A PVS Library for Measure and Integration

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Part I

Local Extras

1 partitions

```
partitions [T: TYPE]: THEORY
  a, a_1, a_2: VAR set T
  A: VAR setofsets[T]
  partition?(A, a): bool =
       \bigcup A = a \land
        (\forall (x, y: (A)): x \neq y \Rightarrow \text{disjoint?}(x, y))
  finite_partition?(A, a): bool =
       partition?(A, a) \land is_finite(A)
  partition: TYPE+ = (\lambda A: partition?(A, fullset[T])) Containing singleton[set[T]]
                                                                                                (fullset
                                                                                                   [T]
  finite_partition: TYPE+ = (\lambda A: finite\_partition?(A, fullset[T])) containing singleton
                                                                                                                  set
                                                                                                                     [T]
                                                                                                                  (fullset
                                                                                                                    [T]
  p_1, p_2: VAR finite_partition
  IMPORTING finite_sets@finite_cross
  join(p_1, p_2): finite_partition =
       \{a \mid \exists (a_1: (p_1), a_2: (p_2)): a = (a_1 \cap a_2)\}
 END partitions
```

2 pointwise_convergence

```
pointwise_convergence [T: TYPE]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING metric_space@convergence_aux
  u, v: VAR sequence [T \to \mathbb{R}]
  f, f_0, f_1: VAR \left[T \to \mathbb{R}\right]
  g \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R}_{>0} \right]
  x: VAR T
  c: Var \mathbb{R}
  n, m: VAR \mathbb{N}
  P: VAR pred[sequence[\mathbb{R}]]
  \operatorname{zero\_seq}(n)(x): \mathbb{R} = 0
  pointwise?(P)(u): bool = \forall x : P(\lambda n : u(n)(x))
  pointwise_bounded_above?(u): bool =
       pointwise?(bounded_above?)(u)
  pointwise_bounded_below?(u): bool =
       pointwise?(bounded_below?)(u)
  pointwise_bounded?(u): bool = pointwise?(bounded\_seq?)(u)
  pointwise_bounded_def: LEMMA
    pointwise_bounded?(u) \Leftrightarrow
      (pointwise_bounded_above?(u) \land pointwise_bounded_below?(u))
  pointwise_bounded_above: TYPE+ = (pointwise_bounded_above?) CONTAINING zero_seq
  pointwise_bounded_below: TYPE+ = (pointwise_bounded_below?) CONTAINING zero_seq
  pointwise_bounded: TYPE+ = (pointwise_bounded?) CONTAINING zero_seq
  pointwise_bounded_is_bounded_above: JUDGEMENT pointwise_bounded SUBTYPE_OF
       pointwise_bounded_above
  pointwise_bounded_is_bounded_below: JUDGEMENT pointwise_bounded SUBTYPE_OF
       pointwise_bounded_below
  u \longrightarrow f \colon \text{bool} = \forall x \colon \lambda n \colon u(n)(x) \longrightarrow f(x)
```

```
pointwise_convergent?(u): bool = \exists f: u \longrightarrow f
pointwise_convergent: TYPE+ = (pointwise_convergent?) CONTAINING zero_seq
IMPORTING reals@real_fun_ops_aux[T]
u + v: sequence [[T \to \mathbb{R}]] = \lambda \ n: u(n) + v(n);
c \times u: sequence [T \to \mathbb{R}] = \lambda n: c \times u(n);
-u: sequence [T \to \mathbb{R}] = \lambda \ n : -(u(n));
u-v: sequence \left[\left[T \to \mathbb{R}\right]\right] = \lambda \ n: u(n)-v(n);
u^+: sequence [T \to \mathbb{R}_{>0}] = \lambda \ n : u(n)^+;
u^-: sequence \lceil \lceil T \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rceil \rceil = \lambda \ n \colon \ u(n)^-;
pointwise_convergence_sum: LEMMA
   u \longrightarrow f_0 \land v \longrightarrow f_1 \Rightarrow u + v \longrightarrow f_0 + f_1
pointwise_convergence_scal: LEMMA
   u \longrightarrow f \Rightarrow c \times u \longrightarrow c \times f
pointwise_convergence_opp: LEMMA u \longrightarrow f \Rightarrow -u \longrightarrow -f
pointwise_convergence_diff: LEMMA
   u \longrightarrow f_0 \land v \longrightarrow f_1 \Rightarrow u - v \longrightarrow f_0 - f_1
w, w_0, w_1: VAR pointwise_convergent
pointwise_convergent_sum: JUDGEMENT +(w_0, w_1) HAS_TYPE
      pointwise_convergent
pointwise_convergent_scal: JUDGEMENT \times (c, w) HAS_TYPE
      pointwise_convergent
pointwise_convergent_opp: JUDGEMENT -(w) HAS_TYPE
      pointwise_convergent
pointwise_convergent_diff: JUDGEMENT -(w_0, w_1) HAS_TYPE
      pointwise_convergent
pointwise_convergent_is_pointwise_bounded: JUDGEMENT pointwise_convergent SUBTYPE_OF
      pointwise_bounded
pointwise_increasing?(u): bool =
      \forall x : increasing?(\lambda n : u(n)(x))
```

```
pointwise_decreasing?(u): bool =
       \forall x : \text{decreasing?}(\lambda n : u(n)(x))
u \nearrow f: bool = u \longrightarrow f \land \text{pointwise\_increasing?}(u)
u \searrow f: bool = u \longrightarrow f \land \text{pointwise\_decreasing?}(u)
plus_minus_pointwise_convergence: LEMMA
   u \longrightarrow f \Leftrightarrow (u^+ \longrightarrow f^+ \land u^- \longrightarrow f^-)
p: VAR pointwise_bounded_below
a: VAR pointwise_bounded_above
b: VAR pointwise_bounded
\inf(p)(n)(x): \mathbb{R} =
       \inf(\operatorname{image}[\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{R}](\lambda \ m \colon p(m)(x), \{m \mid m \geq n\}))
\limsup(b)(x): \mathbb{R} =
       \sup(\operatorname{image}[\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{R}](\lambda \ m: \inf(b)(m)(x), \operatorname{fullset}[\mathbb{N}]))
\sup(a)(n)(x): \mathbb{R} =
       \sup(\operatorname{image}[\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{R}](\lambda \ m : a(m)(x), \{m \mid m \geq n\}))
\lim\inf(b)(x): \mathbb{R} =
       \inf(\operatorname{image}[\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{R}](\lambda \ m : \sup(b)(m)(x), \operatorname{fullset}[\mathbb{N}]))
\sup_{i=1}^{n} \operatorname{def} : \operatorname{Lemma} \sup(a) = -\inf(-a)
\liminf_{b \to a} \operatorname{liminf}(b) = -\limsup_{b \to a} (-b)
\inf_{pointwise\_increasing}: LEMMA pointwise_increasing?(\inf(p))
inf_le: LEMMA \inf(p)(n)(x) \leq p(n)(x)
inf_pointwise_le: LEMMA
   p \longrightarrow f \Rightarrow (\forall n, x: \inf(p)(n)(x) \leq f(x))
\limsup_{b \to \infty} \operatorname{LEMMA} \inf(b) \longrightarrow \limsup_{b \to \infty} \operatorname{LEMMA} inf(b)
inf_pointwise_convergence_upto: LEMMA
   p \longrightarrow f \Rightarrow \inf(p) \nearrow f
pointwise_convergence_plus_minus_def: LEMMA
   u \longrightarrow f \Rightarrow
     (\inf(u^+)\nearrow f^+ \wedge \inf(u^-)\nearrow f^-)
```

END pointwise_convergence

3 sup_norm

```
\sup_{n} \operatorname{norm}[T: TYPE]: THEORY
 BEGIN
   \varepsilon: VAR \mathbb{R}_{>0}
   c: Var \mathbb{R}_{>0}
   y: VAR \mathbb{R}
   x: VAR T
   i, n: VAR \mathbb{N}
   IMPORTING reals@real_fun_ops_aux[T], reals@bounded_reals[\mathbb R],
                   structures@const_fun_def[T, \mathbb{R}]
   bounded?(f: [T \to \mathbb{R}]): bool =
         \exists c: \forall x: |f(x)| \leq c
   bounded: Type+ = (bounded?) containing (\lambda x: 0)
   f, f_1, f_2: VAR bounded
   bounded_add: JUDGEMENT + (f_1, f_2) HAS_TYPE bounded
   bounded_scal: JUDGEMENT \times (y, f) HAS_TYPE bounded
   bounded_opp: JUDGEMENT -(f) HAS_TYPE bounded
   bounded_diff: Judgement -(f_1, f_2) has_type bounded
   \sup_{-\infty} \operatorname{norm}(f) : \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} =
         IF \exists x : \text{TRUE}
            Then \sup(\operatorname{extend}[\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}, \operatorname{bool}, \operatorname{false}](\{c \mid \exists x \colon |f(x)| = c\}))
          ELSE 0
          ENDIF
   sup_norm_eq_0: LEMMA
      \sup_{-\infty} \operatorname{norm}(f) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f = \operatorname{const-fun}[T, \mathbb{R}](0)
   \sup_{n} \operatorname{norm}_{n} = \sup_{n} \operatorname{norm}(-f) = \sup_{n} \operatorname{norm}(f)
   sup_norm_sum: LEMMA
      \sup_{n} \operatorname{norm}(f_1 + f_2) \leq \sup_{n} \operatorname{norm}(f_1) + \sup_{n} \operatorname{norm}(f_2)
   sup_norm_prop: LEMMA
      (\forall \ x \colon \ |f(x)| \ \leq \ \operatorname{sup\_norm}(f)) \ \land
        (\forall c: (\forall x: |f(x)| \le c) \Rightarrow \text{sup\_norm}(f) \le c)
```

```
u: VAR sequence [bounded]
 \sup_{n} \operatorname{converges\_to}(u, f): bool =
         \exists n: \forall i: i \geq n \Rightarrow \sup_{n} \operatorname{norm}(u(i) - f) < \varepsilon
 {\tt sup\_norm\_convergent?}(u) \colon \ {\tt bool} \ =
       \exists f: sup\_norm\_converges\_to?(u, f)
 sup_norm_convergent: TYPE+ = (sup_norm_convergent?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                                n:
                                                                                                 \lambda
                                                                                                 x:
                                                                                                 0)
 IMPORTING pointwise_convergence [T]
 sup_norm_convergent_is_pointwise_convergent: JUDGEMENT sup_norm_convergent SUBTYPE_OF
      pointwise_convergent
 sup\_norm\_converges\_to\_pointwise\_convergence: \ \ LEMMA
    \sup_{n} \operatorname{converges\_to}(u, f) \Rightarrow u \longrightarrow f
END sup_norm
```

4 product_sections

```
product_sections [T_1, T_2: TYPE]: THEORY
  X, Y: VAR set [T_1, T_2]
  a: VAR T_1
  b: VAR T_2
  IMPORTING topology@cross_product[T_1, T_2]
  x_section_emptyset: LEMMA x_section(\emptyset, a) = \emptyset
  x\_section\_complement: LEMMA
     x_{section}(\overline{X}, a) = \overline{x_{section}(X, a)}
  x_section_union: LEMMA
     x_{section}((X \cup Y), a) =
      (x\_section(X, a) \cup x\_section(Y, a))
  x_section_intersection: LEMMA
     x_{section}((X \cap Y), a) =
      (x\_section(X, a) \cap x\_section(Y, a))
  x_section_disjoint: LEMMA
     disjoint?(X, Y) \Rightarrow
      disjoint?(x\_section(X, a), x\_section(Y, a))
  y_section_emptyset: LEMMA y_section(\emptyset, b) = \emptyset
  y_section_complement: LEMMA
     y_section(\overline{X}, b) = \overline{y_section(X, b)}
  y_section_union: LEMMA
     y_section((X \cup Y), b) =
      (y\_section(X, b) \cup y\_section(Y, b))
  y_section_intersection: LEMMA
     y_section((X \cap Y), b) =
      (y\_section(X, b) \cap y\_section(Y, b))
  y_section_disjoint: LEMMA
     \operatorname{disjoint}(X, Y) \Rightarrow
      disjoint?(y\_section(X, b), y\_section(Y, b))
 END product_sections
```

Part II

Borel Sets and Functions

5 subset_algebra_def

```
subset_algebra_def[T: TYPE]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING sets_aux@countable_props,
                structures@fun_preds_partial
                       [\mathbb{N}, \, \text{set}[T], \, \text{restrict}[\mathbb{R}, \, \mathbb{R}], \, [\mathbb{N}, \, \mathbb{N}], \, \text{boolean}](\text{reals}.\leq),
                         subset?[T]],
                \operatorname{sets\_aux}@indexed_\operatorname{sets\_aux}[N, T], \operatorname{sets\_aux}@countable_indexed_\operatorname{sets}[T],
                sets_aux@nat_indexed_sets[T], sets_aux@countable_image
  n, i: VAR \mathbb N
  a, b: VAR set[T]
  S, X, Y: VAR setofsets T
  NX: VAR (nonempty? [set[T]])
  E: VAR sequence [set[T]]
  subset_algebra_empty?(S): bool = (\emptyset[T] \in S)
  subset_algebra_complement?(S): bool =
        \forall (x: (S)): (\overline{x} \in S)
  subset\_algebra\_union?(S): bool =
        \forall (x, y: (S)): ((x \cup y) \in S)
  subset\_algebra?(S): bool =
        subset_algebra_empty?(S) \land
         \verb|subset_algebra_complement|?(S) \land \verb|subset_algebra_union|?(S)
  sigma_algebra_union?(S): bool =
        \forall X:
           is_countable[set[T]](X) \land (\forall (x: (X)): (x \in S)) \Rightarrow
            (\bigcup X \in S)
  sigma\_algebra?(S): bool =
        subset_algebra_empty?(S) \land
         subset_algebra\_complement?(S) \land sigma\_algebra\_union?(S)
  sigma_union_implies_subset_union: LEMMA
     sigma\_algebra\_union?(S) \Rightarrow subset\_algebra\_union?(S)
  sigma_algebra_implies_subset_algebra: LEMMA
```

```
sigma\_algebra?(S) \Rightarrow subset\_algebra?(S)
trivial_subset_algebra: (subset_algebra?) =
     (\operatorname{singleton}(\emptyset[T]) \cup \operatorname{singleton}(\operatorname{fullset}[T]))
subset_algebra: TYPE+ = (subset_algebra?) CONTAINING trivial_subset_algebra
sigma_algebra: TYPE+ = (sigma_algebra?) CONTAINING trivial_subset_algebra
A: VAR sigma_algebra
I: VAR set sigma_algebra
sigma_algebra_is_subset_algebra: JUDGEMENT sigma_algebra SUBTYPE_OF
     subset\_algebra
powerset_is_sigma_algebra: LEMMA
  sigma\_algebra?(powerset(fullset[T]))
S(X): sigma_algebra =
     \bigcap \{Y \mid \text{sigma\_algebra?}(Y) \land (X \subseteq Y)\}
generated_sigma_algebra_subset1: LEMMA (X \subseteq \mathcal{S}(X))
generated_sigma_algebra_subset2: LEMMA
   (X \subseteq Y) \land \text{sigma\_algebra}?(Y) \Rightarrow (\mathcal{S}(X) \subseteq Y)
generated_sigma_algebra_idempotent: LEMMA S(A) = A
intersection_sigma_algebra: LEMMA
  \forall (A, B: sigma_algebra): sigma_algebra?((A \cap B))
\sigma(I): sigma_algebra =
     S(\bigcup \text{ extend } [\text{setof}[\text{setof}[T]], \text{ sigma\_algebra, bool, } \text{FALSE}](I))
sigma_member: LEMMA (A \in I) \Rightarrow (A \subseteq \sigma(I))
B: VAR subset_algebra
J: VAR set[subset\_algebra]
powerset_is_subset_algebra: LEMMA
  subset\_algebra?(powerset(fullset[T]))
\mathcal{A}(X): subset_algebra =
     \bigcap \{Y \mid \text{subset\_algebra}?(Y) \land (X \subseteq Y)\}
generated_subset_algebra_subset1: LEMMA (X \subseteq \mathcal{A}(X))
generated_subset_algebra_subset2: LEMMA
   (X \subseteq Y) \land \text{subset\_algebra}?(Y) \Rightarrow (\mathcal{A}(X) \subseteq Y)
```

```
generated_subset_algebra_idempotent: LEMMA \mathcal{A}(B) = B
intersection_subset_algebra: LEMMA
   \forall (A, B: subset_algebra): subset_algebra?((A \cap B))
subset(J): subset\_algebra =
      \mathcal{A}([\text{Jextend [setof[setof[T]], subset\_algebra, bool, FALSE}](J))
subset_member: LEMMA (B \in J) \Rightarrow (B \subseteq \text{subset}(J))
finite_disjoint_union?(X)(a): bool =
      \exists E, n:
         disjoint?(E) \wedge
          a = \bigcup E \wedge
            (\forall i:
                 (i < n \Rightarrow (E(i) \in X)) \land (i \ge n \Rightarrow \text{empty}?(E(i))))
finite\_disjoint\_union\_of?(X)(a)(E, n): bool =
      disjoint?(E) \wedge
       a = \bigcup E \wedge
         (\forall i:
                \begin{array}{l} (i < n \Rightarrow (E(i) \in X)) \; \land \\ (i \geq n \Rightarrow \operatorname{empty?}(E(i)))) \end{array} 
\operatorname{card}(X : \operatorname{setofsets}[T], a : (\operatorname{finite\_disjoint\_union?}(X))) : \mathbb{N} =
      \min(\{n \colon \mathbb{N} \mid
                    \exists E: \text{ finite\_disjoint\_union\_of?}(X)(a)(E, n)\}
finite_disjoint_unions(X): setofsets[T] =
      extend[setof[T], ((finite_disjoint_union?(X))), bool, false]
            (fullset[(finite\_disjoint\_union?(X))])
disjoint_algebra_construction: LEMMA
   (\forall (a, b: (NX)): ((a \cap b) \in NX)) \land
    (\forall (a: (NX)): finite\_disjoint\_union?(NX)(\overline{a}))
    \Rightarrow A(NX) = finite\_disjoint\_unions(NX)
monotone?(X): bool =
      \forall E:
         (\forall n: (E(n) \in X)) \Rightarrow
           ((increasing?(E) \Rightarrow (\bigcup E \in X)) \land
                (\text{decreasing?}(E) \Rightarrow (\bigcap E \in X)))
monotone_class: TYPE+ = (monotone?) CONTAINING trivial_subset_algebra
powerset_is_monotone: LEMMA monotone?(powerset(fullset [T]))
sigma_algebra_is_monotone_class: JUDGEMENT sigma_algebra SUBTYPE_OF
      monotone\_class
```

```
 \begin{split} & \text{monotone\_algebra\_is\_sigma: LEMMA} \\ & \text{subset\_algebra?}(X) \; \land \; \text{monotone?}(X) \; \Rightarrow \; \text{sigma\_algebra?}(X) \\ & C \colon \text{VAR monotone\_class} \\ & K \colon \text{VAR set[monotone\_class]} \\ & \text{monotone\_class\_Intersection: LEMMA} \\ & \text{monotone?}(\bigcap \text{extend [setof[setof[T]], monotone\_class, bool, FALSE]}(K)) \\ & \text{monotone\_class: THEOREM } (B \subseteq C) \; \Rightarrow \; (\mathcal{S}(B) \subseteq C) \\ & \text{END subset\_algebra\_def} \\ \end{split}
```

