes $a b t :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \leq b$ **and** $t \neq 0$
shows $\text{cmod } ((\text{iexp } (t * b) - \text{iexp } (t * a)) / (i * t)) \leq b - a$ (**is** $?F \leq -$)
proof -
have $?F = \text{cmod } (\text{iexp } (t * a) * (\text{iexp } (t * (b - a)) - 1) / (i * t))$
using $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** (*intro arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{norm}$]) (*simp add: field-simps exp-diff exp-minus*)
also have $\dots = \text{cmod } (\text{iexp } (t * (b - a)) - 1) / \text{abs } t$
unfolding *norm-divide norm-mult norm-exp-i-times* **using** $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$
by (*simp add: complex-eq-iff norm-mult*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{abs } (t * (b - a)) / \text{abs } t$
using *iexp-approx1* [*of* $t * (b - a)$ 0]
by (*intro divide-right-mono*) (*auto simp add: field-simps eval-nat-numeral*)
also have $\dots = b - a$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: abs-mult*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

theorem (**in** *real-distribution*) *Levy-Inversion*:

fixes $a b :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \leq b$
defines $\mu \equiv \text{measure } M$ **and** $\varphi \equiv \text{char } M$
assumes $\mu \{a\} = 0$ **and** $\mu \{b\} = 0$
shows $(\lambda T. 1 / (2 * \text{pi}) * (\text{CLBINT } t = -T..T. (\text{iexp } (-(t * a)) - \text{iexp } (-(t * b)))) / (i * t) * \varphi t)$
 $\longrightarrow \mu \{a <.. b\}$
(is $(\lambda T. 1 / (2 * \text{pi}) * (\text{CLBINT } t = -T..T. ?F t * \varphi t)) \longrightarrow \text{of-real } (\mu \{a <.. b\}))$
proof -
interpret P : *pair-sigma-finite lborel* M ..
from *bounded-Si* **obtain** B **where** $B \text{prop: } \bigwedge T. \text{abs } (Si T) \leq B$ **by** *auto*
from $B \text{prop}$ [*of* 0] **have** [*simp*]: $B \geq 0$ **by** *auto*
let $?f = \lambda t x :: \text{real}. (\text{iexp } (t * (x - a)) - \text{iexp } (t * (x - b))) / (i * t)$

```

{ fix T :: real
  assume T ≥ 0
  let ?f' = λ(t, x). indicator {−T<..R ?f t x
  { fix x
    have int: interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel (ereal 0) (ereal T) (λt. 2 * (sin
(t * (x−w)) / t)) for w
    using integrable-sinc' interval-lebesgue-integrable-mult-right by blast
    have 1: complex-interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel u v (λt. ?f t x) for u v ::
real
    using Levy-Inversion-aux2[of x − b x − a]
    apply (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def set-integrable-def del:
times-divide-eq-left)
    apply (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where B=b − a] conjI impI)
    apply (auto intro!: AE-I [of - - {0}] simp: assms)
    done
    have (CLBINT t. ?f' (t, x)) = (CLBINT t=−T..T. ?f t x)
    using ⟨T ≥ 0⟩ by (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def set-lebesgue-integral-def)
    also have ... = (CLBINT t=−T..(0 :: real). ?f t x) + (CLBINT t=(0 ::
real)..T. ?f t x)
      (is - = - + ?t)
    using 1 by (intro interval-integral-sum[symmetric]) (simp add: min-absorb1
max-absorb2 ⟨T ≥ 0⟩)
    also have (CLBINT t=−T..(0 :: real). ?f t x) = (CLBINT t=(0::real)..T.
?f (−t) x)
      by (subst interval-integral-reflect) auto
    also have ... + ?t = (CLBINT t=(0::real)..T. ?f (−t) x + ?f t x)
    using 1
    by (intro interval-lebesgue-integral-add(2) [symmetric] interval-integrable-mirror[THEN
iffD2]) simp-all
    also have ... = (CLBINT t=(0::real)..T. ((iexp(t * (x − a)) − iexp (−(t *
(x − a)))) −
      (iexp(t * (x − b)) − iexp (−(t * (x − b))))) / (i * t))
    using ⟨T ≥ 0⟩ by (intro interval-integral-cong) (auto simp add: field-split-simps)
    also have ... = (CLBINT t=(0::real)..T. complex-of-real(
      2 * (sin (t * (x − a)) / t) − 2 * (sin (t * (x − b)) / t)))
    using ⟨T ≥ 0⟩
    by (intro interval-integral-cong) (simp add: divide-simps Im-divide Re-divide
Im-exp Re-exp complex-eq-iff)
    also have ... = complex-of-real (LBINT t=(0::real)..T.
      2 * (sin (t * (x − a)) / t) − 2 * (sin (t * (x − b)) / t))
    by (rule interval-lebesgue-integral-of-real)
    also have ... = complex-of-real ((LBINT t=ereal 0..ereal T. 2 * (sin (t * (x
− a)) / t)) −
      (LBINT t=ereal 0..ereal T. 2 * (sin (t * (x − b))
/ t)))
    unfolding interval-lebesgue-integral-diff
    using int by auto
    also have ... = complex-of-real (2 * (sgn (x − a) * Si (T * abs (x − a)) −
      sgn (x − b) * Si (T * abs (x − b))))

```

```

unfolding interval-lebesgue-integral-mult-right
by (simp add: zero-ereal-def[symmetric] LBINT-I0c-sin-scale-divide[OF ‹T
≥ 0›])
finally have (CLBINT t. ?f' (t, x)) =
  2 * (sgn (x - a) * Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x
- b))) .
} note main-eq = this
have (CLBINT t=-T..T. ?F t * φ t) =
  (CLBINT t. (CLINT x | M. ?F t * iexp (t * x) * indicator {-T<..using ‹T ≥ 0› unfolding φ-def char-def interval-lebesgue-integral-def set-lebesgue-integral-def
by (auto split: split-indicator intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)
also have ... = (CLBINT t. (CLINT x | M. ?f' (t, x)))
by (auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong simp: field-simps exp-diff
exp-minus split: split-indicator)
also have ... = (CLINT x | M. (CLBINT t. ?f' (t, x)))
proof (intro P.Fubini-integral [symmetric] integrableI-bounded-set [where B=b
- a])
show emeasure (lborel ⊗M M) ({- T<..using ‹T ≥ 0›
by (subst emeasure-pair-measure-Times)
  (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top not-less top-unique)
show AE x∈{- T<..M M. cmod (case x of (t,
x) ⇒ ?f' (t, x)) ≤ b - a
using Levy-Inversion-aux2[of x - b x - a for x] ‹a ≤ b›
by (intro AE-I [of - - {0} × UNIV]) (force simp: emeasure-pair-measure-Times)+
qed (auto split: split-indicator split-indicator-asm)
also have ... = (CLINT x | M. (complex-of-real (2 * (sgn (x - a) *
Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x - b))))))
using main-eq by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, auto)
also have ... = complex-of-real (LINT x | M. (2 * (sgn (x - a) *
Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x - b))))))
by (rule integral-complex-of-real)
finally have (CLBINT t=-T..T. ?F t * φ t) =
  complex-of-real (LINT x | M. (2 * (sgn (x - a) *
Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x - b)))))) .
} note main-eq2 = this

have (λT :: nat. LINT x | M. (2 * (sgn (x - a) *
Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x - b)))) →
  (LINT x | M. 2 * pi * indicator {a<..b} x)
proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence [where w=λx. 4 * B])
show integrable M (λx. 4 * B)
by (rule integrable-const-bound [of - 4 * B]) auto
next
let ?S = λn::nat. λx. sgn (x - a) * Si (n * |x - a|) - sgn (x - b) * Si (n *
|x - b|)
{ fix n x
have norm (?S n x) ≤ norm (sgn (x - a) * Si (n * |x - a|)) + norm (sgn
(x - b) * Si (n * |x - b|))

```

by (rule norm-triangle-ineq4)
 also have $\dots \leq B + B$
 using *Bprop* by (intro add-mono) (auto simp: abs-mult abs-sgn-eq)
 finally have $\text{norm } (2 * ?S n x) \leq 4 * B$
 by simp }
 then show $\bigwedge n. AE x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (2 * ?S n x) \leq 4 * B$
 by auto
 have $AE x \text{ in } M. x \neq a \ AE x \text{ in } M. x \neq b$
 using prob-eq-0[of {a}] prob-eq-0[of {b}] $\langle \mu \{a\} = 0 \rangle \langle \mu \{b\} = 0 \rangle$ by (auto
 simp: μ -def)
 then show $AE x \text{ in } M. (\lambda n. 2 * ?S n x) \longrightarrow 2 * pi * \text{indicator } \{a <.. b\} x$
 proof eventually-elim
 fix x assume x: $x \neq a \ x \neq b$
 then have $(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{sgn } (x - a) * Si (|x - a| * n) - \text{sgn } (x - b) * Si (|x - b| * n)))$
 $\longrightarrow 2 * (\text{sgn } (x - a) * (pi / 2) - \text{sgn } (x - b) * (pi / 2))$
 by (intro tendsto-intros filterlim-compose[OF Si-at-top]
 filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top[OF tendsto-const] filterlim-real-sequentially)
 auto
 also have $(\lambda n. 2 * (\text{sgn } (x - a) * Si (|x - a| * n) - \text{sgn } (x - b) * Si (|x - b| * n))) = (\lambda n. 2 * ?S n x)$
 by (auto simp: ac-simps)
 also have $2 * (\text{sgn } (x - a) * (pi / 2) - \text{sgn } (x - b) * (pi / 2)) = 2 * pi * \text{indicator } \{a <.. b\} x$
 using x $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ by (auto split: split-indicator)
 finally show $(\lambda n. 2 * ?S n x) \longrightarrow 2 * pi * \text{indicator } \{a <.. b\} x$.
 qed
 qed simp-all
 also have $(LINT x | M. 2 * pi * \text{indicator } \{a <.. b\} x) = 2 * pi * \mu \{a <.. b\}$
 by (simp add: μ -def)
 finally have $(\lambda T. LINT x | M. (2 * (\text{sgn } (x - a) * Si (T * \text{abs } (x - a)) - \text{sgn } (x - b) * Si (T * \text{abs } (x - b)))) \longrightarrow 2 * pi * \mu \{a <.. b\}$.
 with main-eq2 show ?thesis
 by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
 qed

theorem *Levy-uniqueness:*

fixes $M1 \ M2 :: \text{real measure}$

assumes *real-distribution* $M1$ *real-distribution* $M2$ and

$\text{char } M1 = \text{char } M2$

shows $M1 = M2$

proof –

interpret $M1$: *real-distribution* $M1$ by (rule assms)

interpret $M2$: *real-distribution* $M2$ by (rule assms)

have *countable* $(\{x. \text{measure } M1 \{x\} \neq 0\} \cup \{x. \text{measure } M2 \{x\} \neq 0\})$

by (intro *countable-Un* $M2$.*countable-support* $M1$.*countable-support*)

then have *count*: *countable* $\{x. \text{measure } M1 \{x\} \neq 0 \vee \text{measure } M2 \{x\} \neq 0\}$

by (simp add: *Un-def*)

```

have  $\text{cdf } M1 = \text{cdf } M2$ 
proof (rule ext)
  fix  $x$ 
  let  $?D = \lambda x. |\text{cdf } M1\ x - \text{cdf } M2\ x|$ 

  { fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
    have ( $?D \longrightarrow 0$ ) at-bot
      using  $M1.\text{cdf-lim-at-bot } M2.\text{cdf-lim-at-bot}$  by (intro tendsto-eq-intros) auto
      then have eventually ( $\lambda y. ?D\ y < \varepsilon / 2 \wedge y \leq x$ ) at-bot
        using  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  by (simp only: tendsto-iff dist-real-def diff-0-right eventually-conj eventually-le-at-bot abs-idempotent)
        then obtain  $M$  where  $\bigwedge y. y \leq M \implies ?D\ y < \varepsilon / 2 \wedge M \leq x$ 
          unfolding eventually-at-bot-linorder by auto
          with open-minus-countable[OF count, of  $\{.. < M\}$ ] obtain  $a$  where
             $\text{measure } M1\ \{a\} = 0 \wedge \text{measure } M2\ \{a\} = 0 \wedge a < M \wedge a \leq x$  and  $1: ?D\ a < \varepsilon / 2$ 
            by auto

          have ( $?D \longrightarrow ?D\ x$ ) (at-right  $x$ )
            using  $M1.\text{cdf-is-right-cont } [of\ x] M2.\text{cdf-is-right-cont } [of\ x]$ 
            by (intro tendsto-intros) (auto simp add: continuous-within)
            then have eventually ( $\lambda y. |?D\ y - ?D\ x| < \varepsilon / 2$ ) (at-right  $x$ )
              using  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  by (simp only: tendsto-iff dist-real-def eventually-conj eventually-at-right-less)
              then obtain  $N$  where  $N > x \wedge \bigwedge y. x < y \implies y < N \implies |?D\ y - ?D\ x| < \varepsilon / 2$ 
                by (auto simp add: eventually-at-right[OF less-add-one])
                with open-minus-countable[OF count, of  $\{x <.. < N\}$ ] obtain  $b$  where  $x < b < N$ 
                   $\text{measure } M1\ \{b\} = 0 \wedge \text{measure } M2\ \{b\} = 0$  and  $2: |?D\ b - ?D\ x| < \varepsilon / 2$ 
                  by (auto simp: abs-minus-commute)
                  from  $\langle a \leq x \rangle \langle x < b \rangle$  have  $a < b \wedge a \leq b$  by auto

                from  $\langle \text{char } M1 = \text{char } M2 \rangle$ 
                   $M1.\text{Levy-Inversion } [OF\ \langle a \leq b \rangle \langle \text{measure } M1\ \{a\} = 0 \rangle \langle \text{measure } M1\ \{b\} = 0 \rangle]$ 
                   $M2.\text{Levy-Inversion } [OF\ \langle a \leq b \rangle \langle \text{measure } M2\ \{a\} = 0 \rangle \langle \text{measure } M2\ \{b\} = 0 \rangle]$ 
                  have complex-of-real ( $\text{measure } M1\ \{a <.. b\}$ ) = complex-of-real ( $\text{measure } M2\ \{a <.. b\}$ )
                    by (intro LIMSEQ-unique) auto
                    then have  $?D\ a = ?D\ b$ 
                    unfolding of-real-eq-iff  $M1.\text{cdf-diff-eq } [OF\ \langle a < b \rangle, \text{symmetric}] M2.\text{cdf-diff-eq } [OF\ \langle a < b \rangle, \text{symmetric}]$  by simp
                    then have  $?D\ x = |(?D\ b - ?D\ x) - ?D\ a|$ 
                      by simp
                      also have  $\dots \leq |?D\ b - ?D\ x| + |?D\ a|$ 

```

```

    by (rule abs-triangle-ineq4)
  also have ... ≤ ε / 2 + ε / 2
    using 1 2 by (intro add-mono) auto
  finally have ?D x ≤ ε by simp }
  then show cdf M1 x = cdf M2 x
    by (metis abs-le-zero-iff dense-ge eq-iff-diff-eq-0)
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (rule cdf-unique [OF ⟨real-distribution M1⟩ ⟨real-distribution M2⟩])
qed

```

18.2 The Levy continuity theorem

theorem *levy-continuity1*:

```

  fixes M :: nat ⇒ real measure and M' :: real measure
  assumes ∧n. real-distribution (M n) real-distribution M' weak-conv-m M M'
  shows (λn. char (M n) t) ⟶ char M' t
  unfolding char-def using assms by (rule weak-conv-imp-integral-bdd-continuous-conv)
auto

```

theorem *levy-continuity*:

```

  fixes M :: nat ⇒ real measure and M' :: real measure
  assumes real-distr-M : ∧n. real-distribution (M n)
    and real-distr-M': real-distribution M'
    and char-conv: ∧t. (λn. char (M n) t) ⟶ char M' t
  shows weak-conv-m M M'

```

proof –

```

  interpret Mn: real-distribution M n for n by fact
  interpret M': real-distribution M' by fact

```

```

  have *: ∧u x. u > 0 ⟹ x ≠ 0 ⟹ (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - iexp (t * x)) =
    2 * (u - sin (u * x) / x)

```

proof –

```

  fix u :: real and x :: real

```

```

  assume u > 0 and x ≠ 0

```

```

  hence (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - iexp (t * x)) = (CLBINT t=-u..u. 1 - iexp
(t * x))

```

```

  by (subst interval-integral-Icc, auto)

```

```

  also have ... = (CLBINT t=-u..ereal 0. 1 - iexp (t * x)) + (CLBINT t=
ereal 0..u. 1 - iexp (t * x))

```

```

  using ⟨u > 0⟩

```

```

  by (subst interval-integral-sum; force simp add: interval-integrable-isCont)

```

```

  also have ... = (CLBINT t=ereal 0..u. 1 - iexp (t * -x)) + (CLBINT t=ereal
0..u. 1 - iexp (t * x))

```

```

  by (subst interval-integral-reflect, auto)

```

```

  also have ... = CLBINT xa=ereal 0..ereal u. 1 - iexp (xa * -x) + (1 - iexp
(xa * x))

```

```

  by (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-add (2) [symmetric]) (auto simp: inter-
val-integrable-isCont)

```



```

also have ... = (LBINT t=ereal 0..u. 2 - 2 * cos (t * x))
unfolding exp-Euler cos-of-real by (simp flip: interval-lebesgue-integral-of-real)
also have ... = 2 * u - 2 * sin (u * x) / x
by (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-diff)
      (auto intro!: interval-integrable-isCont
        simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-of-real integral-cos [OF ‹x ≠ 0›]
mult.commute[of - x])
finally show (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - iexp (t * x)) = 2 * (u - sin (u * x)
/ x)
by (simp add: field-simps)
qed
have main-bound:  $\bigwedge u n. u > 0 \implies \operatorname{Re} (CLBINT t:\{-u..u\}. 1 - \operatorname{char} (M n) t)$ 
 $\geq$ 
  u * measure (M n) {x. abs x  $\geq$  2 / u}
proof -
fix u :: real and n
assume u > 0
interpret P: pair-sigma-finite M n lborel ..

have Mn1 [simp]: measure (M n) UNIV = 1 by (metis Mn.prob-space Mn.space-eq-univ)

have Mn2 [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. \operatorname{complex-integrable} (M n) (\lambda t. \operatorname{exp} (i * \operatorname{complex-of-real} (x * t)))$ 
by (rule Mn.integrable-const-bound [where B = 1], auto)
have Mn3: set-integrable (M n  $\otimes_M$  lborel) (UNIV  $\times$  {- u..u}) ( $\lambda a. 1 - \operatorname{exp} (i * \operatorname{complex-of-real} (\operatorname{snd} a * \operatorname{fst} a))$ )
using ‹0 < u›
unfolding set-integrable-def
by (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator [where B=2])
      (auto simp: lborel.emeasure-pair-measure-Times ennreal-mult-less-top not-less
top-unique
      split: split-indicator
      intro!: order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq4])
have (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - char (M n) t) =
  (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. (CLINT x | M n. 1 - iexp (t * x)))
unfolding char-def by (rule set-lebesgue-integral-cong, auto simp del: of-real-mult)
also have ... = (CLBINT t. (CLINT x | M n. indicator {-u..u} t *R (1 -
iexp (t * x))))
unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator)
also have ... = (CLINT x | M n. (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - iexp (t * x)))
using Mn3 by (subst P.Fubini-integral) (auto simp: indicator-times split-beta'
set-integrable-def set-lebesgue-integral-def)
also have ... = (CLINT x | M n. (if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u * x)
/ x)))
using ‹u > 0› by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, auto simp add: *
simp del: of-real-mult)
also have ... = (LINT x | M n. (if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u * x) /
x)))

```

```

    by (rule integral-complex-of-real)
  finally have Re (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - char (M n) t) =
    (LINT x | M n. (if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u * x) / x))) by simp
  also have ... ≥ (LINT x : {x. abs x ≥ 2 / u} | M n. u)
  proof -
    have complex-integrable (M n) (λx. CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - iexp (snd (x, t)
  * fst (x, t)))
      using Mn3 unfolding set-integrable-def set-lebesgue-integral-def
      by (intro P.integrable-fst) (simp add: indicator-times split-beta')
    hence complex-integrable (M n) (λx. if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u *
  x) / x))
      using ⟨u > 0⟩
      unfolding set-integrable-def
      by (subst Bochner-Integration.integrable-cong) (auto simp add: * simp del:
  of-real-mult)
    hence **: integrable (M n) (λx. if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u * x) /
  x))
      unfolding complex-of-real-integrable-eg .
      have 2 * sin x ≤ x if 2 ≤ x for x :: real
        by (rule order-trans[OF - ⟨2 ≤ x⟩]) auto
      moreover have x ≤ 2 * sin x if x ≤ - 2 for x :: real
        by (rule order-trans[OF ⟨x ≤ - 2⟩]) auto
      moreover have x < 0 ⇒ x ≤ sin x for x :: real
        using sin-x-le-x[of -x] by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using ⟨u > 0⟩ unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
        by (intro integral-mono [OF - **])
            (auto simp: divide-simps sin-x-le-x mult.commute[of u] mult-neg-pos
  top-unique less-top[symmetric]
  split: split-indicator)
    qed
  also (xtrans) have (LINT x : {x. abs x ≥ 2 / u} | M n. u) = u * measure (M
  n) {x. abs x ≥ 2 / u}
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
    by (simp add: Mn.emmeasure-eq-measure)
  finally show Re (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - char (M n) t) ≥ u * measure (M
  n) {x. abs x ≥ 2 / u} .
  qed

  have tight-aux: ∧ε. ε > 0 ⇒ ∃ a b. a < b ∧ (∀ n. 1 - ε < measure (M n)
  {a<..b})
  proof -
    fix ε :: real
    assume ε > 0
    with M'.isCont-char [of 0]
    obtain d where d0: d>0 and ∀ x'. dist x' 0 < d ⇒ dist (char M' x') (char
  M' 0) < ε/4
    unfolding continuous-at-eps-delta by (metis ⟨0 < ε⟩ divide-pos-pos zero-less-numeral)
    then have d1: ∧t. abs t < d ⇒ cmod (char M' t - 1) < ε / 4

```

```

    by (simp add: M'.char-zero dist-norm)
  have 1:  $\bigwedge x. \text{cmod } (1 - \text{char } M' x) \leq 2$ 
  by (rule order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq4], auto simp add: M'.cmod-char-le-1)
  then have 2:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{complex-set-integrable lborel } \{u..v\} (\lambda x. 1 - \text{char } M' x)$ 
    unfolding set-integrable-def
    by (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where B=2]) (auto simp: emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq)
  have 3:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{integrable lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{u..v\} x *_R \text{cmod } (1 - \text{char } M' x))$ 
  by (intro borel-integrable-compact[OF compact-Icc] continuous-at-imp-continuous-on
    continuous-intros ballI M'.isCont-char continuous-intros)
  have cmod (CLBINT t:{-d/2..d/2}. 1 - char M' t)  $\leq$  (LBINT t:{-d/2..d/2}.
  cmod (1 - char M' t))
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
    using integral-norm-bound[of -  $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{u..v\} x *_R (1 - \text{char } M' x)$ ]
  for u v] by simp
  also have 4:  $\dots \leq (LBINT t:{-d/2..d/2}. \varepsilon / 4)$ 
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
  proof (rule integral-mono [OF 3])

    show indicat-real  $\{-d/2..d/2\} x *_R \text{cmod } (1 - \text{char } M' x)$ 
       $\leq$  indicat-real  $\{-d/2..d/2\} x *_R (\varepsilon / 4)$ 
    if  $x \in \text{space lborel for } x$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in \{-d/2..d/2\}$ )
    case True
    show ?thesis
      using d0 d1 that True [simplified]
    by (smt (verit, best) field-sum-of-halves minus-diff-eq norm-minus-cancel
  indicator-pos-le scaleR-left-mono)
    qed auto
  qed (simp add: emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq)
  also from d0 4 have  $\dots = d * \varepsilon / 4$ 
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def by simp
  finally have bound: cmod (CLBINT t:{-d/2..d/2}. 1 - char M' t)  $\leq d * \varepsilon / 4$  .
  have cmod (1 - char (M n) x)  $\leq 2$  for n x
  by (rule order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq4], auto simp add: Mn.cmod-char-le-1)
  then have  $(\lambda n. \text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) \longrightarrow (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' t)$ 
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
  apply (intro integral-dominated-convergence[where w= $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{-d/2..d/2\} x *_R 2$ ])
  apply (auto intro!: char-conv tendsto-intros
    simp: emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq
    split: split-indicator)
  done
  hence eventually  $(\lambda n. \text{cmod } ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) - (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' t)) < d * \varepsilon / 4)$  sequentially
  using d0  $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$  apply (subst (asm) tendsto-iff)

```

by (*subst (asm) dist-complex-def, drule spec, erule mp, auto*)
hence $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{cmod} ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n) \ t) -$
 $(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' \ t)) < d * \varepsilon / 4$ **by** (*simp add:*
eventually-sequentially)
then obtain N
where $\forall n \geq N. \text{cmod} ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n) \ t) -$
 $(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' \ t)) < d * \varepsilon / 4$..
hence $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{cmod} ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n)$
 $t) -$
 $(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' \ t)) < d * \varepsilon / 4$ **by** *auto*
{ fix n
assume $n \geq N$
have $\text{cmod} (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n) \ t) =$
 $\text{cmod} ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n) \ t) - (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 -$
 $\text{char } M' \ t))$
 $+ (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' \ t))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{cmod} ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n) \ t) -$
 $(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' \ t)) + \text{cmod}(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 -$
 $\text{char } M' \ t)$
by (*rule norm-triangle-ineq*)
also have $\dots < d * \varepsilon / 4 + d * \varepsilon / 4$
by (*rule add-less-le-mono [OF N [OF <n ≥ N>] bound]*)
also have $\dots = d * \varepsilon / 2$ **by** *auto*
finally have $\text{cmod} (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n) \ t) < d * \varepsilon /$
 2 .
hence $d * \varepsilon / 2 > \text{Re} (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n) \ t)$
by (*rule order-le-less-trans [OF complex-Re-le-cmod]*)
hence $d * \varepsilon / 2 > \text{Re} (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-(d/2)..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M \ n) \ t)$ (**is -**
 $> ?lhs$) **by** *simp*
also have $?lhs \geq (d / 2) * \text{measure } (M \ n) \ \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 / (d / 2)\}$
using $d0$ **by** (*intro main-bound, simp*)
finally (*xtrans*) **have** $d * \varepsilon / 2 > (d / 2) * \text{measure } (M \ n) \ \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 /$
 $(d / 2)\}$.
with $d0 \ \langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\varepsilon > \text{measure } (M \ n) \ \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 / (d / 2)\}$ **by** (*simp*
add: field-simps)
hence $\varepsilon > 1 - \text{measure } (M \ n) \ (UNIV - \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 / (d / 2)\})$
apply (*subst Mn.borel-UNIV [symmetric]*)
by (*subst Mn.prob-compl, auto*)
also have $UNIV - \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 / (d / 2)\} = \{x. -(4 / d) < x \wedge x < (4$
 $/ d)\}$
using $d0$ **by** (*simp add: set-eq-iff divide-simps abs-if*) (*smt (verit, best)*
mult-less-0-iff)
finally have $\text{measure } (M \ n) \ \{x. -(4 / d) < x \wedge x < (4 / d)\} > 1 - \varepsilon$
by *auto*
} note $6 = \text{this}$
{ fix $n :: \text{nat}$
have $*$: $(UN \ (k :: \text{nat}). \{- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k\}) = UNIV$
by (*auto, metis leI le-less-trans less-imp-le minus-less-iff reals-Archimedean2*)
have $(\lambda k. \text{measure } (M \ n) \ \{- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k\}) \longrightarrow$

```

    measure (M n) (UN (k :: nat). {– real k<..real k})
  by (rule Mn.finite-Lim-measure-incseq, auto simp add: incseq-def)
  hence (λk. measure (M n) {– real k<..real k}) → 1
  using Mn.prob-space unfolding * Mn.borel-UNIV by simp
  hence eventually (λk. measure (M n) {– real k<..real k} > 1 – ε) sequentially
    using ⟨ε > 0⟩ order-tendstoD by fastforce
} note 7 = this
{ fix n :: nat
  have eventually (λk. ∀ m < n. measure (M m) {– real k<..real k} > 1 – ε)
sequentially
  (is ?P n)
  proof (induct n)
    case (Suc n) with 7[of n] show ?case
      by eventually-elim (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq)
  qed simp
} note 8 = this
from 8 [of N] have ∃ K :: nat. ∀ k ≥ K. ∀ m < N. 1 – ε <
  Sigma-Algebra.measure (M m) {– real k<..real k}
  by (auto simp add: eventually-sequentially)
  hence ∃ K :: nat. ∀ m < N. 1 – ε < Sigma-Algebra.measure (M m) {– real
K<..real K} by auto
  then obtain K :: nat where
    ∀ m < N. 1 – ε < Sigma-Algebra.measure (M m) {– real K<..real K} ..
  hence K: ∧m. m < N ⇒ 1 – ε < Sigma-Algebra.measure (M m) {– real
K<..real K}
  by auto
  let ?K' = max K (4 / d)
  have 1 – ε < measure (M n) {– max (real K) (4 / d)<..max (real K) (4 /
d)} for n
  proof (cases n < N)
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (force intro: order-less-le-trans [OF K Mn.finite-measure-mono])
    next
      case False
        then show ?thesis
          by (force intro: order-less-le-trans [OF 6 Mn.finite-measure-mono])
  qed
  then have –?K' < ?K' ∧ (∀ n. 1 – ε < measure (M n) {–?K'<..?K'})
  using d0 by (simp add: less-max-iff-disj minus-less-iff)
  thus ∃ a b. a < b ∧ (∀ n. 1 – ε < measure (M n) {a<..b}) by (intro exI)
qed
have tight: tight M
  by (auto simp: tight-def intro: assms tight-aux)
show ?thesis
proof (rule tight-subseq-weak-converge [OF real-distr-M real-distr-M' tight])
  fix s ν
  assume s: strict-mono (s :: nat ⇒ nat)
  assume nu: weak-conv-m (M ∘ s) ν

```

```

    assume *: real-distribution  $\nu$ 
    have 2:  $\bigwedge n.$  real-distribution  $((M \circ s) n)$  unfolding comp-def by (rule assms)
    have 3:  $\bigwedge t.$   $(\lambda n.$  char  $((M \circ s) n) t) \longrightarrow$  char  $\nu$   $t$  by (intro levy-continuity1
[OF 2 * nu])
    have 4:  $\bigwedge t.$   $(\lambda n.$  char  $((M \circ s) n) t) = ((\lambda n.$  char  $(M n) t) \circ s)$  by (rule ext,
simp)
    have 5:  $\bigwedge t.$   $(\lambda n.$  char  $((M \circ s) n) t) \longrightarrow$  char  $M' t$ 
      by (subst 4, rule LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ [OF - s], rule assms)
    hence char  $\nu =$  char  $M'$  by (intro ext, intro LIMSEQ-unique [OF 3 5])
    hence  $\nu = M'$  by (rule Levy-uniqueness [OF * (real-distribution M')])
    thus weak-conv-m  $(M \circ s) M'$ 
      by (elim subst) (rule nu)
  qed
qed
end

```

19 The Central Limit Theorem

theory Central-Limit-Theorem

imports Levy

begin

theorem (in prob-space) central-limit-theorem-zero-mean:

fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real$

and $\mu :: real$ measure

and $\sigma :: real$

and $S :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real$

assumes X -indep: indep-vars $(\lambda i.$ borel $X UNIV$

and X -mean-0: $\bigwedge n.$ expectation $(X n) = 0$

and σ -pos: $\sigma > 0$

and X -square-integrable: $\bigwedge n.$ integrable $M (\lambda x. (X n x)^2)$

and X -variance: $\bigwedge n.$ variance $(X n) = \sigma^2$

and X -distrib: $\bigwedge n.$ distr M borel $(X n) = \mu$

defines $S n \equiv \lambda x. \sum_{i < n.} X i x$

shows weak-conv-m $(\lambda n.$ distr M borel $(\lambda x. S n x / \text{sqrt } (n * \sigma^2)))$ std-normal-distribution

proof –

let $?S' = \lambda n x. S n x / \text{sqrt } (real n * \sigma^2)$

define φ **where** $\varphi n =$ char $(\text{distr } M \text{ borel } (?S' n))$ **for** n

define ψ **where** $\psi n t =$ char $\mu (t / \text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 * n))$ **for** $n t$

have X -rv [simp, measurable]: random-variable borel $(X n)$ **for** n

using X -indep **unfolding** indep-vars-def2 **by** simp

have X -integrable [simp, intro]: integrable $M (X n)$ **for** n

by (rule square-integrable-imp-integrable[OF - X -square-integrable]) simp-all

interpret μ : real-distribution μ

by (subst X -distrib [symmetric, of 0], rule real-distribution-distr, simp)

have μ -integrable [simp]: integrable μ ($\lambda x. x$)
and μ -mean-integrable [simp]: μ .expectation ($\lambda x. x$) = 0
and μ -square-integrable [simp]: integrable μ ($\lambda x. x^2$)
and μ -variance [simp]: μ .expectation ($\lambda x. x^2$) = σ^2
using *assms* **by** (simp-all add: X-distrib [symmetric, of 0] integrable-distr-eq
integral-distr)

have *main*: $\forall_F n$ in sequentially.
 $cmod (\varphi n t - (1 + (-t^2) / 2) / n) \hat{n} \leq$
 $t^2 / (6 * \sigma^2) * (LINT x | \mu. \min (6 * x^2) (|t / \sqrt{\sigma^2 * n}| * |x| \hat{3}))$ **for** t
proof (rule eventually-sequentiallyI)
fix $n :: nat$
assume $n \geq nat$ (ceiling ($t^2 / 4$))
hence $n: n \geq t^2 / 4$ **by** (subst nat-ceiling-le-eq [symmetric])
let $?t = t / \sqrt{\sigma^2 * n}$

define ψ' **where** $\psi' n i = char$ (distr M borel ($\lambda x. X i x / \sqrt{\sigma^2 * n}$)) **for**
 $n i$

have $*$: $\bigwedge n i t. \psi' n i t = \psi n t$
unfolding ψ -def ψ' -def char-def
by (subst X-distrib [symmetric]) (auto simp: integral-distr)

have $\varphi n t = char$ (distr M borel ($\lambda x. \sum i < n. X i x / \sqrt{\sigma^2 * real n}$)) t
by (auto simp: φ -def S-def sum-divide-distrib ac-simps)
also have $\dots = (\prod i < n. \psi' n i t)$
unfolding ψ' -def
apply (rule char-distr-sum)
apply (rule indep-vars-compose2[where X=X])
apply (rule indep-vars-subset)
apply (rule X-indep)
apply auto
done
also have $\dots = (\psi n t) \hat{n}$
by (auto simp add: $*$ prod-constant)
finally have φ -eq: $\varphi n t = (\psi n t) \hat{n}$.

have $norm$ ($\psi n t - (1 - ?t^2 * \sigma^2 / 2)$) $\leq ?t^2 / 6 * (LINT x | \mu. \min (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| \hat{3}))$
unfolding ψ -def **by** (rule μ .char-approx3, auto)
also have $?t^2 * \sigma^2 = t^2 / n$
using σ -pos **by** (simp add: power-divide)
also have $t^2 / n / 2 = (t^2 / 2) / n$
by simp
finally have $**$: $norm$ ($\psi n t - (1 + (-t^2) / 2) / n$) \leq
 $?t^2 / 6 * (LINT x | \mu. \min (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| \hat{3}))$ **by** simp

have $norm$ ($\varphi n t - (complex-of-real (1 + (-t^2) / 2) / n) \hat{n}$) \leq
 $n * norm$ ($\psi n t - (complex-of-real (1 + (-t^2) / 2) / n)$)
using n

by (auto intro!: norm-power-diff μ .cmod-char-le-1 abs-leI
 simp del: of-real-diff simp: of-real-diff[symmetric] divide-le-eq φ -eq
 ψ -def)
 also have ... $\leq n * (?t^2 / 6 * (LINT x|\mu. \min (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| ^ 3)))$
 by (rule mult-left-mono [OF **], simp)
 also have ... $= (t^2 / (6 * \sigma^2) * (LINT x|\mu. \min (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| ^ 3)))$
 using σ -pos by (simp add: field-simps min-absorb2)
 finally show norm ($\varphi n t - (1 + (-t^2) / 2) / n$) $^n \leq$
 $(t^2 / (6 * \sigma^2) * (LINT x|\mu. \min (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| ^ 3)))$
 by simp
 qed

show ?thesis
 proof (rule levy-continuity)
 fix t
 let ?t = $\lambda n. t / \text{sqrt} (\sigma^2 * n)$
 have $\bigwedge x. (\lambda n. \min (6 * x^2) (|t| * |x| ^ 3 / |\text{sqrt} (\sigma^2 * \text{real } n)|)) \longrightarrow 0$
 using σ -pos
 by (auto simp: real-sqrt-mult min-absorb2
 intro!: tendsto-min[THEN tendsto-eq-rhs] sqrt-at-top[THEN filter-
 lim-compose]
 filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top filterlim-at-top-imp-at-infinity
 tendsto-divide-0 filterlim-real-sequentially)
 then have $(\lambda n. LINT x|\mu. \min (6 * x^2) (|?t n| * |x| ^ 3)) \longrightarrow (LINT x|\mu. 0)$
 by (intro integral-dominated-convergence [where w = $\lambda x. 6 * x^2$]) auto
 then have *: $(\lambda n. t^2 / (6 * \sigma^2) * (LINT x|\mu. \min (6 * x^2) (|?t n| * |x| ^ 3))) \longrightarrow 0$
 by (simp only: integral-zero tendsto-mult-right-zero)

 have $(\lambda n. \text{complex-of-real} ((1 + (-t^2) / 2) / n)^n) \longrightarrow \text{complex-of-real} (\text{exp} (-t^2 / 2))$
 by (rule isCont-tendsto-compose [OF - tendsto-exp-limit-sequentially]) auto
 then have $(\lambda n. \varphi n t) \longrightarrow \text{complex-of-real} (\text{exp} (-t^2 / 2))$
 by (rule Lim-transform) (rule Lim-null-comparison [OF main *])
 then show $(\lambda n. \text{char} (\text{distr } M \text{ borel} (?S' n)) t) \longrightarrow \text{char std-normal-distribution } t$
 by (simp add: φ -def char-std-normal-distribution)
 qed (auto intro!: real-dist-normal-dist simp: S-def)
 qed

theorem (in prob-space) central-limit-theorem:
 fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 and $\mu :: \text{real measure}$
 and $\sigma :: \text{real}$
 and $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes X -indep: indep-vars ($\lambda i. \text{borel}$) X UNIV
 and X -mean: $\bigwedge n. \text{expectation} (X n) = m$
 and σ -pos: $\sigma > 0$


```

and X-square-integrable:  $\bigwedge n. \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. (X\ n\ x)^2)$ 
and X-variance:  $\bigwedge n. \text{variance } (X\ n) = \sigma^2$ 
and X-distrib:  $\bigwedge n. \text{distr } M\ \text{borel } (X\ n) = \mu$ 
defines  $X'\ i\ x \equiv X\ i\ x - m$ 
shows weak-conv-m  $(\lambda n. \text{distr } M\ \text{borel } (\lambda x. (\sum_{i < n}. X'\ i\ x) / \text{sqrt } (n * \sigma^2)))$ 
std-normal-distribution
proof (intro central-limit-theorem-zero-mean)
show indep-vars  $(\lambda i. \text{borel})\ X'\ UNIV$ 
unfolding X'-def[abs-def] using X-indep by (rule indep-vars-compose2) auto
have X-rv [simp, measurable]: random-variable borel  $(X\ n)$  for  $n$ 
using X-indep unfolding indep-vars-def2 by simp
have X-integrable [simp, intro]: integrable  $M\ (X\ n)$  for  $n$ 
by (rule square-integrable-imp-integrable[OF - X-square-integrable]) simp-all
show expectation  $(X'\ n) = 0$  for  $n$ 
using X-mean by (auto simp: X'-def[abs-def] prob-space)
show  $\sigma > 0$  integrable  $M\ (\lambda x. (X'\ n\ x)^2)$  variance  $(X'\ n) = \sigma^2$  for  $n$ 
using  $\langle 0 < \sigma \rangle$  X-integrable X-mean X-square-integrable X-variance unfolding
X'-def
by (auto simp: prob-space power2-diff)
show distr  $M\ \text{borel } (X'\ n) = \text{distr } \mu\ \text{borel } (\lambda x. x - m)$  for  $n$ 
unfolding X-distrib[of n, symmetric] using X-integrable
by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: X'-def[abs-def] comp-def)
qed

end

```

```

theory Discrete-Topology
imports HOL-Analysis.Analysis
begin

```

Copy of discrete types with discrete topology. This space is polish.

```

typedef 'a discrete = UNIV::'a set
morphisms of-discrete discrete
..

```

```

instantiation discrete :: (type) metric-space
begin

```

```

definition dist-discrete :: 'a discrete  $\Rightarrow$  'a discrete  $\Rightarrow$  real
where dist-discrete  $n\ m = (\text{if } n = m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$ 

```

```

definition uniformity-discrete :: ('a discrete  $\times$  'a discrete) filter where
(uniformity::('a discrete  $\times$  'a discrete) filter) = (INF  $e \in \{0 < ..\}$ . principal  $\{(x, y). \text{dist } x\ y < e\}$ )

```

```

definition open-discrete :: 'a discrete set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
(open::'a discrete set  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $U \iff (\forall x \in U. \text{eventually } (\lambda(x', y). x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U) \text{uniformity})$ 

```

```

instance proof qed (auto simp: uniformity-discrete-def open-discrete-def dist-discrete-def
intro: exI[where x=1])
end

```

```

lemma open-discrete: open (S :: 'a discrete set)
  unfolding open-dist dist-discrete-def by (auto intro!: exI[of - 1 / 2])

```

```

instance discrete :: (type) complete-space
proof
  fix X::nat=>'a discrete
  assume Cauchy X
  then obtain n where  $\forall m \geq n. X\ n = X\ m$ 
    by (force simp: dist-discrete-def Cauchy-def split: if-split-asm dest:spec[where
x=1])
  thus convergent X
    by (intro convergentI[where L=X n] tendstoI eventually-sequentiallyI[of n])
      (simp add: dist-discrete-def)
qed

```

```

instance discrete :: (countable) countable
proof
  have inj ( $\lambda c::'a\ discrete. to\_nat\ (of\_discrete\ c)$ )
    by (simp add: inj-on-def of-discrete-inject)
  thus  $\exists f::'a\ discrete \Rightarrow nat. inj\ f$  by blast
qed

```

```

instance discrete :: (countable) second-countable-topology
proof
  let ?B = range ( $\lambda n::'a\ discrete. \{n\}$ )
  have  $\bigwedge S. generate\_topology\ ?B\ (\bigcup x \in S. \{x\})$ 
    by (intro generate-topology-Union) (auto intro: generate-topology.intros)
  then have open = generate-topology ?B
    by (auto intro!: ext simp: open-discrete)
  moreover have countable ?B by simp
  ultimately show  $\exists B::'a\ discrete\ set\ set. countable\ B \wedge open = generate\_topology$ 
    B by blast
qed

```

```

instance discrete :: (countable) polish-space ..

```

```

end

```

20 Probability mass function

```

theory Probability-Mass-Function

```

```

imports

```

```

  Giry-Monad

```

```

  HOL-Library.Multiset

```

begin

Conflicting notation from *HOL–Analysis.Infinite-Sum*

no-notation *Infinite-Sum.abs-summable-on* (**infixr** *abs'-summable'-on* 46)

lemma *AE-emeasure-singleton*:

assumes x : *emeasure* $M \{x\} \neq 0$ **and** ae : *AE* x *in* M . $P x$ **shows** $P x$

proof –

from x **have** x - M : $\{x\} \in$ *sets* M

by (*auto intro: emeasure-notin-sets*)

from ae **obtain** N **where** N : $\{x \in$ *space* $M. \neg P x\} \subseteq N$ *emeasure* $M N = 0$ $N \in$ *sets* M

by (*auto elim: AE-E*)

{ **assume** $\neg P x$

with x - M [*THEN sets.sets-into-space*] N **have** *emeasure* $M \{x\} \leq$ *emeasure* M

N

by (*intro emeasure-mono*) *auto*

with $x N$ **have** *False*

by (*auto simp:*) }

then show $P x$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *AE-measure-singleton: measure* $M \{x\} \neq 0 \implies$ *AE* x *in* M . $P x \implies P x$

by (*metis AE-emeasure-singleton measure-def emeasure-empty measure-empty*)

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *AE-support-countable*:

assumes [*simp*]: *sets* $M = UNIV$

shows (*AE* x *in* M . *measure* $M \{x\} \neq 0$) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists S$. *countable* $S \wedge$ (*AE* x *in* M . $x \in S$))

proof

assume $\exists S$. *countable* $S \wedge$ (*AE* x *in* M . $x \in S$)

then obtain S **where** S [*intro*]: *countable* S **and** ae : *AE* x *in* M . $x \in S$

by *auto*

then have *emeasure* $M (\bigcup_{x \in \{x \in S. \text{emeasure } M \{x\} \neq 0\}. \{x\}}) =$

$(\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \{x\} * \text{indicator } \{x \in S. \text{emeasure } M \{x\} \neq 0\} x \partial \text{count-space } UNIV)$

by (*subst emeasure-UN-countable*)

(*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric] restrict-count-space*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \{x\} * \text{indicator } S x \partial \text{count-space } UNIV)$

by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{x \in S. \{x\})$

by (*subst emeasure-UN-countable*)

(*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric] restrict-count-space*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$

using ae **by** (*intro emeasure-eq-AE*) *auto*

finally have *emeasure* $M \{x \in \text{space } M. x \in S \wedge \text{emeasure } M \{x\} \neq 0\} =$ *emeasure* $M (\text{space } M)$

```

  by (simp add: emeasure-single-in-space cong: rev-conj-cong)
with finite-measure-compl[of {x ∈ space M. x ∈ S ∧ emeasure M {x} ≠ 0}]
have AE x in M. x ∈ S ∧ emeasure M {x} ≠ 0
  by (intro AE-I[OF order-refl]) (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg
set-diff-eq cong: conj-cong)
then show AE x in M. measure M {x} ≠ 0
  by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure)
qed (auto intro!: exI[of - {x. measure M {x} ≠ 0}] countable-support)

```

20.1 PMF as measure

```

typedef 'a pmf = {M :: 'a measure. prob-space M ∧ sets M = UNIV ∧ (AE x in
M. measure M {x} ≠ 0)}

```

```

morphisms measure-pmf Abs-pmf

```

```

  by (intro exI[of - uniform-measure (count-space UNIV) {undefined}])
    (auto intro!: prob-space-uniform-measure AE-uniform-measureI)

```

```

declare [[coercion measure-pmf]]

```

```

lemma prob-space-measure-pmf: prob-space (measure-pmf p)
  using pmf.measure-pmf[of p] by auto

```

```

interpretation measure-pmf: prob-space measure-pmf M for M
  by (rule prob-space-measure-pmf)

```

```

interpretation measure-pmf: subprob-space measure-pmf M for M
  by (rule prob-space-imp-subprob-space) unfold-locales

```

```

lemma subprob-space-measure-pmf: subprob-space (measure-pmf x)
  by unfold-locales

```

```

locale pmf-as-measure
begin

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-pmf

```

```

end

```

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation pmf-as-measure .

```

```

lemma sets-measure-pmf[simp]: sets (measure-pmf p) = UNIV
  by transfer blast

```

```

lemma sets-measure-pmf-count-space[measurable-cong]:
  sets (measure-pmf M) = sets (count-space UNIV)
  by simp

```

lemma *space-measure-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{space } (\text{measure-pmf } p) = \text{UNIV}$
using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[of *measure-pmf p count-space UNIV*] **by** *simp*

lemma *measure-pmf-UNIV* [*simp*]: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \text{ UNIV} = 1$
using *measure-pmf.prob-space*[of *p*] **by** *simp*

lemma *measure-pmf-in-subprob-algebra*[*measurable (raw)*]: $\text{measure-pmf } x \in \text{space}$
(subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV))
by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-measure-pmf*)

lemma *measurable-pmf-measure1*[*simp*]: $\text{measurable } (M :: 'a \text{ pmf}) N = \text{UNIV} \rightarrow$
 $\text{space } N$
by (*auto simp: measurable-def*)

lemma *measurable-pmf-measure2*[*simp*]: $\text{measurable } N (M :: 'a \text{ pmf}) = \text{measurable}$
 $N (\text{count-space UNIV})$
by (*intro measurable-cong-sets simp-all*)

lemma *measurable-pair-restrict-pmf2*:
assumes *countable A*
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies (\lambda x. f(x, y)) \in \text{measurable } M L$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } (M \otimes_M \text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } N) A) L$ (**is** $f \in$
 $\text{measurable } ?M$ -)
proof -
have [*measurable-cong*]: $\text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{count-space UNIV}) A) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space}$
 $A)$
by (*simp add: restrict-count-space*)

show *?thesis*
by (*intro measurable-compose-countable'*[**where** $f = \lambda a b. f(\text{fst } b, a)$ **and** $g = \text{snd}$
and $I = A$,
unfolded prod.collapse] *assms*)
measurable

qed

lemma *measurable-pair-restrict-pmf1*:
assumes *countable A*
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (\lambda y. f(x, y)) \in \text{measurable } N L$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } M) A \otimes_M N) L$
proof -
have [*measurable-cong*]: $\text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{count-space UNIV}) A) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space}$
 $A)$
by (*simp add: restrict-count-space*)

show *?thesis*
by (*intro measurable-compose-countable'*[**where** $f = \lambda a b. f(a, \text{snd } b)$ **and** $g = \text{fst}$
and $I = A$,
unfolded prod.collapse] *assms*)

measurable

qed

lift-definition *pmf* :: 'a pmf \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real **is** $\lambda M x. \text{measure } M \{x\}$.

lift-definition *set-pmf* :: 'a pmf \Rightarrow 'a set **is** $\lambda M. \{x. \text{measure } M \{x\} \neq 0\}$.

declare [[*coercion set-pmf*]]

lemma *AE-measure-pmf*: AE *x* in (*M*::'a pmf). $x \in M$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *emeasure-pmf-single-eq-zero-iff*:

fixes *M* :: 'a pmf

shows $\text{emeasure } M \{y\} = 0 \iff y \notin M$

unfolding *set-pmf.rep-eq* **by** (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)

lemma *AE-measure-pmf-iff*: (AE *x* in *measure-pmf* *M*. *P* *x*) $\iff (\forall y \in M. P y)$

using *AE-measure-singleton[of M]* *AE-measure-pmf[of M]*

by (*auto simp: set-pmf.rep-eq*)

lemma *AE-pmfI*: ($\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies P y$) $\implies \text{almost-everywhere } (\text{measure-pmf } M) P$

by(*simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

lemma *countable-set-pmf [simp]*: *countable* (*set-pmf* *p*)

by *transfer (metis prob-space.finite-measure finite-measure.countable-support)*

lemma *pmf-positive*: $x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies 0 < \text{pmf } p x$

by *transfer (simp add: less-le)*

lemma *pmf-nonneg[simp]*: $0 \leq \text{pmf } p x$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *pmf-not-neg [simp]*: $\neg \text{pmf } p x < 0$

by (*simp add: not-less pmf-nonneg*)

lemma *pmf-pos [simp]*: $\text{pmf } p x \neq 0 \implies \text{pmf } p x > 0$

using *pmf-nonneg[of p x]* **by** *linarith*

lemma *pmf-le-1*: $\text{pmf } p x \leq 1$

by (*simp add: pmf.rep-eq*)

lemma *set-pmf-not-empty*: $\text{set-pmf } M \neq \{\}$

using *AE-measure-pmf[of M]* **by** (*intro notI*) *simp*

lemma *set-pmf-iff*: $x \in \text{set-pmf } M \iff \text{pmf } M x \neq 0$

by *transfer simp*

lemma *pmf-positive-iff*: $0 < \text{pmf } p x \iff x \in \text{set-pmf } p$

unfolding *less-le* **by** (*simp add: set-pmf-iff*)

lemma *set-pmf-eq*: $set\text{-}pmf\ M = \{x. pmf\ M\ x \neq 0\}$
by (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff*)

lemma *set-pmf-eq'*: $set\text{-}pmf\ p = \{x. pmf\ p\ x > 0\}$

proof *safe*

fix *x* **assume** $x \in set\text{-}pmf\ p$

hence $pmf\ p\ x \neq 0$ **by** (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq*)

with *pmf-nonneg*[*of p x*] **show** $pmf\ p\ x > 0$ **by** *simp*

qed (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq*)

lemma *emeasure-pmf-single*:

fixes $M :: 'a\ pmf$

shows $emeasure\ M\ \{x\} = pmf\ M\ x$

by *transfer* (*simp add: finite-measure.emeasure-eq-measure*[*OF prob-space.finite-measure*])

lemma *measure-pmf-single*: $measure\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ M)\ \{x\} = pmf\ M\ x$

using *emeasure-pmf-single*[*of M x*] **by**(*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure pmf-nonneg measure-nonneg*)

lemma *emeasure-measure-pmf-finite*: $finite\ S \implies emeasure\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ M)\ S = (\sum\ s \in S. pmf\ M\ s)$

by (*subst emeasure-eq-sum-singleton*) (*auto simp: emeasure-pmf-single pmf-nonneg*)

lemma *measure-measure-pmf-finite*: $finite\ S \implies measure\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ M)\ S = sum\ (pmf\ M)\ S$

using *emeasure-measure-pmf-finite*[*of S M*]

by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg sum-nonneg pmf-nonneg*)

lemma *sum-pmf-eq-1*:

assumes $finite\ A\ set\text{-}pmf\ p \subseteq A$

shows $(\sum\ x \in A. pmf\ p\ x) = 1$

proof *–*

have $(\sum\ x \in A. pmf\ p\ x) = measure\text{-}pmf.\text{prob}\ p\ A$

by (*simp add: measure-measure-pmf-finite assms*)

also from *assms* **have** $\dots = 1$

by (*subst measure-pmf.prob-eq-1*) (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *nn-integral-measure-pmf-support*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$

assumes f : $finite\ A$ **and** nn : $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies 0 \leq f\ x \bigwedge x. x \in set\text{-}pmf\ M \implies x \notin A \implies f\ x = 0$

shows $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial measure\text{-}pmf\ M) = (\sum\ x \in A. f\ x * pmf\ M\ x)$

proof *–*

have $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f\ x * indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M)$

using *nn* **by** (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE*) (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff split: split-indicator*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in A. f x * \text{emeasure } M \{x\})$
using *assms* **by** (*intro nn-integral-indicator-finite*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite*)
qed

lemma *nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes f : *finite* (*set-pmf* M) **and** nn : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies 0 \leq f x$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } M) = (\sum x \in \text{set-pmf } M. f x * \text{pmf } M x)$

using *assms* **by** (*intro nn-integral-measure-pmf-support*) *auto*

lemma *integrable-measure-pmf-finite*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

shows *finite* (*set-pmf* M) \implies *integrable* $M f$

by (*auto intro!: integrableI-bounded simp: nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite ennreal-mult-less-top*)

lemma *integral-measure-pmf-real*:

assumes [*simp*]: *finite* A **and** $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies f a \neq 0 \implies a \in A$

shows $(\int x. f x \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } M) = (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{pmf } M a)$

proof –

have $(\int x. f x \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } M) = (\int x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } M)$

using *assms*(2) **by** (*intro integral-cong-AE*) (*auto split: split-indicator simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

also have $\dots = (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{pmf } M a)$

by (*subst integral-indicator-finite-real*)

(*auto simp: measure-def emeasure-measure-pmf-finite pmf-nonneg*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *integrable-pmf: integrable* (*count-space* X) (*pmf* M)

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. \text{pmf } M x \ \partial \text{count-space } X) = (\int^+ x. \text{pmf } M x \ \partial \text{count-space } (M \cap X))$

by (*auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator set-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

then have *integrable* (*count-space* X) (*pmf* M) = *integrable* (*count-space* ($M \cap X$)) (*pmf* M)

by (*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded pmf-nonneg*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: pmf.rep-eq measure-pmf.integrable-measure disjoint-family-on-def*)

qed

lemma *integral-pmf*: $(\int x. \text{pmf } M x \ \partial \text{count-space } X) = \text{measure } M X$

proof –

have $(\int x. \text{pmf } M x \ \partial \text{count-space } X) = (\int^+ x. \text{pmf } M x \ \partial \text{count-space } X)$

by (*simp add: pmf-nonneg integrable-pmf nn-integral-eq-integral*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \{x\} \partial \text{count-space } (X \cap M))$
by (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong-AE split: split-indicator*
simp: pmf.rep-eq measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure nn-integral-count-space-indicator
AE-count-space set-pmf-iff)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (X \cap M)$
by (*rule emeasure-countable-singleton[symmetric]*) (*auto intro: countable-set-pmf*)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M X$
by (*auto intro!*: *emeasure-eq-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg integral-nonneg*
pmf-nonneg)
qed

lemma *integral-pmf-restrict*:
 $(f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \implies$
 $(\int x. f x \partial \text{measure-pmf } M) = (\int x. f x \partial \text{restrict-space } M M)$
by (*auto intro!*: *integral-cong-AE simp add: integral-restrict-space AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

lemma *emeasure-pmf*: $\text{emeasure } (M::'a \text{ pmf}) M = 1$
proof –
have $\text{emeasure } (M::'a \text{ pmf}) M = \text{emeasure } (M::'a \text{ pmf}) (\text{space } M)$
by (*intro emeasure-eq-AE*) (*simp-all add: AE-measure-pmf*)
then show *?thesis*
using *measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *emeasure-pmf-UNIV* [*simp*]: $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } M) \text{UNIV} = 1$
using *measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1* [*of M*] **by** *simp*

lemma *in-null-sets-measure-pmfI*:
 $A \cap \text{set-pmf } p = \{\} \implies A \in \text{null-sets } (\text{measure-pmf } p)$
using *emeasure-eq-0-AE* [**where** *?P= $\lambda x. x \in A$ and $M = \text{measure-pmf } p$*]
by (*auto simp add: null-sets-def AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

lemma *measure-subprob*: $\text{measure-pmf } M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$
by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-measure-pmf*)

20.2 Monad Interpretation

lemma *measurable-measure-pmf* [*measurable*]:
 $(\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } (M x)) \in \text{measurable } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$
by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra intro!: prob-space-imp-subprob-space*) *unfold-locales*

lemma *bind-measure-pmf-cong*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. A x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \bigwedge x. B x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M)$

N)
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-pmf } x \implies A \ i = B \ i$
shows $\text{bind } (\text{measure-pmf } x) \ A = \text{bind } (\text{measure-pmf } x) \ B$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
show $\text{sets } (\text{measure-pmf } x \ggg A) = \text{sets } (\text{measure-pmf } x \ggg B)$
using *assms* **by** (*subst (1 2) sets-bind*) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra*)
next
fix *X* **assume** $X \in \text{sets } (\text{measure-pmf } x \ggg A)$
then have *X*: $X \in \text{sets } N$
using *assms* **by** (*subst (asm) sets-bind*) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra*)
show $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } x \ggg A) \ X = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } x \ggg B) \ X$
using *assms*
by (*subst (1 2) emeasure-bind*[**where** $N=N, \text{OF } - - X$])
(*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)
qed

lift-definition $\text{bind-pmf} :: 'a \ \text{pmf} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{pmf}) \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{pmf}$ **is** *bind*

proof (*clarify, intro conjI*)

fix *f* :: $'a \ \text{measure}$ **and** *g* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{measure}$

assume *prob-space f*

then interpret *f*: *prob-space f* .

assume $\text{sets } f = \text{UNIV}$ **and** *ae-f*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } f. \text{measure } f \ \{x\} \neq 0$

then have *s-f*[*simp*]: $\text{sets } f = \text{sets } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$

by *simp*

assume *g*: $\bigwedge x. \text{prob-space } (g \ x) \wedge \text{sets } (g \ x) = \text{UNIV} \wedge (\text{AE } y \text{ in } g \ x. \text{measure } (g \ x) \ \{y\} \neq 0)$

then have *g*: $\bigwedge x. \text{prob-space } (g \ x)$ **and** *s-g*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. \text{sets } (g \ x) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$

and *ae-g*: $\bigwedge x. \text{AE } y \text{ in } g \ x. \text{measure } (g \ x) \ \{y\} \neq 0$

by *auto*

have [*measurable*]: $g \in \text{measurable } f \ (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$

by (*auto simp: measurable-def space-subprob-algebra prob-space-imp-subprob-space g*)

show *prob-space (f \ggg g)*

using *g* **by** (*intro f.prob-space-bind*[**where** $S=\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$]) *auto*

then interpret *fg*: *prob-space f \ggg g* .

show [*simp*]: $\text{sets } (f \ggg g) = \text{UNIV}$

using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[*OF s-f*]

by (*subst sets-bind*[**where** $N=\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$]) *auto*

show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } f \ggg g. \text{measure } (f \ggg g) \ \{x\} \neq 0$

apply (*simp add: fg.prob-eq-0 AE-bind*[**where** $B=\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$])

using *ae-f*

apply *eventually-elim*

using *ae-g*

apply *eventually-elim*

apply (*auto dest: AE-measure-singleton*)

done

qed

adhoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind bind-pmf*

lemma *ennreal-pmf-bind*: $\text{pmf} (\text{bind-pmf } N f) i = (\int^+ x. \text{pmf} (f x) i) \partial \text{measure-pmf } N$

unfolding *pmf.rep-eq bind-pmf.rep-eq*
by (*auto simp: measure-pmf.measure-bind* [where $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$] *measure-subprob measure-nonneg*
intro!: *nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound* [where $B=1$])

lemma *pmf-bind*: $\text{pmf} (\text{bind-pmf } N f) i = (\int x. \text{pmf} (f x) i) \partial \text{measure-pmf } N$

using *ennreal-pmf-bind* [of $N f i$]
by (*subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral*)
(auto simp: pmf-nonneg pmf-le-1 pmf-nonneg integral-nonneg
intro!: *nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound* [where $B=1$])

lemma *bind-pmf-const* [simp]: $\text{bind-pmf } M (\lambda x. c) = c$

by *transfer (simp add: bind-const' prob-space-imp-subprob-space)*

lemma *set-bind-pmf* [simp]: $\text{set-pmf} (\text{bind-pmf } M N) = (\bigcup M \in \text{set-pmf } M. \text{set-pmf} (N M))$

proof –

have $\text{set-pmf} (\text{bind-pmf } M N) = \{x. \text{ennreal} (\text{pmf} (\text{bind-pmf } M N) x) \neq 0\}$
by (*simp add: set-pmf-eq pmf-nonneg*)
also have $\dots = (\bigcup M \in \text{set-pmf } M. \text{set-pmf} (N M))$
unfolding *ennreal-pmf-bind*
by (*subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE*) (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff pmf-nonneg set-pmf-eq*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *bind-pmf-cong* [fundef-cong]:

assumes $p = q$
shows $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } q \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{bind-pmf } p f = \text{bind-pmf } q g$
unfolding $\langle p = q \rangle$ [symmetric] *measure-pmf-inject[symmetric] bind-pmf.rep-eq*
by (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff Pi-iff space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-measure-pmf sets-bind* [where $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$] *emeasure-bind* [where $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$]
intro!: *nn-integral-cong-AE measure-eqI*)

lemma *bind-pmf-cong-simp*:

$p = q \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } q = \text{simp} \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{bind-pmf } p f = \text{bind-pmf } q g$
by (*simp add: simp-implies-def cong: bind-pmf-cong*)

lemma *measure-pmf-bind*: $\text{measure-pmf} (\text{bind-pmf } M f) = (\text{measure-pmf } M) \gg f$

($\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } (f x)$)
by *transfer simp*

lemma *nn-integral-bind-pmf*[*simp*]: $(\int^{+x}. f x \partial \text{bind-pmf } M N) = (\int^{+x}. \int^{+y}. f y \partial N x \partial M)$
using *measurable-measure-pmf*[*of N*]
unfolding *measure-pmf-bind*
apply (*intro nn-integral-bind*[**where** $B = \text{count-space UNIV}$])
apply *auto*
done

lemma *emeasure-bind-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{emeasure } (\text{bind-pmf } M N) X = (\int^{+x}. \text{emeasure } (N x) X \partial M)$
using *measurable-measure-pmf*[*of N*]
unfolding *measure-pmf-bind*
by (*subst emeasure-bind*[**where** $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$]) *auto*

lift-definition *return-pmf* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$ **is** *return* (*count-space UNIV*)
by (*auto intro!*: *prob-space-return simp: AE-return measure-return*)

lemma *bind-return-pmf*: $\text{bind-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) f = f x$
by *transfer*
(*auto intro!*: *prob-space-imp-subprob-space bind-return*[**where** $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$]
simp: space-subprob-algebra)

lemma *set-return-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{set-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) = \{x\}$
by *transfer* (*auto simp add: measure-return split: split-indicator*)

lemma *bind-return-pmf'*: $\text{bind-pmf } N \text{return-pmf} = N$
proof (*transfer, clarify*)
fix $N :: 'a \text{ measure}$ **assume** *sets* $N = \text{UNIV}$ **then show** $N \gg= \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) = N$
by (*subst return-sets-cong*[**where** $N = N$]) (*simp-all add: bind-return'*)
qed

lemma *bind-assoc-pmf*: $\text{bind-pmf } (\text{bind-pmf } A B) C = \text{bind-pmf } A (\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf } (B x) C)$
by *transfer*
(*auto intro!*: *bind-assoc*[**where** $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$ **and** $R = \text{count-space UNIV}$]
simp: measurable-def space-subprob-algebra prob-space-imp-subprob-space)

definition *map-pmf* $f M = \text{bind-pmf } M (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (f x))$

lemma *map-bind-pmf*: $\text{map-pmf } f (\text{bind-pmf } M g) = \text{bind-pmf } M (\lambda x. \text{map-pmf } f (g x))$
by (*simp add: map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf*)

lemma *bind-map-pmf*: $\text{bind-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ M) \ g = \text{bind-pmf } M \ (\lambda x. \ g \ (f \ x))$
by (*simp add: map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *map-pmf-transfer*[*transfer-rule*]:

rel-fun (=) (*rel-fun cr-pmf cr-pmf*) ($\lambda f \ M. \ \text{distr } M \ (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \ f$)
map-pmf

proof –

have *rel-fun* (=) (*rel-fun pmf-as-measure.cr-pmf pmf-as-measure.cr-pmf*)

($\lambda f \ M. \ M \gg= (\text{return } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \ o \ f)) \ \text{map-pmf}$)

unfolding *map-pmf-def*[*abs-def*] *comp-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

then show *?thesis*

by (*force simp: rel-fun-def cr-pmf-def bind-return-distr*)

qed

lemma *map-pmf-rep-eq*:

measure-pmf ($\text{map-pmf } f \ M$) = *distr* (*measure-pmf* M) (*count-space* *UNIV*) f

unfolding *map-pmf-def* *bind-pmf.rep-eq* *comp-def* *return-pmf.rep-eq*

using *bind-return-distr*[*of M f count-space UNIV*] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *map-pmf-id*[*simp*]: $\text{map-pmf } \text{id} = \text{id}$

by (*rule, transfer*) (*auto simp: emeasure-distr measurable-def intro!: measure-eqI*)

lemma *map-pmf-ident*[*simp*]: $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. \ x) = (\lambda x. \ x)$

using *map-pmf-id* **unfolding** *id-def* .

lemma *map-pmf-compose*: $\text{map-pmf } (f \ o \ g) = \text{map-pmf } f \ o \ \text{map-pmf } g$

by (*rule, transfer*) (*simp add: distr-distr*[*symmetric, where N=count-space UNIV*] *measurable-def*)

lemma *map-pmf-comp*: $\text{map-pmf } f \ (\text{map-pmf } g \ M) = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. \ f \ (g \ x)) \ M$

using *map-pmf-compose*[*of f g*] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *map-pmf-cong*: $p = q \implies (\bigwedge x. \ x \in \text{set-pmf } q \implies f \ x = g \ x) \implies \text{map-pmf } f \ p = \text{map-pmf } f \ q$

unfolding *map-pmf-def* **by** (*rule* *bind-pmf-cong*) *auto*

lemma *pmf-set-map*: $\text{set-pmf } o \ \text{map-pmf } f = (\cdot) \ f \ o \ \text{set-pmf}$

by (*auto simp add: comp-def fun-eq-iff map-pmf-def*)

lemma *set-map-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{set-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ M) = f \ \text{set-pmf } M$

using *pmf-set-map*[*of f*] **by** (*auto simp: comp-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *emeasure-map-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{emeasure } (\text{map-pmf } f \ M) \ X = \text{emeasure } M \ (f \ - \ 'X)$

unfolding *map-pmf-rep-eq* **by** (*subst* *emeasure-distr*) *auto*

lemma *measure-map-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{measure } (\text{map-pmf } f \ M) \ X = \text{measure } M \ (f \ - \ 'X)$

using *emeasure-map-pmf*[*of f M X*] **by** (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)

measure-nonneg)

lemma *nn-integral-map-pmf*[simp]: $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{map-pmf } g M) = (\int^+ x. f (g x) \partial M)$

unfolding *map-pmf-rep-eq* **by** (*intro nn-integral-distr*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-pmf-map*: $\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f p) x = (\int^+ y. \text{indicator } (f - \cdot \{x\}) y \partial \text{measure-pmf } p)$

proof (*transfer fixing: f x*)

fix *p* :: 'b *measure*

presume *prob-space p*

then interpret *prob-space p* .

presume *sets p = UNIV*

then show *ennreal (measure (distr p (count-space UNIV) f) {x}) = integral^N p (indicator (f - \cdot {x}))*

by(*simp add: measure-distr measurable-def emeasure-eq-measure*)

qed *simp-all*

lemma *pmf-map*: $\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f p) x = \text{measure } p (f - \cdot \{x\})$

proof (*transfer fixing: f x*)

fix *p* :: 'b *measure*

presume *prob-space p*

then interpret *prob-space p* .

presume *sets p = UNIV*

then show *measure (distr p (count-space UNIV) f) {x} = measure p (f - \cdot {x})*

by(*simp add: measure-distr measurable-def emeasure-eq-measure*)

qed *simp-all*

lemma *nn-integral-pmf*: $(\int^+ x. \text{pmf } p x \partial \text{count-space } A) = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) A$

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. \text{pmf } p x \partial \text{count-space } A) = (\int^+ x. \text{pmf } p x \partial \text{count-space } (A \cap \text{set-pmf } p))$

by(*auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator indicator-def set-pmf-iff intro: nn-integral-cong*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) (\bigcup x \in A \cap \text{set-pmf } p. \{x\})$

by(*subst emeasure-UN-countable*)(*auto simp add: emeasure-pmf-single disjoint-family-on-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) ((\bigcup x \in A \cap \text{set-pmf } p. \{x\}) \cup \{x. x \in A \wedge x \notin \text{set-pmf } p\})$

by(*rule emeasure-Un-null-set[symmetric]*)(*auto intro: in-null-sets-measure-pmfI*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) A$

by(*auto intro: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *integral-map-pmf*[simp]:

fixes *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::{*banach, second-countable-topology*}

shows $\text{integral}^L (\text{map-pmf } g p) f = \text{integral}^L p (\lambda x. f (g x))$

by (*simp add: integral-distr map-pmf-rep-eq*)

lemma *integrable-map-pmf-eq* [*simp*]:
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{integrable } (\text{map-pmf } f \text{ } p) \text{ } g \iff \text{integrable } (\text{measure-pmf } p) (\lambda x. g (f x))$
by (*subst map-pmf-rep-eq, subst integrable-distr-eq*) *auto*

lemma *integrable-map-pmf* [*intro*]:
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{integrable } (\text{measure-pmf } p) (\lambda x. g (f x)) \implies \text{integrable } (\text{map-pmf } f \text{ } p) \text{ } g$
by (*subst integrable-map-pmf-eq*)

lemma *pmf-abs-summable* [*intro*]: *pmf* p *abs-summable-on* A
by (*rule abs-summable-on-subset[OF - subset-UNIV]*)
(auto simp: abs-summable-on-def integrable-iff-bounded nn-integral-pmf)

lemma *measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum*: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \text{ } A = \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } p) \text{ } A$
unfolding *infsetsum-def* **by** (*simp add: integral-eq-nn-integral nn-integral-pmf measure-def*)

lemma *infsetsum-pmf-eq-1*:
assumes $\text{set-pmf } p \subseteq A$
shows $\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } p) \text{ } A = 1$
proof –
have $\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } p) \text{ } A = \text{lebesgue-integral } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{pmf } p)$
using *assms unfolding infsetsum-altdef set-lebesgue-integral-def*
by (*intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*) (*auto simp: indicator-def set-pmf-eq*)
also have $\dots = 1$
by (*subst integral-eq-nn-integral*) (*auto simp: nn-integral-pmf*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *map-return-pmf* [*simp*]: $\text{map-pmf } f (\text{return-pmf } x) = \text{return-pmf } (f x)$
by *transfer (simp add: distr-return)*

lemma *map-pmf-const*[*simp*]: $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda \cdot. c) \text{ } M = \text{return-pmf } c$
by *transfer (auto simp: prob-space.distr-const)*

lemma *pmf-return* [*simp*]: $\text{pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) \text{ } y = \text{indicator } \{y\} \text{ } x$
by *transfer (simp add: measure-return)*

lemma *nn-integral-return-pmf*[*simp*]: $0 \leq f x \implies (\int^{+x}. f x \text{ } \partial \text{return-pmf } x) = f x$
unfolding *return-pmf.rep-eq* **by** (*intro nn-integral-return*) *auto*

lemma *emeasure-return-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{emeasure } (\text{return-pmf } x) \text{ } X = \text{indicator } X \text{ } x$
unfolding *return-pmf.rep-eq* **by** (*intro emeasure-return*) *auto*

lemma *measure-return-pmf* [*simp*]: $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{return-pmf } x) \text{ } A = \text{indicator } A \text{ } x$

proof –

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{return-pmf } x) A) =$
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x)) A$
by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A x)$ **by** (*simp add: ennreal-indicator*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *return-pmf-inj*[*simp*]: $\text{return-pmf } x = \text{return-pmf } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by (*metis insertI1 set-return-pmf singletonD*)

lemma *map-pmf-eq-return-pmf-iff*:

$\text{map-pmf } f p = \text{return-pmf } x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. f y = x)$

proof

assume $\text{map-pmf } f p = \text{return-pmf } x$
then have $\text{set-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f p) = \text{set-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x)$ **by** *simp*
then show $\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. f y = x$ **by** *auto*
next
assume $\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. f y = x$
then show $\text{map-pmf } f p = \text{return-pmf } x$
unfolding *map-pmf-const*[*symmetric, of - p*] **by** (*intro map-pmf-cong*) *auto*
qed

definition *pair-pmf* $A B = \text{bind-pmf } A (\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf } B (\lambda y. \text{return-pmf } (x, y)))$

lemma *pmf-pair*: $\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } M N) (a, b) = \text{pmf } M a * \text{pmf } N b$

unfolding *pair-pmf-def pmf-bind pmf-return*

apply (*subst integral-measure-pmf-real*[**where** $A = \{b\}$])

apply (*auto simp: indicator-eq-0-iff*)

apply (*subst integral-measure-pmf-real*[**where** $A = \{a\}$])

apply (*auto simp: indicator-eq-0-iff sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff pmf-nonneg*)

done

lemma *set-pair-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{set-pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } A B) = \text{set-pmf } A \times \text{set-pmf } B$

unfolding *pair-pmf-def set-bind-pmf set-return-pmf* **by** *auto*

lemma *measure-pmf-in-subprob-space*[*measurable (raw)*]:

$\text{measure-pmf } M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$

by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra intro-locales*)

lemma *nn-integral-pair-pmf'*: $(\int^{+x}. f x \partial \text{pair-pmf } A B) = (\int^{+a}. \int^{+b}. f (a, b) \partial B \partial A)$

proof –

have $(\int^{+x}. f x \partial \text{pair-pmf } A B) = (\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } (A \times B) x \partial \text{pair-pmf } A B)$

by (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro! nn-integral-cong-AE*)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+a}. \int^{+b}. f (a, b) * \text{indicator } (A \times B) (a, b) \partial B \partial A)$

by (*simp add: pair-pmf-def*)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+a}. \int^{+b}. f (a, b) \partial B \partial A)$

by (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong-AE simp*: *AE-measure-pmf-iff*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *bind-pair-pmf*:

assumes M [*measurable*]: $M \in \text{measurable}(\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M \text{count-space } UNIV)$ (*subprob-algebra* N)

shows $\text{measure-pmf}(\text{pair-pmf } A \ B) \ggg M = (\text{measure-pmf } A \ggg (\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } B \ggg (\lambda y. M(x, y))))$

(*is ?L = ?R*)

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

have M' [*measurable*]: $M \in \text{measurable}(\text{pair-pmf } A \ B)$ (*subprob-algebra* N)

using M [*THEN measurable-space*] by (*simp-all add: space-pair-measure*)

note *measurable-bind*[**where** $N = \text{count-space } UNIV$, *measurable*]

note *measure-pmf-in-subprob-space*[*simp*]

have *sets-eq-N*: *sets ?L = N*

by (*subst sets-bind*[*OF sets-kernel*[*OF M'*]]) *auto*

show *sets ?L = sets ?R*

using *measurable-space*[*OF M*]

by (*simp add: sets-eq-N space-pair-measure space-subprob-algebra*)

fix X **assume** $X \in \text{sets } ?L$

then have X [*measurable*]: $X \in \text{sets } N$

unfolding *sets-eq-N* .

then show *emeasure ?L X = emeasure ?R X*

apply (*simp add: emeasure-bind*[*OF - M' X*])

apply (*simp add: nn-integral-bind*[**where** $B = \text{count-space } UNIV$] *pair-pmf-def*
measure-pmf-bind[*of A*]

nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite)

apply (*subst emeasure-bind*[*OF - - X*])

apply *measurable*

apply (*subst emeasure-bind*[*OF - - X*])

apply *measurable*

done

qed

lemma *map-fst-pair-pmf*: $\text{map-pmf } \text{fst}(\text{pair-pmf } A \ B) = A$

by (*simp add: pair-pmf-def map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf bind-return-pmf'*)

lemma *map-snd-pair-pmf*: $\text{map-pmf } \text{snd}(\text{pair-pmf } A \ B) = B$

by (*simp add: pair-pmf-def map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf bind-return-pmf'*)

lemma *nn-integral-pmf'*:

inj-on f A $\implies (\int^+ x. \text{pmf } p(f x) \ \partial \text{count-space } A) = \text{emeasure } p(f \text{' } A)$

by (*subst nn-integral-bij-count-space*[**where** $g = f$ **and** $B = f \text{' } A$])

(*auto simp: bij-betw-def nn-integral-pmf*)

lemma *pmf-le-0-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{pmf } M \ p \leq 0 \iff \text{pmf } M \ p = 0$

using *pmf-nonneg*[of *M p*] by *arith*

lemma *min-pmf-0*[*simp*]: $\min (pmf\ M\ p)\ 0 = 0 \wedge \min\ 0\ (pmf\ M\ p) = 0$
using *pmf-nonneg*[of *M p*] by *arith+*

lemma *pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*: $pmf\ M\ p = 0 \iff p \notin set\text{-}pmf\ M$
unfolding *set-pmf-iff* by *simp*

lemma *pmf-map-inj*: $inj\text{-}on\ f\ (set\text{-}pmf\ M) \implies x \in set\text{-}pmf\ M \implies pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ M)\ (f\ x) = pmf\ M\ x$
by (*auto simp: pmf.rep-eq map-pmf-rep-eq measure-distr AE-measure-pmf-iff inj-onD*
intro!: measure-pmf.finite-measure-eq-AE)

lemma *pair-return-pmf* [*simp*]: $pair\text{-}pmf\ (return\text{-}pmf\ x)\ (return\text{-}pmf\ y) = return\text{-}pmf\ (x, y)$
by (*auto simp: pair-pmf-def bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *pmf-map-inj'*: $inj\ f \implies pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ M)\ (f\ x) = pmf\ M\ x$
apply(*cases x \in set-pmf M*)
apply(*simp add: pmf-map-inj[OF subset-inj-on]*)
apply(*simp add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf[symmetric]*)
apply(*auto simp add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf dest: injD*)
done

lemma *expectation-pair-pmf-fst* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}$
shows $measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q)\ (\lambda x. f\ (fst\ x)) = measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ p\ f$
proof –
have $measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q)\ (\lambda x. f\ (fst\ x)) =$
 $measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (map\text{-}pmf\ fst\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q))\ f$ by *simp*
also have $map\text{-}pmf\ fst\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q) = p$
by (*simp add: map-fst-pair-pmf*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *expectation-pair-pmf-snd* [*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}$
shows $measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q)\ (\lambda x. f\ (snd\ x)) = measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ q\ f$
proof –
have $measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q)\ (\lambda x. f\ (snd\ x)) =$
 $measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (map\text{-}pmf\ snd\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q))\ f$ by *simp*
also have $map\text{-}pmf\ snd\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q) = q$
by (*simp add: map-snd-pair-pmf*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *pmf-map-outside*: $x \notin f \text{ ' set-pmf } M \implies \text{pmf (map-pmf } f \text{ } M) x = 0$
unfolding *pmf-eq-0-set-pmf* **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-set-pmf[measurable]*: *Measurable.pred (count-space UNIV) ($\lambda x. x \in \text{set-pmf } M$)*
by *simp*

20.3 PMFs as function

context

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x$

assumes *prob*: $(\int^+ x. f x \text{ } \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) = 1$

begin

lift-definition *embed-pmf* :: $'a \text{ pmf is density (count-space UNIV) (ennreal } \circ f)$

proof (*intro conjI*)

have $*[simp]$: $\bigwedge x y. \text{ennreal (} f y) * \text{indicator } \{x\} y = \text{ennreal (} f x) * \text{indicator } \{x\} y$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

show *AE* x *in* *density (count-space UNIV) (ennreal } \circ f).*

measure (density (count-space UNIV) (ennreal } \circ f)) \{x\} \neq 0

by (*simp add: AE-density nonneg measure-def emeasure-density max-def*)

show *prob-space (density (count-space UNIV) (ennreal } \circ f))*

by *standard (simp add: emeasure-density prob)*

qed *simp*

lemma *pmf-embed-pmf*: $\text{pmf embed-pmf } x = f x$

proof *transfer*

have $*[simp]$: $\bigwedge x y. \text{ennreal (} f y) * \text{indicator } \{x\} y = \text{ennreal (} f x) * \text{indicator } \{x\} y$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

fix x **show** *measure (density (count-space UNIV) (ennreal } \circ f)) \{x\} = f x*

by *transfer (simp add: measure-def emeasure-density nonneg max-def)*

qed

lemma *set-embed-pmf*: $\text{set-pmf embed-pmf} = \{x. f x \neq 0\}$

by (*auto simp add: set-pmf-eq pmf-embed-pmf*)

end

lemma *embed-pmf-transfer*:

rel-fun (eq-onp ($\lambda f. (\forall x. 0 \leq f x) \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal (} f x) \text{ } \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) = 1$)) pmf-as-measure.cr-pmf ($\lambda f. \text{density (count-space UNIV) (ennreal } \circ f)$) embed-pmf

by (*auto simp: rel-fun-def eq-onp-def embed-pmf.transfer*)

lemma *measure-pmf-eq-density*: $\text{measure-pmf } p = \text{density (count-space UNIV) (pmf } p)$

proof (*transfer, elim conjE*)
fix $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$ **assume** [*simp*]: *sets* $M = \text{UNIV}$ **and** $ae: AE\ x \text{ in } M. \text{measure } M\ \{x\} \neq 0$
assume *prob-space* M **then interpret** *prob-space* M .
show $M = \text{density } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M\ \{x\}))$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
fix $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M\ \{x\}) * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M\ \{x\} * \text{indicator } (A \cap \{x. \text{measure } M\ \{x\} \neq 0\})\ x$
 $\partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: emeasure-eq-measure split: split-indicator*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M\ \{x\}\ \partial \text{count-space } (A \cap \{x. \text{measure } M\ \{x\} \neq 0\}))$
by (*subst nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: restrict-count-space*)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M\ (\bigcup x \in (A \cap \{x. \text{measure } M\ \{x\} \neq 0\}). \{x\})$
by (*intro emeasure-UN-countable[symmetric] countable-Int2 countable-support*)
(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M\ A$
using ae **by** (*intro emeasure-eq-AE*) *auto*
finally show $\text{emeasure } M\ A = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M\ \{x\})))\ A$
using *emeasure-space-1* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-density*)
qed *simp*
qed

lemma *td-pmf-embed-pmf*:
type-definition pmf embed-pmf $\{f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}. (\forall x. 0 \leq f\ x) \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f\ x)\ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) = 1\}$
unfolding *type-definition-def*
proof *safe*
fix $p :: 'a \text{ pmf}$
have $(\int^+ x. 1\ \partial \text{measure-pmf } p) = 1$
using *measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1[of p]* **by** *simp*
then show $*$: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } p\ x)\ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) = 1$
by (*simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density nn-integral-density pmf-nonneg del: nn-integral-const*)

show *embed-pmf* $(\text{pmf } p) = p$
by (*intro measure-pmf-inject[THEN iffD1]*)
*(simp add: * embed-pmf.rep-eq pmf-nonneg measure-pmf-eq-density[of p]*)
comp-def

next
fix $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **assume** $\forall x. 0 \leq f\ x$ $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) = 1$
then show *pmf* $(\text{embed-pmf } f) = f$
by (*auto intro!: pmf-embed-pmf*)
qed (*rule pmf-nonneg*)

end

lemma *nn-integral-measure-pmf*: $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial \text{measure-pmf } p) = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal}$

(*pmf p x*) * *f x* ∂ count-space UNIV
 by(*simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density nn-integral-density pmf-nonneg*)

lemma *integral-measure-pmf*:

fixes *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::{*banach, second-countable-topology*}
assumes *A*: *finite A*
shows ($\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies f a \neq 0 \implies a \in A$) \implies (*LINT* *x*|*M*. *f x*) =
 ($\sum a \in A. \text{pmf } M a *_{\mathbb{R}} f a$)
unfolding *measure-pmf-eq-density*
apply (*simp add: integral-density*)
apply (*subst lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite-support*)
apply (*auto intro!: finite-subset[OF - ⟨finite A⟩] sum.mono-neutral-left simp: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*)
done

lemma *expectation-return-pmf* [*simp*]:

fixes *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::{*banach, second-countable-topology*}
shows *measure-pmf.expectation* (*return-pmf x*) *f* = *f x*
by (*subst integral-measure-pmf[of {x}] simp-all*)

lemma *pmf-expectation-bind*:

fixes *p* :: 'a *pmf* **and** *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b *pmf*
and *h* :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c::{*banach, second-countable-topology*}
assumes *finite A* $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{finite } (\text{set-pmf } (f x))$ *set-pmf p* $\subseteq A$
shows *measure-pmf.expectation* (*p* \gg *f*) *h* =
 ($\sum a \in A. \text{pmf } p a *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (f a) h$)

proof –

have *measure-pmf.expectation* (*p* \gg *f*) *h* = ($\sum a \in (\bigcup x \in A. \text{set-pmf } (f x)). \text{pmf } (p \gg f) a *_{\mathbb{R}} h a$)
using *assms* **by** (*intro integral-measure-pmf*) *auto*
also have ... = ($\sum x \in (\bigcup x \in A. \text{set-pmf } (f x)). (\sum a \in A. (\text{pmf } p a * \text{pmf } (f a) x) *_{\mathbb{R}} h x)$)
proof (*intro sum.cong refl, goal-cases*)
case (*1 x*)
thus ?*case*
by (*subst pmf-bind, subst integral-measure-pmf[of A]*)
 (*insert assms, auto simp: scaleR-sum-left*)

qed

also have ... = ($\sum j \in A. \text{pmf } p j *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum i \in (\bigcup x \in A. \text{set-pmf } (f x)). \text{pmf } (f j) i *_{\mathbb{R}} h i)$)

by (*subst sum.swap*) (*simp add: scaleR-sum-right*)

also have ... = ($\sum j \in A. \text{pmf } p j *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (f j) h$)

proof (*intro sum.cong refl, goal-cases*)

case (*1 x*)

thus ?*case*

by (*subst integral-measure-pmf[of ($\bigcup x \in A. \text{set-pmf } (f x)$)]*)
 (*insert assms, auto simp: scaleR-sum-left*)

qed

finally show ?*thesis* .

qed

lemma *continuous-on-LINT-pmf*: — This is dominated convergence!?

fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{topological-space} \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f: \bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies \text{continuous-on } A (f i)$

and bnd: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies i \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies \text{norm } (f i a) \leq B$

shows *continuous-on* $A (\lambda a. \text{LINT } i | M. f i a)$

proof *cases*

assume *finite* M **with** f **show** *?thesis*

using *integral-measure-pmf*[$OF \langle \text{finite } M \rangle$]

by (*subst integral-measure-pmf*[$OF \langle \text{finite } M \rangle$])

(*auto intro!*: *continuous-on-sum continuous-on-scaleR continuous-on-const*)

next

assume *infinite* M

let $?f = \lambda i x. \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{to-nat-on } M) M) i *_R f (\text{from-nat-into } M i) x$

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule uniform-limit-theorem*)

show $\forall_F n$ *in sequentially. continuous-on* $A (\lambda a. \sum_{i < n}. ?f i a)$

by (*intro always-eventually allI continuous-on-sum continuous-on-scaleR continuous-on-const* f

from-nat-into set-pmf-not-empty)

show *uniform-limit* $A (\lambda n a. \sum_{i < n}. ?f i a) (\lambda a. \text{LINT } i | M. f i a)$ *sequentially*

proof (*subst uniform-limit-cong*[**where** $g = \lambda n a. \sum_{i < n}. ?f i a$])

fix a **assume** $a \in A$

have $1: (\text{LINT } i | M. f i a) = (\text{LINT } i | \text{map-pmf } (\text{to-nat-on } M) M. f (\text{from-nat-into } M i) a)$

by (*auto intro!*: *integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI*)

have $2: \dots = (\text{LINT } i | \text{count-space UNIV}. \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{to-nat-on } M) M) i *_R f (\text{from-nat-into } M i) a)$

by (*simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density integral-density*)

have $(\lambda n. ?f n a)$ *sums* $(\text{LINT } i | M. f i a)$

unfolding $1\ 2$

proof (*intro sums-integral-count-space-nat*)

have $A: \text{integrable } M (\lambda i. f i a)$

using $\langle a \in A \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound AE-pmfI*

bnd) **have** *integrable* $(\text{map-pmf } (\text{to-nat-on } M) M) (\lambda i. f (\text{from-nat-into } M i) a)$

by (*auto simp add: map-pmf-rep-eq integrable-distr-eq intro!*: *AE-pmfI integrable-cong-AE-imp*[$OF A$])

then show *integrable* $(\text{count-space UNIV}) (\lambda n. ?f n a)$

by (*simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density integrable-density*)

qed

then show $(\text{LINT } i | M. f i a) = (\sum n. ?f n a)$

by (*simp add: sums-unique*)

next

show *uniform-limit* $A (\lambda n a. \sum_{i < n}. ?f i a) (\lambda a. (\sum n. ?f n a))$ *sequentially*

proof (*rule Weierstrass-m-test*)

fix $n a$ **assume** $a \in A$

```

    then show norm (?f n a) ≤ pmf (map-pmf (to-nat-on M) M) n * B
  using bnd by (auto intro!: mult-mono simp: from-nat-into set-pmf-not-empty)
next
  have integrable (map-pmf (to-nat-on M) M) (λn. B)
  by auto
  then show summable (λn. pmf (map-pmf (to-nat-on (set-pmf M)) M) n *
B)
    by (fastforce simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density integrable-density inte-
grable-count-space-nat-iff summable-mult2)
  qed
  qed simp
  qed simp
qed

```

lemma *continuous-on-LBINT*:

```

  fixes f :: real ⇒ real
  assumes f: ∧b. a ≤ b ⇒ set-integrable lborel {a..b} f
  shows continuous-on UNIV (λb. LBINT x:{a..b}. f x)
proof (subst set-borel-integral-eq-integral)
  { fix b :: real assume a ≤ b
    from f[OF this] have continuous-on {a..b} (λb. integral {a..b} f)
    by (intro indefinite-integral-continuous-1 set-borel-integral-eq-integral) }
  note * = this

  have continuous-on (∪ b∈{a..}. {a <..}) (λb. integral {a..b} f)
  proof (intro continuous-on-open-UN)
    show b ∈ {a..} ⇒ continuous-on {a <..} (λb. integral {a..b} f) for b
    using *[of b] by (rule continuous-on-subset) auto
  qed simp
  also have (∪ b∈{a..}. {a <..}) = {a <..}
  by (auto simp: lt-ex gt-ex less-imp-le) (simp add: Bex-def less-imp-le gt-ex cong:
rev-conj-cong)
  finally have continuous-on {a+1 ..} (λb. integral {a..b} f)
  by (rule continuous-on-subset) auto
  moreover have continuous-on {a..a+1} (λb. integral {a..b} f)
  by (rule *) simp
  moreover
  have x ≤ a ⇒ {a..x} = (if a = x then {a} else {}) for x
  by auto
  then have continuous-on {..a} (λb. integral {a..b} f)
  by (subst continuous-on-cong[OF refl, where g=λx. 0]) (auto intro!: continu-
ous-on-const)
  ultimately have continuous-on ({..a} ∪ {a..a+1} ∪ {a+1 ..}) (λb. integral
{a..b} f)
  by (intro continuous-on-closed-Un) auto
  also have {..a} ∪ {a..a+1} ∪ {a+1 ..} = UNIV
  by auto
  finally show continuous-on UNIV (λb. integral {a..b} f)
  by auto

```

```

next
  show set-integrable lborel {a..b} f for b
    using f by (cases a ≤ b) auto
qed

locale pmf-as-function
begin

setup-lifting td-pmf-embed-pmf

lemma set-pmf-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  assumes bi-total A
  shows rel-fun (pcr-pmf A) (rel-set A) (λf. {x. f x ≠ 0}) set-pmf
  using ⟨bi-total A⟩
  by (auto simp: pcr-pmf-def cr-pmf-def rel-fun-def rel-set-def bi-total-def Bex-def
  set-pmf-iff)
  metis+

end

context
begin

interpretation pmf-as-function .

