

A Mechanisation of Probabilistic Designs in Isabelle/UTP

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Abstract

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Acknowledgements.

A Probabilistic Designs

This is the mechanisation of *probabilistic designs* [1, 2] in Isabelle/UTP.

theory *utp-prob-des*

imports *UTP-Calculi.utp-wprespec UTP-Designs.utp-designs HOL-Probability.Probability-Mass-Function*
HOL-Probability.SPMF

begin recall-syntax

purge-notation *inner* (**infix** · 70)

declare $[[coercion\ pmf]]$

alphabet *'s prss* =
prob :: *'s pmf*

If the probabilities of two disjoint sample sets sums up to 1, then the probability of the first set is equal to 1 minus the probability of the second set.

lemma *pmf-disj-set*:

assumes $X \cap Y = \{\}$
shows $((\sum_a i \in (X \cup Y). pmf\ M\ i) = 1) = ((\sum_a i \in X. pmf\ M\ i) = 1 - (\sum_a i \in Y. pmf\ M\ i))$
by (*metis assms diff-eq-eq infsetsum-Un-disjoint pmf-abs-summable*)

no-utp-lift *ndesign wprespec uwp*

Probabilistic designs $((s, 's)\ rel-pdes)$, that map the standard state space to the probabilistic state space, are heterogeneous.

type-synonym $(a, 'b)\ rel-pdes = (a, 'b)\ prss)\ rel-des$

type-synonym $'s\ hrel-pdes = ('s, 's)\ rel-pdes$

type-synonym $'s\ hrel-hpdes = ('s\ prss, 's\ prss)\ rel-des$

translations

$(type)\ (a, 'b)\ rel-pdes \leq (type)\ (a, 'b)\ prss)\ rel-des$

forget-prob is a non-homogeneous design as a forgetful function that maps a discrete probability distribution $U(\$prob)$ at initial observation to a final state.

definition *forget-prob* :: $(s\ prss, 's)\ rel-des\ (\mathbf{fp})$ **where**
 $[upred-defs]:\ forget-prob = U(true \vdash_n (\$prob(\$v') > 0))$

The weakest prespecification of a standard design D wrt \mathbf{fp} is the weakest probabilistic design, as an embedding of D in the probabilistic world through \mathcal{K} .

definition *pemb* :: $(a, 'b)\ rel-des \Rightarrow (a, 'b)\ rel-pdes\ (\mathcal{K})$
where $[upred-defs]:\ pemb\ D = \mathbf{fp} \setminus D$

lemma *pemb-mono*: $P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{K}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathcal{K}(Q)$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) dual-order.trans order-refl pemb-def wprespec*)

lemma *wdprespec*: $(true \vdash_n R) \setminus (p \vdash_n Q) = (p \vdash_n (R \setminus Q))$

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *pemb-form*:

fixes $R :: (a, 'b)\ urel$

shows $U((\$prob(\$v') > 0) \setminus R) = U((\sum_a i \in \{s'. (R\ wp\ (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob\ i) = 1)\ (\text{is ?lhs} = ?rhs))$

proof –

have $?lhs = U((\neg (\neg R) ; ; (0 < \$prob\ \$v)))$

by (*rel-auto*)

also have $\dots = U((\sum_a i \in \{s'. (R\ wp\ (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob\ i) = 1)$

apply (*rel-auto*)

apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) infsetsum-pmf-eq-1 mem-Collect-eq pmf-positive subset-eq*)

apply (*metis AE-measure-pmf-iff UNIV-I measure-pmf.prob-eq-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum mem-Collect-eq set-pmf-eq' sets-measure-pmf*)

```

done
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

Embedded standard designs are probabilistic designs [2, Theorem 1] and [1, Theorem 3.6].

lemma *prob-lift* [ndes-simp]:

```

fixes R :: ('a, 'b) urel and p :: 'a upred
shows  $\mathcal{K}(p \vdash_n R) = U(p \vdash_n ((\sum_a i \in \{s'. (R \text{ wp } (\&\mathbf{v} = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = 1))$ 
proof -
have 1:  $\mathcal{K}(p \vdash_n R) = U(p \vdash_n ((\$prob(\$v') > 0) \setminus R))$ 
by (rel-auto)
have 2:  $U((\$prob(\$v') > 0) \setminus R) = U((\sum_a i \in \{s'. (R \text{ wp } (\&\mathbf{v} = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = 1)$ 
by (simp add: pemb-form)
show ?thesis
by (simp add: 1 2)
qed

```

no-utp-lift *usubst* (0) *subst* (1)

A.1 wplus

Two pmfs can be joined into one by their corresponding weights via $P +_w Q$ where w is the weight of P .

definition *wplus* :: 'a pmf \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a pmf \Rightarrow 'a pmf ((- + -) [64, 0, 65] 64) **where**
wplus $P \ w \ Q = \text{join-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)])$

Query of the probability value of a state i in a joined probability distribution is just the summation of the query of i in P by its weight w and the query of i in Q by its weight $(1 - w)$.

lemma *pmf-wplus*:

```

assumes  $w \in \{0..1\}$ 
shows  $\text{pmf } (P +_w Q) \ i = \text{pmf } P \ i * w + \text{pmf } Q \ i * (1 - w)$ 
proof -
from assms have pmf-wf-list: pmf-of-list-wf [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]
by (auto intro!: pmf-of-list-wfI)
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $w \in \{0 <..< 1\}$ )
case True
hence set-pmf:set-pmf (pmf-of-list [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]) = {P, Q}
by (subst set-pmf-of-list-eq, auto simp add: pmf-wf-list)
thus ?thesis
proof (cases  $P = Q$ )
case True
from assms show ?thesis
apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind)
apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {P, Q}])
apply (auto simp add: set-pmf-of-list pmf-wf-list set-pmf pmf-pmf-of-list)
apply (simp add: True)
apply (metis distrib-right eq-iff-diff-eq-0 le-add-diff-inverse mult commute mult-cancel-left1)
done
next
case False
then show ?thesis
apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind)

```

```

    apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {P, Q}])
    apply (auto simp add: set-pmf-of-list pmf-wf-list set-pmf pmf-pmf-of-list)
  done
qed
next
case False
thm disjE
with assms have  $w = 0 \vee w = 1$ 
  by (auto)
with assms show ?thesis
proof (erule-tac disjE, simp-all)
  assume  $w = 0$ 
  with pmf-wf-list have set-pmf (pmf-of-list [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]) = {Q}
    apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
    apply (subst set-pmf-of-list-eq, auto simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  done
  with w show pmf (P +0 Q) i = pmf Q i
  apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind pmf-wf-list pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
    apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {Q}])
    apply (simp-all add: set-pmf-of-list-eq pmf-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  done
next
  assume  $w = 1$ 
  with pmf-wf-list have set-pmf (pmf-of-list [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]) = {P}
    apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
    apply (subst set-pmf-of-list-eq, auto simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  done
  with w show pmf (P +1 Q) i = pmf P i
  apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind pmf-wf-list pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
    apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {P}])
    apply (simp-all add: set-pmf-of-list-eq pmf-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  done
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *wplus-commute*:

```

  assumes  $w \in \{0..1\}$ 
  shows  $P +_w Q = Q +_{(1-w)} P$ 
  using assms by (auto intro: pmf-eqI simp add: pmf-wplus)

```

lemma *wplus-idem*:

```

  assumes  $w \in \{0..1\}$ 
  shows  $P +_w P = P$ 
  using assms
  apply (rule-tac pmf-eqI)
  apply (simp add: pmf-wplus)
  by (metis le-add-diff-inverse mult.commute mult-cancel-left2 ring-class.ring-distrib(2))

```

lemma *wplus-zero*: $P +_0 Q = Q$

```

  by (auto intro: pmf-eqI simp add: pmf-wplus)

```

lemma *wplus-one*: $P +_1 Q = P$

by (auto intro: pmf-eqI simp add: pmf-wplus)

This is used to prove the associativity of probabilistic choice: *prob-choice-assoc*.

lemma *wplus-assoc*:

assumes $w_1 \in \{0..1\}$ $w_2 \in \{0..1\}$
assumes $(1-w_1)*(1-w_2)=(1-r_2)$ $w_1=r_1*r_2$
shows $P +_{w_1} (Q +_{w_2} R) = (P +_{r_1} Q) +_{r_2} R$
proof (cases $w_1 = 0 \wedge w_2 = 0$)

case *True*

then show ?thesis

proof –

from *assms(3-4)* **have** $t1: r_2=0$

by (simp add: *True*)

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: *wplus-zero True t1*)

qed

next

case *False*

from *assms(3)* **have** $f1: r_2 = w_1+w_2-w_1*w_2$

proof –

have $f1: \forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) + - r = 0 \vee \neg ra = r$

by *simp*

have $f2: \forall r \text{ ra } rb \text{ rc. } (rc::\text{real}) \cdot rb + - (ra \cdot r) = rc \cdot (rb + - r) + (rc + - ra) \cdot r$

by (simp add: *mult-diff-mult*)

have $f3: \forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) + (r + - ra) = r + 0$

by *fastforce*

have $f4: \forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) + ra \cdot r = ra \cdot (1 + r)$

by (simp add: *distrib-left*)

have $f5: \forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) + - r + 0 = ra + - r$

by *linarith*

have $f6: \forall r \text{ ra. } (0::\text{real}) + (ra + - r) = ra + - r$

by *simp*

have $1 + - w_2 + - (w_1 \cdot (1 + - w_2)) = 1 + (0 + - r_2)$

using $f2 f1$ **by** (metis (no-types) *add.left-commute add-uminus-conv-diff assms(3) mult.left-neutral*)

then have $1 + (w_1 + w_1 \cdot - w_2 + - r_2) = 1 + - w_2$

using $f6 f5 f4 f3$ **by** (metis (no-types) *add.left-commute*)

then show ?thesis

by *linarith*

qed

then have $f2: r_2 \in \{0..1\}$

using *assms(1-2)* **by** (smt *assms(3) atLeastAtMost-iff mult-le-one sum-le-prod1*)

from $f1$ **have** $f2': (w_1+w_2-w_1*w_2) \geq w_1$

using *assms(1) assms(2) mult-left-le-one-le* **by** *auto*

from $f1$ **have** $f3: r_1 = w_1/(w_1+w_2-w_1*w_2)$

by (metis *False add.commute add-diff-eq assms(4) diff-add-cancel*
mult-zero-left mult-zero-right nonzero-eq-divide-eq)

show ?thesis

proof (cases $w_1 = 0$)

case *True*

from $f3$ **have** $ft1: r_1 = 0$

by (simp add: *True*)

from $f1$ **have** $ft2: r_2 = w_2$

by (simp add: *True*)

then show ?thesis

using $ft1 ft2$ *assms(1-2)*

```

    by (simp add: True wplus-zero)
next
case False
from f3 f2' have ff1:  $r_1 \leq 1$ 
    using False
    by (metis assms(4) atLeastAtMost-iff eq-iff f1 f2 le-cases le-numeral-extra(4) mult-cancel-right2
mult-right-mono)
have ff2:  $r_1 \geq 0$ 
    by (smt False assms(1) assms(4) atLeastAtMost-iff f2 mult-not-zero zero-le-mult-iff)
from ff1 and ff2 have ff3:  $r_1 \in \{0..1\}$ 
    by simp
have ff4:  $w_2 * (1 - w_1) = (1 - r_1) * r_2$ 
    using f1 f3 False assms
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) add-diff-eq diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap diff-diff-add
diff-diff-eq2 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 mult.commute mult.right-neutral right-diff-distrib' right-minus-eq)
then show ?thesis
    using assms(1-2) f2 ff3 apply (rule-tac pmf-eqI)
    apply (simp add: assms(1-2) f2 ff3 pmf-wplus)
    using assms(3-4) ff4
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) add.commute add.left-commute mult.assoc mult.commute)
qed
qed

```

A.2 Probabilistic Choice

We use parallel-by-merge in UTP to define the probabilistic choice operator. The merge predicate is the join of two distributions by their weights.

definition *prob-merge* :: $real \Rightarrow (('s, 's\ prss, 's\ prss)\ mrg, 's\ prss)\ urel\ (\mathbf{PM}_.)$ **where**
 $[upred-defs]:\ prob-merge\ r = U(\$prob' = \$0:prob + \llbracket r \rrbracket \$1:prob)$

lemma *swap-prob-merge*:

```

assumes  $r \in \{0..1\}$ 
shows  $swap_m ; ; \mathbf{PM}_r = \mathbf{PM}_{1-r}$ 
by (rel-auto, (metis assms wplus-commute)+)

```

abbreviation *prob-des-merge* :: $real \Rightarrow (('s\ des, 's\ prss\ des, 's\ prss\ des)\ mrg, 's\ prss\ des)\ urel\ (\mathbf{PDM}_.)$
where
 $\mathbf{PDM}_r \equiv \mathbf{DM}(\mathbf{PM}_r)$

lemma *swap-prob-des-merge*:

```

assumes  $r \in \{0..1\}$ 
shows  $swap_m ; ; \mathbf{PDM}_r = \mathbf{PDM}_{1-r}$ 
by (metis assms swap-des-merge swap-prob-merge)

```

The probabilistic choice operator is defined conditionally in order to satisfy unit and zero laws (*prob-choice-one* and *prob-choice-zero*) below. The definition of the operator follows [1, Definition 3.14]. Actually use of $P \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} Q$ directly for ($r = 0$) or ($r = 1$) cannot get the desired result (P or Q) as the precondition of merged designs cannot be discharged to the precondition of P or Q simply.

definition *prob-choice* :: $'s\ hrel-pdes \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 's\ hrel-pdes \Rightarrow 's\ hrel-pdes\ ((- \oplus -) [164, 0, 165]\ 164)$

```

where [upred-defs]:
prob-choice  $P\ r\ Q \equiv$ 
  if  $r \in \{0 <..< 1\}$ 
  then  $P \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} Q$ 

```

```

else (if r = 0
      then Q
      else (if r = 1
            then P
            else  $\top_D$ ))

```

The r in $P \oplus_r Q$ is a real number (HOL terms). Sometimes, however, we want a similar operator of which the weight is a UTP expression (therefore it depends on the values of state variables). For example, $P \oplus_{U(1/\text{real}(\ll N \gg - i))} Q$ in a uniform selection algorithms where i is a state variable. Hence, $(P \oplus_{eE} Q)$ is defined below, which is inspired by Morgan's logical constant [3].

definition *prob-choice-r* :: $('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 'a) \text{ uepr} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes}$
 $((- \oplus_e -) [164, 0, 165] 164)$

where [*upred-defs*]:

prob-choice-r $P E Q \equiv (\text{con}_D R \cdot (II_D \triangleleft U(\ll R \gg = E) \triangleright_D \perp_D) ; ; (P \oplus_R Q))$

lemma *prob-choice-commute*: $r \in \{0..1\} \implies P \oplus_r Q = Q \oplus_{1-r} P$

by (*simp add: prob-choice-def swap-prob-des-merge[THEN sym], metis par-by-merge-commute-swap*)

lemma *prob-choice-one*:

$P \oplus_1 Q = P$

by (*simp add: prob-choice-def*)

lemma *prob-choice-zero*:

$P \oplus_0 Q = Q$

by (*simp add: prob-choice-def*)

lemma *prob-choice-r*:

$r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \implies P \oplus_r Q = P \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r Q$

by (*simp add: prob-choice-def*)

lemma *prob-choice-inf-simp*:

$(\bigcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot (P \oplus_r Q)) = (\bigcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot P \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r Q)$

using *prob-choice-r*

apply (*simp add: prob-choice-def*)

by (*simp add: UINF-as-Sup-collect image-def*)

inf-is-exists helps to establish the fact that our theorem regarding nondeterminism [2, Sect. 8] is the same as He's [1, Theorem 3.10].

lemma *inf-is-exists*:

$(\bigcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot (p \vdash_n P) \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r (q \vdash_n Q))$

$= (\exists r \in \mathbf{U}(\{0 < .. < 1\}) \cdot (p \vdash_n P) \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r (q \vdash_n Q))$

by (*pred-auto*)

A.3 Kleisli Lifting and Sequential Composition

utp-lit-vars

The Kleisli lifting operator maps a probabilistic design $(p \vdash_n R)$ into a “lifted” design that maps from *prob* to *prob*. Therefore, one probabilistic design can be composed sequentially with another lifted design. The precondition of the definition specifies that all states of the initial distribution satisfy the predicate p . The postcondition specifies that there exists a function Q , that maps states to distributions, such that

- for any state s , if its probability in the initial distribution is larger than 0, then $R(s, Q(s))$ must be held;

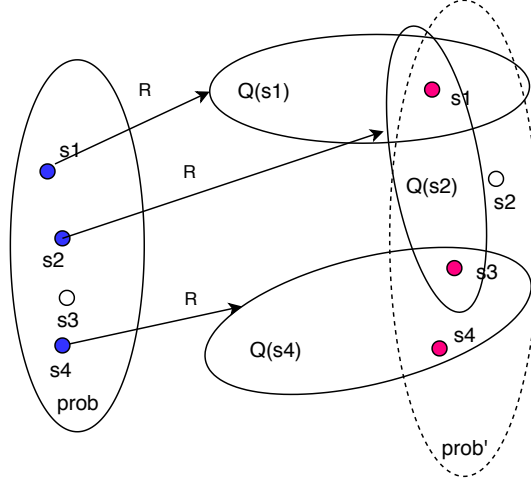


Figure 1: Illustration of Kleisli lifting

- any state ss in final distribution $\$prob'$ is equal to summation of all paths from any state t in its initial distribution to ss via Q .