subset_algebra

```
subset_algebra [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: subset_algebra [T]]: THEORY BEGIN  
    <math>x, y: VAR(S)  
    subset_algebra_emptyset: JUDGEMENT \emptyset[T] HAS_TYPE (S)  
    subset_algebra_fullset: JUDGEMENT fullset [T] HAS_TYPE (S)  
    subset_algebra_complement: JUDGEMENT complement (x) HAS_TYPE (S)  
    subset_algebra_union: JUDGEMENT union (x, y) HAS_TYPE (S)  
    subset_algebra_intersection: JUDGEMENT intersection (x, y) HAS_TYPE (S)  
    subset_algebra_difference: JUDGEMENT difference (x, y) HAS_TYPE (S)  
    END subset_algebra
```

7 sigma_algebra

```
sigma_algebra[T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING subset_algebra [T, S], sets_aux@countable_image
  x, y: VAR (S)
  SS: VAR sequence [(S)]
  sigma_algebra_emptyset: LEMMA (\emptyset[T] \in S)
  sigma_algebra_fullset: LEMMA (fullset[T] \in S)
  sigma_algebra_complement: LEMMA (\overline{x} \in S)
  sigma_algebra_union: LEMMA ((x \cup y) \in S)
  sigma_algebra_intersection: LEMMA ((x \cap y) \in S)
  sigma_algebra_difference: LEMMA ((x \setminus y) \in S)
  sigma_algebra_IUnion: LEMMA (\bigcup SS \in S)
  sigma_algebra_IIntersection: LEMMA (\bigcap SS \in S)
  sigma_algebra_emptyset_rew: JUDGEMENT \emptyset[T] HAS_TYPE (S)
  sigma_algebra_fullset_rew: JUDGEMENT fullset[T] HAS_TYPE (S)
  sigma_algebra_complement_rew: JUDGEMENT complement(x) HAS_TYPE (S)
  sigma_algebra_union_rew: JUDGEMENT union(x, y) HAS_TYPE (S)
  sigma_algebra_intersection_rew: JUDGEMENT intersection(x, y) HAS_TYPE
  sigma_algebra_difference_rew: JUDGEMENT difference(x, y) HAS_TYPE
  sigma_algebra_IUnion_rew: JUDGEMENT IUnion(SS) HAS_TYPE (S)
  sigma_algebra_IIntersection_rew: JUDGEMENT IIntersection(SS) HAS_TYPE
      (S)
 END sigma_algebra
```

8 product_sigma_def

```
product_sigma_def [T_1, T_2: TYPE]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING subset_algebra_def, sigma_algebra, topology@cross_product [T_1, T_2],
                product_sections [T_1, T_2], sets_aux@countable_image
  i, n: VAR \mathbb{N}
  x: VAR T_1
  y: VAR T_2
  X: VAR set[T_1]
  Y: VAR set[T_2]
  NX: VAR (nonempty?[T_1])
  NY: VAR (nonempty?[T_2])
  Z: VAR set[[T_1, T_2]]
  S_1: VAR sigma_algebra T_1
  S_2: VAR sigma_algebra [T_2]
  measurable_rectangle?(S_1, S_2)(Z): bool =
        \exists X, Y: Z = X \times Y \wedge S_1(X) \wedge S_2(Y)
  measurable_rectangle(S_1, S_2): TYPE+ = (measurable_rectangle?(S_1, S_2)) CONTAINING \emptyset
  S_1 \times S_2: sigma_algebra[[T_1, T_2]] =
        \mathcal{S}(\text{extend }[\text{setof}[T_1, T_2]], \text{ measurable\_rectangle}(S_1, S_2), \text{ bool, } \text{FALSE}](\text{fullset}[\text{measurable\_rectangle}(S_1, S_2)])
  x_section_measurable: LEMMA
     (Z \in S_1 \times S_2) \Rightarrow (x_section(Z, x) \in S_2)
  y_section_measurable: LEMMA
     (Z \in S_1 \times S_2) \Rightarrow (y\_section(Z, y) \in S_1)
  sigma_cross_projection: LEMMA
     (NX \times NY \in S_1 \times S_2) \Rightarrow ((NX \in S_1) \land (NY \in S_2))
 END product_sigma_def
```

9 product_sigma

```
product_sigma[T_1, T_2: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) S_1: sigma_algebra<math>[T_1],
                     S_2: sigma_algebra [T_2]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING subset_algebra_def, sigma_algebra, topology@cross_product[T_1, T_2],
                product_sigma_def [T_1, T_2], sets_aux@countable_image
  n, i: VAR \mathbb N
  X: VAR (S_1)
  Y: VAR (S_2)
  x: VAR T_1
  y: VAR T_2
  Z: VAR set[[T_1, T_2]]
  NX: VAR (nonempty?[T_1])
  NY: VAR (nonempty?[T_2])
  R, R_1, R_2: VAR set [(measurable_rectangle?(S_1, S_2))]
  r, r_1, r_2: VAR (measurable_rectangle?(S_1, S_2))
  cross_product_is_sigma_times: LEMMA
     sigma_times(S_1, S_2)(X \times Y)
  rectangle_algebra_aux: LEMMA
     \mathcal{A}(\text{measurable\_rectangle?}(S_1, S_2)) =
       finite_disjoint_unions[[T_1, T_2]]
            (measurable_rectangle?(\tilde{S}_1, S_2))
  rectangle_algebra: subset_algebra[[T_1, T_2]] =
        finite_disjoint_unions [T_1, T_2]
              (measurable_rectangle?(\hat{S}_1, \hat{S}_2))
  rectangle_algebra_def: LEMMA
     rectangle_algebra = \mathcal{A}(\text{measurable\_rectangle}?(S_1, S_2))
  finite_disjoint_rectangles: LEMMA
     finite_disjoint_unions[[T_1, T_2]](measurable_rectangle?(S_1, S_2))(Z) \Leftrightarrow
            \bigcup \text{ extend } \left[ \text{setof} \left[ \left[ T_1, \ T_2 \right] \right], \ \left( \left( \text{measurable\_rectangle?} \left[ T_1, \ T_2 \right] \left( S_1, \ S_2 \right) \right) \right), \ \text{bool, FALSE} \right] (R)
              is\_finite(R) \land
```

```
(\forall \ (x\text{, }y\colon\ (R))\colon\ x\ =\ y\ \lor\ \mathrm{disjoint?}(x\text{, }y)))
```

intersection_rectangle: LEMMA

finite_disjoint_union?(measurable_rectangle?(S_1 , S_2)) $((r_1 \cap r_2))$

complement_rectangle: LEMMA

finite_disjoint_union?(measurable_rectangle?(S_1 , S_2))(\overline{r})

END product_sigma

10 borel

```
borel [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING topology@topology_def[T]) S: topology]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING subset_algebra_def [T] , topology@topology[T , S] , topology@basis[T] ,
              sets_aux@countability
  x: VAR T
  X: VAR open
  Y: VAR closed
  Z: VAR set T
  B: VAR (base?[T](S))
  borel?: sigma_algebra =
       \mathcal{S}(\text{extend }[\text{setof}[T], \text{ open}[T, S], \text{ bool, } \text{FALSE}](\text{fullset}[\text{open}]))
  borel: TYPE+ = (borel?) CONTAINING \emptyset[T]
  IMPORTING sigma_algebra [T, (borel?)]
  a, b: VAR borel
  A: VAR countable_set[borel]
  C: VAR set [borel]
  emptyset_is_borel: LEMMA borel?(\emptyset[T])
  fullset_is_borel: LEMMA borel?(fullset[T])
  open_is_borel: LEMMA borel?(X)
  closed_is_borel: LEMMA borel?(Y)
  complement_is_borel: LEMMA borel?(\overline{a})
  union_is_borel: LEMMA borel?((a \cup b))
  intersection_is_borel: LEMMA borel?((a \cap b))
  difference_is_borel: LEMMA borel?((a \setminus b))
  Union_is_borel: LEMMA
    borel?(\bigcup extend[setof[T], borel, bool, FALSE](A))
  Complement_is_borel: LEMMA
    every(borel?,
```

Complement(extend[setof[T], borel, bool, false](C)))

Intersection_is_borel: LEMMA

borel?(\bigcap extend[setof[T], borel, bool, false](A))

emptyset_is_borel_judge: judgement $\emptyset[T]$ has_type borel

fullset_is_borel_judge: ${\tt JUDGEMENT}$ fullset [T] ${\tt HAS_TYPE}$ borel

open_is_borel_judge: JUDGEMENT open SUBTYPE_OF borel

closed_is_borel_judge: JUDGEMENT closed SUBTYPE_OF borel

 ${\tt complement_is_borel_judge: \ \, JUDGEMENT \ \, complement}(a) \ \, {\tt HAS_TYPE \ \, borel}$

union_is_borel_judge: JUDGEMENT union(a, b) HAS_TYPE borel

 ${\tt intersection_is_borel_judge: \ \, Judgement \ \, intersection}(a \, , \ b) \ \, {\tt HAS_TYPE}$

borel

difference_is_borel_judge: ${\tt JUDGEMENT}$ difference(a, b) ${\tt HAS_TYPE}$ borel

borel_basis: LEMMA generated_sigma_algebra(B)(Z) \Rightarrow borel?(Z)

borel_countable_basis: LEMMA is_countable(B) \Rightarrow borel? = S(B)

END borel

11 hausdorff_borel

```
hausdorff_borel [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING topology@topology_def[T]) S: hausdorff]: THEORY BEGIN  
IMPORTING topology@hausdorff_convergence <math>[T, S], borel [T, S]  
x: VAR T  
singleton_is_borel: LEMMA borel?(singleton(x))  
singleton_is_borel_judge: JUDGEMENT singleton(x) HAS_TYPE borel  
END hausdorff_borel
```

12 borel_functions

```
borel_functions[(IMPORTING topology_def) T_1: TYPE, S: topology[T_1], T_2: TYPE,
                    T: \text{ topology}[T_2]]: \text{ THEORY}
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING borel, structures@const_fun_def [T_1, T_2], topology@continuity_def [T_1, S, T_2, T],
              topology@continuity[T_1, S, T_2, T]
  f \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T_1 \to T_2 \right]
  c: VAR T_2
  X: VAR open[T_2, T]
  B: \text{ VAR borel}[T_2, T]
  borel_function?(f): bool =
       (\forall B: borel?[T_1, S](inverse\_image(f, B)))
  borel_function_def: LEMMA
    borel_function?(f) \equiv
      (\forall X: borel?[T_1, S](inverse\_image[T_1, T_2](f, X)))
  borel_function: TYPE = (borel_function?)
  const_borel_function: LEMMA borel_function?(const_fun[T_1, T_2](c))
  continuous_is_borel: JUDGEMENT continuous SUBTYPE_OF borel_function
 END borel_functions
```

identity_borel

```
identity_borel [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING topology@topology_def[T]) S: topology]: THEORY BEGIN  
IMPORTING borel_functions <math>[T, S, T, S]  
id_borel: Lemma borel_function? (I[T])  
Lis_borel: Judgement I[T] has_type borel_function  
end identity_borel
```

14 composition_borel

```
composition_borel[(IMPORTING topology@topology_def) T_1: TYPE, S: topology[T_1], T_2: TYPE, T: topology[T_2], T_3: TYPE, T: topology[T_3]]: THEORY BEGIN

IMPORTING borel_functions[T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4], borel_functions[T_2, T_4, T_4], borel_functions[T_4, T_4, T_5]

T: VAR [T_4]

T: VAR [T_4]

T: VAR [T_4]

T: TYPE, T_4: TYPE, T_4: TYPE, T_4: TYPE, T_5: TYPE,
```

