

Probabilistic Relations in Isabelle/UTP

Kangfeng Ye Simon Foster
Jim Woodcock
University of York, UK

{kangfeng.ye, simon.foster, jim.woodcock}@york.ac.uk

February 17, 2023

Abstract

This document presents our theory of probabilistic relations, based on Hehner’s predicative probabilistic programming [1], for reasoning about imperative probabilistic programs.

Contents

1	Laws related to <i>infsum</i>	2
1.1	Useful lemmas	2
1.2	Laws of <i>infsum</i>	3
2	Iverson Bracket	13
2.1	Iverson Bracket	13
2.2	Inverse Iverson Bracket	16
3	Probabilistic distributions	17
3.1	Probability and distributions	17
3.2	Normalisaiton	18
3.3	Laws	18
4	Probabilistic relation programming	19
4.1	Unit real interval <i>ureal</i>	20
4.2	Probability functions	22
4.2.1	Characterise an expression over the final state	23
4.3	Syntax	23
4.3.1	Skip	23
4.3.2	Assignment	23
4.3.3	Probabilistic choice	24
4.3.4	Conditional choice	24
4.3.5	Sequential composition	25
4.3.6	Parallel composition	25
4.3.7	Recursion	26
4.4	Chains	26
4.5	While loops	26

5	Probabilistic relation programming laws	27
5.1	<i>ureal</i> laws	27
5.2	Infinite summation	33
5.3	<i>is-prob</i>	37
5.4	Inverse between <i>rvfun</i> and <i>prfun</i>	37
5.5	<i>rvfun</i> laws	37
5.6	Probabilistic programs	42
5.6.1	Bottom and Top	42
5.6.2	Skip	43
5.6.3	Assignment	44
5.6.4	Probabilistic choice	44
5.6.5	Conditional choice	50
5.6.6	Sequential composition	51
5.6.7	Normalisation	66
5.6.8	Parallel composition	72
5.7	Chains	84
5.7.1	Increasing chains	84
5.7.2	Decreasing chains	90
5.8	While loop	96
5.8.1	Iteration	100
5.8.2	Supreme	102
5.8.3	Infimum	107
5.8.4	Kleene fixed-point theorem	112
5.8.5	Unique fixed point	113
6	The Hehner's predicative probabilistic programming in UTP	120

1 Laws related to *infsum*

```
theory infsum-laws
  imports
    HOL-Analysis.Infinite-Sum
    UTP2.utp
```

```
begin
unbundle UTP-Syntax
```

1.1 Useful lemmas

```
lemma finite-image-set2':
  assumes finite A finite B
  shows finite {(a, b). a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ B}
  apply (rule finite-subset [where B = ∪ x ∈ A. ∪ y ∈ B. {(x,y)}])
  apply auto
  using assms(1) assms(2) by blast
```

```
lemma finite-image-set2'':
  assumes finite B ∀ x. finite (A x)
  shows finite {(a, b). b ∈ B ∧ a ∈ A b}
  apply (rule finite-subset [where B = ∪ y ∈ B. ∪ x ∈ A y. {(x,y)}])
  apply auto
  using assms(1) assms(2) by blast
```

lemma *card-1-singleton*:
assumes $\exists!x. P\ x$
shows $\text{card } \{x. P\ x\} = \text{Suc } (0::\mathbb{N})$
using *assms card-1-singleton-iff* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *card-0-singleton*:
assumes $\neg(\exists x. P\ x)$
shows $\text{card } \{x. P\ x\} = (0::\mathbb{N})$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *card-0-false*:
shows $\text{card } \{x. \text{False}\} = (0::\mathbb{R})$
by *simp*

lemma *conditional-conds-conj*:
 $\forall s. (\text{if } b_1\ s\ \text{then } (1::\mathbb{R})\ \text{else } (0::\mathbb{R})) * (\text{if } b_2\ s\ \text{then } (1::\mathbb{R})\ \text{else } (0::\mathbb{R})) =$
 $(\text{if } b_1\ s \wedge b_2\ s\ \text{then } 1\ \text{else } 0)$
apply (*rule allI*)
by *force*

lemma *conditional-conds-conj'*:
 $\forall s. (\text{if } b_1\ s\ \text{then } (m::\mathbb{R})\ \text{else } (0::\mathbb{R})) * (\text{if } b_2\ s\ \text{then } (p::\mathbb{R})\ \text{else } (0::\mathbb{R})) =$
 $(\text{if } b_1\ s \wedge b_2\ s\ \text{then } m * p\ \text{else } 0)$
apply (*rule allI*)
by *simp*

lemma *conditional-cmult*: $\forall s. (\text{if } b_1\ s\ \text{then } (m::\mathbb{R})\ \text{else } (0::\mathbb{R})) * c =$
 $((\text{if } b_1\ s\ \text{then } (m::\mathbb{R}) * c\ \text{else } (0::\mathbb{R})))$
apply (*rule allI*)
by *force*

lemma *conditional-cmult-1*: $\forall s. (\text{if } b_1\ s\ \text{then } (1::\mathbb{R})\ \text{else } (0::\mathbb{R})) * c =$
 $((\text{if } b_1\ s\ \text{then } c\ \text{else } (0::\mathbb{R})))$
apply (*rule allI*)
by *force*

1.2 Laws of *infsum*

lemma *infset-0-not-summable-or-sum-to-zero*:
assumes $\text{infsum } f\ A = 0$
shows $(f\ \text{summable-on } A \wedge \text{has-sum } f\ A\ 0) \vee \neg f\ \text{summable-on } A$
by (*simp add: assms summable-iff-has-sum-infsum*)

lemma *infset-0-not-summable-or-zero*:
assumes $\forall s. f\ s \geq (0::\mathbb{R})$
assumes $\text{infsum } f\ A = 0$
shows $(\forall s \in A. f\ s = 0) \vee \neg f\ \text{summable-on } A$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $a1: \neg ((\forall s \in A. f\ s = (0)) \vee \neg f\ \text{summable-on } A)$
then have $f1: (\neg (\forall s \in A. f\ s = (0))) \wedge f\ \text{summable-on } A$
by *linarith*
then have $\exists x \in A. f\ x > 0$
apply (*simp add: Bex-def*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = x in exI*)

```

apply (simp)
using assms(1) by (metis order-le-less)

have ind-ge-0:  $\text{infsum } f \{(SOME\ x.\ x \in A \wedge f\ x > 0)\} > 0$ 
using a1 assms(1) assms(2) nonneg-infsum-le-0D by force

have  $\text{infsum } f \{(SOME\ x.\ x \in A \wedge f\ x > 0)\} \leq \text{infsum } f\ A$ 
apply (rule infsum-mono2)
apply simp
using f1 apply blast
using a1 assms(1) assms(2) nonneg-infsum-le-0D apply force
using assms(1) by blast
then have  $\text{infsum } f\ A > 0$ 
using ind-ge-0 by linarith
then show False
using assms(2) by simp
qed

```

```

lemma has-sum-cdiv-left:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$ '
assumes  $\langle \text{has-sum } f\ A\ a \rangle$ 
shows  $\text{has-sum } (\lambda x.\ f\ x / c)\ A\ (a / c)$ 
apply (simp only : divide-inverse)
using assms has-sum-cmult-left by blast

```

```

lemma infsum-cdiv-left:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$ '
assumes  $\langle c \neq 0 \implies f\ \text{summable-on } A \rangle$ 
shows  $\text{infsum } (\lambda x.\ f\ x / c)\ A = \text{infsum } f\ A / c$ 
apply (simp only : divide-inverse)
using infsum-cmult-left' by blast

```

```

lemma summable-on-cdiv-left:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$ '
assumes  $\langle f\ \text{summable-on } A \rangle$ 
shows  $(\lambda x.\ f\ x / c)\ \text{summable-on } A$ 
using assms summable-on-def has-sum-cdiv-left by blast

```

```

lemma summable-on-cdiv-left':
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$ '
assumes  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ 
shows  $(\lambda x.\ f\ x / c)\ \text{summable-on } A \longleftrightarrow f\ \text{summable-on } A$ 
apply (simp only : divide-inverse)
by (simp add: assms summable-on-cmult-left')

```

```

lemma not-summable-on-cdiv-left':
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$ '
assumes  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ 
shows  $\neg(\lambda x.\ f\ x / c)\ \text{summable-on } A \longleftrightarrow \neg f\ \text{summable-on } A$ 
apply (simp only : divide-inverse)
by (simp add: assms summable-on-cmult-left')

```

```

lemma summable-on-minus:
fixes f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$ '
assumes  $\langle f\ \text{summable-on } A \rangle$ 