lemma pmf-eqI: (∧i. pmf M i = pmf N i) ⇒ M = N
  by transfer auto

lemma pmf-eq-iff: M = N ↔ (∀i. pmf M i = pmf N i)
  by (auto intro: pmf-eqI)

lemma pmf-neq-exists-less:
  assumes M ≠ N
  shows ∃x. pmf M x < pmf N x
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬(∃x. pmf M x < pmf N x)
  hence ge: pmf M x ≥ pmf N x for x by (auto simp: not-less)
  from assms obtain x where pmf M x ≠ pmf N x by (auto simp: pmf-eq-iff)
  with ge[of x] have gt: pmf M x > pmf N x by simp
  have 1 = measure (measure-pmf M) UNIV by simp
  also have ... = measure (measure-pmf N) {x} + measure (measure-pmf N)
  (UNIV - {x})
  by (subst measure-pmf.finite-measure-Union [symmetric]) simp-all
  also from gt have measure (measure-pmf N) {x} < measure (measure-pmf M)
  {x}
  by (simp add: measure-pmf-single)
  also have measure (measure-pmf N) (UNIV - {x}) ≤ measure (measure-pmf
  M) (UNIV - {x})
  by (subst (1 2) integral-pmf [symmetric])

```


(intro integral-mono integrable-pmf, simp-all add: ge)
also have $\text{measure (measure-pmf } M) \{x\} + \dots = 1$
by (subst measure-pmf.finite-measure-Union [symmetric]) simp-all
finally show False **by** simp-all
qed

lemma *bind-commute-pmf*: $\text{bind-pmf } A (\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf } B (C x)) = \text{bind-pmf } B (\lambda y.$
 $\text{bind-pmf } A (\lambda x. C x y))$

unfolding pmf-eq-iff pmf-bind

proof

fix i

interpret B : prob-space restrict-space $B B$

by (intro prob-space-restrict-space measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-1-AE)
(auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)

interpret A : prob-space restrict-space $A A$

by (intro prob-space-restrict-space measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-1-AE)
(auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)

interpret AB : pair-prob-space restrict-space $A A$ restrict-space $B B$

by unfold-locales

have $(\int x. \int y. \text{pmf } (C x y) i \partial B \partial A) = (\int x. (\int y. \text{pmf } (C x y) i \partial \text{restrict-space}$
 $B B) \partial A)$

by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) (auto intro!: integral-pmf-restrict)

also have $\dots = (\int x. (\int y. \text{pmf } (C x y) i \partial \text{restrict-space } B B) \partial \text{restrict-space}$
 $A A)$

by (intro integral-pmf-restrict B .borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral measurable-pair-restrict-pmf2
countable-set-pmf borel-measurable-count-space)

also have $\dots = (\int y. \int x. \text{pmf } (C x y) i \partial \text{restrict-space } A A \partial \text{restrict-space } B$
 $B)$

by (rule AB .Fubini-integral[symmetric])

(auto intro!: AB .integrable-const-bound[**where** $B=1$] measurable-pair-restrict-pmf2
simp: pmf-nonneg pmf-le-1 measurable-restrict-space1)

also have $\dots = (\int y. \int x. \text{pmf } (C x y) i \partial \text{restrict-space } A A \partial B)$

by (intro integral-pmf-restrict[symmetric] A .borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral
measurable-pair-restrict-pmf2
countable-set-pmf borel-measurable-count-space)

also have $\dots = (\int y. \int x. \text{pmf } (C x y) i \partial A \partial B)$

by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) (auto intro!: integral-pmf-restrict[symmetric])

finally show $(\int x. \int y. \text{pmf } (C x y) i \partial B \partial A) = (\int y. \int x. \text{pmf } (C x y) i \partial A$
 $\partial B)$.

qed

lemma *pair-map-pmf1*: $\text{pair-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f A) B = \text{map-pmf } (\text{apfst } f) (\text{pair-pmf}$
 $A B)$

proof (safe intro!: pmf-eqI)

fix $a :: 'a$ **and** $b :: 'b$

have [simp]: $\bigwedge c d. \text{indicator } (\text{apfst } f - \{(a, b)\}) (c, d) = \text{indicator } (f - \{a\})$
 $c * (\text{indicator } \{b\} d :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)
have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f) A) B) (a, b) =$
 $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{apfst } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A B)) (a, b))$
unfolding *pmf-pair ennreal-pmf-map*
by (*simp add: nn-integral-pair-pmf' max-def emeasure-pmf-single nn-integral-multc pmf-nonneg*
 $\text{emeasure-map-pmf[symmetric] ennreal-mult del: emeasure-map-pmf}$)
then show $\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f) A) B) (a, b) = \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{apfst } f)$
 $(\text{pair-pmf } A B)) (a, b)$
by (*simp add: pmf-nonneg*)
qed

lemma *pair-map-pmf2*: $\text{pair-pmf } A (\text{map-pmf } f B) = \text{map-pmf } (\text{apsnd } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A B)$

proof (*safe intro!: pmf-eqI*)

fix $a :: 'a$ **and** $b :: 'b$

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge c d. \text{indicator } (\text{apsnd } f - \{ (a, b) \}) (c, d) = \text{indicator } \{a\} c *$
 $(\text{indicator } (f - \{b\}) d :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } A (\text{map-pmf } f B)) (a, b)) =$

$\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{apsnd } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A B)) (a, b))$

unfolding *pmf-pair ennreal-pmf-map*

by (*simp add: nn-integral-pair-pmf' max-def emeasure-pmf-single nn-integral-cmult nn-integral-multc pmf-nonneg*
 $\text{emeasure-map-pmf[symmetric] ennreal-mult del: emeasure-map-pmf}$)

then show $\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } A (\text{map-pmf } f B)) (a, b) = \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{apsnd } f)$
 $(\text{pair-pmf } A B)) (a, b)$

by (*simp add: pmf-nonneg*)

qed

lemma *map-pair*: $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda(a, b). (f a, g b)) (\text{pair-pmf } A B) = \text{pair-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f A) (\text{map-pmf } g B)$

by (*simp add: pair-map-pmf2 pair-map-pmf1 map-pmf-comp split-beta'*)

end

lemma *pair-return-pmf1*: $\text{pair-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) y = \text{map-pmf } (\text{Pair } x) y$

by(*simp add: pair-pmf-def bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def*)

lemma *pair-return-pmf2*: $\text{pair-pmf } x (\text{return-pmf } y) = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (x, y)) x$

by(*simp add: pair-pmf-def bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def*)

lemma *pair-pair-pmf*: $\text{pair-pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } u v) w = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda(x, (y, z)). ((x, y), z)) (\text{pair-pmf } u (\text{pair-pmf } v w))$

by(*simp add: pair-pmf-def bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf*)

lemma *pair-commute-pmf*: $\text{pair-pmf } x y = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) (\text{pair-pmf } y$

x)
unfolding *pair-pmf-def* **by**(*subst bind-commute-pmf*)(*simp add: map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *set-pmf-subset-singleton*: $set\text{-}pmf\ p \subseteq \{x\} \longleftrightarrow p = return\text{-}pmf\ x$

proof(*intro iffI pmf-eqI*)

fix i

assume $x: set\text{-}pmf\ p \subseteq \{x\}$

hence $*$: $set\text{-}pmf\ p = \{x\}$ **using** *set-pmf-not-empty[of p]* **by** *auto*

have $ennreal\ (pmf\ p\ x) = \int^+ i.\ indicator\ \{x\}\ i\ \partial p$ **by**(*simp add: emeasure-pmf-single*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ i.\ 1\ \partial p$ **by**(*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)(*simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff*

$*$)

also have $\dots = 1$ **by** *simp*

finally show $pmf\ p\ i = pmf\ (return\text{-}pmf\ x)\ i$ **using** x

by(*auto split: split-indicator simp add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*)

qed *auto*

lemma *bind-eq-return-pmf*:

$bind\text{-}pmf\ p\ f = return\text{-}pmf\ x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in set\text{-}pmf\ p.\ f\ y = return\text{-}pmf\ x)$

(**is** *?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof(*intro iffI strip*)

fix y

assume $y: y \in set\text{-}pmf\ p$

assume *?lhs*

hence $set\text{-}pmf\ (bind\text{-}pmf\ p\ f) = \{x\}$ **by** *simp*

hence $(\bigcup_{y \in set\text{-}pmf\ p} set\text{-}pmf\ (f\ y)) = \{x\}$ **by** *simp*

hence $set\text{-}pmf\ (f\ y) \subseteq \{x\}$ **using** y **by** *auto*

thus $f\ y = return\text{-}pmf\ x$ **by**(*simp add: set-pmf-subset-singleton*)

next

assume $*$: *?rhs*

show *?lhs*

proof(*rule pmf-eqI*)

fix i

have $ennreal\ (pmf\ (bind\text{-}pmf\ p\ f)\ i) = \int^+ y.\ ennreal\ (pmf\ (f\ y)\ i)\ \partial p$

by(*simp add: ennreal-pmf-bind*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ y.\ ennreal\ (pmf\ (return\text{-}pmf\ x)\ i)\ \partial p$

by(*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)(*simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff* $*$)

also have $\dots = ennreal\ (pmf\ (return\text{-}pmf\ x)\ i)$

by *simp*

finally show $pmf\ (bind\text{-}pmf\ p\ f)\ i = pmf\ (return\text{-}pmf\ x)\ i$

by(*simp add: pmf-nonneg*)

qed

qed

lemma *pmf-False-conv-True*: $pmf\ p\ False = 1 - pmf\ p\ True$

proof –

have $pmf\ p\ False + pmf\ p\ True = measure\ p\ \{False\} + measure\ p\ \{True\}$

by(*simp add: measure-pmf-single*)

also have $\dots = measure\ p\ (\{False\} \cup \{True\})$

by(*subst measure-pmf.finite-measure-Union*) *simp-all*
 also have $\{False\} \cup \{True\} = \text{space } p$ by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *pmf-True-conv-False*: $\text{pmf } p \text{ True} = 1 - \text{pmf } p \text{ False}$
 by(*simp add: pmf-False-conv-True*)

20.4 Conditional Probabilities

lemma *measure-pmf-zero-iff*: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) s = 0 \iff \text{set-pmf } p \cap s = \{\}$
 by (*subst measure-pmf.prob-eq-0*) (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

context
 fixes $p :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ and $s :: 'a \text{ set}$
 assumes *not-empty*: $\text{set-pmf } p \cap s \neq \{\}$
begin

interpretation *pmf-as-measure* .

lemma *emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero*: $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) s \neq 0$

proof
 assume *emeasure* $(\text{measure-pmf } p) s = 0$
 then have *AE* x in *measure-pmf* p . $x \notin s$
 by (*rule AE-I[rotated]*) *auto*
 with *not-empty* show *False*
 by (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)
 qed

lemma *measure-measure-pmf-not-zero*: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) s \neq 0$
 using *emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero* by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure-measure-nonneg*)

lift-definition *cond-pmf* :: $'a \text{ pmf}$ is
uniform-measure $(\text{measure-pmf } p) s$

proof (*intro conjI*)
 show *prob-space* $(\text{uniform-measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) s)$
 by (*intro prob-space-uniform-measure*) (*auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero*)
 show *AE* x in *uniform-measure* $(\text{measure-pmf } p) s$. $\text{measure } (\text{uniform-measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) s) \{x\} \neq 0$
 by (*simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero measure-measure-pmf-not-zero AE-uniform-measure AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf.rep-eq less-top[symmetric]*)
 qed *simp*

lemma *pmf-cond*: $\text{pmf } \text{cond-pmf } x = (\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } \text{pmf } p \text{ } x / \text{measure } p \text{ } s \text{ else } 0)$
 by *transfer* (*simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero pmf.rep-eq*)

lemma *set-cond-pmf*[*simp*]: $set\text{-}pmf\ cond\text{-}pmf = set\text{-}pmf\ p \cap s$
by (*auto simp add: set-pmf-iff pmf-cond measure-measure-pmf-not-zero split: if-split-asm*)

end

lemma *measure-pmf-posI*: $x \in set\text{-}pmf\ p \implies x \in A \implies measure\text{-}pmf.\text{prob}\ p\ A > 0$
using *measure-measure-pmf-not-zero*[*of p A*] **by** (*subst zero-less-measure-iff*) *blast*

lemma *cond-map-pmf*:

assumes $set\text{-}pmf\ p \cap f\text{-}'\ s \neq \{\}$

shows $cond\text{-}pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ p)\ s = map\text{-}pmf\ f\ (cond\text{-}pmf\ p\ (f\text{-}'\ s))$

proof –

have *: $set\text{-}pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ p) \cap s \neq \{\}$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

{ **fix** x

have $ennreal\ (pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ (cond\text{-}pmf\ p\ (f\text{-}'\ s)))\ x) =$
 $emeasure\ p\ (f\text{-}'\ s \cap f\text{-}'\ \{x\}) / emeasure\ p\ (f\text{-}'\ s)$

unfolding *ennreal-pmf-map cond-pmf.rep-eq*[*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: nn-integral-uniform-measure*)

also have $f\text{-}'\ s \cap f\text{-}'\ \{x\} = (if\ x \in s\ then\ f\text{-}'\ \{x\}\ else\ \{\})$

by *auto*

also have $emeasure\ p\ (if\ x \in s\ then\ f\text{-}'\ \{x\}\ else\ \{\}) / emeasure\ p\ (f\text{-}'\ s) =$
 $ennreal\ (pmf\ (cond\text{-}pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ p)\ s)\ x)$

using *measure-measure-pmf-not-zero*[*OF **]

by (*simp add: pmf-cond*[*OF **] *ennreal-pmf-map measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure divide-ennreal pmf-nonneg measure-nonneg zero-less-measure-iff*)

pmf-map)

finally have $ennreal\ (pmf\ (cond\text{-}pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ p)\ s)\ x) = ennreal\ (pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ (cond\text{-}pmf\ p\ (f\text{-}'\ s)))\ x)$

by *simp* }

then show *?thesis*

by (*intro pmf-eqI*) (*simp add: pmf-nonneg*)

qed

lemma *bind-cond-pmf-cancel*:

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in set\text{-}pmf\ p \implies set\text{-}pmf\ q \cap \{y. R\ x\ y\} \neq \{\}$

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge y. y \in set\text{-}pmf\ q \implies set\text{-}pmf\ p \cap \{x. R\ x\ y\} \neq \{\}$

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in set\text{-}pmf\ p \implies y \in set\text{-}pmf\ q \implies R\ x\ y \implies measure\ q\ \{y. R\ x\ y\} = measure\ p\ \{x. R\ x\ y\}$

shows $bind\text{-}pmf\ p\ (\lambda x. cond\text{-}pmf\ q\ \{y. R\ x\ y\}) = q$

proof (*rule pmf-eqI*)

fix i

have $ennreal\ (pmf\ (bind\text{-}pmf\ p\ (\lambda x. cond\text{-}pmf\ q\ \{y. R\ x\ y\}))\ i) =$

$(\int^+ x. ennreal\ (pmf\ q\ i / measure\ p\ \{x. R\ x\ i\}) * ennreal\ (indicator\ \{x. R\ x\ i\}\ x)\ \partial p)$

by (*auto simp add: ennreal-pmf-bind AE-measure-pmf-iff pmf-cond pmf-eq-0-set-pmf pmf-nonneg measure-nonneg*)

intro!: *nn-integral-cong-AE*)

also have $\dots = (\text{pmf } q \text{ } i * \text{measure } p \{x. R \ x \ i\}) / \text{measure } p \{x. R \ x \ i\}$
by (*simp add: pmf-nonneg measure-nonneg zero-ennreal-def[symmetric] en-
nreal-indicator*
nn-integral-cmult measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric])
also have $\dots = \text{pmf } q \ i$
by (*cases pmf q i = 0*)
(simp-all add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf measure-measure-pmf-not-zero pmf-nonneg)
finally show $\text{pmf } (\text{bind-pmf } p \ (\lambda x. \text{cond-pmf } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\})) \ i = \text{pmf } q \ i$
by (*simp add: pmf-nonneg*)
qed

20.5 Relator

inductive *rel-pmf* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a pmf \Rightarrow 'b pmf \Rightarrow bool
for *R p q*

where

$\llbracket \bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R \ x \ y;$
 $\text{map-pmf } \text{fst } pq = p; \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } pq = q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rel-pmf } R \ p \ q$

lemma *rel-pmfI*:

assumes *R: rel-set R (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)*
assumes *eq: $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies y \in \text{set-pmf } q \implies R \ x \ y \implies$*
 $\text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ y\} = \text{measure } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}$
shows *rel-pmf R p q*

proof

let *?pq = bind-pmf p ($\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf } (\text{cond-pmf } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}) (\lambda y. \text{return-pmf } (x,$
 $y))$)*

have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies \text{set-pmf } q \cap \{y. R \ x \ y\} \neq \{\}$

using *R by (auto simp: rel-set-def)*

then show $\bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } ?pq \implies R \ x \ y$

by *auto*

show $\text{map-pmf } \text{fst } ?pq = p$

by (*simp add: map-bind-pmf bind-return-pmf'*)

show $\text{map-pmf } \text{snd } ?pq = q$

using *R eq*

apply (*simp add: bind-cond-pmf-cancel map-bind-pmf bind-return-pmf'*)

apply (*rule bind-cond-pmf-cancel*)

apply (*auto simp: rel-set-def*)

done

qed

lemma *rel-pmf-imp-rel-set: rel-pmf R p q \implies rel-set R (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)*
by (*force simp add: rel-pmf.simps rel-set-def*)

lemma *rel-pmfD-measure:*

assumes *rel-R: rel-pmf R p q* **and** *R: $\bigwedge a \ b. R \ a \ b \implies R \ a \ y \longleftrightarrow R \ x \ b$*

assumes $x \in \text{set-pmf } p \ y \in \text{set-pmf } q$

shows $\text{measure } p \{x. R x y\} = \text{measure } q \{y. R x y\}$
proof –
from $\text{rel-}R$ **obtain** pq **where** $pq: \bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R x y$
and $eq: p = \text{map-pmf fst } pq \ q = \text{map-pmf snd } pq$
by (*auto elim: rel-pmf.cases*)
have $\text{measure } p \{x. R x y\} = \text{measure } pq \{x. R (\text{fst } x) y\}$
by (*simp add: eq map-pmf-rep-eq measure-distr*)
also have $\dots = \text{measure } pq \{y. R x (\text{snd } y)\}$
by (*intro measure-pmf.finite-measure-eq-AE*)
(auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff R dest!: pq)
also have $\dots = \text{measure } q \{y. R x y\}$
by (*simp add: eq map-pmf-rep-eq measure-distr*)
finally show $\text{measure } p \{x. R x y\} = \text{measure } q \{y. R x y\}$.
qed

lemma *rel-pmf-measureD*:
assumes $\text{rel-pmf } R \ p \ q$
shows $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ A \leq \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } q) \ \{y. \exists x \in A. R x y\}$ (*is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs*)
using *assms*
proof *cases*
fix pq
assume $R: \bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R x y$
and $p[\text{symmetric}]: \text{map-pmf fst } pq = p$
and $q[\text{symmetric}]: \text{map-pmf snd } pq = q$
have $?lhs = \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } pq) \ (\text{fst} - 'A)$ **by** (*simp add: p*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } pq) \ \{y. \exists x \in A. R x (\text{snd } y)\}$
by (*rule measure-pmf.finite-measure-mono-AE*) (*auto 4 3 simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff*
dest: R)
also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **by** (*simp add: q*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *rel-pmf-iff-measure*:
assumes $\text{symp } R \ \text{transp } R$
shows $\text{rel-pmf } R \ p \ q \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{rel-set } R \ (\text{set-pmf } p) \ (\text{set-pmf } q) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{set-pmf } p. \forall y \in \text{set-pmf } q. R x y \longrightarrow \text{measure } p \{x. R x y\} = \text{measure } q \{y. R x y\})$
by (*safe intro!: rel-pmf-imp-rel-set rel-pmfI*)
(auto intro!: rel-pmfD-measure dest: sympD[OF ‹symp R›] transpD[OF ‹transp R›])

lemma *quotient-rel-set-disjoint*:
 $\text{equivp } R \implies C \in \text{UNIV} // \{(x, y). R x y\} \implies \text{rel-set } R \ A \ B \implies A \cap C = \{\}$
 $\longleftrightarrow B \cap C = \{\}$
using *in-quotient-imp-closed*[*of UNIV ‹(x, y). R x y› C*]
by (*auto 0 0 simp: equivp-equiv rel-set-def set-eq-iff elim: equivpE*)
(blast dest: equivp-symp)+

```

lemma quotientD: equiv X R  $\implies$  A  $\in$  X // R  $\implies$  x  $\in$  A  $\implies$  A = R “ {x}
  by (metis Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq-iff quotientE)

lemma rel-pmf-iff-equivp:
  assumes equivp R
  shows rel-pmf R p q  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  C  $\in$  UNIV // {(x, y). R x y}. measure p C = measure
  q C)
  (is -  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  C  $\in$  // ?R. -))
proof (subst rel-pmf-iff-measure, safe)
  show symp R transp R
    using assms by (auto simp: equivp-reflp-symp-transp)
next
  fix C assume C: C  $\in$  UNIV // ?R and R: rel-set R (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)
  assume eq:  $\forall$  x  $\in$  set-pmf p.  $\forall$  y  $\in$  set-pmf q. R x y  $\longrightarrow$  measure p {x. R x y} =
  measure q {y. R x y}

  show measure p C = measure q C
  proof (cases p  $\cap$  C = {})
    case True
      then have q  $\cap$  C = {}
        using quotient-rel-set-disjoint[OF assms C R] by simp
      with True show ?thesis
        unfolding measure-pmf-zero-iff[symmetric] by simp
    next
      case False
      then have q  $\cap$  C  $\neq$  {}
        using quotient-rel-set-disjoint[OF assms C R] by simp
      with False obtain x y where in-set: x  $\in$  set-pmf p y  $\in$  set-pmf q and in-C:
  x  $\in$  C y  $\in$  C
        by auto
      then have R x y
        using in-quotient-imp-in-rel[of UNIV ?R C x y] C assms
        by (simp add: equivp-equiv)
      with in-set eq have measure p {x. R x y} = measure q {y. R x y}
        by auto
      moreover have {y. R x y} = C
        using assms  $\langle$  x  $\in$  C  $\rangle$  C quotientD[of UNIV ?R C x] by (simp add: equivp-equiv)
      moreover have {x. R x y} = C
        using assms  $\langle$  y  $\in$  C  $\rangle$  C quotientD[of UNIV ?R C y] sympD[of R]
        by (auto simp add: equivp-equiv elim: equivpE)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by auto
  qed
next
  assume eq:  $\forall$  C  $\in$  UNIV // ?R. measure p C = measure q C
  show rel-set R (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)
    unfolding rel-set-def
  proof safe

```



```

fix x assume x: x ∈ set-pmf p
have {y. R x y} ∈ UNIV // ?R
  by (auto simp: quotient-def)
with eq have *: measure q {y. R x y} = measure p {y. R x y}
  by auto
have measure q {y. R x y} ≠ 0
  using x assms unfolding * by (auto simp: measure-pmf-zero-iff set-eq-iff
dest: equivp-reflp)
  then show ∃ y ∈ set-pmf q. R x y
  unfolding measure-pmf-zero-iff by auto
next
fix y assume y: y ∈ set-pmf q
have {x. R x y} ∈ UNIV // ?R
  using assms by (auto simp: quotient-def dest: equivp-symp)
with eq have *: measure p {x. R x y} = measure q {x. R x y}
  by auto
have measure p {x. R x y} ≠ 0
  using y assms unfolding * by (auto simp: measure-pmf-zero-iff set-eq-iff
dest: equivp-reflp)
  then show ∃ x ∈ set-pmf p. R x y
  unfolding measure-pmf-zero-iff by auto
qed

fix x y assume x ∈ set-pmf p y ∈ set-pmf q R x y
have {y. R x y} ∈ UNIV // ?R {x. R x y} = {y. R x y}
  using assms ⟨R x y⟩ by (auto simp: quotient-def dest: equivp-symp equivp-transp)
with eq show measure p {x. R x y} = measure q {y. R x y}
  by auto
qed

bnf pmf: 'a pmf map: map-pmf sets: set-pmf bd : card-suc natLeq rel: rel-pmf
proof –
  show map-pmf id = id by (rule map-pmf-id)
  show ∧ f g. map-pmf (f ∘ g) = map-pmf f ∘ map-pmf g by (rule map-pmf-compose)
  show ∧ f g :: 'a ⇒ 'b. ∧ p. (∧ x. x ∈ set-pmf p ⇒ f x = g x) ⇒ map-pmf f p =
map-pmf g p
  by (intro map-pmf-cong refl)

  show ∧ f :: 'a ⇒ 'b. set-pmf ∘ map-pmf f = (·) f ∘ set-pmf
  by (rule pmf-set-map)

  show card-order (card-suc natLeq) using natLeq-card-order by (rule card-order-card-suc)
  show BNF-Cardinal-Arithmetic.cinfinite (card-suc natLeq)
  using natLeq-Cinfinite natLeq-card-order Cinfinite-card-suc by blast
  show regularCard (card-suc natLeq) using natLeq-card-order natLeq-Cinfinite
  by (rule regularCard-card-suc)

  show (card-of (set-pmf p), card-suc natLeq) ∈ ordLess for p :: 's pmf
proof –

```

```

have (card-of (set-pmf p), card-of (UNIV :: nat set)) ∈ ordLeq
  by (rule card-of-ordLeqI[where f=to-nat-on (set-pmf p)])
    (auto intro: countable-set-pmf)
also have (card-of (UNIV :: nat set), natLeq) ∈ ordLeq
  by (metis Field-natLeq card-of-least natLeq-Well-order)
finally show ?thesis using card-suc-greater natLeq-card-order ordLeq-ordLess-trans
by blast
qed

```

```

show  $\bigwedge R. \text{rel-pmf } R = (\lambda x y. \exists z. \text{set-pmf } z \subseteq \{(x, y). R x y\} \wedge$ 
   $\text{map-pmf fst } z = x \wedge \text{map-pmf snd } z = y)$ 
  by (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff rel-pmf.simps)

```

```

show rel-pmf R OO rel-pmf S ≤ rel-pmf (R OO S)
  for R :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool and S :: 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool

```

proof –

```

{ fix p q r
  assume pq: rel-pmf R p q
  and qr: rel-pmf S q r
  from pq obtain pq where pq:  $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R x y$ 
  and p: p = map-pmf fst pq and q: q = map-pmf snd pq by cases auto
  from qr obtain qr where qr:  $\bigwedge y z. (y, z) \in \text{set-pmf } qr \implies S y z$ 
  and q': q = map-pmf fst qr and r: r = map-pmf snd qr by cases auto

```

define pr **where** pr =

```

  bind-pmf pq ( $\lambda xy. \text{bind-pmf } (\text{cond-pmf } qr \{yz. \text{fst } yz = \text{snd } xy\})$ 
    ( $\lambda yz. \text{return-pmf } (\text{fst } xy, \text{snd } yz)$ ))

```

```

have pr-welldefined:  $\bigwedge y. y \in q \implies qr \cap \{yz. \text{fst } yz = y\} \neq \{\}$ 
  by (force simp: q^)

```

have rel-pmf (R OO S) p r

proof (rule rel-pmf.intros)

fix x z **assume** (x, z) ∈ pr

then have $\exists y. (x, y) \in pq \wedge (y, z) \in qr$

by (auto simp: q pr-welldefined pr-def split-beta)

with pq qr **show** (R OO S) x z

by blast

next

```

  have map-pmf snd pr = map-pmf snd (bind-pmf q ( $\lambda y. \text{cond-pmf } qr \{yz. \text{fst } yz = y\}$ ))

```

```

  by (simp add: pr-def q split-beta bind-map-pmf map-pmf-def[symmetric]
    map-bind-pmf map-pmf-comp)

```

then show map-pmf snd pr = r

```

  unfolding r q' bind-map-pmf by (subst (asm) bind-cond-pmf-cancel) (auto
    simp: eq-commute)

```

```

  qed (simp add: pr-def map-bind-pmf split-beta map-pmf-def[symmetric] p
    map-pmf-comp)

```

}

then show ?thesis

by(auto simp add: le-fun-def)
qed
qed

lemma map-pmf-idI: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies f x = x) \implies \text{map-pmf } f p = p$
by(simp cong: pmf.map-cong)

lemma rel-pmf-conj[simp]:
rel-pmf $(\lambda x y. P \wedge Q x y) x y \longleftrightarrow P \wedge \text{rel-pmf } Q x y$
rel-pmf $(\lambda x y. Q x y \wedge P) x y \longleftrightarrow P \wedge \text{rel-pmf } Q x y$
using set-pmf-not-empty by (fastforce simp: pmf.in-rel subset-eq)+

lemma rel-pmf-top[simp]: rel-pmf top = top
by (auto simp: pmf.in-rel[abs-def] fun-eq-iff map-fst-pair-pmf map-snd-pair-pmf
intro: exI[of - pair-pmf x y for x y])

lemma rel-pmf-return-pmf1: rel-pmf R (return-pmf x) M $\longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in M. R x a)$
proof safe

fix a assume a $\in M$ rel-pmf R (return-pmf x) M
then obtain pq where *: $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R a b$
and eq: return-pmf x = map-pmf fst pq M = map-pmf snd pq
by (force elim: rel-pmf.cases)
moreover have set-pmf (return-pmf x) = {x}
by simp
with $\langle a \in M \rangle$ have $(x, a) \in pq$
by (force simp: eq)
with * show R x a
by auto

qed (auto intro!: rel-pmf.intros[where pq=pair-pmf (return-pmf x) M]
simp: map-fst-pair-pmf map-snd-pair-pmf)

lemma rel-pmf-return-pmf2: rel-pmf R M (return-pmf x) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in M. R a x)$
by (subst pmf.rel-flip[symmetric]) (simp add: rel-pmf-return-pmf1)

lemma rel-return-pmf[simp]: rel-pmf R (return-pmf x1) (return-pmf x2) = R x1
x2

unfolding rel-pmf-return-pmf2 set-return-pmf by simp

lemma rel-pmf-False[simp]: rel-pmf $(\lambda x y. \text{False}) x y = \text{False}$
unfolding pmf.in-rel fun-eq-iff using set-pmf-not-empty by fastforce

lemma rel-pmf-rel-prod:

rel-pmf (rel-prod R S) (pair-pmf A A') (pair-pmf B B') $\longleftrightarrow \text{rel-pmf } R A B \wedge$
rel-pmf S A' B'

proof safe

assume rel-pmf (rel-prod R S) (pair-pmf A A') (pair-pmf B B')
then obtain pq where pq: $\bigwedge a b c d. ((a, c), (b, d)) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R a b \wedge$
S c d
and eq: map-pmf fst pq = pair-pmf A A' map-pmf snd pq = pair-pmf B B'

```

  by (force elim: rel-pmf.cases)
show rel-pmf R A B
proof (rule rel-pmf.intros)
  let ?f =  $\lambda(a, b). (fst\ a, fst\ b)$ 
  have [simp]:  $(\lambda x. fst\ (?f\ x)) = fst\ o\ fst\ (\lambda x. snd\ (?f\ x)) = fst\ o\ snd$ 
    by auto

  show map-pmf fst (map-pmf ?f pq) = A
  by (simp add: map-pmf-comp pmf.map-comp[symmetric] eq map-fst-pair-pmf)
  show map-pmf snd (map-pmf ?f pq) = B
  by (simp add: map-pmf-comp pmf.map-comp[symmetric] eq map-fst-pair-pmf)

  fix a b assume (a, b)  $\in$  set-pmf (map-pmf ?f pq)
  then obtain c d where ((a, c), (b, d))  $\in$  set-pmf pq
    by auto
  from pq[OF this] show R a b ..
qed

show rel-pmf S A' B'
proof (rule rel-pmf.intros)
  let ?f =  $\lambda(a, b). (snd\ a, snd\ b)$ 
  have [simp]:  $(\lambda x. fst\ (?f\ x)) = snd\ o\ fst\ (\lambda x. snd\ (?f\ x)) = snd\ o\ snd$ 
    by auto

  show map-pmf fst (map-pmf ?f pq) = A'
  by (simp add: map-pmf-comp pmf.map-comp[symmetric] eq map-snd-pair-pmf)
  show map-pmf snd (map-pmf ?f pq) = B'
  by (simp add: map-pmf-comp pmf.map-comp[symmetric] eq map-snd-pair-pmf)

  fix c d assume (c, d)  $\in$  set-pmf (map-pmf ?f pq)
  then obtain a b where ((a, c), (b, d))  $\in$  set-pmf pq
    by auto
  from pq[OF this] show S c d ..
qed

next
assume rel-pmf R A B rel-pmf S A' B'
then obtain Rpq Spq
  where Rpq:  $\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in set-pmf\ Rpq \implies R\ a\ b$ 
    map-pmf fst Rpq = A map-pmf snd Rpq = B
  and Spq:  $\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in set-pmf\ Spq \implies S\ a\ b$ 
    map-pmf fst Spq = A' map-pmf snd Spq = B'
  by (force elim: rel-pmf.cases)

  let ?f =  $(\lambda((a, c), (b, d)). ((a, b), (c, d)))$ 
  let ?pq = map-pmf ?f (pair-pmf Rpq Spq)
  have [simp]:  $(\lambda x. fst\ (?f\ x)) = (\lambda(a, b). (fst\ a, fst\ b))\ (\lambda x. snd\ (?f\ x)) = (\lambda(a, b). (snd\ a, snd\ b))$ 
    by auto

  show rel-pmf (rel-prod R S) (pair-pmf A A') (pair-pmf B B')
```

```

  by (rule rel-pmf.intros[where pq=?pq])
    (auto simp: map-snd-pair-pmf map-fst-pair-pmf map-pmf-comp Rpq Spq
      map-pair)
qed

```

```

lemma rel-pmf-refl:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies P x x$ 
  shows rel-pmf P p p
  by (rule rel-pmf.intros[where pq=map-pmf ( $\lambda x. (x, x)$ ) p])
    (auto simp add: pmf.map-comp o-def assms)

```

```

lemma rel-pmf-bij-betw:
  assumes f: bij-betw f (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)
  and eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies \text{pmf } p x = \text{pmf } q (f x)$ 
  shows rel-pmf ( $\lambda x y. f x = y$ ) p q
proof(rule rel-pmf.intros)
  let ?pq = map-pmf ( $\lambda x. (x, f x)$ ) p
  show map-pmf fst ?pq = p by(simp add: pmf.map-comp o-def)

```

```

  have map-pmf f p = q
  proof(rule pmf-eqI)
    fix i
    show pmf (map-pmf f p) i = pmf q i
    proof(cases i  $\in$  set-pmf q)
      case True
      with f obtain j where i = f j j  $\in$  set-pmf p
      by(auto simp add: bij-betw-def image-iff)
      thus ?thesis using f by(simp add: bij-betw-def pmf-map-inj eq)
    next
      case False thus ?thesis
      by(subst pmf-map-outside)(auto simp add: set-pmf-iff eq[symmetric])
    qed
  qed
  then show map-pmf snd ?pq = q by(simp add: pmf.map-comp o-def)
qed auto

```

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation pmf-as-measure .

```

```

definition join-pmf M = bind-pmf M ( $\lambda x. x$ )

```

```

lemma bind-eq-join-pmf: bind-pmf M f = join-pmf (map-pmf f M)
  unfolding join-pmf-def bind-map-pmf ..

```

```

lemma join-eq-bind-pmf: join-pmf M = bind-pmf M id
  by (simp add: join-pmf-def id-def)

```

lemma *pmf-join*: $\text{pmf } (\text{join-pmf } N) \ i = (\int M. \text{pmf } M \ i \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } N)$
unfolding *join-pmf-def pmf-bind ..*

lemma *ennreal-pmf-join*: $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{join-pmf } N) \ i) = (\int^+ M. \text{pmf } M \ i \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } N)$
unfolding *join-pmf-def ennreal-pmf-bind ..*

lemma *set-pmf-join-pmf[simp]*: $\text{set-pmf } (\text{join-pmf } f) = (\bigcup p \in \text{set-pmf } f. \text{set-pmf } p)$
by (*simp add: join-pmf-def*)

lemma *join-return-pmf*: $\text{join-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } M) = M$
by (*simp add: integral-return pmf-eq-iff pmf-join return-pmf.rep-eq*)

lemma *map-join-pmf*: $\text{map-pmf } f \ (\text{join-pmf } AA) = \text{join-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f) \ AA)$
by (*simp add: join-pmf-def map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *join-map-return-pmf*: $\text{join-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } \text{return-pmf } A) = A$
by (*simp add: join-pmf-def map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf bind-return-pmf'*)

end

lemma *rel-pmf-joinI*:

assumes *rel-pmf* (*rel-pmf* *P*) *p q*
shows *rel-pmf* *P* (*join-pmf* *p*) (*join-pmf* *q*)

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *pq* **where** *p*: $p = \text{map-pmf } \text{fst } pq$
and *q*: $q = \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } pq$
and *P*: $\bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies \text{rel-pmf } P \ x \ y$
by *cases auto*

from *P* **obtain** *PQ*

where *PQ*: $\bigwedge x \ y \ a \ b. \llbracket (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq; (a, b) \in \text{set-pmf } (PQ \ x \ y) \rrbracket \implies P \ a \ b$

and *x*: $\bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies \text{map-pmf } \text{fst } (PQ \ x \ y) = x$
and *y*: $\bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } (PQ \ x \ y) = y$
by(*metis rel-pmf.simps*)

let *?r* = *bind-pmf* *pq* ($\lambda(x, y). PQ \ x \ y$)

have $\bigwedge a \ b. (a, b) \in \text{set-pmf } ?r \implies P \ a \ b$ **by** (*auto intro: PQ*)

moreover **have** $\text{map-pmf } \text{fst } ?r = \text{join-pmf } p \ \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } ?r = \text{join-pmf } q$

by (*simp-all add: p q x y join-pmf-def map-bind-pmf bind-map-pmf split-def cong: bind-pmf-cong*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *rel-pmf-bindI*:

assumes *pq*: *rel-pmf* *R* *p q*

and *fg*: $\bigwedge x \ y. R \ x \ y \implies \text{rel-pmf } P \ (f \ x) \ (g \ y)$

shows *rel-pmf* P (*bind-pmf* p f) (*bind-pmf* q g)
unfolding *bind-eq-join-pmf*
by (*rule rel-pmf-joinI*)
 (*auto simp add: pmf.rel-map intro: pmf.rel-mono*[*THEN le-funD*, *THEN le-funD*, *THEN le-boolD*, *THEN mp*, *OF - pq*] *fg*)

Proof that *rel-pmf* preserves orders. Antisymmetry proof follows Thm. 1 in N. Saheb-Djahromi, Cpo’s of measures for nondeterminism, Theoretical Computer Science 12(1):19–37, 1980, [https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-3975\(80\)90003-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-3975(80)90003-1)

lemma

assumes $*$: *rel-pmf* R p q
and *refl*: *reflp* R **and** *trans*: *transp* R
shows *measure-Ici*: *measure* p $\{y. R\ x\ y\} \leq$ *measure* q $\{y. R\ x\ y\}$ (**is** *?thesis1*)
and *measure-Ioi*: *measure* p $\{y. R\ x\ y \wedge \neg R\ y\ x\} \leq$ *measure* q $\{y. R\ x\ y \wedge \neg R\ y\ x\}$ (**is** *?thesis2*)
proof –
from $*$ **obtain** pq
where pq : $\bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R\ x\ y$
and p : $p = \text{map-pmf } \text{fst } pq$
and q : $q = \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } pq$
by *cases auto*
show *?thesis1* *?thesis2* **unfolding** p q *map-pmf-rep-eq* **using** *refl* *trans*
by(*auto 4 3 simp add: measure-distr reflpD AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: measure-pmf.finite-measure-mono-AE dest!: pq elim: transpE*)
qed

lemma *rel-pmf-inf*:

fixes $p\ q$:: ‘*a pmf*
assumes 1 : *rel-pmf* R p q
assumes 2 : *rel-pmf* R q p
and *refl*: *reflp* R **and** *trans*: *transp* R
shows *rel-pmf* (*inf* R R^{-1-1}) p q
proof (*subst rel-pmf-iff-equivp*, *safe*)
show *equivp* (*inf* R R^{-1-1})
using *trans refl* **by** (*auto simp: equivp-reflp-symp-transp intro: sympI transpI reflpI dest: transpD reflpD*)

fix C **assume** $C \in \text{UNIV} // \{(x, y). \text{inf } R\ R^{-1-1}\ x\ y\}$
then obtain x **where** C : $C = \{y. R\ x\ y \wedge R\ y\ x\}$
by (*auto elim: quotientE*)

let $?R = \lambda x\ y. R\ x\ y \wedge R\ y\ x$
let $?pR = \lambda y. \text{measure } q\ \{x. ?R\ x\ y\}$
have *measure* p $\{y. ?R\ x\ y\} =$ *measure* p ($\{y. R\ x\ y\} - \{y. R\ x\ y \wedge \neg R\ y\ x\}$)
by(*auto intro!: arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{measure } p$])
also have $\dots =$ *measure* p $\{y. R\ x\ y\} -$ *measure* p $\{y. R\ x\ y \wedge \neg R\ y\ x\}$
by (*rule measure-pmf.finite-measure-Diff*) *auto*
also have *measure* p $\{y. R\ x\ y \wedge \neg R\ y\ x\} =$ *measure* q $\{y. R\ x\ y \wedge \neg R\ y\ x\}$

```

using 1 2 refl trans by(auto intro!: Orderings.antisym measure-Ioi)
also have measure p {y. R x y} = measure q {y. R x y}
using 1 2 refl trans by(auto intro!: Orderings.antisym measure-Ici)
also have measure q {y. R x y} - measure q {y. R x y ∧ ¬ R y x} =
  measure q ({y. R x y} - {y. R x y ∧ ¬ R y x})
by(rule measure-pmf.finite-measure-Diff[symmetric]) auto
also have ... = ?μR x
by(auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=measure q])
finally show measure p C = measure q C
by (simp add: C conj-commute)
qed

```

```

lemma rel-pmf-antisym:
  fixes p q :: 'a pmf
  assumes 1: rel-pmf R p q
  assumes 2: rel-pmf R q p
  and refl: reflp R and trans: transp R and antisym: antisymp R
  shows p = q
proof -
  from 1 2 refl trans have rel-pmf (inf R R-1-1) p q by(rule rel-pmf-inf)
  also have inf R R-1-1 = (=)
    using refl antisym by (auto intro!: ext simp add: reflpD dest: antisympD)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding pmf.rel-eq .
qed

```

```

lemma reflp-rel-pmf: reflp R ⇒ reflp (rel-pmf R)
by (fact pmf.rel-reflp)

```

```

lemma antisymp-rel-pmf:
  [ reflp R; transp R; antisymp R ]
  ⇒ antisymp (rel-pmf R)
by(rule antisympI)(blast intro: rel-pmf-antisym)

```

```

lemma transp-rel-pmf:
  assumes transp R
  shows transp (rel-pmf R)
using assms by (fact pmf.rel-transp)

```

20.6 Distributions

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation pmf-as-function .

```

20.6.1 Bernoulli Distribution

```

lift-definition bernoulli-pmf :: real ⇒ bool pmf is
  λp b. ((λp. if b then p else 1 - p) ◦ min 1 ◦ max 0) p
by (auto simp: nn-integral-count-space-finite[where A={False, True}] UNIV-bool)

```


split: split-max split-min)

lemma *pmf-bernoulli-True[simp]:* $0 \leq p \implies p \leq 1 \implies \text{pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } p)$
 $\text{True} = p$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *pmf-bernoulli-False[simp]:* $0 \leq p \implies p \leq 1 \implies \text{pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } p)$
 $\text{False} = 1 - p$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *set-pmf-bernoulli[simp]:* $0 < p \implies p < 1 \implies \text{set-pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } p)$
 $= \text{UNIV}$
by *(auto simp add: set-pmf-iff UNIV-bool)*

lemma *nn-integral-bernoulli-pmf[simp]:*
assumes *[simp]:* $0 \leq p \ p \leq 1 \ \wedge x. 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{bernoulli-pmf } p) = f \ \text{True} * p + f \ \text{False} * (1 - p)$
by *(subst nn-integral-measure-pmf-support[of UNIV])*
(auto simp: UNIV-bool field-simps)

lemma *integral-bernoulli-pmf[simp]:*
assumes *[simp]:* $0 \leq p \ p \leq 1$
shows $(\int x. f x \ \partial \text{bernoulli-pmf } p) = f \ \text{True} * p + f \ \text{False} * (1 - p)$
by *(subst integral-measure-pmf[of UNIV]) (auto simp: UNIV-bool)*

lemma *pmf-bernoulli-half [simp]:* $\text{pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } (1 / 2)) x = 1 / 2$
by*(cases x) simp-all*

lemma *measure-pmf-bernoulli-half:* $\text{measure-pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } (1 / 2)) = \text{uniform-count-measure UNIV}$
by *(rule measure-eqI)*
(simp-all add: nn-integral-pmf[symmetric] emeasure-uniform-count-measure
ennreal-divide-numeral[symmetric]
nn-integral-count-space-finite sets-uniform-count-measure di-
vide-ennreal-def mult-ac
ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)

20.6.2 Geometric Distribution

context

fixes $p :: \text{real}$ **assumes** *p[arith]:* $0 < p \ p \leq 1$
begin

lift-definition *geometric-pmf :: nat pmf is* $\lambda n. (1 - p)^{\wedge n} * p$

proof

have $(\sum i. \text{ennreal } (p * (1 - p)^{\wedge i})) = \text{ennreal } (p * (1 / (1 - (1 - p))))$
by *(intro suminf-ennreal-eq sums-mult geometric-sums) auto*
then show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((1 - p)^{\wedge x} * p) \ \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) = 1$
by *(simp add: nn-integral-count-space-nat field-simps)*

qed *simp*

lemma *pmf-geometric*[*simp*]: *pmf geometric-pmf* $n = (1 - p)^{\wedge} n * p$
 by *transfer rule*

end

lemma *geometric-pmf-1* [*simp*]: *geometric-pmf* 1 = *return-pmf* 0
 by (*intro pmf-eqI*) (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *set-pmf-geometric*: $0 < p \implies p < 1 \implies \text{set-pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) =$
UNIV
 by (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff*)

lemma *geometric-sums-times-n*:

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{banach,real-normed-field}\}$

assumes $\text{norm } c < 1$

shows $(\lambda n. c^{\wedge} n * \text{of-nat } n) \text{ sums } (c / (1 - c)^2)$

proof –

have $(\lambda n. c * z^{\wedge} n) \text{ sums } (c / (1 - z))$ **if** $\text{norm } z < 1$ **for** z

using *geometric-sums sums-mult* **that** **by** *fastforce*

moreover **have** $((\lambda z. c / (1 - z)) \text{ has-field-derivative } (c / (1 - c)^2))$ (*at* c)

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp add: semiring-normalization-rules*)

ultimately **have** $(\lambda n. \text{diffs } (\lambda n. c) n * c^{\wedge} n) \text{ sums } (c / (1 - c)^2)$

using *assms* **by** (*intro termdiffs-sums-strong*)

then **have** $(\lambda n. \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } n) * c^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n)) \text{ sums } (c / (1 - c)^2)$

unfolding *diffs-def* **by** (*simp add: power-eq-if mult.assoc*)

then **show** *?thesis*

by (*subst (asm) sums-Suc-iff*) (*auto simp add: mult.commute*)

qed

lemma *geometric-sums-times-norm*:

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{banach,real-normed-field}\}$

assumes $\text{norm } c < 1$

shows $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (c^{\wedge} n * \text{of-nat } n)) \text{ sums } (\text{norm } c / (1 - \text{norm } c)^2)$

proof –

have $\text{norm } (c^{\wedge} n * \text{of-nat } n) = (\text{norm } c)^{\wedge} n * \text{of-nat } n$ **for** $n::\text{nat}$

by (*simp add: norm-power norm-mult*)

then **show** *?thesis*

using *geometric-sums-times-n*[*of norm c*] *assms*

by *force*

qed

lemma *integrable-real-geometric-pmf*:

assumes $p \in \{0 <..1\}$

shows *integrable* (*geometric-pmf* p) *real*

proof –

have *summable* $(\lambda x. p * ((1 - p)^{\wedge} x * \text{real } x))$

using *geometric-sums-times-norm*[*of 1 - p*] *assms*

by (intro summable-mult) (auto simp: sums-iff)
 hence summable $(\lambda x. (1 - p) ^ x * \text{real } x)$
 by (rule summable-mult-D) (use assms in auto)
 thus ?thesis
 unfolding measure-pmf-eq-density using assms
 by (subst integrable-density)
 (auto simp: integrable-count-space-nat-iff mult-ac)
 qed

lemma expectation-geometric-pmf:

assumes $p \in \{0 < .. 1\}$
 shows $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) \text{ real} = (1 - p) / p$
 proof –
 have $(\lambda n. p * ((1 - p) ^ n * n)) \text{ sums } (p * ((1 - p) / p ^ 2))$
 using assms geometric-sums-times-n[of 1-p] by (intro sums-mult) auto
 moreover have $(\lambda n. p * ((1 - p) ^ n * n)) = (\lambda n. (1 - p) ^ n * p * \text{real } n)$
 by auto
 ultimately have *: $(\lambda n. (1 - p) ^ n * p * \text{real } n) \text{ sums } ((1 - p) / p)$
 using assms sums-subst by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square)
 have $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) \text{ real} =$
 $(\int n. \text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) n * \text{real } n \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$
 unfolding measure-pmf-eq-density by (subst integral-density) auto
 also have $\text{integrable } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\lambda n. \text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) n * \text{real } n)$
 using * assms unfolding integrable-count-space-nat-iff by (simp add: sums-iff)
 hence $(\int n. \text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) n * \text{real } n \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) = (1 - p) / p$
 using * assms by (subst integral-count-space-nat) (simp-all add: sums-iff)
 finally show ?thesis by auto
 qed

lemma geometric-bind-pmf-unfold:

assumes $p \in \{0 < .. 1\}$
 shows $\text{geometric-pmf } p =$
 $\text{do } \{b \leftarrow \text{bernoulli-pmf } p;$
 $\text{if } b \text{ then return-pmf } 0 \text{ else map-pmf Suc } (\text{geometric-pmf } p)\}$
 proof –
 have *: $(\text{Suc } - ' \{i\}) = (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{i - 1\}) \text{ for } i$
 by force
 have $\text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) i =$
 $\text{pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } p \gg=$
 $(\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then return-pmf } 0 \text{ else map-pmf Suc } (\text{geometric-pmf } p)))$
 $i \text{ for } i$
 proof –
 have $\text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) i =$
 $(\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p \text{ else } (1 - p) * \text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) (i - 1))$
 using assms by (simp add: power-eq-if)
 also have $\dots = (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } p \text{ else } (1 - p) * \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf Suc } (\text{geometric-pmf } p)) i)$
 proof –

```

    by (simp add: pmf-map indicator-def measure-pmf-single *)
  also have ... = measure-pmf.expectation (bernoulli-pmf p)
    (λx. pmf (if x then return-pmf 0 else map-pmf Suc (geometric-pmf p)) i)
  using assms by (auto simp add: pmf-map *)
  also have ... = pmf (bernoulli-pmf p >>=
    (λb. if b then return-pmf 0 else map-pmf Suc (geometric-pmf p)))
    i
  by (auto simp add: pmf-bind)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis
  using pmf-eqI by blast
qed

```

20.6.3 Uniform Multiset Distribution

context

fixes $M :: 'a$ *multiset* **assumes** M -not-empty: $M \neq \{\#\}$
begin

lift-definition $pmf\text{-of-multiset} :: 'a$ *pmf* **is** $\lambda x. count\ M\ x / size\ M$

proof

show $(\int^+ x. ennreal (real (count\ M\ x) / real (size\ M))) \partial count\text{-space}\ UNIV = 1$

using M -not-empty

by (simp add: zero-less-divide-iff nn-integral-count-space nonempty-has-size
 sum-divide-distrib[symmetric])

(auto simp: size-multiset-overloaded-eq intro!: sum.cong)

qed simp

lemma $pmf\text{-of-multiset}[simp]$: $pmf\ pmf\text{-of-multiset}\ x = count\ M\ x / size\ M$

by transfer rule

lemma $set\text{-pmf-of-multiset}[simp]$: $set\text{-pmf}\ pmf\text{-of-multiset} = set\text{-mset}\ M$

by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff)

end

20.6.4 Uniform Distribution

context

fixes $S :: 'a$ *set* **assumes** S -not-empty: $S \neq \{\}$ **and** S -finite: finite S
begin

lift-definition $pmf\text{-of-set} :: 'a$ *pmf* **is** $\lambda x. indicator\ S\ x / card\ S$

proof

show $(\int^+ x. ennreal (indicator\ S\ x / real (card\ S))) \partial count\text{-space}\ UNIV = 1$

using S -not-empty S -finite

by (subst nn-integral-count-space'[of S])

(auto simp: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-mult[symmetric])

qed *simp*

lemma *pmf-of-set[simp]*: $\text{pmf pmf-of-set } x = \text{indicator } S \ x / \text{card } S$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *set-pmf-of-set[simp]*: $\text{set-pmf pmf-of-set} = S$
using *S-finite S-not-empty* **by** (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff*)

lemma *emeasure-pmf-of-set-space[simp]*: $\text{emeasure pmf-of-set } S = 1$
by (*rule measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-1-AE*) (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

lemma *nn-integral-pmf-of-set*: $\text{nn-integral (measure-pmf pmf-of-set) } f = \text{sum } f \ S / \text{card } S$
by (*subst nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite*)
(simp-all add: sum-distrib-right[symmetric] card-gt-0-iff S-not-empty S-finite divide-ennreal-def
divide-ennreal[symmetric] ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat[symmetric]
ennreal-times-divide)

lemma *integral-pmf-of-set*: $\text{integral}^L (\text{measure-pmf pmf-of-set}) f = \text{sum } f \ S / \text{card } S$
by (*subst integral-measure-pmf[of S]*) (*auto simp: S-finite sum-divide-distrib*)

lemma *emeasure-pmf-of-set*: $\text{emeasure (measure-pmf pmf-of-set) } A = \text{card } (S \cap A) / \text{card } S$
by (*subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric], simp*)
(simp add: S-finite S-not-empty card-gt-0-iff indicator-def sum.If-cases divide-ennreal
ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat nn-integral-pmf-of-set)

lemma *measure-pmf-of-set*: $\text{measure (measure-pmf pmf-of-set) } A = \text{card } (S \cap A) / \text{card } S$
using *emeasure-pmf-of-set[of A]*
by (*simp add: measure-nonneg measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)

end

lemma *pmf-expectation-bind-pmf-of-set*:
fixes $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ pmf}$
and $h :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *finite* $A \wedge x. x \in A \implies \text{finite (set-pmf (f x))}$
shows $\text{measure-pmf.expectation (pmf-of-set } A \gg f) h =$
 $(\sum a \in A. \text{measure-pmf.expectation (f a) } h /_{\mathbb{R}} \text{real (card } A))$
using *assms* **by** (*subst pmf-expectation-bind[of A]*) (*auto simp: field-split-simps*)

lemma *map-pmf-of-set*:
assumes *finite* $A \ A \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{map-pmf } f (\text{pmf-of-set } A) = \text{pmf-of-multiset (image-mset } f \ (\text{mset-set } A))$

```

    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (intro pmf-eqI)
  fix x
  from assms have ennreal (pmf ?lhs x) = ennreal (pmf ?rhs x)
  by (subst ennreal-pmf-map)
      (simp-all add: emeasure-pmf-of-set mset-set-empty-iff count-image-mset
Int-commute)
  thus pmf ?lhs x = pmf ?rhs x by simp
qed

lemma pmf-bind-pmf-of-set:
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$  finite A
  shows pmf (bind-pmf (pmf-of-set A) f) x =
      ( $\sum_{xa \in A. \text{pmf } (f \text{ } xa) \text{ } x}$ ) / real-of-nat (card A) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  from assms have card A > 0 by auto
  with assms have ennreal ?lhs = ennreal ?rhs
  by (subst ennreal-pmf-bind)
      (simp-all add: nn-integral-pmf-of-set max-def pmf-nonneg divide-ennreal
[symmetric]
sum-nonneg ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)
  thus ?thesis by (subst (asm) ennreal-inj) (auto intro!: sum-nonneg divide-nonneg-nonneg)
qed

lemma pmf-of-set-singleton: pmf-of-set {x} = return-pmf x
by(rule pmf-eqI)(simp add: indicator-def)

lemma map-pmf-of-set-inj:
  assumes f: inj-on f A
  and [simp]:  $A \neq \{\}$  finite A
  shows map-pmf f (pmf-of-set A) = pmf-of-set (f ‘ A) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule pmf-eqI)
  fix i
  show pmf ?lhs i = pmf ?rhs i
  proof(cases i ∈ f ‘ A)
    case True
    then obtain i' where i = f i' i' ∈ A by auto
    thus ?thesis using f by(simp add: card-image pmf-map-inj)
  next
  case False
  hence pmf ?lhs i = 0 by(simp add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf set-map-pmf)
  moreover have pmf ?rhs i = 0 using False by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

lemma map-pmf-of-set-bij-betw:
  assumes bij-betw f A B  $A \neq \{\}$  finite A
  shows map-pmf f (pmf-of-set A) = pmf-of-set B

```

proof –

have $\text{map-pmf } f \text{ (pmf-of-set } A) = \text{pmf-of-set } (f \text{ ' } A)$
by (*intro map-pmf-of-set-inj assms bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF assms(1)]*)
also from *assms* **have** $f \text{ ' } A = B$ **by** (*simp add: bij-betw-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

Choosing an element uniformly at random from the union of a disjoint family of finite non-empty sets with the same size is the same as first choosing a set from the family uniformly at random and then choosing an element from the chosen set uniformly at random.

lemma *pmf-of-set-UN*:

assumes *finite* $(\bigcup (f \text{ ' } A)) \ A \neq \{\}$ $\wedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x \neq \{\}$
 $\wedge x. x \in A \implies \text{card } (f \ x) = n$ *disjoint-family-on* $f \ A$
shows $\text{pmf-of-set } (\bigcup (f \text{ ' } A)) = \text{do } \{x \leftarrow \text{pmf-of-set } A; \text{pmf-of-set } (f \ x)\}$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof (*intro pmf-eqI*)

fix x
from *assms* **have** [*simp*]: *finite* A
using *infinite-disjoint-family-imp-infinite-UNION[of A f]* **by** *blast*
from *assms* **have** $\text{ereal } (\text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } (\bigcup (f \text{ ' } A))) \ x) =$
 $\text{ereal } (\text{indicator } (\bigcup x \in A. f \ x) \ x / \text{real } (\text{card } (\bigcup x \in A. f \ x)))$
by (*subst pmf-of-set*) *auto*
also from *assms* **have** $\text{card } (\bigcup x \in A. f \ x) = \text{card } A * n$
by (*subst card-UN-disjoint*) (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
also from *assms*
have $\text{indicator } (\bigcup x \in A. f \ x) \ x / \text{real } \dots =$
 $\text{indicator } (\bigcup x \in A. f \ x) \ x / (n * \text{real } (\text{card } A))$
by (*simp add: sum-divide-distrib [symmetric] mult-ac*)
also from *assms* **have** $\text{indicator } (\bigcup x \in A. f \ x) \ x = (\sum y \in A. \text{indicator } (f \ y) \ x)$
by (*intro indicator-UN-disjoint*) *simp-all*
also from *assms* **have** $\text{ereal } ((\sum y \in A. \text{indicator } (f \ y) \ x) / (\text{real } n * \text{real } (\text{card } A))) =$
 $\text{ereal } (\text{pmf } ?rhs \ x)$
by (*subst pmf-bind-pmf-of-set*) (*simp-all add: sum-divide-distrib*)
finally show $\text{pmf } ?lhs \ x = \text{pmf } ?rhs \ x$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *bernoulli-pmf-half-conv-pmf-of-set: bernoulli-pmf (1 / 2) = pmf-of-set UNIV*

by (*rule pmf-eqI*) *simp-all*

20.6.5 Poisson Distribution

context

fixes $\text{rate} :: \text{real}$ **assumes** *rate-pos*: $0 < \text{rate}$

begin

lift-definition *poisson-pmf* $:: \text{nat pmf}$ **is** $\lambda k. \text{rate} \wedge k / \text{fact } k * \text{exp } (-\text{rate})$

proof

```

have summable: summable ( $\lambda x::nat. \text{rate} \wedge x / \text{fact } x$ ) using summable-exp
  by (simp add: field-simps divide-inverse [symmetric])
have ( $\int^+(x::nat). \text{rate} \wedge x / \text{fact } x * \exp(-\text{rate}) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ ) =
   $\exp(-\text{rate}) * (\int^+(x::nat). \text{rate} \wedge x / \text{fact } x \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] ennreal-mult'[symmetric])
also from rate-pos have ( $\int^+(x::nat). \text{rate} \wedge x / \text{fact } x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ ) =
  ( $\sum x. \text{rate} \wedge x / \text{fact } x$ )
  by (simp-all add: nn-integral-count-space-nat suminf-ennreal summable en-
  nreal-suminf-neq-top)
also have ... =  $\exp \text{rate}$  unfolding exp-def
  by (simp add: field-simps divide-inverse [symmetric])
also have ennreal ( $\exp(-\text{rate})$ ) * ennreal ( $\exp \text{rate}$ ) = 1
  by (simp add: mult-exp-exp ennreal-mult[symmetric])
finally show ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{rate} \wedge x / (\text{fact } x) * \exp(-\text{rate})) \partial \text{count-space}$ 
  UNIV) = 1 .
qed (simp add: rate-pos[THEN less-imp-le])

```

```

lemma pmf-poisson[simp]: pmf poisson-pmf k =  $\text{rate} \wedge k / \text{fact } k * \exp(-\text{rate})$ 
  by transfer rule

```

```

lemma set-pmf-poisson[simp]: set-pmf poisson-pmf = UNIV
  using rate-pos by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff)

```

end

20.6.6 Binomial Distribution

context

fixes $n :: nat$ and $p :: real$ assumes p -nonneg: $0 \leq p$ and p -le-1: $p \leq 1$

begin

lift-definition binomial-pmf :: nat pmf is $\lambda k. (n \text{ choose } k) * p \wedge k * (1 - p) \wedge (n - k)$

proof

```

have ( $\int^+ k. \text{ennreal}(\text{real}(n \text{ choose } k) * p \wedge k * (1 - p) \wedge (n - k)) \partial \text{count-space}$ 
  UNIV) =

```

```

   $\text{ennreal}(\sum k \leq n. \text{real}(n \text{ choose } k) * p \wedge k * (1 - p) \wedge (n - k))$ 

```

```

  using p-le-1 p-nonneg by (subst nn-integral-count-space') auto

```

```

also have ( $\sum k \leq n. \text{real}(n \text{ choose } k) * p \wedge k * (1 - p) \wedge (n - k)$ ) =  $(p + (1 - p)) \wedge n$ 

```

```

  by (subst binomial-ring) (simp add: atLeast0AtMost)

```

```

finally show ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{real}(n \text{ choose } x) * p \wedge x * (1 - p) \wedge (n - x)) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ ) = 1

```

```

  by simp

```

```

qed (insert p-nonneg p-le-1, simp)

```

```

lemma pmf-binomial[simp]: pmf binomial-pmf k =  $(n \text{ choose } k) * p \wedge k * (1 - p) \wedge (n - k)$ 

```

```

  by transfer rule

```


lemma *set-pmf-binomial-eq*: $set\text{-}pmf\ binomial\text{-}pmf = (if\ p = 0\ then\ \{0\}\ else\ if\ p = 1\ then\ \{n\}\ else\ \{..n\})$
using *p-nonneg p-le-1* **unfolding** *set-eq-iff set-pmf-iff pmf-binomial* **by** (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff*)

end

end

lemma *set-pmf-binomial-0*[*simp*]: $set\text{-}pmf\ (binomial\text{-}pmf\ n\ 0) = \{0\}$
by (*simp add: set-pmf-binomial-eq*)

lemma *set-pmf-binomial-1*[*simp*]: $set\text{-}pmf\ (binomial\text{-}pmf\ n\ 1) = \{n\}$
by (*simp add: set-pmf-binomial-eq*)

lemma *set-pmf-binomial*[*simp*]: $0 < p \implies p < 1 \implies set\text{-}pmf\ (binomial\text{-}pmf\ n\ p) = \{..n\}$
by (*simp add: set-pmf-binomial-eq*)

lemma *finite-set-pmf-binomial-pmf* [*intro*]: $p \in \{0..1\} \implies finite\ (set\text{-}pmf\ (binomial\text{-}pmf\ n\ p))$
by (*subst set-pmf-binomial-eq auto*)

lemma *expectation-binomial-pmf'*:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}$
assumes $p: p \in \{0..1\}$
shows $measure\text{-}pmf.expectation\ (binomial\text{-}pmf\ n\ p)\ f =$
 $(\sum_{k \leq n}. (real\ (n\ choose\ k) * p^k * (1 - p)^{(n - k)}) * f\ k)$
using p **by** (*subst integral-measure-pmf*[**where** $A = \{..n\}$])
(auto simp: set-pmf-binomial-eq split: if-splits)

lemma *integrable-binomial-pmf* [*simp, intro*]:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: \{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}$
assumes $p: p \in \{0..1\}$
shows $integrable\ (binomial\text{-}pmf\ n\ p)\ f$
by (*rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite*) (*use assms in auto*)

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *bind-pmf-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\text{-}pmf\ A\ ==>> (A\ ==>> rel\text{-}pmf\ B)\ ==>> rel\text{-}pmf\ B)\ bind\text{-}pmf\ bind\text{-}pmf$
by(*blast intro: rel-pmf-bindI dest: rel-funD*)

lemma *return-pmf-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: $(A\ ==>> rel\text{-}pmf\ A)\ return\text{-}pmf$
 $return\text{-}pmf$
by(*rule rel-funI*) *simp*

end

primrec *replicate-pmf* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list pmf}$ **where**

replicate-pmf 0 = *return-pmf* []
 | *replicate-pmf* (Suc n) p = do {x ← p; xs ← *replicate-pmf* n p; *return-pmf* (x#xs)}

lemma *replicate-pmf-1*: *replicate-pmf* 1 p = *map-pmf* ($\lambda x. [x]$) p
by (*simp* add: *map-pmf-def* *bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *set-replicate-pmf*:

set-pmf (*replicate-pmf* n p) = {xs ∈ *lists* (*set-pmf* p). *length* xs = n}
by (*induction* n) (*auto* *simp*: *length-Suc-conv*)

lemma *replicate-pmf-distrib*:

replicate-pmf (m + n) p =
 do {xs ← *replicate-pmf* m p; ys ← *replicate-pmf* n p; *return-pmf* (xs @ ys)}
by (*induction* m) (*simp-all* add: *bind-return-pmf* *bind-return-pmf'* *bind-assoc-pmf*)

lemma *power-diff'*:

assumes $b \leq a$

shows $x \wedge (a - b) = (\text{if } x = 0 \wedge a = b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } x \wedge a / (x :: 'a :: \text{field}) \wedge b)$

proof (*cases* x = 0)

case True

with *assms* **show** ?thesis **by** (*cases* a - b) *simp-all*

qed (*insert* *assms*, *simp-all* add: *power-diff*)

lemma *binomial-pmf-Suc*:

assumes $p \in \{0..1\}$

shows *binomial-pmf* (Suc n) p =
 do {b ← *bernoulli-pmf* p;
 k ← *binomial-pmf* n p;
return-pmf ((if b then 1 else 0) + k)} (**is** - = ?rhs)

proof (*intro* *pmf-eqI*)

fix k

have A: *indicator* {Suc a} (Suc b) = *indicator* {a} b **for** a b

by (*simp* add: *indicator-def*)

show *pmf* (*binomial-pmf* (Suc n) p) k = *pmf* ?rhs k

by (*cases* k; *cases* k > n)

(*insert* *assms*, *auto* *simp*: *pmf-bind* *measure-pmf-single* A *field-split-simps*
algebra-simps

not-less *less-eq-Suc-le* [*symmetric*] *power-diff'*)

qed

lemma *binomial-pmf-0*: $p \in \{0..1\} \implies \text{binomial-pmf } 0 \text{ p} = \text{return-pmf } 0$

by (*rule* *pmf-eqI*) (*simp-all* add: *indicator-def*)

lemma *binomial-pmf-altdef*:

```

assumes  $p \in \{0..1\}$ 
shows  $\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p = \text{map-pmf } (\text{length} \circ \text{filter } \text{id}) \ (\text{replicate-pmf } n \ (\text{bernoulli-pmf } p))$ 
by ( $\text{induction } n$ )
      ( $\text{insert } \text{assms}, \text{ auto } \text{simp}: \text{binomial-pmf-Suc } \text{map-pmf-def } \text{bind-return-pmf}$ 
 $\text{bind-assoc-pmf}$ 
 $\text{bind-return-pmf}' \text{ binomial-pmf-0 } \text{intro!}: \text{bind-pmf-cong}$ )

```

20.7 Negative Binomial distribution

The negative binomial distribution counts the number of times a weighted coin comes up tails before having come up heads n times. In other words: how many failures do we see before seeing the n -th success?

An alternative view is that the negative binomial distribution is the sum of n i.i.d. geometric variables (this is the definition that we use).

Note that there are sometimes different conventions for this distributions in the literature; for instance, sometimes the number of *attempts* is counted instead of the number of failures. This only shifts the entire distribution by a constant number and is thus not a big difference. I think that the convention we use is the most natural one since the support of the distribution starts at 0, whereas for the other convention it starts at n .

```

primrec  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat pmf}$  where
   $\text{neg-binomial-pmf } 0 \ p = \text{return-pmf } 0$ 
|  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf } (\text{Suc } n) \ p =$ 
   $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda(x,y). (x + y)) \ (\text{pair-pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) \ (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p))$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf-Suc-0}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf } (\text{Suc } 0) \ p = \text{geometric-pmf } p$ 
by ( $\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{pair-pmf-def } \text{bind-return-pmf } \text{map-pmf-def } \text{bind-assoc-pmf } \text{bind-return-pmf}'$ )

```

```

lemmas  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf-Suc}$  [ $\text{simp } \text{del}$ ] =  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf.simps}(2)$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{neg-binomial-prob-1}$  [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ 1 = \text{return-pmf } 0$ 
by ( $\text{induction } n$ ) ( $\text{simp-all } \text{add}: \text{neg-binomial-pmf-Suc}$ )

```

We can now show the aforementioned intuition about counting the failures before the n -th success with the following recurrence:

```

lemma  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf-unfold}$ :
  assumes  $p: p \in \{0<..1\}$ 
  shows  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf } (\text{Suc } n) \ p =$ 
     $\text{do } \{b \leftarrow \text{bernoulli-pmf } p;$ 
       $\text{if } b \text{ then } \text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p \text{ else } \text{map-pmf } \text{Suc } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } (\text{Suc } n) \ p)\}$ 
  (is - = ? $\text{rhs}$ )
  unfolding  $\text{neg-binomial-pmf-Suc}$ 
  by ( $\text{subst } \text{geometric-bind-pmf-unfold}[OF \ p]$ )

```

(*auto simp: map-pmf-def pair-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf bind-return-pmf'*
intro!: bind-pmf-cong)

Next, we show an explicit formula for the probability mass function of the negative binomial distribution:

lemma *pmf-neg-binomial:*

assumes $p: p \in \{0..1\}$

shows $\text{pmf } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ k = \text{real } ((k + n - 1) \text{ choose } k) * p ^ n * (1 - p) ^ k$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: k*)

case 0

thus *?case using assms by (auto simp: indicator-def)*

next

case (*Suc n*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases n = 0*)

case *True*

thus *?thesis using assms by auto*

next

case *False*

let $?f = \text{pmf } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p)$

have $\text{pmf } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } (\text{Suc } n) \ p) \ k =$

$\text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p \gg (\lambda x. \text{map-pmf } ((+) \ x) (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p))) \ k$

by (*auto simp: pair-pmf-def bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf neg-binomial-pmf-Suc*)

also have $\dots = \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{geometric-pmf } p)$

$(\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p) ((+) \ x - \{k\}))$

by (*simp add: pmf-bind pmf-map*)

also have $(\lambda x. (+) \ x - \{k\}) = (\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq k \text{ then } \{k - x\} \text{ else } \{\})$

by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

also have $(\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p) (\dots \ x)) =$

$(\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq k \text{ then } ?f(k - x) \text{ else } 0)$

by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff measure-pmf-single*)

also have $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) \dots =$

$(\sum_{i \leq k}. \text{pmf } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p) (k - i) * \text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) \ i)$

by (*subst integral-measure-pmf-real[where A = {..k}] (auto split: if-splits)*)

also have $\dots = p^{(n+1)} * (1-p)^k * \text{real } (\sum_{i \leq k}. (k - i + n - 1) \text{ choose } (k - i))$

unfolding *sum-distrib-left of-nat-sum*

proof (*intro sum.cong refl, goal-cases*)

case (*1 i*)

have $\text{pmf } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p) (k - i) * \text{pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) \ i =$

$\text{real } ((k - i + n - 1) \text{ choose } (k - i)) * p^{(n+1)} * ((1-p)^{(k-i)} * (1-p)^i)$

$(1-p)^i$

using *assms Suc.IH by (simp add: mult-ac)*

also have $(1-p)^{(k-i)} * (1-p)^i = (1-p)^k$

using 1 **by** (*subst power-add [symmetric] auto*)

```

finally show ?case by simp
qed
also have  $(\sum_{i \leq k}. (k - i + n - 1) \text{ choose } (k - i)) = (\sum_{i \leq k}. (n - 1 + i) \text{ choose } i)$ 
by (intro sum.reindex-bij-witness[of -  $\lambda i. k - i$   $\lambda i. k - i$ ])
      (use <n ≠ 0> in <auto simp: algebra-simps>)
also have ... = (n + k) choose k
by (subst sum-choose-lower) (use <n ≠ 0> in auto)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: add-ac)
qed
qed

```

lemma *gbinomial-0-left*: 0 *gchoose* k = (if k = 0 then 1 else 0)
by (cases k) auto

The following alternative formula highlights why it is called ‘negative binomial distribution’:

```

lemma pmf-neg-binomial':
  assumes p: p ∈ {0<..1}
  shows pmf (neg-binomial-pmf n p) k = (-1) ^ k * ((-real n) gchoose k) * p ^ n * (1 - p) ^ k
proof (cases n > 0)
  case n: True
  have pmf (neg-binomial-pmf n p) k = real ((k + n - 1) choose k) * p ^ n * (1 - p) ^ k
  by (rule pmf-neg-binomial) fact+
  also have real ((k + n - 1) choose k) = ((real k + real n - 1) gchoose k)
  using n by (subst binomial-gbinomial) (auto simp: of-nat-diff)
  also have ... = (-1) ^ k * ((-real n) gchoose k)
  by (subst gbinomial-negated-upper) auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed (auto simp: indicator-def gbinomial-0-left)

```

The cumulative distribution function of the negative binomial distribution can be expressed in terms of that of the ‘normal’ binomial distribution.

```

lemma prob-neg-binomial-pmf-atMost:
  assumes p: p ∈ {0<..1}
  shows measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf n p) {..k} =
    measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf (n + k) (1 - p)) {..k}
proof (cases n = 0)
  case [simp]: True
  have set-pmf (binomial-pmf (n + k) (1 - p)) ⊆ {..n+k}
  using p by (subst set-pmf-binomial-eq) auto
  hence measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf (n + k) (1 - p)) {..k} = 1
  by (subst measure-pmf.prob-eq-1) (auto intro!: AE-pmfI)
  thus ?thesis by simp
next

```

```

case False
hence  $n: n > 0$  by auto
have  $\text{measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf (n + k) (1 - p)) \{..k\}} = (\sum_{i \leq k} \text{pmf (binomial-pmf (n + k) (1 - p)) } i)$ 
by (intro measure-measure-pmf-finite) auto
also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \leq k} \text{real ((n + k) choose i) * } p^{n + k - i} * (1 - p)^i)$ 
using  $p$  by (simp add: mult-ac)
also have  $\dots = p^n * (\sum_{i \leq k} \text{real ((n + k) choose i) * } (1 - p)^i * p^{k - i})$ 
unfolding sum-distrib-left by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp: algebra-simps simp flip: power-add)
also have  $(\sum_{i \leq k} \text{real ((n + k) choose i) * } (1 - p)^i * p^{k - i}) = (\sum_{i \leq k} ((n + i - 1) \text{ choose } i) * (1 - p)^i)$ 
using gbinomial-partial-sum-poly-xpos[of k real n 1 - p p]  $n$ 
by (simp add: binomial-gbinomial add-ac of-nat-diff)
also have  $p^n * \dots = (\sum_{i \leq k} \text{pmf (neg-binomial-pmf n p) } i)$ 
using  $p$  unfolding sum-distrib-left by (simp add: pmf-neg-binomial algebra-simps)
also have  $\dots = \text{measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf n p) \{..k\}}$ 
by (intro measure-measure-pmf-finite [symmetric]) auto
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma prob-neg-binomial-pmf-lessThan:
assumes  $p: p \in \{0 <.. 1\}$ 
shows  $\text{measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf n p) \{..<k\}} = \text{measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf (n + k - 1) (1 - p)) \{..<k\}}$ 
proof (cases k = 0)
case False
hence  $\{..<k\} = \{..k - 1\}$ 
by auto
thus ?thesis
using prob-neg-binomial-pmf-atMost[OF p, of n k - 1] False by simp
qed auto

```

The expected value of the negative binomial distribution is $n(1 - p)/p$:

```

lemma nn-integral-neg-binomial-pmf-real:
assumes  $p: p \in \{0 <.. 1\}$ 
shows  $\text{nn-integral (measure-pmf (neg-binomial-pmf n p)) of-nat} = \text{ennreal (n * (1 - p) / p)}$ 
proof (induction n)
case  $0$ 
thus ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
have  $\text{nn-integral (measure-pmf (neg-binomial-pmf (Suc n) p)) of-nat} = \text{nn-integral (measure-pmf (geometric-pmf p)) of-nat} + \text{nn-integral (measure-pmf (neg-binomial-pmf n p)) of-nat}$ 

```

by (*simp add: neg-binomial-pmf-Suc case-prod-unfold nn-integral-add nn-integral-pair-pmf'*)
also have $nn\text{-integral (measure-pmf (geometric-pmf p)) of-nat = ennreal ((1-p) / p)}$
unfolding *ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*
using *expectation-geometric-pmf[OF p] integrable-real-geometric-pmf[OF p]*
by (*subst nn-integral-eq-integral*) *auto*
also have $nn\text{-integral (measure-pmf (neg-binomial-pmf n p)) of-nat = n * (1 - p) / p}$ **using** *p*
by (*subst Suc.IH*)
(auto simp: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-mult simp flip: divide-ennreal ennreal-minus)
also have $ennreal ((1 - p) / p) + ennreal (real n * (1 - p) / p) =$
 $ennreal ((1-p) / p + real n * (1 - p) / p)$
by (*intro ennreal-plus [symmetric] divide-nonneg-pos mult-nonneg-nonneg*) (*use p in auto*)
also have $(1-p) / p + real n * (1 - p) / p = real (Suc n) * (1 - p) / p$
using *p* **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)
finally show *?case*
by (*simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*)
qed

lemma *integrable-neg-binomial-pmf-real:*
assumes $p: p \in \{0 <.. 1\}$
shows *integrable (measure-pmf (neg-binomial-pmf n p)) real*
using *nn-integral-neg-binomial-pmf-real[OF p, of n]*
by (*subst integrable-iff-bounded*) (*auto simp flip: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*)

lemma *expectation-neg-binomial-pmf:*
assumes $p: p \in \{0 <.. 1\}$
shows $measure\text{-pmf.}expectation (neg\text{-binomial-pmf } n \ p) \text{ real} = n * (1 - p) / p$
proof –
have $nn\text{-integral (measure-pmf (neg-binomial-pmf n p)) of-nat = ennreal (n * (1 - p) / p)}$
by (*intro nn-integral-neg-binomial-pmf-real p*)
also have $of\text{-nat} = (\lambda x. ennreal (real x))$
by (*simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat fun-eq-iff*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *p* **by** (*subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integrable*) *auto*
qed

20.8 PMFs from association lists

definition *pmf-of-list* :: $('a \times real) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$ **where**
 $pmf\text{-of-list } xs = embed\text{-pmf } (\lambda x. sum\text{-list } (map \text{snd } (filter (\lambda z. fst z = x) xs)))$

definition *pmf-of-list-wf* **where**
 $pmf\text{-of-list-wf } xs \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set (map \text{snd } xs) . x \geq 0) \wedge sum\text{-list } (map \text{snd } xs) = 1$

lemma *pmf-of-list-wfI*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) \implies x \geq 0) \implies \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) = 1 \implies$
pmf-of-list-wf xs

unfolding *pmf-of-list-wf-def* **by** *simp*

context

begin

private lemma *pmf-of-list-aux*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) \implies x \geq 0$

assumes $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) = 1$

shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } [z \leftarrow xs . \text{fst } z = x]))) \partial \text{count-space UNIV} = 1$

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = x) xs)))) \partial \text{count-space UNIV} =$

$(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda(x',p). \text{indicator } \{x'\} x * p) xs)))$

$\partial \text{count-space UNIV}$

apply (*intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-cong, subst sum-list-map-filter'*)

apply (*rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list]*)

apply (*auto cong: map-cong*)

done

also have $\dots = (\sum (x',p) \leftarrow xs. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } \{x'\} x * p) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}))$

using *assms(1)*

proof (*induction xs*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

from *Cons.prem*s **have** $\text{snd } x \geq 0$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $b \geq 0$ **if** $(a,b) \in \text{set } xs$ **for** $a b$

using *Cons.prem*s[*of b*] **that** **by** *force*

ultimately have $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\sum (x', p) \leftarrow x \# xs. \text{indicator } \{x'\} y * p)) \partial \text{count-space UNIV} =$

$(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } \{\text{fst } x\} y * \text{snd } x) +$

$\text{ennreal } (\sum (x', p) \leftarrow xs. \text{indicator } \{x'\} y * p) \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong, subst ennreal-plus [symmetric]*)

(*auto simp: case-prod-unfold indicator-def intro!: sum-list-nonneg*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } \{\text{fst } x\} y * \text{snd } x) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) +$

$(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\sum (x', p) \leftarrow xs. \text{indicator } \{x'\} y * p) \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$

UNIV

by (*intro nn-integral-add*)

(*force intro!: sum-list-nonneg AE-I2 intro: Cons simp: indicator-def*) $+$

also have $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\sum (x', p) \leftarrow xs. \text{indicator } \{x'\} y * p) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) =$

$(\sum (x', p) \leftarrow xs. (\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } \{x'\} y * p) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}))$

UNIV)

using *Cons(1)* **by** (*intro Cons simp-all*)

finally show *?case* **by** (*simp add: case-prod-unfold*)

qed *simp*

also have $\dots = (\sum (x',p) \leftarrow xs. \text{ennreal } p * (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{x'\} x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}))$
using *assms(1)*
by (*simp cong: map-cong only: case-prod-unfold, subst nn-integral-cmult [symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: assms(1) simp: max-def times-ereal.simps [symmetric] mult-ac ereal-indicator
simp del: times-ereal.simps)+
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = \text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } xs)$ **by** (*simp add: case-prod-unfold sum-list-ennreal*)
also have $\dots = 1$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *pmf-pmf-of-list*:
assumes *pmf-of-list-wf xs*
shows $\text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) x = \text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = x) xs))$
using *assms pmf-of-list-aux[of xs]* **unfolding** *pmf-of-list-def pmf-of-list-wf-def*
by (*subst pmf-embed-pmf (auto intro!: sum-list-nonneg)*)
end

lemma *set-pmf-of-list*:
assumes *pmf-of-list-wf xs*
shows $\text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$
proof *clarify*
fix *x* **assume** *A: x ∈ set-pmf (pmf-of-list xs)*
show $x \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $x \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs)$
hence $[z \leftarrow xs . \text{fst } z = x] = []$ **by** (*auto simp: filter-empty-conv*)
with *A* **assms** **show** *False* **by** (*simp add: pmf-pmf-of-list set-pmf-eq*)
qed
qed

lemma *finite-set-pmf-of-list*:
assumes *pmf-of-list-wf xs*
shows $\text{finite } (\text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs))$
using *assms* **by** (*rule finite-subset[OF set-pmf-of-list] simp-all*)

lemma *emeasure-Int-set-pmf*:
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) (A \cap \text{set-pmf } p) = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) A$
by (*rule emeasure-eq-AE (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)*)

lemma *measure-Int-set-pmf*:
 $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) (A \cap \text{set-pmf } p) = \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) A$
using *emeasure-Int-set-pmf[of p A]* **by** (*simp add: Sigma-Algebra.measure-def*)

lemma *measure-prob-cong-0*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A - B \implies \text{pmf } p x = 0$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in B - A \implies \text{pmf } p \ x = 0$
shows $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ A = \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ B$
proof –
have $\text{measure-pmf.prob } p \ A = \text{measure-pmf.prob } p \ (A \cap \text{set-pmf } p)$
by (*simp add: measure-Int-set-pmf*)
also have $A \cap \text{set-pmf } p = B \cap \text{set-pmf } p$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq*)
also have $\text{measure-pmf.prob } p \ \dots = \text{measure-pmf.prob } p \ B$
by (*simp add: measure-Int-set-pmf*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *emeasure-pmf-of-list*:

assumes *pmf-of-list-wf xs*
shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \ A = \text{ennreal } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{fst } x \in A) \ xs))))$
proof –
have $\text{emeasure } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \ A = \text{nn-integral } (\text{measure-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs))$
(indicator A)
by *simp*
also from *assms*
have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \cap A. \text{ennreal } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } [z \leftarrow xs . \text{fst } z = x])))$
by (*subst nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite*) (*simp-all add: finite-set-pmf-of-list pmf-pmf-of-list Int-def*)
also from *assms*
have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\sum x \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \cap A. \text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } [z \leftarrow xs . \text{fst } z = x]))$
by (*subst sum-ennreal*) (*auto simp: pmf-of-list-wf-def intro!: sum-list-nonneg*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\sum x \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \cap A. \text{indicator } A \ x * \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \ x)$
(is - = ennreal ?S)
using *assms* **by** (*intro ennreal-cong sum.cong*) (*auto simp: pmf-pmf-of-list*)
also have $?S = (\sum x \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs). \text{indicator } A \ x * \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \ x)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro sum.mono-neutral-left set-pmf-of-list finite-set-pmf-of-list*)
auto
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs). \text{indicator } A \ x * \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } xs) \ x)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro sum.mono-neutral-left set-pmf-of-list*) (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs). \text{indicator } A \ x * \text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = x) \ xs))))$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: pmf-pmf-of-list*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs). \text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = x \wedge x \in A) \ xs))))$
by (*intro sum.cong*) (*auto simp: indicator-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs). (\sum xa = 0..<\text{length } xs. \text{if } \text{fst } (xs \ ! \ xa) = x \wedge x \in A \text{ then } \text{snd } (xs \ ! \ xa) \text{ else } 0))$
by (*intro sum.cong refl, subst sum-list-map-filter', subst sum-list-sum-nth*) *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum xa = 0..<\text{length } xs. (\sum x \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } xs). \text{if } \text{fst } (xs \ ! \ xa) = x \wedge x \in A \text{ then } \text{snd } (xs \ ! \ xa) \text{ else } 0))$

by (*rule sum.swap*)
also have $\dots = (\sum xa = 0..<length\ xs.\ if\ fst\ (xs\ !\ xa) \in A\ then$
 $(\sum x \in set\ (map\ fst\ xs).\ if\ x = fst\ (xs\ !\ xa)\ then\ snd\ (xs\ !\ xa)\ else$
 $0)\ else\ 0)$
by (*auto intro!: sum.cong sum.neutral simp del: sum.delta*)
also have $\dots = (\sum xa = 0..<length\ xs.\ if\ fst\ (xs\ !\ xa) \in A\ then\ snd\ (xs\ !\ xa)$
 $else\ 0)$
by (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*simp-all add: sum.delta*)
also have $\dots = sum-list\ (map\ snd\ (filter\ (\lambda x.\ fst\ x \in A)\ xs))$
by (*subst sum-list-map-filter', subst sum-list-sum-nth*) *simp-all*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *measure-pmf-of-list:*

assumes *pmf-of-list-wf xs*
shows $measure\ (pmf-of-list\ xs)\ A = sum-list\ (map\ snd\ (filter\ (\lambda x.\ fst\ x \in A)\ xs))$
using *assms unfolding pmf-of-list-wf-def Sigma-Algebra.measure-def*
by (*subst emeasure-pmf-of-list [OF assms], subst enn2real-ennreal*) (*auto intro!: sum-list-nonneg*)

lemma *sum-list-nonneg-eq-zero-iff:*

fixes $xs :: 'a :: linordered-ab-group-add\ list$
shows $(\bigwedge x.\ x \in set\ xs \implies x \geq 0) \implies sum-list\ xs = 0 \iff set\ xs \subseteq \{0\}$
proof (*induction xs*)
case (*Cons x xs*)
from *Cons.prem*s **have** $sum-list\ (x\ \#\ xs) = 0 \iff x = 0 \wedge sum-list\ xs = 0$
unfolding *sum-list-simps* **by** (*subst add-nonneg-eq-0-iff*) (*auto intro: sum-list-nonneg*)
with *Cons.IH Cons.prem*s **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *sum-list-filter-nonzero:*

$sum-list\ (filter\ (\lambda x.\ x \neq 0)\ xs) = sum-list\ xs$
by (*induction xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *set-pmf-of-list-eq:*

assumes *pmf-of-list-wf xs* $\bigwedge x.\ x \in snd\ 'set\ xs \implies x > 0$
shows $set-pmf\ (pmf-of-list\ xs) = fst\ 'set\ xs$
proof
{
fix x **assume** $A: x \in fst\ 'set\ xs$ **and** $B: x \notin set-pmf\ (pmf-of-list\ xs)$
then obtain y **where** $(x, y) \in set\ xs$ **by** *auto*
from B **have** $sum-list\ (map\ snd\ [z \leftarrow xs.\ fst\ z = x]) = 0$
by (*simp add: pmf-pmf-of-list [OF assms(1)] set-pmf-eq*)
moreover from y **have** $y \in snd\ '\{xa \in set\ xs.\ fst\ xa = x\}$ **by** *force*
ultimately have $y = 0$ **using** *assms(1)*
by (*subst (asm) sum-list-nonneg-eq-zero-iff*) (*auto simp: pmf-of-list-wf-def*)
}

```

  with assms(2) y have False by force
}
thus fst ‘ set xs  $\subseteq$  set-pmf (pmf-of-list xs) by blast
qed (insert set-pmf-of-list[OF assms(1)], simp-all)

```

lemma *pmf-of-list-remove-zeros*:

```

  assumes pmf-of-list-wf xs
  defines xs'  $\equiv$  filter ( $\lambda z. \text{snd } z \neq 0$ ) xs
  shows pmf-of-list-wf xs' pmf-of-list xs' = pmf-of-list xs
proof –
  have map snd [z←xs . snd z  $\neq$  0] = filter ( $\lambda x. x \neq 0$ ) (map snd xs)
    by (induction xs) simp-all
  with assms(1) show wf: pmf-of-list-wf xs'
    by (auto simp: pmf-of-list-wf-def xs'-def sum-list-filter-nonzero)
  have sum-list (map snd [z←xs' . fst z = i]) = sum-list (map snd [z←xs . fst z
= i]) for i
    unfolding xs'-def by (induction xs) simp-all
  with assms(1) wf show pmf-of-list xs' = pmf-of-list xs
    by (intro pmf-eqI) (simp-all add: pmf-pmf-of-list)
qed

end

```

21 Code generation for PMFs

```

theory PMF-Impl
imports Probability-Mass-Function HOL-Library.AList-Mapping
begin

```

21.1 General code generation setup

definition *pmf-of-mapping* :: (*'a*, *real*) *mapping* \Rightarrow *'a pmf* **where**
pmf-of-mapping m = *embed-pmf* (*Mapping.lookup-default* 0 *m*)

lemma *nn-integral-lookup-default*:

```

  fixes m :: ('a, real) mapping
  assumes finite (Mapping.keys m) All-mapping m ( $\lambda x. x \geq 0$ )
  shows nn-integral (count-space UNIV) ( $\lambda k. \text{ennreal} (\text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 \text{ } m \text{ } k)$ ) =
    ennreal ( $\sum k \in \text{Mapping.keys } m. \text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 \text{ } m \text{ } k$ )
proof –
  have nn-integral (count-space UNIV) ( $\lambda k. \text{ennreal} (\text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 \text{ } m \text{ } k)$ ) =
    ( $\sum x \in \text{Mapping.keys } m. \text{ennreal} (\text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 \text{ } m \text{ } x)$ ) using
assms
    by (subst nn-integral-count-space [of Mapping.keys m])
      (auto simp: Mapping.lookup-default-def keys-is-none-rep Option.is-none-def)
  also from assms have  $\dots = \text{ennreal} (\sum k \in \text{Mapping.keys } m. \text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 \text{ } m \text{ } k)$ 

```

by (*intro sum-ennreal*)
 (*auto simp: Mapping.lookup-default-def All-mapping-def split: option.splits*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *pmf-of-mapping*:

assumes *finite (Mapping.keys m) All-mapping m (λ - p. p \geq 0)*
assumes ($\sum_{x \in \text{Mapping.keys } m} \text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 \text{ } m \text{ } x$) = 1
shows *pmf (pmf-of-mapping m) x = Mapping.lookup-default 0 m x*
unfolding *pmf-of-mapping-def*
proof (*intro pmf-embed-pmf*)
from *assms show* ($\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 \text{ } m \text{ } x) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$) = 1
by (*subst nn-integral-lookup-default (simp-all)*)
qed (*insert assms, simp add: All-mapping-def Mapping.lookup-default-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *pmf-of-set-pmf-of-mapping*:

assumes *A \neq {} set xs = A distinct xs*
shows *pmf-of-set A = pmf-of-mapping (Mapping.tabulate xs (λ - . 1 / real (length xs)))*
 (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)
by (*rule pmf-eqI, subst pmf-of-mapping*)
 (*insert assms, auto intro!: All-mapping-tabulate*
simp: Mapping.lookup-default-def lookup-tabulate distinct-card)

lift-definition *mapping-of-pmf* :: '*a* pmf \Rightarrow ('*a*, real) mapping **is**
 $\lambda p x. \text{if } \text{pmf } p \text{ } x = 0 \text{ then None else Some } (\text{pmf } p \text{ } x)$.

lemma *lookup-default-mapping-of-pmf*:

Mapping.lookup-default 0 (mapping-of-pmf p) x = pmf p x
by (*simp add: mapping-of-pmf.abs-eq lookup-default-def Mapping.lookup.abs-eq*)

context

begin

interpretation *pmf-as-function* .

lemma *nn-integral-pmf-eq-1*: ($\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } p \text{ } x) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$) = 1
by *transfer simp-all*
end

lemma *pmf-of-mapping-mapping-of-pmf* [*code abstype*]:

pmf-of-mapping (mapping-of-pmf p) = p
unfolding *pmf-of-mapping-def*
by (*rule pmf-eqI, subst pmf-embed-pmf*)
 (*insert nn-integral-pmf-eq-1 [of p],*
auto simp: lookup-default-mapping-of-pmf split: option.splits)

lemma *mapping-of-pmfI*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Mapping.keys } m \implies \text{Mapping.lookup } m \ x = \text{Some } (\text{pmf } p \ x)$

assumes $\text{Mapping.keys } m = \text{set-pmf } p$

shows $\text{mapping-of-pmf } p = m$

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (rule *ext*, auto *simp*: *set-pmf-eq*)

lemma *mapping-of-pmfI'*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{Mapping.keys } m \implies \text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 \ m \ x = \text{pmf } p \ x$

assumes $\text{Mapping.keys } m = \text{set-pmf } p$

shows $\text{mapping-of-pmf } p = m$

using *assms* **unfolding** *Mapping.lookup-default-def*

by *transfer* (rule *ext*, force *simp*: *set-pmf-eq*)

lemma *return-pmf-code* [*code abstract*]:

$\text{mapping-of-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) = \text{Mapping.update } x \ 1 \ \text{Mapping.empty}$

by (*intro mapping-of-pmfI*) (auto *simp*: *lookup-update'*)

lemma *pmf-of-set-code-aux*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *set* $x\ s = A$ *distinct* $x\ s$

shows $\text{mapping-of-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } A) = \text{Mapping.tabulate } x\ s \ (\lambda-. \ 1 \ / \ \text{real } (\text{length } x\ s))$

using *assms*

by (*intro mapping-of-pmfI*, *subst pmf-of-set*)

(auto *simp*: *lookup-tabulate distinct-card*)

definition *pmf-of-set-impl* **where**

$\text{pmf-of-set-impl } A = \text{mapping-of-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } A)$

lemma *pmf-of-set-impl-code-alt*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *finite* A

shows $\text{pmf-of-set-impl } A =$

(let $p = 1 \ / \ \text{real } (\text{card } A)$

in $\text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda x. \ \text{Mapping.update } x \ p) \ \text{Mapping.empty } A$)

proof –

define p **where** $p = 1 \ / \ \text{real } (\text{card } A)$

let $?m = \text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda x. \ \text{Mapping.update } x \ p) \ \text{Mapping.empty } A$

interpret *comp-fun-idem* $\lambda x. \ \text{Mapping.update } x \ p$

by *standard* (*transfer*, force *simp*: *fun-eq-iff*)+

have *keys*: $\text{Mapping.keys } ?m = A$

using *assms*(2) **by** (*induction* A rule: *finite-induct*) *simp-all*

have *lookup*: $\text{Mapping.lookup } ?m \ x = \text{Some } p$ **if** $x \in A$ **for** x

using *assms*(2) **that** **by** (*induction* A rule: *finite-induct*) (auto *simp*: *lookup-update'*)

from *keys lookup assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *pmf-of-set-impl-def*

by (*intro mapping-of-pmfI*) (*simp-all* add: *Let-def p-def*)

qed

lemma *pmf-of-set-impl-code* [*code*]:

```

pmf-of-set-impl (set xs) =
  (if xs = [] then
    Code.abort (STR "pmf-of-set of empty set") (λ-. mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-set
(set xs)))
  else let xs' = remdups xs; p = 1 / real (length xs') in
    Mapping.tabulate xs' (λ-. p))
unfolding pmf-of-set-impl-def
using pmf-of-set-code-aux[of set xs remdups xs] by (simp add: Let-def)

```

```

lemma pmf-of-set-code [code abstract]:
  mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-set A) = pmf-of-set-impl A
by (simp add: pmf-of-set-impl-def)

```

```

lemma pmf-of-multiset-pmf-of-mapping:
  assumes A ≠ {#} set xs = set-mset A distinct xs
  shows mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-multiset A) = Mapping.tabulate xs (λx. count
A x / real (size A))
using assms by (intro mapping-of-pmfI) (auto simp: lookup-tabulate)

```

```

definition pmf-of-multiset-impl where
  pmf-of-multiset-impl A = mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-multiset A)

```

```

lemma pmf-of-multiset-impl-code-alt:
  assumes A ≠ {#}
  shows pmf-of-multiset-impl A =
    (let p = 1 / real (size A)
     in fold-mset (λx. Mapping.map-default x 0 ((+) p)) Mapping.empty A)

```

proof –

```

define p where p = 1 / real (size A)
interpret comp-fun-commute λx. Mapping.map-default x 0 ((+) p)
unfolding Mapping.map-default-def [abs-def]
by (standard, intro mapping-eqI ext)
  (simp-all add: o-def lookup-map-entry' lookup-default' lookup-default-def)
let ?m = fold-mset (λx. Mapping.map-default x 0 ((+) p)) Mapping.empty A
have keys: Mapping.keys ?m = set-mset A by (induction A) simp-all
have lookup: Mapping.lookup-default 0 ?m x = real (count A x) * p for x
by (induction A)
  (simp-all add: lookup-map-default' lookup-default-def lookup-empty ring-distrib)
from keys lookup assms show ?thesis unfolding pmf-of-multiset-impl-def
by (intro mapping-of-pmfI') (simp-all add: Let-def p-def)

```

qed