Figure 1 illustrates the lifting operation, provided that there are four states in the state space. The blue states in $\$prob$ denotes their initial probabilities are larger than 0, and the red states in $\$prob'$ denotes their final probabilities are larger than 0. Q is defined as

$$\{(s_1, Q(s_1)), (s_2, Q(s_2)), (s_4, Q(s_4))\}$$

and the relation between s_i and $Q(s_i)$ is established by R . In addition, the probability of s_1 in $Q(s_1)$ is larger than 0, that of s_1 and s_3 in $Q(s_2)$, and that of s_3 and s_4 in $Q(s_4)$. Finally, the finally distribution is given below.

$$\begin{aligned} prob'(s_1) &= prob(s_1) * Q(s_1)(s_1) + prob(s_2) * Q(s_2)(s_1) \\ prob'(s_3) &= prob(s_2) * Q(s_2)(s_3) + prob(s_4) * Q(s_4)(s_3) \\ prob'(s_4) &= prob(s_2) * Q(s_2)(s_4) + prob(s_4) * Q(s_4)(s_4) \end{aligned}$$

definition *kleisli-lift2*:: 'a upred \Rightarrow ('a, 'a prss) urel \Rightarrow ('a prss, 'a prss) rel-des

where *kleisli-lift2* p $R =$

$$(\text{U}((\sum_a i \in [p]_p. \$prob\ i) = 1)$$

$$\vdash_r$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\exists\ Q \cdot (\\ &(\forall\ ss \cdot U((\$prob'\ ss) = (\sum_a t. ((\$prob\ t) * (pmf\ (Q\ t)\ ss)))) \wedge \\ &(\forall\ s \cdot (\neg(U(\$prob\ \$v' > 0 \wedge \$v' = s) ; ; \\ &(((\neg R) ; ; (\forall\ t \cdot U((\$prob\ t) = (pmf\ (Q\ s)\ t)))))) \\ &)) \\ &))) \end{aligned}$$

named-theorems *kleisli-lift*

Alternatively, we can define the lifting operator as a normal design, instead of a design in previous definition.

definition *kleisli-lift2'*:: 'a upred \Rightarrow ('a, 'a prss) urel \Rightarrow ('a prss, 'a prss) rel-des **where**

[*kleisli-lift*]: *kleisli-lift2'* p $R =$

$$(\text{U}((\sum_a i \in [p]_p. \&prob\ i) = 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vdash_n \\
& (\exists Q \cdot (\\
& \quad (\forall ss \cdot U((\$prob' ss) = (\sum_a t. ((\$prob t) * (pmf (Q t) ss)))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall s \cdot (\neg(U(\$prob \$v' > 0 \wedge \$v' = s) ;; \\
& \quad \quad ((\neg R) ;; (\forall t \cdot U((\$prob t) = (pmf (Q s) t))))) \\
& \quad)) \\
&))))
\end{aligned}$$

Two definitions actually are equal.

lemma *kleisli-lift2-eq*: *kleisli-lift2' p R = kleisli-lift2 p R*
apply (*simp add: kleisli-lift2-def*)
apply (*simp add: utp-prob-des.kleisli-lift2'-def*)
by (*rel-auto*)

utp-expr-vars

Then the lifting operator \uparrow is defined upon *kleisli-lift2*.

definition *kleisli-lift* (\uparrow) **where**
kleisli-lift P = kleisli-lift2 ($\lfloor pre_D(P) \rfloor_{<} (pre_D(P) \wedge post_D(P))$)

The alternative definition of the lifting operator \uparrow is based on *kleisli-lift2'*.

lemma *kleisli-lift-alt-def*:
kleisli-lift P = kleisli-lift2' ($\lfloor pre_D(P) \rfloor_{<} (pre_D(P) \wedge post_D(P))$)
by (*simp add: kleisli-lift-def kleisli-lift2-eq*)

Sequential composition of two probabilistic designs (P and Q) is composition of P with the lifted Q through the Kleisli lifting operator.

abbreviation *pseqr* :: ('b, 'b) *rel-pdes* \Rightarrow ('b, 'b) *rel-pdes* \Rightarrow ('b, 'b) *rel-pdes* (**infix** ; ; *p* 60)
where *pseqr P Q* \equiv (*P* ; ; (\uparrow *Q*))

II_p is the identity of sequence of probabilistic designs.

abbreviation *skip-p* (II_p) **where**
skip-p $\equiv \mathcal{K}(II_D)$

The top of probabilistic designs is still the top of designs.

abbreviation *falsep* :: ('b, 'b) *rel-pdes* (*falsep*) **where**
falsep $\equiv false$

end

B (pmf) Laws

This section presents many proved laws regarding pmf to facilitate proof of algebraic laws of probabilistic designs.

theory *utp-prob-pmf-laws*
imports *UTP-Designs.utp-designs*
HOL-Probability.Probability-Mass-Function
utp-prob-des
begin recall-syntax

B.1 Laws

lemma *sum-pmf-eq-1*:

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ pmf}$

shows $(\sum_a i :: 'a. \text{pmf } M \ i) = 1$

by (*simp add: infsetsum-pmf-eq-1*)

lemma *pmf-not-the-one-is-zero*:

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ pmf}$

assumes $\text{pmf } M \ x_a = 1$

assumes $x_a \neq x_b$

shows $\text{pmf } M \ x_b = 0$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $a1: \neg \text{pmf } M \ x_b = (0 :: \text{real})$

have $f0: \text{pmf } M \ x_b > 0$

using $a1$ **by** *simp*

have $f1: (\sum_a i \in \{x_a, x_b\}. \text{pmf } M \ i) = (\text{pmf } M \ x_a + \text{pmf } M \ x_b)$

apply (*simp add: infsetsum-def*)

by (*simp add: assms(2) lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite*)

have $f2: (\sum_a i :: 'a. \text{pmf } M \ i) \geq (\sum_a i \in \{x_a, x_b\}. \text{pmf } M \ i)$

by (*metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum sum-pmf-eq-1*)

from $f1 \ f2$ **have** $(\sum_a i :: 'a. \text{pmf } M \ i) > 1$

using *assms(1) f0* **by** *linarith*

then show *False*

using *sum-pmf-eq-1*

by (*simp add: sum-pmf-eq-1*)

qed

lemma *pmf-not-in-the-one-is-zero*:

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ pmf}$

assumes $(\sum_{a \in A} \text{pmf } M \ a) = 1$

assumes $x_a \notin A$

shows $\text{pmf } M \ x_a = 0$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $a1: \neg \text{pmf } M \ x_a = (0 :: \text{real})$

have $f0: \text{pmf } M \ x_a > 0$

using $a1$ **by** *simp*

have $f1: (\sum_a i \in A \cup \{x_a\}. \text{pmf } M \ i) = ((\sum_{a \in A} \text{pmf } M \ a) + (\sum_{a \in \{x_a\}. \text{pmf } M \ a}))$

unfolding *infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef*

apply (*subst set-integral-Un, auto*)

using *abs-summable-on-altdef assms(2)* **apply** *fastforce*

using *abs-summable-on-altdef* **apply** *blast*

using *abs-summable-on-altdef* **by** *blast*

then have $f2: \dots = 1 + \text{pmf } M \ x_a$

using *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

then have $f3: \dots > 1$

using $f0$ **by** *linarith*

then show *False*

by (*metis f1 f2 measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum not-le*)

qed

lemma *pmf-not-in-the-two-is-zero*:

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ pmf}$

assumes $a \in \{0..1\}$

assumes $s_a \neq s_b$

```

assumes pmf M sa = a
assumes pmf M sb = 1 - a
assumes sc  $\notin$  {sa, sb}
shows pmf M sc = 0
proof -
  have f1: infsetsum (pmf M) {sa, sb} = infsetsum (pmf M) {sa} + infsetsum (pmf M) {sb}
    by (simp add: assms(2))
  then have f2: ... = pmf M sa + pmf M sb
    by simp
  then have f3: ... = 1
    using assms(3) assms(4) by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule pmf-not-in-the-one-is-zero[where A = {sa, sb}])
    using f1 f2 f3 apply linarith
    using assms(5) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma infsetsum-single:
  fixes y::'a
  shows ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (if\ xb = y\ then\ xa\ else\ 0)}$ ) = xa
  proof -
    have ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (if\ xb = y\ then\ (xa)\ else\ 0)}$ ) =
      ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{y\} \cup \{t. \neg t=y\}). (if\ xb = y\ then\ (xa)\ else\ 0)}$ )
    proof -
      have UNIV = {y}  $\cup$  {a.  $\neg a = y$ }
        by blast
      then show ?thesis
        by presburger
    qed
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{y\}). (if\ xb = y\ then\ (xa)\ else\ 0}$ ) +
    ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{t. \neg t=y\}). (if\ xb = y\ then\ (xa)\ else\ 0}$ )
  unfolding infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef
  apply (subst set-integral-Un, auto)
  using abs-summable-on-altdef apply fastforce
  using abs-summable-on-altdef by (smt abs-summable-on-0 abs-summable-on-cong mem-Collect-eq)
  also have ... = (xa) + ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{t. \neg t=y\}). (if\ xb = y\ then\ (xa)\ else\ 0}$ )
    by simp
  also have ... = (xa)
    by (smt add-cancel-left-right infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

```

```

lemma infsetsum-single':
  fixes xa::'a and y::'a
  shows ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (if\ xb = y\ then\ P(xa)\ else\ 0)}$ ) = P(xa)
  by (simp add: infsetsum-single)

```

```

lemma pmf-sum-single:
  fixes prob_v::'a pmf
  shows ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (if\ xb = xa\ then\ pmf\ prob_v\ xa\ else\ 0)}$ ) = pmf prob_v xa
  by (simp add: infsetsum-single)

```

```

lemma infsetsum-two:

```

assumes $ya \neq yb$
shows $(\sum_{a \cdot xb} : 'a. (if\ xb = ya\ then\ va\ else\ (if\ xb = yb\ then\ vb\ else\ 0))) = va + vb$
proof –
 have $(\sum_{a \cdot xb} : 'a. (if\ xb = ya\ then\ va\ else\ (if\ xb = yb\ then\ vb\ else\ 0))) =$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{ya, yb\} \cup \{t. \neg t = ya \wedge \neg t = yb\})}. (if\ xb = ya\ then\ va\ else\ (if\ xb = yb\ then\ vb\ else\ 0)))$
 proof –
 have $UNIV = (\{ya, yb\} \cup \{t. \neg t = ya \wedge \neg t = yb\})$
 by *blast*
 then show *?thesis*
 by *presburger*
 qed
also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{ya, yb\})}. (if\ xb = ya\ then\ va\ else\ (if\ xb = yb\ then\ vb\ else\ 0))) +$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{t. \neg t = ya \wedge \neg t = yb\})}. (if\ xb = ya\ then\ va\ else\ (if\ xb = yb\ then\ vb\ else\ 0)))$
 unfolding *infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef*
 apply (*subst set-integral-Un, auto*)
 using *abs-summable-on-altdef* **apply** *fastforce*
 using *abs-summable-on-altdef* **by** (*smt abs-summable-on-0 abs-summable-on-cong mem-Collect-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{ya, yb\})}. (if\ xb = ya\ then\ va\ else\ (if\ xb = yb\ then\ vb\ else\ 0))) +$
 0
 by (*smt infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{ya\})}. (if\ xb = ya\ then\ va\ else\ (if\ xb = yb\ then\ vb\ else\ 0))) +$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{yb\})}. (if\ xb = ya\ then\ va\ else\ (if\ xb = yb\ then\ vb\ else\ 0)))$
 apply (*simp add: infsetsum-Un-disjoint*)
 using *assms* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = va + vb$
 using *assms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed

lemma *infsetsum-two'*:
assumes $xa \neq xb$
assumes $pmf\ M\ xa + pmf\ M\ xb = (1::real)$
shows $(\sum_{a \cdot x} : 'a. (pmf\ M\ x) \cdot (Q\ x)) = pmf\ M\ xa \cdot (Q\ xa) + pmf\ M\ xb \cdot (Q\ xb)$
proof –
 have $f1: \forall xc. xc \notin \{xa, xb\} \longrightarrow pmf\ M\ xc = 0$
 apply (*auto, rule pmf-not-in-the-two-is-zero[where sa=xa and sb=xb and a=pmf M xa]*)
 apply *auto+*
 apply (*simp add: pmf-le-1*)
 using *assms* **by** *auto+*
have $f2: (\sum_{a \cdot x} : 'a. (pmf\ M\ x) \cdot (Q\ x)) =$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot x} : 'a. (if\ x = xa\ then\ (pmf\ M\ xa) \cdot (Q\ xa)\ else$
 $(if\ x = xb\ then\ (pmf\ M\ xb) \cdot (Q\ xb)\ else\ (pmf\ M\ x) \cdot (Q\ x))))$
 by *metis*
have $f3: \dots = (\sum_{a \cdot x} : 'a. (if\ x = xa\ then\ (pmf\ M\ xa) \cdot (Q\ xa)\ else$
 $(if\ x = xb\ then\ (pmf\ M\ xb) \cdot (Q\ xb)\ else\ 0)))$
 using *f1*
 by (*smt infsetsum-cong insertE mult-not-zero singleton-iff*)
show *?thesis*
 using *f2 f3*
 by (*simp add: assms(1) infsetsum-two*)
qed

lemma *pmf-sum-single'*:

```

fixes prob_v::'a pmf
shows ( $\sum_{a::'a}. \text{pmf prob}_v x \cdot \text{pmf (pmf-of-list [(x, 1::real)])} xa$ ) =  $\text{pmf prob}_v xa$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{pmf (pmf-of-list [(xb, 1::real)])} xa = (\text{if } xb = xa \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (simp add: filter.simps(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list)
  then have  $(\text{pmf prob}_v xb \cdot \text{pmf (pmf-of-list [(xb, 1::real)])} xa) = (\text{if } xb = xa \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v xa \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
  using pmf-sum-single
  by (smt filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.set(1) list.set(2) list.simps(8) list.simps(9) mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1 pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2) singletonD sum-list.Nil sum-list.simps(2))
qed

```

lemma pmf-sum-single'':

```

fixes prob_v::'a pmf
shows ( $\sum_{a::'a}. \text{pmf prob}_v xa \cdot \text{pmf (pmf-of-list [(y, 1::real)])} x$ ) =  $\text{pmf prob}_v xa$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $\forall x. \text{pmf (pmf-of-list [(y, 1::real)])} x = (\text{if } y = x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (simp add: filter.simps(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list)
  then have f2:  $\forall x. (\text{pmf prob}_v xa \cdot \text{pmf (pmf-of-list [(y, 1::real)])} x) = (\text{if } y = x \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v xa \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by simp
  then have f3:  $(\sum_{a::'a}. \text{pmf prob}_v xa \cdot \text{pmf (pmf-of-list [(y, 1::real)])} x) = (\sum_{a::'a}. (\text{if } y = x \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v xa \text{ else } 0))$ 
  by simp
  have f4:  $(\sum_{a::'a}. (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v xa \text{ else } 0)) = \text{pmf prob}_v xa$ 
  by (simp add: infsetsum-single[of y  $\lambda x. \text{pmf prob}_v x xa$ ])
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt f3 infsetsum-cong)
qed

```

lemma infsum-singleton-is-single:

```

assumes  $\forall xb. xb \neq xa \longrightarrow P xb = (0::real)$ 
shows ( $\sum_{a::'a}. P x \cdot Q x$ ) =  $P xa \cdot Q xa$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall x. P x \cdot Q x = (\text{if } x = xa \text{ then } P xa \cdot Q xa \text{ else } 0)$ 
  apply (auto)
  using assms by blast
  then have f1:  $(\sum_{a::'a}. P x \cdot Q x) = (\sum_{a::'a}. (\text{if } x = xa \text{ then } P xa \cdot Q xa \text{ else } 0))$ 
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: f1)
  by (rule infsetsum-single)
qed

```

lemma pmf-sum-singleton-is-single:

```

fixes M::'a pmf
assumes  $\text{pmf } M xa = 1$ 
shows ( $\sum_{a::'a}. \text{pmf } M x \cdot Q x$ ) =  $Q xa$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall x. \text{pmf } M x \cdot Q x = (\text{if } x = xa \text{ then } Q xa \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using assms pmf-not-the-one-is-zero by fastforce
  then have  $(\sum_{a::'a}. \text{pmf } M x \cdot Q x) = (\sum_{a::'a}. (\text{if } x = xa \text{ then } Q xa \text{ else } 0))$ 

```

```

    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: infsetsum-single)
qed

```

lemma *pmf-out-of-list-is-zero*:

```

  assumes  $r \in \{0..1\} \rightarrow xa = xb \rightarrow ii = xa \rightarrow ii = xb$ 
  shows  $pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, r), (xb, 1-r)])\ ii = (0::real)$ 
  using assms
  by (smt atLeastAtMost-iff empty-iff filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) fst-conv insert-iff
      list.set(1) list.set(2) list.simps(8) list.simps(9) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list snd-conv sum-list.Cons
      sum-list.Nil)

```

lemma *pmf-instance-from-one-full-state*:

```

  assumes  $pmf\ M\ xa = 1$ 
  shows  $M = (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, 1)])$ 
  proof -
    have  $f1: \forall ii. pmf\ M\ ii = pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, 1)])\ ii$ 
    proof
      fix  $ii::'a$ 
      show  $pmf\ M\ ii = pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, 1)])\ ii$  (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
      proof (cases  $ii = xa$ )
        case True
        have  $f1: ?LHS = 1.0$ 
          by (simp add: assms(1) True)
        have  $f2: ?RHS = 1.0$ 
          apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
          using assms apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
          by (simp add: True)
        show ?thesis using  $f1\ f2$  by simp
      next
        case False
        have  $f1: ?LHS = 0$ 
          using False assms pmf-not-the-one-is-zero by fastforce
        have  $f2: ?RHS = 0$ 
          apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
          using assms apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
          using False by auto
        show ?thesis using  $f1\ f2$  by simp
      qed
    qed
  show ?thesis
    using  $f1$  pmf-eq-iff by auto
qed

```

lemma *pmf-instance-from-two-full-states*:

```

  assumes  $pmf\ M\ xa = 1 - pmf\ M\ xb$ 
  assumes  $\neg xa = xb$ 
  shows  $M = (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, pmf\ M\ xa), (xb, pmf\ M\ xb)])$ 
  proof -
    let  $?r = pmf\ M\ xa$ 
    have  $f1: \forall ii. pmf\ M\ ii = pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, ?r), (xb, 1-?r)])\ ii$ 
    proof
      fix  $ii::'a$ 
      show  $pmf\ M\ ii = pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, ?r), (xb, 1-?r)])\ ii$  (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

```

```

proof (cases ii = xa)
  case True
    have f1: ?LHS = ?r
      by (simp add: True)
    have f2: ?RHS = ?r
      apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
      using assms apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
      apply (simp add: pmf-le-1)
      using True assms(2) by auto
    show ?thesis using f1 f2 by simp
next
  case False
    then have F:  $\neg ii = xa$ 
      by blast
    show ?thesis
      proof (cases ii = xb)
        case True
          have f1: ?LHS = 1 - ?r
            using True by (simp add: assms(1))
          have f2: ?RHS = 1 - ?r
            apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
            using assms apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
            apply (simp add: pmf-le-1)
            using True assms(2) by auto
          show ?thesis using f1 f2 by simp
        next
          case False
            have f1: ?LHS = 0
              proof (rule ccontr)
                assume aa1:  $\neg \text{pmf } M \text{ } ii = (0::\text{real})$ 
                have f1:  $(\sum_a i \in \{xa, xb, ii\}. \text{pmf } M \text{ } i) = (\text{pmf } M \text{ } xa + \text{pmf } M \text{ } xb + \text{pmf } M \text{ } ii)$ 
                  apply (simp add: infsetsum-def)
                  using F False lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite
                  by (smt assms(2) finite.emptyI finite.insertI insert-absorb insert-iff integral-pmf
                    pmf.rep-eq singleton-insert-inj-eq' sum.insert)
                have f2:  $(\sum_a i. \text{pmf } M \text{ } i) \geq (\sum_a i \in \{xa, xb, ii\}. \text{pmf } M \text{ } i)$ 
                  by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum sum-pmf-eq-1)
                from f1 f2 have  $(\sum_a i. \text{pmf } M \text{ } i) > 1$ 
                  using pmf-pos aa1 assms(1) by fastforce
                then show False
                  by (simp add: sum-pmf-eq-1)
              qed
            have f2: ?RHS = 0
              apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
              using assms apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
              apply (simp add: pmf-le-1)
              using F False by auto
            show ?thesis using f1 f2 by simp
          qed
        qed
      qed
    show ?thesis
      using f1 pmf-eq-iff
      by (metis assms(1) cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute diff-eq-diff-eq)
  qed

```



```

    case False
    have f1: ?LHS = 0
      using pmf-out-of-list-is-zero by (smt F False assms(1) assms(2) f0)
    have f2: ?RHS = 0
      by (smt F False filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) fst-conv list.set(1) list.set(2)
          list.simps(8) list.simps(9) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list singletonD snd-conv
          sum-list.Cons sum-list.Nil sum-list-mult-const)
    show ?thesis using f1 f2 by simp
  qed
qed
qed
show pmf-of-list [(xa, pmf M xa), (xb, pmf M xb)] =
  pmf-of-list [(xa, 1::real)] +pmf M xa pmf-of-list [(xb, 1::real)]
  using f1 pmf-eqI by blast
qed