```

```

assumes  $\langle g \text{ summable-on } A \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle (\lambda x. f x - g x) \text{ summable-on } A \rangle$ 
apply (subst add-uminus-conv-diff[symmetric])
apply (subst summable-on-add)
using assms(1) apply blast
by (simp add: assms(2) summable-on-uminus)+

```

lemma *infsum-geq-element*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
assumes  $\forall s. f s \geq 0$ 
assumes  $f \text{ summable-on } A$ 
assumes  $s \in A$ 
shows  $f s \leq \text{infsum } f A$ 

```

proof –

```

have  $f0: \text{infsum } f (A - \{s\}) \geq 0$ 
  by (simp add: assms(1) infsum-nonneg)
have  $f1: \text{infsum } f A = \text{infsum } f (\{s\} \cup (A - \{s\}))$ 
  using assms(3) insert-Diff by force
also have  $f2: \dots = \text{infsum } f \{s\} + \text{infsum } f (A - \{s\})$ 
  apply (subst infsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply (simp-all)
  by (simp add: assms(2) summable-on-cofin-subset)
show ?thesis
  using  $f0 f1 f2$  by auto

```

qed

lemma *infsum-geq-element'*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
assumes  $\forall s. f s \geq 0$ 
assumes  $f \text{ summable-on } A$ 
assumes  $s \in A$ 
assumes  $\text{infsum } f A = x$ 
shows  $f s \leq x$ 
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) infsum-geq-element)

```

lemma *infsum-on-singleton*:

```

 $(\sum_{\infty} s \in \{x\}. f s) = f x$ 
apply (rule infsumI)
apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \{x\}$  in exI)
by (metis add.right-neutral finite.emptyI finite-insert insert-absorb insert-not-empty
  subset-antisym subset-singleton-iff sum.empty sum.insert)

```

lemma *infsum-singleton*:

```

 $(\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (\text{if } c = v_0 \text{ then } (m :: \mathbb{R}) \text{ else } 0)) = m$ 
apply (rule infsumI)
apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \{c\}$  in exI)
by (auto)

```

lemma *infsum-singleton-summable*:

assumes $m \neq 0$

shows $(\lambda v_0. (if\ c = v_0\ then\ (m::\mathbb{R})\ else\ 0))\ summable-on\ UNIV$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $a1: \neg (\lambda v_0::'a. (if\ c = v_0\ then\ m\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R}))\ summable-on\ UNIV$

from $a1$ **have** $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if\ c = v_0\ then\ (m::\mathbb{R})\ else\ 0)) = (0::\mathbb{R})$

by (*simp add: infsum-def*)

then show *False*

by (*simp add: infsum-singleton assms*)

qed

lemma *infsum-singleton-1*:

$(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if\ v_0 = c\ then\ (m::\mathbb{R})\ else\ 0)) = m$

by (*smt (verit, del-insts) infsum-cong infsum-singleton*)

lemma *infsum-cond-finite-states*:

assumes *finite* $\{s. b\ s\}$

shows $(\sum_{\infty} v_0. (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ f\ v_0\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R}))) = (\sum v_0 \in \{s. b\ s\}. f\ v_0)$

proof –

have $(\sum_{\infty} v_0. (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ f\ v_0\ else\ 0)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 \in \{s. b\ s\} \cup (-\{s. b\ s\}). (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ f\ v_0\ else\ 0))$

by *auto*

moreover have $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 \in \{s. b\ s\}. (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ f\ v_0\ else\ 0))$

apply (*subst infsum-Un-disjoint*)

apply (*simp add: assms*)

apply (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ComplD mem-Collect-eq summable-on-0*)

apply *simp*

by (*smt (verit, best) ComplD infsum-0 mem-Collect-eq*)

moreover have $\dots = (\sum v_0 \in \{s. b\ s\}. f\ v_0)$

using *assms* **by** *force*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *presburger*

qed

lemma *infsum-cond-finite-states-summable*:

assumes *finite* $\{s. b\ s\}$

shows $(\lambda v_0. (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ f\ v_0\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R})))\ summable-on\ UNIV$

proof –

have $((\lambda v_0. (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ f\ v_0\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R})))\ summable-on\ UNIV) =$

$((\lambda v_0. (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ f\ v_0\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R})))\ summable-on\ (\{s. b\ s\} \cup -\{s. b\ s\}))$

by *auto*

moreover have \dots

apply (*rule summable-on-Un-disjoint*)

apply (*simp add: assms*)

apply (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ComplD mem-Collect-eq summable-on-0*)

by *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *presburger*

qed

lemma *infsum-constant-finite-states*:

assumes *finite* $\{s. b\ s\}$

shows $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ (m::\mathbb{R})\ else\ 0)) = m * card\ \{s. b\ s\}$

apply (*rule infsumI*)

apply (*simp add: has-sum-def*)

```

apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
apply (rule-tac x = {v. b v} in exI)
apply (auto)
using assms apply force
proof –
  fix S::P R and Y::P 'a
  assume a1: m * real (card (Collect b)) ∈ S
  assume a2: finite Y
  assume a3: {v::'a. b v} ⊆ Y
  have  $(\sum v_0::'a \in Y. \text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) = (\sum v_0::'a \in \{v::'a. b \ v\}. \text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) DiffD2 a2 a3 mem-Collect-eq sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
  moreover have  $\dots = m * \text{card } \{s. b \ s\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show  $(\sum v_0::'a \in Y. \text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) \in S$ 
    using a1 by presburger
qed

```

lemma *infsun-constant-finite-states-summable:*

```

assumes finite {s. b s}
shows  $(\lambda v_0::'a. (\text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } (m::\mathbb{R}) \text{ else } 0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
apply (simp add: summable-on-def)
apply (rule-tac x = m * card {s. b s} in exI)
apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
apply (rule-tac x = {v. b v} in exI)
apply (auto)
using assms apply force
proof –
  fix S::P R and Y::P 'a
  assume a1: m * real (card (Collect b)) ∈ S
  assume a2: finite Y
  assume a3: {v::'a. b v} ⊆ Y
  have  $(\sum v_0::'a \in Y. \text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) = (\sum v_0::'a \in \{v::'a. b \ v\}. \text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) DiffD2 a2 a3 mem-Collect-eq sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
  moreover have  $\dots = m * \text{card } \{s. b \ s\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show  $(\sum v_0::'a \in Y. \text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) \in S$ 
    using a1 by presburger
qed

```

lemma *infsun-constant-finite-states-summable-2:*

```

assumes finite {s. b1 s} finite {s. b2 s}
shows  $(\lambda v_0::'a. (\text{if } b_1 \ v_0 \text{ then } (m::\mathbb{R}) \text{ else } 0) +$ 
   $(\text{if } b_2 \ v_0 \text{ then } (n::\mathbb{R}) \text{ else } 0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
apply (subst summable-on-add)
apply (simp add: assms(1) infsun-constant-finite-states-summable)
by (simp add: assms(2) infsun-constant-finite-states-summable)+

```

lemma *infsun-constant-finite-states-summable-3:*

```

assumes finite {s. b1 s} finite {s. b2 s} finite {s. b3 s}
shows  $(\lambda v_0::'a. (\text{if } b_1 \ v_0 \text{ then } (m::\mathbb{R}) \text{ else } 0) +$ 

```

```

      (if b2 v0 then (n::ℝ) else 0) +
      (if b3 v0 then (p::ℝ) else 0)) summable-on UNIV
apply (subst summable-on-add)+
apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
apply (simp add: assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
by (simp add: assms(3) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+

```

```

lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1:
  assumes finite {s. b1 s}
  shows (λv0::'a. (if b1 v0 then (m::ℝ) else 0) * c1) summable-on UNIV
  apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
  by (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)

```

```

lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1:
  assumes finite {s. b1 s}
  shows (∑∞ v0::'a. (if b1 v0 then (m::ℝ) else 0) * c1) = m * card {s. b1 s} * c1
  apply (subst infsum-cmult-left)
  using assms infsum-constant-finite-states-summable apply blast
  apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
  using assms apply blast
  by auto

```

```

lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-2:
  assumes finite {s. b1 s} finite {s. b2 s}
  shows (λv0::'a. (if b1 v0 then (m::ℝ) else 0) * c1 +
    (if b2 v0 then (n::ℝ) else 0) * c2
    ) summable-on UNIV
  apply (subst summable-on-add)
  apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
  apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
  by (simp add: assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+