```

lemma pmf-of-multiset-impl-code [code]:
  pmf-of-multiset-impl (mset xs) =
    (if xs = [] then
      Code.abort (STR "pmf-of-multiset of empty multiset")
        (λ-. mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-multiset (mset xs)))
    else let xs' = remdups xs; p = 1 / real (length xs) in

```

*Mapping.tabulate xs' ($\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{count } (\text{mset } xs) x) * p$)*
using *pmf-of-multiset-pmf-of-mapping*[of mset xs remdups xs]
by (*simp add: pmf-of-multiset-impl-def*)

lemma *pmf-of-multiset-code* [*code abstract*]:
mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-multiset A) = pmf-of-multiset-impl A
by (*simp add: pmf-of-multiset-impl-def*)

lemma *bernoulli-pmf-code* [*code abstract*]:
mapping-of-pmf (bernoulli-pmf p) =
*(if $p \leq 0$ then *Mapping.update False 1 Mapping.empty**
*else if $p \geq 1$ then *Mapping.update True 1 Mapping.empty**
*else *Mapping.update False (1 - p) (Mapping.update True p Mapping.empty)*)*
by (*intro mapping-of-pmfI (auto simp: bernoulli-pmf.rep-eq lookup-update' set-pmf-eq)*)

lemma *pmf-code* [*code*]: *pmf p x = Mapping.lookup-default 0 (mapping-of-pmf p)*
x
unfolding *mapping-of-pmf-def Mapping.lookup-default-def*
by (*auto split: option.splits simp: id-def Mapping.lookup.abs-eq*)

lemma *set-pmf-code* [*code*]: *set-pmf p = Mapping.keys (mapping-of-pmf p)*
by *transfer (auto simp: dom-def set-pmf-eq)*

lemma *keys-mapping-of-pmf* [*simp*]: *Mapping.keys (mapping-of-pmf p) = set-pmf*
p
by *transfer (auto simp: dom-def set-pmf-eq)*

definition *fold-combine-plus* **where**

fold-combine-plus = comm-monoid-set.F (Mapping.combine ((+) :: real \Rightarrow -))
Mapping.empty

context
begin

interpretation *fold-combine-plus: combine-mapping-abel-semigroup* *(+) :: real \Rightarrow*
-
by *unfold-locales (simp-all add: add-ac)*

qualified lemma *lookup-default-fold-combine-plus:*

fixes *A :: 'b set* **and** *f :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a, real) mapping*

assumes *finite A*

shows *Mapping.lookup-default 0 (fold-combine-plus f A) x =*
($\sum_{y \in A} \text{Mapping.lookup-default } 0 (f y) x$)

unfolding *fold-combine-plus-def* **using** *assms*

by (*induction A rule: finite-induct*)

(*simp-all add: lookup-default-empty lookup-default-neutral-combine*)

qualified lemma *keys-fold-combine-plus*:

finite A \implies *Mapping.keys* (*fold-combine-plus* *f* *A*) = $(\bigcup x \in A. \text{Mapping.keys } (f \ x))$

by (*simp add: fold-combine-plus-def fold-combine-plus.keys-fold-combine*)

qualified lemma *fold-combine-plus-code* [*code*]:

fold-combine-plus *g* (*set xs*) = *foldr* ($\lambda x. \text{Mapping.combine } (+) (g \ x)$) (*remdups xs*) *Mapping.empty*

by (*simp add: fold-combine-plus-def fold-combine-plus.fold-combine-code*)

private lemma *lookup-default-0-map-values*:

assumes *f* *x* $0 = 0$

shows *Mapping.lookup-default* 0 (*Mapping.map-values* *f* *m*) *x* = *f* *x* (*Mapping.lookup-default* 0 *m* *x*)

unfolding *Mapping.lookup-default-def*

using *assms* **by** *transfer* (*auto split: option.splits*)

qualified lemma *mapping-of-bind-pmf*:

assumes *finite* (*set-pmf* *p*)

shows *mapping-of-pmf* (*bind-pmf* *p* *f*) =

fold-combine-plus ($\lambda x. \text{Mapping.map-values } (\lambda \cdot. (*) (pmf \ p \ x))$
(*mapping-of-pmf* (*f* *x*))) (*set-pmf* *p*)

using *assms*

by (*intro mapping-of-pmfI'*)

(*auto simp: keys-fold-combine-plus lookup-default-fold-combine-plus*
pmf-bind integral-measure-pmf lookup-default-0-map-values
lookup-default-mapping-of-pmf mult-ac)

lift-definition *bind-pmf-aux* :: '*a* *pmf* \implies ('*a* \implies '*b* *pmf*) \implies '*a* *set* \implies ('*b*, *real*)

mapping is

$\lambda(p :: 'a \text{ pmf}) (f :: 'a \implies 'b \text{ pmf}) (A :: 'a \text{ set}) (x :: 'b).$

if $x \in (\bigcup y \in A. \text{set-pmf } (f \ y))$ *then*

Some (*measure-pmf.expectation* *p* ($\lambda y. \text{indicator } A \ y * pmf (f \ y) \ x$))

else *None* .

lemma *keys-bind-pmf-aux* [*simp*]:

Mapping.keys (*bind-pmf-aux* *p* *f* *A*) = $(\bigcup x \in A. \text{set-pmf } (f \ x))$

by *transfer* (*auto split: if-splits*)

lemma *lookup-default-bind-pmf-aux*:

Mapping.lookup-default 0 (*bind-pmf-aux* *p* *f* *A*) *x* =

(*if* $x \in (\bigcup y \in A. \text{set-pmf } (f \ y))$ *then*

measure-pmf.expectation *p* ($\lambda y. \text{indicator } A \ y * pmf (f \ y) \ x$) *else* 0)

unfolding *lookup-default-def* **by** *transfer'* *simp-all*

lemma *lookup-default-bind-pmf-aux'* [*simp*]:

Mapping.lookup-default 0 (*bind-pmf-aux* *p* *f* (*set-pmf* *p*)) *x* = *pmf* (*bind-pmf* *p* *f*)

x

unfolding *lookup-default-def*
by *transfer (auto simp: pmf-bind AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf-eq intro!: integral-cong-AE integral-eq-zero-AE)*

lemma *bind-pmf-aux-correct*:
mapping-of-pmf (bind-pmf p f) = bind-pmf-aux p f (set-pmf p)
by *(intro mapping-of-pmfI') simp-all*

lemma *bind-pmf-aux-code-aux*:
assumes *finite A*
shows *bind-pmf-aux p f A =*
fold-combine-plus ($\lambda x. \text{Mapping.map-values } (\lambda \cdot. () (pmf p x))$*
(mapping-of-pmf (f x))) A (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof *(intro mapping-eqI'[where d = 0])*
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{Mapping.keys } ?lhs$
then obtain y **where** $y \in A \ x \in \text{set-pmf } (f y)$ **by** *auto*
hence *Mapping.lookup-default 0 ?lhs x =*
*measure-pmf.expectation p ($\lambda y. \text{indicator } A y * pmf (f y) x$)*
by *(auto simp: lookup-default-bind-pmf-aux)*
also from *assms have* $\dots = (\sum y \in A. pmf p y * pmf (f y) x)$
by *(subst integral-measure-pmf [of A])*
(auto simp: set-pmf-eq indicator-def mult-ac split: if-splits)
also from *assms have* $\dots = \text{Mapping.lookup-default 0 ?rhs } x$
by *(simp add: lookup-default-fold-combine-plus lookup-default-0-map-values lookup-default-mapping-of-pmf)*
finally show *Mapping.lookup-default 0 ?lhs x = Mapping.lookup-default 0 ?rhs*
 x .
qed *(insert assms, simp-all add: keys-fold-combine-plus)*

lemma *bind-pmf-aux-code [code]*:
bind-pmf-aux p f (set xs) =
fold-combine-plus ($\lambda x. \text{Mapping.map-values } (\lambda \cdot. () (pmf p x))$*
(mapping-of-pmf (f x))) (set xs)
by *(rule bind-pmf-aux-code-aux) simp-all*

lemmas *bind-pmf-code [code abstract] = bind-pmf-aux-correct*

end

hide-const (open) *fold-combine-plus*

lift-definition *cond-pmf-impl* :: $'a \text{ pmf} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, \text{real}) \text{ mapping option is}$
 $\lambda p A. \text{if } A \cap \text{set-pmf } p = \{\} \text{ then None else}$
 $\text{Some } (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \cap \text{set-pmf } p \text{ then Some } (pmf p x / \text{measure-pmf.prob } p A)$
 $\text{else None})$.

lemma *cond-pmf-impl-code-alt*:

```

assumes finite A
shows cond-pmf-impl p A = (
  let C = A ∩ set-pmf p;
  prob = (∑ x∈C. pmf p x)
  in if prob = 0 then
    None
  else
    Some (Mapping.map-values (λ y. y / prob)
      (Mapping.filter (λ k -. k ∈ C) (mapping-of-pmf p))))
proof –
  define C where C = A ∩ set-pmf p
  define prob where prob = (∑ x∈C. pmf p x)
  also note C-def
  also from assms have  $(\sum x \in A \cap \text{set-pmf } p. \text{pmf } p \ x) = (\sum x \in A. \text{pmf } p \ x)$ 
    by (intro sum.mono-neutral-left) (auto simp: set-pmf-eq)
  finally have prob1: prob = (∑ x∈A. pmf p x) .
  hence prob2: prob = measure-pmf.prob p A
    using assms by (subst measure-measure-pmf-finite) simp-all
  have prob3: prob = 0 ⟷ A ∩ set-pmf p = {}
    by (subst prob1, subst sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff) (auto simp: set-pmf-eq assms)
  from assms have prob4: prob = measure-pmf.prob p C
    unfolding prob-def by (intro measure-measure-pmf-finite [symmetric]) (simp-all
add: C-def)

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases prob = 0)
    case True
      hence A ∩ set-pmf p = {} by (subst (asm) prob3)
      with True show ?thesis by (simp add: Let-def prob-def C-def cond-pmf-impl.abs-eq)
    next
      case False
        hence A: C ≠ {} unfolding C-def by (subst (asm) prob3) auto
        with prob3 have prob-nz: prob ≠ 0 by (auto simp: C-def)
        fix x
        have cond-pmf-impl p A =
          Some (mapping.Mapping (λ x. if x ∈ C then
            Some (pmf p x / measure-pmf.prob p C) else None))
          (is - = Some ?m)
          using A prob2 prob4 unfolding C-def by transfer (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)
        also have ?m = Mapping.map-values (λ y. y / prob)
          (Mapping.filter (λ k -. k ∈ C) (mapping-of-pmf p))
          using prob-nz prob4 assms unfolding C-def
          by transfer (auto simp: fun-eq-iff set-pmf-eq)
        finally show ?thesis using False by (simp add: Let-def prob-def C-def)
  qed
qed

lemma cond-pmf-impl-code [code]:
  cond-pmf-impl p (set xs) = (

```

```

let C = set xs ∩ set-pmf p;
    prob = (∑ x∈C. pmf p x)
in if prob = 0 then
    None
  else
    Some (Mapping.map-values (λ y. y / prob)
      (Mapping.filter (λ k -. k ∈ C) (mapping-of-pmf p)))
by (rule cond-pmf-impl-code-alt) simp-all

```

lemma *cond-pmf-code* [code abstract]:

```

mapping-of-pmf (cond-pmf p A) =
  (case cond-pmf-impl p A of
    None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "cond-pmf with set of probability 0")
      (λ-. mapping-of-pmf (cond-pmf p A))
  | Some m ⇒ m)

```

proof (cases cond-pmf-impl p A)

case (Some m)

hence A: set-pmf p ∩ A ≠ {} by transfer (auto split: if-splits)

from Some have B: Mapping.keys m = set-pmf (cond-pmf p A)

by (subst set-cond-pmf[OF A], transfer) (auto split: if-splits)

with Some A have mapping-of-pmf (cond-pmf p A) = m

by (intro mapping-of-pmfI[OF B], transfer) (auto split: if-splits simp: pmf-cond)

with Some show ?thesis by simp

qed simp-all

lemma *binomial-pmf-code* [code abstract]:

```

mapping-of-pmf (binomial-pmf n p) = (
  if p < 0 ∨ p > 1 then
    Code.abort (STR "binomial-pmf with invalid probability")
      (λ-. mapping-of-pmf (binomial-pmf n p))
  else if p = 0 then Mapping.update 0 1 Mapping.empty
  else if p = 1 then Mapping.update n 1 Mapping.empty
  else Mapping.tabulate [0..<Suc n] (λk. real (n choose k) * p ^ k * (1 - p) ^
(n - k)))
by (cases p < 0 ∨ p > 1)
  (simp, intro mapping-of-pmfI,
  auto simp: lookup-update' lookup-empty set-pmf-binomial-eq lookup-tabulate
split: if-splits)

```

lemma *pred-pmf-code* [code]:

```

pred-pmf P p = (∀ x∈set-pmf p. P x)

```

by (auto simp: pred-pmf-def)

lemma *mapping-of-pmf-pmf-of-list*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{snd } \text{'set xs} \implies x > 0$ sum-list (map snd xs) = 1

shows mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-list xs) =

$$\text{Mapping.tabulate (remdups (map fst xs))}$$

$$(\lambda x. \text{sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = x) xs))))$$
proof –

from *assms* **have** *wf*: *pmf-of-list-wf* *xs* **by** (*intro pmf-of-list-wfI*) *force*
with *assms* **have** *set-pmf* (*pmf-of-list* *xs*) = *fst* ' *set* *xs*
by (*intro set-pmf-of-list-eq*) *auto*
with *wf* **show** *?thesis*
by (*intro mapping-of-pmfI*) (*auto simp: lookup-tabulate pmf-pmf-of-list*)
qed

lemma *mapping-of-pmf-pmf-of-list'*:

assumes *pmf-of-list-wf* *xs*
defines *xs'* \equiv *filter* ($\lambda z. \text{snd } z \neq 0$) *xs*
shows *mapping-of-pmf* (*pmf-of-list* *xs*) =
 $\text{Mapping.tabulate (remdups (map fst } xs'))$
 $(\lambda x. \text{sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = x) } xs')))$ (**is** - = *?rhs*)

proof –

have *wf*: *pmf-of-list-wf* *xs'* **unfolding** *xs'-def* **by** (*rule pmf-of-list-remove-zeros*)
fact
have *pos*: $\forall x \in \text{snd}' \text{set } xs'. x > 0$ **using** *assms*(1) **unfolding** *xs'-def*
by (*force simp: pmf-of-list-wf-def*)
from *assms* **have** *pmf-of-list* *xs* = *pmf-of-list* *xs'*
unfolding *xs'-def* **by** (*subst pmf-of-list-remove-zeros*) *simp-all*
also from *wf pos* **have** *mapping-of-pmf* ... = *?rhs*
by (*intro mapping-of-pmf-pmf-of-list*) (*auto simp: pmf-of-list-wf-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *pmf-of-list-wf-code* [*code*]:

pmf-of-list-wf *xs* \longleftrightarrow *list-all* ($\lambda z. \text{snd } z \geq 0$) *xs* \wedge *sum-list* (*map snd* *xs*) = 1
by (*auto simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def list-all-def*)

lemma *pmf-of-list-code* [*code abstract*]:

mapping-of-pmf (*pmf-of-list* *xs*) = (
if *pmf-of-list-wf* *xs* *then*
let *xs'* = *filter* ($\lambda z. \text{snd } z \neq 0$) *xs*
in $\text{Mapping.tabulate (remdups (map fst } xs'))$
 $(\lambda x. \text{sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = x) } xs')))$
else
Code.abort (*STR "Invalid list for pmf-of-list"*) ($\lambda -. \text{mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-list } xs)$)
using *mapping-of-pmf-pmf-of-list'*[*of xs*] **by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *mapping-of-pmf-eq-iff* [*simp*]:

mapping-of-pmf *p* = *mapping-of-pmf* *q* \longleftrightarrow *p* = (*q* :: 'a *pmf*)

proof (*transfer, intro iffI pmf-eqI*)

fix *p q* :: 'a *pmf* **and** *x* :: 'a
assume ($\lambda x. \text{if } \text{pmf } p \ x = 0 \text{ then None else Some (pmf } p \ x)$) =
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } \text{pmf } q \ x = 0 \text{ then None else Some (pmf } q \ x)$)

hence (if pmf p x = 0 then None else Some (pmf p x)) =
 (if pmf q x = 0 then None else Some (pmf q x)) **for** x
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
from this[of x] **show** pmf p x = pmf q x **by** (auto split: if-splits)
qed (simp-all cong: if-cong)

21.2 Code abbreviations for integrals and probabilities

Integrals and probabilities are defined for general measures, so we cannot give any code equations directly. We can, however, specialise these constants them to PMFs, give code equations for these specialised constants, and tell the code generator to unfold the original constants to the specialised ones whenever possible.

definition pmf-integral **where**

pmf-integral p f = lebesgue-integral (measure-pmf p) (f :: - \Rightarrow real)

definition pmf-set-integral **where**

pmf-set-integral p f A = lebesgue-integral (measure-pmf p) (λx . indicator A x * f x :: real)

definition pmf-prob **where**

pmf-prob p A = measure-pmf.prob p A

lemma pmf-prob-compl: pmf-prob p (-A) = 1 - pmf-prob p A

using measure-pmf.prob-compl[of A p] **by** (simp add: pmf-prob-def Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV)

lemma pmf-integral-pmf-set-integral [code]:

pmf-integral p f = pmf-set-integral p f (set-pmf p)

unfolding pmf-integral-def pmf-set-integral-def

by (intro integral-cong-AE) (simp-all add: AE-measure-pmf-iff)

lemma pmf-prob-pmf-set-integral:

pmf-prob p A = pmf-set-integral p (λ -. 1) A

by (simp add: pmf-prob-def pmf-set-integral-def)

lemma pmf-set-integral-code-alt-finite:

finite A \implies pmf-set-integral p f A = ($\sum x \in A$. pmf p x * f x)

unfolding pmf-set-integral-def

by (subst integral-measure-pmf[of A]) (auto simp: indicator-def mult-ac split: if-splits)

lemma pmf-set-integral-code [code]:

pmf-set-integral p f (set xs) = ($\sum x \in \text{set } xs$. pmf p x * f x)

by (rule pmf-set-integral-code-alt-finite) simp-all

lemma pmf-prob-code-alt-finite:

finite A \implies pmf-prob p A = ($\sum x \in A$. pmf p x)

by (*simp add: pmf-prob-pmf-set-integral pmf-set-integral-code-alt-finite*)

lemma *pmf-prob-code* [*code*]:

$\text{pmf-prob } p \text{ (set } xs) = (\sum_{x \in \text{set } xs}. \text{pmf } p \ x)$

$\text{pmf-prob } p \text{ (List.coiset } xs) = 1 - (\sum_{x \in \text{set } xs}. \text{pmf } p \ x)$

by (*simp-all add: pmf-prob-code-alt-finite pmf-prob-compl*)

lemma *pmf-prob-code-unfold* [*code-abbrev*]: $\text{pmf-prob } p = \text{measure-pmf.prob } p$

by (*intro ext*) (*simp add: pmf-prob-def*)

lemma *pmf-integral-code-unfold* [*code-abbrev*]: $\text{pmf-integral } p = \text{measure-pmf.expectation } p$

by (*intro ext*) (*simp add: pmf-integral-def*)

definition *pmf-of-alist* $xs = \text{embed-pmf } (\lambda x. \text{case map-of } xs \ x \text{ of Some } p \Rightarrow p \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow 0)$

lemma *pmf-of-mapping-Mapping* [*code-post*]:

$\text{pmf-of-mapping } (\text{Mapping } xs) = \text{pmf-of-alist } xs$

unfolding *pmf-of-mapping-def Mapping.lookup-default-def [abs-def] pmf-of-alist-def*

by *transfer simp-all*

instantiation *pmf* :: (*equal*) *equal*

begin

definition *equal-pmf* $p \ q = (\text{mapping-of-pmf } p = \text{mapping-of-pmf } (q :: 'a \text{ pmf}))$

instance **by** *standard* (*simp add: equal-pmf-def*)

end

definition *single* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ **where**

$\text{single } s = \{\#s\# \}$

instantiation *pmf* :: (*random*) *random*

begin

context

includes *state-combinator-syntax term-syntax*

begin

definition

$\text{pmfify} :: ('b::\text{typerep multiset} \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term})) \Rightarrow$

$'b \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term}) \Rightarrow$

$'b \text{ pmf} \times (\text{unit} \Rightarrow \text{Code-Evaluation.term})$ **where**

```
[code-unfold]: pmfify A x =
  Code-Evaluation.valtermify pmf-of-multiset {·}
  (Code-Evaluation.valtermify (+) {·} A {·})
  (Code-Evaluation.valtermify single {·} x)
```

definition

```
Quickcheck-Random.random i =
  Quickcheck-Random.random i ◦→ (λA.
    Quickcheck-Random.random i ◦→ (λx. Pair (pmfify A x)))
```

instance ..**end****end**

instantiation *pmf* :: (*full-exhaustive*) *full-exhaustive*
begin

definition *full-exhaustive-pmf* :: ('a *pmf* × (unit ⇒ term) ⇒ (bool × term list)
option) ⇒ natural ⇒ (bool × term list) *option*

where

```
full-exhaustive-pmf f i =
  Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive (λA.
    Quickcheck-Exhaustive.full-exhaustive (λx. f (pmfify A x)) i) i
```

instance ..**end****end**

22 Finite Maps

theory *Fin-Map*

imports *HOL-Analysis.Finite-Product-Measure* *HOL-Library.Finite-Map*
begin

The *fmap* type can be instantiated to *polish-space*, needed for the proof of projective limit. *extensional* functions are used for the representation in order to stay close to the developments of (finite) products Pi_E and their sigma-algebra Pi_M .

type-notation *fmap* ((- ⇒_F /-) [22, 21] 21)

unbundle *fmap.lifting*

22.1 Domain and Application

lift-definition *domain*::('i ⇒_F 'a) ⇒ 'i set is dom .

lemma *finite-domain*[*simp*, *intro*]: *finite (domain P)*
by *transfer simp*

lift-definition *proj* :: (*'i* \Rightarrow_F *'a*) \Rightarrow *'i* \Rightarrow *'a* (*'((-)'*)_F [0] 1000) **is**
 $\lambda f x.$ *if* $x \in \text{dom } f$ *then the* (*f x*) *else undefined* .

declare [[*coercion proj*]]

lemma *extensional-proj*[*simp*, *intro*]: $(P)_F \in \text{extensional (domain P)}$
by *transfer (auto simp: extensional-def)*

lemma *proj-undefined*[*simp*, *intro*]: $i \notin \text{domain } P \Longrightarrow P i = \text{undefined}$
using *extensional-proj[of P]* **unfolding** *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *finmap-eq-iff*: $P = Q \longleftrightarrow (\text{domain } P = \text{domain } Q \wedge (\forall i \in \text{domain } P. P i = Q i))$
apply *transfer*
apply (*safe intro!*: *ext*)
subgoal for $P Q x$
by (*cases* $x \in \text{dom } P$; *cases* $P x$) (*auto dest!*: *bspec[where x=x]*)
done

22.2 Constructor of Finite Maps

lift-definition *finmap-of*::*'i set* \Rightarrow (*'i* \Rightarrow *'a*) \Rightarrow (*'i* \Rightarrow_F *'a*) **is**
 $\lambda I f x.$ *if* $x \in I \wedge \text{finite } I$ *then* *Some (f x)* *else None*
by (*simp add: dom-def*)

lemma *proj-finmap-of*[*simp*]:
assumes *finite inds*
shows $(\text{finmap-of inds } f)_F = \text{restrict } f \text{ inds}$
using *assms*
by *transfer force*

lemma *domain-finmap-of*[*simp*]:
assumes *finite inds*
shows $\text{domain (finmap-of inds } f) = \text{inds}$
using *assms*
by *transfer (auto split: if-splits)*

lemma *finmap-of-eq-iff*[*simp*]:
assumes *finite i finite j*
shows $\text{finmap-of } i \text{ } m = \text{finmap-of } j \text{ } n \longleftrightarrow i = j \wedge (\forall k \in i. m k = n k)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: finmap-eq-iff*)

lemma *finmap-of-inj-on-extensional-finite*:
assumes *finite K*
assumes $S \subseteq \text{extensional } K$

shows *inj-on* (*finmap-of K*) *S*
proof (*rule inj-onI*)
fix $x\ y::'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assume *finmap-of K x = finmap-of K y*
hence $(\text{finmap-of } K\ x)_F = (\text{finmap-of } K\ y)_F$ **by** *simp*
moreover
assume $x \in S\ y \in S$ **hence** $x \in \text{extensional } K\ y \in \text{extensional } K$ **using** *assms*
by *auto*
ultimately
show $x = y$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: extensional-restrict*)
qed

22.3 Product set of Finite Maps

This is Pi for Finite Maps, most of this is copied

definition $Pi' :: 'i\ set \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a\ set) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow_F 'a)\ set$ **where**
 $Pi' I A = \{ P.\ domain\ P = I \wedge (\forall i. i \in I \longrightarrow (P)_F\ i \in A\ i) \}$

syntax

$-Pi' :: [pttrn, 'a\ set, 'b\ set] \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ set\ ((\exists \Pi'' -\in-./ -)\ 10)$

translations

$\Pi' x \in A.\ B == CONST\ Pi'\ A\ (\lambda x.\ B)$

22.3.1 Basic Properties of Pi'

lemma $Pi'-I[\text{intro!}]$: $domain\ f = A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow f\ x \in B\ x) \Longrightarrow f \in Pi'\ A\ B$

by (*simp add: Pi'-def*)

lemma $Pi'-I[\text{simp}]$: $domain\ f = A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in A \longrightarrow f\ x \in B\ x) \Longrightarrow f \in Pi'\ A\ B$

by (*simp add: Pi'-def*)

lemma $Pi'-mem$: $f \in Pi'\ A\ B \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow f\ x \in B\ x$

by (*simp add: Pi'-def*)

lemma $Pi'-iff$: $f \in Pi'\ I\ X \longleftrightarrow domain\ f = I \wedge (\forall i \in I. f\ i \in X\ i)$

unfolding *Pi'-def* **by** *auto*

lemma $Pi'E[\text{elim}]$:

$f \in Pi'\ A\ B \Longrightarrow (f\ x \in B\ x \Longrightarrow domain\ f = A \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow (x \notin A \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow Q$

by(*auto simp: Pi'-def*)

lemma *in-Pi'-cong*:

$domain\ f = domain\ g \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge w. w \in A \Longrightarrow f\ w = g\ w) \Longrightarrow f \in Pi'\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow g \in Pi'\ A\ B$

by (*auto simp: Pi'-def*)

```

lemma Pi'-eq-empty[simp]:
  assumes finite A shows  $(Pi' A B) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. B x = \{\})$ 
  using assms
  apply (simp add: Pi'-def, auto)
  apply (drule-tac x = finmap-of A (λu. SOME y. y ∈ B u) in spec, auto)
  apply (cut-tac P = %y. y ∈ B i in some-eq-ex, auto)
  done

```

```

lemma Pi'-mono:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \subseteq C x) \implies Pi' A B \subseteq Pi' A C$ 
  by (auto simp: Pi'-def)

```

```

lemma Pi-Pi': finite A  $\implies (Pi_E A B) = proj \text{ ' } Pi' A B$ 
  apply (auto simp: Pi'-def Pi-def extensional-def)
  apply (rule-tac x = finmap-of A (restrict x A) in image-eqI)
  apply auto
  done

```

22.4 Topological Space of Finite Maps

```

instantiation fmap :: (type, topological-space) topological-space
begin

```

```

definition open-fmap :: ('a  $\Rightarrow_F$  'b) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  [code del]: open-fmap = generate-topology  $\{Pi' a b \mid a b. \forall i \in a. open (b i)\}$ 

```

```

lemma open-Pi'I:  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies open (A i)) \implies open (Pi' I A)$ 
  by (auto intro: generate-topology.Basis simp: open-fmap-def)

```

```

instance using topological-space-generate-topology
  by intro-classes (auto simp: open-fmap-def class.topological-space-def)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma open-restricted-space:
  shows open  $\{m. P (domain m)\}$ 
proof –
  have  $\{m. P (domain m)\} = (\bigcup i \in Collect P. \{m. domain m = i\})$  by auto
  also have open ...
  proof (rule, safe, cases)
    fix i::'a set
    assume finite i
    hence  $\{m. domain m = i\} = Pi' i (\lambda-. UNIV)$  by (auto simp: Pi'-def)
    also have open ... by (auto intro: open-Pi'I simp: <finite i>)
    finally show open  $\{m. domain m = i\}$  .
  next
    fix i::'a set
    assume  $\neg finite i$  hence  $\{m. domain m = i\} = \{\}$  by auto
    also have open ... by simp
    finally show open  $\{m. domain m = i\}$  .

```

qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *closed-restricted-space*:
shows *closed* $\{m. P (\text{domain } m)\}$
using *open-restricted-space*[of $\lambda x. \neg P x$]
unfolding *closed-def* **by** (*rule back-subst*) *auto*

lemma *tendsto-proj*: $((\lambda x. x) \longrightarrow a) F \Longrightarrow ((\lambda x. (x)_F i) \longrightarrow (a)_F i) F$
unfolding *tendsto-def*

proof *safe*
fix $S::'b$ *set*
let $?S = Pi'$ (*domain* a) $(\lambda x. \text{if } x = i \text{ then } S \text{ else } UNIV)$
assume *open* S **hence** *open* $?S$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *open-Pi'I*)
moreover assume $\forall S. \text{open } S \longrightarrow a \in S \longrightarrow \text{eventually } (\lambda x. x \in S) F a i \in S$
ultimately have *eventually* $(\lambda x. x \in ?S) F$ **by** *auto*
thus *eventually* $(\lambda x. (x)_F i \in S) F$
by *eventually-elim* (*insert* $\langle a i \in S \rangle$, *force simp*: *Pi'-iff split*: *if-split-asm*)
qed

lemma *continuous-proj*:
shows *continuous-on* s $(\lambda x. (x)_F i)$
unfolding *continuous-on-def* **by** (*safe intro!*: *tendsto-proj tendsto-ident-at*)

instance *fmap* :: (*type*, *first-countable-topology*) *first-countable-topology*

proof
fix $x::'a \Rightarrow_F 'b$
have $\forall i. \exists A. \text{countable } A \wedge (\forall a \in A. x i \in a) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{open } a) \wedge$
 $(\forall S. \text{open } S \wedge x i \in S \longrightarrow (\exists a \in A. a \subseteq S)) \wedge (\forall a b. a \in A \longrightarrow b \in A \longrightarrow a$
 $\cap b \in A)$ (**is** $\forall i. ?th i$)

proof
fix i **from** *first-countable-basis-Int-stableE*[of $x i$]
obtain A **where**
 $\text{countable } A$
 $\bigwedge C. C \in A \Longrightarrow (x)_F i \in C$
 $\bigwedge C. C \in A \Longrightarrow \text{open } C$
 $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \Longrightarrow (x)_F i \in S \Longrightarrow \exists A \in A. A \subseteq S$
 $\bigwedge C D. C \in A \Longrightarrow D \in A \Longrightarrow C \cap D \in A$
by *auto*
thus *?th* i **by** (*intro exI*[**where** $x=A$]) *simp*

qed
then obtain A

where $A: \forall i. \text{countable } (A i) \wedge \text{Ball } (A i) ((\in) ((x)_F i)) \wedge \text{Ball } (A i) \text{open} \wedge$
 $(\forall S. \text{open } S \wedge (x)_F i \in S \longrightarrow (\exists a \in A i. a \subseteq S)) \wedge (\forall a b. a \in A i \longrightarrow b \in$
 $A i \longrightarrow a \cap b \in A i)$
by (*auto simp*: *choice-iff*)
hence *open-sub*: $\bigwedge i S. i \in \text{domain } x \Longrightarrow \text{open } (S i) \Longrightarrow x i \in (S i) \Longrightarrow (\exists a \in A i. a \subseteq (S i))$ **by** *auto*

```

have A-notempty:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{domain } x \implies A i \neq \{\}$  using open-sub[of -  $\lambda$ · UNIV]
by auto
let  $?A = (\lambda f. Pi' (\text{domain } x) f) ' (Pi_E (\text{domain } x) A)$ 
show  $\exists A::\text{nat} \implies ('a \Rightarrow_F 'b) \text{ set. } (\forall i. x \in (A i) \wedge \text{open } (A i)) \wedge (\forall S. \text{open } S \wedge$ 
 $x \in S \longrightarrow (\exists i. A i \subseteq S))$ 
proof (rule first-countableI[of ?A], safe)
  show countable ?A using A by (simp add: countable-PiE)
next
  fix  $S::('a \Rightarrow_F 'b) \text{ set}$  assume open S x  $\in$  S
  thus  $\exists a \in ?A. a \subseteq S$  unfolding open-fmap-def
  proof (induct rule: generate-topology.induct)
    case UNIV thus ?case by (auto simp add: ex-in-conv PiE-eq-empty-iff
A-notempty)
  next
    case (Int a b)
    then obtain f g where
       $f \in Pi_E (\text{domain } x) A$   $Pi' (\text{domain } x) f \subseteq a$   $g \in Pi_E (\text{domain } x) A$   $Pi'$ 
 $(\text{domain } x) g \subseteq b$ 
    by auto
    thus ?case using A
    by (auto simp: Pi'-iff PiE-iff extensional-def Int-stable-def
      intro!: bexI[where x= $\lambda i. f i \cap g i$ ])
  next
    case (UN B)
    then obtain b where x  $\in$  b b  $\in$  B by auto
    hence  $\exists a \in ?A. a \subseteq b$  using UN by simp
    thus ?case using <b  $\in$  B> by (metis Sup-upper2)
  next
    case (Basis s)
    then obtain a b where xs: x  $\in$  Pi' a b s = Pi' a b  $\bigwedge i. i \in a \implies \text{open } (b i)$ 
by auto
    have  $\forall i. \exists a. (i \in \text{domain } x \wedge \text{open } (b i) \wedge (x)_F i \in b i) \longrightarrow (a \in A i \wedge a \subseteq$ 
 $b i)$ 
    using open-sub[of - b] by auto
    then obtain b'
    where  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{domain } x \implies \text{open } (b i) \implies (x)_F i \in b i \implies (b' i \in A i \wedge$ 
 $b' i \subseteq b i)$ 
    unfolding choice-iff by auto
    with xs have  $\bigwedge i. i \in a \implies (b' i \in A i \wedge b' i \subseteq b i) Pi' a b' \subseteq Pi' a b$ 
    by (auto simp: Pi'-iff intro!: Pi'-mono)
    thus ?case using xs
    by (intro bexI[where x=Pi' a b'])
      (auto simp: Pi'-iff intro!: image-eqI[where x=restrict b' (domain x)])
  qed
qed (insert A, auto simp: PiE-iff intro!: open-Pi'I)
qed

```

22.5 Metric Space of Finite Maps

instantiation *fmap* :: (type, metric-space) *dist*
begin

definition *dist-fmap* **where**

$dist\ P\ Q = Max\ (range\ (\lambda i. dist\ ((P)_F\ i)\ ((Q)_F\ i))) + (if\ domain\ P = domain\ Q\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)$

instance ..
end

instantiation *fmap* :: (type, metric-space) *uniformity-dist*
begin

definition [*code del*]:

$(uniformity :: (('a, 'b)\ fmap \times ('a \Rightarrow_F 'b))\ filter) =$
 $(INF\ e \in \{0 < ..\}. principal\ \{(x, y). dist\ x\ y < e\})$

instance

by *standard* (rule *uniformity-fmap-def*)
end

declare *uniformity-Abort*[**where** $'a = ('a \Rightarrow_F 'b :: metric-space)$, *code*]

instantiation *fmap* :: (type, metric-space) *metric-space*
begin

lemma *finite-proj-image'*: $x \notin domain\ P \implies finite\ ((P)_F\ 'S)$
by (rule *finite-subset*[of - *proj* $P\ 'S\ (domain\ P \cap S \cup \{x\})$]) *auto*

lemma *finite-proj-image*: $finite\ ((P)_F\ 'S)$
by (cases $\exists x. x \notin domain\ P$) (auto *intro*: *finite-proj-image'* *finite-subset*[**where** $B = domain\ P$])

lemma *finite-proj-diag*: $finite\ ((\lambda i. d\ ((P)_F\ i)\ ((Q)_F\ i))\ 'S)$

proof –

have $(\lambda i. d\ ((P)_F\ i)\ ((Q)_F\ i))\ 'S = (\lambda(i, j). d\ i\ j)\ '((\lambda i. ((P)_F\ i, (Q)_F\ i))\ 'S)$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $(\lambda i. ((P)_F\ i, (Q)_F\ i))\ 'S \subseteq (\lambda i. (P)_F\ i)\ 'S \times (\lambda i. (Q)_F\ i)\ 'S$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *finite* ... **using** *finite-proj-image*[of $P\ S$] *finite-proj-image*[of $Q\ S$]

by (*intro* *finite-cartesian-product*) *simp-all*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add*: *finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq*:

shows $dist\ P\ Q < 1 \implies domain\ P = domain\ Q$

by (*simp add*: *dist-fmap-def* *finite-proj-diag* *split*: *if-split-asm*)

```

lemma dist-proj:
  shows  $\text{dist } ((x)_F i) ((y)_F i) \leq \text{dist } x y$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{dist } (x i) (y i) \leq \text{Max } (\text{range } (\lambda i. \text{dist } (x i) (y i)))$ 
    by (simp add: Max-ge-iff finite-proj-diag)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{dist } x y$  by (simp add: dist-fmap-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma dist-finmap-lessI:
  assumes  $\text{domain } P = \text{domain } Q$ 
  assumes  $0 < e$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{domain } P \implies \text{dist } (P i) (Q i) < e$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } P Q < e$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{dist } P Q = \text{Max } (\text{range } (\lambda i. \text{dist } (P i) (Q i)))$ 
    using assms by (simp add: dist-fmap-def finite-proj-diag)
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
  proof (subst Max-less-iff, safe)
    fix  $i$ 
    show  $\text{dist } ((P)_F i) ((Q)_F i) < e$  using assms
      by (cases i ∈ domain P) simp-all
  qed (simp add: finite-proj-diag)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

instance
proof
  fix  $S :: ('a \Rightarrow_F 'b)$  set
  have  $*$ :  $\text{open } S = (\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y x < e \longrightarrow y \in S)$  (is - = ?od)
  proof
    assume open S
    thus ?od
      unfolding open-fmap-def
  proof (induct rule: generate-topology.induct)
    case UNIV thus ?case by (auto intro: zero-less-one)
  next
    case (Int a b)
    show ?case
    proof safe
      fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in a \ x \in b$ 
      with Int x obtain  $e1 e2$  where
         $e1 > 0 \ \forall y. \text{dist } y x < e1 \longrightarrow y \in a \ e2 > 0 \ \forall y. \text{dist } y x < e2 \longrightarrow y \in b$  by
force
      thus  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y x < e \longrightarrow y \in a \cap b$ 
        by (auto intro!: exI[where x=min e1 e2])
    qed
  next

```

```

case (UN K)
show ?case
proof safe
  fix x X assume x ∈ X and X: X ∈ K
  with UN obtain e where e>0 ∧ y. dist y x < e → y ∈ X by force
  with X show ∃ e>0. ∀ y. dist y x < e → y ∈ ∪ K by auto
qed
next
  case (Basis s) then obtain a b where s: s = Pi' a b and b: ∧ i. i ∈ a ⇒
  open (b i) by auto
  show ?case
  proof safe
    fix x assume x ∈ s
    hence [simp]: finite a and a-dom: a = domain x using s by (auto simp:
  Pi'-iff)
    obtain es where es: ∀ i ∈ a. es i > 0 ∧ (∀ y. dist y (proj x i) < es i → y
  ∈ b i)
      using b ⟨x ∈ s⟩ by atomize-elim (intro bchoice, auto simp: open-dist s)
    hence in-b: ∧ i y. i ∈ a ⇒ dist y (proj x i) < es i ⇒ y ∈ b i by auto
    show ∃ e>0. ∀ y. dist y x < e → y ∈ s
    proof (cases, rule, safe)
      assume a ≠ {}
      show 0 < min 1 (Min (es ' a)) using es by (auto simp: ⟨a ≠ {}⟩)
      fix y assume d: dist y x < min 1 (Min (es ' a))
      show y ∈ s unfolding s
      proof
        show domain y = a using d s ⟨a ≠ {}⟩ by (auto simp: dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq
  a-dom)
          fix i assume i: i ∈ a
          hence dist ((y)F i) ((x)F i) < es i using d
          by (auto simp: dist-fmap-def ⟨a ≠ {}⟩ intro!: le-less-trans[OF dist-proj])
          with i show y i ∈ b i by (rule in-b)
        qed
      next
        assume ¬a ≠ {}
        thus ∃ e>0. ∀ y. dist y x < e → y ∈ s
        using s ⟨x ∈ s⟩ by (auto simp: Pi'-def dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq intro!:
  exI[where x=I])
      qed
    qed
  next
    assume ∀ x ∈ S. ∃ e>0. ∀ y. dist y x < e → y ∈ S
    then obtain e where e-pos: ∧ x. x ∈ S ⇒ e x > 0 and
    e-in: ∧ x y . x ∈ S ⇒ dist y x < e x ⇒ y ∈ S
    unfolding bchoice-iff
    by auto
    have S-eq: S = ∪ {Pi' a b | a b. ∃ x ∈ S. domain x = a ∧ b = (λ i. ball (x i) (e
  x))}

```



```

proof safe
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in S$ 
  thus  $x \in \bigcup \{Pi' a b \mid a b. \exists x \in S. \text{domain } x = a \wedge b = (\lambda i. \text{ball } (x i) (e x))\}$ 
    using  $e\text{-pos}$  by ( $\text{auto intro!}: \text{exI}[\text{where } x=Pi' (\text{domain } x) (\lambda i. \text{ball } (x i) (e x))]$ )
  next
    fix  $x y$ 
    assume  $y \in S$ 
    moreover
    assume  $x \in (\Pi' i \in \text{domain } y. \text{ball } (y i) (e y))$ 
    hence  $\text{dist } x y < e y$  using  $e\text{-pos } \langle y \in S \rangle$ 
    by ( $\text{auto simp: dist-fmap-def } Pi'\text{-iff finite-proj-diag dist-commute}$ )
    ultimately show  $x \in S$  by ( $\text{rule } e\text{-in}$ )
  qed
  also have  $\text{open } \dots$ 
    unfolding  $\text{open-fmap-def}$ 
    by ( $\text{intro generate-topology.UN}$ ) ( $\text{auto intro: generate-topology.Basis}$ )
  finally show  $\text{open } S$  .
qed
show  $\text{open } S = (\forall x \in S. \forall_F (x', y) \text{ in uniformity. } x' = x \longrightarrow y \in S)$ 
  unfolding  $* \text{eventually-uniformity-metric}$ 
  by ( $\text{simp del: split-paired-All add: dist-fmap-def dist-commute eq-commute}$ )
next
  fix  $P Q::'a \Rightarrow_F 'b$ 
  have  $\text{Max-eq-iff: } \bigwedge A m. \text{finite } A \Longrightarrow A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow (\text{Max } A = m) = (m \in A \wedge (\forall a \in A. a \leq m))$ 
    by ( $\text{auto intro: Max-in Max-eqI}$ )
  show  $\text{dist } P Q = 0 \longleftrightarrow P = Q$ 
    by ( $\text{auto simp: finmap-eq-iff dist-fmap-def Max-ge-iff finite-proj-diag Max-eq-iff add-nonneg-eq-0-iff intro!: Max-eqI image-eqI}[\text{where } x=\text{undefined}]$ )
next
  fix  $P Q R::'a \Rightarrow_F 'b$ 
  let  $?dists = \lambda P Q i. \text{dist } ((P)_F i) ((Q)_F i)$ 
  let  $?dpq = ?dists P Q$  and  $?dpr = ?dists P R$  and  $?dqr = ?dists Q R$ 
  let  $?dom = \lambda P Q. (\text{if } \text{domain } P = \text{domain } Q \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1::\text{real})$ 
  have  $\text{dist } P Q = \text{Max } (\text{range } ?dpq) + ?dom P Q$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: dist-fmap-def}$ )
  also obtain  $t$  where  $t \in \text{range } ?dpq \wedge t = \text{Max } (\text{range } ?dpq)$  by ( $\text{simp add: finite-proj-diag}$ )
  then obtain  $i$  where  $\text{Max } (\text{range } ?dpq) = ?dpq i$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also have  $?dpq i \leq ?dpr i + ?dqr i$  by ( $\text{rule dist-triangle2}$ )
  also have  $?dpr i \leq \text{Max } (\text{range } ?dpr)$  by ( $\text{simp add: finite-proj-diag}$ )
  also have  $?dqr i \leq \text{Max } (\text{range } ?dqr)$  by ( $\text{simp add: finite-proj-diag}$ )
  also have  $?dom P Q \leq ?dom P R + ?dom Q R$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  finally show  $\text{dist } P Q \leq \text{dist } P R + \text{dist } Q R$  by ( $\text{simp add: dist-fmap-def ac-simps}$ )
qed

```

end

22.6 Complete Space of Finite Maps

lemma *tendsto-finmap*:

```

fixes  $f::nat \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow_F ('a::metric-space))$ 
assumes ind-f:  $\bigwedge n. domain (f\ n) = domain\ g$ 
assumes proj-g:  $\bigwedge i. i \in domain\ g \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. (f\ n)\ i) \longrightarrow g\ i$ 
shows  $f \longrightarrow g$ 
unfolding tendsto-iff
proof safe
  fix  $e::real$  assume  $0 < e$ 
  let  $?dists = \lambda x\ i. dist\ ((f\ x)_F\ i)\ ((g)_F\ i)$ 
  have eventually  $(\lambda x. \forall i \in domain\ g. ?dists\ x\ i < e)$  sequentially
    using finite-domain[of g] proj-g
  proof induct
    case (insert i G)
    with  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  have eventually  $(\lambda x. ?dists\ x\ i < e)$  sequentially by (auto simp add: tendsto-iff)
    moreover
    from insert have eventually  $(\lambda x. \forall i \in G. dist\ ((f\ x)_F\ i)\ ((g)_F\ i) < e)$  sequentially
by simp
    ultimately show ?case by eventually-elim auto
  qed simp
  thus eventually  $(\lambda x. dist\ (f\ x)\ g < e)$  sequentially
  by eventually-elim (auto simp add: dist-fmap-def finite-proj-diag ind-f <0 < e>)
qed

```

instance *fmap* :: *(type, complete-space) complete-space*

proof

```

fix  $P::nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_F 'b$ 
assume Cauchy P
then obtain  $Nd$  where  $Nd: \bigwedge n. n \geq Nd \Longrightarrow dist\ (P\ n)\ (P\ Nd) < 1$ 
  by (force simp: Cauchy-altdef2)
define  $d$  where  $d = domain\ (P\ Nd)$ 
with  $Nd$  have dim:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq Nd \Longrightarrow domain\ (P\ n) = d$  using dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq
by auto
have [simp]: finite d unfolding d-def by simp
define  $p$  where  $p\ i\ n = P\ n\ i$  for  $i\ n$ 
define  $q$  where  $q\ i = lim\ (p\ i)$  for  $i$ 
define  $Q$  where  $Q = finmap-of\ d\ q$ 
have  $q: \bigwedge i. i \in d \Longrightarrow q\ i = Q\ i$  by (auto simp add: Q-def Abs-fmap-inverse)
{
  fix  $i$  assume  $i \in d$ 
  have Cauchy  $(p\ i)$  unfolding Cauchy-altdef2 p-def
  proof safe
    fix  $e::real$  assume  $0 < e$ 
    with  $\langle Cauchy\ P \rangle$  obtain  $N$  where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \Longrightarrow dist\ (P\ n)\ (P\ N) < \min\ e\ 1$ 

```

```

    by (force simp: Cauchy-altdef2 min-def)
    hence  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{domain } (P n) = \text{domain } (P N)$  using dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq
  by auto
  with dim have dim:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{domain } (P n) = d$  by (metis nat-le-linear)
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } ((P n) i) ((P N) i) < e$ 
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
    fix n assume  $N \leq n$  have  $N \leq N$  by simp
    have  $\text{dist } ((P n) i) ((P N) i) \leq \text{dist } (P n) (P N)$ 
      using dim[OF  $\langle N \leq n \rangle$ ] dim[OF  $\langle N \leq N \rangle$ ]  $\langle i \in d \rangle$ 
      by (auto intro!: dist-proj)
    also have  $\dots < e$  using N[OF  $\langle N \leq n \rangle$ ] by simp
    finally show  $\text{dist } ((P n) i) ((P N) i) < e$  .
  qed
  qed
  hence convergent (p i) by (metis Cauchy-convergent-iff)
  hence  $p i \longrightarrow q i$  unfolding q-def convergent-def by (metis limI)
} note p = this
have  $P \longrightarrow Q$ 
proof (rule metric-LIMSEQ-I)
  fix e::real assume  $0 < e$ 
  have  $\exists ni. \forall i \in d. \forall n \geq ni i. \text{dist } (p i n) (q i) < e$ 
  proof (safe intro!: bchoice)
    fix i assume  $i \in d$ 
    from p[OF  $\langle i \in d \rangle$ , THEN metric-LIMSEQ-D, OF  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ ]
    show  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \text{dist } (p i n) (q i) < e$  .
  qed
  then obtain ni where  $ni: \forall i \in d. \forall n \geq ni i. \text{dist } (p i n) (q i) < e$  ..
  define N where  $N = \max Nd (\text{Max } (ni ' d))$ 
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (P n) Q < e$ 
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
    fix n assume  $N \leq n$ 
    hence dom:  $\text{domain } (P n) = d \text{ domain } Q = d \text{ domain } (P n) = \text{domain } Q$ 
      using dim by (simp-all add: N-def Q-def dim-def Abs-fmap-inverse)
    show  $\text{dist } (P n) Q < e$ 
    proof (rule dist-finmap-lessI[OF dom(3)  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ ])
      fix i
      assume  $i \in \text{domain } (P n)$ 
      hence  $ni i \leq \text{Max } (ni ' d)$  using dom by simp
      also have  $\dots \leq N$  by (simp add: N-def)
      finally show  $\text{dist } ((P n)_F i) ((Q)_F i) < e$  using ni  $\langle i \in \text{domain } (P n) \rangle \langle N \leq n \rangle$  dom
      by (auto simp: p-def q N-def less-imp-le)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  thus convergent P by (auto simp: convergent-def)
  qed

```

22.7 Second Countable Space of Finite Maps

instantiation *fmap* :: (countable, second-countable-topology) second-countable-topology
begin

definition *basis-proj*::'b set set

where *basis-proj* = (SOME B. countable B \wedge topological-basis B)

lemma *countable-basis-proj*: countable *basis-proj* **and** *basis-proj*: topological-basis
basis-proj

unfolding *basis-proj-def* **by** (intro is-basis countable-basis)+

definition *basis-finmap*::('a \Rightarrow_F 'b) set set

where *basis-finmap* = {Pi' I S | I S. finite I \wedge ($\forall i \in I. S i \in$ *basis-proj*)}

lemma *in-basis-finmapI*:

assumes finite I **assumes** $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies S i \in$ *basis-proj*

shows Pi' I S \in *basis-finmap*

using *assms* **unfolding** *basis-finmap-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *basis-finmap-eq*:

assumes *basis-proj* \neq {}

shows *basis-finmap* = ($\lambda f. Pi' (domain f) (\lambda i. from-nat-into$ *basis-proj* ((f)_F i))) '

(UNIV::('a \Rightarrow_F nat) set) (is - = ?f ' -)

unfolding *basis-finmap-def*

proof *safe*

fix I::'a set **and** S::'a \Rightarrow 'b set

assume finite I $\forall i \in I. S i \in$ *basis-proj*

hence Pi' I S = ?f (finmap-of I ($\lambda x. to-nat-on$ *basis-proj* (S x)))

by (force simp: Pi'-def countable-basis-proj)

thus Pi' I S \in range ?f **by** simp

next

fix x **and** f::'a \Rightarrow_F nat

show $\exists I S. (\Pi' i \in domain f. from-nat-into$ *basis-proj* ((f)_F i)) = Pi' I S \wedge
finite I \wedge ($\forall i \in I. S i \in$ *basis-proj*)

using *assms* **by** (auto intro: from-nat-into)

qed

lemma *basis-finmap-eq-empty*: *basis-proj* = {} \implies *basis-finmap* = {Pi' {} unde-
fined}

by (auto simp: Pi'-iff *basis-finmap-def*)

lemma *countable-basis-finmap*: countable *basis-finmap*

by (cases *basis-proj* = {}) (auto simp: *basis-finmap-eq* *basis-finmap-eq-empty*)

lemma *finmap-topological-basis*:

topological-basis *basis-finmap*

proof (subst *topological-basis-iff*, *safe*)

fix B' **assume** B' \in *basis-finmap*

```

thus open  $B'$ 
  by (auto intro!: open-Pi'I topological-basis-open[OF basis-proj]
    simp: topological-basis-def basis-finmap-def Let-def)
next
fix  $O'::('a \Rightarrow_F 'b)$  set and  $x$ 
assume  $O'$ : open  $O'$   $x \in O'$ 
then obtain  $a$  where  $a$ :
   $x \in Pi' (domain\ x) \ a \ Pi' (domain\ x) \ a \subseteq O' \wedge i. i \in domain\ x \implies open\ (a\ i)$ 
  unfolding open-fmap-def
proof (atomize-elim, induct rule: generate-topology.induct)
  case (Int  $a\ b$ )
    let  $?p=\lambda a\ f. x \in Pi' (domain\ x) \ f \wedge Pi' (domain\ x) \ f \subseteq a \wedge (\forall i. i \in domain\ x \implies open\ (f\ i))$ 
    from Int obtain  $f\ g$  where  $?p\ a\ f\ ?p\ b\ g$  by auto
    thus  $?case$  by (force intro!: exI[where  $x=\lambda i. f\ i \cap g\ i$ ] simp: Pi'-def)
  next
    case (UN  $k$ )
      then obtain  $kk\ a$  where  $x \in kk\ kk \in k\ x \in Pi' (domain\ x) \ a \ Pi' (domain\ x) \ a \subseteq kk$ 
       $\wedge i. i \in domain\ x \implies open\ (a\ i)$ 
      by force
      thus  $?case$  by blast
    qed (auto simp: Pi'-def)
  have  $\exists B.$ 
    ( $\forall i \in domain\ x. x\ i \in B\ i \wedge B\ i \subseteq a\ i \wedge B\ i \in basis\ proj$ )
  proof (rule bchoice, safe)
    fix  $i$  assume  $i \in domain\ x$ 
    hence open  $(a\ i)$   $x\ i \in a\ i$  using  $a$  by auto
    from topological-basisE[OF basis-proj this] obtain  $b'$ 
      where  $b' \in basis\ proj\ (x)_F\ i \in b'\ b' \subseteq a\ i$ 
      by blast
    thus  $\exists y. x\ i \in y \wedge y \subseteq a\ i \wedge y \in basis\ proj$  by auto
  qed
  then obtain  $B$  where  $B: \forall i \in domain\ x. (x)_F\ i \in B\ i \wedge B\ i \subseteq a\ i \wedge B\ i \in basis\ proj$ 
  by auto
  define  $B'$  where  $B' = Pi' (domain\ x) (\lambda i. (B\ i)::'b\ set)$ 
  have  $B' \subseteq Pi' (domain\ x) \ a$  using  $B$  by (auto intro!: Pi'-mono simp: B'-def)
  also note  $\langle \dots \subseteq O' \rangle$ 
  finally show  $\exists B' \in basis\ finmap. x \in B' \wedge B' \subseteq O'$  using  $B$ 
    by (auto intro!: exI[where  $x=B'$ ] Pi'-mono in-basis-finmapI simp: B'-def)
qed

```

lemma range-enum-basis-finmap-imp-open:

assumes $x \in basis\ finmap$

shows open x

using finmap-topological-basis **assms** **by** (auto simp: topological-basis-def)

instance proof **qed** (blast intro: finmap-topological-basis countable-basis-finmap)

topological-basis-imp-subbasis)

end

22.8 Polish Space of Finite Maps

instance *fmap* :: (*countable*, *polish-space*) *polish-space* **proof** **qed**

22.9 Product Measurable Space of Finite Maps

definition *PiF I M* ≡

sigma ($\bigcup J \in I. (\Pi' j \in J. \text{space } (M j))$) $\{(\Pi' j \in J. X j) \mid X J. J \in I \wedge X \in (\Pi j \in J. \text{sets } (M j))\}$

abbreviation

Pi_F I M ≡ *PiF I M*

syntax

-PiF :: *pttrn* ⇒ *'i set* ⇒ *'a measure* ⇒ (*'i* ⇒ *'a*) *measure* (($\exists \Pi_F -\in - / -$) 10)

translations

$\Pi_F x \in I. M == \text{CONST } PiF I (\%x. M)$

lemma *PiF-gen-subset*: $\{(\Pi' j \in J. X j) \mid X J. J \in I \wedge X \in (\Pi j \in J. \text{sets } (M j))\}$
⊆

Pow ($\bigcup J \in I. (\Pi' j \in J. \text{space } (M j))$)

by (*auto simp: Pi'-def*) (*blast dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *space-PiF*: *space* (*PiF I M*) = ($\bigcup J \in I. (\Pi' j \in J. \text{space } (M j))$)

unfolding *PiF-def* **using** *PiF-gen-subset* **by** (*rule space-measure-of*)

lemma *sets-PiF*:

sets (*PiF I M*) = *sigma-sets* ($\bigcup J \in I. (\Pi' j \in J. \text{space } (M j))$)

$\{(\Pi' j \in J. X j) \mid X J. J \in I \wedge X \in (\Pi j \in J. \text{sets } (M j))\}$

unfolding *PiF-def* **using** *PiF-gen-subset* **by** (*rule sets-measure-of*)

lemma *sets-PiF-singleton*:

sets (*PiF* {*I*} *M*) = *sigma-sets* ($\Pi' j \in I. \text{space } (M j)$)

$\{(\Pi' j \in I. X j) \mid X. X \in (\Pi j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))\}$

unfolding *sets-PiF* **by** *simp*

lemma *in-sets-PiFI*:

assumes $X = (Pi' J S) J \in I \wedge i. i \in J \implies S i \in \text{sets } (M i)$

shows $X \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$

unfolding *sets-PiF*

using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *product-in-sets-PiFI*:

assumes $J \in I \wedge i. i \in J \implies S i \in \text{sets } (M i)$

shows $(Pi' J S) \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$

unfolding *sets-PiF*

using *assms* by *blast*

lemma *singleton-space-subset-in-sets*:

fixes *J*

assumes $J \in I$

assumes *finite J*

shows $\text{space } (PiF \{J\} M) \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$

using *assms*

by (*intro in-sets-PiFI*[**where** $J=J$ **and** $S=\lambda i. \text{space } (M i)$])
(*auto simp: product-def space-PiF*)

lemma *singleton-subspace-set-in-sets*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (PiF \{J\} M)$

assumes *finite J*

assumes $J \in I$

shows $A \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$

using $A[\text{unfolded sets-PiF}]$

apply (*induct A*)

unfolding *sets-PiF[symmetric]* **unfolding** *space-PiF[symmetric]*

using *assms*

by (*auto intro: in-sets-PiFI intro!: singleton-space-subset-in-sets*)

lemma *finite-measurable-singletonI*:

assumes *finite I*

assumes $\bigwedge J. J \in I \implies \text{finite } J$

assumes $MN: \bigwedge J. J \in I \implies A \in \text{measurable } (PiF \{J\} M) N$

shows $A \in \text{measurable } (PiF I M) N$

unfolding *measurable-def*

proof *safe*

fix *y* **assume** $y \in \text{sets } N$

have $A -' y \cap \text{space } (PiF I M) = (\bigcup J \in I. A -' y \cap \text{space } (PiF \{J\} M))$

by (*auto simp: space-PiF*)

also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$

proof (*rule sets.finite-UN*)

show *finite I* **by** *fact*

fix *J* **assume** $J \in I$

with *assms* **have** *finite J* **by** *simp*

show $A -' y \cap \text{space } (PiF \{J\} M) \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$

by (*rule singleton-subspace-set-in-sets[OF measurable-sets[OF assms(3)]]*)

fact+

qed

finally show $A -' y \cap \text{space } (PiF I M) \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$.

next

fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{space } (PiF I M)$ **thus** $A x \in \text{space } N$

using $MN[\text{of domain } x]$

by (*auto simp: space-PiF measurable-space Pi'-def*)

qed

lemma *countable-finite-comprehension*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a::countable\ set \Rightarrow -$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge s. P\ s \Longrightarrow finite\ s$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge s. P\ s \Longrightarrow f\ s \in sets\ M$ 
shows  $\bigcup \{f\ s \mid s. P\ s\} \in sets\ M$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigcup \{f\ s \mid s. P\ s\} = (\bigcup n::nat. let\ s = set\ (from-nat\ n)\ in\ if\ P\ s\ then\ f\ s\ else\ \{\})$ 
proof safe
  fix  $x\ X\ s$  assume  $*: x \in f\ s\ P\ s$ 
  with assms obtain  $l$  where  $s = set\ l$  using finite-list by blast
  with  $*$  show  $x \in (\bigcup n. let\ s = set\ (from-nat\ n)\ in\ if\ P\ s\ then\ f\ s\ else\ \{\})$  using
 $\langle P\ s \rangle$ 
  by (auto intro!: exI[where  $x=to-nat\ l$ ])
  next
  fix  $x\ n$  assume  $x \in (let\ s = set\ (from-nat\ n)\ in\ if\ P\ s\ then\ f\ s\ else\ \{\})$ 
  thus  $x \in \bigcup \{f\ s \mid s. P\ s\}$  using assms by (auto simp: Let-def split: if-split-asm)
  qed
hence  $\bigcup \{f\ s \mid s. P\ s\} = (\bigcup n. let\ s = set\ (from-nat\ n)\ in\ if\ P\ s\ then\ f\ s\ else\ \{\})$ 
by simp
  also have  $\dots \in sets\ M$  using assms by (auto simp: Let-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma space-subset-in-sets:
  fixes  $J::'a::countable\ set\ set$ 
  assumes  $J \subseteq I$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \Longrightarrow finite\ j$ 
  shows  $space\ (PiF\ J\ M) \in sets\ (PiF\ I\ M)$ 
proof –
  have  $space\ (PiF\ J\ M) = \bigcup \{space\ (PiF\ \{j\}\ M) \mid j. j \in J\}$ 
  unfolding space-PiF by blast
  also have  $\dots \in sets\ (PiF\ I\ M)$  using assms
  by (intro countable-finite-comprehension) (auto simp: singleton-space-subset-in-sets)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma subspace-set-in-sets:
  fixes  $J::'a::countable\ set\ set$ 
  assumes  $A: A \in sets\ (PiF\ J\ M)$ 
  assumes  $J \subseteq I$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \Longrightarrow finite\ j$ 
  shows  $A \in sets\ (PiF\ I\ M)$ 
  using  $A$ [unfolded sets-PiF]
  apply (induct  $A$ )
  unfolding sets-PiF[symmetric] unfolding space-PiF[symmetric]
  using assms
  by (auto intro: in-sets-PiFI intro!: space-subset-in-sets)

```

```

lemma countable-measurable-PiFI:

```


fixes $I::'a::\text{countable set set}$
assumes $MN: \bigwedge J. J \in I \implies \text{finite } J \implies A \in \text{measurable } (\text{PiF } \{J\} M) N$
shows $A \in \text{measurable } (\text{PiF } I M) N$
unfolding *measurable-def*
proof *safe*
fix y **assume** $y \in \text{sets } N$
have $A -' y = (\bigcup \{A -' y \cap \{x. \text{domain } x = J\} | J. \text{finite } J\})$ **by** *auto*
{ **fix** $x::'a \Rightarrow_F 'b$
from *finite-list[of domain x]* **obtain** xs **where** $\text{set } xs = \text{domain } x$ **by** *auto*
hence $\exists n. \text{domain } x = \text{set } (\text{from-nat } n)$
by (*intro exI[where x=to-nat xs]*) *auto* **}**
hence $A -' y \cap \text{space } (\text{PiF } I M) = (\bigcup n. A -' y \cap \text{space } (\text{PiF } (\{\text{set } (\text{from-nat } n)\} \cap I) M))$
by (*auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } I M)$
apply (*intro sets.Int sets.countable-nat-UN subsetI, safe*)
apply (*case-tac set (from-nat i) \in I*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*rule singleton-subspace-set-in-sets[OF measurable-sets[OF MN]]*)
using *assms* $\langle y \in \text{sets } N \rangle$
apply (*auto simp: space-PiF*)
done
finally show $A -' y \cap \text{space } (\text{PiF } I M) \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } I M)$.
next
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } (\text{PiF } I M)$ **thus** $A x \in \text{space } N$
using MN *[of domain x]* **by** (*auto simp: space-PiF measurable-space Pi'-def*)
qed

lemma *measurable-PiF:*

assumes $f: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{domain } (f x) \in I \wedge (\forall i \in \text{domain } (f x). (f x) i \in \text{space } (M i))$
assumes $S: \bigwedge J S. J \in I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies S i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies$
 $f -' (\text{Pi}' J S) \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } N (\text{PiF } I M)$
unfolding *PiF-def*
using *PiF-gen-subset*
apply (*rule measurable-measure-of*)
using f **apply** *force*
apply (*insert S, auto*)
done

lemma *restrict-sets-measurable:*

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } I M)$ **and** $J \subseteq I$
shows $A \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } J M)$
using A *[unfolded sets-PiF]*
proof (*induct A*)
case (*Basic a*)
then obtain $K S$ **where** $S: a = \text{Pi}' K S K \in I (\forall i \in K. S i \in \text{sets } (M i))$
by *auto*

```

show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $K \in J$ 
  hence  $a \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} \in \{Pi' K X \mid X K. K \in J \wedge X \in (\prod_{j \in K}. \text{sets } (M j))\}$  using  $S$ 
    by (auto intro!: exI[where  $x=K$ ] exI[where  $x=S$ ] simp: Pi'-def)
    also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{sets } (PiF J M)$  unfolding sets-PiF by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    assume  $K \notin J$ 
    hence  $a \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} = \{\}$  using  $S$  by (auto simp: Pi'-def)
    also have  $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF J M)$  by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
  case (Union  $a$ )
  have  $\bigcup (a \text{ ' UNIV}) \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} = (\bigcup i. (a i \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\}))$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF J M)$  using Union by (intro sets.countable-nat-UN)
  auto
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (Compl  $a$ )
  have  $(\text{space } (PiF I M) - a) \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} = (\text{space } (PiF J M) - (a \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\}))$ 
    using  $\langle J \subseteq I \rangle$  by (auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def)
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF J M)$  using Compl by auto
  finally show ?case by (simp add: space-PiF)
qed simp

```

lemma measurable-finmap-of:

```

assumes  $f: \bigwedge i. (\exists x \in \text{space } N. i \in J x) \implies (\lambda x. f x i) \in \text{measurable } N (M i)$ 
assumes  $J: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies J x \in I \wedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{finite } (J x)$ 
assumes  $JN: \bigwedge S. \{x. J x = S\} \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) \in \text{measurable } N (PiF I M)$ 
proof (rule measurable-PiF)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } N$ 
  with  $J[\text{of } x]$  measurable-space[OF  $f$ ]
  show  $\text{domain } (\text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) \in I \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i \in \text{domain } (\text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)). (\text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) i \in \text{space } (M i))$ 
    by auto
  next
    fix  $K S$  assume  $K \in I$  and  $*$ :  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies S i \in \text{sets } (M i)$ 
    with  $J$  have  $\text{eq}: (\lambda x. \text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) - ' Pi' K S \cap \text{space } N =$ 
       $(\text{if } \exists x \in \text{space } N. K = J x \wedge \text{finite } K \text{ then if } K = \{\} \text{ then } \{x \in \text{space } N. J x = K\}$ 
       $= K\}$ 
       $\text{else } (\bigcap i \in K. (\lambda x. f x i) - ' S i \cap \{x \in \text{space } N. J x = K\}) \text{ else } \{\})$ 
    by (auto simp: Pi'-def)

```

have $r: \{x \in \text{space } N. J x = K\} = \text{space } N \cap (\{x. J x = K\} \cap \text{space } N)$ **by**
auto
show $(\lambda x. \text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) - 'Pi' K S \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$
unfolding *eq r*
apply (*simp del: INT-simps add:*)
apply (*intro conjI impI sets.finite-INT JN sets.Int[OF sets.top]*)
apply *simp apply assumption*
apply (*subst Int-assoc[symmetric]*)
apply (*rule sets.Int*)
apply (*intro measurable-sets[OF f] **) **apply force apply assumption**
apply (*intro JN*)
done
qed

lemma *measurable-PiM-finmap-of:*
assumes *finite J*
shows $\text{finmap-of } J \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M J M) (PiF \{J\} M)$
apply (*rule measurable-finmap-of*)
apply (*rule measurable-component-singleton*)
apply *simp*
apply *rule*
apply (*rule <finite J>*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *proj-measurable-singleton:*
assumes $A \in \text{sets } (M i)$
shows $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) - 'A \cap \text{space } (PiF \{I\} M) \in \text{sets } (PiF \{I\} M)$
proof cases
assume $i \in I$
hence $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) - 'A \cap \text{space } (PiF \{I\} M) =$
 $Pi' I (\lambda x. \text{if } x = i \text{ then } A \text{ else } \text{space } (M x))$
using *sets.sets-into-space[OF] <A ∈ sets (M i)> assms*
by (*auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def*)
thus *?thesis using assms <A ∈ sets (M i)>*
by (*intro in-sets-PiFI auto*)
next
assume $i \notin I$
hence $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) - 'A \cap \text{space } (PiF \{I\} M) =$
 $(\text{if } \text{undefined} \in A \text{ then } \text{space } (PiF \{I\} M) \text{ else } \{\})$ **by** (*auto simp: space-PiF*
Pi'-def)
thus *?thesis by simp*
qed

lemma *measurable-proj-singleton:*
assumes $i \in I$
shows $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) \in \text{measurable } (PiF \{I\} M) (M i)$
by (*unfold measurable-def, intro CollectI conjI ballI proj-measurable-singleton*
assms)

(insert $\langle i \in I \rangle$, auto simp: space-PiF)

lemma measurable-proj-countable:

fixes $I :: 'a :: \text{countable set set}$

assumes $y \in \text{space } (M \ i)$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in \text{domain } x \text{ then } (x)_F \ i \ \text{else } y) \in \text{measurable } (PiF \ I \ M) \ (M \ i)$

proof (rule countable-measurable-PiFI)

fix J assume $J \in I$ finite J

show $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in \text{domain } x \text{ then } x \ i \ \text{else } y) \in \text{measurable } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) \ (M \ i)$

unfolding measurable-def

proof safe

fix z assume $z \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$

have $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in \text{domain } x \text{ then } x \ i \ \text{else } y) -' z \cap \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) =$

$(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } (x)_F \ i \ \text{else } y) -' z \cap \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$

by (auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def)

also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$ using $\langle z \in \text{sets } (M \ i) \rangle \ \langle \text{finite } J \rangle$

by (cases $i \in J$) (auto intro!: measurable-sets[OF measurable-proj-singleton])

finally show $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in \text{domain } x \text{ then } x \ i \ \text{else } y) -' z \cap \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) \in \text{sets } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$.

qed (insert $\langle y \in \text{space } (M \ i) \rangle$, auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def)

qed

lemma measurable-restrict-proj:

assumes $J \in I$ finite J

shows $\text{finmap-of } J \in \text{measurable } (PiM \ J \ M) \ (PiF \ I \ M)$

using *assms*

by (intro measurable-finmap-of measurable-component-singleton) auto

lemma measurable-proj-PiM:

fixes $J \ K :: 'a :: \text{countable set}$ and $I :: 'a \ \text{set set}$

assumes finite $J \ J \in I$

assumes $x \in \text{space } (PiM \ J \ M)$

shows $\text{proj} \in \text{measurable } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) \ (PiM \ J \ M)$

proof (rule measurable-PiM-single)

show $\text{proj} \in \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) \rightarrow (\prod_E \ i \in J. \ \text{space } (M \ i))$

using *assms* by (auto simp add: space-PiM space-PiF extensional-def sets-PiF Pi'-def)

next

fix $A \ i$ assume $A: i \in J \ A \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$

show $\{\omega \in \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M). (\omega)_F \ i \in A\} \in \text{sets } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$

proof

have $\{\omega \in \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M). (\omega)_F \ i \in A\} =$

$(\lambda \omega. (\omega)_F \ i) -' A \cap \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$ by *auto*

also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$

using *assms* **by** (auto intro: measurable-sets[OF measurable-proj-singleton])

simp: space-PiM)

finally show *?thesis*.

qed *simp*

qed

lemma *space-PiF-singleton-eq-product*:

assumes *finite I*

shows $\text{space } (PiF \{I\} M) = (\Pi' i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$

by (*auto simp: product-def space-PiF assms*)

adapted from $\text{sets } (Pi_M ?I ?M) = \text{sigma-sets } (\Pi_E i \in ?I. \text{space } (?M i)) \{ \{f \in \Pi_E i \in ?I. \text{space } (?M i). f i \in A\} \mid i A. i \in ?I \wedge A \in \text{sets } (?M i)\}$

lemma *sets-PiF-single*:

assumes *finite I I \neq {}*

shows $\text{sets } (PiF \{I\} M) =$

$\text{sigma-sets } (\Pi' i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$

$\{ \{f \in \Pi' i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in A\} \mid i A. i \in I \wedge A \in \text{sets } (M i)\}$

(**is** $= \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$)

unfolding *sets-PiF-singleton*

proof (*rule sigma-sets-eqI*)

interpret *R: sigma-algebra ? Ω sigma-sets ? Ω ?R* **by** (*rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*)

auto

fix *A* **assume** $A \in \{Pi' I X \mid X. X \in (\Pi j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))\}$

then obtain *X* **where** $X: A = Pi' I X X \in (\Pi j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))$ **by** *auto*

show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$

proof –

from $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle X$ **have** $A = (\bigcap j \in I. \{f \in \text{space } (PiF \{I\} M). f j \in X j\})$

using *sets.sets-into-space*

by (*auto simp: space-PiF product-def*) *blast*

also have $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$

using $X \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *assms* **by** (*intro R.finite-INT*) (*auto simp: space-PiF*)

finally show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$.

qed

next

fix *A* **assume** $A \in ?R$

then obtain *i B* **where** $A = \{f \in \Pi' i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in B\} i \in I B \in \text{sets } (M i)$

by *auto*

then have $A = (\Pi' j \in I. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } B \text{ else } \text{space } (M j))$

using *sets.sets-into-space[OF A(?)]*

apply (*auto simp: Pi'-iff split: if-split-asm*)

apply *blast*

done

also have $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega \{Pi' I X \mid X. X \in (\Pi j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))\}$

using *A*

by (*intro sigma-sets.Basic*)

(*auto intro: exI[**where** $x = \lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } B \text{ else } \text{space } (M j)$]*)

finally show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega \{Pi' I X \mid X. X \in (\Pi j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))\}$.

qed

adapted from $(\bigwedge i. i \in ?I \implies ?A i = ?B i) \implies Pi_E ?I ?A = Pi_E ?I ?B$

lemma *Pi'-cong*:

assumes *finite I*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = g i$
shows $Pi' I f = Pi' I g$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Pi'-def*)

adapted from $\llbracket \text{finite } ?I; \bigwedge i n m. \llbracket i \in ?I; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies ?A n i \subseteq ?A m i \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\bigcup_n Pi' ?I (?A n)) = (\prod_{i \in ?I}. \bigcup_n ?A n i)$

lemma *Pi'-UN*:

fixes $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
assumes *finite I*
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge i n m. i \in I \implies n \leq m \implies A n i \subseteq A m i$
shows $(\bigcup_n. Pi' I (A n)) = Pi' I (\lambda i. \bigcup_n. A n i)$
proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)
fix f **assume** $f \in Pi' I (\lambda i. \bigcup_n. A n i)$
then have $\forall i \in I. \exists n. f i \in A n i$ **domain** $f = I$ **by** (*auto simp: <finite I> Pi'-def*)
from *bchoice[OF this(1)]* **obtain** n **where** $n: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in (A (n i) i)$ **by**
auto
obtain k **where** $k: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies n i \leq k$
using *<finite I> finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le[of n'I]* **by** *auto*
have $f \in Pi' I (\lambda i. A k i)$
proof
fix i **assume** $i \in I$
from *mono[OF this, of n i k] k[OF this] n[OF this] <domain f = I> <i \in I>*
show $f i \in A k i$ **by** (*auto simp: <finite I>*)
qed (*simp add: <domain f = I> <finite I>*)
then show $f \in (\bigcup_n. Pi' I (A n))$ **by** *auto*
qed (*auto simp: Pi'-def <finite I>*)

adapted from $\llbracket \bigwedge i. i \in ?I \implies \exists S \subseteq ?E i. \text{countable } S \wedge ?\Omega i = \bigcup S; \bigwedge i. i \in ?I \implies ?E i \subseteq \text{Pow } (? \Omega i); \bigwedge j. j \in ?J \implies \text{finite } j; \bigcup ?J = ?I \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{sets } (Pi_M ?I (\lambda i. \text{sigma } (? \Omega i) (?E i))) = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } (Pi_E ?I ?\Omega) \{ \{ f \in Pi_E ?I ?\Omega. \forall i \in j. f i \in A i \} \mid A j. j \in ?J \wedge A \in Pi j ?E \})$

lemma *sigma-fprod-algebra-sigma-eq*:

fixes $E :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set}$ **and** $S :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
assumes [*simp*]: *finite I I* $\neq \{ \}$
and *S-union*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\bigcup j. S i j) = \text{space } (M i)$
and *S-in-E*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{range } (S i) \subseteq E i$
assumes *E-closed*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E i \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } (M i))$
and *E-generates*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (M i)) (E i)$
defines $P == \{ Pi' I F \mid F. \forall i \in I. F i \in E i \}$
shows $\text{sets } (PiF \{I\} M) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (PiF \{I\} M)) P$
proof
let $?P = \text{sigma } (\text{space } (PiF \{I\} M)) P$
from *<finite I> [THEN ex-bij-betw-finite-nat]* **obtain** T **where** *bij-betw T I* $\{ 0..<\text{card } I \}$ **..**
then have $T: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies T i < \text{card } I \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{the-inv-into } I T (T i) = i$
by (*auto simp add: bij-betw-def set-eq-iff image-iff the-inv-into-f-f simp del: <finite I>*)
have *P-closed*: $P \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } (PiF \{I\} M))$

using *E-closed* **by** (*auto simp: space-PiF P-def Pi'-iff subset-eq*)
then have *space-P*: $\text{space } ?P = (\prod' i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$
by (*simp add: space-PiF*)
have *sets (PiF {I} M) =*
 $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } ?P) \{ \{f \in \prod' i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in A\} \mid i A. i \in I \wedge A \in \text{sets } (M i) \}$
using *sets-PiF-single[of I M]* **by** (*simp add: space-P*)
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{sigma } (\text{space } (\text{PiF } \{I\} M)) P)$
proof (*safe intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset*)
fix $i A$ **assume** $i \in I$ **and** $A: A \in \text{sets } (M i)$
have $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) \in \text{measurable } ?P (\text{sigma } (\text{space } (M i)) (E i))$
proof (*subst measurable-iff-measure-of*)
show $E i \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } (M i))$ **using** $\langle i \in I \rangle$ **by fact**
from *space-P* $\langle i \in I \rangle$ **show** $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) \in \text{space } ?P \rightarrow \text{space } (M i)$
by auto
show $\forall A \in E i. (\lambda x. (x)_F i) -' A \cap \text{space } ?P \in \text{sets } ?P$
proof
fix A **assume** $A: A \in E i$
from *T* **have** $*$: $\exists xs. \text{length } xs = \text{card } I$
 $\wedge (\forall j \in I. (g)_F j \in (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } A \text{ else } S j (xs ! T j)))$
if $\text{domain } g = I$ **and** $\forall j \in I. (g)_F j \in (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } A \text{ else } S j (f j))$ **for** $g f$
using that by (*auto intro!: exI [of - map (lambda n. f (the-inv-into I T n))*
 $[0..<\text{card } I]]$)
from A **have** $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) -' A \cap \text{space } ?P = (\prod' j \in I. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } A \text{ else } \text{space } (M j))$
using *E-closed* $\langle i \in I \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: space-P Pi'-iff subset-eq split: if-split-asm*)
also have $\dots = (\prod' j \in I. \bigcup n. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } A \text{ else } S j n)$
by (*intro Pi'-cong*) (*simp-all add: S-union*)
also have $\dots = \{g. \text{domain } g = I \wedge (\exists f. \forall j \in I. (g)_F j \in (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } A \text{ else } S j (f j)))\}$
by (*rule set-eqI*) (*simp del: if-image-distrib add: Pi'-iff bchoice-iff*)
also have $\dots = (\bigcup xs \in \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{card } I\}. \prod' j \in I. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } A \text{ else } S j (xs ! T j))$
using $*$ **by** (*auto simp add: Pi'-iff split del: if-split*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } ?P$
proof (*safe intro!: sets.countable-UN*)
fix xs **show** $(\prod' j \in I. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } A \text{ else } S j (xs ! T j)) \in \text{sets } ?P$
using *A S-in-E*
by (*simp add: P-closed*)
 $(\text{auto simp: P-def subset-eq intro!: exI [of - lambda j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } A \text{ else } S j (xs ! T j)])$
qed
finally show $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) -' A \cap \text{space } ?P \in \text{sets } ?P$
using *P-closed* **by simp**
qed
qed
from *measurable-sets[OF this, of A]* $A \langle i \in I \rangle$ *E-closed*
have $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) -' A \cap \text{space } ?P \in \text{sets } ?P$

```

    by (simp add: E-generates)
  also have  $(\lambda x. (x)_F i) - 'A \cap \text{space } ?P = \{f \in \Pi' i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in A\}$ 
    using P-closed by (auto simp: space-PiF)
  finally show ...  $\in \text{sets } ?P$  .
qed
finally show  $\text{sets } (PiF \{I\} M) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (PiF \{I\} M)) P$ 
  by (simp add: P-closed)
show  $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (PiF \{I\} M)) P \subseteq \text{sets } (PiF \{I\} M)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
  by (auto intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset product-in-sets-PiFI simp: E-generates
P-def)
qed

```

lemma *product-open-generates-sets-PiF-single*:

```

  assumes  $I \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes [simp]: finite I
  shows  $\text{sets } (PiF \{I\} (\lambda-. \text{borel}::'b::\text{second-countable-topology measure})) =$ 
     $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (PiF \{I\} (\lambda-. \text{borel}))) \{Pi' I F |F. (\forall i \in I. F i \in \text{Collect open})\}$ 
  proof -
    from open-countable-basisE[OF open-UNIV] obtain  $S::'b \text{ set set}$ 
      where  $S: S \subseteq (\text{SOME } B. \text{countable } B \wedge \text{topological-basis } B) \text{ UNIV} = \bigcup S$ 
      by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (rule sigma-fprod-algebra-sigma-eq)
    show finite I by simp
    show  $I \neq \{\}$  by fact
    define  $S'$  where  $S' = \text{from-nat-into } S$ 
    show  $(\bigcup j. S' j) = \text{space borel}$ 
      using  $S$ 
    apply (auto simp add: from-nat-into countable-basis-proj S'-def basis-proj-def)
    apply (metis (lifting, mono-tags) UNIV-I UnionE basis-proj-def countable-basis-proj countable-subset from-nat-into-surj)
    done
    show  $\text{range } S' \subseteq \text{Collect open}$ 
      using  $S$ 
    apply (auto simp add: from-nat-into countable-basis-proj S'-def)
    apply (metis UNIV-not-empty Union-empty from-nat-into subsetD topological-basis-open[OF basis-proj] basis-proj-def)
    done
    show  $\text{Collect open} \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space borel})$  by simp
    show  $\text{sets borel} = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space borel}) (\text{Collect open})$ 
      by (simp add: borel-def)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *finmap-UNIV*[*simp*]: $(\bigcup J \in \text{Collect finite. } \Pi' j \in J. \text{UNIV}) = \text{UNIV}$ by *auto*

lemma *borel-eq-PiF-borel*:
shows (*borel* :: ('i::countable \Rightarrow_F 'a::polish-space) *measure*) =
PiF (*Collect finite*) (λ -. *borel* :: 'a *measure*)
unfolding *borel-def PiF-def*
proof (*rule measure-eqI, clarsimp, rule sigma-sets-eqI*)
fix *a*::('i \Rightarrow_F 'a) *set* **assume** *a* \in *Collect open* **hence** *open a* **by** *simp*
then obtain *B'* **where** *B'*: *B' \subseteq basis-finmap a = \bigcup B'*
using *finmap-topological-basis* **by** (*force simp add: topological-basis-def*)
have *a* \in *sigma UNIV {Pi' J X | X J. finite J \wedge X \in J \rightarrow sigma-sets UNIV*
(*Collect open*)}
unfolding $\langle a = \bigcup B' \rangle$
proof (*rule sets.countable-Union*)
from *B'* *countable-basis-finmap* **show** *countable B'* **by** (*metis countable-subset*)
next
show *B' \subseteq sets (sigma UNIV*
{Pi' J X | X J. finite J \wedge X \in J \rightarrow sigma-sets UNIV (Collect open)}) (**is -**
 \subseteq *sets ?s*)
proof
fix *x* **assume** *x* \in *B'* **with** *B'* **have** *x* \in *basis-finmap* **by** *auto*
then obtain *J X* **where** *x = Pi' J X finite J X \in J \rightarrow sigma-sets UNIV*
(*Collect open*)
by (*auto simp: basis-finmap-def topological-basis-open[OF basis-proj]*)
thus *x* \in *sets ?s* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
thus *a* \in *sigma-sets UNIV {Pi' J X | X J. finite J \wedge X \in J \rightarrow sigma-sets UNIV*
(*Collect open*)}
by *simp*
next
fix *b*::('i \Rightarrow_F 'a) *set*
assume *b* \in *{Pi' J X | X J. finite J \wedge X \in J \rightarrow sigma-sets UNIV (Collect open)}*
hence *b'*: *b* \in *sets (PiF (Collect finite) (λ -. borel))* **by** (*auto simp: sets-PiF*
borel-def)
let *?b* = $\lambda J. b \cap \{x. \text{domain } x = J\}$
have *b = \bigcup (($\lambda J. ?b J$) 'Collect finite)* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in$ *sets borel*
proof (*rule sets.countable-Union, safe*)
fix *J*::'i *set* **assume** *finite J*
{ assume *ef*: *J = {}*
have *?b J* \in *sets borel*
proof *cases*
assume *?b J \neq {}*
then obtain *f* **where** *f* \in *b domain f = {}* **using** *ef* **by** *auto*
hence *?b J = {f}* **using** $\langle J = \{\} \rangle$
by (*auto simp: finmap-eq-iff*)
also have *{f}* \in *sets borel* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed *simp*
} **moreover** {

```

assume  $J \neq \{\}$  ( $\{ \} :: 'i$  set)
have  $(?b J) = b \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in \{J\}\}$  by auto
also have  $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF \{J\} (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$ 
  using  $b'$  by (rule restrict-sets-measurable) (auto simp: <finite J>)
also have  $\dots = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (PiF \{J\} (\lambda-. \text{borel})))$ 
   $\{Pi' (J) F \mid F. (\forall j \in J. F j \in \text{Collect open})\}$ 
  (is - = sigma-sets - ?P)
by (rule product-open-generates-sets-PiF-single[OF <J ≠ {}> <finite J>])
also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{sigma-sets UNIV } (\text{Collect open})$ 
  by (intro sigma-sets-mono') (auto intro!: open-Pi'I simp: space-PiF)
finally have  $(?b J) \in \text{sets borel}$  by (simp add: borel-def)
} ultimately show  $(?b J) \in \text{sets borel}$  by blast
qed (simp add: countable-Collect-finite)
finally show  $b \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV } (\text{Collect open})$  by (simp add: borel-def)
qed (simp add: emeasure-sigma borel-def PiF-def)

```

22.10 Isomorphism between Functions and Finite Maps

lemma *measurable-finmap-compose*:

shows $(\lambda m. \text{compose } J m f) \in \text{measurable } (PiM (f ' J) (\lambda-. M)) (PiM J (\lambda-. M))$

unfolding *compose-def* **by** *measurable*

lemma *measurable-compose-inv*:

assumes *inj*: $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies f' (f j) = j$

shows $(\lambda m. \text{compose } (f ' J) m f') \in \text{measurable } (PiM J (\lambda-. M)) (PiM (f ' J) (\lambda-. M))$

unfolding *compose-def* **by** (*rule measurable-restrict*) (*auto simp: inj*)

locale *function-to-finmap* =

fixes $J :: 'a$ set **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{countable}$ **and** f'

assumes [*simp*]: *finite J*

assumes *inv*: $i \in J \implies f' (f i) = i$

begin

to measure finmaps

definition $fm = (\text{finmap-of } (f ' J)) \circ (\lambda g. \text{compose } (f ' J) g f')$

lemma *domain-fm*[*simp*]: $\text{domain } (fm x) = f ' J$

unfolding *fm-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fm-restrict*[*simp*]: $fm (\text{restrict } y J) = fm y$

unfolding *fm-def* **by** (*auto simp: compose-def inv intro: restrict-ext*)

lemma *fm-product*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{space } (M i) = \text{UNIV}$

shows $fm - ' Pi' (f ' J) S \cap \text{space } (Pi_M J M) = (\Pi_E j \in J. S (f j))$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: inv fm-def compose-def space-PiM Pi'-def*)

lemma *fm-measurable*:
assumes $f \in J \in N$
shows $fm \in measurable (Pi_M J (\lambda-. M)) (Pi_F N (\lambda-. M))$
unfolding *fm-def*
proof (*rule measurable-comp, rule measurable-compose-inv*)
show $finmap-of (f \in J) \in measurable (Pi_M (f \in J) (\lambda-. M)) (Pi_F N (\lambda-. M))$
using *assms* **by** (*intro measurable-finmap-of measurable-component-singleton*)
auto
qed (*simp-all add: inv*)

lemma *proj-fm*:
assumes $x \in J$
shows $fm m (f x) = m x$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: fm-def compose-def o-def inv*)

lemma *inj-on-compose-f'*: $inj-on (\lambda g. compose (f \in J) g f')$ (*extensional J*)
proof (*rule inj-on-inverseI*)
fix $x::'a \Rightarrow 'c$ **assume** $x \in extensional J$
thus $(\lambda x. compose J x f) (compose (f \in J) x f') = x$
by (*auto simp: compose-def inv extensional-def*)
qed

lemma *inj-on-fm*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. space (M i) = UNIV$
shows $inj-on fm (space (Pi_M J M))$
using *assms*
apply (*auto simp: fm-def space-PiM PiE-def*)
apply (*rule comp-inj-on*)
apply (*rule inj-on-compose-f'*)
apply (*rule finmap-of-inj-on-extensional-finite*)
apply *simp*
apply (*auto*)
done

to measure functions

definition $mf = (\lambda g. compose J g f) \circ proj$

lemma *mf-fm*:
assumes $x \in space (Pi_M J (\lambda-. M))$
shows $mf (fm x) = x$
proof –
have $mf (fm x) \in extensional J$
by (*auto simp: mf-def extensional-def compose-def*)
moreover
have $x \in extensional J$ **using** *assms sets.sets-into-space*
by (*force simp: space-PiM PiE-def*)
moreover
{ fix i assume $i \in J$

hence $mf (fm\ x)\ i = x\ i$
 by (auto simp: inv mf-def compose-def fm-def)
 }
 ultimately
 show ?thesis by (rule extensionalityI)
 qed

lemma *mf-measurable*:

assumes $space\ M = UNIV$
 shows $mf \in measurable\ (PiF\ \{f\ 'J\}\ (\lambda-. M))\ (PiM\ J\ (\lambda-. M))$
 unfolding *mf-def*
 proof (rule measurable-comp, rule measurable-proj-PiM)
 show $(\lambda g. compose\ J\ g\ f) \in measurable\ (PiM\ (f\ 'J)\ (\lambda x. M))\ (PiM\ J\ (\lambda-. M))$
 by (rule measurable-finmap-compose)
 qed (auto simp add: space-PiM extensional-def assms)

lemma *fm-image-measurable*:

assumes $space\ M = UNIV$
 assumes $X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ (\lambda-. M))$
 shows $fm\ 'X \in sets\ (PiF\ \{f\ 'J\}\ (\lambda-. M))$
 proof -
 have $fm\ 'X = (mf)\ -'X \cap space\ (PiF\ \{f\ 'J\}\ (\lambda-. M))$
 proof safe
 fix x assume $x \in X$
 with *mf-fm[of x] sets.sets-into-space[OF assms(2)]* show $fm\ x \in mf\ -'X$ by
 auto
 show $fm\ x \in space\ (PiF\ \{f\ 'J\}\ (\lambda-. M))$ by (simp add: space-PiF assms)
 next
 fix $y\ x$
 assume $x: mf\ y \in X$
 assume $y: y \in space\ (PiF\ \{f\ 'J\}\ (\lambda-. M))$
 thus $y \in fm\ 'X$
 by (intro image-eqI[OF - x], unfold finmap-eq-iff)
 (auto simp: space-PiF fm-def mf-def compose-def inv Pi'-def)
 qed
 also have $\dots \in sets\ (PiF\ \{f\ 'J\}\ (\lambda-. M))$
 using *assms*
 by (intro measurable-sets[OF mf-measurable]) auto
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *fm-image-measurable-finite*:

assumes $space\ M = UNIV$
 assumes $X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ (\lambda-. M::'c\ measure))$
 shows $fm\ 'X \in sets\ (PiF\ (Collect\ finite)\ (\lambda-. M::'c\ measure))$
 using *fm-image-measurable[OF assms]*
 by (rule subspace-set-in-sets) (auto simp: finite-subset)

measure on finmaps

definition $\text{mapmeasure } M N = \text{distr } M \text{ (PiF (Collect finite) N) (fm)}$

lemma $\text{sets-mapmeasure[simp]: sets (mapmeasure } M N) = \text{sets (PiF (Collect finite) N)}$

unfolding $\text{mapmeasure-def by simp}$

lemma $\text{space-mapmeasure[simp]: space (mapmeasure } M N) = \text{space (PiF (Collect finite) N)}$

unfolding $\text{mapmeasure-def by simp}$

lemma mapmeasure-PiF:

assumes $s1: \text{space } M = \text{space (Pi}_M J (\lambda-. N))$

assumes $s2: \text{sets } M = \text{sets (Pi}_M J (\lambda-. N))$

assumes $\text{space } N = \text{UNIV}$

assumes $X \in \text{sets (PiF (Collect finite) } (\lambda-. N))$

shows $\text{emeasure (mapmeasure } M (\lambda-. N)) X = \text{emeasure } M ((\text{fm } -' X \cap \text{extensional } J))$

using assms

by $(\text{auto simp: measurable-cong-sets[OF s2 refl] mapmeasure-def emeasure-distr fm-measurable space-PiM PiE-def})$

lemma mapmeasure-PiM:

fixes $N::'c \text{ measure}$

assumes $s1: \text{space } M = \text{space (Pi}_M J (\lambda-. N))$

assumes $s2: \text{sets } M = (\text{Pi}_M J (\lambda-. N))$

assumes $N: \text{space } N = \text{UNIV}$

assumes $X: X \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{emeasure } M X = \text{emeasure (mapmeasure } M (\lambda-. N)) (\text{fm } -' X)$

unfolding mapmeasure-def

proof $(\text{subst emeasure-distr, subst measurable-cong-sets[OF s2 refl], rule fm-measurable})$

have $X \subseteq \text{space (Pi}_M J (\lambda-. N))$ **using** $\text{assms by (simp add: sets.sets-into-space)}$

from $\text{assms inj-on-fm[of } \lambda-. N] \text{subsetD[OF this] have fm } -' \text{fm } -' X \cap \text{space (Pi}_M J (\lambda-. N)) = X$

by $(\text{auto simp: vimage-image-eq inj-on-def})$

thus $\text{emeasure } M X = \text{emeasure } M (\text{fm } -' \text{fm } -' X \cap \text{space } M)$ **using** $s1$

by simp

show $\text{fm } -' X \in \text{sets (PiF (Collect finite) } (\lambda-. N))$

by $(\text{rule fm-image-measurable-finite[OF N X[simplified s2]])}$

qed simp

end

end

23 Projective Limit

theory Projective-Limit

imports

Fin-Map

Infinite-Product-Measure
HOL-Library.Diagonal-Subsequence

begin

23.1 Sequences of Finite Maps in Compact Sets

locale *finmap-seqs-into-compact* =

fixes $K::nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_F 'a::metric-space)$ *set* **and** $f::nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_F 'a)$ **and**
 M

assumes *compact*: $\bigwedge n. compact (K n)$

assumes *f-in-K*: $\bigwedge n. K n \neq \{\}$

assumes *domain-K*: $\bigwedge n. k \in K n \implies domain k = domain (f n)$

assumes *proj-in-K*:

$\bigwedge t n m. m \geq n \implies t \in domain (f n) \implies (f m)_F t \in (\lambda k. (k)_F t) ' K n$

begin

lemma *proj-in-K'*: $(\exists n. \forall m \geq n. (f m)_F t \in (\lambda k. (k)_F t) ' K n)$

using *proj-in-K f-in-K*

proof *cases*

obtain k **where** $k \in K (Suc 0)$ **using** *f-in-K* **by** *auto*

assume $\forall n. t \notin domain (f n)$

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!*: *exI*[**where** $x=1$] *image-eqI*[*OF* - $\langle k \in K (Suc 0) \rangle$])

simp: *domain-K*[*OF* $\langle k \in K (Suc 0) \rangle$])

qed *blast*

lemma *proj-in-KE*:

obtains n **where** $\bigwedge m. m \geq n \implies (f m)_F t \in (\lambda k. (k)_F t) ' K n$

using *proj-in-K'* **by** *blast*

lemma *compact-projset*:

shows *compact* $((\lambda k. (k)_F i) ' K n)$

using *continuous-proj compact* **by** (*rule compact-continuous-image*)

end

lemma *compactE'*:

fixes $S :: 'a :: metric-space$ *set*

assumes *compact S* $\forall n \geq m. f n \in S$

obtains $l r$ **where** $l \in S$ *strict-mono* $(r::nat \Rightarrow nat)$ $((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$ *sequentially*

proof *atomize-elim*

have *strict-mono* $((+) m)$ **by** (*simp add: strict-mono-def*)

have $\forall n. (f \circ (\lambda i. m + i)) n \in S$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

from *seq-compactE*[*OF* $\langle compact S \rangle$ [*unfolded compact-eq-seq-compact-metric*] *this*]

obtain $l r$ **where** $l \in S$ *strict-mono* r $(f \circ (+) m \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ **by** *blast*

hence $l \in S$ *strict-mono* $((\lambda i. m + i) \circ r) \wedge (f \circ ((\lambda i. m + i) \circ r)) \longrightarrow l$

using *strict-mono-o*[*OF* $\langle strict-mono ((+) m) \rangle \langle strict-mono r \rangle$] **by** (*auto simp: o-def*)

thus $\exists l r. l \in S \wedge strict-mono r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ **by** *blast*

qed

sublocale *finmap-seqs-into-compact* \subseteq *subseqs* $\lambda n s. (\exists l. (\lambda i. ((f \circ s) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l)$

proof

fix n **and** $s :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assume *strict-mono* s

from *proj-in-KE*[*of n*] **obtain** $n0$ **where** $n0: \bigwedge m. n0 \leq m \implies (f m)_F n \in (\lambda k. (k)_F n) \text{ ‘ } K n0$

by *blast*

have $\forall i \geq n0. ((f \circ s) i)_F n \in (\lambda k. (k)_F n) \text{ ‘ } K n0$

proof *safe*

fix i **assume** $n0 \leq i$

also have $\dots \leq s i$ **by** (*rule seq-suble*) *fact*

finally have $n0 \leq s i$.

with $n0$ **show** $((f \circ s) i)_F n \in (\lambda k. (k)_F n) \text{ ‘ } K n0$

by *auto*

qed

then obtain ls rs

where $ls \in (\lambda k. (k)_F n) \text{ ‘ } K n0$ *strict-mono* $rs ((\lambda i. ((f \circ s) i)_F n) \circ rs) \longrightarrow ls$

by (*rule compactE'*[*OF compact-projset*])

thus $\exists r'. \text{strict-mono } r' \wedge (\exists l. (\lambda i. ((f \circ (s \circ r')) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l)$ **by** (*auto simp: o-def*)

qed

lemma (**in** *finmap-seqs-into-compact*) *diagonal-tendsto*: $\exists l. (\lambda i. (f (diagseq i))_F n) \longrightarrow l$

proof –

obtain l **where** $(\lambda i. ((f \circ (diagseq \circ (+) (Suc n))) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l$

proof (*atomize-elim*, *rule diagseq-holds*)

fix $r s n$

assume *strict-mono* $(r :: nat \Rightarrow nat)$

assume $\exists l. (\lambda i. ((f \circ s) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l$

then obtain l **where** $((\lambda i. (f i)_F n) \circ s) \longrightarrow l$

by (*auto simp: o-def*)

hence $((\lambda i. (f i)_F n) \circ s \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ **using** $\langle \text{strict-mono } r \rangle$

by (*rule LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ*)

thus $\exists l. (\lambda i. ((f \circ (s \circ r)) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l$ **by** (*auto simp add: o-def*)

qed

hence $(\lambda i. ((f (diagseq (i + Suc n))))_F n) \longrightarrow l$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

hence $(\lambda i. (f (diagseq i))_F n) \longrightarrow l$ **by** (*rule LIMSEQ-offset*)

thus *?thesis ..*

qed

23.2 Daniell-Kolmogorov Theorem

Existence of Projective Limit

locale *polish-projective* = *projective-family* $I P \lambda-. \text{ borel}::'a::\text{polish-space measure}$

for $I::'i$ set and P
begin

lemma *emeasure-lim-emb*:

assumes $X: J \subseteq I$ finite $J X \in \text{sets } (\prod_M i \in J. \text{borel})$

shows $\text{lim } (\text{emb } I J X) = P J X$

proof (rule *emeasure-lim*)

write $\mu\text{-}G$ (μG)

interpret *generator*: algebra space ($\text{PiM } I (\lambda i. \text{borel})$) *generator*

by (rule *algebra-generator*)

fix J and $B :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a)$ set

assume $J: \bigwedge n. \text{finite } (J n) \bigwedge n. J n \subseteq I \bigwedge n. B n \in \text{sets } (\prod_M i \in J n. \text{borel})$

incseq J

and $B: \text{decseq } (\lambda n. \text{emb } I (J n) (B n))$

and $0 < (\text{INF } i. P (J i) (B i))$ (is $0 < ?a$)

moreover have $?a \leq 1$

using J by (auto *intro!*: *INF-lower2*[of 0] *prob-space-P*[*THEN prob-space.measure-le-1*])

ultimately obtain r where $r: ?a = \text{ennreal } r$ $0 < r \leq 1$

by (cases $?a$) (auto *simp*: *top-unique*)

define Z where $Z n = \text{emb } I (J n) (B n)$ for n

have $Z\text{-mono}: n \leq m \implies Z m \subseteq Z n$ for $n m$

unfolding $Z\text{-def}$ using B [*THEN antimonoD*, of $n m$].

have $J\text{-mono}: \bigwedge n m. n \leq m \implies J n \subseteq J m$

using $\langle \text{incseq } J \rangle$ by (force *simp*: *incseq-def*)

note [*simp*] = $\langle \bigwedge n. \text{finite } (J n) \rangle$

interpret *prob-space* $P (J i)$ for i using J *prob-space-P* by *simp*

have $P\text{-eq}[*simp*]$:

$\text{sets } (P (J i)) = \text{sets } (\prod_M i \in J i. \text{borel})$ *space* ($P (J i)$) = *space* ($\prod_M i \in J i.$

borel) for i

using J by (auto *simp*: *sets-P space-P*)

have $Z i \in$ *generator* for i

unfolding $Z\text{-def}$ by (auto *intro!*: *generator.intros J*)

have *countable-UN-J*: *countable* ($\bigcup n. J n$) by (*simp add*: *countable-finite*)

define Utn where $Utn = \text{to-nat-on } (\bigcup n. J n)$

interpret *function-to-finmap* $J n Utn$ *from-nat-into* ($\bigcup n. J n$) for n

by *unfold-locales* (auto *simp*: $Utn\text{-def}$ *intro*: *from-nat-into-to-nat-on*[*OF countable-UN-J*])

have *inj-on-Utn*: *inj-on* Utn ($\bigcup n. J n$)

unfolding $Utn\text{-def}$ using *countable-UN-J* by (rule *inj-on-to-nat-on*)

hence *inj-on-Utn-J*: $\bigwedge n. \text{inj-on } Utn (J n)$ by (rule *subset-inj-on*) auto

define P' where $P' n = \text{mapmeasure } n (P (J n)) (\lambda-. \text{borel})$ for n

interpret P' : *prob-space* $P' n$ for n

unfolding $P'\text{-def}$ *mapmeasure-def* using J

by (auto *intro!*: *prob-space-distr fm-measurable simp*: *measurable-cong-sets*[*OF sets-P*])