15 real_borel

Part III

Measures

16 generalized_measure_def

```
generalized_measure_def[T: Type, S: setofsets[T]]: Theory
  ASSUMING
   S_empty: Assumption S(\emptyset)
  ENDASSUMING
  IMPORTING series@series, sets_aux@indexed_sets_aux[\mathbb{N}, T], sets_aux@nat_indexed_sets[T],
                 metric_space@convergence_aux, \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0} @ \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0}
  i, j, n: VAR \mathbb{N}
  f \colon \text{VAR} \left[ (S) \to \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{>0} \right]
  g \colon \operatorname{VAR} \left[ (S) \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \right]
  A \colon \text{VAR} \left[ \mathbb{N} \to (S) \right]
  a, b: VAR (S)
  x: VAR set[T]
  disjoint\_indexed\_measurable?(A): bool = disjoint?(A)
  disjoint_indexed_measurable: TYPE+ = (disjoint_indexed_measurable?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                                                            i:
                                                                                                                            Ø
                                                                                                                             [T]
  disjoint_indexed_measurable_is_disjoint_indexed_set: JUDGEMENT disjoint_indexed_measurable SUBTYPE_OF
        disjoint_indexed_set |\mathbb{N}, T|
  X: VAR disjoint_indexed_measurable
  measure_empty?(f): bool = f(\emptyset[T]) = (TRUE, 0)
  measure_countably_additive?(f): bool =
        \forall X : S(\bigcup X) \Rightarrow \sum f \circ X = f(\bigcup X)
  measure_complete?(f): bool =
        (\forall x, a:
              ((x \subseteq a) \land f(a) = (\text{TRUE}, 0)) \Rightarrow S(x))
  measure?(f): bool =
        measure_empty?(f) \land measure\_countably\_additive?(f)
```

```
complete_measure?(f): bool =
      measure?(f) \land \text{measure\_complete}?(f)
zero_measure(a): \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{>0} = (\text{TRUE}, 0)
measure_type: TYPE+ = (measure?) CONTAINING zero_measure
trivial_measure: measure_type =
      \lambda a: IF empty?(a) THEN (TRUE, 0) ELSE (FALSE, 0) ENDIF
complete_measure: TYPE+ = (complete_measure?) CONTAINING trivial_measure
complete_measure_is_measure: JUDGEMENT complete_measure SUBTYPE_OF
      measure\_type
measure_disjoint_union: LEMMA
   measure?(f) \land \text{disjoint}?(a, b) \land S((a \cup b)) \Rightarrow
     f((a \cup b)) = f(a) + f(b)
finite\_measure?(g): bool =
     g(\emptyset[T]) = 0 \land (\forall X:
            S(\bigcup X) \Rightarrow \operatorname{series}(g \circ X) \longrightarrow g(\bigcup X)
complete\_finite\_measure?(g): bool =
      finite_measure?(g) \land
       (\forall x, a: (x \subseteq a) \land g(a) = 0 \Rightarrow S(x))
trivial_finite_measure(A: (S)): [\mathbb{R}_{>0}] = 0
finite_measure: TYPE+ = (finite_measure?) CONTAINING trivial_finite_measure
complete_finite_measure: TYPE = (complete_finite_measure?)
complete_finite_measure_is_finite_measure: JUDGEMENT complete_finite_measure SUBTYPE_OF
      finite\_measure
to_measure(m: finite_measure): measure_type =
      \lambda a: (TRUE, m(a))
F: VAR sequence [measure_type]
x_sum_measure: LEMMA measure?(\lambda a: (\sum \lambda i: F(i)(a)))
END generalized_measure_def
```

17 measure_def

```
measure_def [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def [T]) S: subset_algebra]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING subset_algebra [T, S], generalized_measure_def [T, S]
  convergent: MACRO pred[sequence[\mathbb{R}]] =
        convergence_sequences.convergent?;
  limit: MACRO [(convergence_sequences.convergent?) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}] =
        convergence_sequences.limit;
  i, j, n: VAR \mathbb{N}
  f \colon \text{VAR} \left[ (S) \to \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0} \right]
  g \colon \operatorname{VAR} \ \left[ (S) \ \to \ \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \right]
  A \colon \text{VAR} \left[ \mathbb{N} \to (S) \right]
  a, b: VAR (S)
  x: VAR set[T]
  X: VAR disjoint\_indexed\_measurable
  increasing_indexed_measurable?(A): bool = increasing_indexed?(A)
  increasing_indexed_measurable: TYPE+ = (increasing_indexed_measurable?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                                                           i:
                                                                                                                           fullset
                                                                                                                           \lfloor T \rfloor
  P: VAR increasing_indexed_measurable
  measure_sigma_finite?(f): bool =
        \exists X \colon \bigcup X = \text{fullset}[T] \land (\forall i \colon f(X(i))'1)
  sigma_finite_measure?(f): bool =
        measure?(f) \land measure\_sigma\_finite?(f)
  complete_sigma_finite?(f): bool =
        measure?(f) \land
         measure_complete?(f) \land \text{measure\_sigma\_finite}?(f)
  sigma_finite_measure: TYPE+ = (sigma_finite_measure?) CONTAINING zero_measure
  complete_sigma_finite: TYPE = (complete_sigma_finite?)
  discrete_measure: measure_type =
        \lambda \ a:
```

```
THEN (TRUE, \operatorname{card}[T](a))
         ELSE (FALSE, 0)
         ENDIF
sigma_finite_measure_is_measure: JUDGEMENT sigma_finite_measure SUBTYPE_OF
      measure_type
complete_sigma_finite_is_complete_measure: JUDGEMENT complete_sigma_finite SUBTYPE_OF
      complete_measure
complete_sigma_finite_is_sigma_finite_measure: JUDGEMENT complete_sigma_finite SUBTYPE_OF
      sigma_finite_measure
measure_monotone: LEMMA
  measure?(f) \land (a \subseteq b) \Rightarrow f(a) \leq f(b)
measure_union: LEMMA
  measure?(f) \Rightarrow f((a \cup b)) \leq f(a) + f(b)
measure_def: LEMMA
   (\text{measure}?(f) \Leftrightarrow
       (measure_empty?(f) \wedge
            (\forall (a, b: (S)):
                  disjoint?(a, b) \Rightarrow f((a \cup b)) = f(a) + f(b)
             (\forall X:
                   \begin{array}{c} S(\bigcup X) \ \Rightarrow \\ f(\bigcup X) \leq \sum f \circ X))) \end{array}
finite_measure_def: LEMMA
   finite\_measure?(g) \Leftrightarrow
    (g(\emptyset[T]) = 0 \land
         (\forall (a, b: (S)):
              disjoint?(a, b) \Rightarrow g((a \cup b)) = g(a) + g(b)
          (\forall X:
                S([]X) \land \text{convergence\_sequences.convergent?}(\text{series}(g \circ X)) \Rightarrow
                 g(\bigcup X) \leq
                   convergence_sequences.limit(series(g \circ X))))
A_{of}(f: sigma_finite_measure): disjoint_indexed_measurable =
      choose(\{X \mid
                       \bigcup X = \text{fullset}[T] \land
                         (\forall i: f(X(i)), 1)
P_{-}of(f: sigma_finite_measure)(n): (S) =
      \bigcup \lambda \ i : \text{ if } i \leq n \text{ then } A_{\circ}(f)(i) \text{ else } \emptyset[T] \text{ endif}
```

IF is_finite(a)

 μ : VAR sigma_finite_measure

```
A_of_def1: LEMMA \bigcup A_of(\mu) = \text{fullset}[T]
A_of_def2: LEMMA \forall n: \mu(A_of(\mu)(n))'1
P_of_def1: Lemma \bigcup P_of(\mu) = \text{fullset}[T]
P_of_def2: Lemma \forall n: \mu(P_of(\mu)(n))'1
P_of_def3: LEMMA
   \forall \ i \text{, } j \colon \ i \, \leq \, j \, \Rightarrow \, (\mathrm{P\_of}(\mu)(i) \subseteq \mathrm{P\_of}(\mu)(j))
sigma_finite_def1: LEMMA
   sigma\_finite\_measure?(f) \Leftrightarrow
    (measure?(f) \land
         (\exists X:
                \bigcup X = \text{fullset}[T] \land (\forall i : f(X(i))`1)))
sigma_finite_def2: LEMMA
   sigma\_finite\_measure?(f) \Leftrightarrow
    (measure?(f) \land
         (\exists P:
                \bigcup P = \text{fullset}[T] \land (\forall i: f(P(i))`1)))
```

END measure_def

18 measure_space_def

```
measure_space_def [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def [T]) S: sigma_algebra]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING sigma_algebra [T, S], reals@real_fun_ops_aux [T],
              structures@const\_fun\_def[T, \mathbb{R}], metric\_space@real\_topology, topology@basis[\mathbb{R}],
              borel[\mathbb{R}, metric\_induced\_topology], real\_borel, sets\_aux@countable\_props,
              sets_aux@inverse_image_Union, sets_aux@countable_image, sets_aux@countable_set
  X: VAR set[T]
  Y: VAR set[\mathbb{R}]
  x, y, z: VAR T
  f \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R} \right]
  B: VAR borel
  c: Var \mathbb{R}
  q: VAR \mathbb{Q}
  r: VAR \mathbb{R}_{>0}
  measurable_set?(X): bool = S(X)
  measurable_set: TYPE+ = (measurable_set?) CONTAINING \emptyset[T]
  a, b: VAR measurable_set
  SS: VAR sequence measurable_set
  M: VAR countable\_set[(S)]
  measurable_emptyset: JUDGEMENT \emptyset[T] HAS_TYPE measurable_set
  measurable_fullset: JUDGEMENT fullset[T] HAS_TYPE measurable_set
  measurable_complement: JUDGEMENT complement(a) HAS_TYPE measurable_set
  measurable_union: JUDGEMENT union(a, b) HAS_TYPE measurable_set
  measurable_intersection: JUDGEMENT intersection(a, b) HAS\_TYPE
       measurable\_set
  measurable_difference: JUDGEMENT difference(a, b) HAS_TYPE
       measurable\_set
  measurable_IUnion: JUDGEMENT IUnion(SS) HAS_TYPE measurable_set
```

```
measurable_IIntersection: JUDGEMENT IIntersection(SS) HAS_TYPE
     measurable\_set
measurable_Union: JUDGEMENT Union(M) HAS_TYPE measurable_set
measurable_Intersection: \texttt{JUDGEMENT} Intersection(M) \texttt{HAS\_TYPE}
     measurable\_set
measurable_function?(f): bool =
     \forall B: \text{measurable\_set?}(\text{inverse\_image}(f, B))
measurable_function: TYPE+ = (measurable_function?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                            x:
                                                                                            0)
g, g_1, g_2: VAR measurable_function
measurable_is_function: JUDGEMENT measurable_function SUBTYPE_OF
     [T \to \mathbb{R}]
constant_is_measurable: JUDGEMENT (constant?[T, \mathbb{R}]) SUBTYPE_OF
     measurable_function
U: VAR setofsets \mathbb{R}
measurable_def: LEMMA
  borel? = S(U) \Rightarrow
    (measurable\_function?(f) \Leftrightarrow
        (\forall (X: (U)): S(inverse\_image(f, X))))
measurable_def2: LEMMA
  measurable_function?(f) \Leftrightarrow
    (\forall (i: open\_interval): S(inverse\_image(f, i)))
measurable_gt: LEMMA
  measurable_function?(f) \Leftrightarrow (\forall c: S(\{z \mid f(z) > c\}))
measurable_le: LEMMA
  measurable_function?(f) \Leftrightarrow (\forall c: S(\{z \mid f(z) \leq c\}))
measurable_lt: LEMMA
  \label{eq:measurable_function} \text{measurable\_function?} (f) \ \Leftrightarrow \ (\forall \ c \colon \ S(\{z \ | \ f(z) \ < \ c\}))
measurable_ge: LEMMA
  measurable_function?(f) \Leftrightarrow (\forall c: S(\{z \mid f(z) \geq c\}))
measurable_gt2: LEMMA
  measurable_function?(f) \Leftrightarrow (\forall q: S(\{z \mid f(z) > q\}))
```

measurable_le2: LEMMA

```
\label{eq:measurable_function} \text{measurable\_function?} (f) \ \Leftrightarrow \ (\forall \ q \colon \ S(\{z \ \mid \ f(z) \ \leq \ q\}))
```

measurable_lt2: LEMMA

measurable_function? $(f) \Leftrightarrow (\forall q: S(\{z \mid f(z) < q\}))$

measurable_ge2: LEMMA

measurable_function? $(f) \Leftrightarrow (\forall q: S(\{z \mid f(z) \geq q\}))$