```

lemma pmf-comp-set:
shows $((\sum_a i \in (X). \text{pmf } M \ i) = 1) = ((\sum_a i \in -X. \text{pmf } M \ i) = 0)$
using pmf-disj-set[of X -X]
by (simp add: sum-pmf-eq-1)

lemma pmf-all-zero:
assumes $((\sum_a i \in (X). \text{pmf } M \ i) = 0)$
shows $\forall x \in X. \text{pmf } M \ x = 0$
proof
 fix x::'a
 assume a1: $x \in X$
 show $\text{pmf } M \ x = (0::\text{real})$
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume a2: $\neg \text{pmf } M \ x = (0::\text{real})$
 have f1: $\text{pmf } M \ x > (0::\text{real})$
 using pmf-nonneg a2 by simp
 have f2: $(\sum_a i \in (X). \text{pmf } M \ i) \geq (\sum_a i \in \{x\}. \text{pmf } M \ i)$
 using a1
 by (meson empty-subsetI infsetsum-mono-neutral-left insert-subset order-refl pmf-abs-summable
 pmf-nonneg)
 have f3: $(\sum_a i \in \{x\}. \text{pmf } M \ i) = \text{pmf } M \ x$
 by simp
 have f4: $(\sum_a i \in (X). \text{pmf } M \ i) > 0$
 using f2 f3 f1 by linarith
 show False
 using f4 by (simp add: assms)
qed
qed

lemma pmf-utp-univ:
fixes prob_v::'a pmf
shows $(\sum_a x::'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket \neg P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v \ x) = (1::\text{real})$
by (simp add: infsetsum-pmf-eq-1 lit.rep-eq not-upred-def ueexpr-appl.rep-eq uminus-ueexpr-def)

lemma pmf-disj-set2:
assumes $X \cap Y = \{\}$
shows $(\sum_a i \in (X \cup Y). \text{pmf } M \ i) = (\sum_a i \in X. \text{pmf } M \ i) + (\sum_a i \in Y. \text{pmf } M \ i)$
by (metis assms infsetsum-Un-disjoint pmf-abs-summable)

lemma *pmf-disj-set2'*:

fixes *prob_v::'a pmf*
assumes $\neg (\exists x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x)$
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \vee Q\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) =$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) + (\sum_{a::'a} | Q\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x)$
apply (*simp add: infsetsum-altdef*)

proof –

have $1: \{x::'a. P\ x \vee Q\ x\} = \{x::'a. P\ x\} \cup \{x::'a. Q\ x\}$
using *assms by blast*
show *set-lebesgue-integral* (*count-space UNIV*) $\{x::'a. P\ x \vee Q\ x\} (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v) =$
set-lebesgue-integral (*count-space UNIV*) (*Collect P*) (*pmf prob_v*) +
set-lebesgue-integral (*count-space UNIV*) (*Collect Q*) (*pmf prob_v*)
apply (*simp add: 1*)
unfolding *infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef*
apply (*subst set-integral-Un, auto*)
using *assms apply blast*
using *abs-summable-on-altdef apply blast*
using *abs-summable-on-altdef by blast*

qed

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-set2*:

fixes *prob_v::'a pmf*
assumes $\neg (\exists x. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x))$
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) =$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) + (\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x)$
using *assms by (rule pmf-disj-set2')*

lemma *pmf-disj-set3*:

fixes *prob_v::'a pmf*
assumes *a1*: $\neg (\exists x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x)$
assumes *a2*: $\neg (\exists x. P\ x \wedge R\ x)$
assumes *a3*: $\neg (\exists x. Q\ x \wedge R\ x)$
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \vee Q\ x \vee R\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) =$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) + (\sum_{a::'a} | Q\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) + (\sum_{a::'a} | R\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x)$

proof –

have $1: (\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \vee Q\ x \vee R\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) =$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) + (\sum_{a::'a} | Q\ x \vee R\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x)$
apply (*rule pmf-disj-set2'*)
using *assms by blast*
have $2: (\sum_{a::'a} | Q\ x \vee R\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) = (\sum_{a::'a} | Q\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) + (\sum_{a::'a} | R\ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x)$
apply (*rule pmf-disj-set2'*)
using *assms by blast*
from *1 2 show ?thesis*
by *auto*

qed

lemma *pmf-utp-comp0*:

fixes *prob_v::'a pmf*
assumes $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) = (1::\text{real})$
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket \neg P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v\ x) = (0::\text{real})$
using *pmf-utp-univ*
by (*smt Collect-cong Compl-eq assms bool-Compl-def lit.rep-eq mem-Collect-eq not-upred-def pmf-comp-set uexpr-appl.rep-eq uminus-uexpr-def*)

lemma *pmf-utp-comp0'*:
fixes $prob_v::'a\ pmf$
assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid P\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$
shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \neg P\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (0::real)$
using *pmf-utp-univ*
by (*metis Collect-neg-eq assms pmf-comp-set*)

lemma *pmf-utp-comp1*:
fixes $prob_v::'a\ pmf$
assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (0::real)$
shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \llbracket \neg P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$
using *pmf-utp-univ pmf-utp-comp0*
by (*smt Collect-cong Compl-eq assms bool-Compl-def lit.rep-eq mem-Collect-eq not-upred-def pmf-comp-set uexpr-appl.rep-eq uminus-uexpr-def*)

lemma *pmf-comp1*:
fixes $prob_v::'a\ pmf$
assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid P\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (0::real)$
shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \neg(P\ x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$
by (*smt Collect-cong Compl-eq assms bool-Compl-def lit.rep-eq mem-Collect-eq not-upred-def pmf-comp-set uexpr-appl.rep-eq uminus-uexpr-def*)

lemma *pmf-utp-comp1'*:
fixes $prob_v::'a\ pmf$
assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (0::real)$
shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \neg \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$
by (*smt Collect-cong Compl-eq assms bool-Compl-def lit.rep-eq mem-Collect-eq not-upred-def pmf-comp-set uexpr-appl.rep-eq uminus-uexpr-def*)

lemma *pmf-utp-comp-not0*:
fixes $prob_v::'a\ pmf$
assumes $\neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$
shows $\neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \llbracket \neg P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (0::real)$
using *pmf-utp-univ pmf-utp-comp0 assms pmf-utp-comp1* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *pmf-utp-comp-not1*:
fixes $prob_v::'a\ pmf$
assumes $\neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (0::real)$
shows $\neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \mid \llbracket \neg P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$
using *pmf-utp-univ pmf-utp-comp0 assms pmf-utp-comp1* **by** *fastforce*

term *count-space*
term *measure-space*
term *measure-of*
term *Abs-measure*
term *sigma-sets*
term *lebesgue-integral*
term *has-bochner-integral*

lemma *pmf-disj-leq*:
fixes $prob_v::'a\ pmf$ **and** $more::'a$
shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid P\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) \leq$
 $(\sum_{a x::'a} \mid P\ x \vee Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v\ x)$

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) infsetsum-mono-neutral-left le-less
mem-Collect-eq pmf-abs-summable pmf-nonneg subsetI)

lemma pmf-disj-leq':

fixes prob_v::'a pmf and more::'a
shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} | P x. \text{pmf prob}_v x) \leq$
 $(\sum_{a x::'a} | Q x \vee P x. \text{pmf prob}_v x)$
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) infsetsum-mono-neutral-left le-less
mem-Collect-eq pmf-abs-summable pmf-nonneg subsetI)

lemma pmf-utp-disj-leq:

fixes prob_v::'a pmf and P::'a hrel and Q::'a hrel and more::'a
shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x) \leq$
 $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x)$
 by (simp add: pmf-disj-leq)

lemma pmf-utp-disj-eq-1:

fixes prob_v::'a pmf and P::'a hrel and Q::'a hrel and more::'a
assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})$
 shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})$

proof –

have f1: $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf prob}_v x)$
 $= (\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x)$

by (metis)

have f2: $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x) \leq 1$

by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)

have f3: $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x) \leq$
 $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x)$

by (rule pmf-utp-disj-leq)

then have $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x) \geq 1$

using assms by auto

then show ?thesis

using f2 f1 by linarith

qed

lemma pmf-utp-disj-eq-1':

fixes prob_v::'a pmf and P::'a hrel and Q::'a hrel and more::'a
assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})$
 shows $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})$

proof –

have f1: $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf prob}_v x) =$
 $(1::\text{real})$

by (simp add: assms pmf-utp-disj-eq-1)

have $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf prob}_v x) =$
 $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf prob}_v x)$

by meson

then show ?thesis

using f1 by auto

qed

lemma pmf-conj-eq-0:

fixes prob_v'::'a pmf and prob_v''::'a pmf
assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} | P x. \text{pmf prob}_{v'} x) = (0::\text{real})$
 assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} | Q x. \text{pmf prob}_{v''} x) = (0::\text{real})$

assumes $r \in \{0 < \cdot < 1\}$
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } (\text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'') \ x) = (0::\text{real})$
using *assms(3)* **apply** (*simp add: pmf-wplus*)
proof –
have $(\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' \ x) = (0::\text{real})$
using *assms infsetsum-nonneg*
by (*smt Collect-cong pmf-disj-leq pmf-nonneg*)
then have $1: (\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' \ x \cdot r) = (0::\text{real})$
using *assms(3)* **by** (*simp add: infsetsum-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable*)
have $(\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v'' \ x) = (0::\text{real})$
using *assms infsetsum-nonneg*
by (*smt Collect-cong pmf-disj-leq pmf-nonneg*)
then have $2: (\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v'' \ x \cdot ((1::\text{real}) - r)) = (0::\text{real})$
using *assms(3)* **by** (*simp add: infsetsum-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable*)
have $(\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' \ x \cdot r + \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v'' \ x \cdot ((1::\text{real}) - r))$
 $= (\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' \ x \cdot r) + (\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v'' \ x \cdot ((1::\text{real}) - r))$
using *infsetsum-add* **by** (*simp add: infsetsum-add abs-summable-on-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable*)
then show $(\sum_{a::'a} | P \ x \wedge Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' \ x \cdot r + \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v'' \ x \cdot ((1::\text{real}) - r)) = (0::\text{real})$
using *1 2* **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *pmf-utp-conj-eq-0*:
fixes $\text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $\text{prob}_v'::'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $P::'a \text{ hrel}$ **and** $Q::'a \text{ hrel}$ **and** $\text{more}::'a$
assumes $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' \ x) = (0::\text{real})$
assumes $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v'' \ x) = (0::\text{real})$
assumes $r \in \{0 < \cdot < 1\}$
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } (\text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'') \ x) = (0::\text{real})$
using *pmf-conj-eq-0 assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)* **by** *blast*

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-comm*:
fixes $\text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $P::'a \text{ hrel}$ **and** $Q::'a \text{ hrel}$ **and** $\text{more}::'a$
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) =$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x)$
by *meson*

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-imp*:
fixes $\text{ok}_v::\text{bool}$ **and** $\text{more}::'a$ **and** $\text{ok}_v'::\text{bool}$ **and** $\text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$
assumes $a1: (\sum_{a::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) =$
 $(1::\text{real})$
assumes $a2: \neg (\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) = (1::\text{real})$
assumes $a3: \neg (\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) = (1::\text{real})$
shows $(0::\text{real}) < (\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge \neg \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) \wedge$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge \neg \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) < (1::\text{real})$
apply (*rule conjI*)
proof –
from $a1$ **have** $f11: (\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) = (1::\text{real})$
proof –
have $\{a. \exists aa. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a) \wedge aa = a \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a) \wedge aa = a\} = \{a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a) \vee$
 $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a)\}$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using $a1$ **by** *presburger*
qed
then have $f12: (\sum_{a::'a} | (\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)) \vee (\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge \neg \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more},$
 $x)) \vee$

```

    (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)
have f13: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨ ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨
  (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
  = (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
  apply (rule pmf-disj-set3)
  by blast+
then have f14: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
  (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
  (∑a x::'a | (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
  using f12 by auto

show (0::real) < (∑a x::'a | [[P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a11: ¬ (0::real) < (∑a x::'a | [[P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
  from a11 f14 have f111: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
    by (smt infsetsum-nonneg pmf-nonneg)
  have (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨ (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf
    probv x)
    = (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
      (∑a x::'a | (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
    apply (rule pmf-disj-set2')
    by blast
  then have (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨ (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)).
    pmf probv x)
    = (1::real)
    using f111 by auto
  then have (∑a x::'a | [[Q]]e (more, x). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)
  then show False
    using a3 by auto
qed
next
from a1 have f11: (∑a x::'a | [[P]]e (more, x) ∨ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
  proof -
    have {a. ∃ aa. [[P]]e (more, a) ∧ aa = a ∨ [[Q]]e (more, a) ∧ aa = a} = {a. [[P]]e (more, a) ∨
      [[Q]]e (more, a)}
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using a1 by presburger
  qed
then have f12: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨ ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more,
x)) ∨
  (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)
have f13: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨ ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨
  (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
  = (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
  apply (rule pmf-disj-set3)
  by blast+

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then have f14: $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) +$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) +$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | (\neg [P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})$
 using f12 by auto

show $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) < (1::\text{real})$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume a11: $\neg (\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) < (1::\text{real})$

from a11 have f110: $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})$

by (smt measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf.conv-infsetsum)

then have f111: $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) +$

$(\sum_{a::'a} | (\neg [P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) = (0::\text{real})$

using f14 by auto

then have f112: $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) = (0::\text{real})$

by (smt infsetsum-nonneg pmf-nonneg)

have f113: $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)) \vee ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) =$

$(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) +$

$(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x)$

apply (rule pmf-disj-set2')

by blast

have $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)) \vee ([P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x) =$

$(1::\text{real})$

using f112 f110 by (simp add: f113)

then have f114: $(\sum_{a::'a} | [P]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x = (1::\text{real})$

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)

then show False

using a2 by auto

qed

qed

lemma pmf-utp-disj-imp':

fixes $ok_v::\text{bool}$ and $more::'a$ and $ok_v'::\text{bool}$ and $prob_v::'a$ pmf

assumes a1: $(\sum_{a::'a} | \exists v::'a. [P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge v = x \vee [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge v = x. \text{ pmf prob}_v x) =$
 $(1::\text{real})$

assumes a2: $\neg (\sum_{a::'a} | [P]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x = (1::\text{real})$

assumes a3: $\neg (\sum_{a::'a} | [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x = (1::\text{real})$

shows $(0::\text{real}) < (\sum_{a::'a} | \neg [P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x \wedge$

$(\sum_{a::'a} | \neg [P]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x < (1::\text{real})$

proof -

have $(0::\text{real}) < (\sum_{a::'a} | [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [P]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x \wedge$

$(\sum_{a::'a} | [Q]_e \text{ (more, } x) \wedge \neg [P]_e \text{ (more, } x)). \text{ pmf prob}_v x < (1::\text{real})$

using assms by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp pmf-utp-disj-comm)

then show ?thesis

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)

qed

lemma pmf-sum-subset-imp-1:

assumes $P \subseteq Q$

assumes $(\sum_{a::'a \in P} | \text{ pmf } M \text{ } a) = 1$

shows $(\sum_{a::'a \in Q} | \text{ pmf } M \text{ } a) = 1$

proof -

have f1: $\text{infsetsum (pmf } M) P \leq \text{infsetsum (pmf } M) Q$

apply (rule infsetsum-mono-neutral-left)

```

    apply (simp add: pmf-abs-summable)+
    apply (simp add: assms)
  by simp
show ?thesis
  using f1 assms
  by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum order-class.order.antisym)
qed

```

B.2 Measures

Construct $0.\text{prob}$ and $1.\text{prob}$ from a supplied pmf P , and two sets A and B . We cannot modify the probability function in pmf since it has to satisfy a condition ($\text{prob-space } M$). But we can modify the function in the measure space by dropping P to a measure, then modifying measure function, afterwards lifting back to the probability space.

But when lifting, we need to prove additional laws $\text{prob-space } M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{UNIV} \wedge (AE x \text{ in } M. \text{measure } M \{x\} \neq 0)$ to ensure modified measure is a probability measure.

definition $\text{proj-f} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure } (\mathcal{F})$ **where**

$\text{proj-f } A \ B \ P = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } P) (\text{sets } P)$

```

  (λAA.
    ( emeasure P (AA ∩ (A-B))*(((∑a i∈B-A. pmf P i) + (∑a i∈A-B. pmf P i))/(∑a i∈A-B.
    pmf P i))
    + emeasure P (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))
  )
)

```

lemma $\text{emeasure-infsum-eq}$: $\text{emeasure } (P :: 'a \text{ pmf}) \ A = (\sum_a i \in A. \text{pmf } P \ i)$

by ($\text{simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum}$)

lemma proj-f-sets : $\text{sets } (\mathcal{F} \ A \ B \ P) = \text{UNIV}$

apply ($\text{simp add: proj-f-def}$)

by auto

lemma proj-f-space : $\text{space } (\mathcal{F} \ A \ B \ P) = \text{UNIV}$

by ($\text{simp add: proj-f-def}$)

lemma pmf-measure-zero :

assumes $\forall i \in A. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ \{i\} = (0 :: \text{ennreal})$

shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ A = (0 :: \text{ennreal})$

by ($\text{metis assms disjoint-iff-not-equal emeasure-Int-set-pmf emeasure-empty emeasure-pmf-single-eq-zero-iff}$)

lemma proj-f-emeasure : $\text{emeasure } (\mathcal{F} \ A \ B \ P) \ C =$

```

  (λAA. emeasure P (AA ∩ (A-B)) * (((∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) + (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i))/(∑a
i∈A-B . pmf P i))
  + emeasure P (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))) C

```

apply ($\text{simp add: proj-f-def}$)

apply ($\text{intro emeasure-measure-of-sigma}$)

apply ($\text{metis sets.sigma-algebra-axioms sets-measure-pmf space-measure-pmf}$)

apply ($\text{simp add: positive-def}$)

defer

apply simp

proof ($\text{rule countably-additiveI}$)

fix $Aa :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

let $?A-B = \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } P) \ (A-B)$