```

let ?SUP =  $\lambda n. \text{SUP } K \in \{K. K \subseteq \text{fm } n \text{ ' } (B \ n) \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } (P'$ 
 $n) \ K$ 
{ fix  $n$ 
  have  $\text{emeasure } (P \ (J \ n)) \ (B \ n) = \text{emeasure } (P' \ n) \ (\text{fm } n \ \text{' } (B \ n))$ 
    using  $J$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } P'\text{-def mapmeasure-PiM space-P sets-P})$ 
  also
  have  $\dots = ?SUP \ n$ 
  proof  $(\text{rule inner-regular})$ 
    show  $\text{sets } (P' \ n) = \text{sets borel}$  by  $(\text{simp add: borel-eq-PiF-borel } P'\text{-def})$ 
  next
    show  $\text{fm } n \ \text{' } B \ n \in \text{sets borel}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{borel-eq-PiF-borel}$  by  $(\text{auto simp: } P'\text{-def fm-image-measurable-finite}$ 
 $\text{sets-P } J(\beta))$ 
    qed  $\text{simp}$ 
  finally have  $*$ :  $\text{emeasure } (P \ (J \ n)) \ (B \ n) = ?SUP \ n .$ 
  have  $?SUP \ n \neq \infty$ 
    unfolding  $*[\text{symmetric}]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  note  $*$   $\text{this}$ 
} note  $R = \text{this}$ 
  have  $\forall n. \exists K. \text{emeasure } (P \ (J \ n)) \ (B \ n) - \text{emeasure } (P' \ n) \ K \leq 2 \ \text{powr } (-n)$ 
 $*$   $?a \wedge \text{compact } K \wedge K \subseteq \text{fm } n \ \text{' } B \ n$ 
  proof
    fix  $n$  show  $\exists K. \text{emeasure } (P \ (J \ n)) \ (B \ n) - \text{emeasure } (P' \ n) \ K \leq \text{ennreal } (2$ 
 $\text{powr } - \text{real } n) * ?a \wedge$ 
     $\text{compact } K \wedge K \subseteq \text{fm } n \ \text{' } B \ n$ 
    unfolding  $R[\text{of } n]$ 
    proof  $(\text{rule ccontr})$ 
      assume  $H: \nexists K'. ?SUP \ n - \text{emeasure } (P' \ n) \ K' \leq \text{ennreal } (2 \ \text{powr } - \text{real}$ 
 $n) * ?a \wedge$ 
       $\text{compact } K' \wedge K' \subseteq \text{fm } n \ \text{' } B \ n$ 
      have  $?SUP \ n + 0 < ?SUP \ n + 2 \ \text{powr } (-n) * ?a$ 
      using  $R[\text{of } n]$  unfolding  $\text{ennreal-add-left-cancel-less ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff}$ 
      by  $(\text{auto intro: } \langle 0 < ?a \rangle)$ 
      also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } K \in \{K. K \subseteq \text{fm } n \ \text{' } B \ n \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } (P'$ 
 $n) \ K + 2 \ \text{powr } (-n) * ?a)$ 
      by  $(\text{rule ennreal-SUP-add-left}[\text{symmetric}]) \ \text{auto}$ 
      also have  $\dots \leq ?SUP \ n$ 
      proof  $(\text{intro SUP-least})$ 
        fix  $K$  assume  $K \in \{K. K \subseteq \text{fm } n \ \text{' } B \ n \wedge \text{compact } K\}$ 
        with  $H$  have  $2 \ \text{powr } (-n) * ?a < ?SUP \ n - \text{emeasure } (P' \ n) \ K$ 
        by  $\text{auto}$ 
        then show  $\text{emeasure } (P' \ n) \ K + (2 \ \text{powr } (-n)) * ?a \leq ?SUP \ n$ 
        by  $(\text{subst } (\text{asm}) \ \text{less-diff-eq-ennreal}) \ (\text{auto simp: less-top}[\text{symmetric}])$ 
       $R(1)[\text{symmetric}] \ \text{ac-simps})$ 
      qed
    finally show  $\text{False}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed
qed

```

then obtain K' where K' :
 $\bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } (P (J n)) (B n) - \text{emeasure } (P' n) (K' n) \leq \text{ennreal } (2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } n) * ?a$
 $\bigwedge n. \text{compact } (K' n) \bigwedge n. K' n \subseteq \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n$
unfolding choice-iff by blast
define K where $K n = \text{fm } n \text{ ' } K' n \cap \text{space } (Pi_M (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$ for n
have K -sets: $\bigwedge n. K n \in \text{sets } (Pi_M (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$
unfolding K -def
using compact-imp-closed[$OF \langle \text{compact } (K' -) \rangle$]
by (*intro measurable-sets*[$OF \text{fm-measurable, of - Collect finite}$])
(*auto simp: borel-eq-PiF-borel[symmetric]*)
have K -B: $\bigwedge n. K n \subseteq B n$
proof
fix $x n$ assume $x \in K n$
then have fm-in : $\text{fm } n x \in \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n$
using K' by (*force simp: K-def*)
show $x \in B n$
using $\langle x \in K n \rangle K\text{-sets sets.sets-into-space } J(1,2,3)[\text{of } n] \text{ inj-on-image-mem-iff}[OF \text{inj-on-fm}]$
by (*metis (no-types) Int-iff K-def fm-in space-borel*)
qed
define Z' where $Z' n = \text{emb } I (J n) (K n)$ for n
have Z' : $\bigwedge n. Z' n \subseteq Z n$
unfolding Z' -def Z -def
proof (*rule prod-emb-mono, safe*)
fix $n x$ assume $x \in K n$
hence $\text{fm } n x \in K' n x \in \text{space } (Pi_M (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$
by (*simp-all add: K-def space-P*)
note $\text{this}(1)$
also have $K' n \subseteq \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n$ by (*simp add: K'*)
finally have $\text{fm } n x \in \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n$.
thus $x \in B n$
proof safe
fix y assume $y: y \in B n$
hence $y \in \text{space } (Pi_M (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$ using $J \text{ sets.sets-into-space}[\text{of } B n P (J n)]$
by (*auto simp add: space-P sets-P*)
assume $\text{fm } n x = \text{fm } n y$
note $\text{inj-onD}[OF \text{inj-on-fm}[OF \text{space-borel}],$
 $OF \langle \text{fm } n x = \text{fm } n y \rangle \langle x \in \text{space } \rightarrow \langle y \in \text{space } \rightarrow \rangle$
with y show $x \in B n$ by simp
qed
qed
have $\bigwedge n. Z' n \in \text{generator}$ using $J K'(2)$ unfolding Z' -def
by (*auto intro!: generator.intros measurable-sets[OF fm-measurable[of - Collect finite]]*)
 $\text{simp: K-def borel-eq-PiF-borel[symmetric] compact-imp-closed}$
define Y where $Y n = (\bigcap i \in \{1..n\}. Z' i)$ for n
hence $\bigwedge n k. Y (n + k) \subseteq Y n$ by (*induct-tac k*) (*auto simp: Y-def*)

hence $Y\text{-mono}$: $\bigwedge n m. n \leq m \implies Y m \subseteq Y n$ **by** (*auto simp: le-iff-add*)
have $Y\text{-}Z'$: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies Y n \subseteq Z' n$ **by** (*auto simp: Y-def*)
hence $Y\text{-}Z$: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies Y n \subseteq Z n$ **using** Z' **by** *auto*

have $Y\text{-notempty}$: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies (Y n) \neq \{\}$
proof –
fix $n::\text{nat}$ **assume** $n \geq 1$ **hence** $Y n \subseteq Z n$ **by** *fact*
have $Y n = (\bigcap i \in \{1..n\}. \text{emb } I (J n) (\text{emb } (J n) (J i) (K i)))$ **using** J $J\text{-mono}$
by (*auto simp: Y-def Z'-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{prod-emb } I (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J n) (\bigcap i \in \{1..n\}. \text{emb } (J n) (J i) (K i))$
using $\langle n \geq 1 \rangle$
by (*subst prod-emb-INT*) *auto*
finally
have $Y\text{-emb}$:
 $Y n = \text{prod-emb } I (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J n) (\bigcap i \in \{1..n\}. \text{prod-emb } (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J i) (K i))$.
hence $Y n \in \text{generator}$ **using** J $J\text{-mono}$ $K\text{-sets } \langle n \geq 1 \rangle$
by (*auto simp del: prod-emb-INT intro!: generator.intros*)
have $*$: $\mu G (Z n) = P (J n) (B n)$
unfolding $Z\text{-def}$ **using** J **by** (*intro mu-G-spec*) *auto*
then have $\mu G (Z n) \neq \infty$ **by** *auto*
note $*$
moreover have $*$: $\mu G (Y n) = P (J n) (\bigcap i \in \{\text{Suc } 0..n\}. \text{prod-emb } (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J i) (K i))$
unfolding $Y\text{-emb}$ **using** J $J\text{-mono}$ $K\text{-sets } \langle n \geq 1 \rangle$ **by** (*subst mu-G-spec*) *auto*
then have $\mu G (Y n) \neq \infty$ **by** *auto*
note $*$
moreover have $\mu G (Z n - Y n) =$
 $P (J n) (B n - (\bigcap i \in \{\text{Suc } 0..n\}. \text{prod-emb } (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J i) (K i)))$
unfolding $Z\text{-def}$ $Y\text{-emb}$ $\text{prod-emb-Diff[symmetric]}$ **using** J $J\text{-mono}$ $K\text{-sets } \langle n \geq 1 \rangle$
by (*subst mu-G-spec*) (*auto intro!: sets.Diff*)
ultimately
have $\mu G (Z n) - \mu G (Y n) = \mu G (Z n - Y n)$
using J $J\text{-mono}$ $K\text{-sets } \langle n \geq 1 \rangle$
by (*simp only: emeasure-eq-measure Z-def*)
 $(\text{auto dest!: bspec[where } x=n] \text{intro!: measure-Diff[symmetric] subsetD[OF } K\text{-B]})$
 $\text{intro!: arg-cong[where } f=\text{ennreal}]$
 $\text{simp: extensional-restrict emeasure-eq-measure prod-emb-iff sets-P space-P}$
 $\text{ennreal-minus measure-nonneg}$
also have $\text{subs: } Z n - Y n \subseteq (\bigcup i \in \{1..n\}. (Z i - Z' i))$
using $\langle n \geq 1 \rangle$ **unfolding** $Y\text{-def}$ $UN\text{-extend-simps}(7)$ **by** (*intro UN-mono Diff-mono Z-mono order-refl*) *auto*
have $Z n - Y n \in \text{generator}$ $(\bigcup i \in \{1..n\}. (Z i - Z' i)) \in \text{generator}$
using $\langle Z' - \in \text{generator} \rangle \langle Z - \in \text{generator} \rangle \langle Y - \in \text{generator} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $\mu G (Z n - Y n) \leq \mu G (\bigcup i \in \{1..n\}. (Z i - Z' i))$

using *subs generator.additive-increasing*[*OF positive-mu-G additive-mu-G*]
unfolding *increasing-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} \mu G (Z i - Z' i))$ **using** $\langle Z - \in \text{generator} \rangle \langle Z' - \in \text{generator} \rangle$
by (*intro generator.subadditive*[*OF positive-mu-G additive-mu-G*]) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} 2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } i * ?a)$
proof (*rule sum-mono*)
fix *i* **assume** $i \in \{1..n\}$ **hence** $i \leq n$ **by** *simp*
have $\mu G (Z i - Z' i) = \mu G (\text{prod-emb } I (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J i) (B i - K i))$
unfolding *Z'-def Z-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = P (J i) (B i - K i)$
using *J K-sets* **by** (*subst mu-G-spec*) *auto*
also have $\dots = P (J i) (B i) - P (J i) (K i)$
using *K-sets* $J \langle K - \subseteq B \rightarrow \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-Diff*)
also have $\dots = P (J i) (B i) - P' i (K' i)$
unfolding *K-def P'-def*
by (*auto simp: mapmeasure-PiF borel-eq-PiF-borel*[*symmetric*]
compact-imp-closed[*OF* $\langle \text{compact } (K' -) \rangle$] *space-PiM PiE-def*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{ennreal } (2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } i) * ?a$ **using** $K'(1)$ [*of i*]
finally show $\mu G (Z i - Z' i) \leq (2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } i) * ?a$.
qed
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } ((\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} (2 \text{ powr } - \text{enn2real } i)) * \text{enn2real } ?a)$
using *r* **by** (*simp add: sum-distrib-right ennreal-mult*[*symmetric*])
also have $\dots < \text{ennreal } (1 * \text{enn2real } ?a)$
proof (*intro ennreal-lessI mult-strict-right-mono*)
have $(\sum_{i = 1..n} 2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } i) = (\sum_{i = 1..<\text{Suc } n. (1/2) \wedge i}$
by (*rule sum.cong*) (*auto simp: powr-realpow powr-divide power-divide*
powr-minus-divide)
also have $\{1..<\text{Suc } n\} = \{..<\text{Suc } n\} - \{0\}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\text{sum } ((\wedge) (1 / 2)::\text{real}) (\{..<\text{Suc } n\} - \{0\}) =$
 $\text{sum } ((\wedge) (1 / 2)) (\{..<\text{Suc } n\}) - 1$ **by** (*auto simp: sum-diff1*)
also have $\dots < 1$ **by** (*subst geometric-sum*) *auto*
finally show $(\sum_{i = 1..n} 2 \text{ powr } - \text{enn2real } i) < 1$ **by** *simp*
qed (*auto simp: r enn2real-positive-iff*)
also have $\dots = ?a$ **by** (*auto simp: r*)
also have $\dots \leq \mu G (Z n)$
using *J* **by** (*auto intro: INF-lower simp: Z-def mu-G-spec*)
finally have $\mu G (Z n) - \mu G (Y n) < \mu G (Z n)$.
hence *R*: $\mu G (Z n) < \mu G (Z n) + \mu G (Y n)$
using $\langle \mu G (Y n) \neq \infty \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)
then have $\mu G (Y n) > 0$
by *simp*
thus $Y n \neq \{\}$ **using** *positive-mu-G* **by** (*auto simp add: positive-def*)
qed
hence $\forall n \in \{1..\}. \exists y. y \in Y n$ **by** *auto*
then obtain *y* **where** $y: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies y n \in Y n$ **unfolding** *bchoice-iff* **by**
force
 $\{$
fix *t* **and** $n m::\text{nat}$

assume $1 \leq n \wedge n \leq m$ **hence** $1 \leq m$ **by** *simp*
from $Y\text{-mono}[OF \langle m \geq n \rangle]$ $y[OF \langle 1 \leq m \rangle]$ **have** $y \ m \in Y \ n$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq Z' \ n$ **using** $Y\text{-}Z'[OF \langle 1 \leq n \rangle]$.
finally
have $fm \ n \ (restrict \ (y \ m) \ (J \ n)) \in K' \ n$
unfolding $Z'\text{-def} \ K\text{-def} \ prod\text{-emb}\text{-iff}$ **by** (*simp add: Z'-def K-def prod-emb-iff*)
moreover have $finmap\text{-of} \ (J \ n) \ (restrict \ (y \ m) \ (J \ n)) = finmap\text{-of} \ (J \ n) \ (y \ m)$
using J **by** (*simp add: fm-def*)
ultimately have $fm \ n \ (y \ m) \in K' \ n$ **by** *simp*
} note $fm\text{-in-}K' = this$
interpret $finmap\text{-seqs}\text{-into}\text{-compact} \ \lambda n. \ K' \ (Suc \ n) \ \lambda k. \ fm \ (Suc \ k) \ (y \ (Suc \ k))$
borel
proof
fix n **show** $compact \ (K' \ n)$ **by** *fact*
next
fix n
from $Y\text{-mono}[of \ n \ Suc \ n]$ $y[of \ Suc \ n]$ **have** $y \ (Suc \ n) \in Y \ (Suc \ n)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq Z' \ (Suc \ n)$ **using** $Y\text{-}Z'$ **by** *auto*
finally
have $fm \ (Suc \ n) \ (restrict \ (y \ (Suc \ n)) \ (J \ (Suc \ n))) \in K' \ (Suc \ n)$
unfolding $Z'\text{-def} \ K\text{-def} \ prod\text{-emb}\text{-iff}$ **by** (*simp add: Z'-def K-def prod-emb-iff*)
thus $K' \ (Suc \ n) \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
fix k
assume $k \in K' \ (Suc \ n)$
with $K'[of \ Suc \ n]$ $sets.\text{sets}\text{-into}\text{-space}$ **have** $k \in fm \ (Suc \ n) \ 'B \ (Suc \ n)$ **by** *auto*
then obtain b **where** $k = fm \ (Suc \ n) \ b$ **by** *auto*
thus $domain \ k = domain \ (fm \ (Suc \ n) \ (y \ (Suc \ n)))$
by (*simp-all add: fm-def*)
next
fix t **and** $n \ m :: nat$
assume $n \leq m$ **hence** $Suc \ n \leq Suc \ m$ **by** *simp*
assume $t \in domain \ (fm \ (Suc \ n) \ (y \ (Suc \ n)))$
then obtain j **where** $j: t = Utn \ j \ j \in J \ (Suc \ n)$ **by** *auto*
hence $j \in J \ (Suc \ m)$ **using** $J\text{-mono}[OF \langle Suc \ n \leq Suc \ m \rangle]$ **by** *auto*
have $img: fm \ (Suc \ n) \ (y \ (Suc \ m)) \in K' \ (Suc \ n)$ **using** $\langle n \leq m \rangle$
by (*intro fm-in-K'*) *simp-all*
show $(fm \ (Suc \ m) \ (y \ (Suc \ m)))_F \ t \in (\lambda k. \ (k)_F \ t) \ 'K' \ (Suc \ n)$
apply (*rule image-eqI[OF - img]*)
using $\langle j \in J \ (Suc \ n) \rangle \ \langle j \in J \ (Suc \ m) \rangle$
unfolding j **by** (*subst proj-fm, auto*)
qed
have $\forall t. \ \exists z. \ (\lambda i. \ (fm \ (Suc \ (diagseq \ i)) \ (y \ (Suc \ (diagseq \ i))))_F \ t) \longrightarrow z$
using *diagonal-tendsto ..*
then obtain z **where** $z:$
 $\wedge t. \ (\lambda i. \ (fm \ (Suc \ (diagseq \ i)) \ (y \ (Suc \ (diagseq \ i))))_F \ t) \longrightarrow z \ t$
unfolding *choice-iff* **by** *blast*
{

```

fix n :: nat assume n ≥ 1
have  $\bigwedge i. \text{domain } (fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i)))) = \text{domain } (finmap-of\ (Utn\ 'J\ n)\ z)$ 
  by simp
moreover
{
  fix t
  assume t: t ∈ domain (finmap-of (Utn 'J n) z)
  hence t ∈ Utn 'J n by simp
  then obtain j where j: t = Utn j j ∈ J n by auto
  have  $(\lambda i. (fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t) \longrightarrow z\ t$ 
    apply (subst (2) tendsto-iff, subst eventually-sequentially)
  proof safe
    fix e :: real assume 0 < e
    { fix i and x :: 'i ⇒ 'a assume i: i ≥ n
      assume t ∈ domain (fm n x)
      hence t ∈ domain (fm i x) using J-mono[OF i ≥ n] by auto
      with i have (fm i x)F t = (fm n x)F t
        using j by (auto simp: proj-fm dest!: inj-onD[OF inj-on-Utn])
    } note index-shift = this
    have I:  $\bigwedge i. i \geq n \implies Suc\ (diagseq\ i) \geq n$ 
      apply (rule le-SucI)
      apply (rule order-trans) apply simp
      apply (rule seq-suble[OF subseq-diagseq])
      done
    from z
    have  $\exists N. \forall i \geq N. dist\ ((fm\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) < e$ 
      unfolding tendsto-iff eventually-sequentially using <0 < e> by auto
    then obtain N where N:  $\bigwedge i. i \geq N \implies$ 
       $dist\ ((fm\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) < e$  by auto
    show  $\exists N. \forall na \geq N. dist\ ((fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ na))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) < e$ 
      proof (rule exI[where x=max N n], safe)
        fix na assume max N n ≤ na
        hence  $dist\ ((fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ na))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) =$ 
           $dist\ ((fm\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ na))\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ na))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t)$  using t
          by (subst index-shift[OF I]) auto
        also have ... < e using <max N n ≤ na> by (intro N) simp
        finally show  $dist\ ((fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ na))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) < e$  .
      qed
    qed
    hence  $(\lambda i. (fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t) \longrightarrow (finmap-of\ (Utn\ 'J\ n)\ z)_F\ t$ 
      by (simp add: tendsto-intros)
  } ultimately
  have  $(\lambda i. fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i)))) \longrightarrow finmap-of\ (Utn\ 'J\ n)\ z$ 
    by (rule tendsto-finmap)
  hence  $((\lambda i. fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))\ o\ (\lambda i. i + n)) \longrightarrow finmap-of\ (Utn\ 'J\ n)\ z$ 

```

```

    by (rule LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ) (simp add: strict-mono-def)
  moreover
  have (∀ i. ((λ i. fm n (y (Suc (diagseq i)))) o (λ i. i + n)) i ∈ K' n)
    apply (auto simp add: o-def intro!: fm-in-K' ‹1 ≤ n› le-SucI)
    apply (rule le-trans)
    apply (rule le-add2)
    using seq-suble[OF subseq-diagseq]
    apply auto
  done
  moreover
  from ‹compact (K' n)› have closed (K' n) by (rule compact-imp-closed)
  ultimately
  have finmap-of (Utn ‹J n) z ∈ K' n
    unfolding closed-sequential-limits by blast
  also have finmap-of (Utn ‹J n) z = fm n (λ i. z (Utn i))
    unfolding finmap-eq-iff
  proof clarsimp
    fix i assume i: i ∈ J n
    hence from-nat-into (⋃ n. J n) (Utn i) = i
      unfolding Utn-def
      by (subst from-nat-into-to-nat-on[OF countable-UN-J]) auto
    with i show z (Utn i) = (fm n (λ i. z (Utn i)))F (Utn i)
      by (simp add: finmap-eq-iff fm-def compose-def)
  qed
  finally have fm n (λ i. z (Utn i)) ∈ K' n .
  moreover
  let ?J = ⋃ n. J n
  have (?J ∩ J n) = J n by auto
  ultimately have restrict (λ i. z (Utn i)) (?J ∩ J n) ∈ K n
    unfolding K-def by (auto simp: space-P space-PiM)
  hence restrict (λ i. z (Utn i)) ?J ∈ Z' n unfolding Z'-def
    using J by (auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-def extensional-def)
  also have ... ⊆ Z n using Z' by simp
  finally have restrict (λ i. z (Utn i)) ?J ∈ Z n .
} note in-Z = this
hence (⋂ i ∈ {1..}. Z i) ≠ {} by auto
thus (⋂ i. Z i) ≠ {}
  using INT-decseq-offset[OF antimonoI[OF Z-mono]] by simp
qed fact+

lemma measure-lim-emb:
  J ⊆ I ⇒ finite J ⇒ X ∈ sets (ΠM i ∈ J. borel) ⇒ measure lim (emb I J X)
= measure (P J) X
  unfolding measure-def by (subst emeasure-lim-emb) auto

end

hide-const (open) PiF
hide-const (open) PiF

```

```

hide-const (open) Pi'
hide-const (open) finmap-of
hide-const (open) proj
hide-const (open) domain
hide-const (open) basis-finmap

sublocale polish-projective  $\subseteq$  P: prob-space lim
proof
  have *: emb I {} { $\lambda x.$  undefined} = space ( $\prod_M i \in I.$  borel)
    by (auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM)
  interpret prob-space P {}
    using prob-space-P by simp
  show emeasure lim (space lim) = 1
    using emeasure-lim-emb[of {} { $\lambda x.$  undefined}] emeasure-space-1
    by (simp add: * PiM-empty space-P)
qed

locale polish-product-prob-space =
  product-prob-space  $\lambda.$  borel::('a::polish-space) measure I for I::'i set

sublocale polish-product-prob-space  $\subseteq$  P: polish-projective I  $\lambda J.$  PiM J ( $\lambda.$  borel::('a)
measure)
  ..

lemma (in polish-product-prob-space) limP-eq-PiM: lim = PiM I ( $\lambda.$  borel)
  by (rule PiM-eq) (auto simp: emeasure-PiM emeasure-lim-emb)

end

```

24 Random Permutations

```

theory Random-Permutations
imports
  HOL-Combinatorics.Multiset-Permutations
  Probability-Mass-Function
begin

```

Choosing a set permutation (i.e. a distinct list with the same elements as the set) uniformly at random is the same as first choosing the first element of the list and then choosing the rest of the list as a permutation of the remaining set.

```

lemma random-permutation-of-set:
  assumes finite A  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  shows pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set A) =
    do {
      x  $\leftarrow$  pmf-of-set A;
      xs  $\leftarrow$  pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set ( $A - \{x\}$ ));
      return-pmf ( $x\#\mathit{xs}$ )
    }

```



```

    } (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  from assms have permutations-of-set  $A = (\bigcup x \in A. (\#) x \text{ 'permutations-of-set } (A - \{x\}))$ 
  by (simp add: permutations-of-set-nonempty)
  also from assms have pmf-of-set ... = ?rhs
  by (subst pmf-of-set-UN[where n = fact (card A - 1)])
    (auto simp: card-image disjoint-family-on-def map-pmf-def [symmetric])
map-pmf-of-set-inj)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

A generic fold function that takes a function, an initial state, and a set and chooses a random order in which it then traverses the set in the same fashion as a left fold over a list. We first give a recursive definition.

```

function fold-random-permutation :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b pmf
where
  fold-random-permutation  $f$   $x$  {} = return-pmf  $x$ 
|  $\neg$ finite  $A \Rightarrow$  fold-random-permutation  $f$   $x$   $A$  = return-pmf  $x$ 
| finite  $A \Rightarrow A \neq \{\}$   $\Rightarrow$ 
  fold-random-permutation  $f$   $x$   $A$  =
  pmf-of-set  $A \gg (\lambda a. \text{fold-random-permutation } f (f a x) (A - \{a\}))$ 
by simp-all fastforce
termination proof (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(-,-,A). \text{card } A$ ))
  fix  $A :: 'a$  set and  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $x :: 'b$  and  $y :: 'a$ 
  assume  $A: \text{finite } A \ A \neq \{\}$   $y \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } A)$ 
  then have  $\text{card } A > 0$  by (simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
  with  $A$  show  $((f, f y x, A - \{y\}), f, x, A) \in \text{Wellfounded.measure } (\lambda(-, -, A). \text{card } A)$ 
  by simp
qed simp-all

```

We can now show that the above recursive definition is equivalent to choosing a random set permutation and folding over it (in any direction).

lemma *fold-random-permutation-foldl*:

```

assumes finite  $A$ 
shows fold-random-permutation  $f$   $x$   $A$  =
  map-pmf (foldl ( $\lambda x y. f y x$ )  $x$ ) (pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set  $A$ ))
using assms
proof (induction  $f$   $x$   $A$  rule: fold-random-permutation.induct [case-names empty infinite remove])
  case (remove  $A$   $f$   $x$ )
  from remove
  have fold-random-permutation  $f$   $x$   $A$  =
    pmf-of-set  $A \gg (\lambda a. \text{fold-random-permutation } f (f a x) (A - \{a\}))$  by
simp
  also from remove
  have ... = pmf-of-set  $A \gg (\lambda a. \text{map-pmf } (\text{foldl } (\lambda x y. f y x) x) (\text{map-pmf } ((\#) a) (\text{pmf-of-set } (\text{permutations-of-set } (A - \{a\}))))))$ 

```

```

    by (intro bind-pmf-cong) (simp-all add: pmf.map-comp o-def)
  also from remove have ... = map-pmf (foldl (λx y. f y x) x) (pmf-of-set
(permutations-of-set A))
    by (simp-all add: random-permutation-of-set map-bind-pmf map-pmf-def [symmetric])
  finally show ?case .
qed (simp-all add: pmf-of-set-singleton)

```

lemma *fold-random-permutation-foldr*:

```

assumes finite A
shows fold-random-permutation f x A =
      map-pmf (λxs. foldr f xs x) (pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set A))

```

proof –

```

have fold-random-permutation f x A =
      map-pmf (foldl (λx y. f y x) x ∘ rev) (pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set A))
  using assms by (subst fold-random-permutation-foldl [OF assms])
                    (simp-all add: pmf.map-comp [symmetric] map-pmf-of-set-inj)
also have foldl (λx y. f y x) x ∘ rev = (λxs. foldr f xs x)
  by (intro ext) (simp add: foldl-conv-foldr)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *fold-random-permutation-fold*:

```

assumes finite A
shows fold-random-permutation f x A =
      map-pmf (λxs. fold f xs x) (pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set A))
  by (subst fold-random-permutation-foldl [OF assms], intro map-pmf-cong)
      (simp-all add: foldl-conv-fold)

```

lemma *fold-random-permutation-code* [code]:

```

fold-random-permutation f x (set xs) =
  map-pmf (foldl (λx y. f y x) x) (pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set (set xs)))
  by (simp add: fold-random-permutation-foldl)

```

We now introduce a slightly generalised version of the above fold operation that does not simply return the result in the end, but applies a monadic bind to it. This may seem somewhat arbitrary, but it is a common use case, e.g. in the Social Decision Scheme of Random Serial Dictatorship, where voters narrow down a set of possible winners in a random order and the winner is chosen from the remaining set uniformly at random.

function *fold-bind-random-permutation*

```

:: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'c pmf) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'c pmf where
  fold-bind-random-permutation f g x {} = g x
| ¬finite A ⇒ fold-bind-random-permutation f g x A = g x
| finite A ⇒ A ≠ {} ⇒
  fold-bind-random-permutation f g x A =
    pmf-of-set A ≫ (λa. fold-bind-random-permutation f g (f a x) (A - {a}))
  by simp-all fastforce

```

termination proof (*relation* *Wellfounded.measure* (λ(-,-,-,A). card A))

```

fix A :: 'a set and f :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c and x :: 'b

```

```

and  $y :: 'a$  and  $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c$  pmf
assume  $A$ : finite  $A$   $A \neq \{\}$   $y \in \text{set-pmf}$  (pmf-of-set  $A$ )
then have  $\text{card } A > 0$  by (simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
with  $A$  show  $((f, g, f y x, A - \{y\}), f, g, x, A) \in \text{Wellfounded.measure } (\lambda(-, -, -, A). \text{card } A)$ 
by simp
qed simp-all

```

We now show that the recursive definition is equivalent to a random fold followed by a monadic bind.

lemma *fold-bind-random-permutation-altdef* [*code*]:

```

fold-bind-random-permutation  $f g x A = \text{fold-random-permutation } f x A \ggg g$ 
proof (induction  $f x A$  rule: fold-random-permutation.induct [case-names empty infinite remove])
case (remove  $A f x$ )
from remove have pmf-of-set  $A \ggg (\lambda a. \text{fold-bind-random-permutation } f g (f a x) (A - \{a\})) =$ 
pmf-of-set  $A \ggg (\lambda a. \text{fold-random-permutation } f (f a x) (A - \{a\}) \ggg g)$ 
by (intro bind-pmf-cong) simp-all
with remove show ?case by (simp add: bind-return-pmf bind-assoc-pmf)
qed (simp-all add: bind-return-pmf)

```

We can now derive the following nice monadic representations of the combined fold-and-bind:

lemma *fold-bind-random-permutation-foldl*:

```

assumes finite  $A$ 
shows fold-bind-random-permutation  $f g x A =$ 
 $\text{do } \{xs \leftarrow \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{permutations-of-set } A); g (\text{foldl } (\lambda x y. f y x) x xs)\}$ 
using assms by (simp add: fold-bind-random-permutation-altdef bind-assoc-pmf fold-random-permutation-foldl bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def)

```

lemma *fold-bind-random-permutation-foldr*:

```

assumes finite  $A$ 
shows fold-bind-random-permutation  $f g x A =$ 
 $\text{do } \{xs \leftarrow \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{permutations-of-set } A); g (\text{foldr } f xs x)\}$ 
using assms by (simp add: fold-bind-random-permutation-altdef bind-assoc-pmf fold-random-permutation-foldr bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def)

```

lemma *fold-bind-random-permutation-fold*:

```

assumes finite  $A$ 
shows fold-bind-random-permutation  $f g x A =$ 
 $\text{do } \{xs \leftarrow \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{permutations-of-set } A); g (\text{fold } f xs x)\}$ 
using assms by (simp add: fold-bind-random-permutation-altdef bind-assoc-pmf fold-random-permutation-fold bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def)

```

The following useful lemma allows us to swap partitioning a set w.r.t. a predicate and drawing a random permutation of that set.

lemma *partition-random-permutations*:

```

assumes finite A
shows map-pmf (partition P) (pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set A)) =
        pair-pmf (pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set {x∈A. P x}))
        (pmf-of-set (permutations-of-set {x∈A. ¬P x})) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule pmf-eqI, clarify, goal-cases)
  case (1 xs ys)
  show ?case
  proof (cases xs ∈ permutations-of-set {x∈A. P x} ∧ ys ∈ permutations-of-set
    {x∈A. ¬P x})
    case True
    let ?n1 = card {x∈A. P x} and ?n2 = card {x∈A. ¬P x}
    have card-eq: card A = ?n1 + ?n2
    proof -
      have ?n1 + ?n2 = card ({x∈A. P x} ∪ {x∈A. ¬P x})
        using assms by (intro card-Un-disjoint [symmetric]) auto
      also have {x∈A. P x} ∪ {x∈A. ¬P x} = A by blast
      finally show ?thesis ..
    qed

  from True have lengths [simp]: length xs = ?n1 length ys = ?n2
  by (auto intro!: length-finite-permutations-of-set)
  have pmf ?lhs (xs, ys) =
    real (card (permutations-of-set A ∩ partition P - ' {(xs, ys)})) / fact
    (card A)
    using assms by (auto simp: pmf-map measure-pmf-of-set)
  also have partition P - ' {(xs, ys)} = shuffles xs ys
  using True by (intro inv-image-partition) (auto simp: permutations-of-set-def)
  also have permutations-of-set A ∩ shuffles xs ys = shuffles xs ys
  using True distinct-disjoint-shuffles[of xs ys]
  by (auto simp: permutations-of-set-def dest: set-shuffles)
  also have card (shuffles xs ys) = length xs + length ys choose length xs
  using True by (intro card-disjoint-shuffles) (auto simp: permutations-of-set-def)
  also have length xs + length ys = card A by (simp add: card-eq)
  also have real (card A choose length xs) = fact (card A) / (fact ?n1 * fact
    (card A - ?n1))
  by (subst binomial-fact) (auto intro!: card-mono assms)
  also have ... / fact (card A) = 1 / (fact ?n1 * fact ?n2)
  by (simp add: field-split-simps card-eq)
  also have ... = pmf ?rhs (xs, ys) using True assms by (simp add: pmf-pair)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  hence *: xs ∉ permutations-of-set {x∈A. P x} ∨ ys ∉ permutations-of-set {x∈A.
    ¬P x} by blast
  hence eq: permutations-of-set A ∩ (partition P - ' {(xs, ys)}) = {}
  by (auto simp: o-def permutations-of-set-def)
  from * show ?thesis
  by (elim disjE) (insert assms eq, simp-all add: pmf-pair pmf-map mea-
    sure-pmf-of-set)

```

qed
 qed
 end

25 Discrete subprobability distribution

theory *SPMF* **imports**
Probability-Mass-Function
HOL-Library.Complete-Partial-Order2
HOL-Library.Rewrite
begin

25.1 Auxiliary material

lemma *cSUP-singleton* [*simp*]: $(\text{SUP } x \in \{x\}. f x :: - :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice})$
 $= f x$
by (*metis cSup-singleton image-empty image-insert*)

25.1.1 More about extended reals

lemma [*simp*]:
shows *ennreal-max-0*: $\text{ennreal } (\max 0 x) = \text{ennreal } x$
and *ennreal-max-0'*: $\text{ennreal } (\max x 0) = \text{ennreal } x$
by (*simp-all add: max-def ennreal-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *e2ennreal-0* [*simp*]: $e2\text{ennreal } 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: zero-ennreal-def*)

lemma *enn2real-bot* [*simp*]: $\text{enn2real } \perp = 0$
by (*simp add: bot-ennreal-def*)

lemma *continuous-at-ennreal*[*continuous-intros*]: $\text{continuous } F f \implies \text{continuous } F$
 $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x))$
unfolding *continuous-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ennreal-Sup*:
assumes *: $(\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ennreal } a) \neq \top$
and $A \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{ennreal } (\text{Sup } A) = (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ennreal } a)$
proof (*rule continuous-at-Sup-mono*)
obtain r **where** $r: \text{ennreal } r = (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ennreal } a) \ r \geq 0$
using * **by** (*cases (SUP a ∈ A. ennreal a) simp-all*)
then show *bdd-above A*
by (*auto intro!: SUP-upper bdd-aboveI[of - r] simp add: ennreal-le-iff[symmetric]*)
qed (*auto simp: mono-def continuous-at-imp-continuous-at-within continuous-at-ennreal ennreal-leI assms*)

lemma *ennreal-SUP*:

$\llbracket (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ennreal } (f a)) \neq \top; A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{ennreal } (\text{SUP } a \in A. f a) = (\text{SUP } a \in A. \text{ennreal } (f a))$

using *ennreal-Sup*[of $f \text{ ' } A$] **by** (*auto simp: image-comp*)

lemma *ennreal-lt-0*: $x < 0 \implies \text{ennreal } x = 0$

by(*simp add: ennreal-eq-0-iff*)

25.1.2 More about 'a option

lemma *None-in-map-option-image* [*simp*]: $\text{None} \in \text{map-option } f \text{ ' } A \longleftrightarrow \text{None} \in A$

by *auto*

lemma *Some-in-map-option-image* [*simp*]: $\text{Some } x \in \text{map-option } f \text{ ' } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. x = f y \wedge \text{Some } y \in A)$

by (*smt (verit, best) imageE imageI map-option-eq-Some*)

lemma *case-option-collapse*: $\text{case-option } x (\lambda-. x) = (\lambda-. x)$

by(*simp add: fun-eq-iff split: option.split*)

lemma *case-option-id*: $\text{case-option } \text{None } \text{Some} = \text{id}$

by(*rule ext*)(*simp split: option.split*)

inductive *ord-option* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a option \Rightarrow 'b option \Rightarrow bool

for *ord* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool

where

None: *ord-option ord None x*

| *Some*: *ord x y \implies ord-option ord (Some x) (Some y)*

inductive-simps *ord-option-simps* [*simp*]:

ord-option ord None x

ord-option ord x None

ord-option ord (Some x) (Some y)

ord-option ord (Some x) None

inductive-simps *ord-option-eq-simps* [*simp*]:

ord-option (=) None y

ord-option (=) (Some x) y

lemma *ord-option-refl*: $(\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-option } x \implies \text{ord } y y) \implies \text{ord-option ord } x$

by(*cases x*) *simp-all*

lemma *reflp-ord-option*: $\text{reflp ord} \implies \text{reflp } (\text{ord-option ord})$

by(*simp add: reflp-def ord-option-refl*)

lemma *ord-option-trans*:

$\llbracket \text{ord-option ord } x y; \text{ord-option ord } y z;$

$\bigwedge a b c. \llbracket a \in \text{set-option } x; b \in \text{set-option } y; c \in \text{set-option } z; \text{ord } a b; \text{ord } b c$

```

]] ==> ord a c ]
==> ord-option ord x z
by(auto elim!: ord-option.cases)

```

lemma *transp-ord-option*: *transp ord ==> transp (ord-option ord)*
unfolding *transp-def* **by**(*blast intro: ord-option-trans*)

lemma *antisymp-ord-option*: *antisymp ord ==> antisymp (ord-option ord)*
by(*auto intro!: antisympI elim!: ord-option.cases dest: antisympD*)

lemma *ord-option-chainD*:
Complete-Partial-Order.chain (ord-option ord) Y
==> *Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord {x. Some x ∈ Y}*
by(*rule chainI(auto dest: chainD)*)

definition *lub-option* :: (*'a set ==> 'b*) ==> *'a option set ==> 'b option*
where *lub-option lub Y = (if Y ⊆ {None} then None else Some (lub {x. Some x ∈ Y}))*

lemma *map-lub-option*: *map-option f (lub-option lub Y) = lub-option (f ∘ lub) Y*
by(*simp add: lub-option-def*)

lemma *lub-option-upper*:
assumes *Complete-Partial-Order.chain (ord-option ord) Y x ∈ Y*
and *lub-upper: ∧ Y x. [[Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord Y; x ∈ Y] ==> ord x (lub Y)*
shows *ord-option ord x (lub-option lub Y)*
using *assms(1-2)*
by(*cases x(auto simp: lub-option-def intro: lub-upper[OF ord-option-chainD])*)

lemma *lub-option-least*:
assumes *Y: Complete-Partial-Order.chain (ord-option ord) Y*
and *upper: ∧ x. x ∈ Y ==> ord-option ord x y*
assumes *lub-least: ∧ Y y. [[Complete-Partial-Order.chain ord Y; ∧ x. x ∈ Y ==> ord x y] ==> ord (lub Y) y*
shows *ord-option ord (lub-option lub Y) y*
using *Y*
by(*cases y(auto 4 3 simp add: lub-option-def intro: lub-least[OF ord-option-chainD] dest: upper)*)

lemma *lub-map-option*: *lub-option lub (map-option f ' Y) = lub-option (lub ∘ (·) f) Y*

proof –
have $\bigwedge u y. [\text{Some } u \in Y; y \in Y] \implies \{f y \mid y. \text{Some } y \in Y\} = f ' \{x. \text{Some } x \in Y\}$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: lub-option-def*)
qed

lemma *ord-option-mono*: $\llbracket \text{ord-option } A \ x \ y; \bigwedge x \ y. A \ x \ y \implies B \ x \ y \rrbracket \implies \text{ord-option } B \ x \ y$
by(*auto elim: ord-option.cases*)

lemma *ord-option-mono'* [*mono*]:
 $(\bigwedge x \ y. A \ x \ y \longrightarrow B \ x \ y) \implies \text{ord-option } A \ x \ y \longrightarrow \text{ord-option } B \ x \ y$
by(*blast intro: ord-option-mono*)

lemma *ord-option-compp*: $\text{ord-option } (A \ OO \ B) = \text{ord-option } A \ OO \ \text{ord-option } B$
by(*auto simp: fun-eq-iff elim!: ord-option.cases intro: ord-option.intros*)

lemma *ord-option-inf*: $\text{inf } (\text{ord-option } A) \ (\text{ord-option } B) = \text{ord-option } (\text{inf } A \ B)$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(*rule antisym*)
show $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ **by**(*auto elim!: ord-option.cases*)
qed(*auto elim: ord-option-mono*)

lemma *ord-option-map2*: $\text{ord-option } \text{ord } x \ (\text{map-option } f \ y) = \text{ord-option } (\lambda x \ y. \text{ord } x \ (f \ y)) \ x \ y$
by(*auto elim: ord-option.cases*)

lemma *ord-option-map1*: $\text{ord-option } \text{ord } (\text{map-option } f \ x) \ y = \text{ord-option } (\lambda x \ y. \text{ord } (f \ x) \ y) \ x \ y$
by(*auto elim: ord-option.cases*)

lemma *option-ord-Some1-iff*: $\text{option-ord } (\text{Some } x) \ y \longleftrightarrow y = \text{Some } x$
by(*auto simp: flat-ord-def*)

25.1.3 A relator for sets that treats sets like predicates

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

definition *rel-pred* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{rel-pred } R \ A \ B = (R \ ==\!> \ (=)) \ (\lambda x. x \in A) \ (\lambda y. y \in B)$

lemma *rel-predI*: $(R \ ==\!> \ (=)) \ (\lambda x. x \in A) \ (\lambda y. y \in B) \implies \text{rel-pred } R \ A \ B$
by(*simp add: rel-pred-def*)

lemma *rel-predD*: $\llbracket \text{rel-pred } R \ A \ B; R \ x \ y \rrbracket \implies x \in A \longleftrightarrow y \in B$
by(*simp add: rel-pred-def rel-fun-def*)

lemma *Collect-parametric*: $((A \ ==\!> \ (=)) \ ==\!> \ \text{rel-pred } A) \ \text{Collect } \text{Collect}$
— Declare this rule as *transfer-rule* only locally because it blows up the search space for *transfer* (in combination with *Collect-transfer*)
by(*simp add: rel-funI rel-predI*)

end

25.1.4 Monotonicity rules

lemma *monotone-gfp-eadd1*: *monotone* (\geq) (\geq) ($\lambda x. x + y :: \text{enat}$)
by(*auto intro!*: *monotoneI*)

lemma *monotone-gfp-eadd2*: *monotone* (\geq) (\geq) ($\lambda y. x + y :: \text{enat}$)
by(*auto intro!*: *monotoneI*)

lemma *mono2mono-gfp-eadd*[*THEN* *gfp.mono2mono2*, *cont-intro*, *simp*]:
shows *monotone-eadd*: *monotone* (*rel-prod* (\geq) (\geq)) (\geq) ($\lambda(x, y). x + y :: \text{enat}$)
by(*simp add*: *monotone-gfp-eadd1 monotone-gfp-eadd2*)

lemma *eadd-gfp-partial-function-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:
 \llbracket *monotone* (*fun-ord* (\geq)) (\geq) *f*; *monotone* (*fun-ord* (\geq)) (\geq) *g* \rrbracket
 \implies *monotone* (*fun-ord* (\geq)) (\geq) ($\lambda x. f x + g x :: \text{enat}$)
by(*rule mono2mono-gfp-eadd*)

lemma *mono2mono-ereal*[*THEN* *lfp.mono2mono*]:
shows *monotone-ereal*: *monotone* (\leq) (\leq) *ereal*
by(*rule monotoneI*) *simp*

lemma *mono2mono-ennreal*[*THEN* *lfp.mono2mono*]:
shows *monotone-ennreal*: *monotone* (\leq) (\leq) *ennreal*
by(*rule monotoneI*)(*simp add*: *ennreal-leI*)

25.1.5 Bijections

lemma *bi-unique-rel-set-bij-betw*:
assumes *unique*: *bi-unique* *R*
and *rel*: *rel-set* *R* *A* *B*
shows $\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f \ A \ B \wedge (\forall x \in A. R \ x \ (f \ x))$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *f* **where** $f: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies R \ x \ (f \ x)$ **and** $B: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x \in B$
by (*metis bi-unique-rel-set-lemma image-eqI*)
have *inj-on* *f* *A*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) bi-unique-def f inj-on-def unique*)
moreover **have** $f \ ' \ A = B$ **using** *rel*
by (*smt (verit) bi-unique-def bi-unique-rel-set-lemma f image-cong unique*)
ultimately **have** *bij-betw* *f* *A* *B* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* ..
thus *?thesis* **using** *f* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *bij-betw-rel-setD*: *bij-betw* *f* *A* *B* \implies *rel-set* ($\lambda x \ y. y = f \ x$) *A* *B*
by(*rule rel-setI*)(*auto dest*: *bij-betwE bij-betw-imp-surj-on[symmetric]*)

25.2 Subprobability mass function

type-synonym $'a \ \text{spmf} = 'a \ \text{option} \ \text{pmf}$
translations (*type*) $'a \ \text{spmf} \leftarrow$ (*type*) $'a \ \text{option} \ \text{pmf}$

definition *measure-spmf* :: 'a spmf \Rightarrow 'a measure

where *measure-spmf* $p = \text{distr } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } p) (\text{range } \text{Some}))$
(*count-space UNIV*) *the*

abbreviation *spmf* :: 'a spmf \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real

where *spmf* $p \ x \equiv \text{pmf } p \ (\text{Some } x)$

lemma *space-measure-spmf*: *space* (*measure-spmf* p) = *UNIV*

by(*simp add: measure-spmf-def*)

lemma *sets-measure-spmf* [*simp*, *measurable-cong*]: *sets* (*measure-spmf* p) = *sets*
(*count-space UNIV*)

by(*simp add: measure-spmf-def*)

lemma *measure-spmf-not-bot* [*simp*]: *measure-spmf* $p \neq \perp$

by (*metis empty-not-UNIV space-bot space-measure-spmf*)

lemma *measurable-the-measure-pmf-Some* [*measurable*, *simp*]:

the \in *measurable* (*restrict-space* (*measure-pmf* p) (*range* *Some*)) (*count-space*
UNIV)

by(*auto simp: measurable-def sets-restrict-space space-restrict-space integral-restrict-space*)

lemma *measurable-spmf-measure1* [*simp*]: *measurable* (*measure-spmf* M) $N = \text{UNIV}$
 \rightarrow *space* N

by(*auto simp: measurable-def space-measure-spmf*)

lemma *measurable-spmf-measure2* [*simp*]: *measurable* N (*measure-spmf* M) = *mea-*
asurable N (*count-space UNIV*)

by(*intro measurable-cong-sets*) *simp-all*

lemma *subprob-space-measure-spmf* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *subprob-space* (*measure-spmf* p)

proof

show *emeasure* (*measure-spmf* p) (*space* (*measure-spmf* p)) ≤ 1

by(*simp add: measure-spmf-def emeasure-distr emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space*
measure-pmf.measure-le-1)

qed(*simp add: space-measure-spmf*)

interpretation *measure-spmf*: *subprob-space* *measure-spmf* p **for** p

by(*rule subprob-space-measure-spmf*)

lemma *finite-measure-spmf* [*simp*]: *finite-measure* (*measure-spmf* p)

by *unfold-locales*

lemma *spmf-conv-measure-spmf*: *spmf* $p \ x = \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) \ \{x\}$

by(*auto simp: measure-spmf-def measure-distr measure-restrict-space pmf.rep-eq*
space-restrict-space intro: arg-cong2[where f=measure])

lemma *emeasure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf*:

$emeasure (measure\text{-}spmf\ p)\ A = emeasure (measure\text{-}pmf\ p)\ (Some\ 'A)$
by(*auto simp: measure-spmf-def emeasure-distr emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space*
intro: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])

lemma *measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf*:
 $measure (measure\text{-}spmf\ p)\ A = measure (measure\text{-}pmf\ p)\ (Some\ 'A)$
using *emeasure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf[of p A]*
by(*simp add: measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)

lemma *emeasure-spmf-map-pmf-Some [simp]*:
 $emeasure (measure\text{-}spmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ Some\ p))\ A = emeasure (measure\text{-}pmf\ p)\ A$
by(*auto simp: measure-spmf-def emeasure-distr emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space*
intro: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])

lemma *measure-spmf-map-pmf-Some [simp]*:
 $measure (measure\text{-}spmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ Some\ p))\ A = measure (measure\text{-}pmf\ p)\ A$
using *emeasure-spmf-map-pmf-Some[of p A]* **by**(*simp add: measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure*
measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)

lemma *nn-integral-measure-spmf*: $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial measure\text{-}spmf\ p) = \int^+ x. ennreal$
 $(spmf\ p\ x) * f\ x\ \partial count\text{-}space\ UNIV$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have $?lhs = \int^+ x. pmf\ p\ x * f\ (the\ x)\ \partial count\text{-}space\ (range\ Some)$
by(*simp add: measure-spmf-def nn-integral-distr nn-integral-restrict-space nn-integral-measure-pmf*
nn-integral-count-space-indicator ac-simps
flip: times-ereal.simps [symmetric])
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. ennreal\ (spmf\ p\ (the\ x)) * f\ (the\ x)\ \partial count\text{-}space\ (range\ Some)$
by(*rule nn-integral-cong*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. spmf\ p\ (the\ (Some\ x)) * f\ (the\ (Some\ x))\ \partial count\text{-}space\ UNIV$
by(*rule nn-integral-bij-count-space[symmetric]*)(*simp add: bij-betw-def*)
also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **by** *simp*
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *integral-measure-spmf*:
assumes *integrable (measure-spmf p) f*
shows $(\int x. f\ x\ \partial measure\text{-}spmf\ p) = \int x. spmf\ p\ x * f\ x\ \partial count\text{-}space\ UNIV$
proof –
have *integrable (count-space UNIV) ($\lambda x. spmf\ p\ x * f\ x$)*
using *assms* **by**(*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded nn-integral-measure-spmf abs-mult*
ennreal-mult')
then show $?thesis$ **using** *assms*
by(*simp add: real-lebesgue-integral-def nn-integral-measure-spmf ennreal-mult'[symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *emeasure-spmf-single*: $emeasure (measure\text{-}spmf\ p)\ \{x\} = spmf\ p\ x$

by(*simp add: measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure spmf-conv-measure-spmf*)

lemma *measurable-measure-spmf*[*measurable*]:

($\lambda x. \text{measure-spmf } (M x) \in \text{measurable } (\text{count-space } UNIV) (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$)

by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *nn-integral-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{count-space } UNIV)$

shows *nn-integral* (*measure-spmf* p) $f = \text{nn-integral } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } p) (\text{range } \text{Some})) (f \circ \text{the})$

by(*simp add: measure-spmf-def nn-integral-distr o-def*)

lemma *measure-spmf-in-space-subprob-algebra* [*simp*]:

measure-spmf $p \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$

by(*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *nn-integral-spmf-neq-top*: ($\int^+ x. \text{spmfmf } p x \partial \text{count-space } UNIV$) $\neq \top$

using *nn-integral-measure-spmf*[**where** $f = \lambda \cdot. 1$, *of* p , *symmetric*]

by *simp*

lemma *SUP-spmf-neq-top'*: ($SUP p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmfmf } p x)$) $\neq \top$

by (*metis SUP-least ennreal-le-1 ennreal-one-neq-top neq-top-trans pmf-le-1*)

lemma *SUP-spmf-neq-top*: ($SUP i. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmfmf } (Y i) x)$) $\neq \top$

by (*meson SUP-eq-top-iff ennreal-le-1 ennreal-one-less-top linorder-not-le pmf-le-1*)

lemma *SUP-emeasure-spmf-neq-top*: ($SUP p \in Y. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) A$)

$\neq \top$

by (*metis ennreal-one-less-top less-SUP-iff linorder-not-le measure-spmf.subprob-emeasure-le-1*)

25.3 Support

definition *set-spmf* :: $'a \text{ spmf} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

where *set-spmf* $p = \text{set-pmf } p \gg= \text{set-option}$

lemma *set-spmf-rep-eq*: *set-spmf* $p = \{x. \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) \{x\} \neq 0\}$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x :: 'a. \text{the } - \{x\} \cap \text{range } \text{Some} = \{\text{Some } x\}$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *set-spmf-def measure-spmf-def*

by(*auto simp: set-pmf.rep-eq measure-distr measure-restrict-space space-restrict-space*)

qed

lemma *in-set-spmf*: $x \in \text{set-spmf } p \iff \text{Some } x \in \text{set-pmf } p$

by(*simp add: set-spmf-def*)

lemma *AE-measure-spmf-iff* [*simp*]: ($AE x \text{ in } \text{measure-spmf } p. P x$) $\iff (\forall x \in \text{set-spmf } p. P x)$

unfolding *set-spmf-def measure-spmf-def*
by(*force simp: AE-distr-iff AE-restrict-space-iff AE-measure-pmf-iff cong del: AE-cong*)

lemma *spmf-eq-0-set-spmf*: $\text{spmf } p \ x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x \notin \text{set-spmf } p$
by(*auto simp: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf set-spmf-def*)

lemma *in-set-spmf-iff-spmf*: $x \in \text{set-spmf } p \longleftrightarrow \text{spmf } p \ x \neq 0$
by(*auto simp: set-spmf-def set-pmf-iff*)

lemma *set-spmf-return-pmf-None* [*simp*]: $\text{set-spmf } (\text{return-pmf } \text{None}) = \{\}$
by(*auto simp: set-spmf-def*)

lemma *countable-set-spmf* [*simp*]: *countable* (*set-spmf* *p*)
by(*simp add: set-spmf-def bind-UNION*)

lemma *spmf-eqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{spmf } p \ i = \text{spmf } q \ i$
shows $p = q$
proof(*rule pmf-eqI*)
fix *i*
show $\text{pmf } p \ i = \text{pmf } q \ i$
proof(*cases i*)
case (*Some i'*)
thus *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: assms*)
next
case *None*
have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } p \ i) = \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ \{i\}$ **by**(*simp add: pmf-def*)
also have $\{i\} = \text{space } (\text{measure-pmf } p) - \text{range } \text{Some}$
by(*auto simp: None intro: ccontr*)
also have $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ \dots = \text{ennreal } 1 - \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ (\text{range } \text{Some})$
by(*simp add: measure-pmf.prob-compl ennreal-minus[symmetric] del: space-measure-pmf*)
also have $\text{range } \text{Some} = (\bigcup x \in \text{set-spmf } p. \ \{\text{Some } x\}) \cup \text{Some } '(- \text{set-spmf } p)$
by *auto*
also have $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ \dots = \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ (\bigcup x \in \text{set-spmf } p. \ \{\text{Some } x\})$
by(*rule measure-pmf.measure-zero-union*)(*auto simp: measure-pmf.prob-eq-0 AE-measure-pmf-iff in-set-spmf-iff-spmf set-pmf-iff*)
also have $\text{ennreal } \dots = \int^+ x. \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ \{\text{Some } x\} \ \partial \text{count-space } (\text{set-spmf } p)$
unfolding *measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]*
by(*simp-all add: emeasure-UN-countable disjoint-family-on-def*)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{spmf } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } (\text{set-spmf } p)$ **by**(*simp add: pmf-def*)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{spmf } q \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } (\text{set-spmf } p)$ **by**(*simp add: assms*)
also have $\text{set-spmf } p = \text{set-spmf } q$ **by**(*auto simp: in-set-spmf-iff-spmf assms*)
also have $(\int^+ x. \text{spmf } q \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } (\text{set-spmf } q)) = \int^+ x. \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } q) \ \{\text{Some } x\} \ \partial \text{count-space } (\text{set-spmf } q)$

```

    by(simp add: pmf-def)
  also have ... = measure (measure-pmf q) ( $\bigcup x \in \text{set-spmf } q. \{ \text{Some } x \}$ )
    unfolding measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
    by(simp-all add: emeasure-UN-countable disjoint-family-on-def)
  also have ... = measure (measure-pmf q) (( $\bigcup x \in \text{set-spmf } q. \{ \text{Some } x \}$ )  $\cup$  Some
    ‘ ( $- \text{ set-spmf } q$ ))
    by(rule ennreal-cong measure-pmf.measure-zero-union[symmetric])+(auto
    simp: measure-pmf.prob-eq-0 AE-measure-pmf-iff in-set-spmf-iff-spmf set-pmf-iff)
  also have (( $\bigcup x \in \text{set-spmf } q. \{ \text{Some } x \}$ )  $\cup$  Some ‘ ( $- \text{ set-spmf } q$ )) = range
    Some by auto
  also have ennreal 1 - measure (measure-pmf q) ... = measure (measure-pmf
    q) (space (measure-pmf q) - range Some)
    by(simp add: one-ereal-def measure-pmf.prob-compl ennreal-minus[symmetric])
  del: space-measure-pmf)
  also have space (measure-pmf q) - range Some = {i}
    by(auto simp: None intro: ccontr)
  also have measure (measure-pmf q) ... = pmf q i by(simp add: pmf-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *integral-measure-spmf-restrict*:

```

  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: {banach, second-countable-topology}
  shows ( $\int x. f x \partial \text{measure-spmf } M$ ) = ( $\int x. f x \partial \text{restrict-space (measure-spmf }
    M) (\text{set-spmf } M)$ )
  by(auto intro!: integral-cong-AE simp add: integral-restrict-space)

```

lemma *nn-integral-measure-spmf'*:

```

  ( $\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$ ) =  $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal (spmfs } p \ x) * f x \partial \text{count-space }
    (\text{set-spmf } p)$ 
  by(auto simp: nn-integral-measure-spmf nn-integral-count-space-indicator in-set-spmf-iff-spmf
    intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)

```

25.4 Functorial structure

abbreviation *map-spmf* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a spmf \Rightarrow 'b spmf
 where *map-spmf* f \equiv *map-pmf* (map-option f)

context begin

local-setup $\langle \text{Local-Theory.map-background-naming (Name-Space.mandatory-path }
 \text{spmfs}) \rangle$

lemma *map-comp*: *map-spmf* f (map-spmf g p) = *map-spmf* (f \circ g) p
 by(simp add: pmf.map-comp o-def option.map-comp)

lemma *map-id0*: *map-spmf* id = id
 by(simp add: pmf.map-id option.map-id0)

lemma *map-id* [simp]: *map-spmf* id p = p

by(simp add: map-id0)

lemma map-ident [simp]: map-spmf ($\lambda x. x$) $p = p$
by(simp add: id-def[symmetric])

end

lemma set-map-spmf [simp]: set-spmf (map-spmf f p) = f ‘ set-spmf p
by(simp add: set-spmf-def image-bind bind-image o-def Option.option.set-map)

lemma map-spmf-cong:

$\llbracket p = q; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } q \implies f x = g x \rrbracket \implies \text{map-spmf } f p = \text{map-spmf } g q$
by(auto intro: pmf.map-cong option.map-cong simp add: in-set-spmf)

lemma map-spmf-cong-simp:

$\llbracket p = q; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } q = \text{simp} \implies f x = g x \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{map-spmf } f p = \text{map-spmf } g q$
unfolding simp-implies-def **by**(rule map-spmf-cong)

lemma map-spmf-idI: ($\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } p \implies f x = x$) $\implies \text{map-spmf } f p = p$
by(rule map-pmf-idI map-option-idI)+(simp add: in-set-spmf)

lemma emeasure-map-spmf:

$\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f p)) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) (f \text{ - ' } A)$
by(auto simp: measure-spmf-def emeasure-distr measurable-restrict-space1 space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space intro: arg-cong2[**where** $f = \text{emeasure}$])

lemma measure-map-spmf: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f p)) A = \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) (f \text{ - ' } A)$
using emeasure-map-spmf[of $f p A$] **by**(simp add: measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure)

lemma measure-map-spmf-conv-distr:

$\text{measure-spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f p) = \text{distr } (\text{measure-spmf } p) (\text{count-space UNIV}) f$
by(rule measure-eqI)(simp-all add: emeasure-map-spmf emeasure-distr)

lemma spmf-map-pmf-Some [simp]: $\text{spmf } (\text{map-pmf } \text{Some } p) i = \text{pmf } p i$
by(simp add: pmf-map-inj')

lemma spmf-map-inj: $\llbracket \text{inj-on } f (\text{set-spmf } M); x \in \text{set-spmf } M \rrbracket \implies \text{spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f M) (f x) = \text{spmf } M x$
by(smt (verit) elem-set in-set-spmf inj-on-def option.inj-map-strong option.map(2) pmf-map-inj)

lemma spmf-map-inj': $\text{inj } f \implies \text{spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f M) (f x) = \text{spmf } M x$
by(subst option.map(2)[symmetric, **where** $f = f$])(rule pmf-map-inj'[OF option.inj-map])

lemma spmf-map-outside: $x \notin f \text{ - ' } \text{set-spmf } M \implies \text{spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f M) x = 0$
unfolding spmf-eq-0-set-spmf **by** simp

lemma *ennreal-spmf-map*: $\text{ennreal} (\text{spmf} (\text{map-spmf } f \ p) \ x) = \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf } p) (f - \{x\})$
by (*metis emeasure-map-spmf emeasure-spmf-single*)

lemma *spmf-map*: $\text{spmf} (\text{map-spmf } f \ p) \ x = \text{measure} (\text{measure-spmf } p) (f - \{x\})$
using *ennreal-spmf-map[of f p x]* **by** (*simp add: measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)

lemma *ennreal-spmf-map-conv-nn-integral*:
 $\text{ennreal} (\text{spmf} (\text{map-spmf } f \ p) \ x) = \text{integral}^N (\text{measure-spmf } p) (\text{indicator} (f - \{x\}))$
by (*simp add: ennreal-spmf-map*)

25.5 Monad operations

25.5.1 Return

abbreviation *return-spmf* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{spmf}$
where *return-spmf* $x \equiv \text{return-pmf} (\text{Some } x)$

lemma *pmf-return-spmf*: $\text{pmf} (\text{return-spmf } x) \ y = \text{indicator} \{y\} (\text{Some } x)$
by (*fact pmf-return*)

lemma *measure-spmf-return-spmf*: $\text{measure-spmf} (\text{return-spmf } x) = \text{Giry-Monad.return} (\text{count-space UNIV}) \ x$
by (*rule measure-eqI*) (*simp-all add: measure-spmf-def emeasure-distr space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space indicator-def*)

lemma *measure-spmf-return-pmf-None* [*simp*]: $\text{measure-spmf} (\text{return-pmf } \text{None}) = \text{null-measure} (\text{count-space UNIV})$
by (*simp add: emeasure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf measure-eqI*)

lemma *set-return-spmf* [*simp*]: $\text{set-spmf} (\text{return-spmf } x) = \{x\}$
by (*auto simp: set-spmf-def*)

25.5.2 Bind

definition *bind-spmf* :: $'a \ \text{spmf} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{spmf}) \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{spmf}$
where *bind-spmf* $x \ f = \text{bind-pmf } x (\lambda a. \text{case } a \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{return-pmf } \text{None} \mid \text{Some } a' \Rightarrow f \ a')$

adhoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind* *bind-spmf*

lemma *return-None-bind-spmf* [*simp*]: $\text{return-pmf } \text{None} \gg= (f :: 'a \Rightarrow -) = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$
by (*simp add: bind-spmf-def bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *return-bind-spmf* [*simp*]: $\text{return-spmf } x \gg= f = f \ x$
by (*simp add: bind-spmf-def bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *bind-return-spmf* [*simp*]: $x \ggg \text{return-spmf } a = x$

proof –

have $\bigwedge a :: 'a \text{ option. (case } a \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{return-pmf None} \mid \text{Some } a' \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf } a') = \text{return-pmf } a$

by(*simp split: option.split*)

then show *?thesis*

by(*simp add: bind-spmf-def bind-return-pmf'*)

qed

lemma *bind-spmf-assoc* [*simp*]:

fixes $x :: 'a \text{ spmf}$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ spmf}$ **and** $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{ spmf}$

shows $(x \ggg f) \ggg g = x \ggg (\lambda y. f y \ggg g)$

unfolding *bind-spmf-def*

by (*smt (verit, best) bind-assoc-pmf bind-pmf-cong bind-return-pmf option.case-eq-if*)

lemma *pmf-bind-spmf-None*: $\text{pmf } (p \ggg f) \text{ None} = \text{pmf } p \text{ None} + \int x. \text{pmf } (f x) \text{ None} \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –

let $?f = \lambda x. \text{pmf } (\text{case } x \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{return-pmf None} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow f x) \text{ None}$

have $?lhs = \int x. ?f x \partial \text{measure-pmf } p$

by(*simp add: bind-spmf-def pmf-bind*)

also have $\dots = \int x. ?f \text{ None} * \text{indicator } \{\text{None}\} x + ?f x * \text{indicator } (\text{range } \text{Some}) x \partial \text{measure-pmf } p$

by(*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*)(*auto simp: indicator-def*)

also have $\dots = (\int x. ?f \text{ None} * \text{indicator } \{\text{None}\} x \partial \text{measure-pmf } p) + (\int x. ?f x * \text{indicator } (\text{range } \text{Some}) x \partial \text{measure-pmf } p)$

by(*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-add*)(*auto 4 3 intro: integrable-real-mult-indicator measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff pmf-le-1*)

also have $\dots = \text{pmf } p \text{ None} + \int x. \text{indicator } (\text{range } \text{Some}) x * \text{pmf } (f (the x)) \text{ None} \partial \text{measure-pmf } p$

by(*auto simp: measure-measure-pmf-finite indicator-eq-0-iff intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*)

also have $\dots = ?rhs$

unfolding *measure-spmf-def*

by(*subst integral-distr*)(*auto simp: integral-restrict-space*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *spmf-bind*: $\text{spmf } (p \ggg f) y = \int x. \text{spmf } (f x) y \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. \text{spmf } (\text{case } x \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{return-pmf None} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow f x) y = \text{indicat-real } (\text{range } \text{Some}) x * \text{spmf } (f (the x)) y$

by (*simp add: split: option.split*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: measure-spmf-def integral-distr bind-spmf-def pmf-bind integral-restrict-space*)

qed

lemma *ennreal-spmf-bind*: $\text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } (p \ggg f) x) = \int^+ y. \text{spmf } (f y) x \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$
proof –
have $\bigwedge y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } (\text{case } y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{return-pmf } \text{None} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow f x) x) =$
 $\text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } (f (\text{the } y)) x) * \text{indicator } (\text{range } \text{Some}) y$
by (*simp add: split: option.split*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: bind-spmf-def ennreal-pmf-bind nn-integral-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf nn-integral-restrict-space*)
qed

lemma *measure-spmf-bind-pmf*: $\text{measure-spmf } (p \ggg f) = \text{measure-pmf } p \ggg \text{measure-spmf } \circ f$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(*rule measure-eqI*)
show *sets ?lhs = sets ?rhs*
by (*simp add: Giry-Monad.bind-def*)
next
fix $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
have $\text{emeasure } ?lhs A = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } (f x)) A \partial \text{measure-pmf } p$
by(*simp add: measure-spmf-def emeasure-distr space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space bind-spmf-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } ?rhs A$
by(*simp add: emeasure-bind[where N=count-space UNIV] space-measure-spmf space-subprob-algebra*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } ?lhs A = \text{emeasure } ?rhs A .$
qed

lemma *measure-spmf-bind*: $\text{measure-spmf } (p \ggg f) = \text{measure-spmf } p \ggg \text{measure-spmf } \circ f$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(*rule measure-eqI*)
show *sets ?lhs = sets ?rhs*
by(*simp add: sets-bind[where N=count-space UNIV] space-measure-spmf*)
next
fix $A :: 'a \text{ set}$
let $?A = \text{the } - ' A \cap \text{range } \text{Some}$
have $\text{emeasure } ?lhs A = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{return-pmf } \text{None} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow f x)) ?A \partial \text{measure-pmf } p$
by(*simp add: measure-spmf-def emeasure-distr space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space bind-spmf-def*)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } (f (\text{the } x))) ?A * \text{indicator } (\text{range } \text{Some}) x \partial \text{measure-pmf } p$
by(*rule nn-integral-cong*)(*auto split: option.split simp add: indicator-def*)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } (f x)) A \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$
by(*simp add: measure-spmf-def nn-integral-distr nn-integral-restrict-space emeasure-distr space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } ?\text{rhs } A$
by(*simp add: emeasure-bind*[**where** $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$] *space-measure-spmf space-subprob-algebra*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } ?\text{lhs } A = \text{emeasure } ?\text{rhs } A$.
qed

lemma *map-spmf-bind-spmf*: $\text{map-spmf } f (\text{bind-spmf } p g) = \text{bind-spmf } p (\text{map-spmf } f \circ g)$
by(*auto simp: bind-spmf-def map-bind-pmf fun-eq-iff split: option.split intro: arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \text{bind-pmf}$])

lemma *bind-map-spmf*: $\text{map-spmf } f p \ggg g = p \ggg g \circ f$
by(*simp add: bind-spmf-def bind-map-pmf o-def cong del: option.case-cong-weak*)

lemma *spmf-bind-leI*:
assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-spmf } p \implies \text{spmf } (f y) x \leq r$
and $0 \leq r$
shows $\text{spmf } (\text{bind-spmf } p f) x \leq r$

proof –

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } (\text{bind-spmf } p f) x) = \int^+ y. \text{spmf } (f y) x \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$
by(*rule ennreal-spmf-bind*)

also have $\dots \leq \int^+ y. r \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$
by(*rule nn-integral-mono-AE*)(*simp add: assms*)

also have $\dots \leq r$

using *assms measure-spmf.emeasure-space-le-1*

by(*auto simp: measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure intro!: mult-left-le*)

finally show *?thesis using assms(2) by*(*simp*)

qed

lemma *map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*: $\text{map-spmf } f p = (p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (f x)))$
by(*simp add: map-pmf-def bind-spmf-def*)(*rule bind-pmf-cong, simp-all split: option.split*)

lemma *bind-spmf-cong*:

$\llbracket p = q; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } q \implies f x = g x \rrbracket \implies \text{bind-spmf } p f = \text{bind-spmf } q g$
by(*auto simp: bind-spmf-def in-set-spmf intro: bind-pmf-cong option.case-cong*)

lemma *bind-spmf-cong-simp*:

$\llbracket p = q; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } q = \text{simp} \implies f x = g x \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{bind-spmf } p f = \text{bind-spmf } q g$

by(*simp add: simp-implies-def cong: bind-spmf-cong*)

lemma *set-bind-spmf*: $\text{set-spmf } (M \ggg f) = \text{set-spmf } M \ggg (\text{set-spmf } \circ f)$

by(*auto simp: set-spmf-def bind-spmf-def bind-UNION split: option.splits*)

lemma *bind-spmf-const-return-None* [*simp*]: $\text{bind-spmf } p (\lambda \cdot. \text{return-pmf } \text{None}) = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$

by(*simp add: bind-spmf-def case-option-collapse*)

lemma *bind-commute-spmf*:

$bind\text{-}spmf\ p\ (\lambda x. bind\text{-}spmf\ q\ (f\ x)) = bind\text{-}spmf\ q\ (\lambda y. bind\text{-}spmf\ p\ (\lambda x. f\ x\ y))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

let $?f = \lambda x\ y. case\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow return\text{-}pmf\ None \mid Some\ a \Rightarrow (case\ y\ of\ None$
 $\Rightarrow return\text{-}pmf\ None \mid Some\ b \Rightarrow f\ a\ b)$

have $?lhs = p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg ?f\ x)$

unfolding *bind-spmf-def* **by**(*rule bind-pmf-cong[OF refl]*)(*simp split: option.split*)

also have $\dots = q \ggg (\lambda y. p \ggg (\lambda x. ?f\ x\ y))$ **by**(*rule bind-commute-pmf*)

also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **unfolding** *bind-spmf-def*

by(*rule bind-pmf-cong[OF refl]*)(*auto split: option.split, metis bind-spmf-const-return-None bind-spmf-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

25.6 Relator

abbreviation *rel-spmf* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ spmf \Rightarrow 'b\ spmf \Rightarrow bool$

where $rel\text{-}spmf\ R \equiv rel\text{-}pmf\ (rel\text{-}option\ R)$

lemma *rel-spmf-mono*:

$\llbracket rel\text{-}spmf\ A\ f\ g; \bigwedge x\ y. A\ x\ y \Longrightarrow B\ x\ y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}spmf\ B\ f\ g$

by (*metis option.rel-sel pmf.rel-mono-strong*)

lemma *rel-spmf-mono-strong*:

$\llbracket rel\text{-}spmf\ A\ f\ g; \bigwedge x\ y. \llbracket A\ x\ y; x \in set\text{-}spmf\ f; y \in set\text{-}spmf\ g \rrbracket \Longrightarrow B\ x\ y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}spmf\ B\ f\ g$

by (*metis elem-set in-set-spmf option.rel-mono-strong pmf.rel-mono-strong*)

lemma *rel-spmf-reflI*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in set\text{-}spmf\ p \Longrightarrow P\ x\ x) \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}spmf\ P\ p\ p$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.rel-eq pmf.rel-eq rel-spmf-mono-strong*)

lemma *rel-spmfI* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\text{-}spmf\ pq \Longrightarrow P\ x\ y; map\text{-}spmf\ fst\ pq = p; map\text{-}spmf\ snd\ pq = q \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow rel\text{-}spmf\ P\ p\ q$

by(*rule rel-pmf.intros[where pq=map-pmf ($\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow (None, None)$ | $Some\ (a, b) \Rightarrow (Some\ a, Some\ b))\ pq]$)*

(*auto simp: pmf.map-comp o-def in-set-spmf split: option.splits intro: pmf.map-cong*)

lemma *rel-spmfE* [*elim?*, *consumes 1*, *case-names rel-spmf*]:

assumes $rel\text{-}spmf\ P\ p\ q$

obtains pq **where**

$\bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\text{-}spmf\ pq \Longrightarrow P\ x\ y$

$p = map\text{-}spmf\ fst\ pq$

$q = map\text{-}spmf\ snd\ pq$

using *assms*

proof(*cases rule: rel-pmf.cases[consumes 1, case-names rel-pmf]*)

case (*rel-pmf pq*)

```

let ?pq = map-pmf (λ(a, b). case (a, b) of (Some x, Some y) ⇒ Some (x, y) | -
⇒ None) pq
have ∧x y. (x, y) ∈ set-spmf ?pq ⇒ P x y
  by(auto simp: in-set-spmf split: option.split-asm dest: rel-pmf(1))
moreover
have ∧x. (x, None) ∈ set-pmf pq ⇒ x = None by(auto dest!: rel-pmf(1))
then have p = map-spmf fst ?pq using rel-pmf(2)
  by(auto simp: pmf.map-comp split-beta intro!: pmf.map-cong split: option.split)
moreover
have ∧y. (None, y) ∈ set-pmf pq ⇒ y = None by(auto dest!: rel-pmf(1))
then have q = map-spmf snd ?pq using rel-pmf(3)
  by(auto simp: pmf.map-comp split-beta intro!: pmf.map-cong split: option.split)
ultimately show thesis ..
qed

```

lemma *rel-spmf-simps*:

```

rel-spmf R p q ⟷ (∃ pq. (∀(x, y)∈set-spmf pq. R x y) ∧ map-spmf fst pq = p ∧
map-spmf snd pq = q)
by(auto intro: rel-spmfI elim!: rel-spmfE)

```

lemma *spmfm-rel-map*:

```

shows spmf-rel-map1: ∧R f x. rel-spmf R (map-spmf f x) = rel-spmf (λx. R (f
x)) x
  and spmf-rel-map2: ∧R x g y. rel-spmf R x (map-spmf g y) = rel-spmf (λx y.
R x (g y)) x y
by(simp-all add: fun-eq-iff pmf.rel-map option.rel-map[abs-def])

```

lemma *spmfm-rel-conversep*: $rel-spmf R^{-1-1} = (rel-spmf R)^{-1-1}$

```

by(simp add: option.rel-conversep pmf.rel-conversep)

```

lemma *spmfm-rel-eq*: $rel-spmf (=) = (=)$

```

by(simp add: pmf.rel-eq option.rel-eq)

```

context includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *bind-spmfm-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

```

(rel-spmf A ==> (A ==> rel-spmf B) ==> rel-spmf B) bind-spmf bind-spmf
unfolding bind-spmfm-def[abs-def] by transfer-prover

```

lemma *return-spmfm-parametric*: $(A ==> rel-spmf A)$ *return-spmfm* *return-spmfm*

```

by transfer-prover

```

lemma *map-spmfm-parametric*: $((A ==> B) ==> rel-spmf A ==> rel-spmf B)$ *map-spmfm* *map-spmfm*

```

by transfer-prover

```

lemma *rel-spmfm-parametric*:

```

((A ==> B ==> (=)) ==> rel-spmf A ==> rel-spmf B ==> (=))

```

rel-spmf rel-spmf
by *transfer-prover*

lemma *set-spmf-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 (*rel-spmf A* \implies *rel-set A*) *set-spmf set-spmf*
unfolding *set-spmf-def*[*abs-def*] **by** *transfer-prover*

lemma *return-spmf-None-parametric*:
 (*rel-spmf A*) (*return-pmf None*) (*return-pmf None*)
by *simp*

end

lemma *rel-spmf-bindI*:
 [*rel-spmf R p q*; $\bigwedge x y. R x y \implies \text{rel-spmf } P (f x) (g y)$]
 $\implies \text{rel-spmf } P (p \ggg f) (q \ggg g)$
by(*fact bind-spmf-parametric*[*THEN rel-funD, THEN rel-funD, OF - rel-funI*])

lemma *rel-spmf-bind-reflI*:
 ($\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } p \implies \text{rel-spmf } P (f x) (g x)$) $\implies \text{rel-spmf } P (p \ggg f) (p \ggg g)$
by(*rule rel-spmf-bindI*[**where** $R = \lambda x y. x = y \wedge x \in \text{set-spmf } p$])(*auto intro: rel-spmf-reflI*)

lemma *rel-pmf-return-pmfI*: $P x y \implies \text{rel-pmf } P (\text{return-pmf } x) (\text{return-pmf } y)$
by *simp*

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

We do not yet have a relator for *'a measure*, so we combine *Sigma-Algebra.measure* and *measure-pmf*

lemma *measure-pmf-parametric*:
 (*rel-pmf A* \implies *rel-pred A* \implies (=)) ($\lambda p. \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p)$) ($\lambda q. \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } q)$)
proof(*rule rel-funI*)+
fix $p q X Y$
assume *rel-pmf A p q* **and** *rel-pred A X Y*
from *this*(1) **obtain** pq **where** $A: \bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies A x y$
and $p: p = \text{map-pmf } \text{fst } pq$ **and** $q: q = \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } pq$ **by** *cases auto*
show $\text{measure } p X = \text{measure } q Y$ **unfolding** $p q \text{ measure-map-pmf}$
by(*rule measure-pmf.finite-measure-eq-AE*)(*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff dest!: A rel-predD*[*OF* $\langle \text{rel-pred } - - \rangle$])
qed

lemma *measure-spmf-parametric*:
 (*rel-spmf A* \implies *rel-pred A* \implies (=)) ($\lambda p. \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p)$) ($\lambda q. \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } q)$)
proof –

```

have  $\bigwedge x y xa ya. \text{rel-pred } A \text{ } xa \text{ } ya \implies \text{rel-pred } (\text{rel-option } A) \text{ } (\text{Some } 'xa) \text{ } (\text{Some } 'ya)$ 
by(auto simp: rel-pred-def rel-fun-def elim: option.rel-cases)
then show ?thesis
unfolding measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf[abs-def]
by (intro rel-funI) (force elim!: measure-pmf-parametric[THEN rel-funD, THEN rel-funD])
qed

end

```

25.7 From 'a pmf to 'a spmf

definition *spmf-of-pmf* :: 'a pmf \Rightarrow 'a spmf
where *spmf-of-pmf* = *map-pmf Some*

lemma *set-spmf-spmf-of-pmf [simp]: set-spmf (spmf-of-pmf p) = set-pmf p*
by(*auto simp: spmf-of-pmf-def set-spmf-def bind-image o-def*)

lemma *spmf-spmf-of-pmf [simp]: spmf (spmf-of-pmf p) x = pmf p x*
by(*simp add: spmf-of-pmf-def*)

lemma *pmf-spmf-of-pmf-None [simp]: pmf (spmf-of-pmf p) None = 0*
using *ennreal-pmf-map[of Some p None]* **by**(*simp add: spmf-of-pmf-def*)

lemma *emeasure-spmf-of-pmf [simp]: emeasure (measure-spmf (spmf-of-pmf p)) A = emeasure (measure-pmf p) A*
by(*simp add: emeasure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf spmf-of-pmf-def inj-vimage-image-eq*)

lemma *measure-spmf-spmf-of-pmf [simp]: measure-spmf (spmf-of-pmf p) = measure-pmf p*
by(*rule measure-eqI*) *simp-all*

lemma *map-spmf-of-pmf [simp]: map-spmf f (spmf-of-pmf p) = spmf-of-pmf (map-pmf f p)*
by(*simp add: spmf-of-pmf-def pmf.map-comp o-def*)

lemma *rel-spmf-spmf-of-pmf [simp]: rel-spmf R (spmf-of-pmf p) (spmf-of-pmf q) = rel-pmf R p q*
by(*simp add: spmf-of-pmf-def pmf.rel-map*)

lemma *spmf-of-pmf-return-pmf [simp]: spmf-of-pmf (return-pmf x) = return-spmf x*
by(*simp add: spmf-of-pmf-def*)

lemma *bind-spmf-of-pmf [simp]: bind-spmf (spmf-of-pmf p) f = bind-pmf p f*
by(*simp add: spmf-of-pmf-def bind-spmf-def bind-map-pmf*)

lemma *set-spmf-bind-pmf: set-spmf (bind-pmf p f) = Set.bind (set-pmf p) (set-spmf*

◦ f)
unfolding $\text{bind-spmf-of-pmf}[\text{symmetric}]$ **by**($\text{subst set-bind-spmf}$) simp

lemma spmof-of-pmf-bind : $\text{spmof-of-pmf} (\text{bind-pmf } p \ f) = \text{bind-pmf } p (\lambda x. \text{spmof-of-pmf } (f \ x))$
by($\text{simp add: spmf-of-pmf-def map-bind-pmf}$)

lemma $\text{bind-pmf-return-spmf}$: $p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-spmf } (f \ x)) = \text{spmof-of-pmf} (\text{map-pmf } f \ p)$
by($\text{simp add: map-pmf-def spmf-of-pmf-bind}$)

25.8 Weight of a subprobability

abbreviation $\text{weight-spmf} :: 'a \ \text{spmof} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{weight-spmf } p \equiv \text{measure} (\text{measure-spmf } p) (\text{space} (\text{measure-spmf } p))$

lemma weight-spmf-def : $\text{weight-spmf } p = \text{measure} (\text{measure-spmf } p) \ \text{UNIV}$
by($\text{simp add: space-measure-spmf}$)

lemma weight-spmf-le-1 : $\text{weight-spmf } p \leq 1$
by($\text{rule measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1}$)

lemma $\text{weight-return-spmf} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{weight-spmf} (\text{return-spmf } x) = 1$
by($\text{simp add: measure-spmf-return-spmf measure-return}$)

lemma $\text{weight-return-pmf-None} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{weight-spmf} (\text{return-pmf } \text{None}) = 0$
by(simp)

lemma $\text{weight-map-spmf} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{weight-spmf} (\text{map-spmf } f \ p) = \text{weight-spmf } p$
by($\text{simp add: weight-spmf-def measure-map-spmf}$)

lemma $\text{weight-spmf-of-pmf} [\text{simp}]$: $\text{weight-spmf} (\text{spmof-of-pmf } p) = 1$
by simp

lemma $\text{weight-spmf-nonneg}$: $\text{weight-spmf } p \geq 0$
by($\text{fact measure-nonneg}$)

lemma (**in** finite-measure) $\text{integrable-weight-spmf} [\text{simp}]$:
 $(\lambda x. \text{weight-spmf} (f \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{weight-spmf} (f \ x))$
by($\text{rule integrable-const-bound}[\text{where } B=1]$)($\text{simp-all add: weight-spmf-nonneg weight-spmf-le-1}$)

lemma $\text{weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-spmf}$: $\text{weight-spmf } p = \int^+ x. \text{spmof } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space}$
 UNIV

by ($\text{metis NO-MATCH-def measure-spmf.emmeasure-eq-measure nn-integral-count-space-indicator nn-integral-indicator nn-integral-measure-spmf sets-UNIV sets-measure-spmf space-measure-spmf}$)

lemma $\text{weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-support}$:

$weight\text{-}spmf\ p = \int^+ x. spmf\ p\ x\ \partial count\text{-}space\ (set\text{-}spmf\ p)$
unfolding $weight\text{-}spmf\text{-}eq\text{-}nn\text{-}integral\text{-}spmf$
by($auto\ simp$; $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}count\text{-}space\text{-}indicator\ in\text{-}set\text{-}spmf\text{-}iff\text{-}spmf\ intro!$; $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}cong$
 $split$: $split\text{-}indicator$)

lemma $pmf\text{-}None\text{-}eq\text{-}weight\text{-}spmf$: $pmf\ p\ None = 1 - weight\text{-}spmf\ p$

proof –

have $weight\text{-}spmf\ p = \int^+ x. spmf\ p\ x\ \partial count\text{-}space\ UNIV$ **by**($rule\ weight\text{-}spmf\text{-}eq\text{-}nn\text{-}integral\text{-}spmf$)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. ennreal\ (pmf\ p\ x) * indicator\ (range\ Some)\ x\ \partial count\text{-}space$
 $UNIV$
by($simp\ add$: $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}count\text{-}space\text{-}indicator[symmetric]$ $embed\text{-}measure\text{-}count\text{-}space[symmetric]$
 $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}embed\text{-}measure\ measurable\text{-}embed\text{-}measure1$)
also have $\dots + pmf\ p\ None = \int^+ x. ennreal\ (pmf\ p\ x) * indicator\ (range\ Some)\ x +$
 $ennreal\ (pmf\ p\ None) * indicator\ \{None\}\ x\ \partial count\text{-}space\ UNIV$
by($subst\ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}add$)($simp\text{-}all\ add$: $max\text{-}def$)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. pmf\ p\ x\ \partial count\text{-}space\ UNIV$
by($rule\ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}cong$)($auto\ split$: $split\text{-}indicator$)
also have $\dots = 1$ **by** ($simp\ add$: $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}pmf$)
finally show $?thesis$ **by**($simp\ add$: $ennreal\text{-}plus[symmetric]$ del : $ennreal\text{-}plus$)
qed

lemma $weight\text{-}spmf\text{-}conv\text{-}pmf\text{-}None$: $weight\text{-}spmf\ p = 1 - pmf\ p\ None$

by($simp\ add$: $pmf\text{-}None\text{-}eq\text{-}weight\text{-}spmf$)

lemma $weight\text{-}spmf\text{-}lt\text{-}0$: $\neg weight\text{-}spmf\ p < 0$

by($simp\ add$: $not\text{-}less\ weight\text{-}spmf\text{-}nonneg$)

lemma $spmf\text{-}le\text{-}weight$: $spmf\ p\ x \leq weight\text{-}spmf\ p$

by ($simp\ add$: $measure\text{-}spmf.bounded\text{-}measure\ spmf\text{-}conv\text{-}measure\text{-}spmf$)

lemma $weight\text{-}spmf\text{-}eq\text{-}0$: $weight\text{-}spmf\ p = 0 \iff p = return\text{-}pmf\ None$

by ($metis\ measure\text{-}le\text{-}0\text{-}iff\ measure\text{-}spmf.bounded\text{-}measure\ spmf\text{-}conv\text{-}measure\text{-}spmf$
 $spmf\text{-}eqI\ weight\text{-}return\text{-}pmf\text{-}None$)

lemma $weight\text{-}bind\text{-}spmf$: $weight\text{-}spmf\ (x \ggg f) = lebesgue\text{-}integral\ (measure\text{-}spmf\ x)$
 $(weight\text{-}spmf\ \circ f)$

unfolding $weight\text{-}spmf\text{-}def$

by($simp\ add$: $measure\text{-}spmf\text{-}bind\ o\text{-}def\ measure\text{-}spmf.measure\text{-}bind$ [**where** $N = count\text{-}space$
 $UNIV$])

lemma $rel\text{-}spmf\text{-}weightD$: $rel\text{-}spmf\ A\ p\ q \implies weight\text{-}spmf\ p = weight\text{-}spmf\ q$

by($erule\ rel\text{-}spmfE$) $simp$

lemma $rel\text{-}spmf\text{-}bij\text{-}betw$:

assumes f : $bij\text{-}betw\ f\ (set\text{-}spmf\ p)\ (set\text{-}spmf\ q)$

and eq : $\bigwedge x. x \in set\text{-}spmf\ p \implies spmf\ p\ x = spmf\ q\ (f\ x)$

shows $rel\text{-}spmf\ (\lambda x\ y. f\ x = y)\ p\ q$

proof –

let $?f = map\text{-}option\ f$

```

have weq: ennreal (weight-spmf p) = ennreal (weight-spmf q)
  unfolding weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-support
  by(subst nn-integral-bij-count-space[OF f, symmetric])(rule nn-integral-cong-AE,
simp add: eq AE-count-space)
then have None ∈ set-pmf p ↔ None ∈ set-pmf q
  by(simp add: pmf-None-eq-weight-spmf set-pmf-iff)
with f have bij-betw (map-option f) (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)
  apply(auto simp: bij-betw-def in-set-spmf inj-on-def intro: option.expand split:
option.split)
  apply(rename-tac [!] x)
  apply(case-tac [!] x)
  apply(auto iff: in-set-spmf)
  done
then have rel-pmf (λx y. ?f x = y) p q
proof (rule rel-pmf-bij-betw)
  show pmf p x = pmf q (map-option f x) if x ∈ set-pmf p for x
  proof (cases x)
    case None
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis ennreal-inj measure-nonneg option.map-disc-iff pmf-None-eq-weight-spmf
weq)
  qed (use eq in-set-spmf that in force)
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) None-eq-map-option-iff option.map-sel option.rel-sel
pmf.rel-mono-strong)
qed

```

25.9 From density to spmfs

context fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **begin**

definition embed-spmf :: $'a \text{ spmf}$

where embed-spmf = embed-pmf (λx. case x of None ⇒ 1 - enn2real (∫⁺ x. ennreal (f x) ∂count-space UNIV) | Some x' ⇒ max 0 (f x'))

context

assumes prob: (∫⁺ x. ennreal (f x) ∂count-space UNIV) ≤ 1

begin

lemma nn-integral-embed-spmf-eq-1:

(∫⁺ x. ennreal (case x of None ⇒ 1 - enn2real (∫⁺ x. ennreal (f x) ∂count-space UNIV) | Some x' ⇒ max 0 (f x')) ∂count-space UNIV) = 1

(is ?lhs = - is (∫⁺ x. ?f x ∂?M) = -)

proof -

have ?lhs = ∫⁺ x. ?f x * indicator {None} x + ?f x * indicator (range Some) x ∂?M

by(rule nn-integral-cong)(auto split: split-indicator)

also have $\dots = (1 - \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{count-space UNIV})) + \int^+ x. ?f x * \text{indicator } (\text{range } \text{Some}) x \partial ?M$
(is $- = ?None + ?Some)$
by(*subst nn-integral-add*)(*simp-all add: AE-count-space max-def le-diff-eq real-le-ereal-iff one-ereal-def[symmetric] prob split: option.split*)
also have $?Some = \int^+ x. ?f x \partial \text{count-space } (\text{range } \text{Some})$
by(*simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator*)
also have $\text{count-space } (\text{range } \text{Some}) = \text{embed-measure } (\text{count-space UNIV}) \text{Some}$
by(*simp add: embed-measure-count-space*)
also have $(\int^+ x. ?f x \partial \dots) = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$
by(*subst nn-integral-embed-measure*)(*simp-all add: measurable-embed-measure1*)
also have $?None + \dots = 1$ **using** *prob*
by(*auto simp: ennreal-minus[symmetric] ennreal-1[symmetric] ennreal-enn2real-if top-unique simp del: ennreal-1*)(*simp add: diff-add-self-ennreal*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *pmf-embed-spmf-None*: $\text{pmf } \text{embed-spmf } \text{None} = 1 - \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$
unfolding *embed-spmf-def*
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) enn2real-leI ennreal-1 nn-integral-cong nn-integral-embed-spmf-eq-1 option.case-eq-if pmf-embed-pmf prob*)

lemma *spmf-embed-spmf [simp]*: $\text{spmf } \text{embed-spmf } x = \text{max } 0 (f x)$
unfolding *embed-spmf-def*
by (*smt (verit, best) enn2real-leI ennreal-1 nn-integral-cong nn-integral-embed-spmf-eq-1 option.case-eq-if option.simps(5) pmf-embed-pmf prob*)

end

end

lemma *embed-spmf-K-0[simp]*: $\text{embed-spmf } (\lambda-. 0) = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$
by(*rule spmf-eqI*)(*simp add: zero-ereal-def[symmetric]*)

25.10 Ordering on spmfs

rel-pmf does not preserve a ccpo structure. Counterexample by Saheb-Djahromi: Take prefix order over *bool llist* and the set *range* $(\lambda n :: \text{nat. uniform } (\text{llist-} n \ n))$ where *llist- n* is the set of all *llists* of length n and *uniform* returns a uniform distribution over the given set. The set forms a chain in *ord-pmf lprefix*, but it has not an upper bound. Any upper bound may contain only infinite lists in its support because otherwise it is not greater than the $n+1$ -st element in the chain where n is the length of the finite list. Moreover its support must contain all infinite lists, because otherwise there is a finite list all of whose finite extensions are not in the support - a contradiction to the upper bound property. Hence, the support is uncountable, but pmf’s only have countable support.