```

```

lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-2:
  assumes finite {s. b1 s} finite {s. b2 s}
  shows (∑∞ v0::'a.
    (if b1 v0 then (m::ℝ) else 0) * c1 +
    (if b2 v0 then (n::ℝ) else 0) * c2)
    = m * card {s. b1 s} * c1 + n * card {s. b2 s} * c2
  apply (subst infsum-add)
  using assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1 apply blast
  using assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1 apply blast
  apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1)
  using assms(1) apply blast
  apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1)
  using assms(2) apply blast
  by blast

```

```

lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-3:
  assumes finite {s. b1 s} finite {s. b2 s} finite {s. b3 s}
  shows (λv0::'a. (if b1 v0 then (m::ℝ) else 0) * c1 +
    (if b2 v0 then (n::ℝ) else 0) * c2 +
    (if b3 v0 then (p::ℝ) else 0) * c3
    ) summable-on UNIV
  apply (subst summable-on-add)+

```



```

apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
apply (simp add: assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
by (simp add: assms(3) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+

```

lemma *infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-3:*

```

assumes finite {s. b1 s} finite {s. b2 s} finite {s. b3 s}
shows (∑v0 v0::'a.
  (if b1 v0 then (m::ℝ) else 0) * c1 +
  (if b2 v0 then (n::ℝ) else 0) * c2 +
  (if b3 v0 then (p::ℝ) else 0) * c3)
  = m * card {s. b1 s} * c1 + n * card {s. b2 s} * c2 + p * card {s. b3 s} * c3
apply (subst infsum-add)
using assms(1) assms(2) apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-2)
using assms(3) apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1)
apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1)
using assms(3) apply blast
apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-2)
using assms(1) assms(2) by blast+

```

lemma *infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-4:*

```

assumes finite {s. b1 s} finite {s. b2 s} finite {s. b3 s} finite {s. b4 s}
shows (λv0::'a. (if b1 v0 then (m::ℝ) else 0) * c1 +
  (if b2 v0 then (n::ℝ) else 0) * c2 +
  (if b3 v0 then (p::ℝ) else 0) * c3 +
  (if b4 v0 then (q::ℝ) else 0) * c4)
  ) summable-on UNIV
apply (subst summable-on-add)+
apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
apply (simp add: assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
apply (simp add: assms(3) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
by (simp add: assms(4) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+

```

lemma *infsum-constant-finite-states-4:*

```

assumes finite {s. b1 s} finite {s. b2 s} finite {s. b3 s} finite {s. b4 s}
shows (∑v0 v0::'a.
  (if b1 v0 then (m::ℝ) else 0) * c1 +
  (if b2 v0 then (n::ℝ) else 0) * c2 +
  (if b3 v0 then (p::ℝ) else 0) * c3 +
  (if b4 v0 then (q::ℝ) else 0) * c4)
  = m * card {s. b1 s} * c1 + n * card {s. b2 s} * c2 + p * card {s. b3 s} * c3 + q * card {s. b4 s}
  * c4
apply (subst infsum-add)
using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-3)
using assms(4) apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1)
apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1)
using assms(4) apply blast
apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-3)
using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) by blast+

```

lemma *infsum-singleton-cond-unique*:

assumes $\exists! v. b \ v$
shows $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0)) = m$
apply (rule *infsumI*)
apply (simp add: *has-sum-def*)
apply (subst *topological-tendstoI*)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: *eventually-finite-subsets-at-top*)
apply (rule-tac $x = \{THE \ v. \ b \ v\}$ in *exI*)
apply (auto)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms *finite-insert mk-disjoint-insert sum.insert sum-nonneg sum-nonpos theI*)

lemma *infsum-mult-singleton-left*:

$(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ((if \ v_0 = c \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0) * (P \ v_0))) = P \ c$
apply (rule *infsumI*)
apply (simp add: *has-sum-def*)
apply (subst *topological-tendstoI*)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: *eventually-finite-subsets-at-top*)
apply (rule-tac $x = \{c\}$ in *exI*)
apply (auto)
by (simp add: *sum.remove*)

lemma *infsum-mult-singleton-right*:

$(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ((P \ v_0) * (if \ v_0 = c \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0))) = P \ c$
using *infsum-mult-singleton-left*
by (metis (*no-types, lifting*) *infsum-cong mult.commute*)

lemma *infsum-mult-singleton-left-1*:

$(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ((if \ c = v_0 \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0) * (P \ v_0))) = P \ c$
using *infsum-mult-singleton-left*
by (smt (verit) *infsum-cong*)

lemma *infsum-mult-singleton-right-1*:

$(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ((P \ v_0) * (if \ c = v_0 \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0))) = P \ c$
using *infsum-mult-singleton-right*
by (smt (verit) *infsum-cong*)

lemma *infsum-mult-singleton-1*:

$(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if \ c = v_0 \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R})) * (if \ f \ v_0 = s \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R})))) = (1::\mathbb{R})$
apply (rule *infsumI*)
apply (simp add: *has-sum-def*)
apply (subst *topological-tendstoI*)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: *eventually-finite-subsets-at-top*)
apply (rule-tac $x=\{f \ c\}$ in *exI*)
apply (auto)
apply (subgoal-tac $(\sum s::'a \in Y. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if \ c = v_0 \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R})) * (if \ f \ v_0 = s \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R}))) = 1$)

```

apply presburger
apply (simp add: sum.remove)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum s::'a \in Y - \{f\ c\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if\ c = v_0\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R})) * (if\ f\ v_0 = s\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R}))$ )
  = 0)
prefer 2
apply (subst sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
apply (simp)+
apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg)
apply (smt (verit, best) Diff-iff infsum-0 insert-iff mult-not-zero)
apply (simp)
apply (rule infsumI)
apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \{c\}$  in exI)
apply (auto)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum v_0::'a \in Ya. (if\ c = v_0\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R})) * (if\ f\ v_0 = f\ c\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R}))$ )
  = 1)
apply simp
apply (simp add: sum.remove)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Diff-insert-absorb mk-disjoint-insert mult-cancel-left1
  sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)

```

lemma *infsum-mult-subset-left*:

```

( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ((if\ b\ v_0\ then\ (1::\mathbb{R})\ else\ 0) * (P\ v_0))$ ) = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a \in \{v_0. b\ v_0\}. (P\ v_0)$ )
apply (rule infsum-cong-neutral)
by simp+

```

lemma *infsum-mult-subset-left-summable*:

```

(( $\lambda v_0::'a. (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ (1::\mathbb{R})\ else\ 0) * (P\ v_0)$ ) summable-on UNIV) =
(( $\lambda v_0::'a. (P\ v_0)$ ) summable-on  $\{v_0. b\ v_0\}$ )
apply (rule summable-on-cong-neutral)
apply simp
by simp+

```

lemma *infsum-mult-subset-right*:

```

( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ((P\ v_0) * (if\ b\ v_0\ then\ (1::\mathbb{R})\ else\ 0))$ ) = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a \in \{v_0. b\ v_0\}. (P\ v_0)$ )
apply (rule infsum-cong-neutral)
by simp+

```

lemma *infsum-not-zero-summable*:

```

assumes infsum f A = x
assumes x  $\neq 0$ 
shows f summable-on A
using assms(1) assms(2) infsum-not-exists by blast

```

lemma *infsum-not-zero-is-summable*:

```

assumes infsum f A  $\neq 0$ 
shows f summable-on A
using assms infsum-not-exists by blast