```

let ?B-A = infsetsum (pmf P) (B-A)
let ?A-and-B = infsetsum (pmf P) (A ∩ B)
let ?em-A-and-B = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (A ∩ B)
let ?em-A-B = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (A - B)
let ?em-B-A = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (B - A)
assume *: range Aa ⊆ UNIV disjoint-family Aa ∪ (range Aa) ∈ UNIV
let ?f = λi::nat . emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A - B)) .
    ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A ∩ B))

have f1: (∑ i::nat. ?f i) = (∑ i::nat. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A - B)) .
    ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
    (∑ i::nat. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A ∩ B))))
  apply (rule sym, rule suminf-add)
  apply blast
  by blast
have f2: (∑ i::nat. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A - B)) .
    ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B)) =
  (∑ i::nat. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A - B))) .
  ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B)
  by simp
have f2: (⋃ i. Aa i) = ⋃ (range Aa)
  by blast
then have f3: ((⋃ i. Aa i) ∩ (A - B)) = (⋃ i. Aa i ∩ (A - B))
  by blast
then have f3': ((⋃ i. Aa i) ∩ (A ∩ B)) = (⋃ i. Aa i ∩ (A ∩ B))
  by blast
have f4: (∑ i::nat. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A - B)))
  = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (⋃ i. Aa i ∩ (A - B))
  apply (rule suminf-emeasure)
  apply simp
  by (meson *(2) disjoint-family-subset semilattice-inf-class.inf.absorb-iff2 semilattice-inf-class.inf-left-idem)
also have f4': ... = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (⋃ (range Aa) ∩ (A - B))
  using f3 by simp
have f5: (∑ i::nat. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A ∩ B)))
  = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (⋃ i. Aa i ∩ (A ∩ B))
  apply (rule suminf-emeasure)
  apply simp
  by (meson *(2) disjoint-family-subset semilattice-inf-class.inf.absorb-iff2 semilattice-inf-class.inf-left-idem)
have f5': ... = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (⋃ (range Aa) ∩ (A ∩ B))
  using f3' by simp
have f6: (∑ i::nat. ?f i) = (∑ i::nat. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A - B))) .
    ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B)
  + (∑ i::nat. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (Aa i ∩ (A ∩ B)))
  using f1 f2 by simp
have f6': ... = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (⋃ (range Aa) ∩ (A - B)) .
    ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B)
  + emeasure (measure-pmf P) (⋃ (range Aa) ∩ (A ∩ B))
  using f4 f4' f5 f5' by simp
then show (∑ i::nat. ?f i) =
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) (⋃ (range Aa) ∩ (A - B)) .
  ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) (⋃ (range Aa) ∩ (A ∩ B))
  using f6 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma prob-space-proj-f:
  fixes P::'a pmf and A::'a set and B::'a set
  assumes ( $\sum_a i \in A \cup B . \text{pmf } P \ i = (1::\text{real})$ )
  assumes ( $\sum_a i \in A - B . \text{pmf } P \ i > (0::\text{real})$ )
  assumes ( $\sum_a i \in B - A . \text{pmf } P \ i > (0::\text{real})$ )
  shows prob-space ( $\mathcal{F} \ A \ B \ P$ )
  apply (intro prob-spaceI)
  apply (simp add: prob-space-def proj-f-def)
  proof -
    let ?A-B = infsetsum (pmf P) (A-B)
    let ?B-A = infsetsum (pmf P) (B-A)
    let ?A-and-B = infsetsum (pmf P) (A  $\cap$  B)
    let ?em-A-and-B = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (A  $\cap$  B)
    let ?em-A-B = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (A - B)
    let ?em-B-A = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (B - A)
    have f0: ( $\sum_a i \in A \cup B . \text{pmf } P \ i = (\sum_a i \in (A \cap B) \cup (A-B) \cup (B-A) . \text{pmf } P \ i)$ )
      by (simp add: Int-Diff-Un)
    also have f0': ...=?A-B + ?B-A + ?A-and-B
      by (smt Diff-Diff-Int Un-Diff-Int calculation infsetsum-Diff infsetsum-Un-Int
        lattice-class.inf-sup-aci(1) pmf-abs-summable semilattice-sup-class.sup-ge1)
    have f1: (space
      (measure-of UNIV UNIV
        ( $\lambda AA::'a \text{ set.}$ 
          emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA  $\cap$  (A - B)) .
          ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
          emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA  $\cap$  (A  $\cap$  B)))))) = UNIV
      by (simp add: space-measure-of-conv)
    have f2: emeasure
      (measure-of UNIV UNIV
        ( $\lambda AA::'a \text{ set.}$ 
          emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA  $\cap$  (A - B)) .
          ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
          emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA  $\cap$  (A  $\cap$  B)))) UNIV =
      ( $\lambda AA::'a \text{ set.}$ 
        emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA  $\cap$  (A - B)) .
        ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
        emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA  $\cap$  (A  $\cap$  B))) UNIV
      using proj-f-emeasure by (metis proj-f-def sets-measure-pmf space-measure-pmf)
    have f3: ?em-A-B = ?A-B
      by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
    have f4: ?em-A-B > 0
      using assms(2) by (simp add: f3)
    have f5: ?B-A = ?em-B-A
      by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
    have f5': ?A-B + ?B-A
      = ?em-A-B + ?em-B-A
      by (simp add: f3 f5 infsetsum-nonneg)
    have f5'': (?A-B + ?B-A) / ?A-B
      = (?em-A-B + ?em-B-A) / ?em-A-B
      by (smt assms(2) assms(3) divide-ennreal f3 f5')
    have f5''': ?A-B  $\cdot$  ((?B-A + ?A-B)/?A-B) = (?B-A + ?A-B)
      using assms(2) by auto
    have f6: ( $\lambda AA::'a \text{ set.}$ 
      emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA  $\cap$  (A - B)) .

```

```

      ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
      emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))) UNIV
= (
  ?em-A-B .
  ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
  ?em-A-and-B)
by auto
have f7: ... = (
  ennreal ?A-B . ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
  ?em-A-and-B)
  using f3 f5 f5'' by (simp add: add.commute)
have f8: ... = (ennreal ?A-B . ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
  ennreal ?A-and-B)
  by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
have f9: ... = (ennreal (?B-A + ?A-B) + ennreal ?A-and-B)
  using f5''' by (smt assms(2) ennreal-mult')
have f10: ... = ennreal (?B-A + ?A-B + ?A-and-B)
  by (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
have f11: ... = ennreal (1)
  using f0 f0' by (simp add: assms(1))
then show emeasure
  (measure-of UNIV UNIV
    (λAA::'a set.
      emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A - B)) .
      ennreal ((infsetsum (pmf P) (B - A) + infsetsum (pmf P) (A - B)) / infsetsum (pmf P) (A
- B)) +
      emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))))
    UNIV = (1::ennreal)
  by (simp add: f10 f2 f7 f8 f9)
qed

```

lemma *proj-f-AE*:

```

fixes P::'a pmf and A::'a set and B::'a set
assumes (∑a i∈A ∪ B . pmf P i) = (1::real)
assumes (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i) > (0::real)
assumes (∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) > (0::real)
shows AE x::'a in  $\mathcal{F}$  A B P.  $\neg$  Sigma-Algebra.measure ( $\mathcal{F}$  A B P) {x} = (0::real)
apply (rule AE-I[where N={x::'a. ((
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A-B)) = 0) ∧
  (emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = 0))}])
proof -
  have {x::'a. x ∈ space ( $\mathcal{F}$  A B P) ∧  $\neg$  Sigma-Algebra.measure ( $\mathcal{F}$  A B P) {x} = (0::real)}
    = {x::'a. Sigma-Algebra.measure ( $\mathcal{F}$  A B P) {x} = (0::real)}
  by (simp add: proj-f-space)
  also have ... =
    {x::'a. Sigma-Algebra.measure (measure-of UNIV UNIV
      (λAA. emeasure P (AA ∩ (A-B)) * (((∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) + (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i)) / (∑a
i∈A-B . pmf P i))
      + emeasure P (AA ∩ (A ∩ B)))) {x} = (0::real)}
  by (simp add: proj-f-def)
  also have ... = {x::'a. enn2real ((λAA::'a set.
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A-B)) .
    ennreal ((infsetsum (pmf P) (A-B) + infsetsum (pmf P) (B-A)) / infsetsum (pmf P) (A-B))
+
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))) {x}) = (0::real)}

```

```

    apply (simp add: measure-def)
  by (smt Collect-cong Sigma-Algebra.measure-def UNIV-I calculation proj-f-emeasure proj-f-space)
also have ... = {x::'a. ((λAA::'a set.
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A-B)) .
  ennreal ((infsetsum (pmf P) (A-B) + infsetsum (pmf P) (B-A)) / infsetsum (pmf P) (A-B)))
+
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))) {x} = (0::real)}
  apply (simp add: enn2real-eq-0-iff)
  using ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff by auto
also have ... = {x::'a. ((λAA::'a set.
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A-B)) .
  ennreal ((infsetsum (pmf P) (A-B) + infsetsum (pmf P) (B-A)) / infsetsum (pmf P) (A-B)))
{x} = 0) ∧
  ((λAA::'a set. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))) {x} = 0)}
  by simp
also have ... = {x::'a. ((λAA::'a set.
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A-B))) {x} = 0) ∧
  ((λAA::'a set. emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))) {x} = 0)}
  using assms(2) assms(3) by force
also have ... = {x::'a. (
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A-B)) = 0) ∧
  (emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A ∩ B)) = 0)}
  by blast
then show {x::'a. x ∈ space (F A B P) ∧ ¬¬ Sigma-Algebra.measure (F A B P) {x} = (0::real)}
  ⊆ {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)}
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono-iff Int-assoc calculation)
next
have f1: emeasure (F A B P)
  {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)}
  = (λAA. emeasure P (AA ∩ (A-B))) *
    (((∑a i ∈ B-A . pmf P i) + (∑a i ∈ A-B . pmf P i)) / (∑a i ∈ A-B . pmf P i))
    + emeasure P (AA ∩ (A ∩ B)))
  {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)}
  by (rule proj-f-emeasure)
have f2: ∀ i ∈ {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} .
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({i} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal)
  by blast
have f3: ∀ i ∈ {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} .
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({i} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)
  by blast
have f4: emeasure P ({x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} ∩ (A-B)) = 0
  apply (rule pmf-measure-zero)
  by (simp add: Int-insert-right lattice-class.inf-sup-aci(1))
have f5: emeasure P ({x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} ∩ (A ∩ B)) = 0
  apply (rule pmf-measure-zero)
  by (simp add: Int-insert-right lattice-class.inf-sup-aci(1))
show emeasure (F A B P)
  {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧

```

```

      emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} = (0::ennreal)
    using f1 f4 f5 by simp
  next
  show {x::'a.
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)}
    ∈ sets (F A B P)
  by (simp add: proj-f-sets)
qed

```

lemma *proj-f-measure-pmf*:

```

  fixes P::'a pmf and A::'a set and B::'a set
  assumes (∑a i∈A ∪ B . pmf P i) = (1::real)
  assumes (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i) > (0::real)
  assumes (∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) > (0::real)
  shows (measure-pmf (Abs-pmf (F A B P))) = F A B P
  apply (rule pmf.Abs-pmf-inverse)
  apply (auto)
  using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) prob-space-proj-f apply blast
  apply (simp add: proj-f-sets)
  using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) proj-f-AE by blast

```

lemma *enn2real-distrib*: $enn2real (A*c + A*d) = enn2real (A*(c+d))$
 by (simp add: distrib-left)

lemma *proj-f-sum-eq-1*:

```

  fixes P::'a pmf and A::'a set and B::'a set
  assumes (∑a i∈A ∪ B . pmf P i) = (1::real)
  assumes (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i) > (0::real)
  assumes (∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) > (0::real)
  shows (∑a x::'a | x ∈ A . pmf (Abs-pmf (F A B P)) x) = (1::real)

```

proof –

```

  have f1: (∑a x::'a | x ∈ A . pmf (Abs-pmf (F A B P)) x)
    = measure (measure-pmf (Abs-pmf (F A B P))) A
  by (simp add: measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
  then have f2: ... = measure (F A B P) A
  using assms by (simp add: proj-f-measure-pmf)
  then have f3: ... = enn2real (emeasure (measure-of (space P) (sets P)
    (λAA. emeasure P (AA ∩ (A-B)) *
      ((∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) + (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i))/(∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i))
    + emeasure P (AA ∩ (A ∩ B)))) A)
  by (simp add: proj-f-def measure-def)
  then have f4: ... = enn2real ((λAA. emeasure P (AA ∩ (A-B)) *
    (((∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) + (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i))/(∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i))
    + emeasure P (AA ∩ (A ∩ B)))) A)
  by (simp add: Sigma-Algebra.measure-def proj-f-emeasure)
  then have f5: ... = enn2real (emeasure P ((A-B)) *
    (((∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) + (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i))/(∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i))
    + emeasure P ((A ∩ B)))
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Diff semilattice-inf-class.inf.idem
    semilattice-inf-class.inf-left-idem)
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Int-commute Sigma-Algebra.measure-def assms(1) assms(2) assms(3))

```

*bounded-semilattice-inf-top-class.inf-top.right-neutral emeasure-pmf-UNIV
enn2real-eq-1-iff f1 proj-f-emeasure proj-f-measure-pmf)*

qed

end

C Probabilistic Designs Laws

theory *utp-prob-des-laws*

imports *UTP-Calculi.utp-uprespec*

UTP-Designs.utp-designs

HOL-Probability.Probability-Mass-Function

utp-prob-des

utp-prob-pmf-laws

begin recall-syntax

C.1 Probability Embedding

Inverse of \mathcal{K} [1, Corollary 3.7]: embedding a standard design (P) in the probabilistic world then forgetting its probability distribution is equal to P itself.

lemma *pemp-inv*:

assumes *P is N*

shows $\mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \text{fp} = P$

proof –

have 1: $P \sqsubseteq \mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \text{fp}$

 apply (*simp add: pemb-def forget-prob-def*)

 by (*simp add: wprespec1*)

also have 2: $\mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \text{fp} \sqsubseteq P$

proof –

 obtain *pre_P post_P*

 where $p:P = (\text{pre}_P \vdash_n \text{post}_P)$

 using *assms* by (*metis ndesign-form*)

 have $\mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \text{fp} = \mathcal{K}(\text{pre}_P \vdash_n \text{post}_P) ; ; \text{fp}$

 using *p* by *auto*

 also have $\mathcal{K}(\text{pre}_P \vdash_n \text{post}_P) ; ; \text{fp} \sqsubseteq \text{pre}_P \vdash_n \text{post}_P$

 apply (*simp add: pemb-def forget-prob-def wprespec-def*)

 apply (*rel-simp*)

proof –

 fix $ok_v::\text{bool}$ and $more::'a$ and $ok_v'::\text{bool}$ and $morea::'b$

 assume *a1*: $ok_v \wedge \llbracket \text{pre}_P \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket \text{post}_P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, \text{morea})$

 show $\exists (ok_v''::\text{bool}) \text{ prob}_v::'b \text{ pmf}.$

$(\llbracket \text{pre}_P \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \longrightarrow$

$ok_v \longrightarrow$

$(\forall (ok_v::\text{bool}) \text{ morea}::'b.$

$ok_v \wedge \llbracket \text{post}_P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, \text{morea}) \vee ok_v'' \wedge (ok_v \longrightarrow \neg (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ morea}))) \wedge$

$(ok_v'' \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ morea}))$

 apply (*rule-tac x=ok_v' in exI*)

 apply (*rule-tac x=pmf-of-list [(morea, 1.0)] in exI*)

 apply (*auto*)

 using *a1* apply *blast*

 using *a1* apply *blast*

 apply (*rename-tac ok_v'' moreaa*)

```

proof –
  fix  $ok_v'' :: \text{bool}$  and  $moreaa :: 'b$ 
  assume  $a21: \llbracket pre_P \rrbracket_e \text{ more}$ 
  assume  $a22: ok_v$ 
  assume  $a23: ok_v''$ 
  assume  $a2: (0 :: \text{real}) < \text{pmf} (\text{pmf-of-list} [(morea, (1 :: \text{real}))]) \text{ moreaa}$ 
  have  $f1: moreaa = morea$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $a3: \neg moreaa = morea$ 
    have  $f2: \text{pmf-of-list-wf} [(morea, (1 :: \text{real}))]$ 
      by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
    have  $f3: \text{pmf} (\text{pmf-of-list} [(morea, (1 :: \text{real}))]) \text{ moreaa} =$ 
       $\text{sum-list} (\text{map} \text{snd} (\text{filter} (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = \text{moreaa}) [(morea, (1 :: \text{real}))]))$ 
      by (simp add: f2 pmf-pmf-of-list)
    then have  $\dots = 0$ 
    using  $a3$  by auto
    then show False
    using  $a2 f3$  by linarith
  qed
  show  $\llbracket post_P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, \text{moreaa})$ 
  using  $a1 a21 a22 a23 a2 f1$  by blast
next
  show  $(0 :: \text{real}) < \text{pmf} (\text{pmf-of-list} [(morea, 1 :: \text{real})]) \text{ morea}$ 
  by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list)
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: p)
qed
show ?thesis
using 1 2 by simp
qed

lemma pemp-bot:  $\mathcal{K}(\perp_D) = \perp_D$ 
apply (simp add: upred-defs)
by (rel-auto)

lemma pemp-bot':  $\mathcal{K}(\perp_D) = \text{true}$ 
apply (simp add: upred-defs)
by (rel-auto)

lemma pemp-assigns:  $\mathcal{K}(\langle \sigma \rangle_D) = \mathbf{U}(\text{true} \vdash_n (\$prob'((\sigma \uparrow \&\mathbf{v})^<) = 1))$ 
by (simp add: assigns-d-ndes-def prob-lift wp usubst, rel-auto)

lemma pemp-skip:  $\mathcal{K}(II_D) = \mathbf{U}(\text{true} \vdash_n (\$prob'(\$ \mathbf{v}) = 1))$ 
by (simp only: assigns-d-id[THEN sym] pemp-assigns usubst, rel-auto)

lemma pemp-assign:
  fixes  $e :: (-, -) \text{ uexpr}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{K}(x :=_D e) = \mathbf{U}(\text{true} \vdash_n (\$prob'(\$ \mathbf{v}[\![e^</\$x]\!]) = 1))$ 
by (simp add: pemp-assigns wp usubst, rel-auto)

lemma pemp-cond:
  assumes  $P \text{ is } \mathbf{N} \ Q \text{ is } \mathbf{N}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{K}(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_D Q) = \mathcal{K}(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D \mathcal{K}(Q)$ 

```

apply (*ndes-simp cls: assms*)
by (*rel-auto*)

C.1.1 Demonic choice

lemma *pemb-intchoice*:

shows $\mathcal{K}((p \vdash_n P) \sqcap (q \vdash_n Q))$
 $= \mathcal{K}(p \vdash_n P) \sqcap \mathcal{K}(q \vdash_n Q) \sqcap (\bigsqcap_{r \in \{0 < .. < 1\}} \cdot (\mathcal{K}(p \vdash_n P) \oplus_r \mathcal{K}(q \vdash_n Q)))$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)

apply (*simp add: prob-choice-inf-simp*)

apply (*rule-tac eq-split*)

defer

apply (*simp add: prob-lift ndesign-choice*)

apply (*simp add: upred-defs*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

apply (*simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1*)

proof –

fix $ok_v :: \text{bool}$ **and** $more :: 'a$ **and** $ok_v' :: \text{bool}$ **and** $prob_v :: 'a \text{ pmf}$

assume $(\sum_a x \mid \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v x) = 1$

then have $\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } prob_v) \{a. \exists aa. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a\} =$
 1

by (*simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1*)

then show $(\sum_a a \mid \exists aa. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a. \text{pmf } prob_v a) = 1$

by (*simp add: pmf-utp-disj-comm*)

next

fix $ok_v :: \text{bool}$ **and** $more :: 'a$ **and** $ok_v' :: \text{bool}$ **and** $r :: \text{real}$ **and** $ok_v'' :: \text{bool}$ **and** $ok_v''' :: \text{bool}$

and $prob_v' :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $ok_v'''' :: \text{bool}$ **and** $prob_v'' :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $ok_v''''' :: \text{bool}$

assume $a1: (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$

assume $a2: (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$

assume $a3: (0 :: \text{real}) < r$

assume $a4: r < (1 :: \text{real})$

show $(\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \exists v :: 'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf } (prob_v' +_r prob_v''))$
 $x) =$

$(1 :: \text{real})$

using $a3$ $a4$ **apply** (*simp add: pmf-wplus*)

proof –

have $f1: (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$

using $a1$ **by** (*metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum order-class.order.antisym pmf-disj-leq*)

have $(\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$

using $a2$ **by** (*metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum order-class.order.antisym pmf-disj-leq*)

then have $f2: (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong*)

have $(\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \exists v :: 'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x.$

$\text{pmf } prob_v' x \cdot r + \text{pmf } prob_v'' x \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) - r))$

$= (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x \cdot r + \text{pmf } prob_v'' x \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) -$
 $r))$

by *metis*

also have $\dots = (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x \cdot r$

$+ (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) - r))$

by (*simp add: abs-summable-on-cmult-left infsetsum-add pmf-abs-summable*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x \cdot r$

$+ (\sum_a x :: 'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) - r)$

by (*simp add: infsetsum-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable*)

also have $f3: \dots = (1 :: \text{real})$