However, if all chains in the ccpo are finite, then it should preserve the ccpo structure.

abbreviation $ord\text{-}spmf :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ spmf \Rightarrow 'a\ spmf \Rightarrow bool$
where $ord\text{-}spmf\ ord \equiv rel\text{-}pmf\ (ord\text{-}option\ ord)$

locale $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}syntax$ **begin**

notation $ord\text{-}spmf$ (**infix** \sqsubseteq_1 60)

end

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}map\text{-}spmf1$: $ord\text{-}spmf\ R\ (map\text{-}spmf\ f\ p) = ord\text{-}spmf\ (\lambda x. R\ (f\ x))\ p$
by ($simp\ add$: $pmf.rel\text{-}map[abs\text{-}def]$ $ord\text{-}option\text{-}map1[abs\text{-}def]$)

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}map\text{-}spmf2$: $ord\text{-}spmf\ R\ p\ (map\text{-}spmf\ f\ q) = ord\text{-}spmf\ (\lambda x\ y. R\ x\ (f\ y))\ p\ q$
by ($simp\ add$: $pmf.rel\text{-}map\ ord\text{-}option\text{-}map2$)

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}map\text{-}spmf12$: $ord\text{-}spmf\ R\ (map\text{-}spmf\ f\ p)\ (map\text{-}spmf\ f\ q) = ord\text{-}spmf\ (\lambda x\ y. R\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y))\ p\ q$
by ($simp\ add$: $pmf.rel\text{-}map\ ord\text{-}option\text{-}map1[abs\text{-}def]$ $ord\text{-}option\text{-}map2$)

lemmas $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}map\text{-}spmf = ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}map\text{-}spmf1\ ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}map\text{-}spmf2\ ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}map\text{-}spmf12$

context **fixes** $ord :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ (**structure**) **begin**

interpretation $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}syntax$.

lemma $ord\text{-}spmfI$:

$\llbracket \bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\text{-}spmf\ pq \implies ord\ x\ y; map\text{-}spmf\ fst\ pq = p; map\text{-}spmf\ snd\ pq = q \rrbracket$

$\implies p \sqsubseteq q$

by ($rule\ rel\text{-}pmf.intros[where\ pq=map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow (None, None) | Some\ (a, b) \Rightarrow (Some\ a, Some\ b))\ pq]$)

($auto\ simp$: $pmf.map\text{-}comp\ o\text{-}def\ in\text{-}set\text{-}spmf\ split$: $option.splits\ intro$: $pmf.map\text{-}cong$)

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}None$ [$simp$]: $return\text{-}pmf\ None \sqsubseteq x$

by ($rule\ rel\text{-}pmf.intros[where\ pq=map\text{-}pmf\ (Pair\ None)\ x]$)($auto\ simp$: $pmf.map\text{-}comp\ o\text{-}def$)

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}reflI$: $(\bigwedge x. x \in set\text{-}spmf\ p \implies ord\ x\ x) \implies p \sqsubseteq p$

by ($metis\ elem\text{-}set\ in\text{-}set\text{-}spmf\ ord\text{-}option\text{-}reflI\ pmf.rel\text{-}refl\text{-}strong$)

lemma $rel\text{-}spmf\text{-}inf$:

assumes $p \sqsubseteq q$

and $q \sqsubseteq p$

and $refl$: $reflp\ ord$

and $trans$: $transp\ ord$

shows $rel\text{-}spmf\ (inf\ ord\ ord^{-1}\text{-}1)\ p\ q$

proof –

from $\langle p \sqsubseteq q \rangle\ \langle q \sqsubseteq p \rangle$

have $rel\text{-}pmf (inf (ord\text{-}option ord) (ord\text{-}option ord)^{-1-1}) p q$
using $local.refl local.trans reflp\text{-}ord\text{-}option rel\text{-}pmf\text{-}inf transp\text{-}ord\text{-}option$ **by** $blast$
also have $inf (ord\text{-}option ord) (ord\text{-}option ord)^{-1-1} = rel\text{-}option (inf ord ord^{-1-1})$
by $(auto simp: fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff elim: ord\text{-}option.cases option.rel\text{-}cases)$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

end

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}return\text{-}spmf2$: $ord\text{-}spmf R p (return\text{-}spmf y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set\text{-}spmf p. R x y)$
by $(auto simp: rel\text{-}pmf\text{-}return\text{-}pmf2 in\text{-}set\text{-}spmf ord\text{-}option.simps intro: ccontr)$

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}mono$: $\llbracket ord\text{-}spmf A p q; \bigwedge x y. A x y \implies B x y \rrbracket \implies ord\text{-}spmf B p q$
by $(erule pmf.rel\text{-}mono\text{-}strong)(erule ord\text{-}option\text{-}mono)$

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}compp$: $ord\text{-}spmf (A OO B) = ord\text{-}spmf A OO ord\text{-}spmf B$
by $(simp add: ord\text{-}option\text{-}compp pmf.rel\text{-}compp)$

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}bindI$:
assumes pq : $ord\text{-}spmf R p q$
and fg : $\bigwedge x y. R x y \implies ord\text{-}spmf P (f x) (g y)$
shows $ord\text{-}spmf P (p \ggg f) (q \ggg g)$
unfolding $bind\text{-}spmf\text{-}def$ **using** pq
by $(rule rel\text{-}pmf\text{-}bindI)(auto split: option.split intro: fg)$

lemma $ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}bind\text{-}reflI$:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in set\text{-}spmf p \implies ord\text{-}spmf R (f x) (g x)) \implies ord\text{-}spmf R (p \ggg f) (p \ggg g)$
by $(rule ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}bindI[\mathbf{where} R = \lambda x y. x = y \wedge x \in set\text{-}spmf p])(auto intro: ord\text{-}spmf\text{-}reflI)$

lemma $ord\text{-}pmf\text{-}increaseI$:
assumes le : $\bigwedge x. spmf p x \leq spmf q x$
and $refl$: $\bigwedge x. x \in set\text{-}spmf p \implies R x x$
shows $ord\text{-}spmf R p q$
proof $(rule rel\text{-}pmf.intros)$
define pq **where** $pq = embed\text{-}pmf$
 $(\lambda(x, y). case x of Some x' \Rightarrow (case y of Some y' \Rightarrow if x' = y' then spmf p x' else 0 \mid None \Rightarrow 0)$
 $\mid None \Rightarrow (case y of None \Rightarrow pmf q None \mid Some y' \Rightarrow spmf q y' - spmf p y'))$
(is $- = embed\text{-}pmf ?f)$
have $nonneg$: $\bigwedge xy. ?f xy \geq 0$
by $(clarsimp simp add: le field\text{-}simps split: option.split)$
have $integral$: $(\int^+ xy. ?f xy \partial count\text{-}space UNIV) = 1$ **(is** $nn\text{-}integral ?M - = -)$
proof $-$
have $(\int^+ xy. ?f xy \partial count\text{-}space UNIV) =$

```

   $\int^+ xy. \text{ennreal } (?f xy) * \text{indicator } \{(None, None)\} xy +$ 
     $\text{ennreal } (?f xy) * \text{indicator } (\text{range } (\lambda x. (None, Some x))) xy +$ 
     $\text{ennreal } (?f xy) * \text{indicator } (\text{range } (\lambda x. (Some x, Some x))) xy \partial^?M$ 
  by(rule nn-integral-cong)(auto split: split-indicator option.splits if-split-asm)
also have ... =  $(\int^+ xy. ?f xy * \text{indicator } \{(None, None)\} xy \partial^?M) +$ 
   $(\int^+ xy. \text{ennreal } (?f xy) * \text{indicator } (\text{range } (\lambda x. (None, Some x))) xy \partial^?M)$ 
+
   $(\int^+ xy. \text{ennreal } (?f xy) * \text{indicator } (\text{range } (\lambda x. (Some x, Some x))) xy \partial^?M)$ 
  (is - = ?None + ?Some2 + ?Some)
by(subst nn-integral-add)(simp-all add: nn-integral-add AE-count-space le-diff-eq
le split: option.split)
also have ?None = pmf q None by simp
also have ?Some2 =  $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{spm}f q x) - \text{spm}f p x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ 
by(simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator[symmetric] embed-measure-count-space[symmetric]
inj-on-def nn-integral-embed-measure measurable-embed-measure1 ennreal-minus)
also have ... =  $(\int^+ x. \text{spm}f q x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) - (\int^+ x. \text{spm}f p x$ 
 $\partial \text{count-space UNIV})$ 
(is - = ?Some2' - ?Some2'')
by(subst nn-integral-diff)(simp-all add: le nn-integral-spmf-neq-top)
also have ?Some =  $\int^+ x. \text{spm}f p x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ 
by(simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator[symmetric] embed-measure-count-space[symmetric]
inj-on-def nn-integral-embed-measure measurable-embed-measure1)
also have pmf q None + (?Some2' - ?Some2'') + ... = pmf q None +
?Some2'
by(auto simp: diff-add-self-ennreal le intro!: nn-integral-mono)
also have ... =  $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{pm}f q x) * \text{indicator } \{None\} x + \text{ennreal } (\text{pm}f$ 
 $q x) * \text{indicator } (\text{range } Some) x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ 
by(subst nn-integral-add)(simp-all add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator[symmetric]
embed-measure-count-space[symmetric] nn-integral-embed-measure measurable-embed-measure1)
also have ... =  $\int^+ x. \text{pm}f q x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ 
by(rule nn-integral-cong)(auto split: split-indicator)
also have ... = 1
by(simp add: nn-integral-pmf)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
note f = nonneg integral

{ fix x y
  assume (x, y)  $\in$  set-pmf pq
  hence ?f (x, y)  $\neq$  0 unfolding pq-def by(simp add: set-embed-pmf[OF f])
  then show ord-option R x y
  by(simp add: spmf-eq-0-set-spmf refl split: option.split-asm if-split-asm) }

have weight-le: weight-spmf p  $\leq$  weight-spmf q
by(subst ennreal-le-iff[symmetric])(auto simp: weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-spmf
intro!: nn-integral-mono le)

show map-pmf fst pq = p
proof(rule pmf-eqI)

```

```

fix i :: 'a option
have bi: bij-betw (Pair i) UNIV (fst -' {i})
  by(auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def)
have ennreal (pmf (map-pmf fst pq) i) = (∫+ y. pmf pq (i, y) ∂count-space
UNIV)
  unfolding pq-def ennreal-pmf-map
apply (simp add: embed-pmf.rep-eq[OF f] o-def emeasure-density flip: nn-integral-count-space-indicator)
by (smt (verit, best) nn-integral-bij-count-space [OF bi] integral nn-integral-cong
nonneg pmf-embed-pmf)
also have ... = pmf p i
proof(cases i)
  case (Some x)
    have (∫+ y. pmf pq (Some x, y) ∂count-space UNIV) = ∫+ y. pmf p (Some
x) * indicator {Some x} y ∂count-space UNIV
      by(rule nn-integral-cong)(simp add: pq-def pmf-embed-pmf[OF f] split:
option.split)
    then show ?thesis using Some by simp
  next
    case None
      have (∫+ y. pmf pq (None, y) ∂count-space UNIV) =
        (∫+ y. ennreal (pmf pq (None, Some (the y))) * indicator (range Some)
y +
        ennreal (pmf pq (None, None)) * indicator {None} y ∂count-space
UNIV)
      by(rule nn-integral-cong)(auto split: split-indicator)
      also have ... = (∫+ y. ennreal (pmf pq (None, Some (the y))) ∂count-space
(range Some)) + pmf pq (None, None)
      by(subst nn-integral-add)(simp-all add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator)
      also have ... = (∫+ y. ennreal (spm f q y) - ennreal (spm f p y) ∂count-space
UNIV) + pmf q None
      by(simp add: pq-def pmf-embed-pmf[OF f] embed-measure-count-space[symmetric]
nn-integral-embed-measure measurable-embed-measure1 ennreal-minus)
      also have (∫+ y. ennreal (spm f q y) - ennreal (spm f p y) ∂count-space
UNIV) =
        (∫+ y. spm f q y ∂count-space UNIV) - (∫+ y. spm f p y ∂count-space
UNIV)
      by(subst nn-integral-diff)(simp-all add: AE-count-space le nn-integral-spmf-neq-top
split: split-indicator)
      also have ... = pmf p None - pmf q None
      by(simp add: pmf-None-eq-weight-spmf weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-spmf[symmetric]
ennreal-minus)
      also have ... = ennreal (pmf p None) - ennreal (pmf q None) by(simp add:
ennreal-minus)
    finally show ?thesis using None weight-le
      by(auto simp: diff-add-self-ennreal pmf-None-eq-weight-spmf intro: en-
nreal-leI)
  qed
finally show pmf (map-pmf fst pq) i = pmf p i by simp
qed

```

```

show map-pmf snd pq = q
proof(rule pmf-eqI)
  fix i :: 'a option
  have bi: bij-betw ( $\lambda x. (x, i)$ ) UNIV (snd - ' {i})
    by (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def)
  have ennreal (pmf (map-pmf snd pq) i) = ( $\int^+ x. \text{pmf } pq (x, i) \partial \text{count-space}$ 
UNIV)
    unfolding pq-def ennreal-pmf-map
    apply(simp add: embed-pmf.rep-eq[OF f] o-def emeasure-density nn-integral-count-space-indicator[symmet
by (smt (verit, best) nn-integral-bij-count-space [OF bi] integral nn-integral-cong
nonneg pmf-embed-pmf)
    also have ... = ennreal (pmf q i)
    proof(cases i)
      case None
        have ( $\int^+ x. \text{pmf } pq (x, \text{None}) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ ) =  $\int^+ x. \text{pmf } q \text{ None} *
indicator \{None :: 'a option\} x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ 
          by(rule nn-integral-cong)(simp add: pq-def pmf-embed-pmf[OF f] split:
option.split)
        then show ?thesis using None by simp
      next
        case (Some y)
          have ( $\int^+ x. \text{pmf } pq (x, \text{Some } y) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ ) =
            ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal (pmf } pq (x, \text{Some } y)) * indicator (\text{range } \text{Some}) x +
ennreal (pmf } pq (\text{None}, \text{Some } y)) * indicator \{None\} x \partial \text{count-space}$ 
UNIV)
            by(rule nn-integral-cong)(auto split: split-indicator)
          also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal (pmf } pq (x, \text{Some } y)) * indicator (\text{range }
\text{Some}) x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ ) + pmf pq (None, Some y)
            by(subst nn-integral-add)(simp-all)
          also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal (spm} f p y) * indicator \{\text{Some } y\} x \partial \text{count-space}$ 
UNIV) + (spm f q y - spm f p y)
            by(auto simp: pq-def pmf-embed-pmf[OF f] one-ereal-def[symmetric] simp del:
nn-integral-indicator-singleton intro!: arg-cong2[where f=(+)] nn-integral-cong split:
option.split)
          also have ... = spm f q y by(simp add: ennreal-minus[symmetric] le)
        finally show ?thesis using Some by simp
      qed
    finally show pmf (map-pmf snd pq) i = pmf q i by simp
    qed
  qed

```

lemma ord-spmf-eq-leD:

```

  assumes ord-spmf (=) p q
  shows spmf p x  $\leq$  spmf q x
proof(cases x  $\in$  set-spmf p)
  case False
    thus ?thesis by(simp add: in-set-spmf-iff-spmf)
  next

```



```

case True
from assms obtain pq
  where pq:  $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies \text{ord-option } (=) x y$ 
  and p:  $p = \text{map-pmf fst } pq$ 
  and q:  $q = \text{map-pmf snd } pq$  by cases auto
have ennreal ( $\text{spmf } p x = \text{integral}^N pq (\text{indicator } (\text{fst} - \{ \text{Some } x \}))$ )
  using p by(simp add: ennreal-pmf-map)
also have  $\dots = \text{integral}^N pq (\text{indicator } \{ (\text{Some } x, \text{Some } x) \})$ 
  by(rule nn-integral-cong-AE)(auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff split: split-indicator
dest: pq)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{integral}^N pq (\text{indicator } (\text{snd} - \{ \text{Some } x \}))$ 
  by(rule nn-integral-mono) simp
also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } q x)$  using q by(simp add: ennreal-pmf-map)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *ord-spmf-eqD-set-spmf*: $\text{ord-spmf } (=) p q \implies \text{set-spmf } p \subseteq \text{set-spmf } q$
by (*metis ord-spmf-eq-leD pmf-le-0-iff spmf-eq-0-set-spmf subsetI*)

lemma *ord-spmf-eqD-emeasure*:

$\text{ord-spmf } (=) p q \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) A \leq \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } q) A$

by(*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono split: split-indicator dest: ord-spmf-eq-leD simp*
add: nn-integral-measure-spmf nn-integral-indicator[symmetric])

lemma *ord-spmf-eqD-measure-spmf*: $\text{ord-spmf } (=) p q \implies \text{measure-spmf } p \leq \text{measure-spmf } q$

by (*subst le-measure*) (*auto simp: ord-spmf-eqD-emeasure*)

25.11 CCPO structure for the flat ccpo $\text{ord-option } (=)$

context *fixes* $Y :: 'a \text{ spmf set}$ **begin**

definition *lub-spmf* :: $'a \text{ spmf}$

where $\text{lub-spmf} = \text{embed-spmf } (\lambda x. \text{enn2real } (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } p x)))$
 — We go through *ennreal* to have a sensible definition even if Y is empty.

lemma *lub-spmf-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{SPMF.lub-spmf } \{ \} = \text{return-pmf None}$

by(*simp add: SPMF.lub-spmf-def bot-ereal-def*)

context *assumes* *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* ($\text{ord-spmf } (=)$) Y

begin

lemma *chain-ord-spmf-eqD*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) ($(\lambda p x. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } p x)) ' Y$)

(*is Complete-Partial-Order.chain* - ($?f ' -$))

proof(*rule chainI*)

fix $f g$

assume $f \in ?f ' Y$ $g \in ?f ' Y$

then obtain $p \ q$ **where** $f: f = ?f \ p \ p \in Y$ **and** $g: g = ?f \ q \ q \in Y$ **by** *blast*
from *chain* $\langle p \in Y \rangle \langle q \in Y \rangle$ **have** $\text{ord-spmf } (=) \ p \ q \vee \text{ord-spmf } (=) \ q \ p$ **by**(*rule chainD*)
thus $f \leq g \vee g \leq f$
by (*metis ennreal-leI f(1) g(1) le-funI ord-spmf-eq-leD*)
qed

lemma *ord-spmf-eq-pmf-None-eq*:

assumes $le: \text{ord-spmf } (=) \ p \ q$

and $None: \text{pmf } p \ None = \text{pmf } q \ None$

shows $p = q$

proof(*rule spmf-eqI*)

fix i

from le **have** $le': \bigwedge x. \text{spmf } p \ x \leq \text{spmf } q \ x$ **by**(*rule ord-spmf-eq-leD*)

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } q \ x) - \text{spmf } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) =$

$(\int^+ x. \text{spmf } q \ x \ \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) - (\int^+ x. \text{spmf } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$

by(*subst nn-integral-diff*)(*simp-all add: AE-count-space le' nn-integral-spmf-neq-top*)

also have $\dots = (1 - \text{pmf } q \ None) - (1 - \text{pmf } p \ None)$ **unfolding** *pmf-None-eq-weight-spmf*

by(*simp add: weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-spmf[symmetric] ennreal-minus*)

also have $\dots = 0$ **using** $None$ **by** *simp*

finally have $\bigwedge x. \text{spmf } q \ x \leq \text{spmf } p \ x$

by(*simp add: nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-count-space ennreal-minus ennreal-eq-0-iff*)

with le' **show** $\text{spmf } p \ i = \text{spmf } q \ i$ **by**(*rule antisym*)

qed

lemma *ord-spmf-eqD-pmf-None*:

assumes $\text{ord-spmf } (=) \ x \ y$

shows $\text{pmf } x \ None \geq \text{pmf } y \ None$

using *assms*

apply *cases*

apply(*clarsimp simp only: ennreal-le-iff[symmetric, OF pmf-nonneg] ennreal-pmf-map*)

apply(*fastforce simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE*)

done

Chains on $'a \ \text{spmf}$ maintain countable support. Thanks to Johannes Hölzl for the proof idea.

lemma *spmf-chain-countable*: *countable* $(\bigcup p \in Y. \text{set-spmf } p)$

proof(*cases Y = {}*)

case $Y: \text{False}$

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $\exists x \in Y. \forall y \in Y. \text{ord-spmf } (=) \ y \ x$)

case True

then obtain x **where** $x: x \in Y$ **and** *upper*: $\bigwedge y. y \in Y \implies \text{ord-spmf } (=) \ y \ x$

by *blast*

hence $(\bigcup x \in Y. \text{set-spmf } x) \subseteq \text{set-spmf } x$ **by**(*auto dest: ord-spmf-eqD-set-spmf*)

thus *?thesis* **by**(*rule countable-subset*) *simp*

next

case False

define $N :: 'a \ \text{option pmf} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $N \ p = \text{pmf } p \ None$ **for** p

have $N\text{-less-imp-le-spmf}$: $\llbracket x \in Y; y \in Y; N y < N x \rrbracket \implies \text{ord-spmf } (=) x y$
for $x y$
using $\text{chainD}[OF \text{ chain, of } x y]$ $\text{ord-spmf-eqD-pmf-None}[of x y]$ $\text{ord-spmf-eqD-pmf-None}[of y x]$
by $(\text{auto simp: } N\text{-def})$
have $N\text{-eq-imp-eq}$: $\llbracket x \in Y; y \in Y; N y = N x \rrbracket \implies x = y$ **for** $x y$
using $\text{chainD}[OF \text{ chain, of } x y]$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: } N\text{-def dest: ord-spmf-eq-pmf-None-eq})$

have NC : $N \text{ ' } Y \neq \{\}$ $\text{bdd-below } (N \text{ ' } Y)$
using $\langle Y \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!: bdd-belowI}[of - 0] \text{ simp: } N\text{-def})$
have $NC\text{-less}$: $\text{Inf } (N \text{ ' } Y) < N x$ **if** $x \in Y$ **for** x **unfolding** $c\text{Inf-less-iff}[OF NC]$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $**$: $\neg (\exists y \in N \text{ ' } Y. y < N x)$
{ fix y
assume $y \in Y$
with $**$ **consider** $N x < N y \mid N x = N y$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: not-less le-less})$
hence $\text{ord-spmf } (=) y x$ **using** $\langle y \in Y \rangle \langle x \in Y \rangle$
by $\text{cases}(\text{auto dest: } N\text{-less-imp-le-spmf } N\text{-eq-imp-eq intro: ord-spmf-refl})$ **}
with $\text{False } \langle x \in Y \rangle$ **show** False **by** blast
qed**

from NC **have** $\text{Inf } (N \text{ ' } Y) \in \text{closure } (N \text{ ' } Y)$ **by** $(\text{intro closure-contains-Inf})$
then obtain X' **where** $\bigwedge n. X' n \in N \text{ ' } Y$ **and** $X': X' \longrightarrow \text{Inf } (N \text{ ' } Y)$
unfolding $\text{closure-sequential}$ **by** auto
then obtain X **where** $X: \bigwedge n. X n \in Y$ **and** $X' = (\lambda n. N (X n))$ **unfolding**
 image-iff Bex-def **by** metis

with X' **have** $\text{seq: } (\lambda n. N (X n)) \longrightarrow \text{Inf } (N \text{ ' } Y)$ **by** simp
have $(\bigcup x \in Y. \text{set-spmf } x) \subseteq (\bigcup n. \text{set-spmf } (X n))$
proof (rule UN-least)
fix x
assume $x \in Y$
from $\text{order-tendstoD}(2)[OF \text{ seq } NC\text{-less}[OF \langle x \in Y \rangle]]$
obtain i **where** $N (X i) < N x$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: eventually-sequentially})$
thus $\text{set-spmf } x \subseteq (\bigcup n. \text{set-spmf } (X n))$ **using** $X \langle x \in Y \rangle$
by $(\text{blast dest: } N\text{-less-imp-le-spmf ord-spmf-eqD-set-spmf})$
qed
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{rule countable-subset}) \text{ simp}$
qed
qed simp

lemma lub-spmf-subprob : $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } p x)) \text{dcount-space UNIV}) \leq 1$
proof $(\text{cases } Y = \{\})$
case True
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: bot-ennreal})$
next

```

case False
let  $?B = \bigcup_{p \in Y}. \text{set-spmf } p$ 
have countable: countable  $?B$  by(rule spm-f-chain-countable)

have  $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spm-f } p \ x)) \ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) =$ 
 $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spm-f } p \ x) * \text{indicator } ?B \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$ 
by (intro nn-integral-cong arg-cong [of - - Sup]) (auto split: split-indicator simp
add: spm-f-eq-0-set-spmf)
also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spm-f } p \ x)) \ \partial \text{count-space } ?B)$ 
unfolding ennreal-indicator[symmetric] using False
by(subst SUP-mult-right-ennreal[symmetric])(simp add: ennreal-indicator nn-integral-count-space-indicator)
also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \int^+ x. \text{spm-f } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } ?B)$  using False -
countable
by(rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-countable)(rule chain-ord-spm-f-eqD)
also have  $\dots \leq 1$ 
proof(rule SUP-least)
fix  $p$ 
assume  $p \in Y$ 
have  $(\int^+ x. \text{spm-f } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } ?B) = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{spm-f } p \ x) * \text{indicator}$ 
 $?B \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
by(simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator)
also have  $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{spm-f } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
by(rule nn-integral-cong)(auto split: split-indicator simp add: spm-f-eq-0-set-spmf
 $\langle p \in Y \rangle$ )
also have  $\dots \leq 1$ 
by(simp add: weight-spm-f-eq-nn-integral-spm-f[symmetric] weight-spm-f-le-1)
finally show  $(\int^+ x. \text{spm-f } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } ?B) \leq 1$  .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma spm-f-lub-spm-f:
assumes  $Y \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{spm-f } \text{lub-spm-f } x = (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{spm-f } p \ x)$ 
proof -
from assms obtain  $p$  where  $p \in Y$  by auto
have  $\text{spm-f } \text{lub-spm-f } x = \text{max } 0 \ (\text{enn2real } (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spm-f } p \ x)))$ 
unfolding lub-spm-f-def
by(rule spm-f-embed-spm-f)(simp del: SUP-eq-top-iff Sup-eq-top-iff add: ennreal-enn2real-if SUP-spm-f-neq-top' lub-spm-f-subprob)
also have  $\dots = \text{enn2real } (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spm-f } p \ x))$ 
by(rule max-absorb2)(simp)
also have  $\dots = \text{enn2real } (\text{ennreal } (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{spm-f } p \ x))$  using assms
by(subst ennreal-SUP[symmetric])(simp-all add: SUP-spm-f-neq-top' del: SUP-eq-top-iff
Sup-eq-top-iff)
also have  $0 \leq (\bigcup_{p \in Y}. \text{spm-f } p \ x)$  using assms
by(auto intro!: cSUP-upper2 bdd-aboveI[where  $M=1$ ]) simp add: pmf-le-1)
then have  $\text{enn2real } (\text{ennreal } (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{spm-f } p \ x)) = (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{spm-f } p \ x)$ 
by(rule enn2real-ennreal)

```

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *ennreal-spmf-lub-spmf*: $Y \neq \{\}$ \implies $\text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } \text{lub-spmf } x) = (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } p x))$
by (*metis SUP-spmf-neq-top' ennreal-SUP spmf-lub-spmf*)

lemma *lub-spmf-upper*:

assumes $p: p \in Y$
shows $\text{ord-spmf } (=) p \text{ lub-spmf}$
proof(*rule ord-pmf-increaseI*)
fix x
from p **have** $[\text{simp}]$: $Y \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
from p **have** $\text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } p x) \leq (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } p x))$ **by**(*rule SUP-upper*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } \text{lub-spmf } x)$ **using** p
by(*subst spmf-lub-spmf*)(*auto simp: ennreal-SUP SUP-spmf-neq-top' simp del: SUP-eq-top-iff Sup-eq-top-iff*)
finally show $\text{spmf } p x \leq \text{spmf } \text{lub-spmf } x$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *lub-spmf-least*:

assumes $z: \bigwedge x. x \in Y \implies \text{ord-spmf } (=) x z$
shows $\text{ord-spmf } (=) \text{lub-spmf } z$
proof(*cases Y = \{\}*)
case *nonempty*: *False*
show *?thesis*
proof(*rule ord-pmf-increaseI*)
fix x
from *nonempty* **obtain** p **where** $p: p \in Y$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } \text{lub-spmf } x) = (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } p x))$
by(*subst spmf-lub-spmf*)(*auto simp: ennreal-SUP SUP-spmf-neq-top' nonempty simp del: SUP-eq-top-iff Sup-eq-top-iff*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } z x)$ **by**(*rule SUP-least*)(*simp add: ord-spmf-eq-leD z*)
finally show $\text{spmf } \text{lub-spmf } x \leq \text{spmf } z x$ **by** *simp*
qed *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *set-lub-spmf*: $\text{set-spmf } \text{lub-spmf} = (\bigcup p \in Y. \text{set-spmf } p)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*cases Y = \{\}*)
case $[\text{simp}]$: *False*
show *?thesis*
proof(*rule set-eqI*)
fix x
have $x \in \text{?lhs} \iff \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } \text{lub-spmf } x) > 0$
by(*simp-all add: in-set-spmf-iff-spmf less-le*)
also have $\dots \iff (\exists p \in Y. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } p x) > 0)$
by(*simp add: ennreal-spmf-lub-spmf less-SUP-iff*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow x \in ?rhs$
by(*auto simp: in-set-spmf-iff-spmf less-le*)
finally show $x \in ?lhs \longleftrightarrow x \in ?rhs$.
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *emeasure-lub-spmf*:

assumes $Y: Y \neq \{\}$
shows *emeasure* (*measure-spmf lub-spmf*) $A = (SUP\ y \in Y. \textit{emeasure} (\textit{measure-spmf}\ y)\ A)$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –

let $?M = \textit{count-space} (\textit{set-spmf lub-spmf})$
have $?lhs = \int^+ x. \textit{ennreal} (\textit{spm}\ \textit{lub-spmf}\ x) * \textit{indicator}\ A\ x\ \partial ?M$
by(*auto simp: nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] nn-integral-measure-spmf'*)
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. (SUP\ y \in Y. \textit{ennreal} (\textit{spm}\ y\ x) * \textit{indicator}\ A\ x)\ \partial ?M$
unfolding *ennreal-indicator[symmetric]*
by(*simp add: spmf-lub-spmf assms ennreal-SUP[OF SUP-spmf-neq-top'] SUP-mult-right-ennreal*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = (SUP\ y \in Y. \int^+ x. \textit{ennreal} (\textit{spm}\ y\ x) * \textit{indicator}\ A\ x\ \partial ?M)$

proof(*rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-countable*)

have $(\lambda i\ x. \textit{ennreal} (\textit{spm}\ i\ x) * \textit{indicator}\ A\ x) \ ' Y = (\lambda f\ x. f\ x * \textit{indicator}\ A\ x) \ ' (\lambda p\ x. \textit{ennreal} (\textit{spm}\ p\ x)) \ ' Y$
by(*simp add: image-image*)
also have *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $(\leq) \dots$ **using** *chain-ord-spmf-eqD*
by(*rule chain-imageI*)(*auto simp: le-fun-def split: split-indicator*)
finally show *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $(\leq) ((\lambda i\ x. \textit{ennreal} (\textit{spm}\ i\ x) * \textit{indicator}\ A\ x) \ ' Y)$.

qed *simp*

also have $\dots = (SUP\ y \in Y. \int^+ x. \textit{ennreal} (\textit{spm}\ y\ x) * \textit{indicator}\ A\ x\ \partial \textit{count-space UNIV})$

by(*auto simp: nn-integral-count-space-indicator set-lub-spmf spmf-eq-0-set-spmf split: split-indicator intro!: arg-cong [of - - Sup] image-cong nn-integral-cong*)

also have $\dots = ?rhs$

by(*auto simp: nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] nn-integral-measure-spmf*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *measure-lub-spmf*:

assumes $Y: Y \neq \{\}$

shows *measure* (*measure-spmf lub-spmf*) $A = (SUP\ y \in Y. \textit{measure} (\textit{measure-spmf}\ y)\ A)$ **(is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –

have *ennreal* $?lhs = \textit{ennreal}\ ?rhs$

using *emeasure-lub-spmf[OF assms] SUP-emeasure-spmf-neq-top[of A Y] Y*

unfolding *measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure* **by**(*subst ennreal-SUP*)

moreover have $0 \leq ?rhs$ **using** Y

by(*auto intro!: cSUP-upper2 bdd-aboveI[where M=1] measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by**(*simp*)

qed

lemma *weight-lub-spmf*:

assumes $Y: Y \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{weight-spmf } \text{lub-spmf} = (\text{SUP } y \in Y. \text{weight-spmf } y)$

by (*smt (verit, best) SUP-cong assms measure-lub-spmf space-measure-spmf*)

lemma *measure-spmf-lub-spmf*:

assumes $Y: Y \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{measure-spmf } \text{lub-spmf} = (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{measure-spmf } p)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof(*rule measure- eqI*)

from *assms* **obtain** p **where** $p: p \in Y$ **by** *auto*

from *chain* **have** *chain'*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) (*measure-spmf ' Y*)

by(*rule chain-imageI*)(*rule ord-spmf- eqD -measure-spmf*)

show $\text{sets } ?lhs = \text{sets } ?rhs$

using Y **by** (*subst sets-SUP*) *auto*

show $\text{emeasure } ?lhs A = \text{emeasure } ?rhs A$ **for** A

using *chain' Y p* **by** (*subst emeasure-SUP-chain*) (*auto simp: emeasure-lub-spmf*)

qed

end

end

lemma *partial-function-definitions-spmf*: *partial-function-definitions* (*ord-spmf* (=))
lub-spmf

(**is** *partial-function-definitions* $?R -$)

proof

fix x **show** $?R x x$ **by**(*simp add: ord-spmf-reflI*)

next

fix $x y z$

assume $?R x y ?R y z$

with *transp-ord-option*[*OF transp-equality*] **show** $?R x z$ **by**(*rule transp-rel-pmf*[*THEN transpD*])

next

fix $x y$

assume $?R x y ?R y x$

thus $x = y$

by(*rule rel-pmf-antisym*)(*simp-all add: reflp-ord-option transp-ord-option anti-symp-ord-option*)

next

fix $Y x$

assume *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $?R Y x \in Y$

then **show** $?R x (\text{lub-spmf } Y)$

by(*rule lub-spmf-upper*)

next

fix $Y z$

assume *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $?R Y \bigwedge x. x \in Y \implies ?R x z$

then **show** $?R (\text{lub-spmf } Y) z$

by(cases $Y = \{\}$)(simp-all add: lub-spmf-least)
qed

lemma *ccpo-spmf*: class.ccpo lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) (mk-less (ord-spmf (=)))
by(metis ccpo partial-function-definitions-spmf)

interpretation *spmf*: partial-function-definitions ord-spmf (=) lub-spmf
rewrites lub-spmf $\{\}$ \equiv return-pmf None
by(rule partial-function-definitions-spmf) simp

declaration \langle Partial-Function.init *spmf term* \langle spmf.fixp-fun \rangle
term \langle spmf.mono-body \rangle $\@$ {thm *spmf.fixp-rule-uc*} $\@$ {thm *spmf.fixp-induct-uc*}
 NONE \rangle

declare *spmf.leq-refl*[simp]
declare *admissible-leI*[OF *ccpo-spmf*, *cont-intro*]

abbreviation *mono-spmf* \equiv monotone (fun-ord (ord-spmf (=))) (ord-spmf (=))

lemma *lub-spmf-const* [simp]: lub-spmf $\{p\} = p$
by(rule *spmf-eqI*)(simp add: *spmf-lub-spmf*[OF *ccpo.chain-singleton*[OF *ccpo-spmf*]])

lemma *bind-spmf-mono'*:
assumes *fg*: ord-spmf (=) *f g*
and *hk*: $\bigwedge x :: 'a. \text{ord-spmf } (=) (h\ x) (k\ x)$
shows ord-spmf (=) ($f \gg= h$) ($g \gg= k$)
unfolding *bind-spmf-def* **using** *assms*(1)
by(rule *rel-pmf-bindI*)(auto split: *option.split* simp add: *hk*)

lemma *bind-spmf-mono* [*partial-function-mono*]:
assumes *mf*: *mono-spmf* *B* **and** *mg*: $\bigwedge y. \text{mono-spmf } (\lambda f. C\ y\ f)$
shows *mono-spmf* ($\lambda f. \text{bind-spmf } (B\ f) (\lambda y. C\ y\ f)$)
proof (rule *monotoneI*)
fix *f g* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ spmf}$
assume *fg*: fun-ord (ord-spmf (=)) *f g*
with *mf* **have** ord-spmf (=) (*B f*) (*B g*) **by** (rule *monotoneD*[of - - - *f g*])
moreover from *mg* **have** $\bigwedge y'. \text{ord-spmf } (=) (C\ y'\ f) (C\ y'\ g)$
by (rule *monotoneD*) (rule *fg*)
ultimately show ord-spmf (=) (*bind-spmf* (*B f*) ($\lambda y. C\ y\ f$)) (*bind-spmf* (*B g*)
 $(\lambda y'. C\ y'\ g)$)
by(rule *bind-spmf-mono'*)
qed

lemma *monotone-bind-spmf1*: monotone (ord-spmf (=)) (ord-spmf (=)) ($\lambda y. \text{bind-spmf } y\ g$)
by(rule *monotoneI*)(simp add: *bind-spmf-mono'* ord-spmf-refl)

lemma *monotone-bind-spmf2*:
assumes *g*: $\bigwedge x. \text{monotone ord } (\text{ord-spmf } (=)) (\lambda y. g\ y\ x)$

shows *monotone ord* (*ord-spmf* (=)) ($\lambda y. \text{bind-spmf } p (g y)$)
by(*rule monotoneI*)(*auto intro: bind-spmf-mono' monotoneD[OF g] ord-spmf-reflI*)

lemma *bind-lub-spmf*:

assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*ord-spmf* (=)) *Y*
shows *bind-spmf* (*lub-spmf* *Y*) *f* = *lub-spmf* (($\lambda p. \text{bind-spmf } p f$) ‘ *Y*) (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
proof(*cases* *Y* = {})
case *Y*: *False*
show *?thesis*
proof(*rule spmf-eqI*)
fix *i*
have *chain'*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) (($\lambda p x. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } p x * \text{spmf } (f x) i)$) ‘ *Y*)
using *chain* **by**(*rule chain-imageI*)(*auto simp: le-fun-def dest: ord-spmf-eq-leD intro: mult-right-mono*)
have *chain''*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (*ord-spmf* (=)) (($\lambda p. p \ggg f$) ‘ *Y*)
using *chain* **by**(*rule chain-imageI*)(*auto intro!: monotoneI bind-spmf-mono' ord-spmf-reflI*)
let *?M* = *count-space* (*set-spmf* (*lub-spmf* *Y*))
have *ennreal* (*spmf* *?lhs* *i*) = $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf} (\text{lub-spmf } Y) x) * \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } (f x) i) \partial ?M$
by(*auto simp: ennreal-spmf-lub-spmf ennreal-spmf-bind nn-integral-measure-spmf'*)
also have ... = $\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } p x * \text{spmf } (f x) i)) \partial ?M$
by(*subst ennreal-spmf-lub-spmf[OF chain Y](subst SUP-mult-right-ennreal, simp-all add: ennreal-mult Y)*)
also have ... = ($\text{SUP } p \in Y. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf } p x * \text{spmf } (f x) i) \partial ?M$)
using *Y chain'* **by**(*rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-countable*)
simp
also have ... = ($\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal} (\text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf } p f) i)$)
by(*auto simp: ennreal-spmf-bind nn-integral-measure-spmf nn-integral-count-space-indicator set-lub-spmf[OF chain] in-set-spmf-iff-spmf ennreal-mult intro!: arg-cong [of - - Sup] image-cong nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)
also have ... = *ennreal* (*spmf* *?rhs* *i*) **using** *chain''* **by**(*simp add: ennreal-spmf-lub-spmf Y image-comp*)
finally show *spmf* *?lhs* *i* = *spmf* *?rhs* *i* **by** *simp*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *map-lub-spmf*:

Complete-Partial-Order.chain (*ord-spmf* (=)) *Y*
 $\implies \text{map-spmf } f (\text{lub-spmf } Y) = \text{lub-spmf} (\text{map-spmf } f \text{ ' } Y)$
unfolding *map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[abs-def]* **by**(*simp add: bind-lub-spmf o-def*)

lemma *mcont-bind-spmf1*: *mcont* *lub-spmf* (*ord-spmf* (=)) *lub-spmf* (*ord-spmf* (=)) ($\lambda y. \text{bind-spmf } y f$)

using *monotone-bind-spmf1*
by(*intro contI mcontI*) (*auto simp: bind-lub-spmf*)

lemma *bind-lub-spmf2*:

assumes *chain*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* *ord Y*
and *g*: $\bigwedge y. \text{monotone } \text{ord } (\text{ord-spmf } (=)) (g y)$
shows $\text{bind-spmf } x (\lambda y. \text{lub-spmf } (g y \text{ ' } Y)) = \text{lub-spmf } ((\lambda p. \text{bind-spmf } x (\lambda y. g y p)) \text{ ' } Y)$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(*cases* $Y = \{\}$)
case *Y*: *False*
show *?thesis*
proof(*rule* *spmf-eqI*)
fix *i*
have *chain'*: $\bigwedge y. \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } (\text{ord-spmf } (=)) (g y \text{ ' } Y)$
using *chain* *g*[*THEN* *monotoneD*] **by**(*rule* *chain-imageI*)
have *chain''*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $(\leq) ((\lambda p y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } x y * \text{spmf } (g y p) i)) \text{ ' } Y)$
using *chain* **by**(*rule* *chain-imageI*)(*auto simp: le-fun-def dest: ord-spmf-eq-leD monotoneD[OF g] intro!: mult-left-mono*)
have *chain'''*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $(\text{ord-spmf } (=)) ((\lambda p. \text{bind-spmf } x (\lambda y. g y p)) \text{ ' } Y)$
using *chain* **by**(*rule* *chain-imageI*)(*rule* *monotone-bind-spmf2*[*OF g, THEN monotoneD*])

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } ?lhs i) = \int^+ y. (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } x y * \text{spmf } (g y p) i)) \text{ } \partial \text{count-space } (\text{set-spmf } x)$
by(*simp add: ennreal-spmf-bind ennreal-spmf-lub-spmf*[*OF chain'*] *Y nn-integral-measure-spmf' SUP-mult-left-ennreal ennreal-mult image-comp*)
also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } x y * \text{spmf } (g y p) i)) \text{ } \partial \text{count-space } (\text{set-spmf } x)$
unfolding *nn-integral-measure-spmf'* **using** *Y chain''*
by(*rule* *nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-countable*) *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } p \in Y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } (\text{bind-spmf } x (\lambda y. g y p)) i))$
by(*simp add: ennreal-spmf-bind nn-integral-measure-spmf' ennreal-mult*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } ?rhs i)$ **using** *chain'''*
by(*auto simp: ennreal-spmf-lub-spmf Y image-comp*)
finally show $\text{spmf } ?lhs i = \text{spmf } ?rhs i$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed *simp*

lemma *mcont-bind-spmf* [*cont-intro*]:

assumes *f*: *mcont luba orda lub-spmf* $(\text{ord-spmf } (=)) f$
and *g*: $\bigwedge y. \text{mcont luba orda lub-spmf } (\text{ord-spmf } (=)) (g y)$
shows *mcont luba orda lub-spmf* $(\text{ord-spmf } (=)) (\lambda x. \text{bind-spmf } (f x) (\lambda y. g y x))$
proof(*rule* *spmf.mcont2mcont'*[*OF - - f*])
fix *z*
show *mcont lub-spmf* $(\text{ord-spmf } (=)) \text{lub-spmf } (\text{ord-spmf } (=)) (\lambda x. \text{bind-spmf } x (\lambda y. g y z))$
by(*rule* *mcont-bind-spmf1*)
next

```

fix x
let ?f = λz. bind-spmf x (λy. g y z)
have monotone orda (ord-spmf (=)) ?f using mcont-mono[OF g] by(rule mono-
tone-bind-spmf2)
moreover have cont luba orda lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) ?f
proof(rule contI)
  fix Y
  assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain orda Y and Y: Y ≠ {}
  have bind-spmf x (λy. g y (luba Y)) = bind-spmf x (λy. lub-spmf (g y ‘ Y))
  by(rule bind-spmf-cong)(simp-all add: mcont-contD[OF g chain Y])
  also have ... = lub-spmf ((λp. x ≫ (λy. g y p)) ‘ Y) using chain
  by(rule bind-lub-spmf2)(rule mcont-mono[OF g])
  finally show bind-spmf x (λy. g y (luba Y)) = ... .
qed
ultimately show mcont luba orda lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) ?f by(rule mcontI)
qed

```

lemma bind-pmf-mono [partial-function-mono]:
 $(\bigwedge y. \text{mono-spmf } (\lambda f. C y f)) \implies \text{mono-spmf } (\lambda f. \text{bind-pmf } p (\lambda x. C x f))$
using bind-spmf-mono[of λ-. spmf-of-pmf p C] **by** simp

lemma map-spmf-mono [partial-function-mono]: $\text{mono-spmf } B \implies \text{mono-spmf } (\lambda g. \text{map-spmf } f (B g))$
unfolding map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf **by**(rule bind-spmf-mono) simp-all

lemma mcont-map-spmf [cont-intro]:
 $\text{mcont luba orda lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) } g$
 $\implies \text{mcont luba orda lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) } (\lambda x. \text{map-spmf } f (g x))$
unfolding map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf **by**(rule mcont-bind-spmf) simp-all

lemma monotone-set-spmf: $\text{monotone (ord-spmf (=)) } (\subseteq) \text{ set-spmf}$
by(rule monotoneI)(rule ord-spmf-eqD-set-spmf)

lemma cont-set-spmf: $\text{cont lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) Union } (\subseteq) \text{ set-spmf}$
by(rule contI)(subst set-lub-spmf; simp)

lemma mcont2mcont-set-spmf[THEN mcont2mcont, cont-intro]:
shows $\text{mcont-set-spmf: mcont lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) Union } (\subseteq) \text{ set-spmf}$
by(rule mcontI monotone-set-spmf cont-set-spmf)+

lemma monotone-spmf: $\text{monotone (ord-spmf (=)) } (\leq) (\lambda p. \text{spmf } p x)$
by(rule monotoneI)(simp add: ord-spmf-eq-leD)

lemma cont-spmf: $\text{cont lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) Sup } (\leq) (\lambda p. \text{spmf } p x)$
by(rule contI)(simp add: spmf-lub-spmf)

lemma mcont-spmf: $\text{mcont lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) Sup } (\leq) (\lambda p. \text{spmf } p x)$
by(metis mcontI monotone-spmf cont-spmf)

lemma *cont-ennreal-spmf*: *cont lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) Sup (≤) (λp. ennreal (spmf p x))*

by(*rule contI*)(*simp add: ennreal-spmf-lub-spmf*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-ennreal-spmf* [*THEN mcont2mcont, cont-intro*]:

shows *mcont-ennreal-spmf: mcont lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) Sup (≤) (λp. ennreal (spmf p x))*

by(*metis mcontI mono2mono-ennreal monotone-spmf cont-ennreal-spmf*)

lemma *nn-integral-map-spmf* [*simp*]: *nn-integral (measure-spmf (map-spmf f p)) g = nn-integral (measure-spmf p) (g ∘ f)*

by(*force simp: measure-spmf-def nn-integral-distr nn-integral-restrict-space intro: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

25.11.1 Admissibility of *rel-spmf*

lemma *rel-spmf-measureD*:

assumes *rel-spmf R p q*

shows *measure (measure-spmf p) A ≤ measure (measure-spmf q) {y. ∃ x ∈ A. R x y}* (**is** *?lhs ≤ ?rhs*)

proof –

have *?lhs = measure (measure-pmf p) (Some ‘ A)* **by**(*simp add: measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf*)

also have *... ≤ measure (measure-pmf q) {y. ∃ x ∈ Some ‘ A. rel-option R x y}*

using *assms* **by**(*rule rel-pmf-measureD*)

also have *... = ?rhs* **unfolding** *measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf*

by(*rule arg-cong2[where f=measure]*)(*auto simp: option-rel-Some1*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

locale *rel-spmf-characterisation* =

assumes *rel-pmf-measureI*:

$\bigwedge(R :: 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) p q.$

$(\bigwedge A. \text{measure (measure-pmf p) } A \leq \text{measure (measure-pmf q) } \{y. \exists x \in A. R x y\})$

$\Rightarrow \text{rel-pmf } R p q$

— This assumption is shown to hold in general in the AFP entry *MFMC-Countable*.

begin

context *fixes R :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool* **begin**

lemma *rel-spmf-measureI*:

assumes *eq1: $\bigwedge A. \text{measure (measure-spmf p) } A \leq \text{measure (measure-spmf q) } \{y. \exists x \in A. R x y\}$*

assumes *eq2: weight-spmf q ≤ weight-spmf p*

shows *rel-spmf R p q*

proof(*rule rel-pmf-measureI*)

fix *A :: 'a option set*

define *A'* **where** *A' = the ‘ (A ∩ range Some)*

define *A''* **where** *A'' = A ∩ {None}*

```

have A: A = Some ‘ A' ∪ A'' Some ‘ A' ∩ A'' = {}
  unfolding A'-def A''-def by(auto simp: image-iff)
  have measure (measure-pmf p) A = measure (measure-pmf p) (Some ‘ A') +
  measure (measure-pmf p) A''
  by(simp add: A measure-pmf.finite-measure-Union)
  also have measure (measure-pmf p) (Some ‘ A') = measure (measure-spmf p) A'
  by(simp add: measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf)
  also have ... ≤ measure (measure-spmf q) {y. ∃ x ∈ A'. R x y} by(rule eq1)
  also (ord-eq-le-trans[OF - add-right-mono])
  have ... = measure (measure-pmf q) {y. ∃ x ∈ A'. rel-option R (Some x) y}
  unfolding measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf
  by(rule arg-cong2[where f=measure])(auto simp: A'-def option-rel-Some1)
  also
  { have weight-spmf p ≤ measure (measure-spmf q) {y. ∃ x. R x y}
    using eq1[of UNIV] unfolding weight-spmf-def by simp
    also have ... ≤ weight-spmf q unfolding weight-spmf-def
    by(rule measure-spmf.finite-measure-mono) simp-all
    finally have weight-spmf p = weight-spmf q using eq2 by simp }
  then have measure (measure-pmf p) A'' = measure (measure-pmf q) (if None ∈
  A then {None} else {})
  unfolding A''-def by(simp add: pmf-None-eq-weight-spmf measure-pmf-single)
  also have measure (measure-pmf q) {y. ∃ x ∈ A'. rel-option R (Some x) y} + ...
  = measure (measure-pmf q) {y. ∃ x ∈ A. rel-option R x y}
  by(subst measure-pmf.finite-measure-Union[symmetric])
  (auto 4 3 intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure] simp add: option-rel-Some1
  option-rel-Some2 A'-def intro: rev-beI elim: option.rel-cases)
  finally show measure (measure-pmf p) A ≤ ... .
qed

```

lemma *admissible-rel-spmf*:

```

ccpo.admissible (prod-lub lub-spmf lub-spmf) (rel-prod (ord-spmf (=)) (ord-spmf
(=))) (case-prod (rel-spmf R))
(is ccpo.admissible ?lub ?ord ?P)

```

proof(rule ccpo.admissibleI)

fix Y

assume chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain ?ord Y

and Y: Y ≠ {}

and R: ∀ (p, q) ∈ Y. rel-spmf R p q

from R **have** R: ∧ p q. (p, q) ∈ Y ⇒ rel-spmf R p q **by** auto

have chain1: Complete-Partial-Order.chain (ord-spmf (=)) (fst ‘ Y)

and chain2: Complete-Partial-Order.chain (ord-spmf (=)) (snd ‘ Y)

using chain **by**(rule chain-imageI; clarsimp)+

from Y **have** Y1: fst ‘ Y ≠ {} **and** Y2: snd ‘ Y ≠ {} **by** auto

have rel-spmf R (lub-spmf (fst ‘ Y)) (lub-spmf (snd ‘ Y))

proof(rule rel-spmf-measureI)

show weight-spmf (lub-spmf (snd ‘ Y)) ≤ weight-spmf (lub-spmf (fst ‘ Y))

by(auto simp: weight-lub-spmf chain1 chain2 Y rel-spmf-weightD[OF R, symmetric] intro!: cSUP-least intro: cSUP-upper2[OF bdd-aboveI2[OF weight-spmf-le-1]])

```

fix A
  have measure (measure-spmf (lub-spmf (fst ‘ Y))) A = (SUP y∈fst ‘ Y. measure
  (measure-spmf y) A)
    using chain1 Y1 by(rule measure-lub-spmf)
    also have ... ≤ (SUP y∈snd ‘ Y. measure (measure-spmf y) {y. ∃x∈A. R x
  y}) using Y1
    by(rule cSUP-least)(auto intro!: cSUP-upper2[OF bdd-aboveI2[OF measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1]]
  rel-spmf-measureD R)
    also have ... = measure (measure-spmf (lub-spmf (snd ‘ Y))) {y. ∃x∈A. R x
  y}
    using chain2 Y2 by(rule measure-lub-spmf[symmetric])
    finally show measure (measure-spmf (lub-spmf (fst ‘ Y))) A ≤ ... .
  qed
  then show ?P (?lub Y) by(simp add: prod-lub-def)
qed

```

```

lemma admissible-rel-spmf-mcont [cont-intro]:
  [| mcont lub ord lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) f; mcont lub ord lub-spmf (ord-spmf
  (=)) g |]
  ⇒ ccpo.admissible lub ord (λx. rel-spmf R (f x) (g x))
  by(rule admissible-subst[OF admissible-rel-spmf, where f=λx. (f x, g x), sim-
  plified])(rule mcont-Pair)

```

```

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

lemma fixp-spmf-parametric':
  assumes f: ∧x. monotone (ord-spmf (=)) (ord-spmf (=)) F
    and g: ∧x. monotone (ord-spmf (=)) (ord-spmf (=)) G
    and param: (rel-spmf R ===> rel-spmf R) F G
  shows (rel-spmf R) (ccpo.fixp lub-spmf (ord-spmf (=)) F) (ccpo.fixp lub-spmf
  (ord-spmf (=)) G)
  by(rule parallel-fixp-induct[OF ccpo-spmf ccpo-spmf - f g])(auto intro: param[THEN
  rel-funD])

```

```

lemma fixp-spmf-parametric:
  assumes f: ∧x. mono-spmf (λf. F f x)
    and g: ∧x. mono-spmf (λf. G f x)
    and param: ((A ===> rel-spmf R) ===> A ===> rel-spmf R) F G
  shows (A ===> rel-spmf R) (spmfixp-fun F) (spmfixp-fun G)
using f g
proof(rule parallel-fixp-induct-1-1[OF partial-function-definitions-spmf partial-function-definitions-spmf
  - - reflexive reflexive, where P=(A ===> rel-spmf R)])
  show ccpo.admissible (prod-lub (fun-lub lub-spmf) (fun-lub lub-spmf)) (rel-prod
  (fun-ord (ord-spmf (=))) (fun-ord (ord-spmf (=)))) (λx. (A ===> rel-spmf R)
  (fst x) (snd x))
  unfolding rel-fun-def
  by(fastforce intro: admissible-all admissible-imp admissible-rel-spmf-mcont)

```

```

show (A ===> rel-spmf R) (λ-. lub-spmf {}) (λ-. lub-spmf {})
  by auto
show (A ===> rel-spmf R) (F f) (G g) if (A ===> rel-spmf R) f g for f g
  using that by(rule rel-funD[OF param])
qed

end

end

end

```

25.12 Restrictions on spmfs

definition *restrict-spmf* :: 'a spmf ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a spmf (**infixl** \upharpoonright 110)
where $p \upharpoonright A = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. x \gg= (\lambda y. \text{if } y \in A \text{ then Some } y \text{ else None})) p$

lemma *set-restrict-spmf* [*simp*]: $\text{set-spmf } (p \upharpoonright A) = \text{set-spmf } p \cap A$
by(*fastforce simp: restrict-spmf-def set-spmf-def split: bind-splits if-split-asm*)

lemma *restrict-map-spmf*: $\text{map-spmf } f p \upharpoonright A = \text{map-spmf } f (p \upharpoonright (f^{-1} A))$
by(*simp add: restrict-spmf-def pmf.map-comp o-def map-option-bind bind-map-option if-distrib cong del: if-weak-cong*)

lemma *restrict-restrict-spmf* [*simp*]: $p \upharpoonright A \upharpoonright B = p \upharpoonright (A \cap B)$
by(*auto simp: restrict-spmf-def pmf.map-comp o-def intro!: pmf.map-cong bind-option-cong*)

lemma *restrict-spmf-empty* [*simp*]: $p \upharpoonright \{\} = \text{return-pmf None}$
by(*simp add: restrict-spmf-def*)

lemma *restrict-spmf-UNIV* [*simp*]: $p \upharpoonright \text{UNIV} = p$
by(*simp add: restrict-spmf-def*)

lemma *spmf-restrict-spmf-outside* [*simp*]: $x \notin A \implies \text{spmf } (p \upharpoonright A) x = 0$
by(*simp add: spmf-eq-0-set-spmf*)

lemma *emeasure-restrict-spmf* [*simp*]: $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } (p \upharpoonright A)) X = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) (X \cap A)$

proof –

have $(\lambda x. x \gg= (\lambda y. \text{if } y \in A \text{ then Some } y \text{ else None})) - ' \text{the } - ' X \cap$
 $(\lambda x. x \gg= (\lambda y. \text{if } y \in A \text{ then Some } y \text{ else None})) - ' \text{range Some} =$
 $\text{the } - ' X \cap \text{the } - ' A \cap \text{range Some}$

by(*auto split: bind-splits if-split-asm*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: restrict-spmf-def measure-spmf-def emeasure-distr emeasure-restrict-space*)

qed

lemma *measure-restrict-spmf* [*simp*]:
 $\text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } (p \upharpoonright A)) X = \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) (X \cap A)$

using *emeasure-restrict-spmf* [of $p \ A \ X$]
by (*simp only*: *measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-inj measure-nonneg*)

lemma *spmf-restrict-spmf*: $\text{spmf } (p \upharpoonright A) \ x = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{spmf } p \ x \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add*: *spmf-conv-measure-spmf*)

lemma *spmf-restrict-spmf-inside* [*simp*]: $x \in A \implies \text{spmf } (p \upharpoonright A) \ x = \text{spmf } p \ x$
by (*simp add*: *spmf-restrict-spmf*)

lemma *pmf-restrict-spmf-None*: $\text{pmf } (p \upharpoonright A) \ \text{None} = \text{pmf } p \ \text{None} + \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) \ (-A)$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\text{None} \notin \text{Some } (-A)$ **by** *auto*
have $(\lambda x. x \gg (\lambda y. \text{if } y \in A \text{ then } \text{Some } y \text{ else } \text{None})) - \{ \text{None} \} = \{ \text{None} \} \cup (\text{Some } (-A))$
by (*auto split*: *bind-splits if-split-asm*)
then show *?thesis unfolding ereal.inject[symmetric]*
by (*simp add*: *restrict-spmf-def ennreal-pmf-map emeasure-pmf-single del*: *ereal.inject*)
(simp add: *pmf.rep-eq measure-pmf.finite-measure-Union[symmetric] measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)
qed

lemma *restrict-spmf-trivial*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } p \implies x \in A) \implies p \upharpoonright A = p$
by (*rule* *spmf-eqI*) (*auto simp*: *spmf-restrict-spmf spmf-eq-0-set-spmf*)

lemma *restrict-spmf-trivial'*: $\text{set-spmf } p \subseteq A \implies p \upharpoonright A = p$
by (*rule* *restrict-spmf-trivial*) *blast*

lemma *restrict-return-spmf*: $\text{return-spmf } x \upharpoonright A = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{return-spmf } x \text{ else } \text{return-pmf } \text{None})$
by (*simp add*: *restrict-spmf-def*)

lemma *restrict-return-spmf-inside* [*simp*]: $x \in A \implies \text{return-spmf } x \upharpoonright A = \text{return-spmf } x$
by (*simp add*: *restrict-return-spmf*)

lemma *restrict-return-spmf-outside* [*simp*]: $x \notin A \implies \text{return-spmf } x \upharpoonright A = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$
by (*simp add*: *restrict-return-spmf*)

lemma *restrict-spmf-return-pmf-None* [*simp*]: $\text{return-pmf } \text{None} \upharpoonright A = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$
by (*simp add*: *restrict-spmf-def*)

lemma *restrict-bind-pmf*: $\text{bind-pmf } p \ g \upharpoonright A = p \gg (\lambda x. g \ x \upharpoonright A)$
by (*simp add*: *restrict-spmf-def map-bind-pmf o-def*)

lemma *restrict-bind-spmf*: $\text{bind-spmf } p \ g \upharpoonright A = p \gg (\lambda x. g \ x \upharpoonright A)$
by (*auto simp*: *bind-spmf-def restrict-bind-pmf cong del*: *option.case-cong-weak*)

cong: option.case-cong intro!: bind-pmf-cong split: option.split)

lemma *bind-restrict-pmf: bind-pmf (p | A) g = p \gg (λx . if $x \in \text{Some } A$ then $g x$ else $g \text{None}$)*

by(*auto simp: restrict-spmf-def bind-map-pmf fun-eq-iff split: bind-split intro: arg-cong2[where f=bind-pmf]*)

lemma *bind-restrict-spmf: bind-spmf (p | A) g = p \gg (λx . if $x \in A$ then $g x$ else return-pmf None)*

by(*auto simp: bind-spmf-def bind-restrict-pmf fun-eq-iff intro: arg-cong2[where f=bind-pmf] split: option.split*)

lemma *spmf-map-restrict: spmf (map-spmf fst (p | (snd - ' {y}))) x = spmf p (x, y)*

by(*subst spmf-map*)(*auto intro: arg-cong2[where f=measure] simp add: spmf-conv-measure-spmf*)

lemma *measure-eqI-restrict-spmf:*

assumes *rel-spmf R (restrict-spmf p A) (restrict-spmf q B)*

shows *measure (measure-spmf p) A = measure (measure-spmf q) B*

proof –

from *assms have weight-spmf (restrict-spmf p A) = weight-spmf (restrict-spmf q B)* **by**(*rule rel-spmf-weightD*)

thus *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: weight-spmf-def*)

qed

25.13 Subprobability distributions of sets

definition *spmf-of-set :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a spmf*

where

spmf-of-set A = (if finite A \wedge A \neq {} then spmf-of-pmf (pmf-of-set A) else return-pmf None)

lemma *spmf-of-set: spmf (spmf-of-set A) x = indicator A x / card A*

by(*auto simp: spmf-of-set-def*)

lemma *pmf-spmf-of-set-None [simp]: pmf (spmf-of-set A) None = indicator {A}. infinite A \vee A = {}* A

by(*simp add: spmf-of-set-def*)

lemma *set-spmf-of-set: set-spmf (spmf-of-set A) = (if finite A then A else {})*

by(*simp add: spmf-of-set-def*)

lemma *set-spmf-of-set-finite [simp]: finite A \implies set-spmf (spmf-of-set A) = A*

by(*simp add: set-spmf-of-set*)

lemma *spmf-of-set-singleton: spmf-of-set {x} = return-spmf x*

by(*simp add: spmf-of-set-def pmf-of-set-singleton*)

lemma *map-spmf-of-set-inj-on [simp]:*

$inj\text{-on } f A \implies map\text{-spmf } f (spmf\text{-of-set } A) = spmf\text{-of-set } (f \text{ ' } A)$
by(*auto simp: spmf-of-set-def map-pmf-of-set-inj dest: finite-imageD*)

lemma *spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set [simp]:*
 $\llbracket finite\ A; A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies spmf\text{-of-pmf } (pmf\text{-of-set } A) = spmf\text{-of-set } A$
by(*simp add: spmf-of-set-def*)

lemma *weight-spmf-of-set:*
 $weight\text{-spmf } (spmf\text{-of-set } A) = (if\ finite\ A \wedge A \neq \{\} \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by(*auto simp only: spmf-of-set-def weight-spmf-of-pmf weight-return-pmf-None split: if-split*)

lemma *weight-spmf-of-set-finite [simp]:* $\llbracket finite\ A; A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies weight\text{-spmf } (spmf\text{-of-set } A) = 1$
by(*simp add: weight-spmf-of-set*)

lemma *weight-spmf-of-set-infinite [simp]:* $infinite\ A \implies weight\text{-spmf } (spmf\text{-of-set } A) = 0$
by(*simp add: weight-spmf-of-set*)

lemma *measure-spmf-spmf-of-set:*
 $measure\text{-spmf } (spmf\text{-of-set } A) = (if\ finite\ A \wedge A \neq \{\} \text{ then } measure\text{-pmf } (pmf\text{-of-set } A) \text{ else } null\text{-measure } (count\text{-space } UNIV))$
by(*simp add: spmf-of-set-def del: spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set*)

lemma *emeasure-spmf-of-set:*
 $emeasure\ (measure\text{-spmf } (spmf\text{-of-set } S))\ A = card\ (S \cap A) / card\ S$
by(*auto simp: measure-spmf-spmf-of-set emeasure-pmf-of-set*)

lemma *measure-spmf-of-set:*
 $measure\ (measure\text{-spmf } (spmf\text{-of-set } S))\ A = card\ (S \cap A) / card\ S$
by(*auto simp: measure-spmf-spmf-of-set measure-pmf-of-set*)

lemma *nn-integral-spmf-of-set:* $nn\text{-integral } (measure\text{-spmf } (spmf\text{-of-set } A))\ f = sum\ f\ A / card\ A$
by(*cases finite A*)(*auto simp: spmf-of-set-def nn-integral-pmf-of-set card-gt-0-iff simp del: spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set*)

lemma *integral-spmf-of-set:* $integral^L\ (measure\text{-spmf } (spmf\text{-of-set } A))\ f = sum\ f\ A / card\ A$
by (*metis card.infinite div-0 division-ring-divide-zero integral-null-measure integral-pmf-of-set measure-spmf-spmf-of-set of-nat-0 sum.empty*)

notepad begin — *pmf-of-set* is not fully parametric.

define $R :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where** $R\ x\ y \iff (x \neq 0 \longrightarrow y = 0)$ **for** $x\ y$
define $A :: nat\ set$ **where** $A = \{0, 1\}$
define $B :: nat\ set$ **where** $B = \{0, 1, 2\}$
have *rel-set* $R\ A\ B$ **unfolding** $R\text{-def}$ [*abs-def*] $A\text{-def}$ $B\text{-def}$ *rel-set-def* **by** *auto*
have $\neg\ rel\text{-pmf } R\ (pmf\text{-of-set } A)\ (pmf\text{-of-set } B)$

proof

assume $rel\text{-}pmf\ R\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ A)\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ B)$
then obtain pq **where** $pq: \bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\text{-}pmf\ pq \implies R\ x\ y$
and $1: map\text{-}pmf\ fst\ pq = pmf\text{-of-set}\ A$
and $2: map\text{-}pmf\ snd\ pq = pmf\text{-of-set}\ B$
by *cases auto*
have $pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ B)\ 1 = 1 / 3$ **by** (*simp add: B-def*)
have $pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ B)\ 2 = 1 / 3$ **by** (*simp add: B-def*)

have $2 / 3 = pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ B)\ 1 + pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ B)\ 2$ **by** (*simp add: B-def*)

also have $\dots = measure\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ B))\ (\{1\} \cup \{2\})$
by (*subst measure-pmf.finite-measure-Union*) (*simp-all add: measure-pmf-single*)
also have $\dots = emeasure\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ pq)\ (snd\ -'\ \{2, 1\})$
unfolding $2[symmetric]\ measure\text{-}pmf.emeasure\text{-}eq\text{-}measure[symmetric]$ **by** (*simp*)
also have $\dots = emeasure\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ pq)\ \{(0, 2), (0, 1)\}$
by (*rule emeasure-eq-AE*) (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff R-def dest!: pq*)
also have $\dots \leq emeasure\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ pq)\ (fst\ -'\ \{0\})$
by (*rule emeasure-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots = emeasure\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ A))\ \{0\}$
unfolding $1[symmetric]$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ A)\ 0$
by (*simp add: measure-pmf-single measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)
also have $pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ A)\ 0 = 1 / 2$ **by** (*simp add: A-def*)
finally show *False* **by** (*subst (asm) ennreal-le-iff; simp*)

qed

end

lemma *rel-pmf-of-set-bij*:

assumes $f: bij\text{-}betw\ f\ A\ B$
and $A: A \neq \{\}\ finite\ A$
and $B: B \neq \{\}\ finite\ B$
and $R: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies R\ x\ (f\ x)$
shows $rel\text{-}pmf\ R\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ A)\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ B)$

proof (*rule pmf.rel-mono-strong*)

define AB **where** $AB = (\lambda x. (x, f\ x))\ 'A$

define R' **where** $R'\ x\ y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in AB$ **for** $x\ y$

have $(x, y) \in AB$ **if** $(x, y) \in set\text{-}pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ AB)$ **for** $x\ y$

using that **by** (*auto simp: AB-def A*)

moreover have $map\text{-}pmf\ fst\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ AB) = pmf\text{-of-set}\ A$

by (*simp add: AB-def map-pmf-of-set-inj[symmetric] inj-on-def A pmf.map-comp o-def*)

moreover

from f **have** [*simp*]: $inj\text{-}on\ f\ A$ **by** (*rule bij-betw-imp-inj-on*)

from f **have** [*simp*]: $f\ 'A = B$ **by** (*rule bij-betw-imp-surj-on*)

have $map\text{-}pmf\ snd\ (pmf\text{-of-set}\ AB) = pmf\text{-of-set}\ B$

by (*simp add: AB-def map-pmf-of-set-inj[symmetric] inj-on-def A pmf.map-comp o-def*)

(*simp add: map-pmf-of-set-inj A*)

ultimately show $rel\text{-}pmf (\lambda x y. (x, y) \in AB) (pmf\text{-of-set } A) (pmf\text{-of-set } B) ..$
qed(*auto intro: R*)

lemma *rel-spmf-of-set-bij*:

assumes $f: bij\text{-}betw\ f\ A\ B$

and $R: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies R\ x\ (f\ x)$

shows $rel\text{-}spmf\ R\ (spmf\text{-of-set } A)\ (spmf\text{-of-set } B)$

proof –

obtain $finite\ A \longleftrightarrow finite\ B\ A = \{\}\longleftrightarrow B = \{\}$

using *bij-betw-empty1 bij-betw-empty2 bij-betw-finite f by blast*

then show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by (*metis rel-pmf-of-set-bij rel-spmf-spmf-of-pmf return-spmf-None-parametric*
spmf-of-set-def)

qed

context includes *lifting-syntax*

begin

lemma *rel-spmf-of-set*:

assumes *bi-unique R*

shows ($rel\text{-}set\ R \implies rel\text{-}spmf\ R$) $spmf\text{-of-set}\ spmf\text{-of-set}$

proof

fix $A\ B$

assume $R: rel\text{-}set\ R\ A\ B$

with *assms* **obtain** f **where** $bij\text{-}betw\ f\ A\ B$ **and** $f: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies R\ x\ (f\ x)$

by(*auto dest: bi-unique-rel-set-bij-betw*)

then show $rel\text{-}spmf\ R\ (spmf\text{-of-set } A)\ (spmf\text{-of-set } B)$

by(*rule rel-spmf-of-set-bij*)

qed

end

lemma *map-mem-spmf-of-set*:

assumes $finite\ B\ B \neq \{\}$

shows $map\text{-}spmf\ (\lambda x. x \in A)\ (spmf\text{-of-set } B) = spmf\text{-of-pmf}\ (bernoulli\text{-}pmf\ (card\ (A \cap B) / card\ B))$

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule spmf-eqI*)

fix i

have $ennreal\ (spmf\ ?lhs\ i) = card\ (B \cap (\lambda x. x \in A) - \{i\}) / (card\ B)$

by(*subst ennreal-spmf-map*)(*simp add: measure-spmf-spmf-of-set assms emea-*
sure-pmf-of-set)

also have $\dots = (if\ i\ then\ card\ (B \cap A) / card\ B\ else\ card\ (B - A) / card\ B)$

by(*auto intro: arg-cong[where f=card]*)

also have $\dots = (if\ i\ then\ card\ (B \cap A) / card\ B\ else\ (card\ B - card\ (B \cap A)) / card\ B)$

by(*auto simp: card-Diff-subset-Int assms*)

also have $\dots = ennreal\ (spmf\ ?rhs\ i)$

by(*simp add: assms card-gt-0-iff field-simps card-mono Int-commute of-nat-diff*)
finally show *spmf ?lhs i = spmf ?rhs i* **by** *simp*
qed

abbreviation *coin-spmf* :: *bool spmf*
where *coin-spmf* \equiv *spmf-of-set UNIV*

lemma *map-eq-const-coin-spmf*: *map-spmf ((=) c) coin-spmf = coin-spmf*

proof –

have *inj ((\longleftrightarrow) c) range ((\longleftrightarrow) c) = UNIV* **by**(*auto intro: inj-onI*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *bind-coin-spmf-eq-const*: *coin-spmf $\gg=$ ($\lambda x :: \text{bool}.$ return-spmf (b = x))*
 $=$ *coin-spmf*
using *map-eq-const-coin-spmf unfolding map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf* **by** *simp*

lemma *bind-coin-spmf-eq-const'*: *coin-spmf $\gg=$ ($\lambda x :: \text{bool}.$ return-spmf (x = b))*
 $=$ *coin-spmf*

by(*rewrite in - = \sqcap bind-coin-spmf-eq-const[symmetric, of b]*)(*auto intro: bind-spmf-cong*)

25.14 Losslessness

definition *lossless-spmf* :: '*a spmf* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *lossless-spmf* *p* \longleftrightarrow *weight-spmf p = 1*

lemma *lossless-iff-pmf-None*: *lossless-spmf p \longleftrightarrow pmf p None = 0*

by(*simp add: lossless-spmf-def pmf-None-eq-weight-spmf*)

lemma *lossless-return-spmf [iff]*: *lossless-spmf (return-spmf x)*

by(*simp add: lossless-iff-pmf-None*)

lemma *lossless-return-pmf-None [iff]*: \neg *lossless-spmf (return-pmf None)*

by(*simp add: lossless-iff-pmf-None*)

lemma *lossless-map-spmf [simp]*: *lossless-spmf (map-spmf f p) \longleftrightarrow lossless-spmf*
p

by(*auto simp: lossless-iff-pmf-None pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*)

lemma *lossless-bind-spmf [simp]*:

lossless-spmf (p $\gg=$ f) \longleftrightarrow lossless-spmf p \wedge ($\forall x \in \text{set-spmf } p.$ lossless-spmf (f
x))

by(*simp add: lossless-iff-pmf-None pmf-bind-spmf-None add-nonneg-eq-0-iff inte-*
gral-nonneg-AE integral-nonneg-eq-0-iff-AE measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1] pmf-le-1)

lemma *lossless-weight-spmfD*: *lossless-spmf p \implies weight-spmf p = 1*

by(*simp add: lossless-spmf-def*)

lemma *lossless-iff-set-pmf-None*:

lossless-spmf p \longleftrightarrow *None* \notin *set-pmf p*

by (*simp add: lossless-iff-pmf-None pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*)

lemma *lossless-spmf-of-set* [*simp*]: *lossless-spmf (spmof-of-set A)* \longleftrightarrow *finite A* \wedge *A* \neq $\{\}$

by(*auto simp: lossless-spmf-def weight-spmf-of-set*)

lemma *lossless-spmf-spmf-of-spmf* [*simp*]: *lossless-spmf (spmof-of-pmf p)*

by(*simp add: lossless-spmf-def*)

lemma *lossless-spmf-bind-pmf* [*simp*]:

lossless-spmf (bind-pmf p f) \longleftrightarrow $(\forall x \in \text{set-pmf } p. \text{lossless-spmf } (f x))$

by(*simp add: lossless-iff-pmf-None pmf-bind integral-nonneg-AE integral-nonneg-eq-0-iff-AE measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] AE-measure-pmf-iff pmf-le-1*)

lemma *lossless-spmf-conv-spmf-of-pmf*: *lossless-spmf p* \longleftrightarrow $(\exists p'. p = \text{spmof-of-pmf } p')$

proof

assume *lossless-spmf p*

hence *: $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies \exists x. y = \text{Some } x$

by(*case-tac y*)(*simp-all add: lossless-iff-set-pmf-None*)

let *?p = map-pmf the p*

have *p = spmf-of-pmf ?p*

proof(*rule spmf-eqI*)

fix *i*

have *ennreal (pmf (map-pmf the p) i) = $\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (the - \{i\}) x \partial p$*

by(*simp add: ennreal-pmf-map*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{i\} x \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$ **unfolding** *measure-spmf-def*

by(*subst nn-integral-distr*)(*auto simp: nn-integral-restrict-space AE-measure-pmf-iff simp del: nn-integral-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE split: split-indicator dest!: **)

also have $\dots = \text{spmof } p \ i$ **by**(*simp add: emeasure-spmf-single*)

finally show *spmof p i = spmf (spmof-of-pmf ?p) i* **by** *simp*

qed

thus $\exists p'. p = \text{spmof-of-pmf } p' ..$

qed *auto*

lemma *spmof-False-conv-True*: *lossless-spmf p* \implies *spmof p False = 1 - spmf p True*

by(*clarsimp simp add: lossless-spmf-conv-spmf-of-pmf pmf-False-conv-True*)

lemma *spmof-True-conv-False*: *lossless-spmf p* \implies *spmof p True = 1 - spmf p False*

by(*simp add: spmf-False-conv-True*)

lemma *bind-eq-return-spmf*:

bind-spmf p f = return-spmf x \longleftrightarrow $(\forall y \in \text{set-spmf } p. f y = \text{return-spmf } x) \wedge \text{lossless-spmf } p$

apply (*simp add: bind-spmf-def bind-eq-return-pmf split: option.split*)
by (*metis in-set-spmf lossless-iff-set-pmf-None not-None-eq*)

lemma *rel-spmf-return-spmf2*:

rel-spmf R p (return-spmf x) \longleftrightarrow lossless-spmf p \wedge ($\forall a \in \text{set-spmf } p. R a x$)

apply (*simp add: lossless-iff-set-pmf-None rel-pmf-return-pmf2 option-rel-Some2 in-set-spmf*)

by (*metis in-set-spmf not-None-eq option.sel*)

lemma *rel-spmf-return-spmf1*:

rel-spmf R (return-spmf x) p \longleftrightarrow lossless-spmf p \wedge ($\forall a \in \text{set-spmf } p. R x a$)

using *rel-spmf-return-spmf2[of R⁻¹⁻¹]* **by**(*simp add: spmf-rel-conversep*)

lemma *rel-spmf-bindI1*:

assumes *f: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } p \implies \text{rel-spmf } R (f x) q$*

and *p: lossless-spmf p*

shows *rel-spmf R (bind-spmf p f) q*

proof –

fix *x :: 'a*

have *rel-spmf R (bind-spmf p f) (bind-spmf (return-spmf x) ($\lambda \cdot. q$))*

by(*rule rel-spmf-bindI[where R= $\lambda x \cdot. x \in \text{set-spmf } p$])(*simp-all add: rel-spmf-return-spmf2 p f*)*

then show *?thesis by simp*

qed

lemma *rel-spmf-bindI2*:

[$\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-spmf } q \implies \text{rel-spmf } R p (f x); \text{lossless-spmf } q]$

$\implies \text{rel-spmf } R p (\text{bind-spmf } q f)$

using *rel-spmf-bindI1[of q conversep R f p]* **by**(*simp add: spmf-rel-conversep*)

25.15 Scaling

definition *scale-spmf :: real \Rightarrow 'a spmf \Rightarrow 'a spmf*

where

*scale-spmf r p = embed-spmf ($\lambda x. \min (\text{inverse } (\text{weight-spmf } p)) (\max 0 r) * \text{spmf } p x$)*

lemma *scale-spmf-le-1*:

*($\int^+ x. \min (\text{inverse } (\text{weight-spmf } p)) (\max 0 r) * \text{spmf } p x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$) ≤ 1 (is ?lhs \leq -)*

proof –

have *?lhs = $\min (\text{inverse } (\text{weight-spmf } p)) (\max 0 r) * \int^+ x. \text{spmf } p x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$*

by(*subst nn-integral-cmult[symmetric])(*simp-all add: weight-spmf-nonneg max-def min-def ennreal-mult*)*

also have *$\dots \leq 1$ unfolding weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-spmf[symmetric]*

by(*simp add: min-def max-def weight-spmf-nonneg order.strict-iff-order field-simps ennreal-mult[symmetric]*)

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma *spmf-scale-spmf*: $\text{spmf } (\text{scale-spmf } r \ p) \ x = \max 0 \ (\min \ (\text{inverse } (\text{weight-spmf } p)) \ r) \ * \ \text{spmf } p \ x$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
unfolding *scale-spmf-def*
apply(*subst spmf-embed-spmf[OF scale-spmf-le-1]*)
apply(*simp add: max-def min-def measure-le-0-iff field-simps weight-spmf-nonneg not-le order.strict-iff-order*)
apply(*metis antisym-conv order-trans weight-spmf-nonneg zero-le-mult-iff zero-le-one*)
done

lemma *real-inverse-le-1-iff*: **fixes** $x :: \text{real}$
shows $\llbracket 0 \leq x; x \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies 1 / x \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow x = 1 \vee x = 0$
by *auto*

lemma *spmf-scale-spmf'*: $r \leq 1 \implies \text{spmf } (\text{scale-spmf } r \ p) \ x = \max 0 \ r \ * \ \text{spmf } p \ x$
using *real-inverse-le-1-iff[OF weight-spmf-nonneg weight-spmf-le-1, of p]*
by(*auto simp: spmf-scale-spmf max-def min-def field-simps*)(*metis pmf-le-0-iff spmf-le-weight*)

lemma *scale-spmf-neg*: $r \leq 0 \implies \text{scale-spmf } r \ p = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$
by(*rule spmf-eqI*)(*simp add: spmf-scale-spmf' max-def*)

lemma *scale-spmf-return-None* [*simp*]: $\text{scale-spmf } r \ (\text{return-pmf } \text{None}) = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$
by(*rule spmf-eqI*)(*simp add: spmf-scale-spmf*)

lemma *scale-spmf-conv-bind-bernoulli*:
assumes $r \leq 1$
shows $\text{scale-spmf } r \ p = \text{bind-pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } r) \ (\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } p \text{ else } \text{return-pmf } \text{None})$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(*rule spmf-eqI*)
fix x
have $\llbracket \text{weight-spmf } p = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{spmf } p \ x = 0$
by (*metis pmf-le-0-iff spmf-le-weight*)
moreover have $\llbracket \text{weight-spmf } p \neq 0; 1 / \text{weight-spmf } p < 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{weight-spmf } p = 1$
by (*smt (verit) divide-less-eq-1 measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1 weight-spmf-lt-0*)
ultimately have $\text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } ?lhs \ x) = \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } ?rhs \ x)$
using *assms*
unfolding *spmf-scale-spmf ennreal-pmf-bind nn-integral-measure-pmf UNIV-bool bernoulli-pmf.rep-eq*
by(*auto simp: nn-integral-count-space-finite max-def min-def field-simps real-inverse-le-1-iff[OF weight-spmf-nonneg weight-spmf-le-1] ennreal-mult[symmetric]*)
thus $\text{spmf } ?lhs \ x = \text{spmf } ?rhs \ x$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *nn-integral-spmf*: $(\int^+ x. \text{spmf } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } A) = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-spmf } p)$

p) *A*

proof –

have *bij-betw* *Some A* (*the* – ‘ *A* \cap *range* *Some*)

by(*auto simp: bij-betw-def*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis bij-betw-def emeasure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf nn-integral-pmf* ‘)

qed

lemma *measure-spmf-scale-spmf*: *measure-spmf* (*scale-spmf* *r p*) = *scale-measure* (*min* (*inverse* (*weight-spmf* *p*)) *r*) (*measure-spmf* *p*)

by(*rule measure-eqI; simp add: spmf-scale-spmf ennreal-mult' flip: nn-integral-spmf nn-integral-cmult*)

lemma *measure-spmf-scale-spmf'*:

assumes $r \leq 1$

shows *measure-spmf* (*scale-spmf* *r p*) = *scale-measure* *r* (*measure-spmf* *p*)

proof(*cases weight-spmf p > 0*)

case *True*

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by(*simp add: measure-spmf-scale-spmf field-simps weight-spmf-le-1 mult-le-one*)

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: order-less-le weight-spmf-eq-0*)

qed

lemma *scale-spmf-1* [*simp*]: *scale-spmf* 1 *p* = *p*

by (*simp add: spmf-eqI spmf-scale-spmf* ‘)

lemma *scale-spmf-0* [*simp*]: *scale-spmf* 0 *p* = *return-pmf* *None*

by (*simp add: scale-spmf-neg*)

lemma *bind-scale-spmf*:

assumes *r*: $r \leq 1$

shows *bind-spmf* (*scale-spmf* *r p*) *f* = *bind-spmf* *p* ($\lambda x.$ *scale-spmf* *r* (*f* *x*))

(*is* *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof(*rule spmf-eqI*)

fix *x*

have *ennreal* (*spm*f *?lhs* *x*) = *ennreal* (*spm*f *?rhs* *x*)

using *r*

by(*simp add: ennreal-spmf-bind measure-spmf-scale-spmf' nn-integral-scale-measure spmf-scale-spmf'*

ennreal-mult nn-integral-cmult)

thus *spm*f *?lhs* *x* = *spm*f *?rhs* *x* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *scale-bind-spmf*:

assumes $r \leq 1$

shows *scale-spmf* *r* (*bind-spmf* *p f*) = *bind-spmf* *p* ($\lambda x.$ *scale-spmf* *r* (*f* *x*))

```

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule spmf-eqI)
  fix x
  have ennreal (spmf ?lhs x) = ennreal (spmf ?rhs x) using assms
    unfolding spmf-scale-spmf'[OF assms]
    by(simp add: ennreal-mult ennreal-spmf-bind spmf-scale-spmf' nn-integral-cmult
max-def min-def)
  thus spmf ?lhs x = spmf ?rhs x by simp
qed

```

```

lemma bind-spmf-const: bind-spmf p (λx. q) = scale-spmf (weight-spmf p) q (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule spmf-eqI)
  fix x
  have ennreal (spmf ?lhs x) = ennreal (spmf ?rhs x)
    using measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1[of p space (measure-spmf p)]
    by(subst ennreal-spmf-bind)(simp add: spmf-scale-spmf' weight-spmf-le-1 en-
nreal-mult mult.commute max-def min-def measure-spmf.emmeasure-eq-measure)
  thus spmf ?lhs x = spmf ?rhs x by simp
qed

```

```

lemma map-scale-spmf: map-spmf f (scale-spmf r p) = scale-spmf r (map-spmf f
p) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule spmf-eqI)
  fix i
  show spmf ?lhs i = spmf ?rhs i unfolding spmf-scale-spmf
    by(subst (1 2) spmf-map)(auto simp: measure-spmf-scale-spmf max-def min-def
ennreal-lt-0)
qed

```

```

lemma set-scale-spmf: set-spmf (scale-spmf r p) = (if r > 0 then set-spmf p else
{})
apply(auto simp: in-set-spmf-iff-spmf spmf-scale-spmf)
apply(simp add: min-def weight-spmf-eq-0 split: if-split-asm)
done

```

```

lemma set-scale-spmf' [simp]: 0 < r ⇒ set-spmf (scale-spmf r p) = set-spmf p
by(simp add: set-scale-spmf)

```

```

lemma rel-spmf-scaleI:
  assumes r > 0 ⇒ rel-spmf A p q
  shows rel-spmf A (scale-spmf r p) (scale-spmf r q)
proof(cases r > 0)
  case True
  from assms[OF True] show ?thesis
    by(rule rel-spmfE)(auto simp: map-scale-spmf[symmetric] spmf-rel-map True
intro: rel-spmf-refl)
qed(simp add: not-less scale-spmf-neg)

```

lemma *weight-scale-spmf*: $\text{weight-spmf } (\text{scale-spmf } r \ p) = \min 1 (\max 0 \ r * \text{weight-spmf } p)$

proof –

have $\llbracket 1 / \text{weight-spmf } p \leq r; \text{ennreal } r * \text{ennreal } (\text{weight-spmf } p) < 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{weight-spmf } p = 0$

by (*smt* (*verit*) *ennreal-less-one-iff ennreal-mult'' measure-le-0-iff mult-imp-less-div-pos*)

moreover

have $\llbracket r < 1 / \text{weight-spmf } p; 1 \leq \text{ennreal } r * \text{ennreal } (\text{weight-spmf } p) \rrbracket \implies \text{weight-spmf } p = 0$

by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *ennreal-ge-1 ennreal-mult'' mult-imp-div-pos-le weight-spmf-lt-0*)

ultimately

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{weight-spmf } (\text{scale-spmf } r \ p)) = \min 1 (\max 0 \ r * \text{ennreal } (\text{weight-spmf } p))$

unfolding *weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-spmf*

apply (*simp add: spmf-scale-spmf ennreal-mult zero-ereal-def[symmetric] nn-integral-cmult*)

apply (*auto simp: weight-spmf-eq-nn-integral-spmf[symmetric] field-simps min-def max-def not-le weight-spmf-lt-0 ennreal-mult[symmetric]*)

done

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: min-def max-def ennreal-mult[symmetric] split: if-split-asm*)

qed

lemma *weight-scale-spmf'* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket 0 \leq r; r \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{weight-spmf } (\text{scale-spmf } r \ p) = r * \text{weight-spmf } p$

by (*simp add: weight-scale-spmf max-def min-def*)(*metis antisym-conv mult-left-le order-trans weight-spmf-le-1*)

lemma *pmf-scale-spmf-None*:

$\text{pmf } (\text{scale-spmf } k \ p) \ \text{None} = 1 - \min 1 (\max 0 \ k * (1 - \text{pmf } p \ \text{None}))$

unfolding *pmf-None-eq-weight-spmf* **by** (*simp add: weight-scale-spmf*)

lemma *scale-scale-spmf*:

$\text{scale-spmf } r (\text{scale-spmf } r' \ p) = \text{scale-spmf } (r * \max 0 (\min (\text{inverse } (\text{weight-spmf } p)) \ r')) \ p$

 (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof (*cases weight-spmf p > 0*)

case *False*

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add: weight-spmf-eq-0 zero-less-measure-iff*)

next

case *True*

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule spmf-eqI*)

fix *i*

have $*$: $\max 0 (\min (1 / \text{weight-spmf } p) \ r') * \max 0 (\min (1 / \min 1 (\text{weight-spmf } p * \max 0 \ r')) \ r) = \max 0 (\min (1 / \text{weight-spmf } p) (r * \max 0 (\min (1 / \text{weight-spmf } p) \ r')))$

using *True*

```

    by (simp add: max-def) (auto simp: min-def field-simps zero-le-mult-iff)
  show spmf ?lhs i = spmf ?rhs i
    by (simp add: spmf-scale-spmf) (metis * inverse-eq-divide mult.commute
weight-scale-spmf)
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma scale-scale-spmf' [simp]:
  assumes  $0 \leq r$   $r \leq 1$   $0 \leq r'$   $r' \leq 1$ 
  shows  $\text{scale-spmf } r (\text{scale-spmf } r' p) = \text{scale-spmf } (r * r') p$ 
proof(cases weight-spmf p > 0)
  case True
  with assms have  $r' = 1$  if  $1 \leq r' * \text{weight-spmf } p$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1 mult-eq-1 mult-le-one
that)
  with assms True show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) eq-divide-imp measure-le-0-iff mult.assoc mult-nonneg-nonneg
scale-scale-spmf weight-scale-spmf')
  next
  case False
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (simp add: weight-spmf-eq-0 zero-less-measure-iff)
  qed

```