```

```

lemma infsum-mult-subset-left-summable':
  assumes  $P$  summable-on UNIV
  shows  $(\lambda v_0::'a. ((\text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } (m::\mathbf{R}) \text{ else } 0) * (P \ v_0))) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $(\lambda v_0. (\text{if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } (m::\mathbf{R}) \text{ else } 0) * (P \ v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda x::'a. m * P \ x) \text{ summable-on } \{x. b \ x\})$ )
  apply (metis assms subset-UNIV summable-on-cmult-right summable-on-subset-banach)
  apply (rule summable-on-cong-neutral)
  apply blast
  apply simp
  by auto

lemma infsum-mono-strict:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ 
  assumes  $f$  summable-on A and  $g$  summable-on A
  assumes  $\langle \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x < g \ x \rangle$ 
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{infsum } f \ A < \text{infsum } g \ A$ 
proof –
  have  $f0: \langle \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f \ x \leq g \ x \rangle$ 
    using assms(3) nless-le by blast
  then have  $f1: \text{infsum } f \ A \leq \text{infsum } g \ A$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) infsum-mono)
  have  $f2: \text{infsum } g \ A = \text{infsum } (\lambda x. (g \ x - f \ x) + f \ x) \ A$ 
    by auto
  also have  $f3: \dots = \text{infsum } (\lambda x. (g \ x - f \ x)) \ A + \text{infsum } f \ A$ 
    apply (subst infsum-add)
    using summable-on-minus assms(1) assms(2) apply blast
    apply (simp add: assms(1))
    by simp
  obtain  $x$  where  $P\text{-}x: x \in A$ 
    using assms(4) by blast
  have  $f4: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (g \ x - f \ x) > 0$ 
    using assms(3) by auto
  have  $f5: \text{infsum } (\lambda x. (g \ x - f \ x)) ((A - \{x\}) \cup \{x\}) = \text{infsum } (\lambda x. (g \ x - f \ x)) (A - \{x\}) + \text{infsum}$ 
 $(\lambda x. (g \ x - f \ x)) \ \{x\}$ 
    apply (subst infsum-Un-disjoint)
    apply (simp add: P-x assms(1) assms(2) summable-on-Diff summable-on-minus)
    apply simp
    apply blast
    by (simp)
  have  $f6: \dots \geq \text{infsum } (\lambda x. (g \ x - f \ x)) \ \{x\}$ 
    by (smt (verit) DiffD1 f0 infsum-nonneg)
  have  $f7: \dots > 0$ 
    using  $f4 \ P\text{-}x \ f6$  by fastforce
  have  $f8: \text{infsum } (\lambda x. (g \ x - f \ x)) \ A > 0$ 
    by (metis P-x Un-commute f5 f7 insert-Diff insert-is-Un)
  then have  $\text{infsum } f \ A \neq \text{infsum } g \ A$ 
    using  $f2 \ f3$  by linarith
  then show  $\text{infsum } f \ A < \text{infsum } g \ A$ 
    using  $f1 \ \text{nless-le}$  by blast
qed

end

```

2 Iverson Bracket

```
theory utp-iverson-bracket
  imports UTP2.utp
          infsum-laws
begin
```

```
unbundle UTP-Syntax
print-bundles
```

```
bundle no-UTP-lattice-syntax
begin
```

```
no-notation
  bot ( $\top$ ) and
  top ( $\perp$ ) and
  inf (infixl  $\sqcap$  70) and
  sup (infixl  $\sqcup$  65) and
  Inf ( $\bigsqcap$  - [900] 900) and
  Sup ( $\bigsqcup$  - [900] 900)
```

```
no-syntax
  -INF1    :: ptrns  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b      (( $\exists \sqcup$  -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
  -INF     :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b (( $\exists \sqcup$  - $\in$  -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -SUP1    :: ptrns  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b      (( $\exists \sqcap$  -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
  -SUP     :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b (( $\exists \sqcap$  - $\in$  -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
end
unbundle no-UTP-lattice-syntax

print-bundles
```

```
unbundle lattice-syntax
term  $\perp$ 
```

2.1 Iverson Bracket

definition *iverson-bracket* :: 's pred \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}) **where**
 [expr-defs]: *iverson-bracket* *P* = (if *P* then 1 else 0)_e

```
syntax
  -e-iverson-bracket :: logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic ( $\llbracket$ - $\rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e}$  150)
  -iverson-bracket :: logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic ( $\llbracket$ - $\rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$  150)
```

```
translations
  -e-iverson-bracket P == CONST iverson-bracket (P)e
  -iverson-bracket P == CONST iverson-bracket P
```

```
expr-constructor iverson-bracket
```

```
lemma iverson-bracket-true:  $\llbracket true \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} = (1)_e$ 
  apply (simp add: iverson-bracket-def)
```

```

by (simp add: true-pred-def)

lemma iverson-bracket-false:  $\llbracket \text{false} \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} = (0)_e$ 
  apply (simp add: iverson-bracket-def)
  by (simp add: false-pred-def)

lemma iverson-bracket-mono:  $\llbracket (P) \sqsupseteq (Q) \rrbracket \implies \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} \leq \llbracket Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$ 
  apply (simp add: ref-by-pred-is-leq)
  apply (simp add: iverson-bracket-def)
  apply (intro le-funI)
  by auto

lemma iverson-bracket-conj:  $\llbracket P \wedge Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} = (\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} * \llbracket Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e})_e$ 
  by (expr-auto)

lemma iverson-bracket-conj1 :  $\llbracket \lambda s. (a \leq s \wedge s \leq b) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} = (\llbracket \lambda s. a \leq s \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} * \llbracket \lambda s. s \leq b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})_e$ 
  by (expr-auto)

lemma iverson-bracket-disj:  $\llbracket P \vee Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} = (\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} + \llbracket Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} - (\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} * \llbracket Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}))_e$ 
  by (expr-auto)

lemma iverson-bracket-not:  $\llbracket \neg P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} = (1 - \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e})_e$ 
  by (expr-auto)

lemma iverson-bracket-plus:  $(\llbracket \lambda s. s \in A \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} + \llbracket \lambda s. s \in B \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})_e = (\llbracket \lambda s. s \in A \cap B \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} + \llbracket \lambda s. s \in A \cup B \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})_e$ 
  by (expr-auto)

lemma iverson-bracket-inter :  $\llbracket \lambda s. s \in A \cap B \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} = (\llbracket \lambda s. s \in A \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} * \llbracket \lambda s. s \in B \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})_e$ 
  by (expr-auto)

lemma infinite-prod-is-1:
  fixes  $P::'b \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{finite } (\text{UNIV}::'b \text{ set})$ 
  shows  $(\prod m \mid \text{True}. (P \ m)) = (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
  using assms by force

lemma infinite-sum-is-0:
  fixes  $P::'b \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{finite } (\text{UNIV}::'b \text{ set})$ 
  shows  $(\sum m \mid \text{True}. (P \ m)) = (0::\mathbb{R})$ 
  using assms by auto

lemma iverson-bracket-forall-prod:
  fixes  $P::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes  $\text{finite } (\text{UNIV}::'b \text{ set})$ 
  shows  $\llbracket (\forall m. P \ m) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} = (\prod m \mid \text{True}. (\llbracket (P \ m) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}))_e$ 
  apply (expr-auto)
proof -
  fix  $x::'a$  and  $xa::'b$ 
  assume  $a1: \neg P \ x \ xa$ 
  show  $(\prod m::'b \in \text{UNIV}. \text{if } P \ x \ m \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) = (0::\mathbb{R})$ 
  apply (rule prod-zero)

```

```

    apply (simp add: assms)
    using a1 by auto
qed

```

We use $\sum_{\infty} (infsum)$ to take into account infinite sets that satisfy P . For this case, the summation is just equal to 0. Then this lemma is not true, and so we have added a finite assumption.

lemma *iverson-bracket-exist-sum*:

```

    fixes P::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    assumes 'finite {m. P m}'
    shows  $\llbracket (\exists m. P m) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e} = (\lambda s. (\min (1::\mathbb{R}) ((\sum_{\infty} m. (\llbracket (P \llbracket m \rrbracket) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e}))_e s)))$ 
    apply (expr-auto)
    apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
    using assms apply (simp add: taut-def)
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms SEXP-def taut-def mem-Collect-eq real-of-card sum-nonneg-leq-bound)

```

lemma *iverson-bracket-exist-sum-1*:

```

    fixes P::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    assumes finite (UNIV::'b set)
    shows  $\llbracket (\exists m. P m) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e} = (1 - (\prod m | True. (\llbracket (\neg P \llbracket m \rrbracket) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e}))_e)$ 
    apply (expr-auto)
    using assms by auto

```

lemma *iverson-bracket-card*:

```

    fixes P::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    assumes 'finite ({m::'b. P m})'
    shows  $(\text{card } \{m. P m\})_e = (\sum_{\infty} m. (\llbracket (P \llbracket m \rrbracket) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e}))_e$ 
    apply (expr-auto)
    apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
    using assms apply (simp add: taut-def)
    by force

```

With the Iverson bracket, summation with index (LHS) can be defined without its index (RHS). As Donald E. Knuth mentioned in “Two Notes on Notation”, the summation without indices (or limits) is better (not easily make a mistake when dealing with its index).

lemma *iverson-bracket-summation*:

```

    fixes P::'s  $\Rightarrow$  bool and f :: 's  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$ 
    shows  $(\sum_{\infty} k | P k. (f)_e k) = (\sum_{\infty} k. (f * \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})_e k)$ 
    by (simp add: infsum-mult-subset-right iverson-bracket-def)

```

definition *nat-of-real-1* :: $\mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

nat-of-real-1 $r = (\text{if } r = (1::\mathbb{R}) \text{ then } (1) \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *iverson-bracket-product*:

```

    fixes P::'s  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    assumes finite (UNIV::'s set)
    shows  $(\prod m | P m. f m) = (\prod m | True. (f \wedge (\llbracket \text{nat-of-real-1} \rrbracket (\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e})))_e m)$ 