```

    using f1 f2 a3 a4 by simp
    show  $(\sum_{a::'a} \mid \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. pmf prob_v' x \cdot r + pmf prob_v'' x \cdot ((1::real) - r)) = (1::real)$ 
    using f3 by (simp add: calculation)
qed
next
let ?LHS =  $U((p \wedge q) \vdash_n ( (\exists a \in \{0 <..< 1\} . \exists b \in \{0 <..< 1\} .$ 
 $(\sum_{a \in \{s' . ((P \vee Q) wp (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = 1 \wedge$ 
 $(\sum_{a \in \{s' . ((P \wedge \neg Q) wp (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = a \wedge$ 
 $(\sum_{a \in \{s' . ((\neg P \wedge Q) wp (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = b)))$ 
let ?RHS =  $U((p \wedge q) \vdash_n ( (\exists r \in \{0 <..< 1\} . \exists prob_0 . \exists prob_1 .$ 
 $((\sum_{a \in \{s' . ((P) wp (\&v = s'))^<\}. (pmf prob_0 i)) = (1::real)) \wedge$ 
 $((\sum_{a \in \{s' . ((Q) wp (\&v = s'))^<\}. (pmf prob_1 i)) = (1::real)) \wedge$ 
 $\$prob' = prob_0 +_r prob_1$ 
 $)))$ 
let ?B =  $U((p \wedge q) \vdash_n$ 
 $((\sum_{a \in \{s' . ((P) wp (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = 1)$ 
 $\vee (\sum_{a \in \{s' . ((Q) wp (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = 1))$ 
have f1:  $\mathcal{K}((p \vdash_n P) \sqcap (q \vdash_n Q)) = (?B \sqcap ?LHS)$ 
  apply (simp add: prob-lift ndesign-choice)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp)+
  apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp')+
  apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1)
  by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1')

have f2: ?RHS  $\sqsubseteq$  ?LHS
  apply (rel-simp)
proof -
  fix  $ok_v::bool$  and  $more::'a$  and  $ok_v'::bool$  and  $prob_v::'a pmf$ 
  let ?a =  $(\sum_{a::'a} \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge \neg \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$ 
  let ?b =  $(\sum_{a::'a} \mid \neg \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$ 
  let ?b1 =  $(infsetsum (pmf prob_v) (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))$ 
  let ?a1 =  $infsetsum (pmf prob_v) (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\})$ 
  let ?prob_0 =  $Abs-pmf (\mathcal{F} \{s. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \{s. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} prob_v)$ 
  let ?prob_1 =  $Abs-pmf (\mathcal{F} \{s. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \{s. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} prob_v)$ 
  assume a1:  $(\sum_{a::'a} \mid \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. pmf prob_v x)$ 
  =  $(1::real)$ 
  assume a2:  $(0::real) < ?a$ 
  assume a3:  $?a < (1::real)$ 
  assume a4:  $(0::real) < ?b$ 
  assume a5:  $?b < (1::real)$ 

  from a1 have a1':  $(\sum_{a::'a} \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
  by (smt Collect-cong)
  from a1' have a1'':
     $infsetsum (pmf prob_v) (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cup \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}) = (1::real)$ 
  by (simp add: Collect-disj-eq)
  have b-eq: ?b1 = ?b
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  have a-eq: ?a1 = ?a
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  from a2 have a2':
     $(0::real) < infsetsum (pmf prob_v) (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\})$ 
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)

```

```

from  $a_4$  have  $a_4'$ :
  ( $0::real$ ) <  $\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v) (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\})$ 
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
have  $f_{21}$ :  $?a/(?a+?b) \in \{0::real <..< 1::real\}$ 
  using  $a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5$  by auto
have  $f_{211}$ :  $?b/(?a+?b) \in \{0::real <..< 1::real\}$ 
  using  $a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5$  by auto
have  $f_{21'}$ :  $1 - (?a/(?a+?b)) = ((?a+?b)/(?a+?b)) - (?a/(?a+?b))$ 
  using  $a_2 a_4$  by auto
then have  $f_{21''}$ :  $\dots = ?b/(?a+?b)$ 
  by (smt add-divide-distrib)
have  $f_{222}$ :  $((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) * (?a/(?a+?b)) = ((?b + ?a) / ?a) * (?a/(?a+?b))$ 
  using a-eq b-eq by simp
then have  $f_{222'}$ :  $\dots = 1$ 
by (smt f21' f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2 times-divide-times-eq)
have  $f_{223}$ :  $((?b1 + ?a1) / ?b1) * (?b/(?a+?b)) = ((?b + ?a) / ?b) * (?b/(?a+?b))$ 
  using a-eq b-eq by simp
then have  $f_{223'}$ :  $\dots = 1$ 
  by (smt a4 f21' nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2 times-divide-times-eq)

have  $f_{22}$ :  $(\sum_a x::'a \mid x \in \{x::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)\} .$ 
  ( $\text{pmf } (\text{Abs-pmf } (\mathcal{F} \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \text{prob}_v))) x) = (1::real)$ 
  apply (rule proj-f-sum-eq-1 [of prob_v {s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} {s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\}])
  using  $a_1''$  apply blast
  using  $a_2'$  apply blast
  using  $a_4'$  by blast

then have  $f_{23}$ :  $\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } (\text{Abs-pmf } (\mathcal{F} \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \text{prob}_v))))$ 
  ( $\{x::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)\} = (1::real)$ 
  by simp
have  $f_{24}$ :  $\forall i::'a. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ i = \text{pmf } (?prob_0 + ?a/(?a+?b) \ ?prob_1) \ i$ 
  apply (auto)
  proof –
    fix  $i::'a$ 
    have  $P\text{-not}Q$ :  $\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} = \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s) \wedge \neg$ 
 $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\}$ 
    by blast
    have  $Q\text{-not}P$ :  $\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} = \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s) \wedge \neg$ 
 $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\}$ 
    by blast
    have  $P\text{-and-}Q$ :  $\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} = \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s) \wedge$ 
 $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\}$ 
    by blast
    have  $f_{240}$ :  $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{prob}_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more},$ 
 $s)\})) * (?a/(?a+?b)) +$ 
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{prob}_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\})) *$ 
 $(?b/(?a+?b))$ 
     $= \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{prob}_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\})) *$ 
 $((?a/(?a+?b)) + (?b/(?a+?b)))$ 
    by (smt distrib-left ennreal-plus f21 f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff)
    then have  $f_{240'}$ :  $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{prob}_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a.$ 
 $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\}))$ 
    by (smt ennreal-1 f21' f21'' mult.right-neutral)
    let  $?P\text{-}Q = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{prob}_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more},$ 

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s)))
let ?Q-P = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more,
s)))
let ?PQ = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more,
s)))
  have f241: pmf (Abs-pmf (F {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} probv)) i ·
    ?a/(?a+?b) +
      pmf (Abs-pmf (F {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} probv)) i ·
        ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
    = measure (measure-pmf (Abs-pmf (F {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} probv)))
{i}
  · ?a/(?a+?b) +
    measure (measure-pmf (Abs-pmf (F {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} probv)))
{i} ·
    ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
  by (simp add: pmf.rep-eq)
also have f242: ... = measure ((F {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} probv)) {i}
  · ?a/(?a+?b) +
    measure ((F {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} probv)) {i} ·
    ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
  by (simp add: Un-commute a1'' a2' a4' proj-f-measure-pmf)
also have f243: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) ·
    ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·
    (?a/(?a+?b)) +
    enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})) ·
    ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
    ((1::real) - (?a/(?a+?b)))
  apply (simp only: measure-def)
  by (simp add: proj-f-emeasure)
also have f244: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) ·
    ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·
    (?a/(?a+?b)) +
    enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})) ·
    ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
    ((?b/(?a+?b)))
  using f21' f21'' by simp
also have f245: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) ·
    ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) * (?a/(?a+?b)) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) ·
    (?a/(?a+?b)) +
    enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})) ·
    ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
    ((?b/(?a+?b)))
  by (smt distrib-right' enn2real-ennreal enn2real-mult f21 greaterThanLessThan-iff)

```

also have $f246$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) * (?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b))) +$
 $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) * (?b / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?b / (?a + ?b)))$
by (*smt distrib-right' enn2real-ennreal enn2real-mult f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff*)
also have $f247$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $1 +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b))) +$
 $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $1 +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?b / (?a + ?b)))$
using $f222 f222' f223 f223'$ **by** (*smt ennreal-1 ennreal-mult'' f21 f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff*
mult.assoc)
also have $f248$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?b / (?a + ?b)))$
by (*smt enn2real-plus ennreal-add-eq-top ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff ennreal-neq-top*
measure-pmf.emeasure-subprob-space-less-top mult.right-neutral order-top-class.less-top)
also have $f249$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?b / (?a + ?b)))$
by (*simp add: Int-commute*)
also have $f2410$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?b / (?a + ?b)))$
by (*simp add: add.assoc add.left-commute*)
also have $f2411$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\})))$
using $f240 f240'$ **by** (*simp add: add.assoc*)

```

also have f2412: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]_e (more, s)})) +
   emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]_e (more, s)})) +
   emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ [Q]_e (more, s)}))
  )
by (simp add: P-notQ P-and-Q Q-notP)
have f2413: emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) {i} = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]_e (more, s)})) +
   emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]_e (more, s)})) +
   emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ [Q]_e (more, s)}))
  )
proof (cases i ∈ {s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]_e (more, s)})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ennreal-enn2real-if)
next
case False
then have Ff: i ∉ {s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]_e (more, s)}
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  proof (cases i ∈ {s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]_e (more, s)})
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: ennreal-enn2real-if)
  next
  case False
  then have Fff: i ∉ {s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]_e (more, s)}
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    proof (cases i ∈ {s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ [P]_e (more, s)})
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-insert-left-if0 Int-insert-left-if1
          Sigma-Algebra.measure-def add.left-neutral
          bounded-lattice-bot-class.inf-bot-left emeasure-empty
          measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure mem-Collect-eq)
    next
    case False
    then have Ffff: i ∈ {s::'a. ¬([P]_e (more, s) ∨ [Q]_e (more, s))}
      using Ff Fff by blast
    from a1 have g1: (∑a x::'a | [P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) =
      (1::real)
    using a1' by blast
    then have g2: (∑a x::'a | ¬([P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) =
      (0::real)
    by (rule pmf-utp-comp0 [of prob_v λx. ([P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x))])
    have g4: (∑a x::'a | (λx. x = i) x. pmf prob_v x) ≤
      (∑a x::'a | (λx. x = i) x ∨ ¬([P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)
    by (rule pmf-disj-leq [of prob_v (λx. x = i) -])
    then have g5: (∑a x::'a | (λx. x = i) x. pmf prob_v x) ≤
      (∑a x::'a | ¬([P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)
    using Ffff by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq)
    then have g6: (∑a x::'a | (λx. x = i) x. pmf prob_v x) = 0
    using g2 by simp
    have (∑a x::'a | x = i. pmf prob_v x) = pmf prob_v i
    by auto
  end
end

```

```

    then have g7: (pmf probv) i = 0
    using g6 by linarith
    then show ?thesis using g7
    by (simp add: emeasure-pmf-single pmf-measure-zero)
  qed
qed
have f241: pmf probv i =
  pmf (Abs-pmf (F {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} probv)) i · ?a/(?a+?b) +
  pmf (Abs-pmf (F {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} probv)) i · ((1::real) -
  ?a/(?a+?b))
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) P-and-Q P-notQ Q-notP Sigma-Algebra.measure-def calculation
  ennreal-add-eq-top ennreal-enn2real f2413 measure-pmf.emeasure-subprob-space-less-top
  order-top-class.less-top pmf.rep-eq)
  show pmf probv i = pmf (?prob0 + ?a/(?a+?b) ?prob1) i
  using f21 apply (simp add: f21 pmf-wplus)
  using f241 by blast
qed
have f25: probv = (?prob0 + ?a/(?a+?b) ?prob1)
  apply (rule pmf-eqI)
  using f24 by blast
show ∃ x::real ∈ {0::real <..a x::'a | [P]e (more, x). pmf xa x) = (1::real) ∧
    (∑a x::'a | [Q]e (more, x). pmf xa x) = (1::real) ∧ probv = xa +x xb)
  apply (simp add: Set.Bex-def)
  apply (rule-tac x = ?a/(?a+?b) in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  using f21 apply simp
  apply (rule conjI)
  using f21 apply simp
  apply (rule-tac x = ?prob0 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac conjI)
  using f23 apply blast
  apply (rule-tac x = ?prob1 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac conjI)
  apply (metis Collect-mem-eq Un-commute a1'' a2' a4' proj-f-sum-eq-1)
  using f25 by blast
qed
then have f3: (?B ⊓ ?RHS) ⊆ (?B ⊓ ?LHS)
  by (smt sup-bool-def sup-uepr.rep-eq upred-ref-iff)

have f4: (?B ⊓ ?RHS)
  = K (p ⊢n P) ⊓ K (q ⊢n Q) ⊓ (⋂ r::real ∈ {0::real <..n P) ||DPMr K (q ⊢n
  Q))
  apply (simp add: prob-lift ndesign-choice)
  apply (simp add: upred-defs)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply blast
  using greaterThanLessThan-iff by blast

show 'K ((p ⊢n P) ⊓ (q ⊢n Q)) ⇒
  K (p ⊢n P) ⊓ K (q ⊢n Q) ⊓ (⋂ r::real ∈ {0::real <..n P) ||DPMr K (q ⊢n Q))'
  using f1 f3 f4 refBy-order by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) )
qed

```

lemma *pemb-intchoice'*:
assumes P is **N** Q is **N**
shows $\mathcal{K}(P \sqcap Q)$
 $= \mathcal{K}(P) \sqcap \mathcal{K}(Q) \sqcap (\bigsqcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot (\mathcal{K}(P) \oplus_r \mathcal{K}(Q)))$
(is ?LHS = ?RHS)
proof –
obtain pre_p $post_p$ pre_q $post_q$
where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ **and**
 $q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis ndesign-form*)
have $\mathcal{K}((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \sqcap (pre_q \vdash_n post_q))$
 $= \mathcal{K}(pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \sqcap \mathcal{K}(pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \sqcap (\bigsqcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot (\mathcal{K}(pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r \mathcal{K}(pre_q \vdash_n post_q)))$
by (*simp add: pemb-intchoice*)
then show *?thesis*
using p q **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *pemb-dem-choice-refinedby-prochoice*:
assumes $r \in \{0..1\}$ P is **N** Q is **N**
shows $\mathcal{K}(P \sqcap Q) \sqsubseteq (\mathcal{K}(P) \oplus_r \mathcal{K}(Q))$
proof (*cases* $r \in \{0::real < .. < 1::real\}$)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
using *assms* **apply** (*simp add: pemb-intchoice'*)
apply (*simp add: UINF-as-Sup-collect*)
by (*meson SUP-le-iff True semilattice-sup-class.sup-ge2*)
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis assms(1) atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff less-le pemb-mono prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero semilattice-sup-class.sup-ge1 semilattice-sup-class.sup-ge2*)
qed

C.1.2 Kleisli Lift and Sequential Composition

lemma *kleisli-lift-skip-unit*: $\uparrow (\mathcal{K}(II_D)) = \text{kleisli-lift2 } \text{true} \ (U(\$prob'(\$v) = 1))$
by (*simp add: kleisli-lift-def pemp-skip*)

lemma *kleisli-lift-skip*:
 $\text{kleisli-lift2 } \text{true} \ (U(\$prob'(\$v) = 1)) = \text{U}(true \vdash_n (\$prob' = \$prob))$
apply (*simp add: kleisli-lift2-def ndesign-def*)
apply (*rel-auto*)
apply (*metis (full-types) equalityI lit.rep-eq mem-Collect-eq order-top-class.top-greatest subsetI upred-ref-iff upred-set.rep-eq sum-pmf-eq-1*)
apply (*metis (full-types) lit.rep-eq mem-Collect-eq order-top-class.top.extremum-unique subsetI upred-ref-iff upred-set.rep-eq sum-pmf-eq-1*)
proof –
fix $ok_v::'a$ **and** $prob_v::'a$ *pmf* **and** $ok_v'::'a$ **and** $prob_v'::'a$ *pmf* **and** $x::'a \Rightarrow 'a$ *pmf*
assume $a1: \forall xa::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v' \ xa = (\sum_{a} xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \ xb \cdot \text{pmf } (x \ xa) \ xa)$
assume $a2: \forall xa::'a.$
 $(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. \neg \text{pmf } prob_v \ xa = (1::real) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \ xb = \text{pmf } (x \ xa) \ xb)) \longrightarrow$
 $\neg (0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v \ xa$
from $a2$ **have** $f1: \forall xa::'a. (\text{pmf } (x \ xa) \ xa = 1) \vee \neg (0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v \ xa$
by *blast*

```

then have f2:  $\forall xa::'a. (pmf (x xa) xa = 1) \vee (0::real) = pmf prob_v xa$ 
  by auto
have f3:  $\forall xa. (pmf prob_v xb \cdot pmf (x xb) xa) = (if xb = xa then pmf prob_v xa else 0)$ 
  apply (rule allI)
  proof -
    fix xa::'a
    show  $pmf prob_v xb \cdot pmf (x xb) xa = (if xb = xa then pmf prob_v xa else (0::real))$ 
    proof (cases xb = xa)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using f2 by auto
    next
      case False
      then have f:  $\neg xb = xa$ 
        by simp
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $pmf prob_v xb = 0$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
          by auto
      next
        case False
        then have  $pmf (x xb) xb = 1$ 
          using f2 by auto
        then have  $pmf (x xb) xa = 0$ 
          using f apply (simp add: pmf-def)
          by (simp add: measure-pmf-single pmf-not-the-one-is-zero)
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: f)
      qed
    qed
  qed
have f4:  $\forall xa. (\sum_{a xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb \cdot pmf (x xb) xa} = (\sum_{a xb::'a. (if xb = xa then pmf prob_v xa else 0)})$ 
  using f3
  by (smt f2 infsetsum-cong mult-cancel-left2 mult-not-zero pmf-not-the-one-is-zero)
have f5:  $\forall xa. (\sum_{a xb::'a. (if xb = xa then pmf prob_v xa else 0)) = pmf prob_v xa$ 
  by (simp add: pmf-sum-single)
have f6:  $\forall xa. pmf prob_v' xa = pmf prob_v xa$ 
  using f4 f5 a1 by simp
show  $prob_v' = prob_v$ 
  using f6 by (simp add: pmf-eqI)
next
  fix  $ok_v::bool$  and  $prob_v::'a pmf$  and  $ok_v':bool$ 
  show  $\exists x::'a \Rightarrow 'a pmf.$ 
    ( $\forall xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (\sum_{a xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb \cdot pmf (x xb) xa)$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall xa::'a. (\exists prob_v::'a pmf. \neg pmf prob_v xa = (1::real) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb))$ 
     $\rightarrow$ 
     $\neg (0::real) < pmf prob_v xa$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $x=\lambda s::'a. pmf-of-list([(s, 1.0)])$ ) in exI
  apply (rule conjI, auto)
  apply (simp add: pmf-sum-single)
  by (smt filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) list.map(1) list.map(2) list.set(1) list.set(2)
    pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2) singletonD sum-list.Nil)

```


sum-list-simps(2))

qed

lemma *kleisli-lift-skip'*:

$\uparrow (\mathcal{K}(II_D)) = \mathbf{U}(\text{true} \vdash_n (\$prob' = \$prob))$
 by (*simp add: kleisli-lift-skip kleisli-lift-skip-unit*)

lemma *kleisli-lift-skip-left-unit*:

assumes *P is N*

shows $(\mathcal{K}(II_D)); ; \uparrow P = P$

proof –

obtain $pre_p \ post_p$ where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$

using *assms* by (*metis ndesign-form*)

have *f1*: $(\mathcal{K}(II_D)); ; \uparrow (pre_p \vdash_n post_p) = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$

apply (*simp add: pemp-skip kleisli-lift-def kleisli-lift2-def upred-set-def*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

apply (*metis (full-types) Compl-iff infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq pmf-comp-set*

pmf-not-the-one-is-zero upred-set.rep-eq)

apply (*metis Compl-iff infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq pmf-comp-set pmf-not-the-one-is-zero upred-set.rep-eq*)

proof –

fix $ok_v::\text{bool}$ and $more::'a$ and $prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ and $ok_v'::\text{bool}$ and $ok_v''::\text{bool}$

and $prob_v'::'a \text{ pmf}$ and $x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$

assume *a1*: $\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \text{ more}$

assume *a2*: $\text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ more} = (1::\text{real})$

assume *a3*: $\forall xa::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xa} = (\sum_a xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ xb} \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ xb}) \text{ xa})$

assume *a4*: $\forall xa::'a.$

$(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. (\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ xa}) \text{ xb})) \longrightarrow$

$\neg (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ xa}$

from *a4* have *f1*:

$(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb})) \longrightarrow$

$\neg (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ more}$

using *a1* by *blast*

then have *f2*: $\neg (\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb}))$

using *a2* by *simp*

then have *f3*: $(\forall prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \vee \neg (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb}))$

by *blast*

then have *f4*: $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \vee \neg (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb})$

by *blast*

from *a3 a2* have *f5*: $(\forall xa::'a. (\sum_a xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ xb} \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ xb}) \text{ xa}) =$

$(\sum_a xb::'a. \text{if } xb = \text{more} \text{ then } \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa} \text{ else } 0))$

by (*smt infsetsum-cong mult-cancel-left mult-cancel-right1 pmf-not-the-one-is-zero*)

have *f6*: $(\forall xa::'a. (\sum_a xb::'a. \text{if } xb = \text{more} \text{ then } \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa} \text{ else } 0) = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa})$

apply (*rule allI*)

proof –

fix $xa::'a$

show $(\sum_a xb::'a. \text{if } xb = \text{more} \text{ then } \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa} \text{ else } (0::\text{real})) = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa}$

by (*simp add: infsetsum-single'[of more $\lambda y. \text{pmf } (x \text{ y}) \text{ xa more}$]*)

qed

have *f7*: $(\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb})$

using *f6 f5 a3* by *simp*