scal_measurable: Judgement $\times (c$, g) has_type measurable_function

sum_measurable: Judgement $+(g_1, g_2)$ has_type measurable_function

opp_measurable: Judgement -(g) has_type measurable_function

diff_measurable: Judgement $-(g_1, g_2)$ has_type measurable_function

END measure_space_def

19 measure_space

```
measure_space [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_space_def [T, S], reals@real_fun_ops_aux[T], power@real_fun_power[T],
                real_borel,
                borel_functions [\mathbb{R}, \text{ metric\_induced\_topology}, \mathbb{R}, \text{ metric\_induced\_topology}],
                topology@constant_continuity
                      [\mathbb{R}, \text{ metric\_induced\_topology}, \mathbb{R}, \text{ metric\_induced\_topology}],
                metric_space@metric_continuity
                      |\mathbb{R}, (\lambda (x, y: \mathbb{R}): |x-y|), \mathbb{R},
                        (\lambda \ (x, y: \mathbb{R}): |x-y|),
                metric_space@real_continuity[\mathbb{R}, (\lambda (x, y: \mathbb{R}): |x-y|)],
                pointwise_convergence [T], reals@bounded_reals [\mathbb{R}], finite_sets@finite_cross,
                finite_sets@finite_sets_minmax_props [\mathbb{R}, \leq]
  f \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R} \right]
  g, g_1, g_2: VAR measurable_function T, S
  \phi: VAR borel_function
  i, j, n, m: VAR \mathbb{N}
  s: VAR sequence [T \to \mathbb{R}]
  u: VAR sequence [measurable_function [T, S]]
  x: VAR T
  c, c_1, c_2, y: VAR \mathbb R
  X: VAR set[T]
  Y : VAR set [\mathbb{R}]
  a: VAR \mathbb{R}_{>0}
  borel_comp_measurable_is_measurable: JUDGEMENT O(\phi, g) HAS_TYPE
        measurable_function [T, S]
  const_measurable: LEMMA measurable_function?(\lambda x: c)
  nn_{measurable}(f): bool =
        measurable_function?(f) \land (\forall x: 0 \leq f(x))
  nn_measurable: TYPE+ = (nn_measurable?) CONTAINING (\lambda x: 0)
  nn_measurable_is_measurable: JUDGEMENT nn_measurable SUBTYPE_OF
        measurable_function
```

```
abs_measurable: JUDGEMENT abs(g) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function [T, S]
expt_nat_measurable: \texttt{JUDGEMENT} expt(g, n) has_type
    measurable_function [T, S]
sq_measurable: \textsc{judgement} \textsc{sq}(g) has_type measurable_function[T, S]
min_measurable: JUDGEMENT min(g_1, g_2) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function |T, S|
max_measurable: JUDGEMENT \max(g_1, g_2) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function [T, S]
minimum_measurable: JUDGEMENT minimum(u, n) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function [T, S]
maximum_measurable: JUDGEMENT maximum(u, n) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function [T, S]
plus_measurable: JUDGEMENT plus(g) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function [T, S]
minus_measurable: JUDGEMENT minus(g) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function [T, S]
prod_measurable: JUDGEMENT \times (g_1, g_2) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function [T, S]
expt_measurable: JUDGEMENT (g: nn_measurable, a) HAS_TYPE
    measurable_function [T, S]
measurable_plus_minus: LEMMA
  measurable_function? [T, S](f) \Leftrightarrow
   (measurable_function? [T, S](f^+) \wedge
      measurable_function? [T, S](f^-)
measurable_bounded_above?(u): bool = pointwise_bounded_above?(u)
measurable_bounded_below?(u): bool = pointwise_bounded_below?(u)
measurable_bounded?(u): bool =
    measurable_bounded_above?(u) \land measurable_bounded_below?(u)
measurable_bounded_above: TYPE+ = (measurable_bounded_above?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                      n:
                                                                                      \lambda
                                                                                      x:
                                                                                      0)
```

```
measurable_bounded_below: TYPE+ = (measurable_bounded_below?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                        n:
                                                                                        \lambda
                                                                                        x:
                                                                                        0)
measurable_bounded: TYPE+ = (measurable_bounded?) Containing (\lambda
                                                                          n:
                                                                          λ
                                                                          x:
                                                                          0)
measurable_bounded_above_is_bounded_above: JUDGEMENT measurable_bounded_above SUBTYPE_OF
    pointwise_bounded_above
measurable_bounded_below_is_bounded_below: JUDGEMENT measurable_bounded_below SUBTYPE_OF
    pointwise_bounded_below
measurable_bounded_is_measurable_bounded_above: JUDGEMENT measurable_bounded SUBTYPE_OF
    measurable\_bounded\_above
measurable_bounded_is_measurable_bounded_below: JUDGEMENT measurable_bounded SUBTYPE_OF
    measurable_bounded_below
measurable_bounded is_bounded: JUDGEMENT measurable_bounded SUBTYPE_OF
    pointwise_bounded
inf_measurable: LEMMA
  \forall (u: measurable_bounded_below):
    measurable_function? [T, S](\inf(u)(n))
sup_measurable: LEMMA
  \forall (u: measurable_bounded_above):
    measurable_function? [T, S](\sup(u)(n))
pointwise_measurable: LEMMA
  u \longrightarrow f \Rightarrow \text{measurable\_function?}[T, S](f)
simple?(f): bool =
    measurable_function? [T, S](f) \wedge
     is_finite(image(f, fullset[T]))
simple: TYPE+ = (simple?) CONTAINING (\lambda x: 0)
simple_is_measurable: JUDGEMENT simple SUBTYPE_OF measurable_function
simple_const: LEMMA simple?(\lambda x: c)
nn_simple?(f): bool = (\forall x: 0 \le f(x)) \land simple?(f)
nn_simple: TYPE+ = (nn_simple?) CONTAINING (\lambda x: 0)
```

```
nn_simple_is_simple: JUDGEMENT nn_simple SUBTYPE_OF simple
h, h_1, h_2: VAR simple
v: VAR sequence [simple]
simple_sq: JUDGEMENT sq(h) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_add: Judgement +(h_1, h_2) has_type simple
simple_scal: JUDGEMENT \times(c, h) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_neg: JUDGEMENT -(h) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_diff: judgement -(h_1, h_2) has_type simple
simple_abs: {\tt JUDGEMENT} {\tt abs}(h) {\tt HAS\_TYPE} simple
simple_min: JUDGEMENT min(h_1, h_2) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_max: JUDGEMENT \max(h_1, h_2) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_maximum: JUDGEMENT maximum(v, n) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_minimum: JUDGEMENT minimum(v, n) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_plus: JUDGEMENT plus(h) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_minus: JUDGEMENT minus(h) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_times: JUDGEMENT \times (h_1, h_2) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_expt_nat: JUDGEMENT expt(h, n) HAS_TYPE simple
simple_expt: JUDGEMENT \hat{}(h: nn\_simple, a) HAS_TYPE simple
\phi_X(x)\colon \mathbb{N} = \text{if } (x \in X) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 \text{ endif}
phi_is_simple: JUDGEMENT \phi(X:(S)) HAS_TYPE simple
IMPORTING hausdorff_borel [\mathbb{R}, \text{ metric\_induced\_topology}], partitions [T]
P: VAR finite_partition T
simple_def1: LEMMA
  simple?(f) \Leftrightarrow
   (is_finite(image(f, fullset[T])) \land
       (\forall (y: (image(f, fullset[T]))):
           measurable_set?(\{x \mid y = f(x)\}\))
```

```
constant\_over?(f)(X): bool =
     \exists y : \forall (x : (X)) : y = f(x)
simple_def2: LEMMA
  simple?(f) \Leftrightarrow
   (\exists P : \text{every}(S, P) \land \text{every}(\text{constant\_over}?(f), P))
simple_def3: LEMMA
  simple?(f) \Leftrightarrow
   (\exists c_1, c_2, h_1, h_2: c_1 \times h_1 + c_2 \times h_2 = f)
IMPORTING \sup_{} norm [T]
bounded_measurable?(f): bool =
     bounded?(f) \land \text{measurable\_function?}(f)
bounded_measurable: TYPE+ = (bounded_measurable?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                               x:
                                                                               0)
bounded_measurable_is_bounded: JUDGEMENT bounded_measurable SUBTYPE_OF
     bounded
bounded_measurable_is_measurable: JUDGEMENT bounded_measurable SUBTYPE_OF
     measurable\_function
simple_is_bounded_measurable: JUDGEMENT simple SUBTYPE_OF
     bounded_measurable
nn_bounded_measurable?(f): bool =
     bounded_measurable?(f) \land (\forall x: 0 \le f(x))
nn_bounded_measurable: TYPE+ = (nn_bounded_measurable?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                       x:
                                                                                       0)
nn_bounded_measurable_is_bounded_measurable: JUDGEMENT nn_bounded_measurable SUBTYPE_OF
     bounded_measurable
increasing_nn_simple?(u): bool =
     (\forall n: nn\_simple?(u(n))) \land pointwise\_increasing?(u)
increasing_nn_simple: TYPE+ = (increasing_nn_simple?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                    n:
                                                                                    \lambda
                                                                                    x:
                                                                                    0)
p: VAR nn_bounded_measurable
w: VAR increasing_nn_simple
```

```
sup_norm_simple: LEMMA
             \exists h:
                        \begin{array}{ll} (\forall \ x \colon \ 0 \leq h(x) \ \& \ h(x) \leq p(x)) \ \land \\ \operatorname{sup\_norm}(p-h) \ \leq \ \frac{\operatorname{sup\_norm}(p)}{2} \end{array}
nn\_simple\_approx(p): nn\_simple =
                         choose(\{h \mid
                                                                                                 \begin{array}{ll} (\forall \ x \colon 0 \leq h(x) \ \& \ h(x) \leq p(x)) \ \land \\ \underset{\text{sup\_norm}(p)}{\sup_{\text{norm}(p)}} \}) \end{array}
IMPORTING reals@sigma_nat
nn_simple_sequence(p)(n): RECURSIVE
                                    \{h \mid \forall x : 0 \le h(x) \& h(x) \le p(x)\} =
            \text{if } n \, = \, 0
                         THEN nn\_simple\_approx(p)
             ELSE nn_simple_sequence(p - \text{nn\_simple\_approx}(p))(n - 1)
                  MEASURE (\lambda p: \lambda n: n)
nn_bounded_measurable_as_increasing_simple_sequence: LEMMA
             \exists w : \sup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} w = \sup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} w 
nn_bounded_measurable_as_sequence_prop: LEMMA
            \sup_{n} \operatorname{converges\_to}(w, p) \Rightarrow
                   (\forall n, x: w(n)(x) \leq p(x))
bounded_measurable_as_increasing_sequence: LEMMA
            bounded_measurable?(f) \Rightarrow
                   (\exists v: sup\_norm\_converges\_to?(v, f))
nn_measurable_def: LEMMA
             (\forall x: 0 \leq f(x)) \Rightarrow
                   (measurable_function?(f) \Leftrightarrow (\exists w: w \nearrow f))
measurable_as_limit_simple_def: LEMMA
             measurable_function?(f) \Leftrightarrow (\exists v: v \longrightarrow f)
```

END measure_space

20 outer_measure_def

```
outer_measure_def [T: TYPE]: THEORY
 BEGIN
   IMPORTING \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0} \mathbf{0}\overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0} ,
                      structures@fun_preds_partial
                              [\mathbb{N}, \, \operatorname{set}[T], \, \operatorname{restrict}[[\mathbb{R}, \, \mathbb{R}], \, [\mathbb{N}, \, \mathbb{N}], \, \operatorname{boolean}](\operatorname{reals}.\leq),
                      sets_aux@indexed_sets_aux[\mathbb{N}, T]
   f \colon \operatorname{VAR} \left[ \operatorname{set} \left[ T \right] \to \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0} \right]
   X \colon \operatorname{VAR} \left[ \mathbb{N} \to \operatorname{set} \left[ T \right] \right]
   a, b: VAR set[T]
   om_empty?(f): bool = f(\emptyset[T]) = (TRUE, 0)
   om_increasing?(f): bool =
           \forall a, b: (a \subseteq b) \Rightarrow f(a) \leq f(b)
   om_countably_subadditive?(f): bool =
           \forall X: f(\bigcup X) \leq \sum f \circ X
   outer_measure?(f): bool =
           om_empty?(f) \wedge
             om_increasing?(f) \land om\_countably\_subadditive?(f)
   zero_outer_measure(a): \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0} = (\text{true, } 0)
   outer_measure: TYPE+ = (outer_measure?) CONTAINING zero_outer_measure
 END outer_measure_def
```

$21 \quad ast_{-}def$

```
\operatorname{ast\_def}[T\colon \operatorname{type}, A\colon (\operatorname{nonempty}?[\operatorname{set}[T]])]\colon \operatorname{theory}
 BEGIN
  ASSUMING
    IMPORTING subset_algebra_def [T]
    A_empty: ASSUMPTION A(\emptyset)
    A_fullset: ASSUMPTION A(\text{fullset})
    A_intersection: ASSUMPTION \forall (a, b: (A)): A((a \cap b))
    A_difference: ASSUMPTION
        \forall (a, b: (A)): finite_disjoint_union?(A)((a \ b))
   ENDASSUMING
  IMPORTING generalized_measure_def [T, A], outer_measure_def [T], \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}@double_index [set [T]]
  \mu: VAR measure_type
  z: VAR \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0}
  \varepsilon: VAR \mathbb{R}_{>0}
  X: VAR set[T]
  Y: VAR(A)
  I: VAR sequence[(A)]
  a, b: VAR set[T]
  i, n: VAR \mathbb N
  A_difference_union: LEMMA
      A(a) \wedge \text{finite\_disjoint\_union?}(A)(b) \Rightarrow
       finite_disjoint_union?(A)((a \setminus b))
  measure_subadditive: LEMMA
      A(\bigcup I) \Rightarrow \mu(\bigcup I) \leq \sum \mu \circ I
  generalized_monotonicity: LEMMA
      \mathrm{disjoint}?(I) \ \land \ (\mathrm{IUnion}(n,\ I) \subseteq Y) \ \land \ (\forall\ i\colon\ i\ \geq\ n\ \Rightarrow\ \mathrm{empty}?(I(i)))\ \Rightarrow
        \sum \mu \circ I \le \mu(Y)
  generalized_measure_monotone: LEMMA
      \forall (a, b: (A), \mu): (a \subseteq b) \Rightarrow \mu(a) \leq \mu(b)
  \mu^*: outer_measure =
```

$$\lambda$$
 X :
$$\inf(\{z\ |\ \exists\ I:\ \sum \mu\circ I=z\ \land\ (X\subseteq\bigcup I)\})$$
 outer_measure_eq: Lemma $\mathrm{ast}(\mu)(Y)=\mu(Y)$

outer_measure_def: LEMMA

$$\exists$$
 I :

$$(X \subseteq \bigcup I) \land \sum \mu \circ I \le \operatorname{ast}(\mu)(X) + \varepsilon$$

 ${\tt END} \;\; ast_def$

22 outer_measure

```
outer_measure [T: type, (importing subset_algebra_def [T]) A: subset_algebra]: theory begin
```

IMPORTING subset_algebra $\left[T\text{, }A\right]\text{, ast_def}\left[T\text{, }A\right]$

END outer_measure

23 outer_measure_props

```
outer_measure_props [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING outer_measure_def[T]) m: outer_measure]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING outer_measure_def [T], subset_algebra_def [T], orders@bounded_nats
  i: VAR \mathbb{N}
  x, y: VAR set[T]
  A: VAR sequence[set[T]]
  m_outer_empty: LEMMA m(\emptyset[T]) = (TRUE, 0)
  m_outer_increasing: Lemma (x \subseteq y) \Rightarrow m(x) \leq m(y)
  m_outer_subadditive: LEMMA m(\bigcup A) \leq \sum m \circ A
  outer_negligible?(x): bool = m(x) = (TRUE, 0)
  outer_measurable?(x): bool =
       \forall y : m(y) = m((y \cap x)) + m((y \cap \overline{x}))
  outer_negligible: TYPE+ = (outer_negligible?) CONTAINING \emptyset[T]
  outer_measurable: TYPE+ = (outer_measurable?) Containing \emptyset[T]
  pairwise_subadditive: LEMMA
    m(y) \le m((y \cap x)) + m((y \cap \overline{x}))
  outer_measurable_def: LEMMA
    outer_measurable?(x) \Leftrightarrow
      (\forall y:
           m((y \cap x)) + m((y \cap \overline{x})) \le m(y)
  outer_negligible_is_outer_measurable: JUDGEMENT outer_negligible SUBTYPE_OF
       outer_measurable
  a, b: VAR outer_measurable
  X: VAR sequence [outer\_measurable]
  S: VAR setofsets[T]
  outer_measurable_complement: JUDGEMENT complement(a) HAS_TYPE
       outer_measurable
  outer_measurable_emptyset: JUDGEMENT \emptyset[T] HAS_TYPE outer_measurable
  outer_measurable_fullset: \texttt{JUDGEMENT} fullset[T] has_type
       outer_measurable
```

```
outer_measurable_union: JUDGEMENT union(a, b) HAS_TYPE
     outer\_measurable
outer_measurable_intersection: JUDGEMENT intersection(a, b) HAS_TYPE
     outer_measurable
outer_measurable_difference: JUDGEMENT difference(a, b) HAS_TYPE
     outer_measurable
outer_measurable_disjoint_union: LEMMA
  disjoint?(a, b) \Rightarrow
   m((x \cap (a \cup b))) = m((x \cap a)) + m((x \cap b))
outer_measurable_IUnion: \texttt{JUDGEMENT} IUnion(X) \texttt{HAS\_TYPE} outer_measurable
outer_measurable_IIntersection: JUDGEMENT IIntersection(X) HAS_TYPE
     outer_measurable
outer_measurable_Union: LEMMA
  is_countable(S) \land every(outer_measurable?, S) \Rightarrow
   outer_measurable?(\bigcup S)
outer_measurable_Intersection: LEMMA
  is\_countable(S) \land every(outer\_measurable?, S) \Rightarrow
   outer_measurable?(\bigcap S)
outer_measurable_disjoint_IUnion: LEMMA
  disjoint?(X) \Rightarrow
   m((x \cap \bigcup X)) = \sum \lambda \ i : \ m((x \cap X(i)))
outer_measure_disjoint_IUnion: LEMMA
  disjoint?(X) \Rightarrow m(\bigcup X) = \sum m \circ X
outer_measurable_is_sigma_algebra: LEMMA
  sigma_algebra?(extend[setof[T], outer_measurable, bool, FALSE]
                           (fullset [outer_measurable]))
induced_sigma_algebra: sigma_algebra[T] = (outer\_measurable?)
IMPORTING measure_def [T, induced\_sigma\_algebra]
induced_measure: complete_measure =
     restrict [set [T], (induced_sigma_algebra), \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0}] (m)
induced_measure_rew: LEMMA induced_measure(a) = m(a)
n, n_1, n_2: VAR outer_negligible
outer_negligible_emptyset: Judgement \emptyset[T] has_type outer_negligible
```

outer_negligible_union: JUDGEMENT union(n_1 , n_2) HAS_TYPE outer_negligible

outer_negligible_subset: LEMMA $(x\subseteq n) \Rightarrow$ outer_negligible?(x)

END outer_measure_props

24 measure_props

```
measure_props [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
                       (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) m: measure_type]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_space_def [T, S], sigma_algebra [T, S],
                  structures@fun_preds_partial
                         [\mathbb{N}, \, \operatorname{set}[T], \, \operatorname{restrict}[[\mathbb{R}, \, \mathbb{R}], \, [\mathbb{N}, \, \mathbb{N}], \, \operatorname{boolean}](\operatorname{reals}.\leq),
                           subset?[T],
                  measure_def[T, S], series@series_aux
  n, i: VAR \mathbb N
  a, b, M: VAR measurable\_set
  x, y: VAR \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{>0}
  X: \text{ VAR sequence } [\overline{\mathbb{R}}_{>0}]
  DX: VAR disjoint_indexed_measurable
  E: VAR sequence [measurable_set]
  mu_{-fin}?(M): bool = m(M)'1
  \mu(M\colon \, \{m\colon \, (S) \ \mid \ \mathrm{mu\_fin?}(m)\})\colon \, \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \, = \, m(M)\, {}^{\backprime} 2
  m_emptyset: LEMMA m(\emptyset[T]) = (TRUE, 0)
  m_countably_additive: LEMMA \sum m \circ DX = m(\bigcup DX)
  m_disjoint_union: LEMMA
      \mathrm{disjoint?}(a \text{, } b) \ \Rightarrow \ m((a \cup b)) = m(a) + m(b)
  m_monotone: LEMMA (a \subseteq b) \Rightarrow m(a) \leq m(b)
  m_union: LEMMA m((a \cup b)) \le m(a) + m(b)
  m_increasing_convergence: LEMMA
      increasing?(E) \Rightarrow x_{converges}?(m \circ E, m(\bigcup E))
  m_decreasing_convergence: LEMMA
      \operatorname{decreasing}(E) \wedge \operatorname{mu\_fin}(E(0)) \Rightarrow
       x_{\text{-}}converges?(m \circ E, m(\bigcap E))
 END measure_props
```