```

proof –

```

    let ?P =  $\lambda m. (\text{if } P m \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))$ 

```

```

    let ?Q =  $\lambda r. (\text{if } r = (1::\mathbb{R}) \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{N} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{N}))$ 

```

```

    have f1:  $(\prod m::'s \in \text{UNIV}. f m \wedge (?Q (?P m))) = (\prod m::'s \in \{m. \neg P m\} \cup \{m. P m\}. f m \wedge (?Q (?P m)))$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: Un-def)

```

```

    have f2:  $\dots = (\prod m::'s \in \{m. \neg P m\}. f m \wedge (?Q (?P m))) * (\prod m::'s \in \{m. P m\}. f m \wedge (?Q (?P m)))$ 

```

```

    apply (subst prod.union-inter-neutral)

```

```

  apply (meson assms rev-finite-subset subset-UNIV)
  apply (meson assms rev-finite-subset subset-UNIV)
  apply force
  by auto
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: expr-defs)
  apply (simp add: nat-of-real-1-def)
  using f1 f2 by auto
qed

```

lemma *max-iverson-bracket*:

```

  (max x y)e = (x * ( $\llbracket x > y \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}$ ) + y * ( $\llbracket x \leq y \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}$ ))e
  by (expr-auto)

```

lemma *min-iverson-bracket*:

```

  (min x y)e = (x * ( $\llbracket x \leq y \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}$ ) + y * ( $\llbracket x > y \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}$ ))e
  by (expr-auto)

```

lemma *floor-iverson-bracket*:

```

  (real-of-int  $\lfloor x \rfloor$ )e = ( $\sum_{\infty} n. n * \llbracket ((\text{real-of-int } \langle n \rangle \leq x \wedge x < (\text{real-of-int } (\langle n \rangle + 1))) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}$ )e
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-right)

```

proof –

```

  fix xa
  have {v0:: $\mathbb{Z}$ . real-of-int v0 ≤ x xa ∧ x xa < real-of-int v0 + (1:: $\mathbb{R}$ )} = { $\lfloor x xa \rfloor$ }
    by (smt (verit) Collect-cong floor-split singleton-conv)
  then show real-of-int  $\lfloor x xa \rfloor$  =
    infsum real-of-int {v0:: $\mathbb{Z}$ . real-of-int v0 ≤ x xa ∧ x xa < real-of-int v0 + (1:: $\mathbb{R}$ )}
    by simp

```

qed

lemma *ceiling-iverson-bracket*:

```

  (real-of-int  $\lceil x \rceil$ )e = ( $\sum_{\infty} n. n * \llbracket ((\text{real-of-int } \langle n - 1 \rangle < x \wedge x \leq (\text{real-of-int } (\langle n \rangle))) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}$ )e
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-right)

```

proof –

```

  fix xa
  have {v0:: $\mathbb{Z}$ . real-of-int v0 - (1:: $\mathbb{R}$ ) < x xa ∧ x xa ≤ real-of-int v0} = { $\lceil x xa \rceil$ }
    by (smt (verit) Collect-cong ceiling-split singleton-conv)
  then show real-of-int  $\lceil x xa \rceil$  =
    infsum real-of-int {v0:: $\mathbb{Z}$ . real-of-int v0 - (1:: $\mathbb{R}$ ) < x xa ∧ x xa ≤ real-of-int v0}
    by simp

```

qed

2.2 Inverse Iverson Bracket

axiomatization *iverson-bracket-inv* :: ($'s \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$) \Rightarrow $'s \text{ pred } (\langle - \rangle_{\mathcal{I}})$ **where**

iverson-bracket-inv-def: ($\langle N \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} \sqsupseteq (P)$) = $\langle N \leq \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} \rangle$

expr-constructor *iverson-bracket-inv*

lemma *false-0*: $\llbracket \text{false} \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} = (0)_e$

by (pred-simp)

lemma *iverson-bracket-inv-1*: $\langle (1)_e \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} = \text{true}$

by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def false-pred-def iverson-bracket-def iverson-bracket-inv-def le-funI)

*le-fun-def order-antisym-conv pred-ba.order-eq-iff pred-ba.order-refl ref-by-fun-def
 ref-lattice.bot-least ref-lattice.top-greatest ref-preorder.order-refl taut-True taut-def true-pred-def
 zero-neq-one)*

lemma *iverson-bracket-inv-0: $\langle (0)_e \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} = \text{false}$*
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def false-0 iverson-bracket-inv-def pred-ba.bot.extremum
 pred-ba.order-eq-iff taut-def*)

lemma *iverson-bracket-approximate-inverse: $'N \leq \llbracket \langle N \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}'$*
by (*metis SEXP-def iverson-bracket-inv-def pred-ba.order-refl*)

lemma *iverson-bracket-inv-approximate-inverse: $\langle \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} \sqsupseteq P$*
using *iverson-bracket-inv-def by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def taut-def)*

lemma *iverson-bracket-inv-N-0:*
assumes *' $N \geq 0$ '*
shows *' $\neg(\langle N \rangle_{\mathcal{I}}) = 'N = 0'$*
by (*smt (verit, best) SEXP-def assms false-pred-def iverson-bracket-approximate-inverse
 iverson-bracket-def iverson-bracket-inv-def order-antisym-conv pred-ba.bot.extremum-unique taut-def*)

lemma *iverson-bracket-inv-mono: $\llbracket '(M \leq N)' \rrbracket \implies \langle M \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} \sqsupseteq \langle N \rangle_{\mathcal{I}}$*
by (*smt (verit) SEXP-def dual-order.trans iverson-bracket-approximate-inverse iverson-bracket-inv-def
 taut-def*)

end

3 Probabilistic distributions

theory *utp-distribution*
imports
HOL.Series
utp-iverson-bracket
begin

unbundle *UTP-Syntax*
print-bundles

named-theorems *dist-defs*

3.1 Probability and distributions

definition *is-nonneg:: (real, 's) expr \Rightarrow bool where*
[dist-defs]: is-nonneg e = ' $0 \leq e$ '

definition *is-prob:: (real, 's) expr \Rightarrow bool where*
[dist-defs]: is-prob e = ' $0 \leq e \wedge e \leq 1$ '

definition *is-sum-1:: (real, 's) expr \Rightarrow bool where*
[dist-defs]: is-sum-1 e = $((\sum_{\infty} s. e\ s) = (1::\mathbb{R}))$

We treat a real function whose probability is always zero for any state as not a subdistribution, which allows us to conclude this function is summable or convergent.

definition *is-sum-leq-1:: (real, 's) expr \Rightarrow bool where*
[dist-defs]: is-sum-leq-1 e = $((\sum_{\infty} s. e\ s) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})) \wedge ((\sum_{\infty} s. e\ s) > (0::\mathbb{R}))$

definition *is-dist*:: (real, 's) expr \Rightarrow bool **where**

[dist-defs]: *is-dist* e = (is-prob e \wedge is-sum-1 e)

definition *is-sub-dist*:: (real, 's) expr \Rightarrow bool **where**

[dist-defs]: *is-sub-dist* e = (is-prob e \wedge is-sum-leq-1 e)

abbreviation *is-final-distribution* f \equiv ($\forall s_1::'s_1$. *is-dist* ((curry f) s₁))

abbreviation *is-final-sub-dist* f \equiv ($\forall s_1::'s_1$. *is-sub-dist* ((curry f) s₁))

abbreviation *is-final-prob* f \equiv ($\forall s_1::'s_1$. is-prob ((curry f) s₁))

full-exprs

3.2 Normalisaiton

Normalisation of a real-valued expression. If *p* is not summable, the infinite summation (\sum_{∞}) will be equal to 0 based on the definition of infsum, then this definition here will have a problem (divide-by-zero). We need to make sure that *p* is summable.

definition *dist-norm*::(real, 's) expr \Rightarrow (real, 's) expr (**N** -) **where**

[dist-defs]: *dist-norm* p = (p / (\sum_{∞} s. «p» s))_e

definition *dist-norm-final* ::(real, 's₁ \times 's₂) expr \Rightarrow (real, 's₁ \times 's₂) expr (**N_f** -) **where**

[dist-defs]: *dist-norm-final* P = (P / (\sum_{∞} v₀. ([**v**[>] \rightsquigarrow «v₀»] \dagger P)))_e

thm *dist-norm-final-def*

definition *dist-norm-alpha*::('v \Longrightarrow 's₂) \Rightarrow (real, 's₁ \times 's₂) expr \Rightarrow (real, 's₁ \times 's₂) expr (**N_α** -) **where**