```

show  $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))$ 
  using  $f_7 f_4$  by blast
next
fix  $ok_v::bool$  and  $more::'a$  and  $prob_v::'a$  pmf and  $ok_v'::bool$ 
assume  $a1: \forall (ok_v'':bool) \ prob_v'::'a \ pmf.$ 
   $ok_v \wedge (ok_v'' \longrightarrow \neg pmf \ prob_v' \ more = (1::real)) \vee$ 
   $ok_v'' \wedge$ 
   $infsetsum \ (pmf \ prob_v') \ (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real) \wedge$ 
   $(ok_v' \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \ pmf.$ 
       $(\exists xa::'a. \neg pmf \ prob_v \ xa = (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v' \ xb \cdot pmf \ (x \ xb) \ xa)) \vee$ 
       $(\exists xa::'a.$ 
         $(\exists prob_v'::'a \ pmf. (\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \ xa \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e \ (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \ pmf$ 
 $prob_v \ xb = pmf \ (x \ xa) \ xb)) \wedge$ 
         $(0::real) < pmf \ prob_v' \ xa)))$ 
  let  $?prob_v' = (pmf\text{-of-list} \ [(more, 1.0)])$ 
have  $f1: \neg pmf \ ?prob_v' \ more = (1::real) \vee infsetsum \ (pmf \ ?prob_v') \ (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$ 
  using  $a1$  by blast
have  $f2: pmf \ ?prob_v' \ more = (1::real)$ 
  by  $(smt \ divide\text{-self-if} \ filter.simps(1) \ filter.simps(2) \ infsetsum\text{-cong} \ list.map(1)$ 
 $list.map(2) \ list.set(1) \ list.set(2) \ pmf\text{-of-list-wf-def} \ pmf\text{-pmf-of-list} \ prod.sel(1)$ 
 $prod.sel(2) \ singletonD \ sum\text{-list-simps}(1) \ sum\text{-list-simps}(2))$ 
have  $f3: infsetsum \ (pmf \ ?prob_v') \ (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$ 
  using  $f1 \ f2$  by blast
then have  $f4: infsetsum \ (\lambda x. \ if \ x = more \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0) \ (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$ 
  by  $(smt \ div\text{-self} \ filter.simps(1) \ filter.simps(2) \ infsetsum\text{-cong} \ list.map(1) \ list.map(2)$ 
 $list.set(1) \ list.set(2) \ pmf\text{-of-list-wf-def} \ pmf\text{-pmf-of-list} \ prod.sel(1) \ prod.sel(2)$ 
 $singletonD \ sum\text{-list-simps}(1) \ sum\text{-list-simps}(2))$ 
then have  $f8: more \in (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e)$ 
  by  $(smt \ infsetsum\text{-all-0})$ 
show  $\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \ more$ 
  using  $f8$  by blast
next
fix  $ok_v::bool$  and  $more::'a$  and  $prob_v::'a$  pmf and  $ok_v'::bool$ 
assume  $a1: \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))$ 
let  $?prob_v = (pmf\text{-of-list} \ [(more, 1.0)])$ 
have  $f0: \forall xa::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v \ xa = (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ ?prob_v \ xb \cdot pmf \ prob_v \ xa)$ 
  apply  $(auto)$ 
proof –
  fix  $xa::'a$ 
have  $f1: (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ (pmf\text{-of-list} \ [(more, 1::real)]) \ xb \cdot pmf \ prob_v \ xa) =$ 
 $(\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v \ xa \cdot pmf \ (pmf\text{-of-list} \ [(more, 1::real)]) \ xb)$ 
  by  $(meson \ mult.commute)$ 
have  $f2: (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v \ xa \cdot pmf \ (pmf\text{-of-list} \ [(more, 1::real)]) \ xb) = pmf \ prob_v \ xa$ 
  by  $(simp \ add: \ pmf\text{-sum-single'})$ 
show  $pmf \ prob_v \ xa = (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ (pmf\text{-of-list} \ [(more, 1::real)]) \ xb \cdot pmf \ prob_v \ xa)$ 
  apply  $(rule \ sym)$ 
  using  $pmf\text{-sum-single}' \ f1$  by  $(simp \ add: \ f2)$ 
qed
show  $\exists (ok_v'::bool) \ prob_v'::'a \ pmf.$ 
   $(ok_v \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge pmf \ prob_v' \ more = (1::real)) \wedge$ 
   $(ok_v' \wedge infsetsum \ (pmf \ prob_v') \ (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \ pmf.$ 
     $(\forall xa::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v \ xa = (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v' \ xb \cdot pmf \ (x \ xb) \ xa)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall xa::'a.$ 

```

```

    (∃ prob_v::'a pmf.
      (⟦pre_p⟧_e xa ⟶ ¬ ⟦post_p⟧_e (xa, (⟦prob_v = prob_v⟧))) ∧
      (∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) ⟶
      ¬ (0::real) < pmf prob_v' xa)))
  apply (rule-tac x = True in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = (pmf-of-list [(more, 1.0)]) in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (smc div-self filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.map(1) list.map(2)
    list.set(1) list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
    singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))
  apply (auto)
  proof -
    assume a11: infsetsum (pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)])) (Collect ⟦pre_p⟧_e) = (1::real)
    show ∃ xa::'a ⇒ 'a pmf.
      (∀ xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (∑_a xb::'a. pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xb · pmf (x xa) xa))
    ∧
    (∀ xa::'a.
      (∃ prob_v::'a pmf.
        (⟦pre_p⟧_e xa ⟶ ¬ ⟦post_p⟧_e (xa, (⟦prob_v = prob_v⟧))) ∧
        (∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) ⟶
        ¬ (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa)
      apply (rule-tac x = λx. prob_v in exI)
      apply (rule conjI)
      using f0 apply auto[1]
      apply auto
      proof -
        fix xa::'a and prob_v'::'a pmf
        assume a111: ∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v' xb = pmf prob_v xb
        assume a112: (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa
        assume a113: ¬ ⟦pre_p⟧_e xa
        from a112 have f111: xa = more
        by (smc filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) list.map(1) list.map(2) list.set(1)
          list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
          singletonD sum-list.Nil sum-list-simps(2))
        from a11 have f112: ⟦pre_p⟧_e more
        by (smc a112 a113 filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-all-0 list.set(1)
          list.set(2) list.simps(8) list.simps(9) mem-Collect-eq pmf-of-list-wf-def
          pmf-pmf-of-list singletonD snd-conv sum-list.Cons sum-list.Nil)
        show False
        using a113 f111 f112 by blast
      next
        fix xa::'a and prob_v'::'a pmf
        assume a111: ∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v' xb = pmf prob_v xb
        assume a112: (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa
        assume a113: ¬ ⟦post_p⟧_e (xa, (⟦prob_v = prob_v⟧))
        from a112 have f111: xa = more
        by (smc filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) list.map(1) list.map(2) list.set(1)
          list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
          singletonD sum-list.Nil sum-list-simps(2))
        from a111 have f112: prob_v' = prob_v
        by (simp add: pmf-eqI)
        then show False
        using a113 a1 f111 by blast
      qed
    qed
  
```

```

    qed
  show ?thesis
    using f1 by (simp add: p)
  qed

```

lemma *kleisli-lift-skip-right-unit*:

```

  assumes  $P$  is  $\mathbf{N}$ 
  shows  $P ; ;_p (II_p) = P$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $pre_p$   $post_p$  where  $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ 
    using assms by (metis ndesign-form)
    have f1:  $(pre_p \vdash_n post_p) ; ;_p (II_p) = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ 
    apply (simp add: kleisli-lift-skip')
    by (rel-auto)
    show ?thesis
    using p f1 by simp
  qed

```

term *x abs-summable-on A*

term *integrable*

term *has-bochner-integral M f x*

term *integral^L M f = (if $\exists x$. has-bochner-integral M f x then THE x. has-bochner-integral M f x else 0)*

term *infsetsum f A = lebesgue-integral (count-space A) f*

term *measure-of*

term *infsetsum (λx .*

(infsetsum

($\lambda x a$. if $\text{pmf prob}_v' xa > 0$ then $\text{pmf prob}_v' xa \cdot \text{pmf } (xx \ x a) x$ else 0)

UNIV))

($\{t. \exists y::'b. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, t)\}$)

term *simple-bochner-integrable x a*

term *sum*

thm *sum.If-cases*

thm *sum.Sigma*

thm *sum.swap*

term *ennreal*

term *ereal*

lemma *sum-ennreal-extract*:

assumes $\forall x. P \ x \geq 0$

shows $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (P \ x)) \ A = (\text{ennreal } (\text{sum } (\lambda x. P \ x) \ A))$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-uniform-value*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *finite A*

shows $\text{sum } (\lambda x. C / (\text{card } A)) \ A = C$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *sum-uniform-value'*:

assumes $\forall y. \text{finite } (A \ y) \ \forall y \in B. (A \ y \neq \{\})$

shows $\text{sum } (\lambda y. \text{sum } (\lambda x. C \ y / (\text{card } (A \ y))) \ (A \ y)) \ B = (\text{sum } (\lambda y. C \ y) \ B)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: sum-uniform-value*)

lemma *sum-uniform-value-zero*:
assumes $A = \{\}$ *finite* A
shows $\text{sum } (\lambda x. C / (\text{card } A)) A = 0$
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *pemb-seq-comp*:

fixes $D1::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-des}$ **and** $D2::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-des}$

— He Jifeng’s original paper doesn’t explicitly mention the finiteness condition, but implicitly in the construction of $f(u,v)$ where a *card* function is used. Without this condition, we are not able to prove this lemmas now because of subgoals 2 and 5 below which needs this condition to transform *infsetsum* to *sum*. More importantly, swap summation operators like $\text{sum } x. (\text{sum } y. (f x y))$ to $\text{sum } y. (\text{sum } x. (f x y))$ in order to expand some expressions.

assumes *finite* ($UNIV::'a \text{ set}$)

assumes $D1$ *is* \mathbf{N} $D2$ *is* \mathbf{N}

shows $\mathcal{K}(D1 \ ; \ ; \ D2) = \mathcal{K}(D1) \ ; \ ; \ (\uparrow (\mathcal{K}(D2)))$

proof —

obtain $p \ P \ q \ Q$

where $p:D1 = (p \vdash_n P)$ **and**

$q:D2 = (q \vdash_n Q)$

using *assms* **by** (*metis ndesign-form*)

have *seq-comp-ndesign*: $\mathcal{K}((p \vdash_n P) \ ; \ ; \ (q \vdash_n Q)) = \mathcal{K}((p \vdash_n P)) \ ; \ ; \ (\uparrow (\mathcal{K}((q \vdash_n Q))))$

apply (*simp add: ndesign-composition-wp prob-lift*)

apply (*simp add: kleisli-lift2-def kleisli-lift-def upred-set-def*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

— Five subgoals to prove: 1, 3, 4 regarding preconditions and 2,5 for postconditions. Subgoal 2 and 5 are nontrivial.

proof —

fix $ok_v::\text{bool}$ **and** $more::'a$ **and** $ok_v'::\text{bool}$ **and** $prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $y::'a$

assume $a1: \forall (ok_v'':\text{bool}) \ prob_v'':'a \text{ pmf}.$

$ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \ more \wedge (ok_v'' \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x) = (1::\text{real})) \vee$
 $ok_v'' \wedge$

$\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } prob_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real}) \wedge$

$(ok_v' \longrightarrow$

$(\forall x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}.$

$(\exists xa::'a. \neg \text{pmf } prob_v \ xa = (\sum_{axb::'a} \text{pmf } prob_v' xb \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ } xb) \ xa)) \vee$

$(\exists xa::'a.$

$(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}.$

$(\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \ xa \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). \text{pmf } prob_v \ x) = (1::\text{real})) \wedge$

$(\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \ xb = \text{pmf } (x \text{ } xa) \ xb)) \wedge$

$(0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } prob_v' \ xa)))$

assume $a2: \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y)$

— Since $a1$ holds for every $prob_v'$, we choose a simple distribution $?prob_v'$, a point distribution.

let $?ok_v'' = \text{True}$

let $?prob_v' = (\text{pmf-of-list } [(y, 1.0)])$

have $f1: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } (?prob_v') x) =$

$(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

by (*smt divide-self-if filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.map(1)*

list.map(2) list.set(1) list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1)

prod.sel(2) singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))

also have $f2: \dots = (\sum_{ax \in \{y\} \cup \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq y\}} \text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

using $a2$ **by** (*smt Collect-cong Un-insert-left*

bounded-semilattice-sup-bot-class.sup-bot.left-neutral insert-compr mem-Collect-eq)

also have $f3: \dots = (\sum_a x \in \{y\}. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) +$
 $(\sum_a x \in \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t) \wedge t \neq y\}. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
unfolding *infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef*
apply (*subst set-integral-Un, auto*)
apply (*meson abs-summable-on-altdef abs-summable-on-empty abs-summable-on-insert-iff*)
using *abs-summable-on-altdef* **by** (*smt abs-summable-on-0 abs-summable-on-cong mem-Collect-eq*)
also have $f4: \dots = (1::\text{real})$
by (*smt finite.emptyI finite.insertI infsetsum-all-0 infsetsum-finite insert-absorb*
insert-not-empty mem-Collect-eq sum.insert)
have $f5: (ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \wedge$
 $(\text{True} \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_a x::'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } (?prob_v') x) = (1::\text{real}))) = \text{False}$
using *calculation f4* **by** *auto*
from $f5$ **have** $f6: \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } ?prob_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$
using *a1* **by** *blast*
then have $f7: \text{infsetsum } (\lambda x. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$
by (*smt div-self filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.map(1) list.map(2)*
list.set(1) list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))
then have $f8: y \in (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e)$
by (*smt infsetsum-all-0*)
show $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$
using $f8$ **by** *auto*
next

— Subgoal 2: postcondition implied from LHS to RHS: $prob'(P; Q)=1$ implies there exists an intermediate distribution ϱ and a function (Q in He's paper) from intermediate states to the distribution on final states.

fix $ok_v::\text{bool}$ **and** $\text{more}::'a$ **and** $ok_v'::\text{bool}$ **and** $prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}$
assume $a1: (\sum_a x::'a \mid \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x). \text{pmf } prob_v x) = (1::\text{real})$

— $?f(s', s_0)$, $?p$ and $?Q$ are corresponding functions to construct f , p and Q in He's paper.

let $?f = \lambda s' s_0. (\text{if } \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s_0) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (s_0, s') \text{ then}$
 $(\text{pmf } prob_v s' / (\text{card } \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, s')\}))$
 $\text{else } 0)$

let $?p = \lambda s_0. (\sum_a s'::'a. ?f s' s_0)$

— The else branch is not defined in He's paper. It couldn't be zero here as $?Q$ is used to give a witness $(\lambda s. \text{embed-pmf } (?Q s))$ for $\exists x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$. The type of x is from states to a pmf distribution. If the else branch gives zero, it couldn't be able to construct a pmf distribution (sum is equal to 1). Therefore, we choose a uniform distribution upon whole state space if $?p s_0$ is equal to 0.

let $?Q = \lambda s_0 s'. (\text{if } ?p s_0 > 0 \text{ then } (?f s' s_0 / ?p s_0) \text{ else } (1/\text{card } (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})))$

— We construct a witness for $prob_v'$ by embedding $?p$ function using *embed-pmf*. After that, we also need to expand $\text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } ?p) x$ to $?p x$ by *pmf-embed-pmf* which also needs to prove *nonneg* and *prob* assumptions. *p-prob* is for the *prob* condition.

have *p-prob*: $(\sum_a::'a \in \text{UNIV}. \text{ennreal } (\sum x::'a \in \text{UNIV}. \text{if } \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (a, x) \text{ then } \text{pmf } prob_v x / \text{real } (\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, x)\})$
 $\text{else } (0::\text{real}))) = (1::\text{ennreal})$

proof —

from $a1$ **have** $f11: (\sum_a x::'a \mid \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x). \text{pmf } prob_v x) =$
 $(\sum x \in \{t. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, t)\}. \text{pmf } prob_v x)$
using *assms(1)* **apply** (*simp*)

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) finite-subset infsetsum-finite subset-UNIV*)

then have $f12: (\sum x \in \{t. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, t)\}. \text{pmf } prob_v x) = (1::\text{real})$
using $a1$ **by** *linarith*

```

have prob-ennreal-extract:  $(\sum a::'a \in UNIV. \text{ ennreal } (\sum x::'a \in UNIV. \text{ if } \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x) \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\} \text{ else } (0::\text{real}))) = (\text{ennreal } (\sum a::'a \in UNIV. (\sum x::'a \in UNIV. (\text{ if } \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x) \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\} \text{ else } (0::\text{real}))))))$ 
apply (rule sum-ennreal-extract)
by (simp add: sum-nonneg)
have prob-swap:  $(\sum a::'a \in UNIV. (\sum x::'a \in UNIV. (\text{ if } \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x) \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\} \text{ else } (0::\text{real})))) = (\sum x::'a \in UNIV. (\sum a::'a \in UNIV. (\text{ if } \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x) \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\} \text{ else } (0::\text{real}))))$ 
by (rule sum.swap)
have prob-if-cases: ... =  $(\sum x::'a \in UNIV. ((\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\}))) (\{a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x)\})))$ 
using assms(1) by (simp add: sum.If-cases)
have prob-set-split: ... =  $(\sum x::'a \in (\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(y, x)\} \cup \neg\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(y, x)\}). ((\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\}))) (\{a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x)\})))$ 
by simp
have prob-disjoint-union: ... =  $(\sum x::'a \in (\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(y, x)\}). ((\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\}))) (\{a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x)\}))) + (\sum x::'a \in (\neg\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(y, x)\}). ((\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\}))) (\{a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x)\})))$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Compl-iff IntE assms(1) boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top finite-Un sum.union-inter-neutral)
have prob-elim-zero: ... =  $(\sum x::'a \in (\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(y, x)\}). ((\text{sum } (\lambda a. \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\}))) (\{a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x)\})))$ 
apply (simp add: sum-uniform-value-zero)
by (smt Compl-eq card-eq-sum mem-Collect-eq sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
have prob-uniform-value: ... =  $(\sum x::'a \in (\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(y, x)\}). (\text{pmf prob}_v x))$ 
apply (rule sum-uniform-value')
using assms(1) rev-finite-subset apply auto[1]
by blast
have prob-eq-1: ... =  $(1::\text{real})$ 
using f12 by auto
show  $(\sum a::'a \in UNIV. \text{ ennreal } (\sum x::'a \in UNIV. \text{ if } \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(a, x) \text{ then } \text{pmf prob}_v x / \text{real}(\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(t, x)\} \text{ else } (0::\text{real}))) = (1::\text{ennreal})$ 
using ennreal-1 prob-disjoint-union prob-elim-zero prob-ennreal-extract prob-eq-1 prob-if-cases prob-set-split prob-swap prob-uniform-value by presburger