25 measure_theory

```
measure_theory [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
                    (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) m: measure_type]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_space_def [T, S], sigma_algebra [T, S], measure_props [T, S, m],
               sets_aux@countable_indexed_sets
  a, b: VAR measurable_set
  X, Y: VAR set[T]
  P: VAR set[T]
  p: VAR \operatorname{pred}[[\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}]]
  f, g \colon \mathrm{VAR} \ ig[ T 	o \mathbb{R} ig]
  F, G: VAR sequence [T \to \mathbb{R}]
  x: VAR T
  i, j, n: VAR \mathbb{N}
  Z: VAR setofsets T
  \text{null\_set}?(X): bool =
       measurable_set?(X) \land mu_fin?(X) \land \mu(X) = 0
  negligible_set?(Y): bool = \exists X: null_set?(X) \land (Y \subseteq X)
  null_set: TYPE+ = (null_set?) CONTAINING \emptyset[T]
  negligible: TYPE+ = (negligible_set?) CONTAINING \emptyset[T]
  N, N_1, N_2: VAR null_set
  NS: VAR sequence [null_set]
  E, E_1, E_2: VAR negligible
  ES: VAR sequence [negligible]
  negligible_iff_measurable_null: LEMMA
     (\text{negligible\_set?}(X) \land \text{measurable\_set?}(X)) \Leftrightarrow \text{null\_set?}(X)
  null_set_is_measurable: JUDGEMENT null_set SUBTYPE_OF measurable_set
  null_is_negligible: JUDGEMENT null_set SUBTYPE_OF negligible
```

```
null_emptyset: JUDGEMENT \emptyset[T] HAS_TYPE null_set
null_union: JUDGEMENT union(N_1, N_2) HAS_TYPE null_set
null_intersection: JUDGEMENT intersection(N_1, N_2) HAS_TYPE null_set
null_difference: JUDGEMENT difference(N_1, N_2) HAS_TYPE null_set
null_IUnion: JUDGEMENT IUnion(NS) HAS_TYPE null_set
null_Union: LEMMA
  every(null_set?, Z) \land is_countable(Z) \Rightarrow null_set?(\bigcup Z)
negligible_emptyset: JUDGEMENT \emptyset[T] HAS_TYPE negligible
negligible_union: JUDGEMENT union(E_1, E_2) HAS_TYPE negligible
negligible_intersection: JUDGEMENT intersection(E_1, E_2) HAS_TYPE
     negligible
negligible_IUnion: JUDGEMENT IUnion(ES) HAS_TYPE negligible
negligible_Union: LEMMA
  every(negligible_set?, Z) \land is_countable(Z) \Rightarrow
    negligible_set?(\bigcup Z)
negligible_subset: LEMMA (X \subseteq E) \Rightarrow negligible_set?(X)
\operatorname{ae.in?}(P)(X): bool =
     \exists E: \forall (x: (X)): (\neg (x \in E)) \Rightarrow (x \in P)
ae?(P): bool = ae_in?(P)(fullset[T])
pointwise_ae?(p)(f, g): bool =
     ae?(\lambda x: p(f(x), g(x)))
ae?(p)(f, g): bool = pointwise_ae?(p)(f, g)
f = 0 a.e.: bool =
     pointwise\_ae?(restrict\big[\big[number\,,\;number\big]\,,\;\big[\mathbb{R}\,,\;\mathbb{R}\big]\,,\;boolean\big](=))
                      (f, \lambda x: 0)
f \ge 0 a.e.: bool = pointwise_ae?(\le)((\lambda x: 0), f)
f > 0 a.e.: bool = pointwise_ae?(<)((\lambda x: 0), f)
f \leq g a.e.: bool = pointwise_ae?(\leq)(f, g)
f = g \ a.e.: bool =
     pointwise_ae?(restrict[[number, number], [\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}], boolean](=))
                      (f, g)
```

```
ae_eq_equivalence: LEMMA equivalence?(ae_eq?)
ae_le_reflexive: LEMMA reflexive?(ae_le?)
ae_le_antisymmetric: LEMMA
   f \leq g \ a.e. \land g \leq f \ a.e. \Rightarrow f = g \ a.e.
ae_le_transitive: LEMMA transitive?(ae_le?)
ae_convergence_in?(X)(F, f): bool =
      ae_in?(\lambda x: \lambda n: F(n)(x) \longrightarrow f(x))(X)
ae_{cauchy_in}(X)(F): bool =
      ae_in?(\lambda x: cauchy?(\lambda n: F(n)(x)))(X)
F \longrightarrow f a.e.: bool = ae_convergence_in?(fullset[T])(F, f)
ae\_cauchy?(F): bool = ae\_cauchy\_in?(fullset[T])(F)
ae_convergence_cauchy: LEMMA F \longrightarrow f a.e. \Rightarrow ae_cauchy?(F)
ae_convergence_eq: LEMMA
  F \longrightarrow f \ a.e. \Rightarrow (F \longrightarrow g \ a.e. \Leftrightarrow f = g \ a.e.)
ae_eq_convergence: LEMMA
   F \longrightarrow f \ a.e. \land (\forall \ n: \ F(n) = G(n) \ a.e.) \Rightarrow
    G \longrightarrow f \ a.e.
increasing?(F) a.e.: bool =
      \exists E:
        \forall x:
           \neg (x \in E) \Rightarrow
            (\forall i, j: i \leq j \Rightarrow F(i)(x) \leq F(j)(x))
decreasing?(F) a.e.: bool =
      \exists E:
        \forall x:
           \neg (x \in E) \Rightarrow
             (\forall i, j: i \leq j \Rightarrow F(j)(x) \leq F(i)(x))
ae_monotonic_converges?(F, f): bool =
      F \longrightarrow f a.e. \land (increasing?(F) a.e. \lor decreasing?(F) a.e.)
ae_convergent?(F): bool = \exists f: F \longrightarrow f \ a.e.
```

END measure_theory

26 monotone_classes

```
monotone_classes [T: TYPE, C: (nonempty?[set[T]])]: THEORY BEGIN

IMPORTING subset_algebra_def [T]

a, b: VAR (C)

x: VAR (S(C))

IMPORTING measure_def [T, (S(C))], sigma_algebra, measure_props monotone_finite_measures: COROLLARY

\forall (\nu, \mu: finite_measure): (\forall a, b: ((a \cap b) \in C)) \land (\forall a: finite_disjoint_union?(C)(\overline{a})) \land (\forall a: \mu(a) = \nu(a))

\Rightarrow (\forall x: \mu(x) = \nu(x))

END monotone_classes
```

27 hahn_kolmogorov

```
hahn_kolmogorov [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) A: subset_algebra, (IMPORTING measure_def[T, A]) <math>\mu: measure_type]: THEORY BEGIN IMPORTING outer_measure [T, A], outer_measure_props[T, \mu^*] x: VAR(A) algebra_in_induced_sigma_algebra: LEMMA (A \subseteq induced_sigma_algebra) IMPORTING measure_theory[T, induced_sigma_algebra, induced_measure] induced_measure_measure: LEMMA induced_measure(x) = \mu(x) END hahn_kolmogorov
```

Part IV

Finite Measures

28 finite_measure

```
finite_measure [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
                        (IMPORTING measure_def[T, S]) \mu: finite_measure]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING sets_aux@sets_lemmas_aux, sets_aux@indexed_sets_aux[\mathbb{N}, T], sigma_algebra[T, S],
                  series@series_aux,
                  structures@fun\_preds\_partial
                         [\mathbb{N}, \text{ set}[T], \text{ restrict}[[\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}], [\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}], \text{ boolean}](\text{reals.} \leq),
                           subset?[T]
  X : \text{VAR} \left[ \mathbb{N} \to (S) \right]
  A, B: VAR (S)
  fm_emptyset: LEMMA \mu(\emptyset) = 0
  fm_convergence: LEMMA
      \operatorname{disjoint}(X) \Rightarrow \operatorname{series}(\mu \circ X) \longrightarrow \mu(\bigcup X)
  fm_disjointunion: LEMMA
      disjoint?(A, B) \Rightarrow
       \mu((A \cup B)) = \mu(A) + \mu(B)
  fm_complement: LEMMA \mu(\overline{A}) = \mu(\text{fullset}) - \mu(A)
  fm_union: LEMMA
     \mu((A \cup B)) =
       \mu(A) + \mu(B) - \mu((A \cap B))
  fm_intersection: LEMMA
     \mu((A \cap B)) =
       \mu(A) + \mu(B) - \mu((A \cup B))
  fm_difference: LEMMA
     \mu((A \setminus B)) =
       \mu(A) - \mu(B) + \mu((B \setminus A))
  fm_subset: LEMMA
      (A \subseteq B) \Rightarrow \mu(B) = \mu(A) + \mu((B \setminus A))
  fm_subset_le: LEMMA (A \subseteq B) \Rightarrow \mu(A) \leq \mu(B)
  fm_monotone: LEMMA (A \subseteq B) \Rightarrow \mu(A) \leq \mu(B)
  fm_IUnion: LEMMA increasing?(X) \Rightarrow \mu \circ X \longrightarrow \mu(\bigcup X)
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{fm.IIntersection: LEMMA} \\ \text{decreasing?}(X) \ \Rightarrow \ \mu \circ X \longrightarrow \mu(\bigcap X) \end{array}
 IMPORTING measure_\operatorname{def}\left[T , S\right]
 measure_from: measure_type = \lambda A: (True, \mu(A))
END finite_measure
```

Part V

Complete Measures

$29 \quad complete_measure_theory$

```
complete_measure_theory [T: \text{TYPE}, (\text{IMPORTING subset_algebra.def}[T]) S: \text{sigma_algebra}, (\text{IMPORTING measure_def}[T, S]) $\mu$: complete_measure]: Theory Begin

Importing measure_space_def <math>[T, S], sigma_algebra [T, S], measure_theory [T, S, \mu], measure_props [T, S, \mu]

N: \text{VAR null_set}

X: \text{VAR set}[T]

E: \text{VAR negligible}

f: \text{VAR}[T \to \mathbb{R}]

g: \text{VAR measurable\_function}

null_subset: Lemma (X \subseteq N) \Rightarrow \text{null\_set}?(X)

null_is_negligible: Lemma null_set?(X) \Leftrightarrow \text{negligible\_set}?(X)

ae_eq_measurable: Lemma f = g a.e. \Rightarrow \text{measurable\_function}?(f)

End complete_measure_theory
```

30 measure_completion_aux

```
measure_completion_aux[T: TYPE]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T], measure_def, measure_theory, measure_props
  XS: VAR setofsets T
  A, B, X: VAR set[T]
  z: VAR \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{>0}
  almost_measurable?(S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S])(X): bool =
       \exists (Y: (S), N_1, N_2: \text{negligible}[T, S, m]):
          X = ((Y \cup N_1) \setminus N_2)
  empty_almost_measurable: LEMMA
    \forall (S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S]):
       almost_measurable?(S, m)(\emptyset[T])
  complement_almost_measurable: LEMMA
    \forall (S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S]):
       almost_measurable?(S, m)(X) \Leftrightarrow
        almost_measurable?(S, m)(\overline{X})
  Union_almost_measurable: LEMMA
     \forall (S: \text{sigma\_algebra}[T], m: \text{measure\_type}[T, S]):
       every(almost_measurable?(S, m), XS) \land is_countable(XS) \Rightarrow
        almost_measurable?(S, m)(\bigcup XS)
  completion(S: sigma_algebra [T], m: measure_type [T, S]): sigma_algebra [T] =
       \{X \mid \text{almost\_measurable?}(S, m)(X)\}
  generated_completion: LEMMA
    \forall (S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S]):
       \mathcal{S}((S \cup \text{extend [setof}[T], \text{ negligible}[T, S, m], \text{ bool, false]}(\text{fullset}[\text{negligible}[T, S, m]])))
         = completion(S, m)
  completion_extends: LEMMA
    \forall (S: sigma_algebra [T], m: measure_type [T, S]):
       S(X) \Rightarrow \text{completion}(S, m)(X)
  negligible_completion: LEMMA
     \forall (S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S]):
       negligible_set? [T, S, m](X) \Rightarrow \text{completion}(S, m)(X)
  is_completion(S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S])(A, B): bool =
       completion(S, m)(A) \land S(B) \Rightarrow
         (\exists (N_1, N_2: \text{negligible}[T, S, m]):
              A = ((B \cup N_1) \setminus N_2))
```

```
m_completions: LEMMA
   \forall (S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S], X, A, B):
      completion(S, m)(X) \wedge
       S(A) \wedge
         S(B) \wedge \text{is\_completion}(S, m)(X, A) \wedge \text{is\_completion}(S, m)(X, B)
       \Rightarrow m(A) = m(B)
choose_completion: LEMMA
   \forall (S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S], X):
      completion(S, m)(X) \Rightarrow
       is_completion(S, m)
                           (X,
                              \operatorname{choose}(\{Y\colon\; (S)\;\;|\;
                                                 \exists (N_1, N_2: \text{negligible}[T, S, m]): X = ((Y \cup N_1) \setminus N_2)\}))
completion(S: sigma_algebra [T], m: measure_type [T, S]):
         complete_measure [T, completion(S, m)] =
      \lambda (X: (completion(\tilde{S}, m))):
         m(\operatorname{choose}(\{Y\colon (S) \mid
                                  \exists (N_1, N_2: \text{negligible}[T, S, m]):
                                    X = ((Y \cup N_1) \setminus N_2)\}))
completion_measurable: LEMMA
   \forall (S: sigma_algebra[T], m: measure_type[T, S], X: (S)):
      completion(S, m)(X) = m(X)
completion_negligible: LEMMA
   \forall \ (S \colon \operatorname{sigma\_algebra}\big[T\big] \text{, } m \colon \operatorname{measure\_type}\big[T \text{, } S\big] \text{, } N \colon \operatorname{negligible}\big[T \text{, } S \text{, } m\big]) \colon
      completion(S, m)(\tilde{N}) = (\text{TRUE}, 0)
```

END measure_completion_aux

31 measure_completion

```
measure_completion [T: \text{TYPE}, (\text{IMPORTING subset_algebra_def}[T]) S: \text{sigma_algebra}, (\text{IMPORTING measure_def}[T, S]) m: \text{measure_type}]: \text{THEORY BEGIN}

IMPORTING measure_completion_aux [T], measure_theory [T, S, m]

X: \text{VAR } (S)

N: \text{VAR negligible}[T, S, m]

\text{sigma_algebra_completion: sigma_algebra}[T] = \text{completion}(S, m)

generated_completion: LEMMA

S((S \cup \text{extend [setof}[T], \text{negligible}[T, S, m], \text{bool, FALSE}](\text{fullset}[\text{negligible}[T, S, m]])))

= \text{sigma_algebra_completion}

completion: complete_measure [T, \text{completion}(S, m)] = \text{completion}(S, m)

completion_measurable: LEMMA completion (X) = m(X)

completion_negligible: LEMMA completion (N) = (\text{TRUE}, 0)

END measure_completion
```