[dist-defs]: *dist-norm-alpha* x P = (P / (\sum_{∞} v. ([x[>] \rightsquigarrow «v»] \dagger P)))_e

thm *dist-norm-alpha-def*

expr-constructor *dist-norm-alpha* *dist-norm*

definition *uniform-dist*:: ('b \Longrightarrow 's) \Rightarrow **P** 'b \Rightarrow (real, 's \times 's) expr (**infix** **U** 60) **where**

[dist-defs]: *uniform-dist* x A = **N_α** x ($\llbracket \bigsqcup v \in \langle A \rangle. x := \langle v \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}$)

lemma ($\bigsqcup v \in \{\}. x := \langle v \rangle$) = false

by (pred-auto)

3.3 Laws

lemma *is-prob-ibracket*: is-prob ($\llbracket p \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}$)

by (simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs)

lemma *is-dist-subdist*: $\llbracket is-dist p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow is-sub-dist p$

by (simp add: dist-defs)

lemma *is-final-distribution-prob*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* f

shows *is-final-prob* f

using assms *is-dist-def* by blast

lemma *is-final-prob-prob*:

```

assumes is-final-prob f
shows is-prob f
by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def assms curry-conv is-prob-def prod.collapse taut-def)

lemma is-prob-final-prob:  $\llbracket \text{is-prob } P \rrbracket \implies \text{is-final-prob } P$ 
by (simp add: is-prob-def taut-def)

lemma is-prob:  $\llbracket \text{is-prob } P \rrbracket \implies (\forall s. P\ s \geq 0 \wedge P\ s \leq 1)$ 
by (simp add: is-prob-def taut-def)

lemma is-final-prob-altdef:
assumes is-final-prob f
shows  $\forall s\ s'. f\ (s, s') \geq 0 \wedge f\ (s, s') \leq 1$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SEXP-def assms curry-conv is-prob-def taut-def)

lemma is-final-dist-subdist:
assumes is-final-distribution f
shows is-final-sub-dist f
apply (simp add: dist-defs)
by (smt (z3) SEXP-def assms cond-case-prod-eta curry-case-prod is-dist-def is-prob-def
is-sum-1-def order.refl taut-def)

lemma is-final-sub-dist-prob:
assumes is-final-sub-dist f
shows is-final-prob f
apply (simp add: dist-defs)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SEXP-def assms curry-def is-prob is-sub-dist-def tautI)

lemma is-nonneg:  $(\text{is-nonneg } e) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. e\ s \geq 0)$ 
apply (auto)
by (simp add: is-nonneg-def taut-def) +

lemma is-nonneg2:  $\llbracket \text{is-nonneg } p; \text{ is-nonneg } q \rrbracket \implies \text{is-nonneg } (p * q)_e$ 
by (simp add: is-nonneg-def taut-def) +

lemma dist-norm-is-prob:
assumes is-nonneg e
assumes infsum e UNIV > 0
shows is-prob (N e)
apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
apply (rule allI, rule conjI)
apply (meson assms(1) assms(2) divide-nonneg-pos is-nonneg)
apply (insert infsum-geq-element[where f = e])
by (metis UNIV-I assms(1) assms(2) divide-le-eq-1-pos division-ring-divide-zero infsum-not-exists
is-nonneg linordered-nonzero-semiring-class.zero-le-one)
end

```

4 Probabilistic relation programming

```

theory utp-prob-rel-lattice
imports
  HOL—Analysis.Infinite-Sum
  HOL—Library.Complete-Partial-Order2
  utp-iverson-bracket
  utp-distribution

```

begin

unbundle *UTP-Syntax*

named-theorems *pfun-defs and ureal-defs and chains-defs*

4.1 Unit real interval *ureal*

typedef *ureal* = $\{(0::ereal)..1\}$
morphisms *ureal2ereal ereal2ureal'*
apply (*rule-tac* $x = 0$ **in** *exI*)
by *auto*

find-theorems *name:ureal*

definition *ereal2ureal* **where**

[*ureal-defs*]: *ereal2ureal* $x = \text{ereal2ureal}' (\min (\max 0 x) 1)$

definition *real2ureal* **where**

[*ureal-defs*]: *real2ureal* $x = \text{ereal2ureal} (\text{ereal } x)$

definition *ureal2real* **where**

[*ureal-defs*]: *ureal2real* $x = (\text{real-of-ereal} \circ \text{ureal2ereal}) x$

lemma *enn2ereal-range*: *ereal2ureal* ' $\{0..1\} = UNIV$

proof –

have $\exists y \in \{0..1\}. x = \text{ereal2ureal } y$ **for** x
apply (*auto simp: ereal2ureal-def max-absorb2*)
by (*meson ereal2ureal'-cases*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: image-iff Bex-def*)

qed

lemma *type-definition-ureal'*: *type-definition* *ureal2ereal ereal2ureal* $\{x. 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1\}$

using *type-definition-ureal*

by (*auto simp: type-definition-def ereal2ureal-def max-absorb2*)

setup-lifting *type-definition-ureal'*

declare [[*coercion ereal2ureal*]]

term *a::('a::linorder)*

instantiation *ureal* :: *complete-linorder*

begin

lift-definition *top-ureal* :: *ureal* **is** *1* **by** *simp*

lift-definition *bot-ureal* :: *ureal* **is** *0* **by** *simp*

lift-definition *sup-ureal* :: *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* **is** *sup* **by** (*metis le-supI le-supI1*)

lift-definition *inf-ureal* :: *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* **is** *inf* **by** (*metis le-infI le-infI1*)

lift-definition *Inf-ureal* :: *ureal set* \Rightarrow *ureal* **is** *inf 1* \circ *Inf*

by (*simp add: le-Inf-iff*)

lift-definition *Sup-ureal* :: *ureal set* \Rightarrow *ureal* **is** *sup 0* \circ *Sup*

by (*metis Sup-le-iff comp-apply sup.absorb-iff2 sup.boundedI sup.left-idem zero-less-one-ereal*)

lift-definition *less-eq-ureal* :: *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** (\leq) .

lift-definition *less-ureal* :: *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** ($<$) .

instance

```

  apply standard
  using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq less-ureal.rep-eq apply force
  apply (simp add: less-eq-ureal.rep-eq)
  using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq apply auto[1]
  apply (simp add: less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
  apply (simp add: inf-ureal.rep-eq less-eq-ureal.rep-eq)+
  apply (simp add: sup-ureal.rep-eq)
  apply (simp add: less-eq-ureal.rep-eq sup-ureal.rep-eq)
  apply (simp add: less-eq-ureal.rep-eq sup-ureal.rep-eq)
  apply (smt (verit) INF-lower Inf-ureal.rep-eq le-inf-iff less-eq-ureal.rep-eq nle-le)
  using INF-greatest Inf-ureal.rep-eq less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal apply auto[1]
  apply (metis Sup-le-iff Sup-ureal.rep-eq image-eqI inf-sup-ord(4) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq)
  using SUP-least Sup-ureal.rep-eq less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal apply auto[1]
  apply (smt (verit, best) Inf-ureal.rep-eq ccInf-empty image-empty inf-top.right-neutral
    top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inverse)
  apply (smt (verit) Sup-ureal.rep-eq bot-ureal.rep-eq ccSup-empty image-empty sup-bot.right-neutral
    ureal2ereal-inverse)
  using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq by force
end

```

instantiation *ureal* :: {*one*, *zero*, *plus*, *times*, *mult-zero*, *zero-neq-one*, *semigroup-mult*, *semigroup-add*,
ab-semigroup-mult, *ab-semigroup-add*, *monoid-add*, *monoid-mult*, *comm-monoid-add*}

begin

lift-definition *one-ureal* :: *ureal* **is** 1 **by** *simp*

lift-definition *zero-ureal* :: *ureal* **is** 0 **by** *simp*

lift-definition *plus-ureal* :: *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* **is** $\lambda a b. \min 1 (a + b)$
by *simp*

lift-definition *times-ureal* :: *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* **is** (*)
by (*metis ereal-mult-mono ereal-zero-le-0-iff mult.comm-neutral*)

instance

```

  apply standard
  apply (smt (verit, best) monoid.right-neutral mult.left-commute mult.monoid-axioms times-ureal.rep-eq
    ureal2ereal-inverse)
  apply (metis mult.commute times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inverse)
  apply transfer
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add.commute add.left-commute ereal-le-add-mono2 min.absorb1
    min.absorb2 nle-le)
  apply (metis add.commute plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
  apply (smt (verit, best) atLeastAtMost-iff comm-monoid-add-class.add-0 min.absorb2 plus-ureal.rep-eq
    ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq)
  using one-ureal.rep-eq times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject apply force
  using one-ureal.rep-eq times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject apply force
  using times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq apply force
  using times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq apply force
  using one-ureal.rep-eq zero-ureal.rep-eq by fastforce
end