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qed

— This is the subgoal 2. We need $?p$ and $?Q$ to construct witnesses for $prob_v'$ and x respectively.

show $\exists (ok_v'::bool) prob_v'::'a pmf.$

$(ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (1::real)) \wedge$

$(ok_v' \wedge infsetsum (pmf prob_v') (Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::real) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists x::'a \Rightarrow 'a pmf.$

$(\forall xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (\sum_{a xb::'a} pmf prob_v' xb \cdot pmf (x xb) xa)) \wedge$

$(\forall xa::'a.$

$(\exists prob_v::'a pmf.$

$(\llbracket q \rrbracket_e xa \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)) \wedge$

$(\forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) \longrightarrow$

$\neg (0::real) < pmf prob_v' xa)))$

apply (rule-tac $x = True$ in exI)

— Construct a witness for $prob_v'$ by $?p$

apply (rule-tac $x = embed-pmf$ ($?p$) in exI)

apply (auto)

proof —

have $f1: (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x).$

$pmf (embed-pmf$

$(\lambda s_0::'a.$

$\sum_{a s'::'a.$

$if \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s_0) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (s_0, s')$

$then pmf prob_v s' / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, s')\})$

$else (0::real))) x)$

$= (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). ?p x)$

apply (subst $pmf-embed-pmf$)

apply (simp add: $infsetsum-nonneg$)

apply (simp add: $assms(1)$ $nn-integral-count-space-finite$)

defer

apply (simp)

using $p-prob$ **by** $blast$

have $f2: (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). ?p x) = (1::real)$

proof —

have $P-infset-to-fset: (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). ?p x) =$

$(\sum_{x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). (\sum_{s'::'a \in UNIV} ?f s' x))$

using $assms(1)$

by (smt $boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top$ $finite-Un$ $infsetsum-finite$ $sum-mono$)

have $P-swap: \dots = (\sum_{s'::'a \in UNIV} \sum_{x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). ?f s' x)$

by (rule $sum.swap$)

have $P-if-cases: \dots = (\sum_{s'::'a \in UNIV}.$

$((sum (\lambda x. pmf prob_v s' / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, s')\})))$

$(\{x. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x)\} \cap \{x. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (x, s')\})))$

using $assms(1)$ **apply** (subst $sum.If-cases$)

using $rev-finite-subset$ **apply** $blast$

by $simp$

have $P-if-cases': \dots = (\sum_{s'::'a \in UNIV}.$

$((sum (\lambda x. pmf prob_v s' / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, s')\})))$

$(\{x. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (x, s')\})))$

by (simp add: $Collect-conj-eq$)

have $P-split: \dots = (\sum_{s'::'a \in (\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x)\} \cup$

$-\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x)\}).$

$((sum (\lambda x. pmf prob_v s' / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, s')\})))$

$(\{x. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (x, s')\})))$

by $simp$

s')

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have P-disjoint-union: ... = (∑ s'::'a∈({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
  ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')}))
    ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')})))) +
  (∑ s'::'a∈(¬{x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
    ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')}))
      ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')}))))
by (meson Compl-iff Int-iff assms(1) finite-subset subset-UNIV sum.union-inter-neutral)
have P-elim-zero: ... = (∑ s'::'a∈({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
  ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')}))
    ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')}))))
apply (simp add: sum-uniform-value-zero)
by (smt Compl-eq card-eq-sum mem-Collect-eq sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
have P-sum-elim: ... = (∑ s'::'a∈({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}). pmf probv

apply (rule sum-uniform-value')
using assms(1) rev-finite-subset apply auto[1]
by blast
have prob-eq-1: ... = (1::real)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Compl-partition a1 assms(1) finite-Un infsetsum-finite)
show ?thesis
using P-disjoint-union P-elim-zero P-if-cases P-if-cases' P-infset-to-fset
P-split P-sum-elim P-swap prob-eq-1 by linarith

qed
show (∑ a x::'a | [P]e (more, x).
  pmf (embed-pmf
    (λ s0::'a.
      ∑ a s'::'a.
        if [P]e (more, s0) ∧ [Q]e (s0, s')
          then pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
          else (0::real)))
    x) = (1::real)
by (simp add: f1 f2)
next
assume a-sum-q: infsetsum (pmf (embed-pmf (?p))) (Collect [q]e) = (1::real)
have f01: ∀ s. (∑ a::'a∈UNIV. (?Q s) a) = (1::real)
proof –
have Q-cond-ext: ∀ s. (∑ a::'a∈UNIV. (?Q s) a) =
  (if (0::real) < ?p s
    then ∑ a::'a∈UNIV. ?f a s / ?p s
    else ∑ a::'a∈UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a))
by auto
have Q-uniform-dis: (∑ a::'a∈UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a)) = 1
by (simp add: assms(1))
have Q-sum-div-ext: ∀ s. (if (0::real) < ?p s
  then ∑ a::'a∈UNIV. ?f a s / ?p s
  else ∑ a::'a∈UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a)) =
  (if (0::real) < ?p s
    then (∑ a::'a∈UNIV. ?f a s) / ?p s
    else ∑ a::'a∈UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a))
by (simp add: sum-divide-distrib)
have Q-eq-1: ∀ s. (if (0::real) < ?p s
  then (∑ a::'a∈UNIV. ?f a s) / ?p s
  else ∑ a::'a∈UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a)) = 1
by (simp add: assms(1))
show ?thesis

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    by (simp add: Q-cond-ext Q-eq-1 Q-sum-div-ext)
  qed
have P-simp:  $\forall x. \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?p)) x = ?p x$ 
  apply (subst pmf-embed-pmf)
  apply (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) nn-integral-count-space-finite)
  defer
  apply (simp)
  using p-prob by blast
from a-sum-q have a-sum-q':  $\text{infsetsum } ?p (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$ 
  using P-simp by auto
have Q-simp:  $\forall x. \forall s. \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q s)) x = (?Q s) x$ 
  apply (subst pmf-embed-pmf)
  apply (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) nn-integral-count-space-finite)
  defer
  apply (simp)
  using f01 by (simp add: assms(1))
have f02:  $(\forall xa::'a. \text{pmf prob}_v xa = (\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?p)) xb \cdot \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q xb)) xa}))$ 
  proof -
    have f021:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?p)) xb \cdot \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q xb)) xa}$ 
      =  $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (?p xb) \cdot \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q xb)) xa}$ 
      using P-simp by auto
    have f022:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (?p xb) \cdot \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q xb)) xa} =$ 
       $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (?p xb) \cdot (?Q xb) xa}$ 
      using Q-simp by auto
    have f023:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (?p xb) \cdot (?Q xb) xa} =$ 
       $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a.}$ 
       $(\text{if } (0::\text{real}) < (?p xb)$ 
       $\text{then } ((?p xb) \cdot (?f xa xb / ?p xb))$ 
       $\text{else } ((?p xb) \cdot ((1::\text{real}) / \text{real CARD}('a))))))$ 
      using assms(1)
      by (smt div-by-1 infsetsum-cong nonzero-eq-divide-eq times-divide-eq-right)
    have p-leq-zero:  $\forall xb. (?p xb) \geq 0$ 
      by (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
    have f024:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a.}$ 
       $(\text{if } (0::\text{real}) < (?p xb)$ 
       $\text{then } ((?p xb) \cdot (?f xa xb / ?p xb))$ 
       $\text{else } ((?p xb) \cdot ((1::\text{real}) / \text{real CARD}('a)))) =$ 
       $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (\text{if } (0::\text{real}) < (?p xb) \text{ then } (?f xa xb) \text{ else } 0))$ 
      using p-leq-zero
      by (smt divide-cancel-right infsetsum-cong mult-not-zero nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
    have f025:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (\text{if } (0::\text{real}) < (?p xb) \text{ then } (?f xa xb) \text{ else } 0)) =$ 
       $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a \in \{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p xb)\}. (?f xa xb)}$ 
      using assms(1) by (simp add: sum.If-cases)
    have f026:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a \in \{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p xb)\}. (?f xa xb)}$ 
      =  $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a \in (\{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p xb)\} \cap \{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\})}$ 
       $(\text{pmf prob}_v xa / \text{real } (\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\})))$ 
      using assms(1) apply (subst sum.If-cases)
      using rev-finite-subset apply blast
      by simp
    have f028:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a \in (\{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p xb)\} \cap$ 
       $\{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\})}$ 
       $(\text{pmf prob}_v xa / \text{real } (\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\}))) = \text{pmf prob}_v xa$ 

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apply (rule allI)
proof -
  fix xa::'a
  show ( $\sum xb::'a \in (\{xb. (0::real) < (?p\ xb)\} \cap$ 
     $\{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\})$ .
     $(pmf\ prob_v\ xa / real\ (card\ \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\})) = pmf\ prob_v\ xa$ 
  proof (cases pmf prob_v xa = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case False
    then have notneg: pmf prob_v xa > 0
    by simp
    from a1 have comp-set:
       $(\sum_a x::'a \in -\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x)\}. pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (0::real)$ 
    using pmf-comp-set by blast
    then have all-zero:  $\forall x \in -\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x)\}. pmf\ prob_v\ x$ 
    using pmf-all-zero by blast
    have not-in:  $xa \notin -\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x)\}$ 
    using notneg all-zero False by blast
    then have is-in:  $xa \in \{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x)\}$ 
    by blast
    then have exist:  $\exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, xa)$ 
    by blast
    then have card-not-zero:  $real\ (card\ \{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\}) \neq 0$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq assms(1) card-0-eq
      finite-subset-of-nat-0-eq-iff order-top-class.top-greatest)
    have ff:  $\{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\} \subseteq \{xb. (0::real) < (?p\ xb)\}$ 
    apply auto
    proof -
      fix x::'a
      assume a11:  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x)$ 
      assume a12:  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (x, xa)$ 
      let ?fx =  $\lambda xb. if\ \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (x, xb)\ then\ pmf\ prob_v\ xb /$ 
         $real\ (card\ \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xb)\})\ else\ (0::real)$ 
      have ff0:  $\forall xb. ?fx\ xb \geq 0$ 
      by simp
      then have ff1:  $(\sum xb::'a \in \{xa\}. ?fx\ xb) \leq (\sum xa::'a \in UNIV. ?fx\ xa)$ 
      using assms(1) apply (subst sum-mono2)
      apply blast
      apply blast
      apply blast
      by auto
      then have ff2:  $(\sum_a xb::'a \in \{xa\}. ?fx\ xb) \leq (\sum_a xa::'a. ?fx\ xa)$ 
      using assms(1) by simp
      have card-no-zero:  $(card\ \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\}) > 0$ 
      using a11 a12
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-empty-eq assms(1) card-gt-0-iff
        finite-subset order-top-class.top-greatest)
      have ff3:  $(\sum_a xb::'a \in \{xa\}. ?fx\ xb) = pmf\ prob_v\ xa / real\ (card\ \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more,$ 
     $t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\})$ 
      using a12 by auto
      have ff4:  $\dots > 0$ 

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    using notneg card-no-zero
    by simp
    show (0::real) < (∑a xa::'a. if ⟦Q⟧e (x, xa) then pmf probv xa /
      real (card {t::'a. ⟦P⟧e (more, t) ∧ ⟦Q⟧e (t, xa)})) else (0::real))
    using ff2 ff3 ff4 by linarith
  qed

  have ff1: (∑ xb::'a ∈ ({xb. (0::real) < (?p xb)} ∩
    {xb. ⟦P⟧e (more, xb) ∧ ⟦Q⟧e (xb, xa)}))
    (pmf probv xa / real (card {t::'a. ⟦P⟧e (more, t) ∧ ⟦Q⟧e (t, xa)}))) =
    (∑ xb::'a ∈ ({xb. ⟦P⟧e (more, xb) ∧ ⟦Q⟧e (xb, xa)}))
    (pmf probv xa / real (card {t::'a. ⟦P⟧e (more, t) ∧ ⟦Q⟧e (t, xa)})))
    using ff
    by (simp add: semilattice-inf-class.inf.absorb-iff2)
  have ff2: ... =
    (real (card {xb. ⟦P⟧e (more, xb) ∧ ⟦Q⟧e (xb, xa)})) *
    (pmf probv xa / real (card {t::'a. ⟦P⟧e (more, t) ∧ ⟦Q⟧e (t, xa)})))
    by simp
  have ff3: ... = pmf probv xa
    using card-not-zero by simp
  show ?thesis
    using ff1 ff2 ff3 by linarith
  qed
qed
show ?thesis
  using f021 f022 f023 f024 f025 f026 f028 by auto
qed
show ∃ x::'a ⇒ 'a pmf.
  (∀ xa::'a.
    pmf probv xa = (∑a xb::'a. pmf (embed-pmf (?p)) xb · pmf (x xb) xa)) ∧
  (∀ xa::'a.
    (∃ probv::'a pmf.
      (⟦q⟧e xa ⟶ ¬ (∑a x::'a | ⟦Q⟧e (xa, x). pmf probv x) = (1::real)) ∧
      (∀ xb::'a. pmf probv xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) ⟶
      ¬ (0::real) < pmf (embed-pmf (?p)) xa)
  apply (rule-tac x = λs. embed-pmf (?Q s) in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  using f02 apply blast
proof
  fix xa::'a
  have f10: (∃ probv::'a pmf.
    (⟦q⟧e xa ⟶ ¬ (∑a x::'a | ⟦Q⟧e (xa, x). pmf probv x) = (1::real)) ∧
    (∀ xb::'a. pmf probv xb = (?Q xa) xb)) ⟶
    ¬ (0::real) < ?p xa
  apply (rule impI)
proof -
  assume aa: (∃ probv::'a pmf.
    (⟦q⟧e xa ⟶ ¬ (∑a x::'a | ⟦Q⟧e (xa, x). pmf probv x) = (1::real)) ∧
    (∀ xb::'a. pmf probv xb = (?Q xa) xb))
  have ((⟦q⟧e xa ⟶ ¬ (∑a x::'a | ⟦Q⟧e (xa, x). (?Q xa) x) = (1::real)))
    using aa by auto
  then have ¬⟦q⟧e xa ∨ (⟦q⟧e xa ∧ ¬ (∑a x::'a | ⟦Q⟧e (xa, x). (?Q xa) x) = (1::real))
    by (simp add: disjCI)
  then show ¬ (0::real) < ?p xa
  proof

```

```

assume aa:  $\neg \llbracket q \rrbracket_e xa$ 
from a-sum-q' have infsetsum ?p ( $-Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e$ ) = (0::real)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) P-simp infsetsum-cong pmf-comp-set)
then show  $\neg (0::real) < ?p xa$ 
  using a-sum-q' pmf-all-zero aa
  by (smt Compl-iff P-simp infsetsum-cong mem-Collect-eq)
next
assume aa1: ( $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e xa \wedge \neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). (?Q xa) x) = (1::real)$ )
show  $\neg (0::real) < ?p xa$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ac:  $\neg \neg (0::real) < ?p xa$ 
  from ac have  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xa)$ 
  by force
  have fc: ( $\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). (?Q xa) x =$ 
    ( $\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). (?f x xa / ?p xa)$ )
    using ac by auto
  have fc1: ... = ( $\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). (?f x xa) / ?p xa$ )
  proof -
    have  $\forall r A f. infsetsum f A / (r::real) = (\sum_{a \in A} f (a::'a) / r)$ 
    by (metis assms(1) finite-subset infsetsum-finite subset-UNIV
      sum-divide-distrib)
    then show ?thesis
    by presburger
  qed
  have fc2: ... = ( $\sum_{a x::'a \in (UNIV - (\neg \{x. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x)\}))} (?f x xa) / ?p xa$ )
  by simp
  have fc3: ... = ( $(\sum_{a x::'a \in (UNIV). (?f x xa)} -$ 
    ( $\sum_{a x::'a \in (\neg \{x. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x)\})} (?f x xa)) / ?p xa$ )
    using assms(1)
    by (smt Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV DiffE IntE boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top
      finite-Un infsetsum-finite sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral
      sum.union-inter)
  have fc4: ... = ( $(\sum_{a x::'a \in (UNIV). (?f x xa) / ?p xa} -$ 
    ( $\sum_{a x::'a \in (\neg \{x. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x)\})} (?f x xa) / ?p xa$ )
    using diff-divide-distrib by blast
  have fc5: ... = 1
  by (smt ComplD aa1 ac div-self fc fc1 fc2 fc3 infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq)
show False
  using aa1 fc5 fc fc1 fc2 fc3 fc4 by linarith
qed
qed
qed

show ( $\exists prob_v::'a pmf.$ 
  ( $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e xa \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (embed-pmf (?Q xa)) xb$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
   $\neg (0::real) < pmf (embed-pmf (?p)) xa$ 
  using P-simp Q-simp f10 by auto
qed
qed
next
fix ok_v::bool and more::'a and ok_v'::bool and ok_v''::bool and prob_v'::'a pmf
assume a1:  $\forall y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \longrightarrow \llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$ 
assume a2: ( $\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (1::real)$ 
assume a3:  $\neg infsetsum (pmf prob_v') (Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$ 

```

from $a1$ **have** $f1: \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t)\} \subseteq \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}$
by *blast*
have $f2: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t)\}} pmf prob_v' x)$
by *blast*
have $f3: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. pmf prob_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}} pmf prob_v' x)$
by *blast*
have $f4: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) \leq (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. pmf prob_v' x)$
using $f2 f3 f1$
by (*meson infsetsum-mono-neutral-left order-reft pmf-abs-summable pmf-nonneg*)
have $f5: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. pmf prob_v' x) = 1$
using $a2 f4$
by (*smt measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum*)
from $f5$ **have** $f1: infsetsum (pmf prob_v') (Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$
by *blast*
show ok_v'
using $f1 a3$ **by** *blast*
next
fix $ok_v::bool$ **and** $more::'a$ **and** $prob_v::'a pmf$ **and** $ok_v''::bool$ **and** $prob_v'::'a pmf$
assume $a1: \forall y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \longrightarrow \llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$
assume $a2: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (1::real)$
assume $a3: \neg infsetsum (pmf prob_v') (Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$
from $a1$ **have** $f1: \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t)\} \subseteq \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}$
by *blast*
have $f2: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t)\}} pmf prob_v' x)$
by *blast*
have $f3: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. pmf prob_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}} pmf prob_v' x)$
by *blast*
have $f4: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) \leq (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. pmf prob_v' x)$
using $f2 f3 f1$
by (*meson infsetsum-mono-neutral-left order-reft pmf-abs-summable pmf-nonneg*)
have $f5: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. pmf prob_v' x) = 1$
using $a2 f4$
by (*smt measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum*)
from $f5$ **have** $f1: infsetsum (pmf prob_v') (Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$
by *blast*
show $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$
using $f1 a3$ **by** *blast*
next
— Subgoal 5: postcondition implied from RHS to LHS: An intermediate distribution $prob_v'$ and a function xx from intermediate states to the distribution on final states implies $prob'(P; Q)=1$.
fix $ok_v::bool$ **and** $more::'a$ **and** $ok_v'::bool$ **and** $prob_v::'a pmf$ **and** $ok_v''::bool$ **and** $prob_v'::'a pmf$ **and** $xx::'a \Rightarrow 'a pmf$
assume $a1: \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more$
assume $a2: \forall y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \longrightarrow \llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$
assume $a3: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (1::real)$
assume $a4: \forall xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (\sum_{axb::'a} pmf prob_v' xb \cdot pmf (xx xb) xa)$
assume $a5: \forall xa::'a. (\exists prob_v::'a pmf. (\llbracket q \rrbracket_e xa \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (xx xa) xb)) \longrightarrow \neg (0::real) < pmf prob_v' xa)$
let $?A = \{s'. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, s')\}$
let $?f = \lambda x xa. pmf prob_v' xa \cdot pmf (xx xa) x$