Part VI

Integration

32 isf

```
isf [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
      (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) m: measure_type]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_space [T, S], measure_theory [T, S, m], measure_props [T, S, m]
  x: VAR T
  f \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R} \right]
  g: VAR measurable_function
  X: VAR (S)
  Y: VAR set[T]
  nonzero_set?(f): set[T] = \{x \mid f(x) \neq 0\}
  nonzero_measurable: LEMMA measurable_set?(nonzero_set?(g))
  nonzero_set_phi: LEMMA nonzero_set?(\phi_X) = X
  isf?(f): bool = simple?(f) \land mu\_fin?(nonzero\_set?(f))
  isf_zero: LEMMA isf?(\lambda x: 0)
  isf: Type+ = (isf?) containing (\lambda x: 0)
  isf_is_simple: JUDGEMENT isf SUBTYPE_OF simple
  i, i_1, i_2: VAR isf
  w: VAR sequence[isf]
  c: Var \mathbb{R}
  n \colon \text{VAR } \mathbb{N}
  pn: VAR \mathbb{N}_{>0}
  E: VAR (mu_fin?)
  h: VAR simple
  nnx: Var \mathbb{R}_{>0}
```

```
isf_add: Judgement +(i_1, i_2) has_type isf
```

isf_scal: Judgement $\times(c$, i) has_type isf

isf_opp: JUDGEMENT -(i) HAS_TYPE isf

isf_diff: Judgement $-(i_1$, $i_2)$ has_type isf

isf_abs: $JUDGEMENT abs(i) HAS_TYPE isf$

isf_min: JUDGEMENT $min(i_1, i_2)$ HAS_TYPE isf

isf_max: Judgement $\max(i_1, i_2)$ has_type isf

isf_minimum: JUDGEMENT minimum(w, n) HAS_TYPE isf

isf_maximum: $JUDGEMENT maximum(w, n) HAS_TYPE isf$

isf_plus: $JUDGEMENT plus(i) HAS_TYPE isf$

isf_minus: $JUDGEMENT minus(i) HAS_TYPE isf$

isf_sq: JUDGEMENT sq(i) HAS_TYPE isf

isf_prod: Judgement $\times (i_1, i_2)$ has_type isf

isf_phi: JUDGEMENT $\phi(E)$ HAS_TYPE isf

isf_expt: JUDGEMENT expt(i, pn) HAS_TYPE isf

isf_times_simple_is_isf: Judgement $\times (i, h)$ has_type isf

P: VAR pred[isf]

```
isf_induction: LEMMA (P(\lambda \ x \colon 0) \land (\forall \ c, \ E, \ i \colon P(i) \Rightarrow P(c \times \phi_E + i))) \Rightarrow P(i)
```

p, p_1 , p_2 : VAR finite_partition T

$$\begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{finite_partition_of?}(f)(p)\colon \operatorname{bool} = \\ \forall \ (E\colon (p))\colon \\ S(E) \ \land \\ \operatorname{constant_over?}(f)(E) \ \land \\ (\operatorname{empty?}(E) \ \lor \ f(\operatorname{choose}(E)) = 0 \ \lor \ \operatorname{mu_fin?}(E)) \end{array}$$

isf_def: LEMMA

 $isf?(f) \Leftrightarrow (\exists (p: (finite_partition_of?(f))): TRUE)$

IMPORTING sigma_set@sigma_countable

```
isf\_integral(i): \mathbb{R} =
      \sum_{\mathrm{image}[T, \mathbb{R}](i, \mathrm{fullset}[T])} \lambda \ c : \mathrm{if} \ c = 0 \mathrm{\ Then} \ 0 \mathrm{\ Else} \ c \times \mu (\mathrm{inverse\_image} \ [T, \mathbb{R}](i, \mathrm{\ singleton} \ [\mathbb{R}](c))
isf_integral_phi: LEMMA isf_integral (\phi_E) = \mu(E)
isf_integral_zero: LEMMA isf_integral(\lambda x: 0) = 0
isf_integral_def: LEMMA
   finite\_partition\_of?(i)(p) \Rightarrow
    isf\_integral(i) =
      Let f =
                    IF (\neg p(Y)) \lor \text{empty}?(Y) \lor i(\text{choose}[T](Y)) = 0
                      THEN 0
                    ELSE i(\text{choose}[T](Y)) \times \mu(Y)
                    ENDIF
         IN \sum_{p} f
isf_integral_scal: LEMMA
   isf\_integral(c \times i) = c \times isf\_integral(i)
isf_integral_opp: LEMMA
   isf_integral(-i) = -isf_integral(i)
isf_integral_add: LEMMA
   isf_integral(i_1 + i_2) =
    isf\_integral(i_1) + isf\_integral(i_2)
isf_integral_diff: LEMMA
   isf_integral(i_1 - i_2) =
    isf\_integral(i_1) - isf\_integral(i_2)
isf_integral_pos: LEMMA
   (\forall x: i(x) \ge 0) \Rightarrow isf_integral(i) \ge 0
isf_integral_le: LEMMA
   (\forall x: i_1(x) \leq i_2(x)) \Rightarrow
    isf\_integral(i_1) \leq isf\_integral(i_2)
isf_integral_abs: LEMMA
   |isf_integral(i)| \leq isf_integral(|i|)
isf_bounded: LEMMA
   \exists \text{ nnx: } \forall x: -\text{nnx} \leq i(x) \land i(x) \leq \text{nnx}
isf_integral_bound: LEMMA
   (\forall x: |i(x)| \leq nnx) \Rightarrow
    isf\_integral(|i|) \leq nnx \times \mu(nonzero\_set?(i))
isf_ae_0: LEMMA
```

```
 (\text{simple?}(f) \ \land \ f = 0 \ a.e.) \Leftrightarrow \\ (\text{isf?}(f) \ \land \ \text{isf\_integral}(|f|) = 0)   \text{isf\_ae\_eq: LEMMA} \\ i_1 = i_2 \ a.e. \ \Rightarrow \ \text{isf\_integral}(i_1) = \ \text{isf\_integral}(i_2)   \text{isf\_ae\_0\_le: LEMMA} \ i \ge 0 \ a.e. \ \Rightarrow \ 0 \le \ \text{isf\_integral}(i)   \text{isf\_ae\_le: LEMMA} \\ i_1 \le i_2 \ a.e. \ \Rightarrow \ \text{isf\_integral}(i_1) \le \ \text{isf\_integral}(i_2)   \text{isf\_ae\_ge\_0: LEMMA} \ i \ge 0 \ a.e. \ \land \ \text{isf\_integral}(i) = 0 \ \Rightarrow \ i = 0 \ a.e.   u: \ \text{VAR increasing\_nn\_simple}   \text{isf\_convergence: LEMMA} \\ u \nearrow i \ \Rightarrow \ (\text{isf\_integral} \circ u) \nearrow \ \text{isf\_integral}(i)   \text{END isf}
```

33 nn_integral

```
nn_integral [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
                 (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) m: measure_type]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_space [T, S], measure_props [T, S, m], measure_theory [T, S, m],
                isf[T, S, m]
  \begin{array}{ll} convergent? \colon \ {\tt MACRO} \ \ pred\big[sequence\big[\mathbb{R}\big]\big] = \\ topological\_convergence.convergent? \end{array}
  limit: MACRO [convergent \rightarrow \mathbb{R}] = topological_convergence.limit
  n: Var \mathbb{N}
  pn: VAR \mathbb{N}_{>0}
  x: VAR T
  c: VAR \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}
  E: VAR measurable_set
  F: VAR (mu_fin?)
  q: VAR measurable_function
  h: VAR nn\_bounded\_measurable
  nn_isf?(i: isf): bool = \forall x: i(x) \ge 0
  nn_isf: TYPE+ = (nn_isf?) CONTAINING (\lambda x: 0)
  i: VAR nn_isf
  w: VAR sequence[nn\_isf]
  increasing_nn_isf?(u: sequence[nn_isf]): bool =
        pointwise_increasing?(u)
  increasing_nn_isf: TYPE+ = (increasing_nn_isf?) CONTAINING (\lambda
                                                                                         n:
                                                                                         \lambda
                                                                                         x:
                                                                                         0)
  u, u_1, u_2: VAR increasing_nn_isf
  nn_integrable?(g: [T \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}]): bool =
```

```
u \longrightarrow g \ \land
         topological\_convergence.convergent?(isf\_integral \circ u)
nn_integrable_zero: LEMMA nn_integrable?(\lambda x: 0)
nn_integrable: TYPE+ = (nn_integrable?) CONTAINING (\lambda x: 0)
f, f_1, f_2: VAR nn_integrable
nn_integrable_is_nonneg: LEMMA f(x) \geq 0
nn_integrable_is_measurable: JUDGEMENT nn_integrable SUBTYPE_OF
     measurable_function
nn_convergence: LEMMA
  u_1 \longrightarrow f \land
   u_2 \longrightarrow f \land \text{topological\_convergence.convergent?}(\text{isf\_integral} \circ u_1)
    (topological_convergence.convergent?(isf_integral \circ u_2) \wedge
        topological_convergence.limit(isf_integral \circ u_1) =
         topological_convergence.limit(isf_integral \circ u_2))
\operatorname{nn\_integral}(f) \colon \ \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \ =
     topological_convergence.limit
          (isf\_integral \circ choose(\{u \mid u \longrightarrow f\}))
nn_integrable_scal: JUDGEMENT \times (c, f) HAS_TYPE nn_integrable
nn_isf_is_nn_integrable: JUDGEMENT nn_isf_SUBTYPE_OF nn_integrable
nn_integral_isf: LEMMA nn_integral(i) = isf_integral(i)
nn_integrable_le: LEMMA
  (\forall x: 0 \le g(x) \land g(x) \le f(x)) \Rightarrow
    (\text{nn\_integrable}?(g) \land \text{nn\_integral}(g) \leq \text{nn\_integral}(f))
nn_integral_zero: LEMMA nn_integral(\lambda x: 0) = 0
nn_integral_phi: LEMMA nn_integral(\phi_F) = \mu(F)
nn_integral_add: LEMMA
  nn\_integral(f_1 + f_2) =
    nn\_integral(f_1) + nn\_integral(f_2)
nn_integral_scal: LEMMA
  \operatorname{nn\_integral}(c \times f) = c \times \operatorname{nn\_integral}(f)
nn_integrable_prod: Judgement \times (f, h) has_type nn_integrable
```

```
\label{eq:nn_integrable: lemma nn_integrable?} $$\operatorname{nn_integral}(f)$$ nn_integral_def: Lemma $0 \le \operatorname{nn_integral}(f)$$ nn_integral_def: Lemma $$\exists u: $$ u \longrightarrow f $\land \text{ isf_integral} \circ u \longrightarrow \operatorname{nn_integral}(f)$$ END nn_integral $$$
```

34 integral

```
\int [T: \text{TYPE}, (\text{IMPORTING subset\_algebra\_def}[T]) S: \text{sigma\_algebra},
     (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) m: measure_type]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_space [T, S], measure_theory [T, S, m], nn_integral [T, S, m]
  g, g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4: VAR nn_integrable
  x: VAR T
  integrable?(f: [T \to \mathbb{R}]): bool =
       \exists (g, h: \text{nn\_integrable}): f = g - h
  integrable: TYPE+ = (integrable?) CONTAINING (\lambda x: 0)
  nn_integrable_is_integrable: JUDGEMENT nn_integrable SUBTYPE_OF
       integrable
  isf_is_integrable: JUDGEMENT isf SUBTYPE_OF integrable
  integrable_is_measurable: JUDGEMENT integrable SUBTYPE_OF
       measurable_function
  f, f_1, f_2: VAR integrable
  w: VAR sequence[integrable]
  f_0 \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R} \right]
  h: VAR measurable_function
  \varepsilon: VAR \mathbb{R}_{>0}
  c: Var \mathbb{R}
  nnc: Var \mathbb{R}_{>0}
  E: VAR measurable_set
  F: VAR (mu_fin?)
  i: VAR isf
  n \colon \text{VAR } \mathbb{N}
  integrable_equiv: LEMMA
     g_1 - g_3 = g_2 - g_4 \Rightarrow
      nn\_integral(g_1) - nn\_integral(g_3) =
       nn\_integral(g_2) - nn\_integral(g_4)
```

```
integrable_add: JUDGEMENT +(f_1, f_2) HAS_TYPE integrable
integrable_scal: JUDGEMENT \times (c, f) HAS_TYPE integrable
integrable_opp: JUDGEMENT -(f) HAS_TYPE integrable
integrable_diff: Judgement -(f_1, f_2) has_type integrable
integrable_zero: LEMMA integrable?(\lambda x: 0)
integrals(f): set[\mathbb{R}] =
          \exists (g, h: nn_i):
              c = \text{nn\_integral}(g) - \text{nn\_integral}(h)
nonempty_integrals: LEMMA nonempty? [\mathbb{R}] (integrals(f))
singleton_integrals: LEMMA singleton? [\mathbb{R}] (integrals(f))
\int f: \mathbb{R} = \text{choose}[\mathbb{R}](\text{integrals}(f))
nn_integrable_is_nn_integrable: LEMMA
  (\forall x: f(x) \geq 0) \Rightarrow \text{nn\_integrable?}(f)
integral_nn: LEMMA \int g = \text{nn\_integral}(g)
integral_zero: LEMMA \int \lambda x: 0 = 0
integral_phi: Lemma \int \phi_F = \mu(F)
integral_add: Lemma \int f_1 + f_2 = \int f_1 + \int f_2
integral_scal: LEMMA \int c \times f = c \times \int f
integral_opp: LEMMA \int -f = -\int f
integral_diff: Lemma \int f_1 - f_2 = \int f_1 - \int f_2
integral_nonneg: Lemma (\forall x: f(x) \geq 0) \Rightarrow \int f \geq 0
integrable_abs: JUDGEMENT abs(f) HAS_TYPE integrable
integrable_max: JUDGEMENT \max(f_1, f_2) HAS_TYPE integrable
integrable_min: Judgement \min(f_1, f_2) has_type integrable
integrable-plus: JUDGEMENT plus(f) HAS_TYPE integrable
integrable_minus: JUDGEMENT minus(f) HAS_TYPE integrable
```

```
integral_abs: Lemma \left| \int f \right| \leq \int |f|
integrable_pm_def: LEMMA
   integrable?(f_0) \Leftrightarrow
    (integrable?(f_0^+) \wedge integrable?(f_0^-))
integral_pm: Lemma \int f = \int f^+ - \int f^-
integrable_abs_def: LEMMA integrable?(|h|) \Leftrightarrow integrable?(h)
integrable_nz_finite: LEMMA
   measurable_set?(\{x \mid |f(x)| \geq \varepsilon\}) \land
    \operatorname{mu\_fin}?(\{x \mid |f(x)| \geq \varepsilon\})
isf_integral: LEMMA \int i = \text{isf_integral}(i)
integral_ae_eq: LEMMA
   f = h a.e. \Rightarrow (integrable?(h) \land \int f = \int h)
integral_prod: LEMMA
   |h| \le \lambda \ x : \ \text{nnc} \ a.e. \Rightarrow
    (integrable?(f \times h) \land
         \int |f \times h| \leq \operatorname{nnc} \times \int |f|
indefinite_integrable: LEMMA integrable? (\phi_E \times f)
integral_ae_le: LEMMA f_1 \leq f_2 a.e. \Rightarrow \int f_1 \leq \int f_2
integral_ae_abs: LEMMA
   |h| \leq |f| \ a.e. \Rightarrow
    (integrable?(h) \land | \int h | \leq \int |f|)
bounded_is_indefinite_integrable: LEMMA
   bounded?(\phi_F \times h) \Rightarrow
    (integrable?(\phi_F \times h) \wedge
         \left| \int \phi_F \times h \right| \le \mu(F) \times \sup_{n \to \infty} (\phi_F \times h)
integral_abs_0: LEMMA \int |f| = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0 a.e.
measurable_ae_0: LEMMA
   h = 0 a.e. \Rightarrow (integrable?(h) \land \int h = 0)
integral_ae_ge_0: Lemma f \geq 0 a.e. \wedge \int f = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0 a.e.
integrable_maximum: JUDGEMENT maximum(w, n) HAS_TYPE integrable
integrable_minimum: JUDGEMENT minimum(w, n) HAS_TYPE integrable
```

integrable_split: LEMMA

```
\begin{array}{l} \forall \ (h\colon \left[T\to\mathbb{R}\right])\colon \\ \mathrm{integrable?}(h) \Leftrightarrow \\ \mathrm{integrable?}(\phi_{\overline{E}}\times h) \wedge \\ \mathrm{integrable?}(\phi_{\overline{E}}\times h) \end{array} \mathrm{integral\_split}\colon \ \mathrm{LEMMA} \int f = \\ \int \phi_E \times f + \int \phi_{\overline{E}} \times f \mathrm{END} \ \int \end{array}
```