```

lemma scale-spmf-eq-same:  $\text{scale-spmf } r p = p \iff \text{weight-spmf } p = 0 \vee r = 1$ 
 $\vee r \geq 1 \wedge \text{weight-spmf } p = 1$ 
  (is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  hence  $\text{weight-spmf } (\text{scale-spmf } r p) = \text{weight-spmf } p$  by simp
  hence *:  $\min 1 (\max 0 r * \text{weight-spmf } p) = \text{weight-spmf } p$  by (simp add:
weight-scale-spmf)
  hence **:  $\text{weight-spmf } p = 0 \vee r \geq 1$  by (auto simp: min-def max-def split:
if-split-asm)
  show ?rhs
  proof(cases weight-spmf p = 0)
  case False
  with ** have  $r \geq 1$ 
    by simp
  with * False have  $r = 1 \vee \text{weight-spmf } p = 1$ 
    by (simp add: max-def min-def not-le split: if-split-asm)
  with ⟨ $r \geq 1$ ⟩ show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed simp
  next
  show  $\text{weight-spmf } p = 0 \vee r = 1 \vee 1 \leq r \wedge \text{weight-spmf } p = 1 \implies \text{scale-spmf }
r p = p$ 
    by (smt (verit) div-by-1 inverse-eq-divide inverse-positive-iff-positive scale-scale-spmf
scale-spmf-1)

```

qed

lemma *map-const-spmf-of-set*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } A; A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{map-spmf } (\lambda-. c) (\text{spmf-of-set } A) = \text{return-spmf } c$
by(*simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf bind-spmf-const*)

25.16 Conditional spmfs

lemma *set-pmf-Int-Some*: $\text{set-pmf } p \cap \text{Some } 'A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{set-spmf } p \cap A = \{\}$
by(*auto simp: in-set-spmf*)

lemma *measure-spmf-zero-iff*: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) A = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{set-spmf } p \cap A = \{\}$

unfolding *measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf* **by**(*simp add: measure-pmf-zero-iff set-pmf-Int-Some*)

definition *cond-spmf* :: $'a \text{ spmf} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spmf}$

where *cond-spmf* $p A = (\text{if } \text{set-spmf } p \cap A = \{\} \text{ then } \text{return-pmf } \text{None} \text{ else } \text{cond-pmf } p (\text{Some } 'A))$

lemma *set-cond-spmf* [*simp*]: $\text{set-spmf } (\text{cond-spmf } p A) = \text{set-spmf } p \cap A$

by(*auto 4 4 simp add: cond-spmf-def in-set-spmf iff: set-cond-pmf[THEN set-eq-iff[THEN iffD1], THEN spec, rotated]*)

lemma *cond-map-spmf* [*simp*]: $\text{cond-spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f) A = \text{map-spmf } f (\text{cond-spmf } p (f - 'A))$

proof –

have *map-option* $f - ' \text{Some } 'A = \text{Some } 'f - 'A$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{set-pmf } p \cap \text{map-option } f - ' \text{Some } 'A \neq \{\}$ **if** $\text{Some } x \in \text{set-pmf } p$
 $f x \in A$ **for** x

using *that* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by**(*auto simp: cond-spmf-def in-set-spmf cond-map-pmf*)

qed

lemma *spmf-cond-spmf* [*simp*]:

$\text{spmf } (\text{cond-spmf } p A) x = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{spmf } p x / \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) A \text{ else } 0)$

by(*auto simp: cond-spmf-def pmf-cond set-pmf-Int-Some[symmetric] measure-measure-spmf-conv-measure-pmf measure-pmf-zero-iff*)

lemma *bind-eq-return-pmf-None*:

$\text{bind-spmf } p f = \text{return-pmf } \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set-spmf } p. f x = \text{return-pmf } \text{None})$

by(*auto simp: bind-spmf-def bind-eq-return-pmf in-set-spmf split: option.splits*)

lemma *return-pmf-None-eq-bind*:

$\text{return-pmf } \text{None} = \text{bind-spmf } p f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set-spmf } p. f x = \text{return-pmf } \text{None})$

using *bind-eq-return-pmf-None[of p f]* **by** *auto*

25.17 Product spmf

definition $\text{pair-spmf} :: 'a \text{ spmf} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ spmf} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ spmf}$

where $\text{pair-spmf } p \ q = \text{bind-pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } p \ q) (\lambda xy. \text{case } xy \text{ of } (\text{Some } x, \text{Some } y) \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf } (x, y) \mid - \Rightarrow \text{return-pmf } \text{None})$

lemma $\text{map-fst-pair-spmf } [\text{simp}]: \text{map-spmf } \text{fst } (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q) = \text{scale-spmf } (\text{weight-spmf } q) \ p$

unfolding $\text{bind-spmf-const}[\text{symmetric}]$

apply($\text{simp add: pair-spmf-def map-bind-pmf pair-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf option.case-distrib}$)

apply($\text{subst bind-commute-pmf}$)

apply($\text{force intro!: bind-pmf-cong}[\text{OF refl}] \text{ simp add: bind-return-pmf bind-spmf-def bind-return-pmf' case-option-collapse}$

$\text{option.case-distrib}[\text{where } h = \text{map-spmf } -] \text{ option.case-distrib}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ case-option-id split: option.split cong: option.case-cong}$)

done

lemma $\text{map-snd-pair-spmf } [\text{simp}]: \text{map-spmf } \text{snd } (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q) = \text{scale-spmf } (\text{weight-spmf } p) \ q$

unfolding $\text{bind-spmf-const}[\text{symmetric}]$

apply($\text{simp add: pair-spmf-def map-bind-pmf pair-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf option.case-distrib}$

$\text{cong del: option.case-cong-weak}$)

apply($\text{auto intro!: bind-pmf-cong}[\text{OF refl}] \text{ simp add: bind-return-pmf bind-spmf-def bind-return-pmf' case-option-collapse}$

$\text{option.case-distrib}[\text{where } h = \text{map-spmf } -] \text{ option.case-distrib}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ case-option-id split: option.split cong del: option.case-cong-weak}$)

done

lemma $\text{set-pair-spmf } [\text{simp}]: \text{set-spmf } (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q) = \text{set-spmf } p \times \text{set-spmf } q$

by($\text{force simp add: pair-spmf-def set-spmf-bind-pmf bind-UNION in-set-spmf split: option.splits}$)

lemma $\text{spmf-pair } [\text{simp}]: \text{spmf } (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q) (x, y) = \text{spmf } p \ x * \text{spmf } q \ y$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

proof –

have $\text{ennreal } ?lhs = \int^+ a. \int^+ b. \text{indicator } \{(x, y)\} (a, b) \ \partial \text{measure-spmf } q \ \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$

unfolding $\text{measure-spmf-def pair-spmf-def ennreal-pmf-bind nn-integral-pair-pmf'}$

by($\text{auto simp: zero-ereal-def}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ nn-integral-distr nn-integral-restrict-space nn-integral-multc}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ intro!: nn-integral-cong split: option.split split-indicator}$)

also have $\dots = \int^+ a. (\int^+ b. \text{indicator } \{y\} b \ \partial \text{measure-spmf } q) * \text{indicator } \{x\} a \ \partial \text{measure-spmf } p$

by($\text{subst nn-integral-multc}[\text{symmetric}]) (\text{auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator})$

also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } ?rhs$ **by**($\text{simp add: emeasure-spmf-single max-def ennreal-mult mult.commute}$)

finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp

qed

lemma *pair-map-spmf2*: $\text{pair-spmf } p \ (\text{map-spmf } f \ q) = \text{map-spmf } (\text{apsnd } f) \ (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q)$

unfolding *pair-spmf-def pair-map-pmf2 bind-map-pmf map-bind-pmf*
by (*intro bind-pmf-cong refl*) (*auto split: option.split*)

lemma *pair-map-spmf1*: $\text{pair-spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f \ p) \ q = \text{map-spmf } (\text{apfst } f) \ (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q)$

unfolding *pair-spmf-def pair-map-pmf1 bind-map-pmf map-bind-pmf*
by (*intro bind-pmf-cong refl*) (*auto split: option.split*)

lemma *pair-map-spmf*: $\text{pair-spmf } (\text{map-spmf } f \ p) \ (\text{map-spmf } g \ q) = \text{map-spmf } (\text{map-prod } f \ g) \ (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q)$

unfolding *pair-map-spmf2 pair-map-spmf1 spmf.map-comp*
by (*simp add: apfst-def apsnd-def o-def prod.map-comp*)

lemma *pair-spmf-alt-def*: $\text{pair-spmf } p \ q = \text{bind-spmf } p \ (\lambda x. \text{bind-spmf } q \ (\lambda y. \text{return-spmf } (x, y)))$

unfolding *pair-spmf-def pair-pmf-def bind-spmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf*
by (*intro bind-pmf-cong refl*) (*auto split: option.split*)

lemma *weight-pair-spmf* [*simp*]: $\text{weight-spmf } (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q) = \text{weight-spmf } p \ * \ \text{weight-spmf } q$

unfolding *pair-spmf-alt-def* **by** (*simp add: weight-bind-spmf o-def*)

lemma *pair-scale-spmf1*:

$r \leq 1 \implies \text{pair-spmf } (\text{scale-spmf } r \ p) \ q = \text{scale-spmf } r \ (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q)$
by (*simp add: pair-spmf-alt-def scale-bind-spmf bind-scale-spmf*)

lemma *pair-scale-spmf2*:

$r \leq 1 \implies \text{pair-spmf } p \ (\text{scale-spmf } r \ q) = \text{scale-spmf } r \ (\text{pair-spmf } p \ q)$
by (*simp add: pair-spmf-alt-def scale-bind-spmf bind-scale-spmf*)

lemma *pair-spmf-return-None1* [*simp*]: $\text{pair-spmf } (\text{return-pmf } \text{None}) \ p = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$

by (*rule spmf-eqI*) (*clarsimp*)

lemma *pair-spmf-return-None2* [*simp*]: $\text{pair-spmf } p \ (\text{return-pmf } \text{None}) = \text{return-pmf } \text{None}$

by (*rule spmf-eqI*) (*clarsimp*)

lemma *pair-spmf-return-spmf1*: $\text{pair-spmf } (\text{return-spmf } x) \ q = \text{map-spmf } (\text{Pair } x) \ q$

by (*rule spmf-eqI*) (*auto split: split-indicator simp add: spmf-map-inj' inj-on-def intro: spmf-map-outside*)

lemma *pair-spmf-return-spmf2*: $\text{pair-spmf } p \ (\text{return-spmf } y) = \text{map-spmf } (\lambda x. (x, y)) \ p$

by (*rule spmf-eqI*) (*auto split: split-indicator simp add: inj-on-def intro!: spmf-map-outside spmf-map-inj'[symmetric]*)

lemma *pair-spmf-return-spmf [simp]: pair-spmf (return-spmf x) (return-spmf y)*
 $=$ *return-spmf (x, y)*
by(*simp add: pair-spmf-return-spmf1*)

lemma *rel-pair-spmf-prod:*

rel-spmf (rel-prod A B) (pair-spmf p q) (pair-spmf p' q') \longleftrightarrow
rel-spmf A (scale-spmf (weight-spmf q) p) (scale-spmf (weight-spmf q') p') \wedge
rel-spmf B (scale-spmf (weight-spmf p) q) (scale-spmf (weight-spmf p') q')
(is ?lhs \longleftrightarrow ?rhs is - \longleftrightarrow ?A \wedge ?B is - \longleftrightarrow rel-spmf - ?p ?p' \wedge rel-spmf - ?q
?q')

proof(*intro iffI conjI*)

assume *?rhs*

then obtain *pq pq'* **where** *p: map-spmf fst pq = ?p* **and** *p': map-spmf snd pq =*
?p'

and *q: map-spmf fst pq' = ?q* **and** *q': map-spmf snd pq' = ?q'*

and ***: $\bigwedge x x'. (x, x') \in \text{set-spmf } pq \implies A x x'$

and ****: $\bigwedge y y'. (y, y') \in \text{set-spmf } pq' \implies B y y'$ **by**(*auto elim!: rel-spmfE*)

let *?f = $\lambda((x, x'), (y, y')). ((x, y), (x', y'))$*

let *?r = 1 / (weight-spmf p * weight-spmf q)*

let *?pq = scale-spmf ?r (map-spmf ?f (pair-spmf pq pq'))*

{ **fix** *p :: 'x spmf* **and** *q :: 'y spmf*

assume *weight-spmf q \neq 0*

and *weight-spmf p \neq 0*

and $1 / (\text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q) \leq \text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q$

hence $1 \leq (\text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q) * (\text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q)$

by(*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq order.strict-iff-order weight-spmf-nonneg*)

moreover have $(\text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q) * (\text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q) \leq (1 * 1) * (1 * 1)$

by(*intro mult-mono*)(*simp-all add: weight-spmf-nonneg weight-spmf-le-1*)

ultimately have $(\text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q) * (\text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q) = 1$ **by** *simp*

hence ***: $\text{weight-spmf } p * \text{weight-spmf } q = 1$

by(*metis antisym-conv less-le mult-less-cancel-left1 weight-pair-spmf weight-spmf-le-1 weight-spmf-nonneg*)

hence ****: $\text{weight-spmf } p = 1$ **by**(*metis antisym-conv mult-left-le weight-spmf-le-1 weight-spmf-nonneg*)

moreover from **** **have** $\text{weight-spmf } q = 1$ **by** *simp*

moreover note *calculation* }

note *full = this*

show *?lhs*

proof

have [*simp*]: $\text{fst} \circ ?f = \text{map-prod } \text{fst } \text{fst}$ **by**(*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

have $\text{map-spmf } \text{fst } ?pq = \text{scale-spmf } ?r (\text{pair-spmf } ?p ?q)$

by(*simp add: pair-map-spmf[symmetric] p q map-scale-spmf spmf.map-comp*)

also have $\dots = \text{pair-spmf } p q$ **using** *full[of p q]*

by(*simp add: pair-scale-spmf1 pair-scale-spmf2 weight-spmf-le-1 weight-spmf-nonneg*)


```

    (auto simp: scale-scale-spmf max-def min-def field-simps weight-spmf-nonneg
weight-spmf-eq-0)
    finally show map-spmf fst ?pq = ... .

    have [simp]: snd ∘ ?f = map-prod snd snd by(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
    from ‹?rhs› have eq: weight-spmf p * weight-spmf q = weight-spmf p' *
weight-spmf q'
    by(auto dest!: rel-spmf-weightD simp add: weight-spmf-le-1 weight-spmf-nonneg)

    have map-spmf snd ?pq = scale-spmf ?r (pair-spmf ?p' ?q')
    by(simp add: pair-map-spmf[symmetric] p' q' map-scale-spmf spmf.map-comp)
    also have ... = pair-spmf p' q' using full[of p' q'] eq
    by(simp add: pair-scale-spmf1 pair-scale-spmf2 weight-spmf-le-1 weight-spmf-nonneg)
    (auto simp: scale-scale-spmf max-def min-def field-simps weight-spmf-nonneg
weight-spmf-eq-0)
    finally show map-spmf snd ?pq = ... .
    qed(auto simp: set-scale-spmf split: if-split-asm dest: * ** )
next
assume ?lhs
then obtain pq where pq: map-spmf fst pq = pair-spmf p q
and pq': map-spmf snd pq = pair-spmf p' q'
and *:  $\bigwedge x y x' y'. ((x, y), (x', y')) \in \text{set-spmf } pq \implies A x x' \wedge B y y'$ 
by(auto elim: rel-spmfE)

show ?A
proof
let ?f =  $(\lambda((x, y), (x', y')). (x, x'))$ 
let ?pq = map-spmf ?f pq
have [simp]: fst ∘ ?f = fst ∘ fst by(simp add: split-def o-def)
show map-spmf fst ?pq = scale-spmf (weight-spmf q) p using pq
by(simp add: spmf.map-comp)(simp add: spmf.map-comp[symmetric])

have [simp]: snd ∘ ?f = fst ∘ snd by(simp add: split-def o-def)
show map-spmf snd ?pq = scale-spmf (weight-spmf q') p' using pq'
by(simp add: spmf.map-comp)(simp add: spmf.map-comp[symmetric])
qed(auto dest: * )

show ?B
proof
let ?f =  $(\lambda((x, y), (x', y')). (y, y'))$ 
let ?pq = map-spmf ?f pq
have [simp]: fst ∘ ?f = snd ∘ fst by(simp add: split-def o-def)
show map-spmf fst ?pq = scale-spmf (weight-spmf p) q using pq
by(simp add: spmf.map-comp)(simp add: spmf.map-comp[symmetric])

have [simp]: snd ∘ ?f = snd ∘ snd by(simp add: split-def o-def)
show map-spmf snd ?pq = scale-spmf (weight-spmf p') q' using pq'
by(simp add: spmf.map-comp)(simp add: spmf.map-comp[symmetric])
qed(auto dest: * )

```

qed

lemma *pair-pair-spmf*:

pair-spmf (*pair-spmf* *p q*) *r* = *map-spmf* ($\lambda(x, (y, z)). ((x, y), z)$) (*pair-spmf* *p* (*pair-spmf* *q r*))
by(*simp* *add*: *pair-spmf-alt-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)

lemma *pair-commute-spmf*:

pair-spmf *p q* = *map-spmf* ($\lambda(y, x). (x, y)$) (*pair-spmf* *q p*)
unfolding *pair-spmf-alt-def* **by**(*subst bind-commute-spmf*)(*simp* *add*: *map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)

25.18 Assertions

definition *assert-spmf* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *unit spmf*

where *assert-spmf* *b* = (*if* *b* *then return-spmf* () *else return-pmf None*)

lemma *assert-spmf-simps* [*simp*]:

assert-spmf *True* = *return-spmf* ()
assert-spmf *False* = *return-pmf None*
by(*simp-all* *add*: *assert-spmf-def*)

lemma *in-set-assert-spmf* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{set-spmf } (\text{assert-spmf } p) \longleftrightarrow p$

by(*cases* *p*) *simp-all*

lemma *set-spmf-assert-spmf-eq-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{set-spmf } (\text{assert-spmf } b) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \neg b$

by *auto*

lemma *lossless-assert-spmf* [*iff*]: $\text{lossless-spmf } (\text{assert-spmf } b) \longleftrightarrow b$

by(*cases* *b*) *simp-all*

25.19 Try

definition *try-spmf* :: '*a* *spmf* \Rightarrow '*a* *spmf* \Rightarrow '*a* *spmf* (*TRY - ELSE -* [0,60] 59)

where *try-spmf* *p q* = *bind-pmf* *p* ($\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow q \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf } y$)

lemma *try-spmf-lossless* [*simp*]:

assumes *lossless-spmf* *p*
shows *TRY* *p* *ELSE* *q* = *p*

proof –

have *TRY* *p* *ELSE* *q* = *bind-pmf* *p* *return-pmf* **unfolding** *try-spmf-def* **using** *assms*

by(*auto* *simp*: *lossless-iff-set-pmf-None* *split*: *option.split* *intro*: *bind-pmf-cong*)

thus *?thesis* **by**(*simp* *add*: *bind-return-pmf'*)

qed

lemma *try-spmf-return-spmf1*: *TRY* *return-spmf* *x* *ELSE* *q* = *return-spmf* *x*

by *simp*

lemma *try-spmf-return-None* [*simp*]: $TRY\ return\ pmf\ None\ ELSE\ q = q$
by(*simp add: try-spmf-def bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *try-spmf-return-pmf-None2* [*simp*]: $TRY\ p\ ELSE\ return\ pmf\ None = p$
by(*simp add: try-spmf-def option.case-distrib[symmetric] bind-return-pmf' case-option-id*)

lemma *map-try-spmf*: $map\ spmf\ f\ (try\ spmf\ p\ q) = try\ spmf\ (map\ spmf\ f\ p)$
 $(map\ spmf\ f\ q)$
by(*simp add: try-spmf-def map-bind-pmf bind-map-pmf option.case-distrib[where h=map-spmf f] o-def cong del: option.case-cong-weak*)

lemma *try-spmf-bind-pmf*: $TRY\ (bind\ pmf\ p\ f)\ ELSE\ q = bind\ pmf\ p\ (\lambda x.\ TRY\ (f\ x)\ ELSE\ q)$
by(*simp add: try-spmf-def bind-assoc-pmf*)

lemma *try-spmf-bind-spmf-lossless*:
 $lossless\ spmf\ p \implies TRY\ (bind\ spmf\ p\ f)\ ELSE\ q = bind\ spmf\ p\ (\lambda x.\ TRY\ (f\ x)\ ELSE\ q)$
by(*metis (mono-tags, lifting) bind-spmf-of-pmf lossless-spmf-conv-spmf-of-pmf try-spmf-bind-pmf*)

lemma *try-spmf-bind-out*:
 $lossless\ spmf\ p \implies bind\ spmf\ p\ (\lambda x.\ TRY\ (f\ x)\ ELSE\ q) = TRY\ (bind\ spmf\ p\ f)\ ELSE\ q$
by(*simp add: try-spmf-bind-spmf-lossless*)

lemma *lossless-try-spmf* [*simp*]:
 $lossless\ spmf\ (TRY\ p\ ELSE\ q) \iff lossless\ spmf\ p \vee lossless\ spmf\ q$
by(*auto simp: try-spmf-def in-set-spmf lossless-iff-set-pmf-None split: option.splits*)

context includes *lifting-syntax*
begin

lemma *try-spmf-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:
 $(rel\ spmf\ A \implies rel\ spmf\ A \implies rel\ spmf\ A)\ try\ spmf\ try\ spmf$
unfolding *try-spmf-def[abs-def]* **by** *transfer-prover*

end

lemma *try-spmf-cong*:
 $\llbracket p = p'; \neg lossless\ spmf\ p' \implies q = q' \rrbracket \implies TRY\ p\ ELSE\ q = TRY\ p'\ ELSE\ q'$
unfolding *try-spmf-def*
by(*rule bind-pmf-cong*)(*auto split: option.split simp add: lossless-iff-set-pmf-None*)

lemma *rel-spmf-try-spmf*:
 $\llbracket rel\ spmf\ R\ p\ p'; \neg lossless\ spmf\ p' \implies rel\ spmf\ R\ q\ q' \rrbracket$
 $\implies rel\ spmf\ R\ (TRY\ p\ ELSE\ q)\ (TRY\ p'\ ELSE\ q')$
unfolding *try-spmf-def*
apply(*rule rel-pmf-bindI[where R= $\lambda x\ y.\ rel\ option\ R\ x\ y \wedge x \in set\ pmf\ p \wedge y$*)

```

∈ set-pmf p1)
  apply (simp add: pmf.rel-mono-strong)
  apply(auto split: option.split simp add: lossless-iff-set-pmf-None)
  done

```

lemma *spmf-try-spmf*:

*spmf (TRY p ELSE q) x = spmf p x + pmf p None * spmf q x*

proof –

have *ennreal (spmf (TRY p ELSE q) x) = ∫⁺ y. ennreal (spmf q x) * indicator {None} y + indicator {Some x} y ∂measure-pmf p*

unfolding *try-spmf-def ennreal-pmf-bind* **by**(*rule nn-integral-cong*)(*simp split: option.split split-indicator*)

also have *... = (∫⁺ y. ennreal (spmf q x) * indicator {None} y ∂measure-pmf p) + ∫⁺ y. indicator {Some x} y ∂measure-pmf p*

by(*simp add: nn-integral-add*)

also have *... = ennreal (spmf q x) * pmf p None + spmf p x* **by**(*simp add: emeasure-pmf-single*)

finally show *?thesis* **by**(*simp flip: ennreal-plus ennreal-mult*)

qed

lemma *try-scale-spmf-same* [*simp*]: *lossless-spmf p ⇒ TRY scale-spmf k p ELSE p = p*

by(*rule spmf-eqI*)(*auto simp: spmf-try-spmf spmf-scale-spmf pmf-scale-spmf-None lossless-iff-pmf-None weight-spmf-conv-pmf-None min-def max-def field-simps*)

lemma *pmf-try-spmf-None* [*simp*]: *pmf (TRY p ELSE q) None = pmf p None * pmf q None* (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof –

have *?lhs = ∫ x. pmf q None * indicator {None} x ∂measure-pmf p*

unfolding *try-spmf-def pmf-bind* **by**(*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*)(*simp-all split: option.split*)

also have *... = ?rhs* **by**(*simp add: measure-pmf-single*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *try-bind-spmf-lossless2*:

lossless-spmf q ⇒ TRY (bind-spmf p f) ELSE q = TRY (p ≫ (λx. TRY (f x) ELSE q)) ELSE q

by(*rule spmf-eqI*)(*simp add: spmf-try-spmf pmf-bind-spmf-None spmf-bind field-simps measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound*[**where** *B=1*] *pmf-le-1 lossless-iff-pmf-None*)

lemma *try-bind-spmf-lossless2'*:

fixes *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b* **spmf** **shows**

[*NO-MATCH (λx :: 'a. try-spmf (g x :: 'b spmf) (h x)) f; lossless-spmf q* **]**

⇒ *TRY (bind-spmf p f) ELSE q = TRY (p ≫ (λx :: 'a. TRY (f x) ELSE q))*

ELSE q

by(*rule try-bind-spmf-lossless2*)

lemma *try-bind-assert-spmf*:

TRY (*assert-spmf* $b \gg= f$) *ELSE* $q = (\text{if } b \text{ then } \text{TRY } (f \ ()) \text{ ELSE } q \text{ else } q)$
 by *simp*

25.20 Miscellaneous

lemma assumes *rel-spmf* $(\lambda x y. \text{bad1 } x = \text{bad2 } y \wedge (\neg \text{bad2 } y \longrightarrow A x \longleftrightarrow B y))$ $p q$ (**is** *rel-spmf* $?A - -$)
shows *fundamental-lemma-bad*: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) \{x. \text{bad1 } x\} = \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } q) \{y. \text{bad2 } y\}$ (**is** $?bad$)
and *fundamental-lemma*: $|\text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) \{x. A x\} - \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } q) \{y. B y\}| \leq$
 $\text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) \{x. \text{bad1 } x\}$ (**is** $?fundamental$)

proof –

have *good*: *rel-fun* $?A (=)$ $(\lambda x. A x \wedge \neg \text{bad1 } x) (\lambda y. B y \wedge \neg \text{bad2 } y)$ **by** (*auto simp: rel-fun-def*)

from *assms* **have** *1*: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p) \{x. A x \wedge \neg \text{bad1 } x\} = \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } q) \{y. B y \wedge \neg \text{bad2 } y\}$

by (*rule measure-spmf-parametric[THEN rel-funD, THEN rel-funD]*) (*rule Collect-parametric[THEN rel-funD, OF good]*)

have *bad*: *rel-fun* $?A (=)$ $\text{bad1 } \text{bad2}$ **by** (*simp add: rel-fun-def*)

show *2*: $?bad$ **using** *assms*

by (*rule measure-spmf-parametric[THEN rel-funD, THEN rel-funD]*) (*rule Collect-parametric[THEN rel-funD, OF bad]*)

let $?\mu p = \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } p)$ **and** $?\mu q = \text{measure } (\text{measure-spmf } q)$

have $\{x. A x \wedge \text{bad1 } x\} \cup \{x. A x \wedge \neg \text{bad1 } x\} = \{x. A x\}$

and $\{y. B y \wedge \text{bad2 } y\} \cup \{y. B y \wedge \neg \text{bad2 } y\} = \{y. B y\}$ **by** *auto*

then **have** $|\?\mu p \{x. A x\} - \?\mu q \{x. B x\}| = |\?\mu p (\{x. A x \wedge \text{bad1 } x\} \cup \{x. A x \wedge \neg \text{bad1 } x\}) - \?\mu q (\{y. B y \wedge \text{bad2 } y\} \cup \{y. B y \wedge \neg \text{bad2 } y\})|$

by *simp*

also **have** $\dots = |\?\mu p \{x. A x \wedge \text{bad1 } x\} + \?\mu p \{x. A x \wedge \neg \text{bad1 } x\} - \?\mu q \{y. B y \wedge \text{bad2 } y\} - \?\mu q \{y. B y \wedge \neg \text{bad2 } y\}|$

by (*subst (1 2) measure-Union*) (*auto*)

also **have** $\dots = |\?\mu p \{x. A x \wedge \text{bad1 } x\} - \?\mu q \{y. B y \wedge \text{bad2 } y\}|$ **using** *1* **by** *simp*

also **have** $\dots \leq \max (\?\mu p \{x. A x \wedge \text{bad1 } x\}) (\?\mu q \{y. B y \wedge \text{bad2 } y\})$

by (*rule abs-leI*) (*auto simp: max-def not-le, simp-all only: add-increasing measure-nonneg mult-2*)

also **have** $\dots \leq \max (\?\mu p \{x. \text{bad1 } x\}) (\?\mu q \{y. \text{bad2 } y\})$

by (*rule max.mono; rule measure-spmf.finite-measure-mono; auto*)

also **note** *2* [*symmetric*]

finally **show** $?fundamental$ **by** *simp*

qed

end

26 Indexed products of PMFs

theory *Product-PMF*

imports *Probability-Mass-Function Independent-Family*
begin

Conflicting notation from *HOL–Analysis.Infinite-Sum*

no-notation *Infinite-Sum.abs-summable-on* (**infixr** *abs'-summable'-on* 46)

26.1 Preliminaries

lemma *pmf-expectation-eq-infsetsum*: *measure-pmf.expectation p f = infsetsum*
*(λx. pmf p x * f x) UNIV*

unfolding *infsetsum-def measure-pmf-eq-density* **by** *(subst integral-density) simp-all*

lemma *measure-pmf-prob-product*:

assumes *countable A countable B*

shows *measure-pmf.prob (pair-pmf M N) (A × B) = measure-pmf.prob M A *
measure-pmf.prob N B*

proof –

have *measure-pmf.prob (pair-pmf M N) (A × B) = (∑_a (a, b) ∈ A × B. pmf M
a * pmf N b)*

by *(auto intro!: infsetsum-cong simp add: measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum pmf-pair)*

also have *... = measure-pmf.prob M A * measure-pmf.prob N B*

using *assms* **by** *(subst infsetsum-product) (auto simp add: measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)*

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

26.2 Definition

In analogy to Pi_M , we define an indexed product of PMFs. In the literature, this is typically called taking a vector of independent random variables. Note that the components do not have to be identically distributed.

The operation takes an explicit index set A and a function f that maps each element from A to a PMF and defines the product measure $\bigotimes_{i \in A} f(i)$, which is represented as a $('a \Rightarrow 'b)$ *pmf*.

Note that unlike Pi_M , this only works for *finite* index sets. It could be extended to countable sets and beyond, but the construction becomes somewhat more involved.

definition *Pi-pmf* :: $'a$ *set* \Rightarrow $'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)$ *pmf* **where**

Pi-pmf A dflt p =

*embed-pmf (λf. if (∀x. x ∉ A → f x = dflt) then ∏_{x ∈ A}. pmf (p x) (f x)
else 0)*

A technical subtlety that needs to be addressed is this: Intuitively, the functions in the support of a product distribution have domain A . However, since

HOL is a total logic, these functions must still return *some* value for inputs outside A . The product measure Pi_M simply lets these functions return *undefined* in these cases. We chose a different solution here, which is to supply a default value $dflt$ that is returned in these cases.

As one possible application, one could model the result of n different independent coin tosses as $Pi\text{-}pmf \{0::'a..<n\} False (\lambda\cdot. bernoulli\text{-}pmf (1 / 2))$. This returns a function of type $nat \Rightarrow bool$ that maps every natural number below n to the result of the corresponding coin toss, and every other natural number to $False$.

lemma $pmf\text{-}Pi$:

assumes A : *finite* A

shows $pmf (Pi\text{-}pmf A dflt p) f =$

(if $(\forall x. x \notin A \longrightarrow f x = dflt)$ then $\prod x \in A. pmf (p x) (f x)$ else 0)

unfolding $Pi\text{-}pmf\text{-}def$

proof (*rule* $pmf\text{-}embed\text{-}pmf$, *goal-cases*)

case 2

define S **where** $S = \{f. \forall x. x \notin A \longrightarrow f x = dflt\}$

define B **where** $B = (\lambda x. set\text{-}pmf (p x))$

have *neutral-left*: $(\prod xa \in A. pmf (p xa) (f xa)) = 0$

if $f \in PiE A B - (\lambda f. restrict f A) ' S$ **for** f

proof –

have *restrict* $(\lambda x. if x \in A then f x else dflt) A \in (\lambda f. restrict f A) ' S$

by (*intro imageI*) (*auto simp: S-def*)

also have *restrict* $(\lambda x. if x \in A then f x else dflt) A = f$

using *that by* (*auto simp: PiE-def Pi-def extensional-def fun-eq-iff*)

finally show *?thesis using that by blast*

qed

have *neutral-right*: $(\prod xa \in A. pmf (p xa) (f xa)) = 0$

if $f \in (\lambda f. restrict f A) ' S - PiE A B$ **for** f

proof –

from *that obtain* f' **where** $f': f = restrict f' A f' \in S$ **by** *auto*

moreover from *this and that have* *restrict* $f' A \notin PiE A B$ **by** *simp*

then obtain x **where** $x \in A pmf (p x) (f' x) = 0$ **by** (*auto simp: B-def*

set-pmf-eq)

with f' **and** A **show** *?thesis by auto*

qed

have $(\lambda f. \prod x \in A. pmf (p x) (f x))$ *abs-summable-on* $PiE A B$

by (*intro abs-summable-on-prod-PiE A*) (*auto simp: B-def*)

also have *?this* $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda f. \prod x \in A. pmf (p x) (f x))$ *abs-summable-on* $(\lambda f. restrict f A) ' S$

by (*intro abs-summable-on-cong-neutral neutral-left neutral-right*) *auto*

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\lambda f. \prod x \in A. pmf (p x) (restrict f A x))$ *abs-summable-on* S

by (*rule abs-summable-on-reindex-iff [symmetric]*) (*force simp: inj-on-def fun-eq-iff S-def*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\lambda f. if \forall x. x \notin A \longrightarrow f x = dflt then \prod x \in A. pmf (p x) (f x) else 0)$

abs-summable-on UNIV

by (*intro abs-summable-on-cong-neutral*) (*auto simp: S-def*)
finally have *summable*:

have $1 = (\prod_{x \in A}. 1 :: \text{real})$ **by** *simp*
also have $(\prod_{x \in A}. 1) = (\prod_{x \in A}. \sum_{a y \in B} x. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ y)$
unfolding *B-def* **by** (*subst infsetsum-pmf-eq-1*) *auto*
also have $(\prod_{x \in A}. \sum_{a y \in B} x. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ y) = (\sum_{a f \in \text{PiE}} A \ B. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ (f \ x))$
by (*intro infsetsum-prod-PiE [symmetric] A*) (*auto simp: B-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{a f \in (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f \ A)} ' S. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ (f \ x))$ **using** *A*
by (*intro infsetsum-cong-neutral neutral-left neutral-right refl*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{a f \in S}. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ (\text{restrict } f \ A \ x))$
by (*rule infsetsum-reindex*) (*force simp: inj-on-def fun-eq-iff S-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{a f \in S}. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ (f \ x))$
by (*intro infsetsum-cong*) (*auto simp: S-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{a f}. \text{if } \forall x. x \notin A \longrightarrow f \ x = \text{dflt} \text{ then } \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ (f \ x) \ \text{else } 0)$
by (*intro infsetsum-cong-neutral*) (*auto simp: S-def*)
also have *ennreal* $\dots = (\int^+ f. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } \forall x. x \notin A \longrightarrow f \ x = \text{dflt} \text{ then } \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ (f \ x) \ \text{else } 0) \ \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$
by (*intro nn-integral-conv-infsetsum [symmetric] summable*) (*auto simp: prod-nonneg*)
finally show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed (*auto simp: prod-nonneg*)

lemma *Pi-pmf-cong*:

assumes $A = A' \ \text{dflt} = \text{dflt}' \ \wedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x = f' \ x$
shows $\text{Pi-pmf } A \ \text{dflt} \ f = \text{Pi-pmf } A' \ \text{dflt}' \ f'$
proof –
have $(\lambda fa. \text{if } \forall x. x \notin A \longrightarrow fa \ x = \text{dflt} \text{ then } \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (f \ x) \ (fa \ x) \ \text{else } 0) =$
 $(\lambda f'. \text{if } \forall x. x \notin A' \longrightarrow f \ x = \text{dflt}' \text{ then } \prod_{x \in A'}. \text{pmf } (f' \ x) \ (f \ x) \ \text{else } 0)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro ext*) (*auto intro!: prod.cong*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp only: Pi-pmf-def*)
qed

lemma *pmf-Pi'*:

assumes $\text{finite } A \ \wedge x. x \notin A \implies f \ x = \text{dflt}$
shows $\text{pmf } (\text{Pi-pmf } A \ \text{dflt} \ p) \ f = (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ (f \ x))$
using *assms* **by** (*subst pmf-Pi*) *auto*

lemma *pmf-Pi-outside*:

assumes $\text{finite } A \ \exists x. x \notin A \ \wedge f \ x \neq \text{dflt}$
shows $\text{pmf } (\text{Pi-pmf } A \ \text{dflt} \ p) \ f = 0$
using *assms* **by** (*subst pmf-Pi*) *auto*

lemma *pmf-Pi-empty [simp]*: $\text{Pi-pmf } \{\} \ \text{dflt} \ p = \text{return-pmf } (\lambda-. \text{dflt})$

by (*intro pmf-eqI, subst pmf-Pi*) (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *set-Pi-pmf-subset*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{set-pmf } (\text{Pi-pmf } A \text{ dflt } p) \subseteq \{f. \forall x. x \notin A \longrightarrow f x = \text{dflt}\}$
by (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq pmf-Pi*)

26.3 Dependent product sets with a default

The following describes a dependent product of sets where the functions are required to return the default value *dflt* outside their domain, in analogy to Pi_E , which uses *undefined*.

definition *PiE-dflt*

where $\text{PiE-dflt } A \text{ dflt } B = \{f. \forall x. (x \in A \longrightarrow f x \in B x) \wedge (x \notin A \longrightarrow f x = \text{dflt})\}$

lemma *restrict-PiE-dflt*: $(\lambda h. \text{restrict } h A) \text{ ‘ PiE-dflt } A \text{ dflt } B = \text{PiE } A B$

proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

fix *h* **assume** $h \in (\lambda h. \text{restrict } h A) \text{ ‘ PiE-dflt } A \text{ dflt } B$

thus $h \in \text{PiE } A B$

by (*auto simp: PiE-dflt-def*)

next

fix *h* **assume** $h: h \in \text{PiE } A B$

hence $\text{restrict } (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } h x \text{ else dflt}) A \in (\lambda h. \text{restrict } h A) \text{ ‘ PiE-dflt } A \text{ dflt } B$

by (*intro imageI*) (*auto simp: PiE-def extensional-def PiE-dflt-def*)

also have $\text{restrict } (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } h x \text{ else dflt}) A = h$

using *h* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

finally show $h \in (\lambda h. \text{restrict } h A) \text{ ‘ PiE-dflt } A \text{ dflt } B$.

qed

lemma *dflt-image-PiE*: $(\lambda h x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } h x \text{ else dflt}) \text{ ‘ PiE } A B = \text{PiE-dflt } A \text{ dflt } B$

(*is ?f ‘ ?X = ?Y*)

proof (*intro equalityI subsetI*)

fix *h* **assume** $h \in ?f \text{ ‘ } ?X$

thus $h \in ?Y$

by (*auto simp: PiE-dflt-def PiE-def*)

next

fix *h* **assume** $h: h \in ?Y$

hence $?f (\text{restrict } h A) \in ?f \text{ ‘ } ?X$

by (*intro imageI*) (*auto simp: PiE-def extensional-def PiE-dflt-def*)

also have $?f (\text{restrict } h A) = h$

using *h* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff PiE-dflt-def*)

finally show $h \in ?f \text{ ‘ } ?X$.

qed

lemma *finite-PiE-dflt* [*intro*]:

assumes $\text{finite } A \wedge x. x \in A \implies \text{finite } (B x)$

shows $\text{finite } (\text{PiE-dflt } A \text{ d } B)$

proof –

have $\text{PiE-dflt } A \text{ d } B = (\lambda f x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else d}) \text{ ‘ PiE } A B$

by (rule *dflt-image-PiE* [*symmetric*])
 also have *finite ...*
 by (intro *finite-imageI finite-PiE assms*)
 finally show ?*thesis* .
 qed

lemma *card-PiE-dflt*:

assumes *finite A* $\wedge x. x \in A \implies \text{finite } (B x)$
 shows $\text{card } (PiE\text{-dflt } A \ d \ B) = (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{card } (B x))$
proof –
 from *assms* have $(\prod_{x \in A}. \text{card } (B x)) = \text{card } (PiE \ A \ B)$
 by (intro *card-PiE* [*symmetric*]) *auto*
 also have $PiE \ A \ B = (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f \ A) \ ` \ PiE\text{-dflt } A \ d \ B$
 by (rule *restrict-PiE-dflt* [*symmetric*])
 also have $\text{card } \dots = \text{card } (PiE\text{-dflt } A \ d \ B)$
 by (intro *card-image*) (force *simp: inj-on-def restrict-def fun-eq-iff PiE-dflt-def*)
 finally show ?*thesis* ..
 qed

lemma *PiE-dflt-empty-iff* [*simp*]: $PiE\text{-dflt } A \ dflt \ B = \{\}$ $\longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. B \ x = \{\})$
 by (*simp add: dflt-image-PiE* [*symmetric*] *PiE-eq-empty-iff*)

lemma *set-Pi-pmf-subset'*:

assumes *finite A*
 shows $\text{set-pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } A \ dflt \ p) \subseteq PiE\text{-dflt } A \ dflt \ (\text{set-pmf } \circ \ p)$
 using *assms* by (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq pmf-Pi PiE-dflt-def*)

lemma *set-Pi-pmf*:

assumes *finite A*
 shows $\text{set-pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } A \ dflt \ p) = PiE\text{-dflt } A \ dflt \ (\text{set-pmf } \circ \ p)$
proof (*rule equalityI*)
 show $PiE\text{-dflt } A \ dflt \ (\text{set-pmf } \circ \ p) \subseteq \text{set-pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } A \ dflt \ p)$
proof *safe*
 fix *f* assume $f: f \in PiE\text{-dflt } A \ dflt \ (\text{set-pmf } \circ \ p)$
 hence $\text{pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } A \ dflt \ p) \ f = (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf } (p \ x) \ (f \ x))$
 using *assms* by (*auto simp: pmf-Pi PiE-dflt-def*)
 also have $\dots > 0$
 using *f* by (*intro prod-pos*) (*auto simp: PiE-dflt-def set-pmf-eq*)
 finally show $f \in \text{set-pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } A \ dflt \ p)$
 by (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq*)

qed

qed (use *set-Pi-pmf-subset'*[*OF assms, of dflt p*] in *auto*)

The probability of an independent combination of events is precisely the product of the probabilities of each individual event.

lemma *measure-Pi-pmf-PiE-dflt*:

assumes [*simp*]: *finite A*
 shows $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (Pi\text{-pmf } A \ dflt \ p) \ (PiE\text{-dflt } A \ dflt \ B) =$
 $(\prod_{x \in A}. \text{measure-pmf.prob } (p \ x) \ (B \ x))$

proof –

define B' **where** $B' = (\lambda x. B\ x \cap \text{set-pmf}\ (p\ x))$
have $\text{measure-pmf.prob}\ (Pi\text{-pmf}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ p)\ (PiE\text{-dflt}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ B) =$
 $(\sum_a h \in PiE\text{-dflt}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ B. \text{pmf}\ (Pi\text{-pmf}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ p)\ h)$
by $(\text{rule}\ \text{measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum})$
also have $\dots = (\sum_a h \in PiE\text{-dflt}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ B. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf}\ (p\ x)\ (h\ x))$
by $(\text{intro}\ \text{infsetsum-cong}, \text{subst}\ \text{pmf-Pi}')\ (\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ PiE\text{-dflt-def})$
also have $\dots = (\sum_a h \in (\lambda h. \text{restrict}\ h\ A)\ 'PiE\text{-dflt}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ B. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf}\ (p\ x)\ (h\ x))$
by $(\text{subst}\ \text{infsetsum-reindex})\ (\text{force}\ \text{simp:}\ \text{inj-on-def}\ PiE\text{-dflt-def}\ \text{fun-eq-iff})+$
also have $(\lambda h. \text{restrict}\ h\ A)\ 'PiE\text{-dflt}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ B = PiE\ A\ B$
by $(\text{rule}\ \text{restrict-PiE-dflt})$
also have $(\sum_a h \in PiE\ A\ B. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf}\ (p\ x)\ (h\ x)) = (\sum_a h \in PiE\ A\ B'. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf}\ (p\ x)\ (h\ x))$
by $(\text{intro}\ \text{infsetsum-cong-neutral})\ (\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ B'\text{-def}\ \text{set-pmf-eq})$
also have $(\sum_a h \in PiE\ A\ B'. \prod_{x \in A}. \text{pmf}\ (p\ x)\ (h\ x)) = (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{infsetsum}\ (\text{pmf}\ (p\ x))\ (B'\ x))$
by $(\text{intro}\ \text{infsetsum-prod-PiE})\ (\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ B'\text{-def})$
also have $\dots = (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{infsetsum}\ (\text{pmf}\ (p\ x))\ (B\ x))$
by $(\text{intro}\ \text{prod.cong}\ \text{infsetsum-cong-neutral})\ (\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ B'\text{-def}\ \text{set-pmf-eq})$
also have $\dots = (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{measure-pmf.prob}\ (p\ x)\ (B\ x))$
by $(\text{subst}\ \text{measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum})\ (\text{rule}\ \text{refl})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma measure-Pi-pmf-Pi :

fixes $t::\text{nat}$

assumes $[simp]: \text{finite}\ A$

shows $\text{measure-pmf.prob}\ (Pi\text{-pmf}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ p)\ (Pi\ A\ B) =$
 $(\prod_{x \in A}. \text{measure-pmf.prob}\ (p\ x)\ (B\ x))\ (\text{is}\ ?lhs = ?rhs)$

proof –

have $?lhs = \text{measure-pmf.prob}\ (Pi\text{-pmf}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ p)\ (PiE\text{-dflt}\ A\ \text{dflt}\ B)$

by $(\text{intro}\ \text{measure-prob-cong-0})$

$(\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ PiE\text{-dflt-def}\ PiE\text{-def}\ \text{intro!}: \text{pmf-Pi-outside})+$

also have $\dots = ?rhs$

using assms **by** $(\text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{measure-Pi-pmf-PiE-dflt})$

finally show $?thesis$

by simp

qed

26.4 Common PMF operations on products

$Pi\text{-pmf}$ distributes over the ‘bind’ operation in the Giry monad:

lemma $Pi\text{-pmf-bind}$:

assumes $\text{finite}\ A$

shows $Pi\text{-pmf}\ A\ d\ (\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf}\ (p\ x)\ (q\ x)) =$

$\text{do}\ \{f \leftarrow Pi\text{-pmf}\ A\ d'\ p; Pi\text{-pmf}\ A\ d\ (\lambda x. q\ x\ (f\ x))\}\ (\text{is}\ ?lhs = ?rhs)$

proof $(\text{rule}\ \text{pmf-eqI}, \text{goal-cases})$

case $(1\ f)$

```

show ?case
proof (cases  $\exists x \in -A. f x \neq d$ )
  case False
  define B where B = ( $\lambda x. \text{set-pmf } (p x)$ )
  have [simp]: countable (B x) for x by (auto simp: B-def)

  {
    fix x :: 'a
    have ( $\lambda a. \text{pmf } (p x) a * 1$ ) abs-summable-on B x
      by (simp add: pmf-abs-summable)
    moreover have norm (pmf (p x) a * 1)  $\geq$  norm (pmf (p x) a * pmf (q x a) (f x)) for a
      unfolding norm-mult by (intro mult-left-mono) (auto simp: pmf-le-1)
    ultimately have ( $\lambda a. \text{pmf } (p x) a * \text{pmf } (q x a) (f x)$ ) abs-summable-on B x
      by (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test)
  } note summable = this

  have pmf ?rhs f = ( $\sum a.g. \text{pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } A d' p) g * (\prod x \in A. \text{pmf } (q x (g x)) (f x))$ )
    by (subst pmf-bind, subst pmf-Pi')
      (insert assms False, simp-all add: pmf-expectation-eq-infsetsum)
  also have ... = ( $\sum a.g \in PiE\text{-dflt } A d' B. \text{pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } A d' p) g * (\prod x \in A. \text{pmf } (q x (g x)) (f x))$ )
unfolding B-def
  using assms by (intro infsetsum-cong-neutral) (auto simp: pmf-Pi PiE-dflt-def set-pmf-eq)
  also have ... = ( $\sum a.g \in PiE\text{-dflt } A d' B. (\prod x \in A. \text{pmf } (p x) (g x) * \text{pmf } (q x (g x)) (f x))$ )
    using assms by (intro infsetsum-cong) (auto simp: pmf-Pi PiE-dflt-def prod.distrib)
  also have ... = ( $\sum a.g \in (\lambda g. \text{restrict } g A) ' PiE\text{-dflt } A d' B. (\prod x \in A. \text{pmf } (p x) (g x) * \text{pmf } (q x (g x)) (f x))$ )
    by (subst infsetsum-reindex) (force simp: PiE-dflt-def inj-on-def fun-eq-iff)+
  also have ( $\lambda g. \text{restrict } g A) ' PiE\text{-dflt } A d' B = PiE A B$ 
    by (rule restrict-PiE-dflt)
  also have ( $\sum a.g \in \dots. (\prod x \in A. \text{pmf } (p x) (g x) * \text{pmf } (q x (g x)) (f x)) = (\prod x \in A. \sum a \in B x. \text{pmf } (p x) a * \text{pmf } (q x a) (f x))$ )
    using assms summable by (subst infsetsum-prod-PiE) simp-all
  also have ... = ( $\prod x \in A. \sum a.a. \text{pmf } (p x) a * \text{pmf } (q x a) (f x)$ )
    by (intro prod.cong infsetsum-cong-neutral) (auto simp: B-def set-pmf-eq)
  also have ... = pmf ?lhs f
    using False assms by (subst pmf-Pi') (simp-all add: pmf-bind pmf-expectation-eq-infsetsum)
  finally show ?thesis ..
next
case True
  have pmf ?rhs f =
    measure-pmf.expectation (Pi-pmf A d' p) ( $\lambda x. \text{pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } A d (\lambda x a. q x a) (x xa))) f$ )
    using assms by (simp add: pmf-bind)

```

```

also have ... = measure-pmf.expectation (Pi-pmf A d' p) ( $\lambda x. 0$ )
using assms True by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong pmf-Pi-outside)
auto
also have ... = pmf ?lhs f
using assms True by (subst pmf-Pi-outside) auto
finally show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Pi-pmf-return-pmf [simp]:
assumes finite A
shows Pi-pmf A dflt ( $\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (f\ x)$ ) = return-pmf ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } dflt$ )
using assms by (intro pmf-eqI) (auto simp: pmf-Pi simp: indicator-def split: if-splits)

```

Analogously any componentwise mapping can be pulled outside the product:

```

lemma Pi-pmf-map:
assumes [simp]: finite A and f dflt = dflt'
shows Pi-pmf A dflt' ( $\lambda x. \text{map-pmf } f\ (g\ x)$ ) = map-pmf ( $\lambda h. f \circ h$ ) (Pi-pmf A dflt g)
proof –
have Pi-pmf A dflt' ( $\lambda x. \text{map-pmf } f\ (g\ x)$ ) =
  Pi-pmf A dflt' ( $\lambda x. g\ x \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (f\ x))$ )
using assms by (simp add: map-pmf-def Pi-pmf-bind)
also have ... = Pi-pmf A dflt g  $\gg (\lambda h. \text{return-pmf } (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ (h\ x) \text{ else } dflt'))$ 
by (subst Pi-pmf-bind[where d' = dflt']) auto
also have ... = map-pmf ( $\lambda h. f \circ h$ ) (Pi-pmf A dflt g)
unfolding map-pmf-def using set-Pi-pmf-subset'[of A dflt g]
by (intro bind-pmf-cong refl arg-cong[of - - return-pmf])
  (auto dest: simp: fun-eq-iff PiE-dflt-def assms(2))
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

We can exchange the default value in a product of PMFs like this:

```

lemma Pi-pmf-default-swap:
assumes finite A
shows map-pmf ( $\lambda f\ x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } dflt'$ ) (Pi-pmf A dflt p) =
  Pi-pmf A dflt' p (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule pmf-eqI, goal-cases)
case (1 f)
let ?B = ( $\lambda f\ x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } dflt'$ ) - ‘{f}’  $\cap$  PiE-dflt A dflt ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{UNIV}$ )
show ?case
proof (cases  $\exists x \in \neg A. f\ x \neq dflt'$ )
case False
let ?f' =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } dflt$ 
from False have pmf ?lhs f = measure-pmf.prob (Pi-pmf A dflt p) ?B
using assms unfolding pmf-map

```

```

    by (intro measure-prob-cong-0) (auto simp: PiE-dflt-def pmf-Pi-outside)
  also from False have ?B = {?f'}
    by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff PiE-dflt-def)
  also have measure-pmf.prob (Pi-pmf A dflt p) {?f'} = pmf (Pi-pmf A dflt p)
    ?f'
    by (simp add: measure-pmf-single)
  also have ... = pmf ?rhs f
    using False assms by (subst (1 2) pmf-Pi) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case True
have pmf ?lhs f = measure-pmf.prob (Pi-pmf A dflt p) ?B
  using assms unfolding pmf-map
  by (intro measure-prob-cong-0) (auto simp: PiE-dflt-def pmf-Pi-outside)
also from True have ?B = {} by auto
also have measure-pmf.prob (Pi-pmf A dflt p) ... = 0
  by simp
also have 0 = pmf ?rhs f
  using True assms by (intro pmf-Pi-outside [symmetric]) auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

The following rule allows reindexing the product:

lemma *Pi-pmf-bij-betw*:

```

assumes finite A bij-betw h A B  $\wedge x. x \notin A \implies h x \notin B$ 
shows Pi-pmf A dflt ( $\lambda-. f$ ) = map-pmf ( $\lambda g. g \circ h$ ) (Pi-pmf B dflt ( $\lambda-. f$ ))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof –

```

have B: finite B
  using assms bij-betw-finite by auto
have pmf ?lhs g = pmf ?rhs g for g
proof (cases  $\forall a. a \notin A \longrightarrow g a = dflt$ )
  case True
  define h' where h' = the-inv-into A h
  have h': h' (h x) = x if  $x \in A$  for x
  unfolding h'-def using that assms by (auto simp add: bij-betw-def the-inv-into-f-f)
  have h: h (h' x) = x if  $x \in B$  for x
  unfolding h'-def using that assms f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw by fastforce
  have pmf ?rhs g = measure-pmf.prob (Pi-pmf B dflt ( $\lambda-. f$ )) (( $\lambda g. g \circ h$ ) - '
    {g})
  unfolding pmf-map by simp
  also have ... = measure-pmf.prob (Pi-pmf B dflt ( $\lambda-. f$ ))
    ((( $\lambda g. g \circ h$ ) - ' {g})  $\cap$  PiE-dflt B dflt ( $\lambda-. UNIV$ ))
  using B by (intro measure-prob-cong-0) (auto simp: PiE-dflt-def pmf-Pi-outside)
  also have ... = pmf (Pi-pmf B dflt ( $\lambda-. f$ )) ( $\lambda x. if x \in B then g (h' x) else$ 
    dflt)
proof –
  have (if  $h x \in B then g (h' (h x)) else dflt$ ) = g x for x

```

```

    using h' assms True by (cases x ∈ A) (auto simp add: bij-betwE)
  then have (λg. g ∘ h) -' {g} ∩ PiE-dflt B dflt (λ-. UNIV) =
    {(λx. if x ∈ B then g (h' x) else dflt)}
    using assms h' h True unfolding PiE-dflt-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: measure-pmf-single)
qed
also have ... = pmf (Pi-pmf A dflt (λ-. f)) g
  using B assms True h'-def
  by (auto simp add: pmf-Pi intro!: prod.reindex-bij-betw bij-betw-the-inv-into)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
have pmf ?rhs g = infsetsum (pmf (Pi-pmf B dflt (λ-. f))) ((λg. g ∘ h) -' {g})
  using assms by (auto simp add: measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum pmf-map)
also have ... = infsetsum (λ-. 0) ((λg x. g (h x)) -' {g})
  using B False assms by (intro infsetsum-cong pmf-Pi-outside) fastforce+
also have ... = 0
  by simp
finally show ?thesis
  using assms False by (auto simp add: pmf-Pi pmf-map)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (rule pmf-eqI)
qed

```

A product of uniform random choices is again a uniform distribution.

lemma *Pi-pmf-of-set*:

```

  assumes finite A ∧ x. x ∈ A ⇒ finite (B x) ∧ x. x ∈ A ⇒ B x ≠ {}
  shows Pi-pmf A d (λx. pmf-of-set (B x)) = pmf-of-set (PiE-dflt A d B) (is
  ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof (rule pmf-eqI, goal-cases)

case (1 f)

show ?case

proof (cases ∃x. x ∉ A ∧ f x ≠ d)

case True

hence pmf ?lhs f = 0

using assms by (intro pmf-Pi-outside) (auto simp: PiE-dflt-def)

also from True have f ∉ PiE-dflt A d B

by (auto simp: PiE-dflt-def)

hence 0 = pmf ?rhs f

using assms by (subst pmf-of-set) auto

finally show ?thesis .

next

case False

hence pmf ?lhs f = (∏ x∈A. pmf (pmf-of-set (B x)) (f x))

using assms by (subst pmf-Pi) auto

also have ... = (∏ x∈A. indicator (B x) (f x) / real (card (B x)))

```

    by (intro prod.cong refl, subst pmf-of-set) (use assms False in auto)
  also have ... = (∏ x∈A. indicator (B x) (f x)) / real (∏ x∈A. card (B x))
    by (subst prod-dividef) simp-all
  also have (∏ x∈A. indicator (B x) (f x) :: real) = indicator (PiE-dflt A d B) f
    using assms False by (auto simp: indicator-def PiE-dflt-def)
  also have (∏ x∈A. card (B x)) = card (PiE-dflt A d B)
    using assms by (intro card-PiE-dflt [symmetric]) auto
  also have indicator (PiE-dflt A d B) f / ... = pmf ?rhs f
    using assms by (intro pmf-of-set [symmetric]) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

26.5 Merging and splitting PMF products

The following lemma shows that we can add a single PMF to a product:

lemma *Pi-pmf-insert*:

```

  assumes finite A x ∉ A
  shows Pi-pmf (insert x A) dflt p = map-pmf (λ(y,f). f(x:=y)) (pair-pmf (p
x) (Pi-pmf A dflt p))
proof (intro pmf-eqI)
  fix f
  let ?M = pair-pmf (p x) (Pi-pmf A dflt p)
  have pmf (map-pmf (λ(y, f). f(x := y)) ?M) f =
    measure-pmf.prob ?M ((λ(y, f). f(x := y)) - ' {f})
    by (subst pmf-map) auto
  also have ((λ(y, f). f(x := y)) - ' {f}) = (∪ y'. {(f x, f(x := y'))})
    by (auto simp: fun-upd-def fun-eq-iff)
  also have measure-pmf.prob ?M ... = measure-pmf.prob ?M {(f x, f(x := dflt))}
    using assms by (intro measure-prob-cong-0) (auto simp: pmf-pair pmf-Pi split:
if-splits)
  also have ... = pmf (p x) (f x) * pmf (Pi-pmf A dflt p) (f(x := dflt))
    by (simp add: measure-pmf-single pmf-pair pmf-Pi)
  also have ... = pmf (Pi-pmf (insert x A) dflt p) f
proof (cases ∨ y. y ∉ insert x A → f y = dflt)
  case True
  with assms have pmf (p x) (f x) * pmf (Pi-pmf A dflt p) (f(x := dflt)) =
    pmf (p x) (f x) * (∏ xa∈A. pmf (p xa) ((f(x := dflt)) xa))
    by (subst pmf-Pi') auto
  also have (∏ xa∈A. pmf (p xa) ((f(x := dflt)) xa)) = (∏ xa∈A. pmf (p xa) (f
xa))
    using assms by (intro prod.cong) auto
  also have pmf (p x) (f x) * ... = pmf (Pi-pmf (insert x A) dflt p) f
    using assms True by (subst pmf-Pi') auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed (insert assms, auto simp: pmf-Pi)
finally show ... = pmf (map-pmf (λ(y, f). f(x := y)) ?M) f ..
qed

```


lemma *Pi-pmf-insert'*:
assumes *finite A x ∉ A*
shows $Pi\text{-}pmf\ (insert\ x\ A)\ dflt\ p =$
 $do\ \{y \leftarrow p\ x; f \leftarrow Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p; return\text{-}pmf\ (f(x := y))\}$
using *assms*
by (*subst Pi-pmf-insert*)
(auto simp add: map-pmf-def pair-pmf-def case-prod-beta' bind-return-pmf
bind-assoc-pmf)

lemma *Pi-pmf-singleton*:
 $Pi\text{-}pmf\ \{x\}\ dflt\ p = map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda a\ b.\ if\ b = x\ then\ a\ else\ dflt)\ (p\ x)$
proof –
have $Pi\text{-}pmf\ \{x\}\ dflt\ p = map\text{-}pmf\ (fun\text{-}upd\ (\lambda_.\ dflt)\ x)\ (p\ x)$
by (*subst Pi-pmf-insert*) (*simp-all add: pair-return-pmf2 pmf.map-comp o-def*)
also have $fun\text{-}upd\ (\lambda_.\ dflt)\ x = (\lambda z\ y.\ if\ y = x\ then\ z\ else\ dflt)$
by (*simp add: fun-upd-def fun-eq-iff*)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

Projecting a product of PMFs onto a component yields the expected result:

lemma *Pi-pmf-component*:
assumes *finite A*
shows $map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda f.\ f\ x)\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p) = (if\ x \in A\ then\ p\ x\ else\ return\text{-}pmf\ dflt)$
proof (*cases x ∈ A*)
case *True*
define *A'* **where** $A' = A - \{x\}$
from *assms and True* **have** *A'*: $A = insert\ x\ A'$
by (*auto simp: A'-def*)
from *assms* **have** $map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda f.\ f\ x)\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p) = p\ x$ **unfolding** *A'*
by (*subst Pi-pmf-insert*)
(auto simp: A'-def pmf.map-comp o-def case-prod-unfold map-fst-pair-pmf)
with *True* **show** *?thesis by simp*
next
case *False*
have $map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda f.\ f\ x)\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p) = map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda_.\ dflt)\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p)$
using *assms False set-Pi-pmf-subset[of A dflt p]*
by (*intro pmf.map-cong refl*) (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq pmf-Pi-outside*)
with *False* **show** *?thesis by simp*
qed

We can take merge two PMF products on disjoint sets like this:

lemma *Pi-pmf-union*:
assumes *finite A finite B A ∩ B = {}*
shows $Pi\text{-}pmf\ (A \cup B)\ dflt\ p =$
 $map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda(f,g)\ x.\ if\ x \in A\ then\ f\ x\ else\ g\ x)$
 $(pair\text{-}pmf\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p)\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ B\ dflt\ p))\ (is\ - = map\text{-}pmf\ (?h\ A)$
 $(?q\ A))$

```

using assms(1,3)
proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
  case (insert x A)
  have map-pmf (?h (insert x A)) (?q (insert x A)) =
    do {v ← p x; (f, g) ← pair-pmf (Pi-pmf A dflt p) (Pi-pmf B dflt p);
      return-pmf (λy. if y ∈ insert x A then (f(x := v)) y else g y)}
  by (subst Pi-pmf-insert)
    (insert insert.hyps insert.prems,
      simp-all add: pair-pmf-def map-bind-pmf bind-map-pmf bind-assoc-pmf
bind-return-pmf)
  also have ... = do {v ← p x; (f, g) ← ?q A; return-pmf ((?h A (f,g))(x := v))}
    by (intro bind-pmf-cong refl) (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)
  also have ... = do {v ← p x; f ← map-pmf (?h A) (?q A); return-pmf (f(x :=
v))}
    by (simp add: bind-map-pmf map-bind-pmf case-prod-unfold cong: if-cong)
  also have ... = do {v ← p x; f ← Pi-pmf (A ∪ B) dflt p; return-pmf (f(x :=
v))}
    using insert.hyps and insert.prems by (intro bind-pmf-cong insert.IH [symmetric]
refl) auto
  also have ... = Pi-pmf (insert x (A ∪ B)) dflt p
    by (subst Pi-pmf-insert)
      (insert assms insert.hyps insert.prems, auto simp: pair-pmf-def map-bind-pmf)
  also have insert x (A ∪ B) = insert x A ∪ B
    by simp
  finally show ?case ..
qed (simp-all add: case-prod-unfold map-snd-pair-pmf)

```

We can also project a product to a subset of the indices by mapping all the other indices to the default value:

```

lemma Pi-pmf-subset:
  assumes finite A A' ⊆ A
  shows Pi-pmf A' dflt p = map-pmf (λf x. if x ∈ A' then f x else dflt) (Pi-pmf
A dflt p)
proof –
  let ?P = pair-pmf (Pi-pmf A' dflt p) (Pi-pmf (A – A') dflt p)
  from assms have [simp]: finite A'
    by (blast dest: finite-subset)
  from assms have A = A' ∪ (A – A')
    by blast
  also have Pi-pmf ... dflt p = map-pmf (λ(f,g) x. if x ∈ A' then f x else g x) ?P
    using assms by (intro Pi-pmf-union) auto
  also have map-pmf (λf x. if x ∈ A' then f x else dflt) ... = map-pmf fst ?P
    unfolding map-pmf-comp o-def case-prod-unfold
    using set-Pi-pmf-subset[of A' dflt p] by (intro map-pmf-cong refl) (auto simp:
fun-eq-iff)
  also have ... = Pi-pmf A' dflt p
    by (simp add: map-fst-pair-pmf)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

lemma *Pi-pmf-subset'*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ pmf}$

assumes $\text{finite } A \ B \subseteq A \ \wedge x. x \in A - B \implies f \ x = \text{return-pmf } dflt$

shows $\text{Pi-pmf } A \ dflt \ f = \text{Pi-pmf } B \ dflt \ f$

proof –

have $\text{Pi-pmf } (B \cup (A - B)) \ dflt \ f =$

$\text{map-pmf } (\lambda(f, g) \ x. \text{if } x \in B \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x)$

$(\text{pair-pmf } (\text{Pi-pmf } B \ dflt \ f) \ (\text{Pi-pmf } (A - B) \ dflt \ f))$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{intro } \text{Pi-pmf-union}) \ (\text{auto } \text{dest: } \text{finite-subset})$

also have $\text{Pi-pmf } (A - B) \ dflt \ f = \text{Pi-pmf } (A - B) \ dflt \ (\lambda-. \text{return-pmf } dflt)$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{intro } \text{Pi-pmf-cong}) \ \text{auto}$

also have $\dots = \text{return-pmf } (\lambda-. \ dflt)$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda(f, g) \ x. \text{if } x \in B \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x)$

$(\text{pair-pmf } (\text{Pi-pmf } B \ dflt \ f) \ (\text{return-pmf } (\lambda-. \ dflt))) =$

$\text{map-pmf } (\lambda f \ x. \text{if } x \in B \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } dflt) \ (\text{Pi-pmf } B \ dflt \ f)$

by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{map-pmf-def } \text{pair-pmf-def } \text{bind-assoc-pmf } \text{bind-return-pmf } \text{bind-return-pmf}')$

also have $\dots = \text{Pi-pmf } B \ dflt \ f$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{intro } \text{Pi-pmf-default-swap}) \ (\text{auto } \text{dest: } \text{finite-subset})$

also have $B \cup (A - B) = A$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *Pi-pmf-if-set*:

assumes *finite* A

shows $\text{Pi-pmf } A \ dflt \ (\lambda x. \text{if } b \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } \text{return-pmf } dflt) =$

$\text{Pi-pmf } \{x \in A. \ b \ x\} \ dflt \ f$

proof –

have $\text{Pi-pmf } A \ dflt \ (\lambda x. \text{if } b \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } \text{return-pmf } dflt) =$

$\text{Pi-pmf } \{x \in A. \ b \ x\} \ dflt \ (\lambda x. \text{if } b \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } \text{return-pmf } dflt)$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{intro } \text{Pi-pmf-subset}') \ \text{auto}$

also have $\dots = \text{Pi-pmf } \{x \in A. \ b \ x\} \ dflt \ f$

by $(\text{intro } \text{Pi-pmf-cong}) \ \text{auto}$

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *Pi-pmf-if-set'*:

assumes *finite* A

shows $\text{Pi-pmf } A \ dflt \ (\lambda x. \text{if } b \ x \ \text{then } \text{return-pmf } dflt \ \text{else } f \ x) =$

$\text{Pi-pmf } \{x \in A. \ \neg b \ x\} \ dflt \ f$

proof –

have $\text{Pi-pmf } A \ dflt \ (\lambda x. \text{if } b \ x \ \text{then } \text{return-pmf } dflt \ \text{else } f \ x) =$

$\text{Pi-pmf } \{x \in A. \ \neg b \ x\} \ dflt \ (\lambda x. \text{if } b \ x \ \text{then } \text{return-pmf } dflt \ \text{else } f \ x)$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{intro } \text{Pi-pmf-subset}') \ \text{auto}$

also have $\dots = \text{Pi-pmf } \{x \in A. \ \neg b \ x\} \ dflt \ f$

by $(\text{intro } \text{Pi-pmf-cong}) \ \text{auto}$

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

Lastly, we can delete a single component from a product:

lemma *Pi-pmf-remove*:

assumes *finite A*

shows $Pi\text{-}pmf\ (A - \{x\})\ dflt\ p = map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda f. f(x := dflt))\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p)$

proof –

have $Pi\text{-}pmf\ (A - \{x\})\ dflt\ p =$

$map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda f\ xa. if\ xa \in A - \{x\}\ then\ f\ xa\ else\ dflt)\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p)$

using *assms* **by** (*intro Pi-pmf-subset*) *auto*

also have $\dots = map\text{-}pmf\ (\lambda f. f(x := dflt))\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p)$

using *set-Pi-pmf-subset[of A dflt p]* *assms*

by (*intro map-pmf-cong refl*) (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

26.6 Additional properties

lemma *nn-integral-prod-Pi-pmf*:

assumes *finite A*

shows $nn\text{-}integral\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p)\ (\lambda y. \prod_{x \in A}. f\ x\ (y\ x)) = (nn\text{-}integral\ (p\ x)\ (f\ x))$

using *assms*

proof (*induction rule: finite-induct*)

case (*insert x A*)

have $nn\text{-}integral\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ (insert\ x\ A)\ dflt\ p)\ (\lambda y. \prod_{z \in insert\ x\ A}. f\ z\ (y\ z)) =$
 $(\int^+ a. \int^+ b. f\ x\ a * (\prod_{z \in A}. f\ z\ (if\ z = x\ then\ a\ else\ b\ z)))\ \partial Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p\ \partial p\ x)$

using *insert* **by** (*auto simp: Pi-pmf-insert case-prod-unfold nn-integral-pair-pmf'* *cong: if-cong*)

also have $(\lambda a\ b. \prod_{z \in A}. f\ z\ (if\ z = x\ then\ a\ else\ b\ z)) = (\lambda a\ b. \prod_{z \in A}. f\ z\ (b\ z))$

by (*intro ext prod.cong*) (*use insert.hyps in auto*)

also have $(\int^+ a. \int^+ b. f\ x\ a * (\prod_{z \in A}. f\ z\ (b\ z))\ \partial Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p\ \partial p\ x) =$
 $(\int^+ y. f\ x\ y\ \partial(p\ x)) * (\int^+ y. (\prod_{z \in A}. f\ z\ (y\ z))\ \partial(Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p))$

by (*simp add: nn-integral-multc nn-integral-cmult*)

also have $(\int^+ y. (\prod_{z \in A}. f\ z\ (y\ z))\ \partial(Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p)) = (\prod_{x \in A}. nn\text{-}integral\ (p\ x)\ (f\ x))$

by (*rule insert.IH*)

also have $(\int^+ y. f\ x\ y\ \partial(p\ x)) * \dots = (\prod_{x \in insert\ x\ A}. nn\text{-}integral\ (p\ x)\ (f\ x))$

using *insert.hyps* **by** *simp*

finally show *?case* .

qed *auto*

lemma *integrable-prod-Pi-pmf*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c :: \{real\text{-}normed\text{-}field, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}$

assumes *finite A* **and** $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies integrable\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ (p\ x))\ (f\ x)$

shows $integrable\ (measure\text{-}pmf\ (Pi\text{-}pmf\ A\ dflt\ p))\ (\lambda h. \prod_{x \in A}. f\ x\ (h\ x))$

proof (*intro integrableI-bounded*)
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (\prod_{x \in A}. f \ x \ a \ (x \ x \ a))) \ \partial \text{measure-pmf} \ (Pi\text{-pmf} \ A \ \text{dflt} \ p)) =$
 $(\int^+ x. (\prod_{y \in A}. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f \ y \ (x \ y)))) \ \partial \text{measure-pmf} \ (Pi\text{-pmf} \ A \ \text{dflt} \ p))$
by (*simp flip: prod-norm prod-ennreal*)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{x \in A}. \int^+ a. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f \ x \ a)) \ \partial \text{measure-pmf} \ (p \ x))$
by (*intro nn-integral-prod-Pi-pmf*) *fact*
also have $(\int^+ a. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f \ i \ a)) \ \partial \text{measure-pmf} \ (p \ i)) \neq \text{top}$ **if** $i: i \in A$
for i
using *assms(2)[OF i]* **by** (*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded*)
hence $(\prod_{x \in A}. \int^+ a. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f \ x \ a)) \ \partial \text{measure-pmf} \ (p \ x)) \neq \text{top}$
by (*subst ennreal-prod-eq-top*) *auto*
finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (\prod_{x \in A}. f \ x \ a \ (x \ x \ a))) \ \partial \text{measure-pmf} \ (Pi\text{-pmf} \ A \ \text{dflt} \ p)) < \infty$
by (*simp add: top.not-eq-extremum*)
qed *auto*

lemma *expectation-prod-Pi-pmf*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *finite A*

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{integrable} \ (\text{measure-pmf} \ (p \ x)) \ (f \ x)$

assumes $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in A \implies y \in \text{set-pmf} \ (p \ x) \implies f \ x \ y \geq 0$

shows $\text{measure-pmf.expectation} \ (Pi\text{-pmf} \ A \ \text{dflt} \ p) \ (\lambda y. \prod_{x \in A}. f \ x \ (y \ x)) =$
 $(\prod_{x \in A}. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} \ (p \ x) \ (\lambda v. f \ x \ v))$

proof –

have *nonneg: measure-pmf.expectation (p x) (f x) ≥ 0 if x ∈ A for x*

using *that by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-nonneg-AE AE-pmfI assms)*

have *nonneg': 0 ≤ measure-pmf.expectation (Pi-pmf A dflt p) (λy. ∏ x ∈ A. f x (y x))*

by (*intro Bochner-Integration.integral-nonneg-AE AE-pmfI assms prod-nonneg*)
(use assms in ‹auto simp: set-Pi-pmf PiE-dflt-def›)

have $\text{ennreal} \ (\text{measure-pmf.expectation} \ (Pi\text{-pmf} \ A \ \text{dflt} \ p) \ (\lambda y. \prod_{x \in A}. f \ x \ (y \ x)))$

=

$\text{nn-integral} \ (Pi\text{-pmf} \ A \ \text{dflt} \ p) \ (\lambda y. \text{ennreal} \ (\prod_{x \in A}. f \ x \ (y \ x)))$ **using** *assms*

by (*intro nn-integral-eq-integral [symmetric] assms integrable-prod-Pi-pmf*)

(auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff set-Pi-pmf PiE-dflt-def prod-nonneg)

also have $\dots = \text{nn-integral} \ (Pi\text{-pmf} \ A \ \text{dflt} \ p) \ (\lambda y. (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{ennreal} \ (f \ x \ (y \ x))))$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI prod-ennreal [symmetric]*)

(use assms(1) in ‹auto simp: set-Pi-pmf PiE-dflt-def intro!: assms(3)›)

also have $\dots = (\prod_{x \in A}. \int^+ a. \text{ennreal} \ (f \ x \ a) \ \partial \text{measure-pmf} \ (p \ x))$

by (*rule nn-integral-prod-Pi-pmf*) *fact+*

also have $\dots = (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{ennreal} \ (\text{measure-pmf.expectation} \ (p \ x) \ (f \ x)))$

by (*intro prod.cong nn-integral-eq-integral assms AE-pmfI*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{ennreal} \ (\prod_{x \in A}. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} \ (p \ x) \ (f \ x))$

by (*intro prod-ennreal nonneg*)

finally show *?thesis*

using *nonneg nonneg'* **by** (*subst (asm) ennreal-inj*) (*auto intro!: prod-nonneg*)

qed

lemma *indep-vars-Pi-pmf*:

assumes *fin*: *finite I*

shows *prob-space.indep-vars (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt p))*
(λ-. count-space UNIV) (λx f. f x) I

proof (*cases I = {}*)

case *True*

show *?thesis*

by (*subst prob-space.indep-vars-def [OF measure-pmf.prob-space-axioms]*,
subst prob-space.indep-sets-def [OF measure-pmf.prob-space-axioms]) (*simp-all*
add: True)

next

case [*simp*]: *False*

show *?thesis*

proof (*subst prob-space.indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM'*)

show *distr (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt p)) (Pi_M I (λi. count-space UNIV))*
(λx. restrict x I) =
Pi_M I (λi. distr (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt p)) (count-space UNIV) (λf.
f i))

proof (*rule product-sigma-finite.PiM-eqI, goal-cases*)

case *1*

interpret *product-prob-space λi. distr (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt p))*
(count-space UNIV) (λf. f i)

by (*intro product-prob-spaceI prob-space.prob-space-distr measure-pmf.prob-space-axioms*)
simp-all

show *?case by unfold-locales*

next

case *3*

have *sets (Pi_M I (λi. distr (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt p)) (count-space*
UNIV) (λf. f i))) =
sets (Pi_M I (λ-. count-space UNIV))

by (*intro sets-PiM-cong simp-all*)

thus *?case by simp*

next

case (*4 A*)

have *Pi_E I A ∈ sets (Pi_M I (λi. count-space UNIV))*

using *4 by (intro sets-PiM-I-finite fin) auto*

hence *emeasure (distr (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt p)) (Pi_M I (λi. count-space*
UNIV))

(λx. restrict x I)) (Pi_E I A) =

emeasure (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt p)) ((λx. restrict x I) -‘ Pi_E I A)

using *4 by (subst emeasure-distr) (auto simp: space-PiM)*

also have *... = emeasure (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt p)) (Pi_E-dflt I dflt A)*

by (*intro emeasure-eq-AE AE-pmfI*) (*auto simp: PiE-dflt-def set-Pi-pmf fin*)

also have *... = (∏_{i∈I}. emeasure (measure-pmf (p i)) (A i))*

by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-Pi-pmf-PiE-dflt*
fin prod-ennreal)

also have *... = (∏_{i∈I}. emeasure (measure-pmf (map-pmf (λf. f i)) (Pi-pmf*

```

I dflt p))) (A i))
  by (intro prod.cong refl, subst Pi-pmf-component) (auto simp: fin)
  finally show ?case
  by (simp add: map-pmf-rep-eq)
qed fact+
qed (simp-all add: measure-pmf.prob-space-axioms)
qed

lemma
  fixes h :: 'a :: comm-monoid-add ⇒ 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes fin: finite I
  assumes integrable:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable (measure-pmf (D i)) h}$ 
  shows integrable-sum-Pi-pmf:  $\text{integrable (Pi-pmf I dflt D) } (\lambda g. \sum_{i \in I}. h (g i))$ 
  and expectation-sum-Pi-pmf:
     $\text{measure-pmf.expectation (Pi-pmf I dflt D) } (\lambda g. \sum_{i \in I}. h (g i)) =$ 
     $(\sum_{i \in I}. \text{measure-pmf.expectation (D i) h})$ 
proof -
  have integrable':  $\text{integrable (Pi-pmf I dflt D) } (\lambda g. h (g i))$  if i:  $i \in I$  for i
  proof -
    have integrable (D i) h
      using i by (rule assms)
    also have  $D i = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda g. g i)$  (Pi-pmf I dflt D)
      by (subst Pi-pmf-component) (use fin in auto)
    finally show  $\text{integrable (measure-pmf (Pi-pmf I dflt D)) } (\lambda x. h (x i))$ 
      by simp
  qed
  thus  $\text{integrable (Pi-pmf I dflt D) } (\lambda g. \sum_{i \in I}. h (g i))$ 
    by (intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum)

  have  $\text{measure-pmf.expectation (Pi-pmf I dflt D) } (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I}. h (x i)) =$ 
     $(\sum_{i \in I}. \text{measure-pmf.expectation (map-pmf } (\lambda x. x i)$  (Pi-pmf I dflt
D)) h)
    using integrable' by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-sum) auto
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{measure-pmf.expectation (D i) h})$ 
    by (intro sum.cong refl, subst Pi-pmf-component) (use fin in auto)
  finally show  $\text{measure-pmf.expectation (Pi-pmf I dflt D) } (\lambda g. \sum_{i \in I}. h (g i)) =$ 
     $(\sum_{i \in I}. \text{measure-pmf.expectation (D i) h})$  .
qed

```

26.7 Applications

Choosing a subset of a set uniformly at random is equivalent to tossing a fair coin independently for each element and collecting all the elements that came up heads.

lemma *pmf-of-set-Pow-conv-bernoulli*:

```

  assumes finite (A :: 'a set)
  shows  $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda b. \{x \in A. b x\})$  (Pi-pmf A P ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{bernoulli-pmf (1/2)}$ )) =
  pmf-of-set (Pow A)
proof -

```

```

have Pi-pmf A P ( $\lambda$ -. bernoulli-pmf (1/2)) = pmf-of-set (PiE-dflt A P ( $\lambda$ x.
UNIV))
  using assms by (simp add: bernoulli-pmf-half-conv-pmf-of-set Pi-pmf-of-set)
  also have map-pmf ( $\lambda$ b. {x∈A. b x}) ... = pmf-of-set (Pow A)
  proof –
    have bij-betw ( $\lambda$ b. {x ∈ A. b x}) (PiE-dflt A P ( $\lambda$ -. UNIV)) (Pow A)
      by (rule bij-betwI[of - -  $\lambda$ B b. if b ∈ A then b ∈ B else P]) (auto simp add:
PiE-dflt-def)
    then show ?thesis
      using assms by (intro map-pmf-of-set-bij-betw) auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

A binomial distribution can be seen as the number of successes in n independent coin tosses.

lemma *binomial-pmf-altdef'*:

```

fixes A :: 'a set
assumes finite A and card A = n and p: p ∈ {0..1}
shows binomial-pmf n p =
  map-pmf ( $\lambda$ f. card {x∈A. f x}) (Pi-pmf A dflt ( $\lambda$ -. bernoulli-pmf p)) (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  from assms have ?lhs = binomial-pmf (card A) p
    by simp
  also have ... = ?rhs
  using assms(1)
  proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
      with p show ?case by (simp add: binomial-pmf-0)
  next
    case (insert x A)
      from insert.hyps have card (insert x A) = Suc (card A)
        by simp
      also have binomial-pmf ... p = do {
        b ← bernoulli-pmf p;
        f ← Pi-pmf A dflt ( $\lambda$ -. bernoulli-pmf p);
        return-pmf ((if b then 1 else 0) + card {y ∈ A. f y})
      }
      using p by (simp add: binomial-pmf-Suc insert.IH bind-map-pmf)
      also have ... = do {
        b ← bernoulli-pmf p;
        f ← Pi-pmf A dflt ( $\lambda$ -. bernoulli-pmf p);
        return-pmf (card {y ∈ insert x A. (f(x := b)) y})
      }
  proof (intro bind-pmf-cong refl, goal-cases)
    case (1 b f)
    have (if b then 1 else 0) + card {y∈A. f y} = card ((if b then {x} else {}) ∪

```



```

{y∈A. f y})
  using insert.hyps by auto
  also have (if b then {x} else {}) ∪ {y∈A. f y} = {y∈insert x A. (f(x := b))
y}
  using insert.hyps by auto
  finally show ?case by simp
qed
also have ... = map-pmf (λf. card {y∈insert x A. f y})
(Pi-pmf (insert x A) dflt (λ-. bernoulli-pmf p))
  using insert.hyps by (subst Pi-pmf-insert) (simp-all add: pair-pmf-def map-bind-pmf)
  finally show ?case .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

27 Hoeffding’s Lemma and Hoeffding’s Inequality

```

theory Hoeffding
  imports Product-PMF Independent-Family
begin

```

Hoeffding’s inequality shows that a sum of bounded independent random variables is concentrated around its mean, with an exponential decay of the tail probabilities.

27.1 Hoeffding’s Lemma

```

lemma convex-on-exp:
  fixes l :: real
  assumes l ≥ 0
  shows convex-on UNIV (λx. exp(l*x))
  using assms
  by (intro convex-on-realI[where f' = λx. l * exp (l * x)])
    (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros mult-left-mono)

```

```

lemma mult-const-minus-self-real-le:
  fixes x :: real
  shows x * (c - x) ≤ c2 / 4
proof -
  have x * (c - x) = -(x - c / 2)2 + c2 / 4
    by (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
  also have ... ≤ 0 + c2 / 4
    by (intro add-mono) auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma Hoeffdings-lemma-aux:
  fixes  $h\ p :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $h \geq 0$  and  $p \geq 0$ 
  defines  $L \equiv (\lambda h. -h * p + \ln (1 + p * (\exp h - 1)))$ 
  shows  $L\ h \leq h^2 / 8$ 
proof (cases  $h = 0$ )
  case False
  hence  $h: h > 0$ 
    using  $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$  by simp
  define  $L'$  where  $L' = (\lambda h. -p + p * \exp h / (1 + p * (\exp h - 1)))$ 
  define  $L''$  where  $L'' = (\lambda h. -(p^2) * \exp h * \exp h / (1 + p * (\exp h - 1))^2 +$ 
     $p * \exp h / (1 + p * (\exp h - 1)))$ 
  define  $Ls$  where  $Ls = (\lambda n. [L, L', L''] ! n)$ 

  have [simp]:  $L\ 0 = 0\ L'\ 0 = 0$ 
    by (auto simp: L-def L'-def)

  have  $L'$ : ( $L$  has-real-derivative  $L'\ x$ ) (at  $x$ ) if  $x \in \{0..h\}$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $1 + p * (\exp x - 1) > 0$ 
      using  $\langle p \geq 0 \rangle$  that by (intro add-pos-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding L-def L'-def by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
  qed

  have  $L''$ : ( $L'$  has-real-derivative  $L''\ x$ ) (at  $x$ ) if  $x \in \{0..h\}$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have *:  $1 + p * (\exp x - 1) > 0$ 
      using  $\langle p \geq 0 \rangle$  that by (intro add-pos-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto
    show ?thesis
      unfolding L'-def L''-def
      by (insert *, (rule derivative-eq-intros refl | simp)+ (auto simp: divide-simps; algebra))
  qed

  have diff:  $\forall m\ t. m < 2 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq h \longrightarrow (Ls\ m$  has-real-derivative  $Ls\ (Suc\ m)\ t)$  (at  $t$ )
    using  $L'\ L''$  by (auto simp: Ls-def nth-Cons split: nat.splits)
  from Taylor[of 2  $Ls\ L\ 0\ h\ 0\ h$ , OF - - diff]
    obtain  $t$  where  $t \in \{0 <..<h\}$   $L\ h = L''\ t * h^2 / 2$ 
    using  $\langle h > 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: Ls-def lessThan-nat-numeral)
  define  $u$  where  $u = p * \exp t / (1 + p * (\exp t - 1))$ 

  have  $L''\ t = u * (1 - u)$ 
    by (simp add: L''-def u-def divide-simps; algebra)
  also have  $\dots \leq 1 / 4$ 
    using mult-const-minus-self-real-le[of  $u\ 1$ ] by simp
  finally have  $L''\ t \leq 1 / 4$  .

```

```

note t(2)
also have  $L'' t * h^2 / 2 \leq (1 / 4) * h^2 / 2$ 
  using  $\langle L'' t \leq 1 / 4 \rangle$  by (intro mult-right-mono divide-right-mono) auto
finally show  $L h \leq h^2 / 8$  by simp
qed (auto simp: L-def)

```

```

locale interval-bounded-random-variable = prob-space +
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real and a b :: real
  assumes random-variable [measurable]: random-variable borel f
  assumes AE-in-interval: AE x in M. f x  $\in$  {a..b}
begin

```

```

lemma integrable [intro]: integrable M f
proof (rule integrable-const-bound)
  show AE x in M. norm (f x)  $\leq$  max |a| |b|
  by (intro eventually-mono[OF AE-in-interval]) auto
qed (fact random-variable)

```

We first show Hoeffding’s lemma for distributions whose expectation is 0. The general case will easily follow from this later.

```

lemma Hoeffdings-lemma-nn-integral-0:
  assumes l > 0 and E0: expectation f = 0
  shows nn-integral M ( $\lambda x$ . exp (l * f x))  $\leq$  ennreal (exp (l2 * (b - a)2 / 8))
proof (cases AE x in M. f x = 0)
  case True
  hence nn-integral M ( $\lambda x$ . exp (l * f x)) = nn-integral M ( $\lambda x$ . ennreal 1)
  by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE) auto
  also have ... = ennreal (expectation ( $\lambda$ -. 1))
  by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral) auto
  finally show ?thesis by (simp add: prob-space)
next
  case False
  have a < 0
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a:  $\neg(a < 0)$ 
  have AE x in M. f x = 0
  proof (subst integral-nonneg-eq-0-iff-AE [symmetric])
  show AE x in M. f x  $\geq$  0
  using AE-in-interval by eventually-elim (use a in auto)
  qed (use E0 in  $\langle$ auto simp: id-def integrable $\rangle$ )
  with False show False by contradiction
qed

  have b > 0
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume b:  $\neg(b > 0)$ 
  have AE x in M. -f x = 0
  proof (subst integral-nonneg-eq-0-iff-AE [symmetric])

```

```

    show AE x in M. -f x ≥ 0
      using AE-in-interval by eventually-elim (use b in auto)
    qed (use E0 in ⟨auto simp: id-def integrable⟩)
  with False show False by simp
qed

have a < b
  using ⟨a < 0⟩ ⟨b > 0⟩ by linarith

define p where p = -a / (b - a)
define L where L = (λt. -t * p + ln (1 - p + p * exp t))
define z where z = l * (b - a)
have z > 0
  unfolding z-def using ⟨a < b⟩ ⟨l > 0⟩ by auto
have p > 0
  using ⟨a < 0⟩ ⟨a < b⟩ unfolding p-def by (intro divide-pos-pos) auto

have (∫+x. exp (l * f x) ∂M) ≤
  (∫+x. (b - f x) / (b - a) * exp (l * a) + (f x - a) / (b - a) * exp (l * b)
∂M)
proof (intro nn-integral-mono-AE eventually-mono[OF AE-in-interval] ennreal-leI)
  fix x assume x: f x ∈ {a..b}
  define y where y = (b - f x) / (b - a)
  have y: y ∈ {0..1}
    using x ⟨a < b⟩ by (auto simp: y-def)
  have conv: convex-on UNIV (λx. exp(l*x))
    using ⟨l > 0⟩ by (intro convex-on-exp) auto
  have exp (l * ((1 - y) *R b + y *R a)) ≤ (1 - y) * exp (l * b) + y * exp (l
* a)
    using y ⟨l > 0⟩ by (intro convex-onD[OF convex-on-exp]) auto
  also have (1 - y) *R b + y *R a = f x
    using ⟨a < b⟩ by (simp add: y-def divide-simps) (simp add: algebra-simps)?
  also have 1 - y = (f x - a) / (b - a)
    using ⟨a < b⟩ by (simp add: field-simps y-def)
  finally show exp (l * f x) ≤ (b - f x) / (b - a) * exp (l*a) + (f x - a)/(b-a)
* exp (l*b)
    by (simp add: y-def)
qed
also have ... = (∫+x. ennreal (b - f x) * exp (l * a) / (b - a) +
  ennreal (f x - a) * exp (l * b) / (b - a) ∂M)
  using ⟨a < 0⟩ ⟨b > 0⟩
  by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE eventually-mono[OF AE-in-interval])
  (simp add: ennreal-plus ennreal-mult flip: divide-ennreal)
also have ... = ((∫+x. ennreal (b - f x) ∂M) * ennreal (exp (l * a)) +
  (∫+x. ennreal (f x - a) ∂M) * ennreal (exp (l * b))) / ennreal (b
- a)
  by (simp add: nn-integral-add nn-integral-divide nn-integral-multc add-divide-distrib-ennreal)
also have (∫+x. ennreal (b - f x) ∂M) = ennreal (expectation (λx. b - f x))
  by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff

```

```

      eventually-mono[OF AE-in-interval] integrable-const integrable) auto
    also have expectation  $(\lambda x. b - f x) = b$ 
      using assms by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff) (auto simp: prob-space)
    also have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x - a) \partial M) = \text{ennreal } (\text{expectation } (\lambda x. f x - a))$ 
      by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff
          eventually-mono[OF AE-in-interval] integrable-const integrable) auto
    also have expectation  $(\lambda x. f x - a) = (-a)$ 
      using assms by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff) (auto simp: prob-space)
    also have  $(\text{ennreal } b * (\exp (l * a)) + \text{ennreal } (-a) * (\exp (l * b))) / (b - a) =$ 
       $\text{ennreal } (b * \exp (l * a) - a * \exp (l * b)) / \text{ennreal } (b - a)$ 
      using  $\langle a < 0 \rangle \langle b > 0 \rangle$ 
      by (simp flip: ennreal-mult ennreal-plus add: mult-nonpos-nonneg divide-ennreal
          mult-mono)
    also have  $b * \exp (l * a) - a * \exp (l * b) = \exp (L z) * (b - a)$ 
      proof -
        have pos:  $1 - p + p * \exp z > 0$ 
          proof -
            have  $\exp z > 1$  using  $\langle l > 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle a < b \rangle$ 
              by (subst one-less-exp-iff) (auto simp: z-def intro!: mult-pos-pos)
            hence  $(\exp z - 1) * p \geq 0$ 
              unfolding p-def using  $\langle a < 0 \rangle$  and  $\langle a < b \rangle$ 
              by (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg divide-nonneg-pos) auto
            thus ?thesis
              by (simp add: algebra-simps)
          qed
        have  $\exp (L z) * (b - a) = \exp (-z * p) * (1 - p + p * \exp z) * (b - a)$ 
          using pos by (simp add: exp-add L-def exp-diff exp-minus divide-simps)
        also have  $\dots = b * \exp (l * a) - a * \exp (l * b)$  using  $\langle a < b \rangle$ 
          by (simp add: p-def z-def divide-simps) (simp add: exp-diff algebra-simps)?
        finally show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    also have  $\text{ennreal } (\exp (L z) * (b - a)) / \text{ennreal } (b - a) = \text{ennreal } (\exp (L z))$ 
      using  $\langle a < b \rangle$  by (simp add: divide-ennreal)
    also have  $L z = -z * p + \ln (1 + p * (\exp z - 1))$ 
      by (simp add: L-def algebra-simps)
    also have  $\dots \leq z^2 / 8$ 
      unfolding L-def by (rule Hoeffdings-lemma-aux[where p = p]) (use  $\langle z > 0 \rangle$ 
           $\langle p > 0 \rangle$  in simp-all)
    hence  $\text{ennreal } (\exp (-z * p + \ln (1 + p * (\exp z - 1)))) \leq \text{ennreal } (\exp (z^2 / 8))$ 
      by (intro ennreal-leI) auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: z-def power-mult-distrib)
  qed

context
begin

```

interpretation *shift: interval-bounded-random-variable* $M \lambda x. f x - \mu a - \mu b - \mu$

rewrites $b - \mu - (a - \mu) \equiv b - a$

by *unfold-locale* (*auto intro!*: *eventually-mono*[*OF AE-in-interval*])

lemma *expectation-shift: expectation* $(\lambda x. f x - \text{expectation } f) = 0$

by (*subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff*) (*auto simp: integrable prob-space*)

lemmas *Hoeffdings-lemma-nn-integral = shift.Hoeffdings-lemma-nn-integral-0*[*OF - expectation-shift*]

end

end

27.2 Hoeffding’s Inequality

Consider n independent real random variables X_1, \dots, X_n that each almost surely lie in a compact interval $[a_i, b_i]$. Hoeffding’s inequality states that the distribution of the sum of the X_i is tightly concentrated around the sum of the expected values: the probability of it being above or below the sum of the expected values by more than some ε decreases exponentially with ε .

locale *indep-interval-bounded-random-variables = prob-space +*

fixes $I :: 'b \text{ set}$ **and** $X :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

fixes $a \ b :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *fin: finite* I

assumes *indep: indep-vars* $(\lambda \cdot. \text{borel}) \ X \ I$

assumes *AE-in-interval: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. X \ i \ x \in \{a \ i..b \ i\}$*

begin

lemma *random-variable [measurable]:*

assumes $i: i \in I$

shows *random-variable borel* $(X \ i)$

using i *indep unfolding indep-vars-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *bounded-random-variable [intro]:*

assumes $i: i \in I$

shows *interval-bounded-random-variable* $M \ (X \ i) \ (a \ i) \ (b \ i)$

by *unfold-locale (use AE-in-interval*[*OF i*] i **in** *auto*)

end

locale *Hoeffding-ineq = indep-interval-bounded-random-variables +*

fixes $\mu :: \text{real}$

defines $\mu \equiv (\sum_{i \in I}. \text{expectation } (X \ i))$

begin

theorem *Hoeffding-ineq-ge*:
assumes $\varepsilon \geq 0$
assumes $(\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2) > 0$
shows $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \geq \mu + \varepsilon\} \leq \exp(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2))$
proof (*cases* $\varepsilon = 0$)
case [*simp*]: *True*
have $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \geq \mu + \varepsilon\} \leq 1$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
with $\langle \varepsilon \geq 0 \rangle$ **have** $\varepsilon: \varepsilon > 0$
by *auto*

define *d* **where** $d = (\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2)$
define *l* :: *real* **where** $l = 4 * \varepsilon / d$
have $d: d > 0$
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *d-def*)
have $l: l > 0$
using $\varepsilon\ d$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *l-def*)
define μ' **where** $\mu' = (\lambda i. \text{expectation } (X\ i))$

have $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \geq \mu + \varepsilon\} = \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) - \mu \geq \varepsilon\}$
by (*simp* *add*: *algebra-simps*)
hence *ennreal* ($\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \geq \mu + \varepsilon\}$) = *emeasure* *M* ...
by (*simp* *add*: *emeasure-eq-measure*)
also **have** ... $\leq \text{ennreal } (\exp(-l * \varepsilon)) * (\int^+ x \in \text{space } M. \exp(l * ((\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) - \mu))) \partial M)$
by (*intro* *Chernoff-ineq-nn-integral-ge* *l*) *auto*
also **have** $(\lambda x. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) - \mu) = (\lambda x. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x - \mu' i))$
by (*simp* *add*: $\mu\text{-def}$ *sum-subtractf* $\mu'\text{-def}$)
also **have** $(\int^+ x \in \text{space } M. \exp(l * ((\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x - \mu' i))) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{ennreal } (\exp(l * (X\ i\ x - \mu' i)))) \partial M)$
by (*intro* *nn-integral-cong*)
(simp-all add: sum-distrib-left ring-distrib exp-diff exp-sum fin prod-ennreal)
also **have** ... = $(\prod_{i \in I}. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\exp(l * (X\ i\ x - \mu' i))) \partial M)$
by (*intro* *indep-vars-nn-integral* *fin* *indep-vars-compose2* [*OF indep*]) *auto*
also **have** $\text{ennreal } (\exp(-l * \varepsilon)) * \dots \leq \text{ennreal } (\exp(-l * \varepsilon)) * (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{ennreal } (\exp(l^2 * (b\ i - a\ i)^2 / 8)))$
proof (*intro* *mult-left-mono* *prod-mono-ennreal*)
fix *i* **assume** $i: i \in I$
from *i* **interpret** *interval-bounded-random-variable* *M* $X\ i\ a\ i\ b\ i\ ..$
show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\exp(l * (X\ i\ x - \mu' i))) \partial M) \leq \text{ennreal } (\exp(l^2 * (b\ i - a\ i)^2 / 8))$
unfolding $\mu'\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule* *Hoeffdings-lemma-nn-integral*) *fact+*
qed *auto*
also **have** ... = $\text{ennreal } (\exp(-l * \varepsilon)) * (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{ennreal } (\exp(l^2 * (b\ i - a\ i)^2 / 8)))$

by (*simp add: prod-ennreal prod-nonneg flip: ennreal-mult*)
 also have $\exp(-l*\varepsilon) * (\prod_{i \in I}. \exp(l^2 * (b\ i - a\ i)^2 / 8)) = \exp(d * l^2 / 8 - l * \varepsilon)$
 by (*simp add: exp-diff exp-minus sum-divide-distrib sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right exp-sum fin divide-simps mult-ac d-def*)
 also have $d * l^2 / 8 - l * \varepsilon = -2 * \varepsilon^2 / d$
 using d by (*simp add: l-def field-simps power2-eq-square*)
 finally show *?thesis*
 by (*subst (asm) ennreal-le-iff*) (*simp-all add: d-def*)
 qed

corollary *Hoeffding-ineq-le*:

assumes $\varepsilon: \varepsilon \geq 0$
 assumes $(\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2) > 0$
 shows $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \leq \mu - \varepsilon\} \leq \exp(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2))$
 proof -

interpret *flip: Hoeffding-ineq* $M\ I\ \lambda\ i\ x. -X\ i\ x\ \lambda\ i. -b\ i\ \lambda\ i. -a\ i\ -\mu$

proof *unfold-locales*

fix i assume $i \in I$

then interpret *interval-bounded-random-variable* $M\ X\ i\ a\ i\ b\ i\ ..$

show $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. -X\ i\ x \in \{-b\ i..-a\ i\}$

by (*intro eventually-mono[OF AE-in-interval]*) *auto*

qed (*auto simp: fin mu-def sum-negf intro: indep-vars-compose2[OF indep]*)

have $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \leq \mu - \varepsilon\} = \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. -X\ i\ x) \geq -\mu + \varepsilon\}$

by (*simp add: sum-negf algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq \exp(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2))$

using *flip.Hoeffding-ineq-ge[OF ε] assms(2)* by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

corollary *Hoeffding-ineq-abs-ge*:

assumes $\varepsilon: \varepsilon \geq 0$

assumes $(\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2) > 0$

shows $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. |(\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) - \mu| \geq \varepsilon\} \leq 2 * \exp(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2))$

proof -

have $\{x \in \text{space } M. |(\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) - \mu| \geq \varepsilon\} =$

$\{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \geq \mu + \varepsilon\} \cup \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \leq \mu - \varepsilon\}$

by *auto*

also have $\text{prob } \dots \leq \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \geq \mu + \varepsilon\} + \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X\ i\ x) \leq \mu - \varepsilon\}$

by (*intro measure-Un-le*) *auto*

also have $\dots \leq \exp(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2)) + \exp(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (\sum_{i \in I}. (b\ i - a\ i)^2))$

by (*intro add-mono Hoeffding-ineq-ge Hoeffding-ineq-le assms*)


```

finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

27.3 Hoeffding’s inequality for i.i.d. bounded random variables

If we have n even identically-distributed random variables, the statement of Hoeffding’s lemma simplifies a bit more: it shows that the probability that the average of the X_i is more than ε above the expected value is no greater than $e^{\frac{-2n\varepsilon^2}{(b-a)^2}}$.