```

from a5 have f1-0:  $\forall xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\sum_{a\ x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x) = (1::real)$ 
by blast
from a3 have f1-1:  $\forall xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \longrightarrow \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xa)$ 
  using pmf-all-zero pmf-utp-comp0' by fastforce
have f1-2:  $\forall xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \longrightarrow$ 
   $\{x. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x)\} \subseteq ?A$ 
  using f1-1 by blast
then have f1-3:  $\forall xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\sum_{x \in ?A} pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x) \geq$ 
   $(\sum_{a\ x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top finite-Un
    infsetsum-finite pmf-nonneg sum-mono2)
then have f2:  $\forall xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\sum_{x \in ?A} pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x) = 1$ 
  using f1-0
  by (smt assms(1) infsetsum-finite pmf-nonneg subset-UNIV sum-mono2 sum-pmf-eq-1)

have f3:  $(\sum_{a\ x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x). \sum_{a\ xa::'a} ?f\ x\ xa) =$ 
   $(\sum_{a\ x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x).$ 
   $\sum_{a\ xa::'a} \text{if } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa > 0 \text{ then } ?f\ x\ xa \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (smt infsetsum-cong mult-not-zero pmf-nonneg)
also have f4: ... =
   $(\sum_{a\ x \in \{s'. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, s')\}}.$ 
   $\sum_{a\ xa \in UNIV} \text{if } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa > 0 \text{ then } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \cdot pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by blast
also have f5: ... =
   $(\sum_{x \in \{s'. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, s')\}}.$ 
   $\sum_{xa \in UNIV} \text{if } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa > 0 \text{ then } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \cdot pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using assms(1)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-subset infsetsum-finite subset-UNIV sum.cong)
have f6: ... =  $(\sum_{xa \in UNIV} \sum_{x \in \{s'. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, s')\}}.$ 
   $\text{if } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa > 0 \text{ then } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \cdot pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using assms(1) apply (subst sum.swap)
  by blast
have f7: ... =  $(\sum_{xa \in UNIV} \text{if } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa > 0 \text{ then}$ 
   $(\sum_{x \in \{s'. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, s')\}}. pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \cdot pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x) \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (smt sum.cong sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
have f8: ... =  $(\sum_{xa \in UNIV} \text{if } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa > 0 \text{ then}$ 
   $pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \cdot (\sum_{x \in \{s'. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, s')\}}. pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x) \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (metis (no-types) sum-distrib-left)
have f9: ... =  $(\sum_{xa \in UNIV} \text{if } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa > 0 \text{ then } pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using f2 by (metis (no-types, lifting) mult-cancel-left2)
have f10: ... =  $(\sum_{xa \in UNIV} pmf\ prob_v'\ xa)$ 
  by (meson less-linear pmf-not-neg)
then show  $(\sum_{a\ x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x).$ 
   $\sum_{a\ xa::'a} pmf\ prob_v'\ xa \cdot pmf\ (xx\ xa)\ x) = (1::real)$ 
  by (smt assms(1) f3 f5 f6 f7 f8 f9 infsetsum-finite pmf-pos sum.cong sum-pmf-eq-1)

```

```

qed
show ?thesis
  using p q seq-comp-ndesign by blast

```

qed

lemma *kleisli-left-mono*:

assumes $P \sqsubseteq Q$

assumes P is \mathbf{N} Q is \mathbf{N}

shows $\uparrow P \sqsubseteq \uparrow Q$

proof –

obtain pre_p $post_p$ pre_q $post_q$

where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ and

$q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$

using *assms* by (*metis ndesign-form*)

have $f1: \llbracket pre_D P \rrbracket_p \subseteq \llbracket pre_D Q \rrbracket_p$

apply (*simp add: upred-set.rep-eq*)

using *assms*

by (*smt Collect-mono H1-H3-impl-H2 arestr.rep-eq rdesign-ref-monos(1) upred-ref-iff*)

have $f2: pre_p \Rightarrow pre_q$

using p q *assms* by (*simp add: ndesign-refinement'*)

have $f2': post_p \sqsubseteq ?[pre_p] ; ; post_q$

using p q *assms* by (*simp add: ndesign-refinement'*)

have $f3: \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_p \subseteq \llbracket pre_q \rrbracket_p$

apply (*simp add: upred-set.rep-eq*)

apply (*rule Collect-mono*)

using *assms* by (*meson f2 impl.rep-eq taut.rep-eq*)

have $f4: \uparrow(pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \sqsubseteq \uparrow(pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$

apply (*simp add: kleisli-lift-alt-def kleisli-lift2'-def*)

apply (*simp add: ndesign-refinement*)

apply (*auto*)

apply (*pred-simp*)

using $f3$ *pmf-sum-subset-imp-1* apply *blast*

apply (*rel-simp*)

proof –

fix $prob_v::'a$ *pmf* and $prob_v'::'a$ *pmf* and $x::'a \Rightarrow 'a$ *pmf*

assume $a1: \text{infsetsum } (pmf prob_v) \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_p = (1::real)$

assume $a2: \forall xa::'a. pmf prob_v' xa = (\sum_a xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb \cdot pmf (x xb) xa)$

assume $a3: \forall xa::'a.$

$(\exists prob_v::'a$ *pmf*.

$(\llbracket pre_q \rrbracket_e xa \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_q \rrbracket_e (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) \wedge$

$(\forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) \longrightarrow$

$\neg (0::real) < pmf prob_v xa$

show $\exists xa::'a \Rightarrow 'a$ *pmf*.

$(\forall xb::'a. (\sum_a xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa \cdot pmf (x xa) xb) = (\sum_a x::'a. pmf prob_v x \cdot pmf (xa x)$

$xb)) \wedge$

$(\forall x::'a.$

$(\exists prob_v::'a$ *pmf*.

$(\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e x \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (x, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) \wedge$

$(\forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (xa x) xb)) \longrightarrow$

$\neg (0::real) < pmf prob_v x)$

apply (*rule-tac x = x in exI, rule conjI*)

apply (*metis a1 mem-Collect-eq order-less-irrefl pmf-all-zero pmf-utp-comp0' upred-set.rep-eq*)

apply (*auto*)


```

using a1 pmf-all-zero pmf-comp-set upred-set.rep-eq apply fastforce
proof -
  fix xa::'a and prob_v::'a pmf
  assume a11:  $\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ } xb = \text{pmf } (x \text{ } xa) \text{ } xb$ 
  assume a12:  $(0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa$ 
  assume a13:  $\neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (xa, (\text{prob}_v = prob_v'))$ 
  from a11 have f11:  $prob_v' = x \text{ } xa$ 
    by (simp add: pmf-eqI)
  from a12 have f12:  $\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e xa$ 
    using a3 by (smt Compl-iff a1 mem-Collect-eq pmf-all-zero pmf-comp-set upred-set.rep-eq)
  from f12 f2 have f13:  $\llbracket pre_q \rrbracket_e xa$ 
    using a12 a3 by blast
  have f14:  $\llbracket post_q \rrbracket_e (xa, (\text{prob}_v = x \text{ } xa))$ 
    using a3 a12 by blast
  have f15:  $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (xa, (\text{prob}_v = x \text{ } xa))$ 
    using f2' apply (rel-auto)
    by (simp add: f12 f14)
  show False
    using a13 f11 f15 by auto
qed
qed
show ?thesis
  using f4 by (simp add: p q)
qed

```

lemma kleisli-left-monotonic:

```

assumes  $\forall x. P \text{ } x \text{ is } \mathbf{N}$ 
assumes mono P
shows mono  $(\lambda X. \uparrow(P \text{ } X))$ 
apply (simp add: mono-def, auto)
proof -
  fix x::'a and y::'a
  assume a1:  $x \leq y$ 
  show  $\uparrow(P \text{ } y) \sqsubseteq \uparrow(P \text{ } x)$ 
    apply (subst kleisli-left-mono)
    using a1 assms(2) apply (simp add: monoD)
    using assms(1) by blast+
qed

```

lemma kleisli-left-H:

```

assumes P is H
shows  $\uparrow P \text{ is } \mathbf{H}$ 
by (simp add: kleisli-lift2'-def kleisli-lift-alt-def ndesign-def rdesign-is-H1-H2)

```

lemma kleisli-left-N:

```

assumes P is N
shows  $\uparrow P \text{ is } \mathbf{N}$ 
apply (simp add: kleisli-lift2'-def kleisli-lift-alt-def)
using ndesign-H1-H3 by blast

```

C.1.3 Recursion

C.2 Conditional Choice

declare $[[show-types]]$

lemma *cond-idem*:

fixes $P::'s \text{ hrel-pdes}$

shows $P \triangleleft b \triangleright_D P = P$

by *auto*

lemma *cond-inf-distr*:

fixes $P::'s \text{ hrel-pdes}$ and $Q::'s \text{ hrel-pdes}$ and $R::'s \text{ hrel-pdes}$

shows $P \sqcap (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright_D R) = (P \sqcap Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D (P \sqcap R)$

by (*rel-auto*)

C.3 Probabilistic Choice

lemma *prob-choice-inf-distr*:

assumes $r \in \{0..1\}$ P is \mathbf{N} Q is \mathbf{N} R is \mathbf{N}

shows $(P \sqcap Q) \oplus_r R = ((P \oplus_r R) \sqcap (Q \oplus_r R))$ (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

proof –

obtain $pre_p \ post_p \ pre_q \ post_q \ pre_r \ post_r$

where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ and

$q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$ and

$r:R = (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$

using *assms* by (*metis ndesign-form*)

hence *lhs*: ?LHS = $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \sqcap (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)) \oplus_r (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$

by *auto*

have *rhs*: ?RHS = $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)) \sqcap ((pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \oplus_r (pre_r \vdash_n post_r))$

by (*simp add: p q r*)

show ?thesis

apply (*simp add: p q r lhs rhs prob-choice-def*)

apply (*ndes-simp cls: assms*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

apply *auto*[1]

by *auto*

qed

lemma *prob-choice-inf-distl*:

assumes $r \in \{0..1\}$ P is \mathbf{N} Q is \mathbf{N} R is \mathbf{N}

shows $P \oplus_r (Q \sqcap R) = ((P \oplus_r Q) \sqcap (P \oplus_r R))$ (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

proof –

obtain $pre_p \ post_p \ pre_q \ post_q \ pre_r \ post_r$

where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ and

$q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$ and

$r:R = (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$

using *assms* by (*metis ndesign-form*)

hence *lhs*: ?LHS = $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p)) \oplus_r ((pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \sqcap (pre_r \vdash_n post_r))$

by *auto*

have *rhs*: ?RHS = $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)) \sqcap ((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_r \vdash_n post_r))$

by (*simp add: p q r*)

show ?thesis

apply (*simp add: p q r lhs rhs prob-choice-def*)

apply (*ndes-simp cls: assms*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

apply auto[1]
 by auto
 qed

lemma prob-choice-assoc:

assumes $w_1 \in \{0..1\}$ $w_2 \in \{0..1\}$
 $(1-w_1)*(1-w_2)=(1-r_2) \ w_1=r_1*r_2$
 $P \text{ is } \mathbf{N} \ Q \text{ is } \mathbf{N} \ R \text{ is } \mathbf{N}$
 shows $(P \oplus_{w_1} (Q \oplus_{w_2} R)) = ((P \oplus_{r_1} Q) \oplus_{r_2} R)$ (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

proof –

obtain $pre_p \ post_p \ pre_q \ post_q \ pre_r \ post_r$
 where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ and
 $q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$ and
 $r:R = (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$
 using *assms* by (*metis ndesign-form*)
 hence *rhs*: ?RHS = $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_{r_1} (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)) \oplus_{r_2} (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$
 by auto
 have *lhs*: ?LHS = $(pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_{w_1} ((pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \oplus_{w_2} (pre_r \vdash_n post_r))$
 by (*simp add: p q r*)
 show ?thesis

proof (cases $w_1 = 0 \vee w_1 = 1 \vee w_2 = 0 \vee w_2 = 1$)

case True

then show ?thesis

proof (cases $w_1 = 0 \vee w_1 = 1$)

case True

then show ?thesis

using True prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero *assms*(3-4)

by (*smt mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1 no-zero-divisors*)

next

case False

then show ?thesis

using False prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero *assms*(3-4)

by (*smt True mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1*)

qed

next

case False

have *f1*: $w_1 \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$

using False *assms*(1) by auto

have *f2*: $w_2 \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$

using False *assms*(2) by auto

have *f3*: $(P \oplus_{w_1} (Q \oplus_{w_2} R)) = P \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_{w_1}} (Q \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_{w_2}} R)$

using *f1 f2* by (*simp add: prob-choice-r*)

from *assms*(3) have *f4*: $r_2 = w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2$

proof –

have *f1*: $\forall r \ ra. (ra::real) + - r = 0 \vee \neg ra = r$

by *simp*

have *f2*: $\forall r \ ra \ rb \ rc. (rc::real) \cdot rb + - (ra \cdot r) = rc \cdot (rb + - r) + (rc + - ra) \cdot r$

by (*simp add: mult-diff-mult*)

have *f3*: $\forall r \ ra. (ra::real) + (r + - ra) = r + 0$

by *fastforce*

have *f4*: $\forall r \ ra. (ra::real) + ra \cdot r = ra \cdot (1 + r)$

by (*simp add: distrib-left*)

have *f5*: $\forall r \ ra. (ra::real) + - r + 0 = ra + - r$

by *linarith*

have *f6*: $\forall r \ ra. (0::real) + (ra + - r) = ra + - r$

```

    by simp
    have  $1 + - w_2 + - (w_1 \cdot (1 + - w_2)) = 1 + (0 + - r_2)$ 
    using f2 f1 by (metis (no-types) add.left-commute add-uminus-conv-diff assms(3) mult.left-neutral)
    then have  $1 + (w_1 + w_1 \cdot - w_2 + - r_2) = 1 + - w_2$ 
    using f6 f5 f4 f3 by (metis (no-types) add.left-commute)
  then show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed
then have f5:  $r_2 \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  using f1 f2 assms(1-2) assms(3) f4
  by (smt greaterThanLessThan-iff mult-left-le mult-nonneg-nonneg no-zero-divisors)
from f4 have f6:  $(w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2) > w_1$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) mult-left-le-one-le False by auto
from f4 have f7:  $r_1 = w_1 / (w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2)$ 
  by (metis False assms(4) mult-zero-right nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
from f6 f7 have f8:  $r_1 \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  using False f1 f2 assms(1-4)
  by (metis divide-less-eq-1-pos f5 greaterThanLessThan-iff
    less-asm mult-zero-left nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left zero-less-divide-iff)
have f9:  $((P \oplus_{r_1} Q) \oplus_{r_2} R) = (P \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_{r_1}} Q) \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_{r_2}} R$ 
  using f5 f8 f2 by (simp add: prob-choice-r)
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: f3 f9)
  apply (simp add: p q r lhs rhs)
  apply (ndes-simp cls: assms)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) wplus-assoc)
  apply blast
  apply (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) wplus-assoc)
  by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma prob-choice-one':
 assumes P is \mathbf{N} Q is \mathbf{N}
 shows $(P \oplus_1 Q) = P$
 by (simp add: prob-choice-one)

lemma prob-choice-cond-distl:
 assumes $r \in \{0..1\}$ P is \mathbf{N} Q is \mathbf{N} R is \mathbf{N}
 shows $P \oplus_r (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright_D R) = ((P \oplus_r Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D (P \oplus_r R))$ (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

proof –

```

  obtain  $pre_p$   $post_p$   $pre_q$   $post_q$   $pre_r$   $post_r$ 
  where  $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$  and
         $q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$  and
         $r:R = (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$ 
  using assms by (metis ndesign-form)
  hence lhs: ?LHS =  $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r ((pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)))$ 
  by auto
  also have lhs':  $\dots = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (((pre_q \triangleleft b \triangleright pre_r) \vdash_n (post_q \triangleleft b \triangleright post_r)))$ 
  by (ndes-simp)
  have rhs: ?RHS =  $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D ((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_r \vdash_n post_r))$ 
  by (simp add: p q r)

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: p q r lhs' rhs)
  apply (ndes-simp cls: assms)
  by (rel-auto)
qed

```

C.3.1 UTP expression as weight

```

lemma log-const-metasubt-eq:
  assumes  $\forall x. P\ x\ is\ N$ 
  shows  $(P\ r) \llbracket r \rightarrow \llbracket [E]_{<} \rrbracket_D \rrbracket = (con_D\ R \cdot (II_D \triangleleft U(\langle R \rangle = E) \triangleright_D \perp_D)) ; ; P\ R$ 
proof -
  have p:  $P\ r = (pre_D(P\ r) \vdash_r post_D(P\ r))$ 
    using assms by (metis H1-H3-commute H1-H3-is-rdesign H3-idem Healthy-def)
  have f1:  $(pre_D(P\ r) \vdash_r post_D(P\ r)) \llbracket r \rightarrow \llbracket [E]_{<} \rrbracket_D \rrbracket = msubst\ (\lambda r. (pre_D(P\ r) \vdash_r post_D(P\ r))) \llbracket [E]_{<} \rrbracket_D$ 
    by simp
  then have f2:  $\dots = msubst\ (\lambda r. P\ r) \llbracket [E]_{<} \rrbracket_D$ 
    using p apply (simp add: ext)
    by (metis (no-types) H1-H2-eq-rdesign H2-H3-absorb Healthy-def assms ndesign-form ndesign-is-H3)
  have f3:  $(pre_D(P\ r) \vdash_r post_D(P\ r)) \llbracket r \rightarrow \llbracket [E]_{<} \rrbracket_D \rrbracket =$ 
     $(con_D\ R \cdot (II_D \triangleleft U(\langle R \rangle = E) \triangleright_D \perp_D)) ; ; (pre_D(P\ R) \vdash_r post_D(P\ R))$ 
    by (rel-auto)
  show ?thesis
    using f1 f2 f3
    by (smt USUP-all-cong assms ndesign-def ndesign-form ndesign-pre)
qed

```

```

lemma log-const-metasubt-eq':
  shows  $(P0 \vdash_n (P1\ r)) \llbracket r \rightarrow \llbracket [E]_{<} \rrbracket_D \rrbracket = (con_D\ R \cdot (II_D \triangleleft U(\langle R \rangle = E) \triangleright_D \perp_D)) ; ; (P0 \vdash_n (P1\ R))$ 
  apply (ndes-simp)
  by (rel-auto)

```

C.3.2 Assignment

C.4 Sequence

```

lemma sequence-cond-distr:
  assumes  $P\ is\ N\ Q\ is\ N\ R\ is\ N$ 
  shows  $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_D Q) ; ; R = ((P ; ; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D (Q ; ; R))\ (is\ ?LHS = ?RHS)$ 
  by (rel-auto)

```

```

lemma sequence-inf-distr:
  assumes  $P\ is\ N\ Q\ is\ N\ R\ is\ N$ 
  shows  $(P \sqcap Q) ; ; R = ((P ; ; R) \sqcap (Q ; ; R))\ (is\ ?LHS = ?RHS)$ 
  by (rel-auto)

```

end

References

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