$35 \quad finite_integral$

$36 \quad integral_convergence_scaf$

```
integral_convergence_scaf [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra, (IMPORTING measure_def[T, S]) m: measure_type]: THEORY BEGIN  

IMPORTING measure_space <math>[T, S], measure_theory [T, S, m], \int [T, S, m]  
f: VAR [T \to \mathbb{R}]  
F: VAR sequence [integrable]  
monotone_convergence_scaf: LEMMA  
F \nearrow f \land bounded?(\int \circ F) \Rightarrow (integrable?(f) \land (\int \circ F) \nearrow \int f)  
END integral_convergence_scaf
```

integral_convergence

END integral_convergence

38 complete_integral

```
complete_integral [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
                            (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) \mu: complete_measure]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING complete_measure_theory [T , S , \mu] , \int [T , S , \mu] , integral_convergence [T , S , \mu]
  f: VAR integrable
  h \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R} \right]
  F: VAR sequence [integrable]
  n: Var \mathbb{N}
  x: VAR T
  complete_integral_ae_eq: LEMMA
     f = h \;\; a.e. \; \Rightarrow \; (\text{integrable?}(h) \; \wedge \; \int f \; = \; \int h)
  complete_measurable_ae_0: LEMMA
     h = 0 a.e. \Rightarrow (integrable?(h) \land \int h = 0)
  monotone_convergence_complete: THEOREM
     ae_monotonic_converges?(F, h) \land bounded?(f \circ F) \Rightarrow
       (integrable?(h) \land
           monotonic_converges?((\int \circ F), \int h)
  dominated_convergence_complete: THEOREM
      (\forall n: |F(n)| \le f \ a.e.) \land F \longrightarrow h \ a.e. \Rightarrow
       (integrable?(h) \land \ \ \int \circ F \longrightarrow \int h)
 END complete_integral
```

39 indefinite_integral

```
indefinite_integral [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
                              (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) m: measure_type]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_props [T, S, m], [T, S, m], integral_convergence [T, S, m]
  f, f_1, f_2: VAR integrable
  g \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R} \right]
  h: VAR measurable_function [T, S]
  DX: VAR disjoint_indexed_measurable
  E, E_1, E_2: VAR measurable_set
  F: VAR (mu_fin?)
  N: VAR null\_set
  c: Var \mathbb{R}
  x: VAR T
  n: Var \mathbb{N}
  integrable?(E)(g): bool = integrable?(\phi_E \times g)
  \int_{E: \text{ measurable\_set}} f : \text{ (integrable?}(E)) \colon \mathbb{R} = \int \phi_E \times f
  indefinite_emptyset: Lemma \int_{\emptyset} g = 0
  indefinite_fullset: LEMMA \int_{\text{fullset}} f = \int f
  indefinite_eq_0: LEMMA
     \forall (E: measurable_set, f: (integrable?(E))):
        ae_in?(\lambda x: f(x) > 0)(E) \wedge \int \phi_E \times f = 0 \Rightarrow
          (\text{mu\_fin}?(E) \land \mu(E) = 0)
  indefinite_eq: LEMMA
     (\forall E: \int_E f_1 = \int_E f_2) \Rightarrow f_1 = f_2 \ a.e.
  indefinite_phi: Lemma \int_E \phi_F = \mu((E \cap F))
  indefinite_add: LEMMA
     \forall (E: measurable_set, f_1, f_2: (integrable?(E))): \int_E f_1 + f_2 = \int_E f_1 + \int_E f_2
```

```
indefinite_scal: LEMMA
   \forall (E: measurable_set, f\colon (integrable?(E))): \int_E (c\times f) \ = \ c\times \int_E f
indefinite_opp: LEMMA
   \forall (E: measurable_set, f: (integrable?(E))):
       \int_E -f = -\int_E f
indefinite_diff: LEMMA
   \forall (E: measurable_set, f_1, f_2: (integrable?(E))):
       \int_{E} f_1 - f_2 = \int_{E} f_1 - \int_{E} f_2
indefinite\_ae\_eq\colon \ \mathtt{LEMMA}
   f_1 = f_2 a.e. \Leftrightarrow (\forall E: \int_E f_1 = \int_E f_2)
indefinite_0_le: Lemma f \geq 0 a.e. \Leftrightarrow (\forall E : 0 \leq \int_E f)
indefinite_le: LEMMA
   f_1 \leq f_2 a.e. \Leftrightarrow (\forall E: \int_E f_1 \leq \int_E f_2)
indefinite_pm: LEMMA
   \forall (E: measurable_set, f: (integrable?(E))): \int_E f = \int_E f^+ - \int_E f^-
indefinite_union: LEMMA
   \forall (E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>: measurable_set, f: (integrable?((E<sub>1</sub> \cup E<sub>2</sub>)))):
       disjoint?(E_1, E_2) \Rightarrow
         \int_{(E_1 \cup E_2)} f = \int_{E_1}' f + \int_{E_2} f
indefinite_subset: LEMMA
   \forall (E_1, E_2: \text{measurable\_set}, f: (\text{integrable}?(E_2))): (E_1 \subseteq E_2) \land f \geq 0 \text{ a.e.} \Rightarrow \int_{E_1} f \leq \int_{E_2} f
indefinite_null: LEMMA \int_N h = 0
indefinite_countably_additive: LEMMA
   \operatorname{series}(\lambda \ n: \ \int_{\mathrm{DX}(n)} f) \longrightarrow \int_{\mathrm{UDX}} f
```

END indefinite_integral

40 measure_equality

```
measure_equality [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_def[T, S]
  \mu, \nu: VAR measure_type
  x: VAR T
  f \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R} \right]
  g \colon \text{VAR} \left[ T \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \right]
  E: VAR (S)
  IMPORTING ∫
  measure_eq_isf?: LEMMA
     (\forall E: \mu(E) = \nu(E)) \Rightarrow
       (isf?[T, S, \mu](f) \Leftrightarrow isf?[T, S, \nu](f))
  measure_eq_isf: LEMMA
      (\forall E: \mu(E) = \nu(E)) \land
       (isf?[T, S, \mu](f)) \vee isf?[T, S, \nu](f))
       (isf_integral [T, S, \mu](f) =
           isf_integral [T, S, \nu](f)
  measure_eq_nn_integrable?: LEMMA
      (\forall E: \mu(E) = \nu(E)) \Rightarrow
       (nn_integrable? [T, S, \mu](g) \Leftrightarrow
           nn_integrable? [T, S, \nu](g)
  measure_eq_nn_integral: LEMMA
      (\forall E: \mu(E) = \nu(E)) \land
       (nn_integrable? [T, S, \mu](g) \vee \text{nn_integrable}? [T, S, \nu](g))
       (\text{nn\_integral}[T, S, \mu](g) = \text{nn\_integral}[T, S, \nu](g))
  measure_eq_integrable?: LEMMA
      (\forall E: \mu(E) = \nu(E)) \Rightarrow
       (integrable? [T, S, \mu](f) \Leftrightarrow \text{integrable}? [T, S, \nu](f))
  measure_eq_integral: LEMMA
      (\forall E: \mu(E) = \nu(E)) \land
       (integrable? [T, S, \mu](f) \vee \text{integrable}? [T, S, \nu](f))
```

END measure_equality

 $\Rightarrow (\int f = \int f)$

41 measure_contraction

```
BEGIN
 IMPORTING measure_def [T, S], measure_space [T, S]
 f \times g: [T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}]: \text{ Macro } [T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}] = f \times g
 \mu: VAR measure_type
 \nu: VAR sigma_finite_measure
 A, E: VAR measurable_set
 f: VAR measurable_function
 i: VAR \mathbb{N}
 contraction(\mu, A): measure_type = \lambda E: \mu((A \cap E))
 fm_contraction(\mu: measure_type, A: {E | \mu(E)'1}): finite_measure =
      \lambda E: \mu((A \cap E))'2
 sigma_finite_contraction_def: LEMMA
    \nu(E) = \sum \lambda \ i : (\text{TRUE}, \ \text{fm\_contraction}(\nu, \ \text{A\_of}(\nu)(i))(E))
 IMPORTING isf, nn_integral, \( \int \), indefinite_integral, integral_convergence
 contraction_is_sigma_finite: JUDGEMENT contraction(\nu, A) HAS_TYPE
      sigma_finite_measure
 contraction_isf: LEMMA
   \forall (f: simple):
      isf? [T, S, contraction(\mu, A)](f) \Leftrightarrow
       isf? [T, S, \mu]((\phi_A \times f))
 contraction_isf_integral: LEMMA
   \forall (f: isf[T, S, contraction(\mu, A)]):
      isf_integral [T, S, contraction(\mu, A)](f) =
       isf_integral [T, S, \mu]((\phi_A \times f))
 contraction_nn_integrable: LEMMA
   \forall (f: nn_measurable):
      nn_integrable? [T, S, contraction(\mu, A)](f) \Leftrightarrow
       nn_integrable? [T, S, \mu]((\phi_A \times f))
 contraction_nn_integral: LEMMA
   \forall (f: nn_integrable[T, S, contraction(\mu, A)]):
      nn_integral [T, S, contraction(\mu, A)](f) =
       nn_integral [T, S, \mu]((\phi_A \times f))
```

measure_contraction $[T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra]: THEORY$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{contraction\_integrable: LEMMA} \\ & \text{integrable?} \big[ T \text{, } S \text{, } \text{contraction}(\mu \text{, } A) \big](f) \Leftrightarrow \\ & \text{integrable?} \big[ T \text{, } S \text{, } \mu \big] \big( (\phi_A \times f) \big) \\ & \text{contraction\_integral: LEMMA} \\ & \forall \ (f \colon \text{integrable} \big[ T \text{, } S \text{, } \text{contraction}(\mu \text{, } A) \big] \big) \colon \\ & \int f \ = \ \int (\phi_A \times f) \end{aligned}
```

END measure_contraction

42 measure_contraction_props

```
measure_contraction_props [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
                                  (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) \mu: measure_type]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_props [T, S, \mu], measure_contraction [T, S], integral_convergence_scaf
  A: VAR disjoint\_indexed\_measurable
  h: VAR measurable\_function
  x: VAR T
  n \colon \text{VAR } \mathbb{N}
  convergent?: MACRO pred[sequence[\mathbb{R}]] =
       topological_convergence.convergent?
  contraction_integrable_def: LEMMA
     \bigcup A = \text{fullset}[T] \land (\forall x : h(x) \ge 0) \Rightarrow
      (integrable? [T, S, \mu](h) \Leftrightarrow
          ((\forall n: integrable?[T, S, contraction(\mu, A(n))](h)) \land
              topological_convergence.convergent?
                   (series(\lambda n: \{h\})))
```

END measure_contraction_props

43 sigma_finite_measure_props

END sigma_finite_measure_props

```
sigma_finite_measure_props [T: TYPE, (IMPORTING subset_algebra_def[T]) S: sigma_algebra,
                                     (IMPORTING measure_def [T, S]) \mu: sigma_finite_measure]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING measure_contraction_props [T, S, \mu], measure_equality [T, S]
  f: VAR nn_integrable[T, S, \mu]
  g: VAR integrable [T, S, \mu]
  h: VAR nn_measurable[T, S]
  A: VAR(S)
  x: VAR T
  n: VAR \mathbb{N}
  F \colon \text{VAR sequence}[[T \to \mathbb{R}]]
  convergent?: MACRO pred[sequence[\mathbb{R}]] =
        topological_convergence.convergent?
  sfm_integrable: LEMMA
     ((\forall n: integrable?[T, S, contraction(\mu, A_of(\mu)(n))](h)) \land
         topological_convergence.convergent?(series(\lambda n: fh)))
      \Leftrightarrow integrable? [T, S, \mu](h)
  sfm_integral: LEMMA series(\lambda n: \int f \longrightarrow \int f
  sfm_component_eq: LEMMA
     to_measure(fm_contraction(\mu, A_of(\mu)(n)))(A) = contraction(\mu, A_of(\mu)(n))(A)
  IMPORTING integral_convergence [T, S, \mu]
  sfm_monotone_convergence: LEMMA
     increasing?(F) a.e. \land
      (\forall n, x: F(n)(x) \geq 0) \land
       (\forall n: integrable?[T, S, contraction(\mu, P_of(\mu)(n))](F(n)))
      (((\exists g: F \longrightarrow g \ a.e.) \Leftrightarrow bounded?(\lambda \ n: \int F(n))) \land 
          (\forall g: F \longrightarrow g \ a.e. \Rightarrow \lambda \ n: \ f(n) \nearrow f(g))
```

Part VII

Product Measures

44 product_finite_measure

```
product_finite_measure [(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) T_1, T_2: TYPE, S_1: sigma_algebra[T_1],
                                  S_2: sigma_algebra[T_2]]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING product_sigma_def [T_1, T_2], product_sigma [T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2], measure_def [T_1, S_1],
                measure_def [T_2, S_2], measure_def [[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2], \int, finite_measure,
                monotone_classes, integral_convergence
  M: VAR (S_1 \times S_2)
  x: VAR T_1
  y: VAR T_2
  X: VAR (S_1)
  Y: VAR (S_2)
  E: VAR sequence[(S_1 \times S_2)]
  \mu: VAR finite_measure [T_1, S_1]
  \nu: VAR finite_measure [T_2, S_2]
  x_section_bounded: LEMMA
     0 < (\nu \circ x \operatorname{section}(M))(x) \wedge
       (\nu \circ \mathbf{x}_{\operatorname{section}}(M))(x) \leq \nu(\operatorname{fullset}[T_2])
  y_section_bounded: LEMMA
     0 \leq (\mu \circ y \operatorname{section}(M))(y) \wedge
       (\mu \circ y \operatorname{section}(M))(y) \leq \mu(\operatorname{fullset}|T_1|)
  x_section_measurable: LEMMA
     measurable_function? [T_1, S_1](\nu \circ \mathbf{x}_{\text{section}}(M))
  y_section_measurable: LEMMA
     measurable_function? [T_2, S_2](\mu \circ y\_section(M))
  x_section_integrable: LEMMA
     integrable? [T_1, S_1, to\_measure(\mu)](\nu \circ x\_section(M))
  y_section_integrable: LEMMA
     integrable? [T_2, S_2, \text{to\_measure}(\nu)](\mu \circ y\_\text{section}(M))
  rectangle_measure1: LEMMA
```

$$\begin{array}{ll} M = X \times Y \Rightarrow \\ \int \nu \circ \text{x_section}(M) = \mu(X) \times \nu(Y) \end{array}$$

rectangle_measure2: LEMMA

$$\begin{array}{ll} M = X \times Y \Rightarrow \\ \int \mu \circ \text{y_section}(M) = \mu(X) \times \nu(Y) \end{array}$$

$$\mu \times \nu \colon \text{ finite_measure}\big[\big[T_1\,,\ T_2\big]\,,\ S_1 \times S_2\big] = \lambda\ M \colon \int \nu \circ \mathbf{x_section}(M)$$

fm_times_alt: LEMMA

finite_measure?
$$[[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2]$$

 $(\lambda M: \int \mu \circ y_section(M))$

finite_product_alt: THEOREM

$$fm_{times}(\mu, \nu)(M) = \int \mu \circ y_{section}(M)$$

END product_finite_measure

45 product_measure

```
product_measure [(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) T_1, T_2: TYPE, S_1: sigma_algebra [T_1],
                           S_2: sigma_algebra [T_2]: THEORY
 BEGIN
   IMPORTING product_sigma[T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2], measure_contraction[T_1, S_1],
                   measure_contraction [T_2, S_2], measure_contraction [[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2],
                   product_finite_measure [T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2], \overline{\mathbb{R}}_{\geq 0}@double_index [\text{set}[[T_1, T_2]]]
   \mu: VAR sigma_finite_measure [T_1, S_1]
   \nu: VAR sigma_finite_measure [T_2, S_2]
   X: VAR (S_1)
   Y: VAR (S_2)
   M: VAR (S_1 \times S_2)
   z: VAR [T_1, T_2]
   i, j, n: VAR \mathbb{N}
   product_measure_approx(\mu, \nu)(i, j): finite_measure[[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2] =
         \text{fm\_contraction} \left[ T_1, \ S_1 \right] (\mu, \ \text{A\_of}(\mu)(i)) \times \text{fm\_contraction} \ \left[ T_2, \ S_2 \right] (\nu, \ \text{A\_of}(\nu)(j))
   \mu \times \nu: sigma_finite_measure[[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2] =
            \sum \lambda \ i : \sum \lambda \ j : \text{to\_measure(product\_measure\_approx}(\mu, \ \nu)(i, \ j))(M)
   m_times_alt: LEMMA
      \text{m\_times}(\mu, \ \nu)(M) = \sum \lambda \ j : \sum \lambda \ i : \text{to\_measure}(\text{product\_measure\_approx}(\mu, \ \nu)(i, \ j))(M)
   rectangle_measure: LEMMA
      m_{\text{times}}(\mu, \ \nu)(X \times Y) = \mu(X) \times \nu(Y)
   \mathrm{phi1}(X) \colon \operatorname{simple} \big[ \big[ T_1 \text{, } T_2 \big] \text{, } S_1 \times S_2 \big] \ = \\
         \phi_{X \times \text{fullset} [T_2]}
   phi2(Y): simple[[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2] =
         \phi_{\text{fullset}}[T_1] \times Y
 END product_measure
```

Part VIII

Product Integrals

46 product_integral_def