```

instantiation *ureal* :: *minus*

begin

lift-definition *minus-ureal* :: *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* \Rightarrow *ureal* **is** $\lambda a b. \max 0 (a - b)$
by (*simp add: ereal-diff-le-mono-left*)

instance ..

end

instance *ureal* :: *numeral* ..

instantiation *ureal* :: *linear-continuum-topology*
begin

definition *open-ureal* :: *ureal set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where (*open* :: *ureal set* \Rightarrow *bool*) = *generate-topology* (*range lessThan* \cup *range greaterThan*)

instance

proof

show $\exists a b :: \text{ureal}. a \neq b$

using *zero-neq-one* **by** (*intro exI*)

show $\bigwedge (x :: \text{ureal}) y :: \text{ureal}. x < y \implies \exists z :: \text{ureal}. x < z \wedge z < y$

proof *transfer*

fix *x y* :: *ereal*

assume *a1*: $(0 :: \text{ereal}) \leq x \wedge x \leq (1 :: \text{ereal})$

assume *a2*: $(0 :: \text{ereal}) \leq y \wedge y \leq (1 :: \text{ereal})$

assume *a3*: $x < y$

from *dense[OF this]* **obtain** *z* **where** $x < z \wedge z < y$..

with *a1 a2* **show** $\exists z :: \text{ereal} \in \{x :: \text{ereal}. (0 :: \text{ereal}) \leq x \wedge x \leq (1 :: \text{ereal})\}. x < z \wedge z < y$

by (*intro beexI[of - z]*) (*auto*)

qed

qed (*rule open-ureal-def*)

end

instance *ureal* :: *ordered-comm-monoid-add*

proof

fix *a b c* :: *ureal*

assume *: $a \leq b$

then show $c + a \leq c + b$

by (*smt (verit, best) Orderings.order-eq-iff ereal-add-le-add-iff less-eq-ureal.rep-eq min.mono plus-ureal.rep-eq*)

qed

4.2 Probability functions

type-synonym (*'s₁, 's₂*) *rvfun* = (*ℝ, 's₁ × 's₂*) *expr*

type-synonym *'s* *rvhfun* = (*'s, 's*) *rvfun*

type-synonym (*'s₁, 's₂*) *prfun* = (*ureal, 's₁ × 's₂*) *expr*

type-synonym *'s* *prhfun* = (*'s, 's*) *prfun*

definition *prfun-of-rvfun* :: (*'s₁, 's₂*) *rvfun* \Rightarrow (*'s₁, 's₂*) *prfun* **where**
[*ureal-defs*]: *prfun-of-rvfun* *f* = (*real2ureal* *f*)_{*e*}

definition *rvfun-of-prfun* **where**
[*ureal-defs*]: *rvfun-of-prfun* *f* = (*ureal2real* *f*)_{*e*}

4.2.1 Characterise an expression over the final state

abbreviation $\text{summable-on-final} :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{rvfun} \Rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ **where**
 $\text{summable-on-final } p \equiv (\forall s. (\lambda s'. p(s, s')) \text{ summable-on UNIV})$

abbreviation $\text{summable-on-final2} :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{rvfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{rvfun} \Rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ **where**
 $\text{summable-on-final2 } p \ q \equiv (\forall s. (\lambda s'. p(s, s') * q(s, s')) \text{ summable-on UNIV})$

abbreviation $\text{final-reachable} :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{rvfun} \Rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ **where**
 $\text{final-reachable } p \equiv (\forall s. \exists s'. p(s, s') > 0)$

abbreviation $\text{final-reachable2} :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{rvfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{rvfun} \Rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ **where**
 $\text{final-reachable2 } p \ q \equiv (\forall s. \exists s'. p(s, s') > 0 \wedge q(s, s') > 0)$

4.3 Syntax

abbreviation $\text{one-r } (1_R)$ **where**
 $\text{one-r} \equiv (\lambda s. 1::\text{real})$

abbreviation $\text{zero-r } (0_R)$ **where**
 $\text{zero-r} \equiv (\lambda s. 0::\text{real})$

abbreviation $\text{one-f } (1)$ **where**
 $\text{one-f} \equiv (\lambda s. 1::\text{ureal})$

abbreviation $\text{zero-f } (0)$ **where**
 $\text{zero-f} \equiv (\lambda s. 0::\text{ureal})$

definition $\text{pzero} :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{prfun } (0_p)$ **where**
 $[\text{prfun-defs}]: \text{pzero} = \text{zero-f}$

definition $\text{pone} :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{prfun } (1_p)$ **where**
 $[\text{prfun-defs}]: \text{pone} = \text{one-f}$

4.3.1 Skip

abbreviation $\text{pskip-f } (II_f)$ **where**
 $\text{pskip-f} \equiv \llbracket II \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$

definition $\text{pskip} :: 's \text{prhfun } (II_p)$ **where**
 $[\text{prfun-defs}]: \text{pskip} = \text{prfun-of-rvfun } (\text{pskip-f})$

ad hoc-overloading
 $\text{uskip } \text{pskip}$

term $II::'s \text{ hrel}$
term $II::'s \text{ prhfun}$
term $x := (\$x + 1)$
term $x^> := (\$x^< + 1)$

4.3.2 Assignment

abbreviation passigns-f **where**
 $\text{passigns-f } \sigma \equiv \llbracket \langle \sigma \rangle_a \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$

definition $\text{passigns} :: ('a, 'b) \text{psubst} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{prfun}$ **where**
 $[\text{prfun-defs}]: \text{passigns } \sigma = \text{prfun-of-rvfun } (\text{passigns-f } \sigma)$

ad hoc-overloading

uassigns passigns

term $(s := e) :: 's \text{ prhfun}$

term $(s := e) :: 's \text{ hrel}$

4.3.3 Probabilistic choice

abbreviation $pchoice\text{-}f :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ rfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ rfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ rfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ rfun}$
 $((- \oplus_f -) [61, 0, 60] 60) \text{ where}$
 $pchoice\text{-}f P r Q \equiv (r * P + (1 - r) * Q)_e$

definition $pchoice :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ prfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ prfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ prfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ prfun}$
 $((- \oplus -) [61, 0, 60] 60) \text{ where}$
 $[pfun\text{-}defs]: pchoice P r Q = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rfun (pchoice\text{-}f (rfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun P) (rfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun r) (rfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun Q))$

syntax

$\text{-}pchoice :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic ((if_p (-) / then (-) / else (-)) [0, 61, 60] 60)$

translations

$\text{-}pchoice r P Q == CONST pchoice P (r)_e Q$

$\text{-}pchoice r P Q <= \text{-}pchoice (r)_e P Q$

term $if_p 0.5 \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q$

term $if_p R \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q$

term $if_p R \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q = if_p R \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q$

The definition *lift-pre* below lifts a real-valued function r over the initial state to over the initial and final states. In the definition of *pchoice*, we use a general function for the weight r , which is $'s \times 's \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. However, now we only consider the probabilistic choice whose weight is only over the initial state. Then *lift-pre* is useful to lift a such function to a more general function used in *pchoice*.

abbreviation *lift-pre* **where** $lift\text{-}pre r \equiv (\lambda(s, s'). r s)$

notation $lift\text{-}pre (-)^{\uparrow}$

expr-constructor *lift-pre*

4.3.4 Conditional choice

abbreviation $pcond\text{-}f :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ rfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ urel} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ rfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ rfun}$
 $((\mathcal{B} \triangleleft_f - \triangleright / -) [61, 0, 60] 60) \text{ where}$
 $pcond\text{-}f P b Q \equiv (if b \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q)_e$

definition $pcond :: ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ urel} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ prfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ prfun} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ prfun} \text{ where}$
 $[pfun\text{-}defs]: pcond b P Q \equiv prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rfun (pcond\text{-}f (rfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun P) b (rfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun Q))$

syntax

$\text{-}pcond :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic ((if_c (-) / then (-) / else (-)) [0, 61, 60] 60)$

translations

$\text{-}pcond b P Q == CONST pcond (b)_e P Q$

$\text{-}pcond b P Q <= \text{-}pcond (b)_e P Q$

term $if_c \text{ True then } P \text{ else } Q$

4.3.5 Sequential composition

abbreviation $pseqcomp\text{-}f :: 's\ rvhfun \Rightarrow 's\ rvhfun \Rightarrow 's\ rvhfun$ (**infixl** ;_f 59) **where**
 $pseqcomp\text{-}f\ P\ Q \equiv (\sum_{\infty} v_0. ([\mathbf{v}^> \rightsquigarrow \langle v_0 \rangle] \dagger P) * ([\mathbf{v}^< \rightsquigarrow \langle v_0 \rangle] \dagger Q))_e$