This essentially gives us a more concrete version of the weak law of large numbers: the law states that the probability vanishes for $n \rightarrow \infty$ for any $\varepsilon > 0$. Unlike Hoeffding’s inequality, it does not assume the variables to have bounded support, but it does not provide concrete bounds.

```

locale iid-interval-bounded-random-variables = prob-space +
  fixes I :: 'b set and X :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real and Y :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  fixes a b :: real
  assumes fin: finite I
  assumes indep: indep-vars ( $\lambda$ -. borel) X I
  assumes distr-X:  $i \in I \implies \text{distr } M \text{ borel } (X \ i) = \text{distr } M \text{ borel } Y$ 
  assumes rv-Y [measurable]: random-variable borel Y
  assumes AE-in-interval: AE x in M. Y x  $\in$  {a..b}
begin

```

```

lemma random-variable [measurable]:
  assumes i:  $i \in I$ 
  shows random-variable borel (X i)
  using i indep unfolding indep-vars-def by blast

```

```

sublocale X: indep-interval-bounded-random-variables M I X  $\lambda$ -. a  $\lambda$ -. b
proof

```

```

  fix i assume i:  $i \in I$ 
  have AE x in M. Y x  $\in$  {a..b}
    by (fact AE-in-interval)
  also have ?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  (AE x in distr M borel Y. x  $\in$  {a..b})
    by (subst AE-distr-iff) auto
  also have distr M borel Y = distr M borel (X i)
    using i by (simp add: distr-X)
  also have (AE x in ... x  $\in$  {a..b})  $\longleftrightarrow$  (AE x in M. X i x  $\in$  {a..b})
    using i by (subst AE-distr-iff) auto
  finally show AE x in M. X i x  $\in$  {a..b} .
qed (simp-all add: fin indep)

```

```

lemma expectation-X [simp]:
  assumes i:  $i \in I$ 

```

shows $\text{expectation } (X \ i) = \text{expectation } Y$
proof –
 have $\text{expectation } (X \ i) = \text{lebesgue-integral } (\text{distr } M \ \text{borel } (X \ i)) \ (\lambda x. \ x)$
 using i by $(\text{intro } \text{integral-distr } [\text{symmetric}]) \ \text{auto}$
 also have $\text{distr } M \ \text{borel } (X \ i) = \text{distr } M \ \text{borel } Y$
 using i by $(\text{rule } \text{distr-X})$
 also have $\text{lebesgue-integral } \dots \ (\lambda x. \ x) = \text{expectation } Y$
 by $(\text{rule } \text{integral-distr}) \ \text{auto}$
 finally show $\text{expectation } (X \ i) = \text{expectation } Y$.
qed
end

locale $\text{Hoeffding-ineq-iid} = \text{iid-interval-bounded-random-variables} +$
 fixes $\mu :: \text{real}$
 defines $\mu \equiv \text{expectation } Y$
begin
sublocale $X: \text{Hoeffding-ineq } M \ I \ X \ \lambda-. \ a \ \lambda-. \ b \ \text{real } (\text{card } I) * \mu$
 by $\text{unfold-locale } (\text{simp-all } \text{add: } \mu\text{-def})$

corollary
 assumes $\varepsilon: \varepsilon \geq 0$
 assumes $a < b \ I \neq \{\}$
 defines $n \equiv \text{card } I$
 shows Hoeffding-ineq-ge :
 $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum i \in I. X \ i \ x) \geq n * \mu + \varepsilon\} \leq$
 $\text{exp } (-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (n * (b - a)^2)) \ (\text{is } ?le)$
 and Hoeffding-ineq-le :
 $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum i \in I. X \ i \ x) \leq n * \mu - \varepsilon\} \leq$
 $\text{exp } (-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (n * (b - a)^2)) \ (\text{is } ?ge)$
 and $\text{Hoeffding-ineq-abs-ge}$:
 $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. |(\sum i \in I. X \ i \ x) - n * \mu| \geq \varepsilon\} \leq$
 $2 * \text{exp } (-2 * \varepsilon^2 / (n * (b - a)^2)) \ (\text{is } ?abs-ge)$

proof –
 have $\text{pos: } (\sum i \in I. (b - a)^2) > 0$
 using $\langle a < b \rangle \ \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle \ \text{fin}$ by $(\text{intro } \text{sum-pos}) \ \text{auto}$
 show $?le$
 using $X.\text{Hoeffding-ineq-ge}[OF \ \varepsilon \ \text{pos}]$ by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } n\text{-def})$
 show $?ge$
 using $X.\text{Hoeffding-ineq-le}[OF \ \varepsilon \ \text{pos}]$ by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } n\text{-def})$
 show $?abs-ge$
 using $X.\text{Hoeffding-ineq-abs-ge}[OF \ \varepsilon \ \text{pos}]$ by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } n\text{-def})$
qed

lemma
 assumes $\varepsilon: \varepsilon \geq 0$
 assumes $a < b \ I \neq \{\}$

```

defines  $n \equiv \text{card } I$ 
shows Hoeffding-ineq-ge':
   $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) / n \geq \mu + \varepsilon\} \leq$ 
   $\text{exp } (-2 * n * \varepsilon^2 / (b - a)^2)$  (is ?ge)
and Hoeffding-ineq-le':
   $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) / n \leq \mu - \varepsilon\} \leq$ 
   $\text{exp } (-2 * n * \varepsilon^2 / (b - a)^2)$  (is ?le)
and Hoeffding-ineq-abs-ge':
   $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. |(\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) / n - \mu| \geq \varepsilon\} \leq$ 
   $2 * \text{exp } (-2 * n * \varepsilon^2 / (b - a)^2)$  (is ?abs-ge)
proof –
  have  $n > 0$ 
    using assms fn by (auto simp: field-simps)
  have  $\varepsilon' : \varepsilon * n \geq 0$ 
    using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle \langle \varepsilon \geq 0 \rangle$  by auto
  have  $\text{eq} : - (2 * (\varepsilon * \text{real } n)^2 / (\text{real } (\text{card } I) * (b - a)^2)) =$ 
     $- (2 * \text{real } n * \varepsilon^2 / (b - a)^2)$ 
    using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: power2-eq-square divide-simps n-def)

  have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) / n \geq \mu + \varepsilon\} =$ 
     $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) \geq \mu * n + \varepsilon * n\}$ 
    using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl) (auto simp: field-simps)
  with Hoeffding-ineq-ge[OF  $\varepsilon' \langle a < b \rangle \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle \langle n > 0 \rangle$ ] eq show ?ge
    by (simp add: n-def mult-ac)

  have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) / n \leq \mu - \varepsilon\} =$ 
     $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) \leq \mu * n - \varepsilon * n\}$ 
    using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl) (auto simp: field-simps)
  with Hoeffding-ineq-le[OF  $\varepsilon' \langle a < b \rangle \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle \langle n > 0 \rangle$ ] eq show ?le
    by (simp add: n-def mult-ac)

  have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. |(\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) / n - \mu| \geq \varepsilon\} =$ 
     $\{x \in \text{space } M. |(\sum_{i \in I}. X \ i \ x) - \mu * n| \geq \varepsilon * n\}$ 
    using  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  by (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl) (auto simp: field-simps)
  with Hoeffding-ineq-abs-ge[OF  $\varepsilon' \langle a < b \rangle \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle \langle n > 0 \rangle$ ] eq show ?abs-ge
    by (simp add: n-def mult-ac)
qed

end

```

27.4 Hoeffding’s Inequality for the Binomial distribution

We can now apply Hoeffding’s inequality to the Binomial distribution, which can be seen as the sum of n i.i.d. coin flips (the support of each of which is contained in $[0, 1]$).

```

locale binomial-distribution =
  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$  and  $p :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $p : p \in \{0..1\}$ 
begin

```

context

fixes $\text{coins} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \text{ pmf}$ **and** μ
assumes $n: n > 0$
defines $\text{coins} \equiv \text{Pi-pmf } \{..<n\} \text{ False } (\lambda-. \text{bernoulli-pmf } p)$

begin

lemma *coins-component*:

assumes $i: i < n$
shows $\text{distr } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{coins}) \text{ borel } (\lambda f. \text{if } f \text{ } i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) =$
 $\text{distr } (\text{measure-pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } p)) \text{ borel } (\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

proof –

have $\text{distr } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{coins}) \text{ borel } (\lambda f. \text{if } f \text{ } i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) =$
 $\text{distr } (\text{measure-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\lambda f. f \text{ } i) \text{ coins})) \text{ borel } (\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
unfolding *map-pmf-rep-eq* **by** (*subst distr-distr*) (*auto simp: o-def*)
also have $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda f. f \text{ } i) \text{ coins} = \text{bernoulli-pmf } p$
unfolding *coins-def* **using** i **by** (*subst Pi-pmf-component*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *map-pmf-rep-eq* .

qed

lemma *prob-binomial-pmf-conv-coins*:

$\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \text{ } p) \{x. P \text{ (real } x)\} =$
 $\text{measure-pmf.prob } \text{coins} \{x. P (\sum i < n. \text{if } x \text{ } i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)\}$

proof –

have $\text{eq1}: (\sum i < n. \text{if } x \text{ } i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{real } (\text{card } \{i \in \{..<n\}. x \text{ } i\})$ **for** x

proof –

have $(\sum i < n. \text{if } x \text{ } i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (0::\text{real})) = (\sum i \in \{i \in \{..<n\}. x \text{ } i\}. 1)$
by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-right*) *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

have $\text{eq2}: \text{binomial-pmf } n \text{ } p = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda v. \text{card } \{i \in \{..<n\}. v \text{ } i\}) \text{ coins}$
unfolding *coins-def* **by** (*rule binomial-pmf-altdef'*) (*use p in auto*)

show *?thesis*

by (*subst eq2*) (*simp-all add: eq1*)

qed

interpretation *Hoeffding-ineq-iid*

$\text{coins } \{..<n\} \lambda i \text{ } f. \text{if } f \text{ } i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 \text{ } \lambda f. \text{if } f \text{ } 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 1 \text{ } p$

proof *unfold-locales*

show $\text{prob-space.indep-vars } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{coins}) (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda i \text{ } f. \text{if } f \text{ } i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \{..<n\}$

unfolding *coins-def*

by (*intro prob-space.indep-vars-compose2*[*OF - indep-vars-Pi-pmf*])
(*auto simp: measure-pmf.prob-space-axioms*)

next

have $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } \text{coins} (\lambda f. \text{if } f \text{ } 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 :: \text{real}) =$
 $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{map-pmf } (\lambda f. f \text{ } 0) \text{ coins}) (\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 ::$
 $\text{real})$

```

    by (simp add: coins-def)
  also have map-pmf ( $\lambda f. f 0$ ) coins = bernoulli-pmf p
    using n by (simp add: coins-def Pi-pmf-component)
  also have measure-pmf.expectation ... ( $\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ ) = p
    using p by simp
  finally show  $p \equiv \text{measure-pmf.expectation coins } (\lambda f. \text{if } f 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  by
simp
qed (auto simp: coins-component)

```

corollary

```

  fixes  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\varepsilon: \varepsilon \geq 0$ 
  shows prob-ge:  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. x \geq n * p + \varepsilon\} \leq \exp$ 
 $(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / n)$ 
    and prob-le:  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. x \leq n * p - \varepsilon\} \leq \exp$ 
 $(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / n)$ 
    and prob-abs-ge:
       $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. |x - n * p| \geq \varepsilon\} \leq 2 * \exp$ 
 $(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / n)$ 
  proof -
    have [simp]:  $\{..<n\} \neq \{\}$ 
      using n by auto
    show  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. x \geq n * p + \varepsilon\} \leq \exp$ 
 $(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / n)$ 
      using Hoeffding-ineq-ge[of  $\varepsilon$ ] by (subst prob-binomial-pmf-conv-coins) (use
assms in simp-all)
    show  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. x \leq n * p - \varepsilon\} \leq \exp$ 
 $(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / n)$ 
      using Hoeffding-ineq-le[of  $\varepsilon$ ] by (subst prob-binomial-pmf-conv-coins) (use
assms in simp-all)
    show  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. |x - n * p| \geq \varepsilon\} \leq 2 * \exp$ 
 $(-2 * \varepsilon^2 / n)$ 
      using Hoeffding-ineq-abs-ge[of  $\varepsilon$ ]
      by (subst prob-binomial-pmf-conv-coins) (use assms in simp-all)
  qed

```

corollary

```

  fixes  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\varepsilon: \varepsilon \geq 0$ 
  shows prob-ge':  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. x / n \geq p + \varepsilon\} \leq \exp$ 
 $(-2 * n * \varepsilon^2)$ 
    and prob-le':  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. x / n \leq p - \varepsilon\} \leq \exp$ 
 $(-2 * n * \varepsilon^2)$ 
    and prob-abs-ge':
       $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. |x / n - p| \geq \varepsilon\} \leq 2 * \exp$ 
 $(-2 * n * \varepsilon^2)$ 
  proof -
    have [simp]:  $\{..<n\} \neq \{\}$ 
      using n by auto

```

```

show measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf n p) {x. x / n ≥ p +  $\varepsilon$ } ≤ exp ( $-2 * n$ 
*  $\varepsilon^2$ )
  using Hoeffding-ineq-ge[of  $\varepsilon$ ] by (subst prob-binomial-pmf-conv-coins) (use
assms in simp-all)
show measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf n p) {x. x / n ≤ p -  $\varepsilon$ } ≤ exp ( $-2 * n$ 
*  $\varepsilon^2$ )
  using Hoeffding-ineq-le[of  $\varepsilon$ ] by (subst prob-binomial-pmf-conv-coins) (use
assms in simp-all)
show measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf n p) {x. |x / n - p| ≥  $\varepsilon$ } ≤  $2 * \text{exp} (-2$ 
*  $n * \varepsilon^2)$ 
  using Hoeffding-ineq-abs-ge[of  $\varepsilon$ ]
  by (subst prob-binomial-pmf-conv-coins) (use assms in simp-all)
qed

end

end

```

27.5 Tail bounds for the negative binomial distribution

Since the tail probabilities of a negative Binomial distribution are equal to the tail probabilities of some Binomial distribution, we can obtain tail bounds for the negative Binomial distribution through the Hoeffding tail bounds for the Binomial distribution.

context

```

fixes p q :: real
assumes p: p ∈ { $0 < .. < 1$ }
defines q ≡  $1 - p$ 

```

begin

lemma *prob-neg-binomial-pmf-ge-bound*:

```

fixes n :: nat and k :: real
defines  $\mu \equiv \text{real } n * q / p$ 
assumes k: k ≥ 0
shows measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf n p) {x. real x ≥  $\mu + k$ }
  ≤ exp ( $- 2 * p ^ 3 * k^2 / (n + p * k)$ )

```

proof –

```

consider n = 0 | p = 1 | n > 0 p ≠ 1

```

```

  by blast

```

```

thus ?thesis

```

proof *cases*

```

  assume [simp]: n = 0

```

```

  show ?thesis using k

```

```

    by (simp add: indicator-def  $\mu$ -def)

```

next

```

  assume [simp]: p = 1

```

```

  show ?thesis using k

```

```

    by (auto simp add: indicator-def  $\mu$ -def q-def)

```

```

next
  assume  $n: n > 0$  and  $p \neq 1$ 
  from  $\langle p \neq 1 \rangle$  and  $p$  have  $p: p \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  by auto
  from  $p$  have  $q: q \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  by (auto simp: q-def)

  define  $k1$  where  $k1 = \mu + k$ 
  have  $k1: k1 \geq \mu$ 
  using  $k$  by (simp add: k1-def)
  have  $k1 > 0$ 
  by (rule less-le-trans[ $OF - k1$ ]) (use  $p$  in  $\langle$ auto simp: q-def  $\mu$ -def $\rangle$ )

  define  $k1'$  where  $k1' = \text{nat } (\text{ceiling } k1)$ 
  have  $\mu \geq 0$  using  $p$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\mu$ -def q-def)
  have  $\neg(x < k1') \iff \text{real } x \geq k1$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding  $k1'$ -def by linarith
  hence eq:  $UNIV - \{.. < k1'\} = \{x. x \geq k1\}$ 
  by auto
  hence measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf  $n$   $p$ )  $\{n. n \geq k1\} =$ 
     $1 - \text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p) \{.. < k1'\}$ 
  using measure-pmf.prob-compl[of  $\{.. < k1'\}$  neg-binomial-pmf  $n$   $p$ ] by simp
  also have measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf  $n$   $p$ )  $\{.. < k1'\} =$ 
     $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } (n + k1' - 1) \ q) \{.. < k1'\}$ 
  unfolding q-def using  $p$  by (intro prob-neg-binomial-pmf-lessThan) auto
  also have  $1 - \dots = \text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } (n + k1' - 1) \ q) \{n.$ 
 $n \geq k1\}$ 
  using measure-pmf.prob-compl[of  $\{.. < k1'\}$  binomial-pmf  $(n + k1' - 1) \ q$ ]
  eq by simp
  also have  $\{x. \text{real } x \geq k1\} = \{x. x \geq \text{real } (n + k1' - 1) * q + (k1 - \text{real } (n$ 
 $+ k1' - 1) * q)\}$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{binomial-pmf } (n + k1' - 1) \ q) \dots \leq$ 
     $\text{exp } (-2 * (k1 - \text{real } (n + k1' - 1) * q)^2 / \text{real } (n + k1' - 1))$ 
  proof (rule binomial-distribution.prob-ge)
    show binomial-distribution  $q$ 
    by unfold-locales (use  $q$  in auto)
  next
  show  $n + k1' - 1 > 0$ 
  using  $\langle k1 > 0 \rangle$   $n$  unfolding  $k1'$ -def by linarith
  next
  have  $\text{real } (n + \text{nat } \lceil k1 \rceil - 1) \leq \text{real } n + k1$ 
  using  $\langle k1 > 0 \rangle$  by linarith
  hence  $\text{real } (n + k1' - 1) * q \leq (\text{real } n + k1) * q$ 
  unfolding  $k1'$ -def by (intro mult-right-mono) (use  $p$  in  $\langle$ simp-all add:
 $q$ -def $\rangle$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq k1$ 
  using  $k1$   $p$  by (simp add: q-def field-simps  $\mu$ -def)

```

finally show $0 \leq k1 - \text{real } (n + k1' - 1) * q$
by simp
qed
also have $\{x. \text{real } (n + k1' - 1) * q + (k1 - \text{real } (n + k1' - 1) * q) \leq \text{real } x\} = \{x. \text{real } x \geq k1\}$
by simp
also have $\text{exp } (-2 * (k1 - \text{real } (n + k1' - 1) * q)^2 / \text{real } (n + k1' - 1)) \leq \text{exp } (-2 * (k1 - (n + k1) * q)^2 / (n + k1))$
proof –
have $\text{real } (n + k1' - \text{Suc } 0) \leq \text{real } n + k1$
unfolding $k1'\text{-def}$ **using** $\langle k1 > 0 \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
moreover have $(\text{real } n + k1) * q \leq k1$
using $k1$ p **by** *(auto simp: q-def field-simps μ -def)*
moreover have $1 < n + k1'$
using n $\langle k1 > 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** $k1'\text{-def}$ **by** *linarith*
ultimately have $2 * (k1 - \text{real } (n + k1' - 1) * q)^2 / \text{real } (n + k1' - 1) \geq 2 * (k1 - (n + k1) * q)^2 / (n + k1)$
by *(intro frac-le mult-left-mono power-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-right-mono diff-mono)*
(use q in simp-all)
thus *?thesis*
by simp
qed
also have $\dots = \text{exp } (-2 * (p * k1 - q * n)^2 / (k1 + n))$
by *(simp add: q-def algebra-simps)*
also have $-2 * (p * k1 - q * n)^2 = -2 * p^2 * (k1 - \mu)^2$
using p **by** *(auto simp: field-simps μ -def)*
also have $k1 - \mu = k$
by *(simp add: k1-def μ -def)*
also note $k1\text{-def}$
also have $\mu + k + \text{real } n = \text{real } n / p + k$
using p **by** *(simp add: μ -def q-def field-simps)*
also have $-2 * p^2 * k^2 / (\text{real } n / p + k) = -2 * p^3 * k^2 / (p * k + n)$
using p **by** *(simp add: field-simps power3-eq-cube power2-eq-square)*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *(simp add: add-ac)*
qed
qed

lemma *prob-neg-binomial-pmf-le-bound:*

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$ **and** $k :: \text{real}$

defines $\mu \equiv \text{real } n * q / p$

assumes $k: k \geq 0$

shows $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p) \{x. \text{real } x \leq \mu - k\} \leq \text{exp } (-2 * p^3 * k^2 / (n - p * k))$

proof –

consider $n = 0 \mid p = 1 \mid k > \mu \mid n > 0 \ p \neq 1 \ k \leq \mu$

by force

thus *?thesis*

proof cases


```

    assume [simp]: n = 0
    show ?thesis using k
      by (simp add: indicator-def  $\mu$ -def)
  next
    assume [simp]: p = 1
    show ?thesis using k
      by (auto simp add: indicator-def  $\mu$ -def q-def)
  next
    assume k >  $\mu$ 
    hence {x. real x ≤  $\mu - k$ } = {}
      by auto
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume n: n > 0 and p ≠ 1 and k ≤  $\mu$ 
    from ⟨p ≠ 1⟩ and p have p: p ∈ {0 <.. $<1$ }
      by auto
    from p have q: q ∈ {0 <.. $<1$ }
      by (auto simp: q-def)

    define f :: real ⇒ real where f = ( $\lambda x. (p * x - q * n)^2 / (x + n)$ )
    have f-mono: f x ≥ f y if x ≥ 0 y ≤ n * q / p x ≤ y for x y :: real
      using that(3)
    proof (rule DERIV-nonpos-imp-nonincreasing)
      fix t assume t: t ≥ x t ≤ y
      have x > -n
        using n ⟨x ≥ 0⟩ by linarith
      hence (f has-field-derivative ((p * t - q * n) * (n * (1 + p) + p * t) / (n +
t) ^ 2)) (at t)
        unfolding f-def using t
      by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: algebra-simps q-def power2-eq-square)
      moreover {
        have p * t ≤ p * y
          using p by (intro mult-left-mono t) auto
        also have p * y ≤ q * n
          using ⟨y ≤ n * q / p⟩ p by (simp add: field-simps)
        finally have p * t ≤ q * n .
      }
      hence (p * t - q * n) * (n * (1 + p) + p * t) / (n + t) ^ 2 ≤ 0
        using p ⟨x ≥ 0⟩ t
        by (intro mult-nonpos-nonneg divide-nonpos-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg
mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto
      ultimately show  $\exists y. (f \text{ has-real-derivative } y) (at t) \wedge y \leq 0$ 
        by blast
    qed

    define k1 where k1 =  $\mu - k$ 
    have k1: k1 ≤ real n * q / p
      using assms by (simp add:  $\mu$ -def k1-def)
    have k1 ≥ 0

```

```

using k ⟨k ≤ μ⟩ by (simp add: μ-def k1-def)

define k1' where k1' = nat (floor k1)
have μ ≥ 0 using p
  by (auto simp: μ-def q-def)
have (x ≤ k1') ↔ real x ≤ k1 for x
  unfolding k1'-def not-less using ⟨k1 ≥ 0⟩ by linarith
hence eq: {n. n ≤ k1} = {..k1'}
  by auto
hence measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf n p) {n. n ≤ k1} =
  measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf n p) {..k1'}
  by simp
also have measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf n p) {..k1'} =
  measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf (n + k1') q) {..k1'}
  unfolding q-def using p by (intro prob-neg-binomial-pmf-atMost) auto
also note eq [symmetric]
also have {x. real x ≤ k1} = {x. x ≤ real (n + k1') * q - (real (n + k1') *
q - real k1')}
  using eq by auto
also have measure-pmf.prob (binomial-pmf (n + k1') q) ... ≤
  exp (-2 * (real (n + k1') * q - real k1')2 / real (n + k1'))
proof (rule binomial-distribution.prob-le)
  show binomial-distribution q
    by unfold-locales (use q in auto)
next
show n + k1' > 0
  using ⟨k1 ≥ 0⟩ n unfolding k1'-def by linarith
next
have p * k1' ≤ p * k1
  using p ⟨k1 ≥ 0⟩ by (intro mult-left-mono) (auto simp: k1'-def)
also have ... ≤ q * n
  using k1 p by (simp add: field-simps)
finally show 0 ≤ real (n + k1') * q - real k1'
  by (simp add: algebra-simps q-def)
qed
also have {x. real x ≤ real (n + k1') * q - (real (n + k1') * q - k1')} =
{..k1'}
  by auto
also have real (n + k1') * q - k1' = -(p * k1' - q * n)
  by (simp add: q-def algebra-simps)
also have ...2 = (p * k1' - q * n)2
  by algebra
also have -2 * (p * real k1' - q * real n)2 / real (n + k1') = -2 * f (real
k1')
  by (simp add: f-def)
also have f (real k1') ≥ f k1
  by (rule f-mono) (use ⟨k1 ≥ 0⟩ k1 in ⟨auto simp: k1'-def⟩)
hence exp (-2 * f (real k1')) ≤ exp (-2 * f k1)
  by simp

```

also have $\dots = \exp(-2 * (p * k1 - q * n)^2 / (k1 + n))$
 by (simp add: f-def)

also have $-2 * (p * k1 - q * n)^2 = -2 * p^2 * (k1 - \mu)^2$
 using p by (auto simp: field-simps μ -def)

also have $(k1 - \mu)^2 = k^2$
 by (simp add: k1-def μ -def)

also note k1-def

also have $\mu - k + \text{real } n = \text{real } n / p - k$

using p by (simp add: μ -def q-def field-simps)

also have $-2 * p^2 * k^2 / (\text{real } n / p - k) = -2 * p^3 * k^2 / (n - p * k)$
 using p by (simp add: field-simps power3-eq-cube power2-eq-square)

also have $\{..k1\} = \{x. \text{real } x \leq \mu - k\}$
 using eq by (simp add: k1-def)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

qed

Due to the function $\exp(-l/x)$ being concave for $x \geq \frac{l}{2}$, the above two bounds can be combined into the following one for moderate values of k . (cf. <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1565559>)

lemma prob-neg-binomial-pmf-abs-ge-bound:

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$ and $k :: \text{real}$

defines $\mu \equiv \text{real } n * q / p$

assumes $k \geq 0$ and n-ge: $n \geq p * k * (p^2 * k + 1)$

shows $\text{measure-pmf.prob } (\text{neg-binomial-pmf } n \ p) \ \{x. |\text{real } x - \mu| \geq k\} \leq$
 $2 * \exp(-2 * p^3 * k^2 / n)$

proof (cases $k = 0$)

case False

with $\langle k \geq 0 \rangle$ have k: $k > 0$

by auto

define $l :: \text{real}$ where $l = 2 * p^3 * k^2$

have l: $l > 0$

using p k by (auto simp: l-def)

define $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ where $f = (\lambda x. \exp(-l / x))$

define f' where $f' = (\lambda x. -l * \exp(-l / x) / x^2)$

have f' -mono: $f' \ x \leq f' \ y$ if $x \geq l / 2 \ x \leq y$ for $x \ y :: \text{real}$

using that(2)

proof (rule DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing)

fix t assume t: $x \leq t \ t \leq y$

have $t > 0$

using that l t by auto

have (f' has-field-derivative $(l * (2 * t - l) / (\exp(l / t) * t^4))$) (at t)

unfolding f'-def using t that $\langle t > 0 \rangle$

by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps exp-minus simp flip: power-Suc)

moreover have $l * (2 * t - l) / (\exp(l / t) * t^4) \geq 0$

using that t l by (intro divide-nonneg-pos mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto

```

ultimately show  $\exists y. (f' \text{ has-real-derivative } y) (at\ t) \wedge 0 \leq y$  by blast
qed

have convex: convex-on {l/2..} ( $\lambda x. -f\ x$ ) unfolding f-def
proof (intro convex-on-realI[where f' = f'])
  show (( $\lambda x. -\exp(-l/x)$ ) has-real-derivative  $f'\ x$ ) (at  $x$ ) if  $x \in \{l/2..\}$  for  $x$ 
  using that l
  by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: f'-def power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
qed (use l in <auto intro!: f'-mono>)

have eq: { $x. |real\ x - \mu| \geq k$ } = { $x. real\ x \leq \mu - k$ }  $\cup$  { $x. real\ x \geq \mu + k$ }
  by auto
have measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf  $n\ p$ ) { $x. |real\ x - \mu| \geq k$ }  $\leq$ 
  measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf  $n\ p$ ) { $x. real\ x \leq \mu - k$ } +
  measure-pmf.prob (neg-binomial-pmf  $n\ p$ ) { $x. real\ x \geq \mu + k$ }
  by (subst eq, rule measure-Un-le) auto
also have ...  $\leq \exp(-2 * p \wedge^3 * k^2 / (n - p * k)) + \exp(-2 * p \wedge^3 * k^2 /$ 
( $n + p * k$ ))
  unfolding  $\mu$ -def
  by (intro prob-neg-binomial-pmf-le-bound prob-neg-binomial-pmf-ge-bound add-mono
< $k \geq 0$ >)
also have ... =  $2 * (1/2 * f(n - p * k) + 1/2 * f(n + p * k))$ 
  by (simp add: f-def l-def)
also have  $1/2 * f(n - p * k) + 1/2 * f(n + p * k) \leq f(1/2 * (n - p * k)$ 
+  $1/2 * (n + p * k))$ 
proof -
  let ? $x = n - p * k$  and ? $y = n + p * k$ 
  have le1:  $l / 2 \leq ?x$  using n-ge
  by (simp add: l-def power2-eq-square power3-eq-cube algebra-simps)
  also have ...  $\leq ?y$ 
  using p k by simp
  finally have le2:  $l / 2 \leq ?y$  .
  have  $-f((1 - 1 / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?x + (1 / 2) *_{\mathbb{R}} ?y) \leq (1 - 1 / 2) * -f ?x + 1 /$ 
 $2 * -f ?y$ 
  using le1 le2 by (intro convex-onD[OF convex]) auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have  $1/2 * (n - p * k) + 1/2 * (n + p * k) = n$ 
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
also have  $2 * f\ n = 2 * \exp(-l / n)$ 
  by (simp add: f-def)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: l-def)
qed auto

end

end

```

```

theory Stream-Space
imports
  Infinite-Product-Measure
  HOL-Library.Stream
  HOL-Library.Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams
begin

lemma stream-eq-Stream-iff:  $s = x \#\# t \longleftrightarrow (\text{shd } s = x \wedge \text{stl } s = t)$ 
  by (cases s) simp

lemma Stream-snth:  $(x \#\# s) !! n = (\text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Suc } n \Rightarrow s !! n)$ 
  by (cases n) simp-all

definition to-stream ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream}$  where
  to-stream X = smap X nats

lemma to-stream-nat-case:  $\text{to-stream } (\text{case-nat } x \ X) = x \#\# \text{to-stream } X$ 
  unfolding to-stream-def
  by (subst siterate.ctr) (simp add: smap-siterate[symmetric] stream.map-comp
  comp-def)

lemma to-stream-in-streams:  $\text{to-stream } X \in \text{streams } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. X \ n \in S)$ 
  by (simp add: to-stream-def streams-iff-snth)

definition stream-space ::  $'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream measure}$  where
  stream-space M =
    distr  $(\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$  (vimage-algebra (streams (space M)) snth  $(\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$ )
    to-stream

lemma space-stream-space:  $\text{space } (\text{stream-space } M) = \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$ 
  by (simp add: stream-space-def)

lemma streams-stream-space[intro]:  $\text{streams } (\text{space } M) \in \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
  using sets.top[of stream-space M] by (simp add: space-stream-space)

lemma stream-space-Stream:
   $x \#\# \omega \in \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{space } M \wedge \omega \in \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
  by (simp add: space-stream-space streams-Stream)

lemma stream-space-eq-distr:  $\text{stream-space } M = \text{distr } (\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$  (stream-space
  M) to-stream
  unfolding stream-space-def by (rule distr-cong) auto

lemma sets-stream-space-cong[measurable-cong]:
   $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \implies \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M) = \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } N)$ 
  using sets-eq-imp-space-eq[of M N] by (simp add: stream-space-def vimage-algebra-def
  cong: sets-PiM-cong)

```

lemma *measurable-snth-PiM*: $(\lambda \omega n. \omega !! n) \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) (\Pi_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$

by (*auto intro!*: *measurable-vimage-algebra1*
simp: *space-PiM streams-iff-sset sset-range image-subset-iff stream-space-def*)

lemma *measurable-snth[measurable]*: $(\lambda \omega. \omega !! n) \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) M$

using *measurable-snth-PiM measurable-component-singleton* **by** (*rule measurable-compose*) *simp*

lemma *measurable-shd[measurable]*: *shd* $\in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) M$

using *measurable-snth[of 0]* **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-stream-space2*:

assumes *f-snth*: $\bigwedge n. (\lambda x. f x !! n) \in \text{measurable } N M$

shows $f \in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

unfolding *stream-space-def measurable-distr-eq2*

proof (*rule measurable-vimage-algebra2*)

show $f \in \text{space } N \rightarrow \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$

using *f-snth[THEN measurable-space]* **by** (*auto simp add: streams-iff-sset sset-range*)

show $(\lambda x. (!!)(f x)) \in \text{measurable } N (Pi_M \text{UNIV } (\lambda i. M))$

proof (*rule measurable-PiM-single'*)

show $(\lambda x. (!!)(f x)) \in \text{space } N \rightarrow \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M$

using *f-snth[THEN measurable-space]* **by** *auto*

qed (*rule f-snth*)

qed

lemma *measurable-stream-coinduct[consumes 1, case-names shd stl, coinduct set: measurable]*:

assumes *F f*

assumes *h*: $\bigwedge f. F f \implies (\lambda x. \text{shd } (f x)) \in \text{measurable } N M$

assumes *t*: $\bigwedge f. F f \implies F (\lambda x. \text{stl } (f x))$

shows $f \in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

proof (*rule measurable-stream-space2*)

fix *n* **show** $(\lambda x. f x !! n) \in \text{measurable } N M$

using $\langle F f \rangle$ **by** (*induction n arbitrary: f*) (*auto intro: h t*)

qed

lemma *measurable-sdrop[measurable]*: *sdrop n* $\in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{stream-space } M)$

by (*rule measurable-stream-space2*) (*simp add: sdrop-snth*)

lemma *measurable-stl[measurable]*: $(\lambda \omega. \text{stl } \omega) \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{stream-space } M)$

by (*rule measurable-stream-space2*) (*simp del: snth.simps add: snth.simps[symmetric]*)

lemma *measurable-to-stream[measurable]*: *to-stream* $\in \text{measurable } (\Pi_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M) (\text{stream-space } M)$

by (*rule measurable-stream-space2*) (*simp add: to-stream-def*)

lemma *measurable-Stream*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes f [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{measurable } N \ M$
assumes g [*measurable*]: $g \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{stream-space } M)$
shows $(\lambda x. f \ x \ \#\# \ g \ x) \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{stream-space } M)$
by (*rule measurable-stream-space2*) (*simp add: Stream-snth*)

lemma *measurable-smap*[*measurable*]:
assumes X [*measurable*]: $X \in \text{measurable } N \ M$
shows $\text{smap } X \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } N) \ (\text{stream-space } M)$
by (*rule measurable-stream-space2*) *simp*

lemma *measurable-stake*[*measurable*]:
 $\text{stake } i \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV)) \ (\text{count-space } (UNIV :: 'a::\text{countable list set}))$
by (*induct i*) *auto*

lemma *measurable-shift*[*measurable*]:
assumes f : $f \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{stream-space } M)$
assumes [*measurable*]: $g \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{stream-space } M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{stake } n \ (f \ x) \ @- \ g \ x) \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{stream-space } M)$
using f **by** (*induction n arbitrary: f*) *simp-all*

lemma *measurable-case-stream-replace*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $(\lambda x. f \ x \ (\text{shd } (g \ x)) \ (\text{stl } (g \ x))) \in \text{measurable } M \ N \implies (\lambda x. \text{case-stream } (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
unfolding *stream.case-eq-if* .

lemma *measurable-ev-at*[*measurable*]:
assumes [*measurable*]: $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) \ P$
shows $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) \ (\text{ev-at } P \ n)$
by (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *measurable-alw*[*measurable*]:
 $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) \ P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) \ (\text{alw } P)$
unfolding *alw-def*
by (*coinduction rule: measurable-gfp-coinduct*) (*auto simp: inf-continuous-def*)

lemma *measurable-ev*[*measurable*]:
 $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) \ P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) \ (\text{ev } P)$
unfolding *ev-def*
by (*coinduction rule: measurable-lfp-coinduct*) (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def*)

lemma *measurable-until*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) \ \varphi \ \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) \ \psi$

shows $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) (\varphi \text{ until } \psi)$
unfolding UNTIL-def
by (*coinduction rule: measurable-gfp-coinduct*) (*simp-all add: inf-continuous-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma $\text{measurable-holds [measurable]: Measurable.pred } M P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{holds } P)$
unfolding $\text{holds.simps[abs-def]}$
by (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd]*) *simp*

lemma $\text{measurable-hld[measurable]: assumes [measurable]: } t \in \text{sets } M \text{ shows Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{HLD } t)$
unfolding $\text{HLD-def by measurable}$

lemma $\text{measurable-nxt[measurable (raw)]: Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{nxt } P)$
unfolding $\text{nxt.simps[abs-def] by simp}$

lemma $\text{measurable-suntil[measurable]: assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) Q \text{ Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) P$
shows $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) (Q \text{ until } P)$
unfolding $\text{suntil-def by (coinduction rule: measurable-lfp-coinduct) (auto simp: sup-continuous-def)}$

lemma $\text{measurable-szip: } (\lambda(\omega 1, \omega 2). \text{szip } \omega 1 \ \omega 2) \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M \otimes_M \text{stream-space } N) (\text{stream-space } (M \otimes_M N))$
proof (*rule measurable-stream-space2*)
fix n
have $(\lambda x. (\text{case } x \text{ of } (\omega 1, \omega 2) \Rightarrow \text{szip } \omega 1 \ \omega 2) !! n) = (\lambda(\omega 1, \omega 2). (\omega 1 !! n, \omega 2 !! n))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M \otimes_M \text{stream-space } N) (M \otimes_M N)$
by *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda x. (\text{case } x \text{ of } (\omega 1, \omega 2) \Rightarrow \text{szip } \omega 1 \ \omega 2) !! n) \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M \otimes_M \text{stream-space } N) (M \otimes_M N)$

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) $\text{prob-space-stream-space: prob-space } (\text{stream-space } M)$

proof –

interpret $\text{product-prob-space } \lambda-. M \text{ UNIV ..}$

show *?thesis*

by (*subst stream-space-eq-distr*) (*auto intro!: P.prob-space-distr*)

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) $\text{nn-integral-stream-space:}$

assumes $[measurable]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{stream-space } M)$
shows $(\int^+ X. f X \partial \text{stream-space } M) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ X. f (x \#\# X) \partial \text{stream-space } M) \partial M)$

proof –

interpret $S: \text{sequence-space } M \dots$

interpret $P: \text{pair-sigma-finite } M \Pi_M i::\text{nat} \in \text{UNIV}. M \dots$

have $(\int^+ X. f X \partial \text{stream-space } M) = (\int^+ X. f (\text{to-stream } X) \partial S.S)$

by $(\text{subst stream-space-eq-distr}) (\text{simp add: nn-integral-distr})$

also have $\dots = (\int^+ X. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \ \omega) X)) \partial(M \otimes_M S.S))$

by $(\text{subst } S.\text{PiM-iter}[\text{symmetric}]) (\text{simp add: nn-integral-distr})$

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \int^+ X. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \ \omega) (x, X))) \partial S.S \partial M)$

by $(\text{subst } S.\text{nn-integral-fst}) \text{ simp-all}$

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \int^+ X. f (x \#\# \text{to-stream } X) \partial S.S \partial M)$

by $(\text{auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: to-stream-nat-case})$

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \int^+ X. f (x \#\# X) \partial \text{stream-space } M \partial M)$

by $(\text{subst stream-space-eq-distr})$

$(\text{simp add: nn-integral-distr cong: nn-integral-cong})$

finally show $?thesis .$

qed

lemma $(\text{in prob-space}) \text{ emeasure-stream-space:}$

assumes $X[\text{measurable}]: X \in \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M)$

shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{stream-space } M) X = (\int^+ t. \text{emeasure } (\text{stream-space } M) \{x \in \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M). t \#\# x \in X\} \partial M)$

proof –

have $\text{eq: } \bigwedge x \ xs. xs \in \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M) \implies x \in \text{space } M \implies$

$\text{indicator } X (x \#\# xs) = \text{indicator } \{xs \in \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M). x \#\# xs \in X\} xs$

by $(\text{auto split: split-indicator})$

show $?thesis$

using $\text{nn-integral-stream-space}[\text{of indicator } X]$

apply $(\text{auto intro!: nn-integral-cong})$

apply $(\text{subst nn-integral-cong})$

apply (rule eq)

apply simp-all

done

qed

lemma $(\text{in prob-space}) \text{ prob-stream-space:}$

assumes $P[\text{measurable}]: \{x \in \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M). P x\} \in \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M)$

shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in stream-space } M. P x) = (\int^+ t. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in stream-space } M. P (t \#\# x)) \partial M)$

proof –

interpret $S: \text{prob-space stream-space } M$

by $(\text{rule prob-space-stream-space})$

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding S.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
  by (subst emeasure-stream-space) (auto simp: stream-space-Stream intro!: nn-integral-cong)
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) AE-stream-space:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred (stream-space M) P
  shows (AE X in stream-space M. P X) = (AE x in M. AE X in stream-space
M. P (x ## X))
proof –
  interpret stream: prob-space stream-space M
  by (rule prob-space-stream-space)

```

```

  have eq:  $\bigwedge x X. \text{indicator } \{x. \neg P x\} (x \## X) = \text{indicator } \{X. \neg P (x \## X)\} X$ 
  by (auto split: split-indicator)
  show ?thesis
  apply (subst AE-iff-nn-integral, simp)
  apply (subst nn-integral-stream-space, simp)
  apply (subst eq)
  apply (subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE, simp)
  apply (simp add: AE-iff-nn-integral[symmetric])
  done
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) AE-stream-all:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred M P and P: AE x in M. P x
  shows AE x in stream-space M. stream-all P x
proof –
  { fix n have AE x in stream-space M. P (x !! n)
    proof (induct n)
      case 0 with P show ?case
      by (subst AE-stream-space) (auto elim!: eventually-mono)
    next
      case (Suc n) then show ?case
      by (subst AE-stream-space) auto
    qed }
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding stream-all-def by (simp add: AE-all-countable)
qed

```

```

lemma streams-sets:
  assumes X[measurable]: X ∈ sets M shows streams X ∈ sets (stream-space M)
proof –
  have streams X = {x ∈ space (stream-space M). x ∈ streams X}
  using streams-mono[OF - sets.sets-into-space[OF X]] by (auto simp: space-stream-space)
  also have ... = {x ∈ space (stream-space M). gfp (λp x. shd x ∈ X ∧ p (stl x))
x}
  apply (simp add: set-eq-iff streams-def streamsp-def)

```

```

apply (intro allI conj-cong refl arg-cong2[where f=gfp] ext)
apply (case-tac xa)
apply auto
done
also have ... ∈ sets (stream-space M)
apply (intro predE)
apply (coinduction rule: measurable-gfp-coinduct)
apply (auto simp: inf-continuous-def)
done
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma sets-stream-space-in-sets:

```

assumes space: space N = streams (space M)
assumes sets:  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. x !! i) \in \text{measurable } N M$ 
shows sets (stream-space M)  $\subseteq$  sets N
unfolding stream-space-def sets-distr
by (auto intro!: sets-image-in-sets measurable-Sup2 measurable-vimage-algebra2
del: subsetI equalityI
simp add: sets-PiM-eq-proj snth-in space sets cong: measurable-cong-sets)

```

lemma sets-stream-space-eq: sets (stream-space M) =

sets (SUP $i \in \text{UNIV. vimage-algebra (streams (space M)) } (\lambda s. s !! i) M$)

```

by (auto intro!: sets-stream-space-in-sets sets-Sup-in-sets sets-image-in-sets
measurable-Sup1 snth-in measurable-vimage-algebra1 del: subsetI
simp: space-Sup-eq-UN space-stream-space)

```

lemma sets-restrict-stream-space:

```

assumes S[measurable]: S ∈ sets M
shows sets (restrict-space (stream-space M) (streams S)) = sets (stream-space
(restrict-space M S))
using S[THEN sets.sets-into-space]
apply (subst restrict-space-eq-vimage-algebra)
apply (simp add: space-stream-space streams-mono2)
apply (subst vimage-algebra-cong[OF refl refl sets-stream-space-eq])
apply (subst sets-stream-space-eq)
apply (subst sets-vimage-Sup-eq[where Y=streams (space M)])
apply simp
apply auto []
apply (auto intro: streams-mono) []
apply auto []
apply (simp add: image-image space-restrict-space)
apply (simp add: vimage-algebra-cong[OF refl refl restrict-space-eq-vimage-algebra])
apply (subst (1 2) vimage-algebra-vimage-algebra-eq)
apply (auto simp: streams-mono snth-in )
done

```

primrec sstart :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream set **where**

```

sstart S [] = streams S

```

| [*simp del*]: $sstart\ S\ (x\ \#\ xs) = (\#\#\ x\ \text{'}\ sstart\ S\ xs$

lemma *in-sstart*[*simp*]: $s \in sstart\ S\ (x\ \#\ xs) \longleftrightarrow shd\ s = x \wedge stl\ s \in sstart\ S\ xs$
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: sstart.simps(2)*)

lemma *sstart-in-streams*: $xs \in lists\ S \implies sstart\ S\ xs \subseteq streams\ S$
by (*induction xs*) (*auto simp: sstart.simps(2)*)

lemma *sstart-eq*: $x \in streams\ S \implies x \in sstart\ S\ xs = (\forall i < length\ xs.\ x\ !!\ i = xs\ !\ i)$
by (*induction xs arbitrary: x*) (*auto simp: nth-Cons streams-stl split: nat.splits*)

lemma *sstart-sets*: $sstart\ S\ xs \in sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ UNIV))$

proof (*induction xs*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

note *Cons*[*measurable*]

have $sstart\ S\ (x\ \#\ xs) =$

$\{s \in space\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ UNIV)).\ shd\ s = x \wedge stl\ s \in sstart\ S\ xs\}$

by (*simp add: set-eq-iff space-stream-space*)

also have $\dots \in sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ UNIV))$

by *measurable*

finally show *?case* .

qed (*simp add: streams-sets*)

lemma *sigma-sets-singletons*:

assumes *countable S*

shows $sigma\ sets\ S\ ((\lambda s.\ \{s\})\text{'}\ S) = Pow\ S$

proof *safe*

interpret *sigma-algebra S sigma-sets S ((\lambda s.\ {s})\text{'}\ S)*

by (*rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets auto*)

fix *A* **assume** $A \subseteq S$

with *assms* **have** $(\bigcup a \in A.\ \{a\}) \in sigma\ sets\ S\ ((\lambda s.\ \{s\})\text{'}\ S)$

by (*intro countable-UN'*) (*auto dest: countable-subset*)

then show $A \in sigma\ sets\ S\ ((\lambda s.\ \{s\})\text{'}\ S)$

by *simp*

qed (*auto dest: sigma-sets-into-sp[rotated]*)

lemma *sets-count-space-eq-sigma*:

$countable\ S \implies sets\ (count-space\ S) = sets\ (sigma\ S\ ((\lambda s.\ \{s\})\text{'}\ S))$

by (*subst sets-measure-of*) (*auto simp: sigma-sets-singletons*)

lemma *sets-stream-space-sstart*:

assumes *S*[*simp*]: *countable S*

shows $sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ S)) = sets\ (sigma\ (streams\ S)\ (sstart\ S\ \text{'}\ lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\}))$

proof

have [*simp*]: $sstart\ S\ \text{'}\ lists\ S \subseteq Pow\ (streams\ S)$

by (*simp add: image-subset-iff sstart-in-streams*)

```

let ?S = sigma (streams S) (sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}})
  { fix i a assume a ∈ S
    { fix x have (x !! i = a ∧ x ∈ streams S) ↔ (∃ xs ∈ lists S. length xs = i ∧ x
  ∈ sstart S (xs @ [a]))
    proof (induction i arbitrary: x)
      case (Suc i) from this[of stl x] show ?case
        by (simp add: length-Suc-conv Bex-def ex-simps[symmetric] del: ex-simps)
          (metis stream.collapse streams-Stream)
        qed (insert ⟨a ∈ S⟩, auto intro: streams-stl in-streams) }
    then have (λx. x !! i) - ‘ {a} ∩ streams S = (∪ xs ∈ {xs ∈ lists S. length xs =
  i}. sstart S (xs @ [a]))
      by (auto simp add: set-eq-iff)
    also have ... ∈ sets ?S
      using ⟨a ∈ S⟩ by (intro sets.countable-UN1) (auto intro!: sigma-sets.Basic
  image-eqI)
    finally have (λx. x !! i) - ‘ {a} ∩ streams S ∈ sets ?S . }
    then show sets (stream-space (count-space S)) ⊆ sets (sigma (streams S) (sstart
  S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}}))
      by (intro sets-stream-space-in-sets) (auto simp: measurable-count-space-eq-countable
  snth-in)

  have sigma-sets (space (stream-space (count-space S))) (sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}})
  ⊆ sets (stream-space (count-space S))
    proof (safe intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset)
      fix xs assume ∀ x ∈ set xs. x ∈ S
      then have sstart S xs = {x ∈ space (stream-space (count-space S)). ∀ i < length
  xs. x !! i = xs ! i}
        by (induction xs)
          (auto simp: space-stream-space nth-Cons split: nat.split intro: in-streams
  streams-stl)
      also have ... ∈ sets (stream-space (count-space S))
        by measurable
      finally show sstart S xs ∈ sets (stream-space (count-space S)) .
    qed
    then show sets (sigma (streams S) (sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}})) ⊆ sets (stream-space
  (count-space S))
      by (simp add: space-stream-space)
    qed

```

lemma *Int-stable-sstart*: Int-stable (sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}})

proof –

```

  { fix xs ys assume xs ∈ lists S ys ∈ lists S
    then have sstart S xs ∩ sstart S ys ∈ sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}}
      proof (induction xs ys rule: list-induct21)
        case (4 x xs y ys)
          show ?case
          proof cases
            assume x = y
            then have sstart S (x # xs) ∩ sstart S (y # ys) = (# #) x ‘ (sstart S xs ∩

```

```

sstart S ys)
  by (auto simp: image-iff intro!: stream.collapse[symmetric])
  also have ... ∈ sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}}
    using 4 by (auto simp: sstart.simps(2)[symmetric] del: in-listsD)
  finally show ?case .
qed auto
qed (simp-all add: sstart-in-streams inf.absorb1 inf.absorb2 image-eqI[where
x=[]]) }
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
qed

```

lemma *stream-space-eq-sstart*:

```

assumes S[simp]: countable S
assumes P: prob-space M prob-space N
assumes ae: AE x in M. x ∈ streams S AE x in N. x ∈ streams S
assumes sets-M: sets M = sets (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
assumes sets-N: sets N = sets (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
assumes *: ∧xs. xs ≠ [] ⇒ xs ∈ lists S ⇒ emeasure M (sstart S xs) =
emeasure N (sstart S xs)
shows M = N
proof (rule measure-eqI-restrict-generator[OF Int-stable-sstart])
  have [simp]: sstart S ‘ lists S ⊆ Pow (streams S)
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff sstart-in-streams)

```

interpret *M*: prob-space *M* **by** fact

```

show sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}} ⊆ Pow (streams S)
  by (auto dest: sstart-in-streams del: in-listsD)

```

```

{ fix M :: 'a stream measure assume M: sets M = sets (stream-space (count-space
UNIV))

```

```

  have sets (restrict-space M (streams S)) = sigma-sets (streams S) (sstart S ‘
lists S ∪ {{{}})

```

```

  by (subst sets-restrict-space-cong[OF M])

```

```

    (simp add: sets-restrict-stream-space restrict-count-space sets-stream-space-sstart)

```

```

}

```

```

from this[OF sets-M] this[OF sets-N]

```

```

show sets (restrict-space M (streams S)) = sigma-sets (streams S) (sstart S ‘
lists S ∪ {{{}})

```

```

  sets (restrict-space N (streams S)) = sigma-sets (streams S) (sstart S ‘ lists
S ∪ {{{}})

```

```

  by auto

```

```

show {streams S} ⊆ sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{{}}

```

```

  ∪ {streams S} = streams S ∧ s. s ∈ {streams S} ⇒ emeasure M s ≠ ∞

```

```

  using M.emeasure-space-1 space-stream-space[of count-space S] sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF
sets-M]

```

```

  by (auto simp add: image-eqI[where x=[]])

```

```

show sets M = sets N

```

```

  by (simp add: sets-M sets-N)
next
fix X assume X ∈ sstart S ‘ lists S ∪ {{}}
then obtain xs where X = {} ∨ (xs ∈ lists S ∧ X = sstart S xs)
  by auto
moreover have emeasure M (streams S) = 1
  using ae by (intro prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE[OF P(1)]) (auto simp: sets-M
streams-sets)
moreover have emeasure N (streams S) = 1
  using ae by (intro prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE[OF P(2)]) (auto simp: sets-N
streams-sets)
ultimately show emeasure M X = emeasure N X
  using P[THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1]
  by (cases xs = []) (auto simp: * space-stream-space del: in-listsD)
qed (auto simp: * ae sets-M del: in-listsD intro!: streams-sets)

```

```

lemma sets-sstart[measurable]: sstart Ω xs ∈ sets (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
proof (induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  note this[measurable]
  have sstart Ω (x # xs) = {ω ∈ space (stream-space (count-space UNIV)). ω ∈
sstart Ω (x # xs)}
  by (auto simp: space-stream-space)
  also have ... ∈ sets (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
  unfolding in-sstart by measurable
  finally show ?case .
qed (auto intro!: streams-sets)

```

```

primrec scylinder :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set list ⇒ 'a stream set
where
  scylinder S [] = streams S
| scylinder S (A # As) = {ω ∈ streams S. shd ω ∈ A ∧ stl ω ∈ scylinder S As}

```

```

lemma scylinder-streams: scylinder S xs ⊆ streams S
  by (induction xs) auto

```

```

lemma sets-scylinder: (∀ x ∈ set xs. x ∈ sets S) ⇒ scylinder (space S) xs ∈ sets
(stream-space S)
  by (induction xs) (auto simp: space-stream-space[symmetric])

```

```

lemma stream-space-eq-scylinder:
  assumes P: prob-space M prob-space N
  assumes Int-stable G and S: sets S = sets (sigma (space S) G)
  and C: countable C C ⊆ G ∪ C = space S and G: G ⊆ Pow (space S)
  assumes sets-M: sets M = sets (stream-space S)
  assumes sets-N: sets N = sets (stream-space S)
  assumes *: ∧ xs. xs ≠ [] ⇒ xs ∈ lists G ⇒ emeasure M (scylinder (space S)
xs) = emeasure N (scylinder (space S) xs)
  shows M = N

```

```

proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq)
  interpret M: prob-space M by fact
  interpret N: prob-space N by fact

  let ?G = scylinder (space S) ‘ lists G
  show sc-Pow: ?G  $\subseteq$  Pow (streams (space S))
    using scylinder-streams by auto

  have sets (stream-space S) = sets (sigma (streams (space S)) ?G)
    (is ?S = sets ?R)
  proof (rule antisym)
    let ?V =  $\lambda i$ . vimage-algebra (streams (space S)) ( $\lambda s$ . s !! i) S
    show ?S  $\subseteq$  sets ?R
      unfolding sets-stream-space-eq
    proof (safe intro!: sets-Sup-in-sets del: subsetI equalityI)
      fix i :: nat
      show space (?V i) = space ?R
        using scylinder-streams by (subst space-measure-of) auto
      { fix A assume A  $\in$  G
        then have scylinder (space S) (replicate i (space S) @ [A]) = ( $\lambda s$ . s !! i)
        - ‘ A  $\cap$  streams (space S)
          by (induction i) (auto simp add: streams-shd streams-stl cong: conj-cong)
          also have scylinder (space S) (replicate i (space S) @ [A]) = ( $\bigcup_{xs \in \{xs \in \text{lists } C. \text{length } xs = i\}}$  scylinder (space S) (xs @ [A]))
            apply (induction i)
            apply auto []
            apply (simp add: length-Suc-conv set-eq-iff ex-simps(1,2)[symmetric] cong:
            conj-cong del: ex-simps(1,2))
            apply rule
            subgoal for i x
              apply (cases x)
              apply (subst (2) C(3)[symmetric])
              apply (simp del: ex-simps(1,2) add: ex-simps(1,2)[symmetric] ac-simps
              Bex-def)
                apply auto
                done
              done
            finally have ( $\lambda s$ . s !! i) - ‘ A  $\cap$  streams (space S) = ( $\bigcup_{xs \in \{xs \in \text{lists } C. \text{length } xs = i\}}$  scylinder (space S) (xs @ [A]))
              ..
            also have ...  $\in$  ?R
              using C(2) ‘ A  $\in$  G
              by (intro sets.countable-UN' countable-Collect countable-lists C)
                (auto intro!: in-measure-of[OF sc-Pow] imageI)
            finally have ( $\lambda s$ . s !! i) - ‘ A  $\cap$  streams (space S)  $\in$  ?R . }
    then show sets (?V i)  $\subseteq$  ?R
      apply (subst vimage-algebra-cong[OF refl refl S])
      apply (subst vimage-algebra-sigma[OF G])
      apply (simp add: streams-iff-snth) []

```



```

    apply (subst sigma-le-sets)
    apply auto
    done
  qed
  have  $G \subseteq \text{sets } S$ 
    unfolding  $S$  using  $G$  by auto
  with  $C(?)$  show  $\text{sets } ?R \subseteq ?S$ 
    unfolding sigma-le-sets[OF sc-Pow] by (auto intro!: sets-scylinder)
  qed
  then show  $\text{sets } M = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{streams } (\text{space } S)) (\text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) \text{ ‘ lists } G)$ 
     $\text{sets } N = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{streams } (\text{space } S)) (\text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) \text{ ‘ lists } G)$ 
    unfolding sets-M sets-N by (simp-all add: sc-Pow)

  show Int-stable ?G
  proof (rule Int-stableI-image)
    fix  $xs\ ys$  assume  $xs \in \text{lists } G\ ys \in \text{lists } G$ 
    then show  $\exists zs \in \text{lists } G. \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) xs \cap \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) ys = \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) zs$ 
    proof (induction  $xs$  arbitrary:  $ys$ )
      case Nil then show ?case
        by (auto simp add: Int-absorb1 scylinder-streams)
    next
      case  $xs: (\text{Cons } x\ xs)$ 
      show ?case
      proof (cases  $ys$ )
        case Nil with  $xs.hyps$  show ?thesis
          by (auto simp add: Int-absorb2 scylinder-streams intro!: bexI[of -  $x \# xs$ ])
        next
          case  $ys: (\text{Cons } y\ ys')$ 
          with  $xs.IH$ [of  $ys'$ ]  $xs.prem$ s obtain  $zs$  where
             $zs \in \text{lists } G$  and  $eq: \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) xs \cap \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) ys' = \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) zs$ 
            by auto
          show ?thesis
          proof (intro bexI[of -  $(x \cap y) \# zs$ ])
            show  $x \cap y \# zs \in \text{lists } G$ 
            using  $\langle zs \in \text{lists } G \rangle \langle x \in G \rangle \langle ys \in \text{lists } G \rangle ys \langle \text{Int-stable } G \rangle$  [THEN Int-stableD, of  $x\ y$ ] by auto
            show  $\text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) (x \# xs) \cap \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) ys = \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) (x \cap y \# zs)$ 
            by (auto simp add: eq[symmetric]  $ys$ )
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
  show  $\text{range } (\lambda :: \text{nat}. \text{streams } (\text{space } S)) \subseteq \text{scylinder } (\text{space } S) \text{ ‘ lists } G$ 
     $(\bigcup i. \text{streams } (\text{space } S)) = \text{streams } (\text{space } S)$ 

```

```

    emeasure M (streams (space S)) ≠ ∞
  by (auto intro!: image-eqI[of - - []])

fix X assume X ∈ scylinder (space S) ‘ lists G
then obtain xs where xs: xs ∈ lists G and eq: X = scylinder (space S) xs
  by auto
then show emeasure M X = emeasure N X
proof (cases xs = [])
  assume xs = [] then show ?thesis
    unfolding eq
    using sets-M[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq] sets-N[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq]
      M.emeasure-space-1 N.emeasure-space-1
    by (simp add: space-stream-space[symmetric])
next
  assume xs ≠ [] with xs show ?thesis
    unfolding eq by (intro *)
qed
qed

lemma stream-space-coinduct:
  fixes R :: ‘a stream measure ⇒ ‘a stream measure ⇒ bool
  assumes R A B
  assumes R:  $\bigwedge A B. R A B \implies \exists K \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } M).$ 
     $\exists A' \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M). \exists B' \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M).$ 
     $(AE y \text{ in } K. R (A' y) (B' y) \vee A' y = B' y) \wedge$ 
     $A = \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow K; \omega \leftarrow A' y; \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) (y \#\#\ \omega) \} \wedge$ 
     $B = \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow K; \omega \leftarrow B' y; \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) (y \#\#\ \omega) \}$ 
  shows A = B
proof (rule stream-space-eq-scylinder)
  let ?step =  $\lambda K L. \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow K; \omega \leftarrow L y; \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) (y \#\#\ \omega) \}$ 
  { fix K A A' assume K: K ∈ space (prob-algebra M)
    and A'[measurable]: A' ∈ M →M prob-algebra (stream-space M) and A-eq:
    A = ?step K A'
    have ps: prob-space A
    unfolding A-eq by (rule prob-space-bind'[OF K]) measurable
    have sets A = sets (stream-space M)
    unfolding A-eq by (rule sets-bind'[OF K]) measurable
    note ps this }
  note ** = this

  { fix A B assume R A B
    obtain K A' B' where K: K ∈ space (prob-algebra M)
    and A': A' ∈ M →M prob-algebra (stream-space M) A = ?step K A'
    and B': B' ∈ M →M prob-algebra (stream-space M) B = ?step K B'
    using R[OF ‹R A B›] by blast
    have prob-space A prob-space B sets A = sets (stream-space M) sets B = sets
    (stream-space M)
    using **[OF K A'] **[OF K B'] by auto }

```

```

note  $R\text{-}D = \text{this}$ 

show  $\text{prob-space } A \text{ prob-space } B \text{ sets } A = \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M) \text{ sets } B = \text{sets}$ 
 $(\text{stream-space } M)$ 
  using  $R\text{-}D[\text{OF } \langle R \ A \ B \rangle]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

show  $\text{Int-stable } (\text{sets } M) \text{ sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } (\text{space } M) (\text{sets } M)) \text{ countable}$ 
 $\{\text{space } M\}$ 
   $\{\text{space } M\} \subseteq \text{sets } M \cup \{\text{space } M\} = \text{space } M \text{ sets } M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$ 
  using  $\text{sets.space-closed}[\text{of } M]$  by  $(\text{auto simp: Int-stable-def})$ 

{ fix  $A \ As \ L \ K$  assume  $K[\text{measurable}]: K \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } M)$  and  $A: A$ 
 $\in \text{sets } M \ As \in \text{lists } (\text{sets } M)$ 
  and  $L[\text{measurable}]: L \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
  from  $A$  have  $[\text{measurable}]: \forall x \in \text{set } (A \ \# \ As). x \in \text{sets } M \ \forall x \in \text{set } As. x \in \text{sets}$ 
 $M$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
    have  $[\text{simp}]: \text{space } K = \text{space } M \ \text{sets } K = \text{sets } M$ 
      using  $K$  by  $(\text{auto simp: space-prob-algebra intro!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq})$ 
    have  $[\text{simp}]: x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (L \ x) = \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M)$  for  $x$ 
      using  $\text{measurable-space}[\text{OF } L]$  by  $(\text{auto simp: space-prob-algebra})$ 
    note  $\text{sets-scylinder}[\text{measurable}]$ 
    have  $*$ :  $\text{indicator } (\text{scylinder } (\text{space } M) (A \ \# \ As)) (x \ \#\ \omega) =$ 
       $(\text{indicator } A \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } (\text{scylinder } (\text{space } M) \ As) \ \omega) \ \text{ennreal}$  for  $\omega \ x$ 
      using  $\text{scylinder-streams}[\text{of } \text{space } M \ As] \ \langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$   $[\text{THEN } \text{sets.sets-into-space}]$ 
      by  $(\text{auto split: split-indicator})$ 
    have  $\text{emeasure } (?step \ K \ L) (\text{scylinder } (\text{space } M) (A \ \# \ As)) = (\int^+ y. L \ y$ 
 $(\text{scylinder } (\text{space } M) \ As) \ * \ \text{indicator } A \ y \ \partial K)$ 
      apply  $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure-bind-prob-algebra}[\text{OF } K])$ 
      apply  $\text{measurable}$ 
      apply  $(\text{rule } \text{nn-integral-cong})$ 
      apply  $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure-bind-prob-algebra}[\text{OF } L[\text{THEN } \text{measurable-space}]])$ 
      apply  $(\text{simp-all add: ac-simps} \ * \ \text{nn-integral-cmult-indicator del: scylinder.simps})$ 
      apply  $\text{measurable}$ 
      done }
    note  $\text{emeasure-step} = \text{this}$ 

fix  $Xs$  assume  $Xs \in \text{lists } (\text{sets } M)$ 
from  $\text{this } \langle R \ A \ B \rangle$  show  $\text{emeasure } A (\text{scylinder } (\text{space } M) \ Xs) = \text{emeasure } B$ 
 $(\text{scylinder } (\text{space } M) \ Xs)$ 
proof  $(\text{induction } Xs \ \text{arbitrary: } A \ B)$ 
  case  $(\text{Cons } X \ Xs)$ 
    obtain  $K \ A' \ B'$  where  $K: K \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } M)$ 
      and  $A'[\text{measurable}]: A' \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M)$  and  $A: A =$ 
 $?step \ K \ A'$ 
      and  $B'[\text{measurable}]: B' \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M)$  and  $B: B =$ 
 $?step \ K \ B'$ 
      and  $AE\text{-}R: AE \ x \ \text{in } K. R (A' \ x) (B' \ x) \vee A' \ x = B' \ x$ 

```

```

using R[OF ‹R A B›] by blast

show ?case
  unfolding A B emeasure-step[OF K Cons.hyps A] emeasure-step[OF K
Cons.hyps B]
  apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
  using AE-R by eventually-elim (auto simp add: Cons.IH)
next
  case Nil
  note R-D[OF this]
from this(1,2)[THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1] this(3,4)[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq]
  show ?case
  by (simp add: space-stream-space)
qed
qed

end

```

theory Tree-Space

imports HOL–Analysis.Analysis HOL–Library.Tree
begin

lemma countable-lfp:

assumes step: $\bigwedge Y. \text{countable } Y \implies \text{countable } (F Y)$
and cont: Order-Continuity.sup-continuous F
shows countable (lfp F)
by(subst sup-continuous-lfp[OF cont])(simp add: countable-funpow[OF step])

lemma countable-lfp-apply:

assumes step: $\bigwedge Y x. (\bigwedge x. \text{countable } (Y x)) \implies \text{countable } (F Y x)$
and cont: Order-Continuity.sup-continuous F
shows countable (lfp F x)

proof –

{ **fix** n
 have $\bigwedge x. \text{countable } ((F \smallfrown n) \text{ bot } x)$
 by(induct n)(auto intro: step) }
thus ?thesis **using** cont **by**(simp add: sup-continuous-lfp)

qed

inductive-set trees :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a tree set **for** S :: 'a set **where**

[intro!]: Leaf \in trees S
| l \in trees S \implies r \in trees S \implies v \in S \implies Node l v r \in trees S

lemma Node-in-trees-iff[simp]: Node l v r \in trees S \iff (l \in trees S \wedge v \in S \wedge r \in trees S)

by (subst trees.simps) auto

lemma trees-sub-lfp: trees S \subseteq lfp ($\lambda T. T \cup \{\text{Leaf}\} \cup (\bigcup l \in T. (\bigcup v \in S. (\bigcup r \in T.$

{Node l v r}})))))

proof

have *mono*: *mono* ($\lambda T. T \cup \{Leaf\} \cup (\bigcup l \in T. (\bigcup v \in S. (\bigcup r \in T. \{Node\ l\ v\ r\})))$)
by (*auto simp: mono-def*)
fix *t* **assume** $t \in \text{trees } S$ **then show** $t \in \text{lfp } (\lambda T. T \cup \{Leaf\} \cup (\bigcup l \in T. (\bigcup v \in S. (\bigcup r \in T. \{Node\ l\ v\ r\})))$)

proof *induction*

case 1 **then show** *?case*

by (*subst lfp-unfold[OF mono]*) *auto*

next

case 2 **then show** *?case*

by (*subst lfp-unfold[OF mono]*) *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *countable-trees*: *countable* *A* \implies *countable* (*trees* *A*)

proof (*intro countable-subset[OF trees-sub-lfp] countable-lfp*

sup-continuous-sup sup-continuous-const sup-continuous-id)

show *sup-continuous* ($\lambda T. (\bigcup l \in T. \bigcup v \in A. \bigcup r \in T. \{(l, v, r)\})$)

unfolding *sup-continuous-def*

proof (*intro allI impI equalityI subsetI, goal-cases*)

case (1 *M* *t*)

then obtain *i j* :: *nat* **and** *l x r* **where** $t = \text{Node } l\ x\ r$ $x \in A$ $l \in M$ $i \in M$ $j \in M$

by *auto*

hence $l \in M$ ($\max\ i\ j$) $r \in M$ ($\max\ i\ j$)

using *incseqD[OF <incseq M>, of i max i j] incseqD[OF <incseq M>, of j max i j]* **by** *auto*

with $\langle t = \text{Node } l\ x\ r \rangle$ **and** $\langle x \in A \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *trees-UNIV[simp]*: *trees* *UNIV* = *UNIV*

proof –

have $t \in \text{trees } UNIV$ **for** $t :: 'a$ *tree*

by (*induction t*) (*auto intro: trees.intros(2)*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

instance *tree* :: (*countable*) *countable*

proof

have *countable* (*UNIV* :: '*a* *tree* *set*)

by (*subst trees-UNIV[symmetric]*) (*intro countable-trees[OF countableI-type]*)

then show \exists *to-nat*::'*a* *tree* \implies *nat*. *inj to-nat*

by (*auto simp: countable-def*)

qed

lemma *map-in-trees[intro]*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-tree } t \implies f\ x \in S) \implies \text{map-tree } f\ t \in \text{trees } S$

by (*induction t*) (*auto intro: trees.intros(2)*)

primrec *trees-cyl* :: 'a set tree \Rightarrow 'a tree set **where**

trees-cyl Leaf = {Leaf}
 | *trees-cyl* (Node l v r) = ($\bigcup l' \in \text{trees-cyl } l. (\bigcup v' \in v. (\bigcup r' \in \text{trees-cyl } r. \{ \text{Node } l' \ v' \ r' \})))$)

definition *tree-sigma* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a tree measure

where

tree-sigma M = *sigma* (trees (space M)) (*trees-cyl* ' trees (sets M))

lemma *Node-in-trees-cyl*: Node l' v' r' \in *trees-cyl* t \longleftrightarrow

($\exists l \ v \ r. t = \text{Node } l \ v \ r \wedge l' \in \text{trees-cyl } l \wedge r' \in \text{trees-cyl } r \wedge v' \in v$)

by (cases t) auto

lemma *trees-cyl-sub-trees*:

assumes $t \in \text{trees } A \ A \subseteq \text{Pow } B$ **shows** *trees-cyl* t \subseteq trees B

using *assms*(1)

proof *induction*

case (2 l v r) **with** $\langle A \subseteq \text{Pow } B \rangle$ **show** ?case

by (auto intro!: *trees.intros*(2))

qed auto

lemma *trees-cyl-sets-in-space*: *trees-cyl* ' trees (sets M) \subseteq Pow (trees (space M))

using *trees-cyl-sub-trees*[OF - sets.space-closed, of - M] **by** auto

lemma *space-tree-sigma*: space (tree-sigma M) = trees (space M)

unfolding *tree-sigma-def* **by** (rule space-measure-of-conv)

lemma *sets-tree-sigma-eq*: sets (tree-sigma M) = *sigma-sets* (trees (space M))

(*trees-cyl* ' trees (sets M))

unfolding *tree-sigma-def* **by** (rule sets-measure-of) (rule *trees-cyl-sets-in-space*)

lemma *Leaf-in-space-tree-sigma* [*measurable*, *simp*, *intro*]: Leaf \in space (tree-sigma M)

by (auto *simp*: *space-tree-sigma*)

lemma *Leaf-in-tree-sigma* [*measurable*, *simp*, *intro*]: {Leaf} \in sets (tree-sigma M)

unfolding *sets-tree-sigma-eq*

by (rule *sigma-sets.Basic*) (auto *intro*: *trees.intros*(2) *image-eqI*[**where** x=Leaf])

lemma *trees-cyl-map-treeI*: $t \in \text{trees-cyl } (\text{map-tree } (\lambda x. A) t)$ **if** *: $t \in \text{trees } A$

using * **by** *induction* auto

lemma *trees-cyl-map-in-sets*:

($\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-tree } t \implies f x \in \text{sets } M$) $\implies \text{trees-cyl } (\text{map-tree } f t) \in \text{sets } (\text{tree-sigma } M)$

by (*subst* *sets-tree-sigma-eq*) auto

lemma *Node-in-tree-sigma*:

```

assumes  $L: X \in \text{sets } (M \otimes_M (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M))$ 
shows  $\{\text{Node } l \ v \ r \mid l \ v \ r. (v, l, r) \in X\} \in \text{sets } (\text{tree-sigma } M)$ 
proof –
  let  $?E = \lambda s::\text{unit tree. trees-cyl } (\text{map-tree } (\lambda-. \text{space } M) \ s)$ 
  have  $1: \text{countable } (\text{range } ?E)$ 
    by (intro countable-image countableI-type)
  have  $2: \text{trees-cyl } \text{'trees } (\text{sets } M) \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M))$ 
    using trees-cyl-sets-in-space[of M] by (simp add: space-tree-sigma)
  have  $3: \text{sets } (\text{tree-sigma } M) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M)) \ (\text{trees-cyl } \text{'trees } (\text{sets } M))$ 
    unfolding sets-tree-sigma-eq by (simp add: space-tree-sigma)
  have  $4: (\bigcup s. ?E \ s) = \text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M)$ 
    proof (safe; clarsimp simp: space-tree-sigma)
    fix  $t \ s$  assume  $t \in \text{trees-cyl } (\text{map-tree } (\lambda::\text{unit. space } M) \ s)$ 
    then show  $t \in \text{trees } (\text{space } M)$ 
      by (induction s arbitrary: t) auto
    next
    fix  $t$  assume  $t \in \text{trees } (\text{space } M)$ 
    then show  $\exists t'. t \in ?E \ t'$ 
      by (intro exI[of - map-tree } (\lambda-. ()) \ t])
      (auto simp: tree.map-comp comp-def intro: trees-cyl-map-treeI)
    qed
  have  $5: \text{range } ?E \subseteq \text{trees-cyl } \text{'trees } (\text{sets } M)$  by auto
  let  $?P = \{A \times B \mid A \ B. A \in \text{trees-cyl } \text{'trees } (\text{sets } M) \wedge B \in \text{trees-cyl } \text{'trees } (\text{sets } M)\}$ 
  have  $P: \text{sets } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M) = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } (\text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M) \times \text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M)) \ ?P)$ 
    by (rule sets-pair-eq[OF 2 3 1 5 4 2 3 1 5 4])

  have  $\text{sets } (M \otimes_M (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M)) =$ 
     $\text{sets } (\text{sigma } (\text{space } M \times \text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M)) \ \{A \times BC \mid$ 
     $A \ BC. A \in \text{sets } M \wedge BC \in ?P\})$ 
  proof (rule sets-pair-eq)
    show  $\text{sets } M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } M) \ \text{sets } M = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \ (\text{sets } M)$ 
      by (auto simp: sets.sigma-sets-eq sets.space-closed)
    show  $\text{countable } \{\text{space } M\} \ \{\text{space } M\} \subseteq \text{sets } M \ \bigcup \{\text{space } M\} = \text{space } M$ 
      by auto
    show  $?P \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M))$ 
      using trees-cyl-sets-in-space[of M]
      by (auto simp: space-pair-measure space-tree-sigma subset-eq)
    then show  $\text{sets } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M) =$ 
       $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M)) \ ?P$ 
      by (subst P, subst sets-measure-of) (auto simp: space-tree-sigma space-pair-measure)
    show  $\text{countable } ((\lambda(a, b). a \times b) \text{'(range } ?E \times \text{range } ?E))$ 
      by (intro countable-image countable-SIGMA countableI-type)
    show  $(\lambda(a, b). a \times b) \text{'(range } ?E \times \text{range } ?E) \subseteq ?P$ 
      by auto
  qed (insert 4, auto simp: space-pair-measure space-tree-sigma set-eq-iff)
  also have  $\dots = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M \times \text{trees } (\text{space } M) \times \text{trees } (\text{space } M))$ 

```

```

      {A × BC | A BC. A ∈ sets M ∧ BC ∈ {A × B | A B.
        A ∈ trees-cyl ‘ trees (sets M) ∧ B ∈ trees-cyl ‘ trees (sets M)}}
    (is - = sigma-sets ?X ?Y) using sets.space-closed[of M] trees-cyl-sub-trees[of -
sets M space M]
    by (subst sets-measure-of)
      (auto simp: space-pair-measure space-tree-sigma)
    also have ?Y = {A × trees-cyl B × trees-cyl C | A B C. A ∈ sets M ∧
      B ∈ trees (sets M) ∧ C ∈ trees (sets M)} by blast
    finally have X ∈ sigma-sets (space M × trees (space M) × trees (space M))
      {A × trees-cyl B × trees-cyl C | A B C. A ∈ sets M ∧ B ∈ trees (sets M) ∧
C ∈ trees (sets M) }
    using assms by blast
    then show ?thesis
  proof induction
    case (Basic A')
    then obtain A B C where A' = A × trees-cyl B × trees-cyl C
      and *: A ∈ sets M B ∈ trees (sets M) C ∈ trees (sets M)
      by auto
    then have {Node l v r | l v r. (v, l, r) ∈ A'} = trees-cyl (Node B A C)
      by auto
    then show ?case
    by (auto simp del: trees-cyl.simps simp: sets-tree-sigma-eq intro!: sigma-sets.Basic
*)
  next
    case Empty show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Compl A)
    have {Node l v r | l v r. (v, l, r) ∈ space M × trees (space M) × trees (space
M) - A} =
      (space (tree-sigma M) - {Node l v r | l v r. (v, l, r) ∈ A}) - {Leaf}
    by (auto simp: space-tree-sigma elim: trees.cases)
    also have ... ∈ sets (tree-sigma M)
    by (intro sets.Diff Compl) auto
    finally show ?case .
  next
    case (Union I)
    have *: {Node l v r | l v r. (v, l, r) ∈ ⋃ (I ‘ UNIV)} =
      (⋃ i. {Node l v r | l v r. (v, l, r) ∈ I i}) by auto
    show ?case unfolding * using Union(2) by (intro sets.countable-UN) auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma measurable-left[measurable]: left ∈ tree-sigma M →_M tree-sigma M

proof (rule measurableI)

show t ∈ space (tree-sigma M) ⇒ left t ∈ space (tree-sigma M) **for** t

by (cases t) (auto simp: space-tree-sigma)

fix A **assume** A: A ∈ sets (tree-sigma M)

from sets.sets-into-space[OF this]

have *: left - ‘ A ∩ space (tree-sigma M) =

(if $Leaf \in A$ then $\{Leaf\}$ else $\{\}$) \cup
 $\{Node\ a\ v\ r \mid a\ v\ r. (v, a, r) \in space\ M \times A \times space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)\}$
 by (auto simp: space-tree-sigma elim: trees.cases)
 show left - ‘ $A \cap space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M) \in sets\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)$
 unfolding * using A by (intro sets.Un Node-in-tree-sigma pair-measureI) auto
 qed

lemma measurable-right[measurable]: $right \in tree\text{-}sigma\ M \rightarrow_M tree\text{-}sigma\ M$
proof (rule measurableI)
 show $t \in space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M) \implies right\ t \in space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)$ for t
 by (cases t) (auto simp: space-tree-sigma)
fix A **assume** A: $A \in sets\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)$
from sets.sets-into-space[OF this]
have *: $right - ‘ A \cap space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M) =$
 (if $Leaf \in A$ then $\{Leaf\}$ else $\{\}$) \cup
 $\{Node\ l\ v\ a \mid l\ v\ a. (v, l, a) \in space\ M \times space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M) \times A\}$
 by (auto simp: space-tree-sigma elim: trees.cases)
 show right - ‘ $A \cap space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M) \in sets\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)$
 unfolding * using A by (intro sets.Un Node-in-tree-sigma pair-measureI) auto
 qed

lemma measurable-value': $value \in restrict\text{-}space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)\ (-\{Leaf\}) \rightarrow_M M$
proof (rule measurableI)
 show $t \in space\ (restrict\text{-}space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)\ (-\{Leaf\})) \implies value\ t \in space\ M$ for t
 by (cases t) (auto simp: space-restrict-space space-tree-sigma)
fix A **assume** A: $A \in sets\ M$
from sets.sets-into-space[OF this]
have value - ‘ $A \cap space\ (restrict\text{-}space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)\ (-\{Leaf\})) =$
 $\{Node\ l\ a\ r \mid l\ a\ r. (a, l, r) \in A \times space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M) \times space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)\}$
 by (auto simp: space-tree-sigma space-restrict-space elim: trees.cases)
also have ... $\in sets\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)$
using A **by** (intro sets.Un Node-in-tree-sigma pair-measureI) auto
finally show value - ‘ $A \cap space\ (restrict\text{-}space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)\ (-\{Leaf\})) \in$
 $sets\ (restrict\text{-}space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)\ (-\{Leaf\}))$
by (auto simp: sets-restrict-space-iff space-restrict-space)
 qed

lemma measurable-value[measurable (raw)]:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_M tree\text{-}sigma\ M$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in space\ X \implies f\ x \neq Leaf$
shows $(\lambda\omega. value\ (f\ \omega)) \in X \rightarrow_M M$
proof -
from assms **have** $f \in X \rightarrow_M restrict\text{-}space\ (tree\text{-}sigma\ M)\ (-\{Leaf\})$
by (intro measurable-restrict-space2) auto
from this **and** measurable-value' **show** ?thesis **by** (rule measurable-compose)
 qed

lemma *measurable-Node* [*measurable*]:
 $(\lambda(l,x,r). \text{Node } l \ x \ r) \in \text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M \rightarrow_M \text{tree-sigma } M$
proof (*rule measurable-sigma-sets*)
show $\text{sets } (\text{tree-sigma } M) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{trees } (\text{space } M)) \ (\text{trees-cyl } \text{' trees } (\text{sets } M))$
by (*simp add: sets-tree-sigma-eq*)
show $\text{trees-cyl } \text{' trees } (\text{sets } M) \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{trees } (\text{space } M))$
by (*rule trees-cyl-sets-in-space*)
show $(\lambda(l, x, r). \langle l, x, r \rangle) \in \text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M)$
 $\rightarrow \text{trees } (\text{space } M)$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-tree-sigma*)
fix A **assume** $t: A \in \text{trees-cyl } \text{' trees } (\text{sets } M)$
then obtain t **where** $t: t \in \text{trees } (\text{sets } M) \ A = \text{trees-cyl } t$ **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda(l, x, r). \langle l, x, r \rangle) - \text{' } A \cap$
 $\text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M)$
 $\in \text{sets } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M)$
proof (*cases t*)
case *Leaf*
have $(\lambda(l, x, r). \langle l, x, r \rangle) - \text{' } \{\text{Leaf} :: \text{'a tree}\} = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with *Leaf* **show** *?thesis using t by simp*
next
case $(\text{Node } l \ B \ r)$
hence $(\lambda(l, x, r). \langle l, x, r \rangle) - \text{' } A \cap \text{space } (\text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M)$
 $=$
 $\text{trees-cyl } l \times B \times \text{trees-cyl } r$
using t **and** *Node* **and** *trees-cyl-sub-trees[of - sets M space M]*
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-tree-sigma*
dest: sets.sets-into-space[of - M])
thus *?thesis using t and Node*
by (*auto intro!: pair-measureI simp: sets-tree-sigma-eq*)
qed
qed

lemma *measurable-Node'* [*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes [*measurable*]: $l \in B \rightarrow_M \text{tree-sigma } A$
assumes [*measurable*]: $x \in B \rightarrow_M A$
assumes [*measurable*]: $r \in B \rightarrow_M \text{tree-sigma } A$
shows $(\lambda y. \text{Node } (l \ y) \ (x \ y) \ (r \ y)) \in B \rightarrow_M \text{tree-sigma } A$
proof –
have $(\lambda y. \text{Node } (l \ y) \ (x \ y) \ (r \ y)) = (\lambda(a,b,c). \text{Node } a \ b \ c) \circ (\lambda y. (l \ y, x \ y, r \ y))$
by (*simp add: o-def*)
also have $\dots \in B \rightarrow_M \text{tree-sigma } A$
by (*intro measurable-comp[OF - measurable-Node]*) *simp-all*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *measurable-rec-tree*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes $t: t \in B \rightarrow_M \text{tree-sigma } M$
assumes $l: l \in B \rightarrow_M A$
assumes $n: (\lambda(x, l, v, r, al, ar). n \ x \ l \ v \ r \ al \ ar) \in$
 $(B \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M A \otimes_M A) \rightarrow_M A$ (**is**
 $?N \in ?M \rightarrow_M A$)
shows $(\lambda x. \text{rec-tree } (l \ x) \ (n \ x) \ (t \ x)) \in B \rightarrow_M A$
proof (*rule measurable-piecewise-restrict*)
let $?C = \lambda t. \lambda s::\text{unit tree. } t - ' \text{trees-cyl } (\text{map-tree } (\lambda-. \text{space } M) \ s)$
show *countable* (*range* ($?C \ t$)) **by** (*intro countable-image countableI-type*)
show *space* $B \subseteq (\bigcup s. ?C \ t \ s)$
proof (*safe; clarsimp*)
fix x **assume** $x: x \in \text{space } B$ **have** $t \ x \in \text{trees } (\text{space } M)$
using t [*THEN measurable-space, OF x*] **by** (*simp add: space-tree-sigma*)
then show $\exists xa::\text{unit tree. } t \ x \in \text{trees-cyl } (\text{map-tree } (\lambda-. \text{space } M) \ xa)$
by (*intro exI[of - map-tree (\lambda-. ()) (t x)]*)
(simp add: tree.map-comp comp-def trees-cyl-map-treeI)
qed
fix Ω **assume** $\Omega \in \text{range } (?C \ t)$
then obtain $s :: \text{unit tree}$ **where** $\Omega: \Omega = ?C \ t \ s$ **by** *auto*
then show $\Omega \cap \text{space } B \in \text{sets } B$
by (*safe intro!: measurable-sets[OF t] trees-cyl-map-in-sets*)
show $(\lambda x. \text{rec-tree } (l \ x) \ (n \ x) \ (t \ x)) \in \text{restrict-space } B \ \Omega \rightarrow_M A$
unfolding Ω **using** t
proof (*induction s arbitrary: t*)
case *Leaf*
show *?case*
proof (*rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2]*)
fix ω **assume** $\omega \in \text{space } (\text{restrict-space } B \ (?C \ t \ \text{Leaf}))$
then show $\text{rec-tree } (l \ \omega) \ (n \ \omega) \ (t \ \omega) = l \ \omega$
by (*auto simp: space-restrict-space*)
next
show $l \in \text{restrict-space } B \ (?C \ t \ \text{Leaf}) \rightarrow_M A$
using l **by** (*rule measurable-restrict-space1*)
qed
next
case (*Node ls u rs*)
let $?F = \lambda \omega. ?N \ (\omega, \text{left } (t \ \omega), \text{value } (t \ \omega), \text{right } (t \ \omega),$
 $\text{rec-tree } (l \ \omega) \ (n \ \omega) \ (\text{left } (t \ \omega)), \text{rec-tree } (l \ \omega) \ (n \ \omega) \ (\text{right } (t \ \omega)))$
show *?case*
proof (*rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2]*)
fix ω **assume** $\omega \in \text{space } (\text{restrict-space } B \ (?C \ t \ (\text{Node } ls \ u \ rs)))$
then show $\text{rec-tree } (l \ \omega) \ (n \ \omega) \ (t \ \omega) = ?F \ \omega$
by (*auto simp: space-restrict-space*)
next
show $?F \in (\text{restrict-space } B \ (?C \ t \ (\text{Node } ls \ u \ rs))) \rightarrow_M A$
apply (*intro measurable-compose[OF - n] measurable-Pair[rotated]*)
subgoal
apply (*rule measurable-restrict-mono[OF Node(2)]*)

```

    apply (rule measurable-compose[OF Node(3) measurable-right])
    by auto
  subgoal
    apply (rule measurable-restrict-mono[OF Node(1)])
    apply (rule measurable-compose[OF Node(3) measurable-left])
    by auto
  subgoal
    by (rule measurable-restrict-space1)
      (rule measurable-compose[OF Node(3) measurable-right])
  subgoal
    apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - measurable-value])
    apply (rule measurable-restrict-space3[OF Node(3)])
    by auto
  subgoal
    by (rule measurable-restrict-space1)
      (rule measurable-compose[OF Node(3) measurable-left])
    by (rule measurable-restrict-space1) auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma measurable-case-tree [measurable (raw)]:
  assumes  $t \in B \rightarrow_M \text{tree-sigma } M$ 
  assumes  $l \in B \rightarrow_M A$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda(x, l, v, r). n \ x \ l \ v \ r)$ 
     $\in B \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M \rightarrow_M A$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{case-tree } (l \ x) (n \ x) (t \ x)) \in B \rightarrow_M (A :: 'a \text{ measure})$ 
proof -
  define  $n'$  where  $n' = (\lambda x \ l \ v \ r \ (-::'a) \ (-::'a). n \ x \ l \ v \ r)$ 
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{case-tree } (l \ x) (n \ x) (t \ x)) = (\lambda x. \text{rec-tree } (l \ x) (n' \ x) (t \ x))$ 
    (is - =  $(\lambda x. \text{rec-tree } - \ (?n' \ x) \ -)$ ) by (rule ext) (auto split: tree.splits simp:
  n'-def)
  also have  $\dots \in B \rightarrow_M A$ 
  proof (rule measurable-rec-tree)
    have  $(\lambda(x, l, v, r, al, ar). n' \ x \ l \ v \ r \ al \ ar) =$ 
       $(\lambda(x, l, v, r). n \ x \ l \ v \ r) \circ (\lambda(x, l, v, r, al, ar). (x, l, v, r))$ 
    by (simp add: n'-def o-def case-prod-unfold)
    also have  $\dots \in B \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{tree-sigma } M \otimes_M A$ 
     $\otimes_M A \rightarrow_M A$ 
    using assms(3) by measurable
    finally show  $(\lambda(x, l, v, r, al, ar). n' \ x \ l \ v \ r \ al \ ar) \in \dots$  .
  qed (insert assms, simp-all)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

hide-const (open) left
hide-const (open) right

end

28 Conditional Expectation

```
theory Conditional-Expectation
imports Probability-Measure
begin
```

28.1 Restricting a measure to a sub-sigma-algebra

```
definition subalgebra::'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  subalgebra M F = ((space F = space M)  $\wedge$  (sets F  $\subseteq$  sets M))
```

```
lemma sub-measure-space:
```

```
  assumes i: subalgebra M F
```

```
  shows measure-space (space M) (sets F) (emeasure M)
```

```
proof -
```

```
  have sigma-algebra (space M) (sets F)
```

```
    by (metis i measure-space measure-space-def subalgebra-def)
```

```
  moreover have positive (sets F) (emeasure M)
```

```
    using Sigma-Algebra.positive-def by auto
```

```
  moreover have countably-additive (sets F) (emeasure M)
```

```
    by (meson countably-additive-def emeasure-countably-additive i order-trans sub-
    algebra-def subsetCE)
```

```
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding measure-space-def by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
definition restr-to-subalg::'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure where
  restr-to-subalg M F = measure-of (space M) (sets F) (emeasure M)
```

```
lemma space-restr-to-subalg:
```

```
  space (restr-to-subalg M F) = space M
```

```
unfolding restr-to-subalg-def by (simp add: space-measure-of-conv)
```

```
lemma sets-restr-to-subalg [measurable-cong]:
```

```
  assumes subalgebra M F
```

```
  shows sets (restr-to-subalg M F) = sets F
```

```
unfolding restr-to-subalg-def by (metis sets.sets-measure-of-eq assms subalgebra-def)
```

```
lemma emeasure-restr-to-subalg:
```

```
  assumes subalgebra M F
```

```
    A  $\in$  sets F
```

```
  shows emeasure (restr-to-subalg M F) A = emeasure M A
```

```
unfolding restr-to-subalg-def
```

```
by (metis assms subalgebra-def emeasure-measure-of-conv sub-measure-space sets.sigma-sets-eq)
```

```
lemma null-sets-restr-to-subalg:
```

```
  assumes subalgebra M F
```

```
  shows null-sets (restr-to-subalg M F) = null-sets M  $\cap$  sets F
```

```
proof
```

```
  have x  $\in$  null-sets M  $\cap$  sets F if x  $\in$  null-sets (restr-to-subalg M F) for x
```

```
    by (metis that Int-iff assms emeasure-restr-to-subalg null-setsD1 null-setsD2)
```

null-setsI

sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def subsetD)

then show $\text{null-sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) \subseteq \text{null-sets } M \cap \text{sets } F$ **by auto**
next

have $x \in \text{null-sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)$ **if** $x \in \text{null-sets } M \cap \text{sets } F$ **for** x

by (*metis that Int-iff assms null-setsD1 null-setsI sets-restr-to-subalg emea-sure-restr-to-subalg[OF assms]*)

then show $\text{null-sets } M \cap \text{sets } F \subseteq \text{null-sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)$ **by auto**
qed

lemma *AE-restr-to-subalg:*

assumes *subalgebra M F*

AE x in (restr-to-subalg M F). P x

shows *AE x in M. P x*

proof –

obtain A **where** $A: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) - A \implies P x$ $A \in \text{null-sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)$

using *AE-E3[OF assms(2)]* **by auto**

then have $A \in \text{null-sets } M$ **using** *null-sets-restr-to-subalg[OF assms(1)]* **by auto**

moreover have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M - A \implies P x$

using *space-restr-to-subalg A(1)* **by fastforce**

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *eventually-ae-filter* **by auto**

qed

lemma *AE-restr-to-subalg2:*

assumes *subalgebra M F*

AE x in M. P x and [measurable]: P ∈ measurable F (count-space UNIV)

shows *AE x in (restr-to-subalg M F). P x*

proof –

define U **where** $U = \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg(P x)\}$

then have $*$: $U = \{x \in \text{space } F. \neg(P x)\}$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: subalgebra-def*)

then have $U \in \text{sets } F$ **by simp**

then have $U \in \text{sets } M$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*meson subalgebra-def subsetD*)

then have $U \in \text{null-sets } M$ **unfolding** *U-def* **using** *assms(2)* **using** *AE-iff-measurable* **by blast**

then have $U \in \text{null-sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)$ **using** *null-sets-restr-to-subalg[OF assms(1)]* $\langle U \in \text{sets } F \rangle$ **by auto**

then show *?thesis* **using** $*$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono U-def eventually-ae-filter space-restr-to-subalg*)

qed

lemma *prob-space-restr-to-subalg:*

assumes *subalgebra M F*

prob-space M

shows *prob-space (restr-to-subalg M F)*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) emeasure-restr-to-subalg prob-space.emeasure-space-1 prob-spaceI*)

sets.top space-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def)

lemma *finite-measure-restr-to-subalg*:

assumes *subalgebra M F*

finite-measure M

shows *finite-measure (restr-to-subalg M F)*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms emeasure-restr-to-subalg finite-measure.finite-emeasure-space finite-measureI sets.top space-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def infinity-enreal-def*)

lemma *measurable-in-subalg*:

assumes *subalgebra M F*

f ∈ measurable F N

shows *f ∈ measurable (restr-to-subalg M F) N*

by (*metis measurable-cong-sets assms(2) sets-restr-to-subalg[OF assms(1)]*)

lemma *measurable-in-subalg'*:

assumes *subalgebra M F*

f ∈ measurable (restr-to-subalg M F) N

shows *f ∈ measurable F N*

by (*metis measurable-cong-sets assms(2) sets-restr-to-subalg[OF assms(1)]*)

lemma *measurable-from-subalg*:

assumes *subalgebra M F*

f ∈ measurable F N

shows *f ∈ measurable M N*

using *assms unfolding measurable-def subalgebra-def* **by** *auto*

The following is the direct transposition of `nn_integral_subalgebra` (from `Nonnegative_Lebesgue_Integration`) in the current notations, with the removal of the useless assumption $f \geq 0$.

lemma *nn-integral-subalgebra2*:

assumes *subalgebra M F* **and** [*measurable*]: *f ∈ borel-measurable F*

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$

proof (*rule nn-integral-subalgebra*)

show *f ∈ borel-measurable (restr-to-subalg M F)*

by (*rule measurable-in-subalg[OF assms(1)] simp*)

show *sets (restr-to-subalg M F) ⊆ sets M* **by** (*metis sets-restr-to-subalg[OF assms(1)] assms(1) subalgebra-def*)

fix *A* **assume** *A ∈ sets (restr-to-subalg M F)*

then show *emeasure (restr-to-subalg M F) A = emeasure M A*

by (*metis sets-restr-to-subalg[OF assms(1)] emeasure-restr-to-subalg[OF assms(1)]*)

qed (*auto simp add: assms space-restr-to-subalg sets-restr-to-subalg[OF assms(1)]*)

The following is the direct transposition of `integral_subalgebra` (from `Bochner_Integration`) in the current notations.

lemma *integral-subalgebra2*:

fixes *f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}*

assumes *subalgebra M F* **and**

[*measurable*]: *f ∈ borel-measurable F*

shows $(\int x. f x \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$
by (rule *integral-subalgebra*,
metis measurable-in-subalg[OF assms(1)] assms(2),
auto simp add: assms space-restr-to-subalg sets-restr-to-subalg emeasure-restr-to-subalg,
meson assms(1) subalgebra-def subset-eq)

lemma *integrable-from-subalg*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *subalgebra M F*
integrable (restr-to-subalg M F) f
shows *integrable M f*
proof (rule *integrableI-bounded*)
have [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } F$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then show $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **using** *assms(1) measurable-from-subalg* **by**
blast

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } M F))$
by (rule *nn-integral-subalgebra2[symmetric]*, *auto simp add: assms*)
also have $\dots < \infty$ **using** *integrable-iff-bounded assms* **by** *auto*
finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M) < \infty$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *integrable-in-subalg*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: *subalgebra M F*
f \in borel-measurable F
integrable M f
shows *integrable (restr-to-subalg M F) f*
proof (rule *integrableI-bounded*)
show $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)$ **using** *assms(2) assms(1)* **by**
auto
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M)$
by (rule *nn-integral-subalgebra2*, *auto simp add: assms*)
also have $\dots < \infty$ **using** *integrable-iff-bounded assms* **by** *auto*
finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } M F)) < \infty$ **by** *simp*
qed

28.2 Nonnegative conditional expectation

The conditional expectation of a function f , on a measure space M , with respect to a sub sigma algebra F , should be a function g which is F -measurable whose integral on any F -set coincides with the integral of f . Such a function is uniquely defined almost everywhere. The most direct construction is to use the measure $f dM$, restrict it to the sigma-algebra F , and apply the Radon-Nikodym theorem to write it as $g dM|_F$ for some F -measurable function g . Another classical construction for L^2 functions is done by orthogonal

projection on F -measurable functions, and then extending by density to L^1 . The Radon-Nikodym point of view avoids the L^2 machinery, and works for all positive functions.