```
product_integral_def [(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) measure_def, T_1, T_2: TYPE,
                               S_1: sigma_algebra[T_1], S_2: sigma_algebra[T_2], \mu: measure_type[T_1, S_1],
                               \nu: measure_type[T_2, S_2]]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING \int [T_1, S_1, \mu], \int [T_2, S_2, \nu], reals@real_fun_ops[[T_1, T_2]]
  h \colon \text{VAR} \left[ \left[ T_1, T_2 \right] \to \mathbb{R} \right]
  f: VAR integrable [T_1, S_1, \mu]
  g: VAR integrable [T_2, S_2, \nu]
  N_1: VAR null_set[T_1, S_1, \mu]
  N_2\colon 	ext{VAR null\_set} ig[T_2,\ S_2,\ 
uig]
  x: VAR T_1
  y: VAR T_2
  c: Var \mathbb{R}
  integrable 1?(h): bool =
        \exists N_1, f:
              \neg (x \in N_1) \Rightarrow
               integrable?(\lambda y: h(x, y)) \wedge
                 \int \lambda \ y: \ h(x, \ y) = f(x)
  integrable 2?(h): bool =
        \exists N_2, g:
           \forall y:
              \neg (y \in N_2) \Rightarrow
               integrable?(\lambda x: h(x, y)) \wedge
                 \int \lambda \ x : \ h(x, \ y) = g(y)
  integrable1: TYPE+ = (integrable1?) CONTAINING (\lambda x, y: 0)
  integrable2: TYPE+ = (integrable2?) CONTAINING (\lambda x, y: 0)
  g_1, h_1: VAR integrable1
  g_2, h_2: VAR integrable2
```

```
integrable1_zero: LEMMA integrable1?(\lambda x, y: 0)
integrable1_add: JUDGEMENT +(g_1, h_1) HAS_TYPE integrable1
integrable1_scal: JUDGEMENT \times (c, h_1) HAS_TYPE integrable1
integrable1_opp: JUDGEMENT -(h_1) HAS_TYPE integrable1
integrable1_diff: JUDGEMENT -(g_1, h_1) HAS_TYPE integrable1
integrable2_zero: LEMMA integrable2?(\lambda x, y: 0)
integrable2_add: JUDGEMENT +(g_2, h_2) HAS_TYPE integrable2
integrable2_scal: JUDGEMENT \times (c, h_2) HAS_TYPE integrable2
integrable2_opp: JUDGEMENT -(h_2) HAS_TYPE integrable2
integrable2_diff: JUDGEMENT -(g_2, h_2) HAS_TYPE integrable2
null_integrable1(h_1): [null_set[T_1, S_1, \mu], integrable[T_1, S_1, \mu]] =
     choose(\{N_1, f \mid \forall x:
                         \neg (x \in N_1) \Rightarrow
                          integrable?(\lambda \ y \colon h_1(x, y)) \land \int \lambda \ y \colon h_1(x, y) = f(x)\}
null_integrable2(h_2): [null_set[T_2, S_2, \nu], integrable[T_2, S_2, \nu]] =
     choose(\{N_2, g \mid \forall y:
                         \neg (y \in N_2) \Rightarrow
                          integrable?(\lambda x: h_2(x, y)) \wedge
                            \int \lambda \ x: \ h_2(x, \ y) = g(y)\})
null_integral1_def: LEMMA
   (N_1, f) = \text{null\_integrable1}(h_1) \land (\neg (x \in N_1)) \Rightarrow
    (integrable?(\lambda y: h_1(x, y)) \wedge
        \int \lambda \ y: \ h_1(x, \ y) = f(x)
null_integral2_def: LEMMA
   (N_2, g) = \text{null\_integrable2}(h_2) \land (\neg (y \in N_2)) \Rightarrow
    (integrable?(\lambda x: h_2(x, y)) \wedge \int \lambda x: h_2(x, y) = g(y))
integral1(h_1): integrable[T_1, S_1, \mu] =
        Let (N_1, f) = \text{null\_integrable1}(h_1) in
           IF (x \in N_1) THEN 0 ELSE f(x) ENDIF
integral2(h_2): integrable [T_2, S_2, \nu] =
```

 λy :

```
Let (N_2, g) = \text{null\_integrable2}(h_2) in
           If (y \in N_2) then 0 else g(y) endif
 integral1_zero: LEMMA integral1(\lambda x, y: 0) = (\lambda x: 0)
 integral1_add: LEMMA
   integral1(g_1 + h_1) = integral1(g_1) + integral1(h_1) a.e.
 integral1_scal: LEMMA
   integral1(c \times h_1) = c \times integral1(h_1) a.e.
 integral1_opp: LEMMA
   integral1(-(h_1)) = -integral1(h_1) a.e.
 integral1_diff: LEMMA
   integral1(g_1 - h_1) = integral1(g_1) - integral1(h_1) a.e.
 integral2_zero: LEMMA integral2(\lambda x, y: 0) = (\lambda y: 0)
 integral2_add: LEMMA
   integral2(g_2 + h_2) = integral2(g_2) + integral2(h_2) a.e.
 integral2_scal: LEMMA
   integral2(c \times h_2) = c \times integral2(h_2) a.e.
 integral2_opp: LEMMA
   integral2(-(h_2)) = -integral2(h_2) a.e.
 integral2_diff: LEMMA
   {\rm integral2}(g_2-h_2)={\rm integral2}(g_2)-{\rm integral2}(h_2)\ \ a.e.
END product_integral_def
```

47 finite_fubini_scaf

```
finite_fubini_scaf [(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) measure_def, T_1, T_2: TYPE,
                             S_1: sigma_algebra [T_1], S_2: sigma_algebra [T_2], \mu: finite_measure [T_1, S_1],
                             \nu: finite_measure [T_2, S_2]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING product_sigma [T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2], measure_def [T_1, S_1], measure_def [T_2, S_2],
                 measure_def[[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2], product_finite_measure[T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2]
  IMPORTING nn_integral [ [T_1 , T_2] , S_1 \times S_2 , to_measure(\mu \times \nu)]
  g: VAR nn_integrable
  i: VAR isf
  n: VAR nn_isf
  E: VAR (S_1 \times S_2)
  IMPORTING \int [T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2, \text{to\_measure}(\mu \times \nu)
  f: VAR integrable
  h\colon \operatorname{VAR} \ \operatorname{nn\_measurable} \big[ \big[ T_1 \text{, } T_2 \big] \text{, } S_1 \times S_2 \big]
  m: VAR measurable_function[[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2]
  x: VAR T_1
  y: VAR T_2
  IMPORTING \int [T_1, S_1, \text{to\_measure}(\mu)], \int [T_2, S_2, \text{to\_measure}(\nu)]
  measurable_x_section: LEMMA
     measurable_function? [T_2, S_2](\lambda y: m(x, y))
  measurable_y_section: LEMMA
     measurable_function? [T_1, S_1](\lambda x: m(x, y))
  isf_x_section: LEMMA isf?(\lambda y: i(x, y))
   \text{isf\_y\_section: LEMMA isf?}(\lambda \ x \colon \ i(x \text{, } y)) \\
  integral_phi1: LEMMA
     (\lambda x: isf_integral[T_2, S_2, to_measure(\nu)](\lambda y: \phi(E)(x, y))) =
       \nu \circ x_{\operatorname{section}}(E)
  integral_phi2: LEMMA
     (\lambda y: isf_integral[T_1, S_1, to_measure(\mu)](\lambda x: \phi(E)(x, y))) =
       \mu \circ y_{\operatorname{section}}(E)
```

```
integral_phi3: LEMMA
    isf_integral(\phi_E) =
      \int \lambda \ x : \text{ isf\_integral}(\lambda \ y : \ \phi(E)(x, \ y))
 integral_phi4: LEMMA
    isf_integral(\phi_E) =
      \int \lambda \ y: isf_integral(\lambda \ x: \phi(E)(x, \ y))
 isf_integral_x: LEMMA
    integrable?(\lambda x: isf_integral(\lambda y: i(x, y)))
 isf_integral_y: LEMMA
    integrable?(\lambda y: isf_integral(\lambda x: i(x, y)))
 isf_fubini_tonelli_3: LEMMA
    isf_integral(i) =
      \int \lambda \ x : \text{ isf\_integral}(\lambda \ y : \ i(x, \ y))
 isf_fubini_tonelli_4: LEMMA
    isf\_integral(i) =
      \int \lambda \ y : \text{ isf\_integral}(\lambda \ x : \ i(x, \ y))
{\tt END} \ \ finite\_fubini\_scaf
```

48 finite_fubini_tonelli

```
finite_fubini_tonelli [(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) measure_def, T_1, T_2: TYPE,
                                S_1: sigma_algebra\left[T_1\right], S_2: sigma_algebra\left[T_2\right],
                                \mu: finite_measure [T_1, S_1], \nu: finite_measure [T_2, S_2]]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING finite_fubini_scaf [T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \mu, \nu],
                product_integral_def [T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \text{to\_measure}(\mu), \text{to\_measure}(\nu)],
                integral_convergence, indefinite_integral
  g: VAR
           nn\_integrable
                [[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2, \text{ to\_measure}(\mu \times \nu)]
  h: VAR nn_measurable[[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2]
  finite_fubini_tonelli_1: LEMMA integrable?(h) \Leftrightarrow integrable1?(h)
  \label{eq:finite_fubini_tonelli_2: lemma integrable?} $$(h) \Leftrightarrow integrable ?(h)$
  finite_fubini_tonelli_3: Lemma \int g = \int \text{integral1}(g)
  finite_fubini_tonelli_4: Lemma \int g = \int \text{integral2}(g)
 END finite_fubini_tonelli
```

49 finite_fubini

END finite_fubini

```
finite_fubini[(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) measure_def, T_1, T_2: TYPE, S_1: sigma_algebra[T_1],
                    S_2: sigma_algebra[T_2], \mu: finite_measure[T_1, S_1],
                    \nu: finite_measure [T_2, S_2]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING sigma_algebra[T_1, S_1], sigma_algebra[T_2, S_2],
                finite_fubini_tonelli[T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \mu, \nu],
                finite_integral [T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2, \mu \times \nu,
                finite_integral \left[T_1 , S_1 , \mu\right] , finite_integral \left[T_2 , S_2 , \nu\right]
  f: VAR
           integrable
                [T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2, \text{to\_measure}(\mu \times \nu)
  finite_integrable_is_integrable1: LEMMA integrable1?(f)
  finite_integrable_is_integrable2: LEMMA integrable2?(f)
  finite_fubini1: COROLLARY \int f = \int \text{integral1}(f)
  finite_fubini2: COROLLARY \int f = \int \text{integral2}(f)
  h: VAR bounded_measurable[[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2]
  x: VAR T_1
  y: VAR T_2
  integrable_x_section: LEMMA integrable?(\lambda y: h(x, y))
  integrable_y_section: LEMMA integrable?(\lambda x: h(x, y))
  integrable_integral_x_section: LEMMA
     integrable?(\lambda \ x: \ \int \lambda \ y: \ h(x, \ y))
  integrable_integral_y_section: LEMMA
     integrable?(\lambda y: \int \lambda x: h(x, y))
  integral_x_section: LEMMA
     \int \lambda \ x : \ \int \lambda \ y : \ h(x, \ y) = \int h
  integral\_integral\_y\_section: \ \ LEMMA
     \int \lambda \ y: \ \int \lambda \ x: \ h(x, \ y) = \int h
```

50 fubini_tonelli_scaf

```
fubini_tonelli_scaf [(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) measure_def, T_1, T_2: TYPE,
                             S_1: sigma_algebra [T_1], S_2: sigma_algebra [T_2],
                             \mu: sigma_finite_measure [T_1, S_1],
                             \nu: sigma_finite_measure [T_2, S_2]]: THEORY
 BEGIN
  IMPORTING product_measure [T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2], [[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2, \mu \times \nu]
  E: VAR (S_1 \times S_2)
  X: VAR (S_1)
  Y: VAR (S_2)
  x: VAR T_1
  y: VAR T_2
  i, j, n: VAR \mathbb{N}
  IMPORTING product_integral_def [T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \mu, \nu], measure_contraction_props,
                measure_equality, finite_fubini_tonelli, finite_fubini, indefinite_integral,
                \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} ©double_nn_sequence, sigma_finite_measure_props
  h: VAR nn_measurable [T_1, T_2, S_1 \times S_2]
  IMPORTING product_integral_def, sigma_finite_measure_props
  convergent?: MACRO pred[sequence [\mathbb{R}]] =
        topological_convergence.convergent?
  product_measure_contraction: LEMMA
     \operatorname{contraction}(\mu \times \nu, X \times Y)(E) = \operatorname{m\_times}(\operatorname{contraction}(\mu, X), \operatorname{contraction}(\nu, Y))(E)
  product_sfm_contraction: LEMMA
     \operatorname{contraction}(\mu \times \nu, A_{\circ}(\mu)(i) \times A_{\circ}(\nu)(j))(E) = \operatorname{product\_measure\_approx}(\mu, \nu)(i, j)(E)
  product_measure_contraction_n: LEMMA
     m\_times(contraction(\mu, P\_of(\mu)(n)), contraction(\nu, P\_of(\nu)(n)))(E) = to\_measure(fm\_contraction(\mu, P\_of(\mu)(n)))
  fubini_tonelli_scaf1: LEMMA
     (integrable?(h) \Leftrightarrow integrable?(h)) \land
       (integrable?(h) \Rightarrow
           \int h = \int \operatorname{integral1}[T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \mu, \nu](h)
  fubini_tonelli_scaf2: LEMMA
     (integrable?(h) \Leftrightarrow integrable??(h)) \land
       (integrable?(h) \Rightarrow
           \int h = \int \text{integral2}[T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \mu, \nu](h))
```

 ${\tt END} \ fubini_tonelli_scaf$

51 fubini_tonelli

```
fubini_tonelli[(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) measure_def, T_1, T_2: TYPE,
                            S_1: sigma_algebra[T_1], S_2: sigma_algebra[T_2],
                            \mu: sigma_finite_measure [T_1, S_1], \nu: sigma_finite_measure [T_2, S_2]]: THEORY
 BEGIN
   IMPORTING product_measure [T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2], \int [[T_1, T_2], S_1 \times S_2, \mu \times \nu]
   g: VAR nn_integrable
   h\colon \operatorname{VAR} \operatorname{nn\_measurable} ig[ ig[ T_1 \text{, } T_2 ig] \text{, } S_1 	imes S_2 ig]
   x: VAR T_1
   y: VAR T_2
   \label{eq:importing} \begin{split} \text{IMPORTING product\_integral\_def} \left[ T_1\text{, } T_2\text{, } S_1\text{, } S_2\text{, } \mu\text{, } \nu \right]\text{,} \\ \text{fubini\_tonelli\_scaf} \left[ T_1\text{, } T_2\text{, } S_1\text{, } S_2\text{, } \mu\text{, } \nu \right] \end{split}
   fubini_tonelli_1: THEOREM integrable?(h) \Leftrightarrow integrable1?(h)
   fubini_tonelli_2: THEOREM integrable?(h) \Leftrightarrow integrable 2?(h)
   fubini_tonelli_3: THEOREM
       \int g = \int \operatorname{integral1}[T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \mu, \nu](g)
   fubini_tonelli_4: THEOREM
       \int g = \int \text{integral2}[T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \mu, \nu](g)
 END fubini_tonelli
```

52 fubini

```
fubini[(IMPORTING subset_algebra_def) measure_def, T_1, T_2: TYPE, S_1: sigma_algebra[T_1], S_2: sigma_algebra[T_2], \mu: sigma_finite_measure[T_1, S_1], \nu: sigma_finite_measure[T_2, S_2]]: THEORY BEGIN

IMPORTING fubini_tonelli[T_1, T_2, S_1, S_2, \mu, \nu]

f: VAR integrable[[T_1, T_2], T_1, T_2, T_2, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_4
```