In this paragraph, we develop the definition and basic properties for non-negative functions, as the basics of the general case. As in the definition of integrals, the nonnegative case is done with ennreal-valued functions, without any integrability assumption.

definition *nn-cond-exp* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ennreal)

where

nn-cond-exp $M F f =$
 (if $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge \text{subalgebra } M F$
 then $\text{RN-deriv } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) (\text{restr-to-subalg } (\text{density } M f) F)$
 else $(\lambda \cdot. 0)$)

lemma

shows *borel-measurable-nn-cond-exp* [*measurable*]: *nn-cond-exp* $M F f \in \text{borel-measurable } F$

and *borel-measurable-nn-cond-exp2* [*measurable*]: *nn-cond-exp* $M F f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (*simp-all add: nn-cond-exp-def*)

(*metis borel-measurable-RN-deriv borel-measurable-subalgebra sets-restr-to-subalg space-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def*)

The good setting for conditional expectations is the situation where the subalgebra F gives rise to a sigma-finite measure space. To see what goes wrong if it is not sigma-finite, think of \mathbb{R} with the trivial sigma-algebra $\{\emptyset, \mathbb{R}\}$. In this case, conditional expectations have to be constant functions, so they have integral 0 or ∞ . This means that a positive integrable function can have no meaningful conditional expectation.

locale *sigma-finite-subalgebra* =

fixes $M F :: 'a \text{ measure}$

assumes *subalg*: *subalgebra* $M F$

and *sigma-fin-subalg*: *sigma-finite-measure* (*restr-to-subalg* $M F$)

lemma *sigma-finite-subalgebra-is-sigma-finite*:

assumes *sigma-finite-subalgebra* $M F$

shows *sigma-finite-measure* M

proof

have *subalg*: *subalgebra* $M F$

and *sigma-fin-subalg*: *sigma-finite-measure* (*restr-to-subalg* $M F$)

using *assms* **unfolding** *sigma-finite-subalgebra-def* **by** *auto*

obtain A **where** A_p : *countable* $A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) a \neq \infty)$

using *sigma-finite-measure.sigma-finite-countable*[*OF sigma-fin-subalg*] **by** *fastforce*

have $A \subseteq \text{sets } F$ **using** A_p *sets-restr-to-subalg*[*OF subalg*] **by** *fastforce*

then have $A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ **using** *subalg subalgebra-def* **by force**
moreover have $\bigcup A = \text{space } M$ **using** *Ap space-restr-to-subalg* **by simp**
moreover have $\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } M a \neq \infty$ **by** (*metis subsetD emeasure-restr-to-subalg[OF subalg] <A ⊆ sets F> Ap*)
ultimately show $\exists A. \text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } M \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } M \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } M a \neq \infty)$ **using** *Ap* **by auto**
qed

sublocale *sigma-finite-subalgebra* \subseteq *sigma-finite-measure*
using *sigma-finite-subalgebra-is-sigma-finite sigma-finite-subalgebra-axioms* **by blast**

Conditional expectations are very often used in probability spaces. This is a special case of the previous one, as we prove now.

locale *finite-measure-subalgebra = finite-measure +*
fixes $F :: 'a \text{ measure}$
assumes *subalg: subalgebra M F*

lemma *finite-measure-subalgebra-is-sigma-finite:*

assumes *finite-measure-subalgebra M F*
shows *sigma-finite-subalgebra M F*

proof –

interpret *finite-measure-subalgebra M F* **using** *assms* **by simp**
have *finite-measure (restr-to-subalg M F)*
using *finite-measure-restr-to-subalg subalg finite-emeasure-space finite-measureI*
unfolding *infinity-ennreal-def* **by blast**
then have *sigma-finite-measure (restr-to-subalg M F)*
unfolding *finite-measure-def* **by simp**
then show *sigma-finite-subalgebra M F* **unfolding** *sigma-finite-subalgebra-def*
using *subalg* **by simp**
qed

sublocale *finite-measure-subalgebra* \subseteq *sigma-finite-subalgebra*

proof –

have *finite-measure (restr-to-subalg M F)*
using *finite-measure-restr-to-subalg subalg finite-emeasure-space finite-measureI*
unfolding *infinity-ennreal-def* **by blast**
then have *sigma-finite-measure (restr-to-subalg M F)*
unfolding *finite-measure-def* **by simp**
then show *sigma-finite-subalgebra M F* **unfolding** *sigma-finite-subalgebra-def*
using *subalg* **by simp**
qed

context *sigma-finite-subalgebra*
begin

The next lemma is arguably the most fundamental property of conditional expectation: when computing an expectation against an F -measurable function, it is equivalent to work with a function or with its F -conditional expectation.

This property (even for bounded test functions) characterizes conditional expectations, as the second lemma below shows. From this point on, we will only work with it, and forget completely about the definition using Radon-Nikodym derivatives.

lemma *nn-cond-exp-intg*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable}$ $F g \in \text{borel-measurable}$ M
shows $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x * g x \partial M)$

proof –

have [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable}$ M

by (*meson assms subalg borel-measurable-subalgebra subalgebra-def*)

have *ac*: *absolutely-continuous* (*restr-to-subalg* $M F$) (*restr-to-subalg* (*density* $M g$) F)

unfolding *absolutely-continuous-def*

proof –

have *null-sets* (*restr-to-subalg* $M F$) = *null-sets* $M \cap \text{sets } F$ **by** (*rule null-sets-restr-to-subalg*[*OF subalg*])

moreover **have** *null-sets* $M \subseteq \text{null-sets}$ (*density* $M g$)

by (*rule absolutely-continuousI-density*[*unfolded absolutely-continuous-def*])

auto

ultimately **have** *null-sets* (*restr-to-subalg* $M F$) $\subseteq \text{null-sets}$ (*density* $M g$) $\cap \text{sets } F$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *null-sets* (*density* $M g$) $\cap \text{sets } F = \text{null-sets}$ (*restr-to-subalg* (*density* $M g$) F)

by (*rule null-sets-restr-to-subalg*[*symmetric*]) (*metis subalg sets-density space-density subalgebra-def*)

ultimately **show** *null-sets* (*restr-to-subalg* $M F$) $\subseteq \text{null-sets}$ (*restr-to-subalg* (*density* $M g$) F) **by** *auto*

qed

have $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } M F))$

by (*rule nn-integral-subalgebra2*[*symmetric*]) (*simp-all add: assms subalg*)

also **have** $\dots = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{RN-deriv } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) (\text{restr-to-subalg } (\text{density } M g) F) x \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } M F))$

unfolding *nn-cond-exp-def* **using** *assms subalg* **by** *simp*

also **have** $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{RN-deriv } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) (\text{restr-to-subalg } (\text{density } M g) F) x * f x \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } M F))$

by (*simp add: mult commute*)

also **have** $\dots = (\int^+ x. f x \partial(\text{restr-to-subalg } (\text{density } M g) F))$

proof (*rule sigma-finite-measure.RN-deriv-nn-integral*[*symmetric*])

show *sets* (*restr-to-subalg* (*density* $M g$) F) = *sets* (*restr-to-subalg* $M F$)

by (*metis subalg restr-to-subalg-def sets.sets-measure-of-eq space-density subalgebra-def*)

qed (*auto simp add: assms measurable-restrict ac measurable-in-subalg subalg sigma-fin-subalg*)

also **have** $\dots = (\int^+ x. f x \partial(\text{density } M g))$

by (*metis nn-integral-subalgebra2 subalg assms(1) sets-density space-density subalgebra-def*)

also **have** $\dots = (\int^+ x. g x * f x \partial M)$

by (rule nn-integral-density) (simp-all add: assms)
 also have ... = $(\int^+ x. f x * g x \partial M)$
 by (simp add: mult commute)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed

lemma nn-cond-exp-charact:

assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } F \implies (\int^+ x \in A. f x \partial M) = (\int^+ x \in A. g x \partial M)$ and
 [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ g \in \text{borel-measurable } F$
 shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. g x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x$
proof –
 let $?MF = \text{restr-to-subalg } M F$
 {
 fix A assume $A \in \text{sets } ?MF$
 then have [measurable]: $A \in \text{sets } F$ using sets-restr-to-subalg[OF subalg] by
 simp
 have $(\int^+ x \in A. g x \partial ?MF) = (\int^+ x \in A. g x \partial M)$
 by (simp add: nn-integral-subalgebra2 subalg)
 also have ... = $(\int^+ x \in A. f x \partial M)$ using assms(1) by simp
 also have ... = $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A x * f x \partial M)$ by (simp add: mult commute)
 also have ... = $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M)$
 by (rule nn-cond-exp-intg[symmetric]) (auto simp add: assms)
 also have ... = $(\int^+ x \in A. \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M)$ by (simp add:
 mult commute)
 also have ... = $(\int^+ x \in A. \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x \partial ?MF)$
 by (simp add: nn-integral-subalgebra2 subalg)
 finally have $(\int^+ x \in A. g x \partial ?MF) = (\int^+ x \in A. \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x \partial$
 $?MF)$ by simp
 } note * = this
 have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?MF. g x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x$
 by (rule sigma-finite-measure.density-unique2)
 (auto simp add: assms subalg sigma-fin-subalg AE-restr-to-subalg2 *)
 then show ?thesis using AE-restr-to-subalg[OF subalg] by simp
 qed

lemma nn-cond-exp-F-meas:

assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } F$
 shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x$
by (rule nn-cond-exp-charact) (auto simp add: assms measurable-from-subalg[OF
 subalg])

lemma nn-cond-exp-prod:

assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } F \ g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. f x * g$
 $x) x$
proof (rule nn-cond-exp-charact)
 have [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ by (rule measurable-from-subalg[OF
 subalg assms(1)])
 show $(\lambda x. f x * g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ by measurable

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } F$
then have $[\text{measurable}]$: $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } A x) \in \text{borel-measurable } F$ **by**
measurable
have $(\int^{+x \in A}. (f x * g x) \partial M) = \int^{+x}. (f x * \text{indicator } A x) * g x \partial M$
by (*simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute*)
also have $\dots = \int^{+x}. (f x * \text{indicator } A x) * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M$
by (*rule nn-cond-exp-intg[symmetric]*) (*auto simp add: assms*)
also have $\dots = (\int^{+x \in A}. (f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M)$
by (*simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute*)
finally show $(\int^{+x \in A}. (f x * g x) \partial M) = (\int^{+x \in A}. (f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M)$ **by** *simp*
qed (*auto simp add: assms*)

lemma *nn-cond-exp-sum*:

assumes $[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $A E x$ in M . $\text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x + \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. f x + g x) x$
proof (*rule nn-cond-exp-charact*)
fix A **assume** $[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } F$
then have $A \in \text{sets } M$ **by** (*meson subalg subalgebra-def subsetD*)
have $(\int^{+x \in A}. (\text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x + \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M) = (\int^{+x \in A}. \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M) + (\int^{+x \in A}. \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M)$
by (*rule nn-set-integral-add*) (*auto simp add: assms $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$*)
also have $\dots = (\int^{+x}. \text{indicator } A x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M) + (\int^{+x}. \text{indicator } A x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) mult.commute nn-integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = (\int^{+x}. \text{indicator } A x * f x \partial M) + (\int^{+x}. \text{indicator } A x * g x \partial M)$
by (*simp add: nn-cond-exp-intg*)
also have $\dots = (\int^{+x \in A}. f x \partial M) + (\int^{+x \in A}. g x \partial M)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) mult.commute nn-integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = (\int^{+x \in A}. (f x + g x) \partial M)$
by (*rule nn-set-integral-add[symmetric]*) (*auto simp add: assms $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$*)
finally show $(\int^{+x \in A}. (f x + g x) \partial M) = (\int^{+x \in A}. (\text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x + \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M)$
by *simp*
qed (*auto simp add: assms*)

lemma *nn-cond-exp-cong*:

assumes $A E x$ in M . $f x = g x$
and $[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $A E x$ in M . $\text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x$
proof (*rule nn-cond-exp-charact*)
fix A **assume** $[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } F$
have $(\int^{+x \in A}. \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M) = \int^{+x}. \text{indicator } A x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
also have $\dots = \int^{+x}. \text{indicator } A x * f x \partial M$ **by** (*simp add: nn-cond-exp-intg assms*)

also have ... = $(\int^{+x \in A}. f x \partial M)$ by (simp add: mult.commute)
 also have ... = $(\int^{+x \in A}. g x \partial M)$ by (rule nn-set-integral-cong[OF assms(1)])
 finally show $(\int^{+x \in A}. g x \partial M) = (\int^{+x \in A}. nn\text{-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M)$ by simp
 qed (auto simp add: assms)

lemma *nn-cond-exp-mono*:

assumes $AE x$ in M . $f x \leq g x$
 and [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 shows $AE x$ in M . $nn\text{-cond-exp } M F f x \leq nn\text{-cond-exp } M F g x$
proof –
 define h where $h = (\lambda x. g x - f x)$
 have [measurable]: $h \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ unfolding *h-def* by simp
 have *: $AE x$ in M . $g x = f x + h x$ unfolding *h-def* using *assms(1)* by (auto simp: ennreal-ineq-diff-add)
 have $AE x$ in M . $nn\text{-cond-exp } M F g x = nn\text{-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. f x + h x) x$
 by (rule nn-cond-exp-cong) (auto simp add: * assms)
 moreover have $AE x$ in M . $nn\text{-cond-exp } M F f x + nn\text{-cond-exp } M F h x =$
 $nn\text{-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. f x + h x) x$
 by (rule nn-cond-exp-sum) (auto simp add: assms)
 ultimately have $AE x$ in M . $nn\text{-cond-exp } M F g x = nn\text{-cond-exp } M F f x +$
 $nn\text{-cond-exp } M F h x$ by auto
 then show ?thesis by force
 qed

lemma *nested-subalg-is-sigma-finite*:

assumes *subalgebra* $M G$ *subalgebra* $G F$
 shows *sigma-finite-subalgebra* $M G$
unfolding *sigma-finite-subalgebra-def*
proof (auto simp add: assms)
 have $\exists A. \text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) a \neq \infty)$
 using *sigma-fin-subalg sigma-finite-measure-def* by auto
 then obtain A where $A: \text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) \wedge \bigcup A =$
 $\text{space } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) a \neq \infty)$
 by auto
 have $\text{sets } F \subseteq \text{sets } M$
 by (meson *assms order-trans subalgebra-def*)
 then have $\text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M G) \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M G) a \neq \infty)$
 by (metis (no-types) *A assms basic-trans-rules(31) emeasure-restr-to-subalg order-trans sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def*)
 then show *sigma-finite-measure* $(\text{restr-to-subalg } M G)$
 by (metis *sigma-finite-measure.intro space-restr-to-subalg*)
 qed

lemma *nn-cond-exp-nested-subalg*:

assumes *subalgebra* $M G$ *subalgebra* $G F$
 and [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 shows $AE x$ in M . $nn\text{-cond-exp } M F f x = nn\text{-cond-exp } M F (nn\text{-cond-exp } M G$

f) *x*
proof (*rule nn-cond-exp-charact, auto*)
interpret *G*: *sigma-finite-subalgebra M G* **by** (*rule nested-subalg-is-sigma-finite*[*OF assms(1) assms(2)*])
fix *A* **assume** [*measurable*]: *A* \in *sets F*
then have [*measurable*]: *A* \in *sets G* **using** *assms(2)* **by** (*meson subsetD subalgebra-def*)

have *set-nn-integral M A (nn-cond-exp M G f)* = $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A \ x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M \ G \ f \ x \ \partial M)$
by (*metis (no-types) mult.commute*)
also have ... = $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A \ x * f \ x \ \partial M)$ **by** (*rule G.nn-cond-exp-intg, auto simp add: assms*)
also have ... = $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A \ x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M \ F \ f \ x \ \partial M)$ **by** (*rule nn-cond-exp-intg[symmetric], auto simp add: assms*)
also have ... = *set-nn-integral M A (nn-cond-exp M F f)* **by** (*metis (no-types) mult.commute*)
finally show *set-nn-integral M A (nn-cond-exp M G f)* = *set-nn-integral M A (nn-cond-exp M F f)*.
qed

end

28.3 Real conditional expectation

Once conditional expectations of positive functions are defined, the definition for real-valued functions follows readily, by taking the difference of positive and negative parts. One could also define a conditional expectation of vector-space valued functions, as in `Bochner_Integral`, but since the real-valued case is the most important, and quicker to formalize, I concentrate on it. (It is also essential for the case of the most general Pettis integral.)

definition *real-cond-exp* :: '*a* *measure* \Rightarrow '*a* *measure* \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow *real*)
where

real-cond-exp M F f =
 $(\lambda x. \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M \ F \ (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f \ x)) \ x) - \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M \ F \ (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (-f \ x)) \ x))$

lemma

shows *borel-measurable-cond-exp* [*measurable*]: *real-cond-exp M F f* \in *borel-measurable F*

and *borel-measurable-cond-exp2* [*measurable*]: *real-cond-exp M F f* \in *borel-measurable M*

unfolding *real-cond-exp-def* **by** *auto*

context *sigma-finite-subalgebra*
begin

lemma *real-cond-exp-abs*:
assumes *[measurable]*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{abs}(\text{real-cond-exp } M F f x) \leq \text{nn-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(\text{abs}(f x))) x$
proof –
define *fp* **where** $fp = (\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(f x))$
define *fm* **where** $fm = (\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(-f x))$
have *[measurable]*: $fp \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $fm \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **unfolding** *fp-def fm-def* **by** *auto*
have *eq*: $\bigwedge x. \text{ennreal}|f x| = fp x + fm x$ **unfolding** *fp-def fm-def* **by** (*simp add: abs-real-def ennreal-neg*)

{
fix *x* **assume** *H*: $\text{nn-cond-exp } M F fp x + \text{nn-cond-exp } M F fm x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. fp x + fm x) x$
have $|\text{real-cond-exp } M F f x| \leq |\text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F fp x)| + |\text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F fm x)|$
unfolding *real-cond-exp-def fp-def fm-def* **by** (*auto intro: abs-triangle-ineq4 simp del: enn2real-nonneg*)
from *ennreal-leI[OF this]*
have $\text{abs}(\text{real-cond-exp } M F f x) \leq \text{nn-cond-exp } M F fp x + \text{nn-cond-exp } M F fm x$
by *simp (metis add.commute ennreal-enn2real le-iff-add not-le top-unique)*
also have $\dots = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. fp x + fm x) x$ **using** *H* **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{abs}(\text{real-cond-exp } M F f x) \leq \text{nn-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. fp x + fm x) x$ **by** *simp*
}

moreover have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{nn-cond-exp } M F fp x + \text{nn-cond-exp } M F fm x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. fp x + fm x) x$
by (*rule nn-cond-exp-sum*) (*auto simp add: fp-def fm-def*)
ultimately have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{abs}(\text{real-cond-exp } M F f x) \leq \text{nn-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. fp x + fm x) x$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *eq* **by** *simp*
qed

The next lemma shows that the conditional expectation is an F -measurable function whose average against an F -measurable function f coincides with the average of the original function against f . It is obtained as a consequence of the same property for the positive conditional expectation, taking the difference of the positive and the negative part. The proof is given first assuming $f \geq 0$ for simplicity, and then extended to the general case in the subsequent lemma. The idea of the proof is essentially trivial, but the implementation is slightly tedious as one should check all the integrability properties of the different parts, and go back and forth between positive integral and signed integrals, and between real-valued functions and ennreal-valued functions.

Once this lemma is available, we will use it to characterize the conditional

expectation, and never come back to the original technical definition, as we did in the case of the nonnegative conditional expectation.

lemma *real-cond-exp-intg-fpos*:

assumes *integrable* M $(\lambda x. f x * g x)$ **and** *f-pos[simp]*: $\bigwedge x. f x \geq 0$ **and**
[measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable}$ $F g \in \text{borel-measurable}$ M
shows *integrable* M $(\lambda x. f x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x)$
 $(\int x. f x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M) = (\int x. f x * g x \partial M)$

proof –

have *[measurable]*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable}$ M **by** (rule *measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg assms(3)]*)

define *gp* **where** $gp = (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (g x))$

define *gm* **where** $gm = (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (- g x))$

have *[measurable]*: $gp \in \text{borel-measurable}$ M $gm \in \text{borel-measurable}$ M **unfolding**
gp-def gm-def **by** *auto*

define *h* **where** $h = (\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(\text{abs}(g x)))$

have *hgpgm*: $\bigwedge x. h x = gp x + gm x$ **unfolding** *gp-def gm-def h-def* **by** (*simp*
add: abs-real-def ennreal-neg)

have *[measurable]*: $h \in \text{borel-measurable}$ M **unfolding** *h-def* **by** *simp*

have *pos[simp]*: $\bigwedge x. h x \geq 0 \bigwedge x. gp x \geq 0 \bigwedge x. gm x \geq 0$ **unfolding** *h-def gp-def*
gm-def **by** *simp-all*

have *gp-real*: $\bigwedge x. \text{enn2real}(gp x) = \max (g x) 0$

unfolding *gp-def* **by** (*simp add: max-def ennreal-neg*)

have *gm-real*: $\bigwedge x. \text{enn2real}(gm x) = \max (-g x) 0$

unfolding *gm-def* **by** (*simp add: max-def ennreal-neg*)

have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x * \max (g x) 0) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x * g x) \partial M)$

by (*simp add: nn-integral-mono*)

also have $\dots < \infty$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded*)

finally have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x * \max (g x) 0) \partial M) < \infty$ **by** *simp*

then have *int1*: *integrable* M $(\lambda x. f x * \max (g x) 0)$ **by** (*simp add: integrableI-bounded*)

have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x * \max (-g x) 0) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x * g x) \partial M)$

by (*simp add: nn-integral-mono*)

also have $\dots < \infty$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded*)

finally have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x * \max (-g x) 0) \partial M) < \infty$ **by** *simp*

then have *int2*: *integrable* M $(\lambda x. f x * \max (-g x) 0)$ **by** (*simp add: integrableI-bounded*)

have $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x * h x \partial M)$

by (rule *nn-cond-exp-intg*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \max (g x) 0 + f x * \max (-g x) 0) \partial M$

unfolding *h-def*

by (*intro nn-integral-cong*)(*auto simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric] abs-mult split: split-max*)

also have $\dots < \infty$

using *Bochner-Integration.integrable-add[OF int1 int2, THEN integrableD(2)]*

by (*auto simp add: less-top*)

finally have $*$: $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x \partial M) < \infty$ **by** *simp*

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have ( $\int^{+x}. \text{norm}(f x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M$ ) = ( $\int^{+x}. f x * \text{abs}(\text{real-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M$ )
  by (simp add: abs-mult)
also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\int^{+x}. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x \partial M$ )
proof (rule nn-integral-mono-AE)
  {
    fix  $x$  assume *:  $\text{abs}(\text{real-cond-exp } M F g x) \leq \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x$ 
    have  $\text{ennreal}(f x * |\text{real-cond-exp } M F g x|) = f x * \text{ennreal}(|\text{real-cond-exp } M F g x|)$ 
      by (simp add: ennreal-mult)
    also have ...  $\leq f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x$ 
      using * by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono)
    finally have  $\text{ennreal}(f x * |\text{real-cond-exp } M F g x|) \leq f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x$ 
      by simp
  }
then show AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $\text{ennreal}(f x * |\text{real-cond-exp } M F g x|) \leq f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x$ 
  using real-cond-exp-abs[OF assms(4)] h-def by auto
qed
finally have **: ( $\int^{+x}. \text{norm}(f x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M$ )  $< \infty$  using *
by auto
show integrable  $M$  ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x$ )
  using ** by (intro integrableI-bounded) auto

have ( $\int^{+x}. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^{+x}. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x \partial M$ )
proof (rule nn-integral-mono-AE)
  have AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $\text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \leq \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x$ 
    by (rule nn-cond-exp-mono) (auto simp add: hgpgm)
  then show AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \leq f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F h x$ 
    by (auto simp: mult-left-mono)
qed
then have  $a$ : ( $\int^{+x}. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M$ )  $< \infty$ 
  using * by auto
have  $\text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x))) \leq f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x$ 
  for  $x$ 
  by (auto simp add: ennreal-mult intro!: mult-left-mono)
    (metis enn2real-ennreal enn2real-nonneg le-cases le-ennreal-iff)
then have ( $\int^{+x}. \text{norm}(f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x)) \partial M$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^{+x}. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M$ )
  by (simp add: nn-integral-mono)
then have ( $\int^{+x}. \text{norm}(f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x)) \partial M$ )  $< \infty$  using  $a$ 
by auto
then have gp-int: integrable  $M$  ( $\lambda x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F g x)$ ) by
  (simp add: integrableI-bounded)

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have *gp-fin*: $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x\ \neq\ \infty$
apply (*rule nn-integral-PInf-AE*) **using** *a* **by** *auto*

have $(\int\ x. f\ x\ *\ enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x)\ \partial M) = enn2real(\int^+\ x. f\ x\ *\ enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x)\ \partial M)$
by (*rule integral-eq-nn-integral*) *auto*
also have $\dots = enn2real(\int^+\ x. ennreal(f\ x\ *\ enn2real(gp\ x))\ \partial M)$
proof –

- {
- fix** *x* **assume** $f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x\ \neq\ \infty$
- then have** $ennreal(f\ x\ *\ enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x)) = ennreal(f\ x)$
 $*\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x$
- by** (*auto simp add: ennreal-mult ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff less-top intro!:*
ennreal-mult-left-cong)
- }
- then have** $AE\ x\ in\ M. ennreal(f\ x\ *\ enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x)) =$
 $ennreal(f\ x)\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x$
- using** *gp-fin* **by** *auto*
- then have** $(\int^+\ x. f\ x\ *\ enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int^+\ x. f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x\ \partial M)$
- by** (*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)
- also have** $\dots = (\int^+\ x. f\ x\ *\ gp\ x\ \partial M)$
- by** (*rule nn-cond-exp-intg*) (*auto simp add: gp-def*)
- also have** $\dots = (\int^+\ x. ennreal(f\ x\ *\ enn2real(gp\ x))\ \partial M)$
- by** (*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult gp-def*)
- finally have** $(\int^+\ x. f\ x\ *\ enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int^+\ x. ennreal(f\ x\ *\ enn2real(gp\ x))\ \partial M)$ **by** *simp*
- then show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

also have $\dots = (\int\ x. f\ x\ *\ enn2real(gp\ x)\ \partial M)$
by (*rule integral-eq-nn-integral[symmetric]*) (*auto simp add: gp-def*)
finally have *gp-expr*: $(\int\ x. f\ x\ *\ enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gp\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int\ x. f\ x\ *\ enn2real(gp\ x)\ \partial M)$ **by** *simp*

have $(\int^+\ x. f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gm\ x\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+\ x. f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ h\ x\ \partial M)$
proof (*rule nn-integral-mono-AE*)
have $AE\ x\ in\ M. nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gm\ x\ \leq\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ h\ x$
by (*rule nn-cond-exp-mono*) (*auto simp add: hgpgm*)
then show $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gm\ x\ \leq\ f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ h\ x$
by (*auto simp: mult-left-mono*)
qed

then have $a: (\int^+\ x. f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gm\ x\ \partial M) < \infty$
using $*$ **by** *auto*
have $\bigwedge x. ennreal(norm(f\ x\ *\ enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gm\ x))) \leq f\ x\ *\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ gm\ x$
by (*auto simp add: ennreal-mult intro!:* *mult-left-mono*)

(metis enn2real-ennreal enn2real-nonneg le-cases le-ennreal-iff)
then have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x)) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x \partial M)$
by (simp add: nn-integral-mono)
then have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm}(f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x)) \partial M) < \infty$ **using** *a* **by auto**
then have *gm-int*: integrable $M (\lambda x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x))$ **by** (simp add: integrableI-bounded)
have *gm-fin*: AE x in $M. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x \neq \infty$
apply (rule nn-integral-PInf-AE) **using** *a* **by auto**

have $(\int x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x) \partial M) = \text{enn2real}(\int^+ x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x) \partial M)$
by (rule integral-eq-nn-integral) auto
also have ... = $\text{enn2real}(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(f x * \text{enn2real}(gm x)) \partial M)$
proof –

- {
- fix** x **assume** $f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x \neq \infty$
- then have** $\text{ennreal}(f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x)) = \text{ennreal}(f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x)$
- by** (auto simp add: ennreal-mult ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff less-top intro!: ennreal-mult-left-cong)
- }
- then have** AE x in $M. \text{ennreal}(f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x)) = \text{ennreal}(f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x)$
- using** *gm-fin* **by auto**
- then have** $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x \partial M)$
- by** (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
- also have** ... = $(\int^+ x. f x * gm x \partial M)$
- by** (rule nn-cond-exp-intg) (auto simp add: gm-def)
- also have** ... = $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(f x * \text{enn2real}(gm x)) \partial M)$
- by** (rule nn-integral-cong-AE) (auto simp: ennreal-mult gm-def)
- finally have** $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(f x * \text{enn2real}(gm x)) \partial M)$ **by simp**
- then show** ?thesis **by simp**

qed

also have ... = $(\int x. f x * \text{enn2real}(gm x) \partial M)$
by (rule integral-eq-nn-integral[symmetric]) (auto simp add: gm-def)
finally have *gm-expr*: $(\int x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x) \partial M) = (\int x. f x * \text{enn2real}(gm x) \partial M)$ **by simp**

have $(\int x. f x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M) = (\int x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gp x) - f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x) \partial M)$
unfolding *real-cond-exp-def gp-def gm-def* **by** (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
also have ... = $(\int x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gp x) \partial M) - (\int x. f x * \text{enn2real}(\text{nn-cond-exp } M F gm x) \partial M)$
by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-diff) (simp-all add: gp-int gm-int)

also have ... = $(\int x. f x * enn2real(gp x) \partial M) - (\int x. f x * enn2real(gm x) \partial M)$
using *gp-expr gm-expr by simp*
also have ... = $(\int x. f x * max (g x) 0 \partial M) - (\int x. f x * max (-g x) 0 \partial M)$
using *gp-real gm-real by simp*
also have ... = $(\int x. f x * max (g x) 0 - f x * max (-g x) 0 \partial M)$
by (*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[symmetric]*) (*simp-all add: int1 int2*)
also have ... = $(\int x. f x * g x \partial M)$
by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) diff-0 diff-zero eq-iff max.cobounded2 max-def minus-minus neg-le-0-iff-le right-diff-distrib*)
finally show $(\int x. f x * real-cond-exp M F g x \partial M) = (\int x. f x * g x \partial M)$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *real-cond-exp-intg*:

assumes *integrable M* $(\lambda x. f x * g x)$ **and**

[measurable]: f \in *borel-measurable F g* \in *borel-measurable M*

shows *integrable M* $(\lambda x. f x * real-cond-exp M F g x)$

$(\int x. f x * real-cond-exp M F g x \partial M) = (\int x. f x * g x \partial M)$

proof –

have *[measurable]: f* \in *borel-measurable M* **by** (*rule measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg assms(2)]*)

define *fp* **where** *fp* = $(\lambda x. max (f x) 0)$

define *fm* **where** *fm* = $(\lambda x. max (-f x) 0)$

have *[measurable]: fp* \in *borel-measurable M fm* \in *borel-measurable M*

unfolding *fp-def fm-def* **by** *simp-all*

have *[measurable]: fp* \in *borel-measurable F fm* \in *borel-measurable F*

unfolding *fp-def fm-def* **by** *simp-all*

have $(\int^+ x. norm(fp x * g x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. norm(f x * g x) \partial M)$

by (*simp add: fp-def nn-integral-mono*)

also have ... $< \infty$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded*)

finally have $(\int^+ x. norm(fp x * g x) \partial M) < \infty$ **by** *simp*

then have *intp: integrable M* $(\lambda x. fp x * g x)$ **by** (*simp add: integrableI-bounded*)

moreover have $\bigwedge x. fp x \geq 0$ **unfolding** *fp-def* **by** *simp*

ultimately have *Rp: integrable M* $(\lambda x. fp x * real-cond-exp M F g x)$

$(\int x. fp x * real-cond-exp M F g x \partial M) = (\int x. fp x * g x \partial M)$

using *real-cond-exp-intg-fpos* **by** *auto*

have $(\int^+ x. norm(fm x * g x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. norm(f x * g x) \partial M)$

by (*simp add: fm-def nn-integral-mono*)

also have ... $< \infty$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded*)

finally have $(\int^+ x. norm(fm x * g x) \partial M) < \infty$ **by** *simp*

then have *intm: integrable M* $(\lambda x. fm x * g x)$ **by** (*simp add: integrableI-bounded*)

moreover have $\bigwedge x. fm x \geq 0$ **unfolding** *fm-def* **by** *simp*

ultimately have *Rm: integrable M* $(\lambda x. fm x * real-cond-exp M F g x)$

$(\int x. fm x * real-cond-exp M F g x \partial M) = (\int x. fm x * g x \partial M)$

using *real-cond-exp-intg-fpos* **by** *auto*

have *integrable* M $(\lambda x. fp\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x - fm\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x)$
using $Rp(1)$ $Rm(1)$ *integrable-diff* **by** *simp*
moreover have $*$: $\bigwedge x. f\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x = fp\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x - fm\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x$
unfolding *fp-def* *fm-def* **by** (*simp* *add: max-def*)
ultimately show *integrable* M $(\lambda x. f\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x)$
by *simp*

have $(\int x. f\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ \partial M) = (\int x. fp\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x - fm\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ \partial M)$
using $*$ **by** *simp*
also have $... = (\int x. fp\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ \partial M) - (\int x. fm\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ \partial M)$
using $Rp(1)$ $Rm(1)$ **by** *simp*
also have $... = (\int x. fp\ x * g\ x\ \partial M) - (\int x. fm\ x * g\ x\ \partial M)$
using $Rp(2)$ $Rm(2)$ **by** *simp*
also have $... = (\int x. fp\ x * g\ x - fm\ x * g\ x\ \partial M)$
using *intm* *intp* **by** *simp*
also have $... = (\int x. f\ x * g\ x\ \partial M)$
unfolding *fp-def* *fm-def* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *diff-0* *diff-zero* *max commute*
max-def *minus-minus* *mult commute* *neg-le-iff-le* *right-diff-distrib*)
finally show $(\int x. f\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ \partial M) = (\int x. f\ x * g\ x\ \partial M)$ **by**
simp
qed

lemma *real-cond-exp-intA*:
assumes [*measurable*]: *integrable* M f $A \in sets\ F$
shows $(\int x \in A. f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int x \in A. real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ \partial M)$
proof –
have $A \in sets\ M$ **by** (*meson* *assms(2)* *subalg* *subalgebra-def* *subsetD*)
have *integrable* M $(\lambda x. indicator\ A\ x * f\ x)$ **using** *integrable-mult-indicator*[*OF*
 $\langle A \in sets\ M \rangle$ *assms(1)*] **by** *auto*
then show *thesis* **using** *real-cond-exp-intg(2)*[**where** $?f = indicator\ A$ **and** $?g = f$, *symmetric*]
unfolding *set-lebesgue-integral-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *real-cond-exp-int* [*intro*]:
assumes *integrable* M f
shows *integrable* M $(real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ f)$ $(\int x. real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int x. f\ x\ \partial M)$
using *real-cond-exp-intg*[**where** $?f = \lambda x. 1$ **and** $?g = f$] *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *real-cond-exp-charact*:
assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in sets\ F \implies (\int x \in A. f\ x\ \partial M) = (\int x \in A. g\ x\ \partial M)$
and [*measurable*]: *integrable* M f *integrable* M g
 $g \in borel-measurable\ F$

shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x = g\ x$
proof –
let $?MF = restr\ to\ subalg\ M\ F$
have $AE\ x\ in\ ?MF.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x = g\ x$
proof (rule $AE\ symmetric[OF\ density\ unique\ real]$)
fix A **assume** $A \in sets\ ?MF$
then have $[measurable]: A \in sets\ F$ **using** $sets\ restr\ to\ subalg[OF\ subalg]$ **by**
 $simp$
then have $a\ [measurable]: A \in sets\ M$ **by** (meson $subalg\ subalgebra\ def\ subsetD$)
have $(\int x \in A.\ g\ x\ \partial\ ?MF) = (\int x \in A.\ g\ x\ \partial\ M)$
unfolding $set\ lebesgue\ integral\ def$ **by** ($simp\ add: integral\ subalgebra2\ subalg$)
also have $\dots = (\int x \in A.\ f\ x\ \partial\ M)$ **using** $assms(1)$ **by** $simp$
also have $\dots = (\int x.\ indicator\ A\ x * f\ x\ \partial\ M)$ **by** ($simp\ add: mult.\ commute$
 $set\ lebesgue\ integral\ def$)
also have $\dots = (\int x.\ indicator\ A\ x * real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ \partial\ M)$
apply (rule $real\ cond\ exp\ intg(2)[symmetric]$) **using** $integrable\ mult\ indicator[OF$
 $a\ assms(2)]$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ add: assms$)
also have $\dots = (\int x \in A.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ \partial\ M)$ **by** ($simp\ add: mult.\ commute$
 $set\ lebesgue\ integral\ def$)
also have $\dots = (\int x \in A.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ \partial\ ?MF)$
by ($simp\ add: integral\ subalgebra2\ subalg\ set\ lebesgue\ integral\ def$)
finally show $(\int x \in A.\ g\ x\ \partial\ ?MF) = (\int x \in A.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ \partial\ ?MF)$
by $simp$
next
have $integrable\ M\ (real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f)$ **by** (rule $real\ cond\ exp\ int(1)[OF$
 $assms(2)]$)
then show $integrable\ ?MF\ (real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f)$ **by** ($metis\ borel\ measurable\ cond\ exp$
 $integrable\ in\ subalg[OF\ subalg]$)
show $integrable\ (restr\ to\ subalg\ M\ F)\ g$ **by** ($simp\ add: assms(3)\ integrable\ in\ subalg[OF$
 $subalg]$)
qed
then show $?thesis$ **using** $AE\ restr\ to\ subalg[OF\ subalg]$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $real\ cond\ exp\ F\ meas$ [$intro, simp$]:

assumes $integrable\ M\ f$
 $f \in borel\ measurable\ F$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x = f\ x$
by (rule $real\ cond\ exp\ charact, auto\ simp\ add: assms\ measurable\ from\ subalg[OF$
 $subalg]$)

lemma $real\ cond\ exp\ mult$:

assumes $[measurable]: f \in borel\ measurable\ F\ g \in borel\ measurable\ M\ integrable$
 $M\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x * g\ x)$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x * g\ x)\ x = f\ x * real\ cond\ exp\ M$
 $F\ g\ x$
proof (rule $real\ cond\ exp\ charact$)
fix A **assume** $A \in sets\ F$
then have $[measurable]: (\lambda x.\ f\ x * indicator\ A\ x) \in borel\ measurable\ F$ **by**

measurable

have [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M$ **using** *subalg* **by** (*meson* $\langle A \in \text{sets } F \rangle$ *subalgebra-def subsetD*)
have $(\int_{x \in A}. (f x * g x) \partial M) = \int x. (f x * \text{indicator } A x) * g x \partial M$
by (*simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute set-lebesgue-integral-def*)
also have $\dots = \int x. (f x * \text{indicator } A x) * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M$
apply (*rule real-cond-exp-intg(2)[symmetric]*, *auto simp add: assms*)
using *integrable-mult-indicator[OF $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ assms(3)]* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute*)
also have $\dots = (\int_{x \in A}. (f x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M)$
by (*simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute set-lebesgue-integral-def*)
finally show $(\int_{x \in A}. (f x * g x) \partial M) = (\int_{x \in A}. (f x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M)$ **by** *simp*
qed (*auto simp add: real-cond-exp-intg(1) assms*)

lemma *real-cond-exp-add [intro]*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *integrable* $M f$ *integrable* $M g$
shows $A E x$ *in* M . $\text{real-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. f x + g x) x = \text{real-cond-exp } M F f x + \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x$
proof (*rule real-cond-exp-charact*)
have *integrable* $M (\text{real-cond-exp } M F f)$ *integrable* $M (\text{real-cond-exp } M F g)$
using *real-cond-exp-int(1) assms* **by** *auto*
then show *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{real-cond-exp } M F f x + \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x)$
by *auto*

fix A **assume** [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } F$

then have $A \in \text{sets } M$ **by** (*meson subalg subalgebra-def subsetD*)

have *intAf*: *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x * f x)$

using *integrable-mult-indicator[OF $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ assms(1)]* **by** *auto*

have *intAg*: *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x * g x)$

using *integrable-mult-indicator[OF $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ assms(2)]* **by** *auto*

have $(\int_{x \in A}. (\text{real-cond-exp } M F f x + \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x) \partial M) = (\int_{x \in A}. \text{real-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M) + (\int_{x \in A}. \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M)$

apply (*rule set-integral-add, auto simp add: assms set-integrable-def*)

using *integrable-mult-indicator[OF $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ real-cond-exp-int(1)[OF assms(1)]]*
integrable-mult-indicator[OF $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ real-cond-exp-int(1)[OF
assms(2)]] **by** *simp-all*

also have $\dots = (\int x. \text{indicator } A x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M) + (\int x. \text{indicator } A x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F g x \partial M)$

unfolding *set-lebesgue-integral-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\int x. \text{indicator } A x * f x \partial M) + (\int x. \text{indicator } A x * g x \partial M)$

using *real-cond-exp-intg(2) assms $\langle A \in \text{sets } F \rangle$ intAf intAg* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\int_{x \in A}. f x \partial M) + (\int_{x \in A}. g x \partial M)$

unfolding *set-lebesgue-integral-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\int_{x \in A}. (f x + g x) \partial M)$

by (*rule set-integral-add(2)[symmetric]*) (*auto simp add: assms set-integrable-def $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ intAf intAg*)

finally show $(\int_{x \in A}. (f x + g x) \partial M) = (\int_{x \in A}. (\text{real-cond-exp } M F f x +$

real-cond-exp $M F g x \partial M$)
 by *simp*
 qed (*auto simp add: assms*)

lemma *real-cond-exp-cong*:
 assumes *ae*: $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x = g\ x$ and [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M\ g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ f\ x = \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ g\ x$
proof –
 have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{nn-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ \text{ennreal } (f\ x))\ x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ \text{ennreal } (g\ x))\ x$
 apply (*rule nn-cond-exp-cong*) using *assms* by *auto*
 moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{nn-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ \text{ennreal } (-f\ x))\ x = \text{nn-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ \text{ennreal } (-g\ x))\ x$
 apply (*rule nn-cond-exp-cong*) using *assms* by *auto*
 ultimately show $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ f\ x = \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ g\ x$
 unfolding *real-cond-exp-def* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *real-cond-exp-cmult* [*intro, simp*]:
 fixes $c::\text{real}$
 assumes *integrable* $M\ f$
 shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ c * f\ x)\ x = c * \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ f\ x$
 by (*rule real-cond-exp-mult*[**where** $?f = \lambda x.\ c$ and $?g = f$], *auto simp add: assms borel-measurable-integrable*)

lemma *real-cond-exp-cdiv* [*intro, simp*]:
 fixes $c::\text{real}$
 assumes *integrable* $M\ f$
 shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x / c)\ x = \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ f\ x / c$
 using *real-cond-exp-cmult*[*of* $- 1/c$, *OF assms*] by (*auto simp add: field-split-simps*)

lemma *real-cond-exp-diff* [*intro, simp*]:
 assumes [*measurable*]: *integrable* $M\ f$ *integrable* $M\ g$
 shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x - g\ x)\ x = \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ f\ x - \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ g\ x$
proof –
 have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x + (-g\ x))\ x = \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ f\ x + \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ -g\ x)\ x$
 using *real-cond-exp-add*[**where** $?f = f$ and $?g = \lambda x.\ -g\ x$] *assms* by *auto*
 moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ -g\ x)\ x = - \text{real-cond-exp } M\ F\ g\ x$
 using *real-cond-exp-cmult*[**where** $?f = g$ and $?c = -1$] *assms*(2) by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *real-cond-exp-pos* [*intro*]:

assumes $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x \geq 0$ **and** $[measurable]: f \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x \geq 0$
proof –
define g **where** $g = (\lambda x. max\ (f\ x)\ 0)$
have $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x = g\ x$ **using** $assms\ g\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
then have $*$: $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x = real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x$ **using**
 $real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}cong\ g\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

have $\bigwedge x. g\ x \geq 0$ **unfolding** $g\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$
then have $(\lambda x. ennreal(-g\ x)) = (\lambda x. 0)$
by $(simp\ add: ennreal\text{-}neg)$
moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ M. 0 = nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. 0)\ x$
by $(rule\ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}F\text{-}meas, auto)$
ultimately have $AE\ x\ in\ M. nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. ennreal(-g\ x))\ x = 0$
by $simp$
then have $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x = enn2real(nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. ennreal(g\ x))\ x)$
unfolding $real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
then have $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x \geq 0$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $*$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}mono$:

assumes $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x \leq g\ x$ **and** $[measurable]: integrable\ M\ f\ integrable\ M\ g$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x \leq real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x$
proof –
have $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x - real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x = real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x - f\ x)\ x$
by $(rule\ AE\text{-}symmetric[OF\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}diff], auto\ simp\ add: assms)$
moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. g\ x - f\ x)\ x \geq 0$
by $(rule\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}pos, auto\ simp\ add: assms(1))$
ultimately have $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x - real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x \geq 0$ **by** $auto$
then show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $(in\ -)$ $measurable\text{-}P\text{-}restriction\ [measurable\ (raw)]$:

assumes $[measurable]: Measurable.pred\ M\ P\ A \in sets\ M$
shows $\{x \in A. P\ x\} \in sets\ M$
proof –
have $A \subseteq space\ M$ **using** $sets.sets\text{-}into\text{-}space[OF\ assms(2)]$.
then have $\{x \in A. P\ x\} = A \cap \{x \in space\ M. P\ x\}$ **by** $blast$
then show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}gr\text{-}c$:

assumes $[measurable]: integrable\ M\ f$
and $AE: AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ x > c$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ M. real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x > c$

proof –

define X **where** $X = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{real-cond-exp } M F f x \leq c\}$

have $[\text{measurable}]$: $X \in \text{sets } F$

unfolding $X\text{-def}$ **apply** measurable **by** $(\text{metis sets.top subalg subalgebra-def})$

then have $[\text{measurable}]$: $X \in \text{sets } M$ **using** $\text{sets-restr-to-subalg subalg subalgebra-def}$ **by blast**

have $\text{emeasure } M X = 0$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $\neg(\text{emeasure } M X) = 0$

have $\text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) X = \text{emeasure } M X$

by $(\text{simp add: emeasure-restr-to-subalg subalg})$

then have $\text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) X > 0$

using $\langle \neg(\text{emeasure } M X) = 0 \rangle \text{gr-zeroI}$ **by auto**

then obtain A **where** $A \in \text{sets } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) A \subseteq X$ $\text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) A > 0$ $\text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) A < \infty$

using sigma-fin-subalg **by** $(\text{metis emeasure-notin-sets ennreal-0 infinity-ennreal-def le-less-linear neq-top-trans not-gr-zero order-refl sigma-finite-measure.approx-PInf-emeasure-with-finite})$

then have $[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } F$ **using** $\text{subalg sets-restr-to-subalg}$ **by blast**

then have $[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } M$ **using** $\text{sets-restr-to-subalg subalg subalgebra-def}$ **by blast**

have Ic : $\text{set-integrable } M A (\lambda x. c)$

unfolding $\text{set-integrable-def}$

using $\langle \text{emeasure } (\text{restr-to-subalg } M F) A < \infty \rangle \text{emeasure-restr-to-subalg subalg}$

by fastforce

have If : $\text{set-integrable } M A f$

unfolding $\text{set-integrable-def}$

by $(\text{rule integrable-mult-indicator, auto simp add: } \langle \text{integrable } M f \rangle)$

have $AE x$ **in** $M. \text{indicator } A x * c = \text{indicator } A x * f x$

proof $(\text{rule integral-ineq-eq-0-then-AE})$

have $(\int x \in A. c \partial M) = (\int x \in A. f x \partial M)$

proof (rule antisym)

show $(\int x \in A. c \partial M) \leq (\int x \in A. f x \partial M)$

apply $(\text{rule set-integral-mono-AE})$ **using** $Ic If$ $\text{assms}(2)$ **by auto**

have $(\int x \in A. f x \partial M) = (\int x \in A. \text{real-cond-exp } M F f x \partial M)$

by $(\text{rule real-cond-exp-intA, auto simp add: } \langle \text{integrable } M f \rangle)$

also have $\dots \leq (\int x \in A. c \partial M)$

apply $(\text{rule set-integral-mono})$

unfolding $\text{set-integrable-def}$

apply $(\text{rule integrable-mult-indicator, simp, simp add: real-cond-exp-int}(1)[OF \langle \text{integrable } M f \rangle])$

using $Ic X\text{-def } \langle A \subseteq X \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: set-integrable-def})$

finally show $(\int x \in A. f x \partial M) \leq (\int x \in A. c \partial M)$ **by simp**

qed

then have $\text{measure } M A * c = LINT x | M. \text{indicat-real } A x * f x$

by $(\text{auto simp: set-lebesgue-integral-def})$

then show $LINT x | M. \text{indicat-real } A x * c = LINT x | M. \text{indicat-real } A x * f x$

by auto

```

    show  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ indicat\text{-}real\ A\ x * c \leq indicat\text{-}real\ A\ x * f\ x$ 
    using AE unfolding indicator-def by auto
  qed (use Ic If in  $\langle auto\ simp:\ set\text{-}integrable\text{-}def \rangle$ )
  then have  $AE\ x \in A\ in\ M.\ c = f\ x$  by auto
  then have  $AE\ x \in A\ in\ M.\ False$  using assms(2) by auto
  have  $A \in null\text{-}sets\ M$  unfolding ae-filter-def by (meson AE-iff-null-sets  $\langle A \in sets\ M \rangle \langle AE\ x \in A\ in\ M.\ False \rangle$ )
  then show  $False$  using  $\langle emeasure\ (restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg\ M\ F)\ A > 0 \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: emeasure-restr-to-subalg null-setsD1 subalg)
  qed
  then show ?thesis using AE-iff-null-sets[OF  $\langle X \in sets\ M \rangle$ ] unfolding X-def
by auto
qed

```

lemma *real-cond-exp-less-c:*

```

  assumes [measurable]: integrable M f
    and  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x < c$ 
  shows  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x < c$ 
proof –
  have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x = -real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ -f\ x)\ x$ 
    using real-cond-exp-cmult[OF  $\langle integrable\ M\ f \rangle,\ of\ -1$ ] by auto
  moreover have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ -f\ x)\ x > -c$ 
    apply (rule real-cond-exp-gr-c) using assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *real-cond-exp-ge-c:*

```

  assumes [measurable]: integrable M f
    and  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x \geq c$ 
  shows  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x \geq c$ 
proof –
  obtain  $u::nat \Rightarrow real$  where  $u:\ \bigwedge n.\ u\ n < c\ u \longrightarrow c$ 
    using approx-from-below-dense-linorder[of  $c-1\ c$ ] by auto
  have  $*$ :  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x > u\ n$  for  $n::nat$ 
    apply (rule real-cond-exp-gr-c) using assms  $\langle u\ n < c \rangle$  by auto
  have  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \forall n.\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x > u\ n$ 
    by (subst AE-all-countable, auto simp add:  $*$ )
  moreover have  $real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x \geq c$  if  $\forall n.\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x > u\ n$ 
for  $x$ 
proof –
  have  $real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x \geq u\ n$  for  $n$  using that less-imp-le by auto
  then show ?thesis using u(2) LIMSEQ-le-const2 by metis
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *real-cond-exp-le-c:*

```

  assumes [measurable]: integrable M f
    and  $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x \leq c$ 

```

shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ \leq\ c$
proof –
 have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ =\ -real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ -f\ x)\ x$
 using $real\ cond\ exp\ cmult[OF\ \langle integrable\ M\ f \rangle,\ of\ -1]$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ -f\ x)\ x\ \geq\ -c$
 apply (rule $real\ cond\ exp\ ge\ c$) **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *real-cond-exp-mono-strict*:
 assumes $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x\ <\ g\ x$ **and** $[measurable]:\ integrable\ M\ f\ integrable\ M\ g$
 shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ <\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ g\ x$
proof –
 have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ -\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ =\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ g\ x\ -\ f\ x)\ x$
 by (rule $AE\ symmetric[OF\ real\ cond\ exp\ diff]$, *auto simp add: assms*)
 moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ g\ x\ -\ f\ x)\ x\ >\ 0$
 by (rule $real\ cond\ exp\ gr\ c$, *auto simp add: assms*)
 ultimately have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ -\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x\ >\ 0$ **by** *auto*
 then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *real-cond-exp-nested-subalg* [*intro*, *simp*]:
 assumes $subalgebra\ M\ G\ subalgebra\ G\ F$
 and $[measurable]:\ integrable\ M\ f$
 shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ (real\ cond\ exp\ M\ G\ f)\ x\ =\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f\ x$
proof (rule $real\ cond\ exp\ charact$)
 interpret $G:$ $sigma\ finite\ subalgebra\ M\ G$ **by** (rule $nested\ subalg\ is\ sigma\ finite[OF\ assms(1)\ assms(2)]$)
 show $integrable\ M\ (real\ cond\ exp\ M\ G\ f)$ **by** (*auto simp add: assms G.real-cond-exp-int(1)*)

fix A **assume** $[measurable]:\ A\ \in\ sets\ F$
 then have $[measurable]:\ A\ \in\ sets\ G$ **using** $assms(2)$ **by** (*meson subsetD subalgebra-def*)
 have $set\ lebesgue\ integral\ M\ A\ (real\ cond\ exp\ M\ G\ f)\ =\ set\ lebesgue\ integral\ M\ A\ f$
 by (rule $G.real\ cond\ exp\ intA[symmetric]$, *auto simp add: assms(3)*)
 also have $\dots = set\ lebesgue\ integral\ M\ A\ (real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f)$
 by (rule $real\ cond\ exp\ intA$, *auto simp add: assms(3)*)
 finally show $set\ lebesgue\ integral\ M\ A\ (real\ cond\ exp\ M\ G\ f)\ =\ set\ lebesgue\ integral\ M\ A\ (real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ f)$ **by** *auto*
qed (*auto simp add: assms real-cond-exp-int(1)*)

lemma *real-cond-exp-sum* [*intro*, *simp*]:
 fixes $f::'b\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ \Rightarrow\ real$
 assumes $[measurable]:\ \bigwedge i.\ integrable\ M\ (f\ i)$
 shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ \sum\ i\ \in\ I.\ f\ i\ x)\ x\ =\ (\sum\ i\ \in\ I.\ real\ cond\ exp\ M\ F\ (f\ i)\ x)$

$M F (f i) x$
proof (rule real-cond-exp-charact)
fix A **assume** [measurable]: $A \in \text{sets } F$
then have $A\text{-meas}$ [measurable]: $A \in \text{sets } M$ **by** (meson subsetD subalg subalgebra-def)
have $*$: integrable M $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x * f i x)$ **for** i
using integrable-mult-indicator[OF $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ assms(1)] **by** auto
have $**$: integrable M $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F (f i) x)$ **for** i
using integrable-mult-indicator[OF $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ real-cond-exp-int(1)[OF assms(1)]]
by auto
have inti : $(\int x. \text{indicator } A x * f i x \partial M) = (\int x. \text{indicator } A x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F (f i) x \partial M)$ **for** i
by (rule real-cond-exp-intg(2)[symmetric], auto simp add: *)

have $(\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. f i x) \partial M) = (\int x. (\sum i \in I. \text{indicator } A x * f i x) \partial M)$
by (simp add: sum-distrib-left set-lebesgue-integral-def)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in I. (\int x. \text{indicator } A x * f i x \partial M))$
by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum, simp add: *)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in I. (\int x. \text{indicator } A x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F (f i) x \partial M))$
using inti **by** auto
also have $\dots = (\int x. (\sum i \in I. \text{indicator } A x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F (f i) x) \partial M)$
by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum[symmetric], simp add: **)
also have $\dots = (\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. \text{real-cond-exp } M F (f i) x) \partial M)$
by (simp add: sum-distrib-left set-lebesgue-integral-def)
finally show $(\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. f i x) \partial M) = (\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. \text{real-cond-exp } M F (f i) x) \partial M)$ **by** auto
qed (auto simp add: assms real-cond-exp-int(1)[OF assms(1)])

Jensen’s inequality, describing the behavior of the integral under a convex function, admits a version for the conditional expectation, as follows.

theorem real-cond-exp-jensens-inequality:

fixes $q :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes X : integrable $M X A E x$ in M . $X x \in I$
assumes I : $I = \{a <..< b\} \vee I = \{a <..\} \vee I = \{..< b\} \vee I = \text{UNIV}$
assumes q : integrable M $(\lambda x. q (X x))$ convex-on I $q \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
shows $A E x$ in M . $\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x \in I$
 $A E x$ in M . $q (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x) \leq \text{real-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. q (X x)) x$
proof –
have open I **using** I **by** auto
then have interior $I = I$ **by** (simp add: interior-eq)
have [measurable]: $I \in \text{sets borel}$ **using** I **by** auto
define phi **where** $\text{phi} = (\lambda x. \text{Inf } ((\lambda t. (q x - q t) / (x - t)) \text{ ‘ } (\{x <..\} \cap I)))$
have $**$: $q (X x) \geq q (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x) + \text{phi } (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x) * (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)$
if $X x \in I$ $\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x \in I$ **for** x
unfolding phi-def **apply** (rule convex-le-Inf-differential)
using $\langle \text{convex-on } I q \rangle$ that $\langle \text{interior } I = I \rangle$ **by** auto

It is not clear that the function ϕ is measurable. We replace it by a version

which is better behaved.

```

define psi where psi = ( $\lambda x. \text{phi } x * \text{indicator } I x$ )
have A: psi y = phi y if y  $\in I$  for y unfolding psi-def indicator-def using that
by auto
have *:  $q (X x) \geq q (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x) + \text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x) * (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)$ 
if  $X x \in I$  real-cond-exp M F X x  $\in I$  for x
unfolding A[OF  $\langle \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x \in I \rangle$ ] using ** that by auto

note I
moreover have AE x in M. real-cond-exp M F X x > a if  $I \subseteq \{a <..\}$  for a
apply (rule real-cond-exp-gr-c) using X that by auto
moreover have AE x in M. real-cond-exp M F X x < b if  $I \subseteq \{..<b\}$  for b
apply (rule real-cond-exp-less-c) using X that by auto
ultimately show AE x in M. real-cond-exp M F X x  $\in I$ 
by (elim disjE) (auto simp: subset-eq)
then have main-ineq: AE x in M.  $q (X x) \geq q (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x) + \text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x) * (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)$ 
using * X(2) by auto

```

Then, one wants to take the conditional expectation of this inequality. On the left, one gets the conditional expectation of $q \circ X$. On the right, the last term vanishes, and one is left with q of the conditional expectation, as desired. Unfortunately, this argument only works if $\psi \cdot X$ and $q(E(X|F))$ are integrable, and there is no reason why this should be true. The trick is to multiply by a F -measurable function which is small enough to make everything integrable.

```

obtain f: :'a  $\Rightarrow$  real where [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable (restr-to-subalg M F)
and f:  $\bigwedge x. f x > 0 \bigwedge x. f x \leq 1$ 
using sigma-finite-measure.obtain-positive-integrable-function[OF sigma-fin-subalg]
by metis
then have [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable F by (simp add: subalg)
then have [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable M using measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg] by blast
define g where  $g = (\lambda x. f x / (1 + |\text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)| + |q (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)|))$ 
define G where  $G = (\lambda x. g x * \text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x))$ 
have g:  $g x > 0 \ g x \leq 1$  for x unfolding G-def g-def using f[of x] by (auto simp add: abs-mult)
have G:  $|G x| \leq 1$  for x unfolding G-def g-def using f[of x]
proof (auto simp add: abs-mult)
have  $f x * |\text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)| \leq 1 * |\text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)|$ 
apply (rule mult-mono) using f[of x] by auto
also have  $\dots \leq 1 + |\text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)| + |q (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)|$ 
by auto
finally show  $f x * |\text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)| \leq 1 + |\text{psi} (\text{real-cond-exp } M$ 

```

```

F X x)| + |q (real-cond-exp M F X x)|
  by simp
qed
have AE x in M. g x * q (X x) ≥ g x * (q (real-cond-exp M F X x) + psi
(real-cond-exp M F X x) * (X x - real-cond-exp M F X x))
  using main-ineq g by (auto simp add: divide-simps)
then have main-G: AE x in M. g x * q (X x) ≥ g x * q (real-cond-exp M F X
x) + G x * (X x - real-cond-exp M F X x)
  unfolding G-def by (auto simp add: algebra-simps)

```

To proceed, we need to know that ψ is measurable.

```

have phi-mono: phi x ≤ phi y if x ≤ y x ∈ I y ∈ I for x y
proof (cases x < y)
  case True
  have q x + phi x * (y - x) ≤ q y
  unfolding phi-def apply (rule convex-le-Inf-differential) using ⟨convex-on I
q⟩ that ⟨interior I = I⟩ by auto
  then have phi x ≤ (q x - q y) / (x - y)
  using that ⟨x < y⟩ by (auto simp add: field-split-simps algebra-simps)
  moreover have (q x - q y) / (x - y) ≤ phi y
  unfolding phi-def proof (rule cInf-greatest, auto)
    fix t assume t ∈ I y < t
    have (q x - q y) / (x - y) ≤ (q x - q t) / (x - t)
    apply (rule convex-on-slope-le[OF q(2)]) using ⟨y < t⟩ ⟨x < y⟩ ⟨t ∈ I⟩ ⟨x
∈ I⟩ by auto
    also have ... ≤ (q y - q t) / (y - t)
    apply (rule convex-on-slope-le[OF q(2)]) using ⟨y < t⟩ ⟨x < y⟩ ⟨t ∈ I⟩ ⟨x
∈ I⟩ by auto
    finally show (q x - q y) / (x - y) ≤ (q y - q t) / (y - t) by simp
  next
  obtain e where 0 < e ball y e ⊆ I using ⟨open I⟩ ⟨y ∈ I⟩ openE by blast
  then have y + e/2 ∈ {y<..} ∩ I by (auto simp: dist-real-def)
  then show {y<..} ∩ I = {} ⇒ False by auto
qed
ultimately show phi x ≤ phi y by auto
next
  case False
  then have x = y using ⟨x ≤ y⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
have [measurable]: psi ∈ borel-measurable borel
  by (rule borel-measurable-piecewise-mono[of {I, -I}])
  (auto simp add: psi-def indicator-def phi-mono intro: mono-onI)
have [measurable]: q ∈ borel-measurable borel using q by simp

have [measurable]: X ∈ borel-measurable M
  real-cond-exp M F X ∈ borel-measurable F
  g ∈ borel-measurable F g ∈ borel-measurable M
  G ∈ borel-measurable F G ∈ borel-measurable M

```



```

using  $X$  measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg] unfolding  $G$ -def  $g$ -def by auto
have int1: integrable (restr-to-subalg  $M F$ ) ( $\lambda x. g x * q$  (real-cond-exp  $M F X x$ ))
apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[of -  $f$ ], auto simp add: subalg
⟨integrable (restr-to-subalg  $M F$ )  $f$ ⟩)
unfolding  $g$ -def by (auto simp add: field-split-simps abs-mult algebra-simps)
have int2: integrable  $M$  ( $\lambda x. G x * (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)$ )
apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[of -  $\lambda x. |X x| + |\text{real-cond-exp } M F X x|$ ])
apply (auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integrable-add integrable-abs real-cond-exp-int
⟨integrable  $M X$ ⟩ AE-I2)
using  $G$  unfolding abs-mult by (meson abs-ge-zero abs-triangle-ineq4 dual-order.trans
mult-left-le-one-le)
have int3: integrable  $M$  ( $\lambda x. g x * q (X x)$ )
apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[of -  $\lambda x. q(X x)$ ], auto simp
add:  $q(1)$  abs-mult)
using  $g$  by (simp add: less-imp-le mult-left-le-one-le)

```

Taking the conditional expectation of the main convexity inequality `main_G`, we get the following.

```

have AE  $x$  in  $M$ . real-cond-exp  $M F$  ( $\lambda x. g x * q (X x)$ )  $x \geq$  real-cond-exp  $M F$ 
( $\lambda x. g x * q$  (real-cond-exp  $M F X x$ ) +  $G x * (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)$ )  $x$ 
apply (rule real-cond-exp-mono[OF main-G])
apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-add[OF integrable-from-subalg[OF
subalg int1]])
using int2 int3 by auto

```

This reduces to the desired inequality thanks to the properties of conditional expectation, i.e., the conditional expectation of an F -measurable function is this function, and one can multiply an F -measurable function outside of conditional expectations. Since all these equalities only hold almost everywhere, we formulate them separately, and then combine all of them to simplify the above equation, again almost everywhere.

```

moreover have AE  $x$  in  $M$ . real-cond-exp  $M F$  ( $\lambda x. g x * q (X x)$ )  $x = g x *
\text{real-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. q (X x)) x$ 
by (rule real-cond-exp-mult, auto simp add: int3)
moreover have AE  $x$  in  $M$ . real-cond-exp  $M F$  ( $\lambda x. g x * q$  (real-cond-exp  $M F
X x$ ) +  $G x * (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)$ )  $x$ 
= real-cond-exp  $M F$  ( $\lambda x. g x * q$  (real-cond-exp  $M F X x$ ))  $x$  + real-cond-exp
 $M F$  ( $\lambda x. G x * (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)$ )  $x$ 
by (rule real-cond-exp-add, auto simp add: integrable-from-subalg[OF subalg
int1] int2)
moreover have AE  $x$  in  $M$ . real-cond-exp  $M F$  ( $\lambda x. g x * q$  (real-cond-exp  $M F
X x$ ))  $x = g x * q$  (real-cond-exp  $M F X x$ )
by (rule real-cond-exp-F-meas, auto simp add: integrable-from-subalg[OF subalg
int1])
moreover have AE  $x$  in  $M$ . real-cond-exp  $M F$  ( $\lambda x. G x * (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F
X x)$ )  $x = G x * \text{real-cond-exp } M F (\lambda x. (X x - \text{real-cond-exp } M F X x)) x$ 
by (rule real-cond-exp-mult, auto simp add: int2)

```

moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ M.$ $real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. (X\ x - real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x))\ x = real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x - real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x)\ x$
by (rule $real-cond-exp-diff$, auto intro!: $real-cond-exp-int\ \langle integrable\ M\ X \rangle$)
moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ M.$ $real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x)\ x = real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x$
by (rule $real-cond-exp-F-meas$, auto intro!: $real-cond-exp-int\ \langle integrable\ M\ X \rangle$)
ultimately have $AE\ x\ in\ M.$ $g\ x * real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. q\ (X\ x))\ x \geq g\ x * q\ (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x)$
by auto
then show $AE\ x\ in\ M.$ $real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x. q\ (X\ x))\ x \geq q\ (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x)$
using $g(1)$ **by** (auto simp add: $field-split-simps$)
qed

Jensen’s inequality does not imply that $q(E(X|F))$ is integrable, as it only proves an upper bound for it. Indeed, this is not true in general, as the following counterexample shows:

on $[1, \infty)$ with Lebesgue measure, let F be the sigma-algebra generated by the intervals $[n, n + 1)$ for integer n . Let $q(x) = -\sqrt{x}$ for $x \geq 0$. Define X which is equal to $1/n$ over $[n, n + 1/n)$ and 2^{-n} on $[n + 1/n, n + 1)$. Then X is integrable as $\sum 1/n^2 < \infty$, and $q(X)$ is integrable as $\sum 1/n^{3/2} < \infty$. On the other hand, $E(X|F)$ is essentially equal to $1/n^2$ on $[n, n + 1)$ (we neglect the term 2^{-n} , we only put it there because X should take its values in $I = (0, \infty)$). Hence, $q(E(X|F))$ is equal to $-1/n$ on $[n, n + 1)$, hence it is not integrable.

However, this counterexample is essentially the only situation where this function is not integrable, as shown by the next lemma.

lemma *integrable-convex-cond-exp:*

fixes $q :: real \Rightarrow real$

assumes $X: integrable\ M\ X\ AE\ x\ in\ M.$ $X\ x \in I$

assumes $I: I = \{a <..< b\} \vee I = \{a <..\} \vee I = \{..< b\} \vee I = UNIV$

assumes $q: integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. q\ (X\ x))\ convex-on\ I\ q\ q \in borel-measurable\ borel$

assumes $H: emeasure\ M\ (space\ M) = \infty \implies 0 \in I$

shows $integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. q\ (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x))$

proof –

have $[measurable]: (\lambda x. q\ (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x)) \in borel-measurable\ M$

$q \in borel-measurable\ borel$

$X \in borel-measurable\ M$

using $X(1)\ q(3)$ **by** auto

have $open\ I$ **using** I **by** auto

then have $interior\ I = I$ **by** (simp add: $interior-eq$)

consider $emeasure\ M\ (space\ M) = 0 \mid emeasure\ M\ (space\ M) > 0 \wedge emeasure\ M\ (space\ M) < \infty \mid emeasure\ M\ (space\ M) = \infty$

by (metis $infinity-ennreal-def\ not-gr-zero\ top.not-eq-extremum$)

then show *?thesis*

```

proof (cases)
  case 1
    show ?thesis by (subst integrable-cong-AE[of - -  $\lambda x. 0$ ], auto intro: emea-
sure-0-AE[OF 1])
  next
    case 2
      interpret finite-measure M using 2 by (auto intro!: finite-measureI)

      have  $I \neq \{\}$ 
        using  $\langle AE\ x\ in\ M. X\ x \in I \rangle$  2 eventually-mono integral-less-AE-space by
fastforce
      then obtain z where  $z \in I$  by auto

      define A where  $A = Inf ((\lambda t. (q\ z - q\ t) / (z - t)) ' (\{z<..\} \cap I))$ 
      have  $q\ y \geq q\ z + A * (y - z)$  if  $y \in I$  for y unfolding A-def apply (rule
convex-le-Inf-differential)
        using  $\langle z \in I \rangle \langle y \in I \rangle \langle interior\ I = I \rangle$  q(2) by auto
      then have  $AE\ x\ in\ M. q\ (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x) \geq q\ z + A * (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x - z)$ 
        using real-cond-exp-jensens-inequality(1)[OF X I q] by auto
      moreover have  $AE\ x\ in\ M. q\ (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x) \leq real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ (\lambda x. q\ (X\ x))\ x$ 
        using real-cond-exp-jensens-inequality(2)[OF X I q] by auto
      moreover have  $|a| \leq |b| + |c|$  if  $b \leq a \wedge a \leq c$  for a b c::real
        using that by auto
      ultimately have *:  $AE\ x\ in\ M. |q\ (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x)| \leq |real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ (\lambda x. q\ (X\ x))\ x| + |q\ z + A * (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x - z)|$ 
by auto

      show integrable M  $(\lambda x. q\ (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x))$ 
        apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[of -  $\lambda x. |real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ (\lambda x. q\ (X\ x))\ x| + |q\ z + A * (real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ X\ x - z)|$ ])
        apply (auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integrable-add integrable-abs integrable-mult-right Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff real-cond-exp-int(1))
        using X(1) q(1) * by auto
  next
    case 3
      then have  $0 \in I$  using H finite-measure.finite-emeasure-space by auto
      have  $q(0) = 0$ 
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume *:  $\neg(q(0) = 0)$ 
        define e where  $e = |q(0)| / 2$ 
        then have  $e > 0$  using * by auto
        have continuous (at 0) q
          using q(2)  $\langle 0 \in I \rangle \langle open\ I \rangle \langle interior\ I = I \rangle$  continuous-on-interior convex-on-continuous by blast
        then obtain d where  $d > 0 \wedge y. |y - 0| < d \implies |q\ y - q\ 0| < e$  using
 $\langle e > 0 \rangle$ 

```

by (*metis continuous-at-real-range real-norm-def*)
 then have *: $|q(y)| > e$ if $|y| < d$ for y
 proof –
 have $|q\ 0| \leq |q\ 0 - q\ y| + |q\ y|$ by *auto*
 also have $\dots < e + |q\ y|$ using $d(2)$ that by *force*
 finally have $|q\ y| > |q\ 0| - e$ by *auto*
 then show *?thesis unfolding e-def by simp*
 qed
 have *emeasure* $M \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| < d\} \leq \text{emeasure } M (\{x \in \text{space } M. 1 \leq \text{ennreal}(1/e) * |q(X\ x)|\})$
 by (*rule emeasure-mono, auto simp add: * <e>0 less-imp-le ennreal-mult''[symmetric]*)
 also have $\dots \leq (1/e) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(|q(X\ x)|) * \text{indicator}(\text{space } M)\ x\ \partial M)$
 by (*rule nn-integral-Markov-inequality, auto*)
 also have $\dots = (1/e) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(|q(X\ x)|)\ \partial M)$ by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (1/e) * \text{ennreal}(\int x. |q(X\ x)|\ \partial M)$
 using *nn-integral-eq-integral[OF integrable-abs[OF q(1)]]* by *auto*
 also have $\dots < \infty$
 by (*simp add: ennreal-mult-less-top*)
 finally have *A: emeasure* $M \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| < d\} < \infty$ by *simp*

 have $\{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| \geq d\} = \{x \in \text{space } M. 1 \leq \text{ennreal}(1/d) * |X\ x|\}$
 $\cap \text{space } M$
 by (*auto simp add: <d>0 ennreal-mult''[symmetric]*)
 then have *emeasure* $M \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| \geq d\} = \text{emeasure } M (\{x \in \text{space } M. 1 \leq \text{ennreal}(1/d) * |X\ x|\})$
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots \leq (1/d) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(|X\ x|) * \text{indicator}(\text{space } M)\ x\ \partial M)$
 by (*rule nn-integral-Markov-inequality, auto*)
 also have $\dots = (1/d) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(|X\ x|)\ \partial M)$ by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (1/d) * \text{ennreal}(\int x. |X\ x|\ \partial M)$
 using *nn-integral-eq-integral[OF integrable-abs[OF X(1)]]* by *auto*
 also have $\dots < \infty$
 by (*simp add: ennreal-mult-less-top*)
 finally have *B: emeasure* $M \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| \geq d\} < \infty$ by *simp*

 have $\text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| < d\} \cup \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| \geq d\}$ by *auto*
 then have *emeasure* $M (\text{space } M) = \text{emeasure } M (\{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| < d\} \cup \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| \geq d\})$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| < d\} + \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. |X\ x| \geq d\}$
 by (*auto intro!: emeasure-subadditive*)
 also have $\dots < \infty$ using *A B* by *auto*
 finally show *False* using $\langle \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) = \infty \rangle$ by *auto*
 qed

 define *A* where $A = \text{Inf} ((\lambda t. (q\ 0 - q\ t) / (0 - t)) \text{ ` } (\{0 < ..\} \cap I))$
 have $q\ y \geq q\ 0 + A * (y - 0)$ if $y \in I$ for y unfolding *A-def* apply (*rule*

```

convex-le-Inf-differential)
  using ⟨0 ∈ I⟩ ⟨y ∈ I⟩ ⟨interior I = I⟩ q(2) by auto
  then have q y ≥ A * y if y ∈ I for y using ⟨q 0 = 0⟩ that by auto
  then have AE x in M. q (real-cond-exp M F X x) ≥ A * real-cond-exp M F X
x
  using real-cond-exp-jensens-inequality(1)[OF X I q] by auto
  moreover have AE x in M. q (real-cond-exp M F X x) ≤ real-cond-exp M F
(λx. q (X x)) x
  using real-cond-exp-jensens-inequality(2)[OF X I q] by auto
  moreover have |a| ≤ |b| + |c| if b ≤ a ∧ a ≤ c for a b c::real
  using that by auto
  ultimately have *: AE x in M. |q (real-cond-exp M F X x)|
  ≤ |real-cond-exp M F (λx. q (X x)) x| + |A * real-cond-exp M F X x|
  by auto

  show integrable M (λx. q (real-cond-exp M F X x))
  apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[of - λx. |real-cond-exp M F
(λx. q (X x)) x| + |A * real-cond-exp M F X x|])
  apply (auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integrable-add integrable-abs inte-
grable-mult-right Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff real-cond-exp-int(1))
  using X(1) q(1) * by auto
qed
qed

end

end

```

```

theory Essential-Supremum
imports HOL-Analysis.Analysis
begin

```

```

lemma ae-filter-eq-bot-iff: ae-filter M = bot ⟷ emeasure M (space M) = 0
  by (simp add: AE-iff-measurable trivial-limit-def)

```

29 The essential supremum

In this paragraph, we define the essential supremum and give its basic properties. The essential supremum of a function is its maximum value if one is allowed to throw away a set of measure 0. It is convenient to define it to be infinity for non-measurable functions, as it allows for neater statements in general. This is a prerequisite to define the space L^∞ .

definition *esssup*:: 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b:: {second-countable-topology, dense-linorder, linorder-topology, complete-linorder}) \Rightarrow 'b

where *esssup* M f = (if f \in borel-measurable M then Limsup (ae-filter M) f else top)

lemma *esssup-non-measurable*: $f \notin M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies \text{esssup } M f = \text{top}$
by (*simp add: esssup-def*)

lemma *esssup-eq-AE*:

assumes $f: f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ **shows** $\text{esssup } M f = \text{Inf } \{z. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \leq z\}$

unfolding *esssup-def if-P[OF f] Limsup-def*

proof (*intro antisym INF-greatest Inf-greatest; clarsimp*)

fix y **assume** $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \leq y$

then have $(\lambda x. f x \leq y) \in \{P. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x\}$

by *simp*

then show $(\text{INF } P \in \{P. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x\}. \text{SUP } x \in \text{Collect } P. f x) \leq y$

by (*rule INF-lower2*) (*auto intro: SUP-least*)

next

fix P **assume** $P: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x$

show $\text{Inf } \{z. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \leq z\} \leq (\text{SUP } x \in \text{Collect } P. f x)$

proof (*rule Inf-lower; clarsimp*)

show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \leq (\text{SUP } x \in \text{Collect } P. f x)$

using P **by** (*auto elim: eventually-mono simp: SUP-upper*)

qed

qed

lemma *esssup-eq*: $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies \text{esssup } M f = \text{Inf } \{z. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x > z\} = 0\}$

by (*auto simp add: esssup-eq-AE not-less[symmetric] AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl] intro!: arg-cong[where f=Inf]*)

lemma *esssup-zero-measure*:

$\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x > \text{esssup } M f\} = 0$

proof (*cases esssup M f = top*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

then have $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ **unfolding** *esssup-def* **by** *meson*

have $\text{esssup } M f < \text{top}$ **using** *False* **by** (*auto simp: less-top*)

have $*$: $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x > z\} \in \text{null-sets } M$ **if** $z > \text{esssup } M f$ **for** z

proof –

have $\exists w. w < z \wedge \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x > w\} = 0$

using $\langle z \rangle \text{esssup } M f \rangle f$ **by** (*auto simp: esssup-eq Inf-less-iff*)

then obtain w **where** $w < z$ $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x > w\} = 0$ **by**

auto

then have $a: \{x \in \text{space } M. f x > w\} \in \text{null-sets } M$ **by** *auto*

have $b: \{x \in \text{space } M. f x > z\} \subseteq \{x \in \text{space } M. f x > w\}$ **using** $\langle w < z \rangle$ **by**

auto

show *?thesis* **using** *null-sets-subset[OF a - b]* **by** *simp*

qed

obtain $u::\text{nat} \implies 'b$ **where** $u: \bigwedge n. u n > \text{esssup } M f u \longrightarrow \text{esssup } M f$

using *approx-from-above-dense-linorder[OF <esssup M f < top>]* **by** *auto*

have $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x > \text{esssup } M f\} = \bigcup n. \{x \in \text{space } M. f x > u n\}$

using u **apply** *auto*
apply (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) order-tendsto-iff eventually-mono LIMSEQ-unique*)
using *less-imp-le less-le-trans* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \in \text{null-sets } M$
using $*[OF\ u(1)]$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *esssup-AE*: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x \leq \text{esssup } M\ f$
proof (*cases* $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$)
case *True* **then show** *?thesis*
by (*intro* $AE\text{-I}[OF\ \text{-}\ \text{esssup-zero-measure}[of\ \text{-}\ f]]$) *auto*
qed (*simp add: esssup-non-measurable*)

lemma *esssup-pos-measure*:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies z < \text{esssup } M\ f \implies \text{emeasure } M\ \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x > z\} > 0$
using *Inf-less-iff mem-Collect-eq not-gr-zero* **by** (*force simp: esssup-eq*)

lemma *esssup-I* [*intro*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x \leq c \implies \text{esssup } M\ f \leq c$
unfolding *esssup-def* **by** (*simp add: Limsup-bounded*)

lemma *esssup-AE-mono*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x \leq g\ x \implies \text{esssup } M\ f \leq \text{esssup } M\ g$
by (*auto simp: esssup-def Limsup-mono*)

lemma *esssup-mono*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\bigwedge x. f\ x \leq g\ x) \implies \text{esssup } M\ f \leq \text{esssup } M\ g$
by (*rule esssup-AE-mono*) *auto*

lemma *esssup-AE-cong*:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x = g\ x \implies \text{esssup } M\ f = \text{esssup } M\ g$
by (*auto simp: esssup-def intro!: Limsup-eq*)

lemma *esssup-const*: $\text{emeasure } M\ (\text{space } M) \neq 0 \implies \text{esssup } M\ (\lambda x. c) = c$
by (*simp add: esssup-def Limsup-const ae-filter-eq-bot-iff*)

lemma *esssup-cmult*: **assumes** $c > (0::\text{real})$ **shows** $\text{esssup } M\ (\lambda x. c * f\ x::\text{ereal}) = c * \text{esssup } M\ f$

proof –
have $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } c * f\ x) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
proof (*subst measurable-cong*)
fix ω **show** $f\ \omega = \text{ereal } (1/c) * (\text{ereal } c * f\ \omega)$
using $\langle 0 < c \rangle$ **by** (*cases* $f\ \omega$) *auto*
qed *auto*
then have $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } c * f\ x) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \iff f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
by(*safe intro!: borel-measurable-ereal-times borel-measurable-const*)

with $\langle 0 < c \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*cases ae-filter* $M = \text{bot}$)
(auto simp: esssup-def bot-ereal-def top-ereal-def Limsup-ereal-mult-left)
qed

lemma *esssup-add*:

esssup M $(\lambda x. f x + g x :: \text{ereal}) \leq \text{esssup } M f + \text{esssup } M g$
proof (*cases* $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$)
case *True*
then have [*measurable*]: $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **by** *auto*
have $f x + g x \leq \text{esssup } M f + \text{esssup } M g$ **if** $f x \leq \text{esssup } M f$ $g x \leq \text{esssup } M g$
for x
using *that add-mono* **by** *auto*
then have *AE* x *in* $M. f x + g x \leq \text{esssup } M f + \text{esssup } M g$
using *esssup-AE[of f M] esssup-AE[of g M]* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *esssup-I* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then have $\text{esssup } M f + \text{esssup } M g = \infty$ **unfolding** *esssup-def top-ereal-def*
by *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *esssup-zero-space*:

emeasure M (*space* M) = 0 $\implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies \text{esssup } M f = (-\infty :: \text{ereal})$
by (*simp add: esssup-def ae-filter-eq-bot-iff[symmetric] bot-ereal-def*)

end

30 Stopping times

theory *Stopping-Time*

imports *HOL-Analysis.Analysis*
begin

30.1 Stopping Time

This is also called strong stopping time. Then stopping time is T with alternative is $T x < t$ measurable.

definition *stopping-time* :: $(t :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

stopping-time $F T = (\forall t. \text{Measurable.pred } (F t) (\lambda x. T x \leq t))$

lemma *stopping-time-cong*: $(\bigwedge t x. x \in \text{space } (F t) \implies T x = S x) \implies \text{stopping-time } F T = \text{stopping-time } F S$

unfolding *stopping-time-def* **by** (*intro arg-cong[where f=All] ext measurable-cong*)
simp

lemma *stopping-timeD*: *stopping-time* $F T \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (F t) (\lambda x. T x \leq t)$
by (*auto simp: stopping-time-def*)

lemma *stopping-timeD2*: *stopping-time* $F T \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (F t) (\lambda x. t < T x)$
unfolding *not-le[symmetric]* **by** (*auto intro: stopping-timeD Measurable.pred-intros-logic*)

lemma *stopping-timeI[intro?]*: $(\bigwedge t. \text{Measurable.pred } (F t) (\lambda x. T x \leq t)) \implies \text{stopping-time } F T$
by (*auto simp: stopping-time-def*)

lemma *measurable-stopping-time*:
fixes $T :: 'a \Rightarrow 't::\{\text{linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $T: \text{stopping-time } F T$
and $M: \bigwedge t. \text{sets } (F t) \subseteq \text{sets } M \wedge t. \text{space } (F t) = \text{space } M$
shows $T \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
proof (*rule borel-measurableI-le*)
show $\{x \in \text{space } M. T x \leq t\} \in \text{sets } M$ **for** t
using *stopping-timeD[OF T] M* **by** (*auto simp: Measurable.pred-def*)
qed

lemma *stopping-time-const*: *stopping-time* $F (\lambda x. c)$
by (*auto simp: stopping-time-def*)

lemma *stopping-time-min*:
stopping-time $F T \implies \text{stopping-time } F S \implies \text{stopping-time } F (\lambda x. \min (T x) (S x))$
by (*auto simp: stopping-time-def min-le-iff-disj intro!: pred-intros-logic*)

lemma *stopping-time-max*:
stopping-time $F T \implies \text{stopping-time } F S \implies \text{stopping-time } F (\lambda x. \max (T x) (S x))$
by (*auto simp: stopping-time-def intro!: pred-intros-logic*)

31 Filtration

locale *filtration* =
fixes $\Omega :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and** $F :: 't::\{\text{linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$
assumes *space-F*: $\bigwedge i. \text{space } (F i) = \Omega$
assumes *sets-F-mono*: $\bigwedge i j. i \leq j \implies \text{sets } (F i) \leq \text{sets } (F j)$
begin

31.1 σ -algebra of a Stopping Time

definition *pre-sigma* :: $('a \Rightarrow 't) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$
where

pre-sigma $T = \text{sigma } \Omega \{A. \forall t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)\}$

lemma *space-pre-sigma*: $\text{space } (\text{pre-sigma } T) = \Omega$
unfolding *pre-sigma-def* **using** *sets.space-closed*[*of F -*]
by (*intro space-measure-of*) (*auto simp: space-F*)

lemma *measure-pre-sigma*[*simp*]: $\text{emeasure } (\text{pre-sigma } T) = (\lambda-. 0)$
by (*simp add: pre-sigma-def emeasure-sigma*)

lemma *sigma-algebra-pre-sigma*:
assumes T : *stopping-time F T*
shows *sigma-algebra* $\Omega \{A. \forall t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)\}$
unfolding *sigma-algebra-iff2*
proof (*intro sigma-algebra-iff2*[*THEN iffD2*] *conjI ballI allI impI CollectI*)
show $\{A. \forall t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)\} \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$
using *sets.space-closed*[*of F -*] **by** (*auto simp: space-F*)
next
fix $A t$ **assume** $A \in \{A. \forall t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)\}$
then have $\{\omega \in \text{space } (F t). T \omega \leq t\} - \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)$
using T *stopping-timeD*[*measurable*] **by** *auto*
also have $\{\omega \in \text{space } (F t). T \omega \leq t\} - \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} = \{\omega \in \Omega - A. T \omega \leq t\}$
by (*auto simp: space-F*)
finally show $\{\omega \in \Omega - A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)$.
next
fix $AA :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and** t **assume** $\text{range } AA \subseteq \{A. \forall t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)\}$
then have $(\bigcup i. \{\omega \in AA i. T \omega \leq t\}) \in \text{sets } (F t)$ **for** t
by *auto*
also have $(\bigcup i. \{\omega \in AA i. T \omega \leq t\}) = \{\omega \in \bigcup (AA ' UNIV). T \omega \leq t\}$
by *auto*
finally show $\{\omega \in \bigcup (AA ' UNIV). T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)$.
qed *auto*

lemma *sets-pre-sigma*: $\text{stopping-time } F T \implies \text{sets } (\text{pre-sigma } T) = \{A. \forall t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)\}$
unfolding *pre-sigma-def* **by** (*rule sigma-algebra.sets-measure-of-eq*[*OF sigma-algebra-pre-sigma*])

lemma *sets-pre-sigmaI*: $\text{stopping-time } F T \implies (\bigwedge t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)) \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{pre-sigma } T)$
unfolding *sets-pre-sigma* **by** *auto*

lemma *pred-pre-sigmaI*:
assumes T : *stopping-time F T*
shows $(\bigwedge t. \text{Measurable.pred } (F t) (\lambda\omega. P \omega \wedge T \omega \leq t)) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{pre-sigma } T) P$
unfolding *pred-def space-F space-pre-sigma* **by** (*intro sets-pre-sigmaI*[*OF T*])
simp

lemma *sets-pre-sigmaD*: *stopping-time* $F T \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{pre-sigma } T) \implies \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)$

unfolding *sets-pre-sigma* **by** *auto*

lemma *stopping-time-le-const*: *stopping-time* $F T \implies s \leq t \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (F t) (\lambda\omega. T \omega \leq s)$

using *stopping-timeD*[*of F T*] *sets-F-mono*[*of - t*] **by** (*auto simp: pred-def space-F*)

lemma *measurable-stopping-time-pre-sigma*:

assumes T : *stopping-time* $F T$ **shows** $T \in \text{pre-sigma } T \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

proof (*intro borel-measurableI-le sets-pre-sigmaI*[*OF T*])

fix $t t'$

have $\{\omega \in \text{space } (F (\text{min } t' t)). T \omega \leq \text{min } t' t\} \in \text{sets } (F (\text{min } t' t))$

using T **unfolding** *pred-def*[*symmetric*] **by** (*rule stopping-timeD*)

also have $\dots \subseteq \text{sets } (F t)$

by (*rule sets-F-mono simp*)

finally show $\{\omega \in \{x \in \text{space } (\text{pre-sigma } T). T x \leq t'\}. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)$

by (*simp add: space-pre-sigma space-F*)

qed

lemma *mono-pre-sigma*:

assumes T : *stopping-time* $F T$ **and** S : *stopping-time* $F S$

and le : $\bigwedge \omega. \omega \in \Omega \implies T \omega \leq S \omega$

shows $\text{sets } (\text{pre-sigma } T) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{pre-sigma } S)$

unfolding *sets-pre-sigma*[*OF S*] *sets-pre-sigma*[*OF T*]

proof *safe*

interpret *sigma-algebra* $\Omega \{A. \forall t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)\}$

using T **by** (*rule sigma-algebra-pre-sigma*)

fix $A t$ **assume** $A: \forall t. \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)$

then have $A \subseteq \Omega$

using *sets-into-space* **by** *auto*

from A **have** $\{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \cap \{\omega \in \text{space } (F t). S \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)$

using *stopping-timeD*[*OF S*] **by** (*auto simp: pred-def*)

also have $\{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t\} \cap \{\omega \in \text{space } (F t). S \omega \leq t\} = \{\omega \in A. S \omega \leq t\}$

using $\langle A \subseteq \Omega \rangle$ *sets-into-space*[*of A*] le **by** (*auto simp: space-F intro: order-trans*)

finally show $\{\omega \in A. S \omega \leq t\} \in \text{sets } (F t)$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *stopping-time-less-const*:

assumes T : *stopping-time* $F T$ **shows** $\text{Measurable.pred } (F t) (\lambda\omega. T \omega < t)$

proof –

obtain $D :: 't \text{ set}$

where D : *countable* $D \bigwedge X. \text{open } X \implies X \neq \{\} \implies \exists d \in D. d \in X$

using *countable-dense-setE* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

assume $*$: $\forall t' < t. \exists t''. t' < t'' \wedge t'' < t$

{ **fix** t' **assume** $t' < t$

```

with * have { $t' <..< t$ }  $\neq \{\}$ 
  by fastforce
with  $D(2)$ [OF - this]
have  $\exists d \in D. t' < d \wedge d < t$ 
  by auto }
note ** = this

show ?thesis
proof (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2])
  show  $T \omega < t \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \in \{r \in D. r < t\}. T \omega \leq r)$  for  $\omega$ 
  by (auto dest: ** intro: less-imp-le)
  show Measurable.pred ( $F t$ ) ( $\lambda \omega. \exists r \in \{r \in D. r < t\}. T \omega \leq r$ )
  by (intro measurable-pred-countable stopping-time-le-const[OF T] count-
able-Collect D) auto
  qed
next
  assume  $\neg (\forall t' < t. \exists t''. t' < t'' \wedge t'' < t)$ 
  then obtain  $t'$  where  $t': t' < t \wedge t''. t'' < t \implies t'' \leq t'$ 
  by (auto simp: not-less[symmetric])
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2])
  show  $T \omega < t \longleftrightarrow T \omega \leq t'$  for  $\omega$ 
  using  $t'$  by auto
  show Measurable.pred ( $F t$ ) ( $\lambda \omega. T \omega \leq t'$ )
  using  $\langle t' < t \rangle$  by (intro stopping-time-le-const[OF T]) auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma stopping-time-eq-const: stopping-time  $F T \implies$  Measurable.pred ( $F t$ ) ( $\lambda \omega. T \omega = t$ )
  unfolding eq-iff using stopping-time-less-const[of T t]
  by (intro pred-intros-logic stopping-time-le-const) (auto simp: not-less[symmetric])
)

lemma stopping-time-less:
  assumes  $T$ : stopping-time  $F T$  and  $S$ : stopping-time  $F S$ 
  shows Measurable.pred (pre-sigma  $T$ ) ( $\lambda \omega. T \omega < S \omega$ )
proof (rule pred-pre-sigmaI[OF T])
  fix  $t$ 
  obtain  $D :: 't$  set
  where [simp]: countable  $D$  and semidense-D:  $\bigwedge x y. x < y \implies (\exists b \in D. x \leq b \wedge b < y)$ 
  using countable-separating-set-linorder2 by auto
  show Measurable.pred ( $F t$ ) ( $\lambda \omega. T \omega < S \omega \wedge T \omega \leq t$ )
  proof (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2])
  let ? $f = \lambda \omega. \text{if } T \omega = t \text{ then } \neg S \omega \leq t \text{ else } \exists s \in \{s \in D. s \leq t\}. T \omega \leq s \wedge \neg (S \omega \leq s)$ 
  { fix  $\omega$  assume  $T \omega \leq t \wedge T \omega \neq t \wedge T \omega < S \omega$ 

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then have  $T \omega < \min t (S \omega)$ 
  by auto
then obtain  $r$  where  $r \in D$   $T \omega \leq r$   $r < \min t (S \omega)$ 
  by (metis semidense-D)
then have  $\exists s \in \{s \in D. s \leq t\}. T \omega \leq s \wedge s < S \omega$ 
  by auto }
then show  $(T \omega < S \omega \wedge T \omega \leq t) = ?f \omega$  for  $\omega$ 
  by (auto simp: not-le)
show Measurable.pred ( $F t$ ) ?f
  by (intro pred-intros-logic measurable-If measurable-pred-countable count-able-Collect
    stopping-time-le-const predE stopping-time-eq-const T S)
    auto
qed
qed

end

lemma stopping-time-SUP-enat:
  fixes  $T :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{enat})$ 
  shows  $(\bigwedge i. \text{stopping-time } F (T i)) \implies \text{stopping-time } F (SUP i. T i)$ 
  unfolding stopping-time-def SUP-apply SUP-le-iff by (auto intro!: pred-intros-countable)

lemma less-eSuc-iff:  $a < eSuc b \longleftrightarrow (a \leq b \wedge a \neq \infty)$ 
  by (cases a) auto

lemma stopping-time-Inf-enat:
  fixes  $F :: \text{enat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ 
  assumes  $F$ : filtration  $\Omega F$ 
  assumes  $P$ :  $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable.pred} (F i) (P i)$ 
  shows stopping-time  $F (\lambda \omega. Inf \{i. P i \omega\})$ 
proof (rule stopping-timeI, cases)
  fix  $t :: \text{enat}$  assume  $t = \infty$  then show Measurable.pred ( $F t$ )  $(\lambda \omega. Inf \{i. P i \omega\} \leq t)$ 
    by auto
next
  fix  $t :: \text{enat}$  assume  $t \neq \infty$ 
  moreover
  { fix  $i \omega$  assume  $Inf \{i. P i \omega\} \leq t$ 
    with  $\langle t \neq \infty \rangle$  have  $(\exists i \leq t. P i \omega)$ 
    unfolding Inf-le-iff by (cases t) (auto elim!: allE[of - eSuc t] simp: less-eSuc-iff)
  }
  ultimately have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge \omega. Inf \{i. P i \omega\} \leq t \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in \{..t\}. P i \omega)$ 
    by (auto intro!: Inf-lower2)
  show Measurable.pred ( $F t$ )  $(\lambda \omega. Inf \{i. P i \omega\} \leq t)$ 
    unfolding  $*$  using filtration.sets-F-mono[OF F, of - t] P
    by (intro pred-intros-countable-bounded) (auto simp: pred-def filtration.space-F[OF F])
qed

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lemma stopping-time-Inf-nat:
  fixes  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ 
  assumes  $F$ : filtration  $\Omega$   $F$ 
  assumes  $P$ :  $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } (F\ i) (P\ i)$  and  $wf$ :  $\bigwedge i\ \omega. \omega \in \Omega \implies \exists n. P\ n\ \omega$ 
  shows stopping-time  $F$   $(\lambda\omega. \text{Inf } \{i. P\ i\ \omega})$ 
  unfolding stopping-time-def
  proof (intro allI, subst measurable-cong)
    fix  $t\ \omega$  assume  $\omega \in \text{space } (F\ t)$ 
    then have  $\omega \in \Omega$ 
      using filtration.space-F[OF F] by auto
    from  $wf$ [OF this] have  $((\text{LEAST } n. P\ n\ \omega) \leq t) = (\exists i \leq t. P\ i\ \omega)$ 
      by (rule LeastI2-wellorder-ex) auto
    then show  $(\text{Inf } \{i. P\ i\ \omega\} \leq t) = (\exists i \in \{..t\}. P\ i\ \omega)$ 
      by (simp add: Inf-nat-def Bex-def)
  next
    fix  $t$  from  $P$  show  $\text{Measurable.pred } (F\ t) (\lambda\omega. \exists i \in \{..t\}. P\ i\ \omega)$ 
      using filtration.sets-F-mono[OF F, of - t]
      by (intro pred-intros-countable-bounded) (auto simp: pred-def filtration.space-F[OF F])
  qed

end

```

```

theory Probability
imports
  Central-Limit-Theorem
  Discrete-Topology
  PMF-Impl
  Projective-Limit
  Random-Permutations
  SPMF
  Product-PMF
  Hoeffding
  Stream-Space
  Tree-Space
  Conditional-Expectation
  Essential-Supremum
  Stopping-Time
begin

end

```