definition $pseqcomp :: 's\ prhfun \Rightarrow 's\ prhfun \Rightarrow 's\ prhfun$ **where**
 $[pfun\text{-}defs]: pseqcomp\ P\ Q = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun\ (pseqcomp\text{-}f\ (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ P)\ (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ Q))$

consts

$pseqcomp\text{-}c :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infixl** ; 59)

adhoc-overloading

$pseqcomp\text{-}c\ pseqcomp\text{-}f$ **and**

$pseqcomp\text{-}c\ pseqcomp$

term $(P::('s, 's)\ rvhfun) ; Q$

term $(P::('s\ prhfun) ; Q$

4.3.6 Parallel composition

abbreviation $pparallel\text{-}f :: ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun$ (**infixl** ||_f 58)
where $pparallel\text{-}f\ P\ Q \equiv (\mathbf{N}_f\ (P * Q))_e$

abbreviation $pparallel\text{-}f' :: ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun$
where $pparallel\text{-}f'\ P\ Q \equiv ((P * Q) / (\sum_{\infty} s'. ([\mathbf{v}^> \rightsquigarrow \langle s' \rangle] \dagger P) * ([\mathbf{v}^> \rightsquigarrow \langle s' \rangle] \dagger Q)))_e$

lemma $pparallel\text{-}f\text{-}eq: pparallel\text{-}f\ P\ Q = pparallel\text{-}f'\ P\ Q$

apply (*simp add: dist-defs*)

by (*expr-auto*)

We provide four variants (different combinations of types for their parameters) of parallel composition for convenience and they use a same notation ||. All of them defines probabilistic programs of type $('a_1, 'a_2)\ prfun$.

definition $pparallel :: ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ prfun$ (**infixl** ||_p 58) **where**
 $[pfun\text{-}defs]: pparallel\ P\ Q = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun\ (pparallel\text{-}f\ P\ Q)$

definition $pparallel\text{-}pp :: ('s_1, 's_2)\ prfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ prfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ prfun$ **where**
 $[pfun\text{-}defs]: pparallel\text{-}pp\ P\ Q = pparallel\ (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ P)\ (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ Q)$

definition $pparallel\text{-}fp :: ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ prfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ prfun$ **where**
 $[pfun\text{-}defs]: pparallel\text{-}fp\ P\ Q = pparallel\ (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ Q)$

definition $pparallel\text{-}pf :: ('s_1, 's_2)\ prfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ rvhfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)\ prfun$ **where**
 $[pfun\text{-}defs]: pparallel\text{-}pf\ P\ Q = pparallel\ (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ P)\ Q$

no-notation *Sublist.parallel* (**infixl** || 50)

consts

$parallel\text{-}c :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c$ (**infixl** || 58)

adhoc-overloading

$parallel\text{-}c\ pparallel$ **and**

$parallel\text{-}c\ pparallel\text{-}pp$ **and**

$parallel\text{-}c\ pparallel\text{-}fp$ **and**

$parallel\text{-}c\ pparallel\text{-}pf$ **and**

$parallel\text{-}c\ Sublist.parallel$

term $((P::('s, 's)\ rvhfun) || (Q::('s, 's)\ rvhfun))$

term $((P::('s, 's) \text{ rfun}) \parallel (Q::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}))$
term $((P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}) \parallel (Q::('s, 's) \text{ rfun}))$
term $((P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}) \parallel (Q::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}))$
term $((P::'s \text{ list}) \parallel Q)$
term $([] \parallel [a])$

4.3.7 Recursion

alphabet $\text{time} =$
 $t :: \text{enat}$

In UTP, μ and ν are the weakest and strongest fix point, but there are μ and ν in Isabelle (see *utp-pred.thy*). Here, we use the same order as Isabelle, the opposite of UTP. So we define μ_p for the least fix point (also ν in Isabelle).

notation $\text{lfp } (\mu_p)$
notation $\text{gfp } (\nu_p)$

syntax

$-mu :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic } (\mu_p \cdot - \cdot [0, 10] \ 10)$
 $-nu :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic } (\nu_p \cdot - \cdot [0, 10] \ 10)$

translations

$\nu_p X \cdot P == \text{CONST } \text{gfp } (\lambda X. P)$
 $\mu_p X \cdot P == \text{CONST } \text{lfp } (\lambda X. P)$

term $\mu_p X \cdot (X::'s \text{ prhfun})$
term $\text{lfp } (\lambda X. (P::'s \text{ prhfun}))$

4.4 Chains

There are similar definitions *incseq* and *decseq* in the topological space. Our definition here is more restricted to complete lattices instead of general partial order *order*, and so we can prove more specific laws with it.

definition $\text{increasing-chain} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $[\text{chains-defs}]: \text{increasing-chain } f = (\forall m. \forall n. m \leq n \longrightarrow f \ m \leq f \ n)$

definition $\text{decreasing-chain} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{complete-lattice}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $[\text{chains-defs}]: \text{decreasing-chain } f = (\forall m. \forall n. m \leq n \longrightarrow f \ m \geq f \ n)$

abbreviation $\text{finite-state-incseq } (\mathcal{FS})$ **where**

$\text{finite-state-incseq } f \equiv \text{finite } \{s. \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f \ n \ s) > \text{ureal2real } (f \ 0 \ s)\}$

abbreviation $\text{finite-state-decseq } (\mathcal{FS})$ **where**

$\text{finite-state-decseq } f \equiv \text{finite } \{s. \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. f \ n \ s) < \text{ureal2real } (f \ 0 \ s)\}$

4.5 While loops

definition $\text{loopfunc} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun } (\mathcal{F})$ **where**
 $[\text{pfun-defs}]: \text{loopfunc } b \ P \ X \equiv (\text{if}_c \ b \ \text{then } (P ; X) \ \text{else } II)$

definition $\text{pwhile} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun } (\text{while}_p \ - \ \text{do} \ - \ \text{od})$ **where**
 $[\text{pfun-defs}]: \text{pwhile } b \ P = (\mu_p \ X \cdot \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ X)$

definition $\text{pwhile-top} :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun } (\text{while}_p^\top \ - \ \text{do} \ - \ \text{od})$ **where**

[*pfun-defs*]: $pwhile\text{-}top\ b\ P = (\nu_p\ X \cdot \mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ X)$

primrec $iterate :: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ prhfun \Rightarrow 'a\ prhfun \Rightarrow 'a\ prhfun\ (iter_p)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $iterate\ 0\ b\ P\ X = X$
 $|\ iterate\ (Suc\ n)\ b\ P\ X = (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ X))$

iterdiff constructs a form $P ; (P ; \dots ; (P ; X))$. This particularly is used for X being 1_p .

primrec $iterdiff :: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ prhfun \Rightarrow 'a\ prhfun \Rightarrow 'a\ prhfun\ (iter_d)\ \mathbf{where}$
 $iterdiff\ 0\ b\ P\ X = X$
 $| iterdiff\ (Suc\ n)\ b\ P\ X = (if_c\ b\ then\ (P ; (iterdiff\ n\ b\ P\ X))\ else\ 0_p)$

definition $Pt\ (P::'a\ time\text{-}scheme\ prhfun) \equiv (P ;\ t := \$t + 1)$

definition $ptwhile :: ('a\ time\text{-}scheme \times 'a\ time\text{-}scheme)\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ time\text{-}scheme\ prhfun \Rightarrow 'a\ time\text{-}scheme\ prhfun$
 $(while_{pt} - do - od)\ \mathbf{where}$
[*pfun-defs*]: $ptwhile\ b\ P = pwhile\ b\ (Pt\ P)$

abbreviation $iteratet\ (iterate_t)\ \mathbf{where}\ iteratet\ n\ b\ P\ X \equiv iterate\ n\ b\ (Pt\ P)\ X$

term $iterate_t\ 0\ b\ P\ 0 = 0$

end

5 Probabilistic relation programming laws

theory *utp-prob-rel-lattice-laws*

imports

HOL.Series

utp-prob-rel-lattice

begin

This version of *expr-simp* removes $(?f = ?g) = (\forall x. ?f\ x = ?g\ x)$ because this method will prevent the application of *apply* (rule *HOL.arg-cong*[where $f = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun$]) to prove subgoals similar to $prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun\ A = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun\ B$. This method will simplify it to something like $\bigwedge s\ s'. (prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun\ A)\ (s, s') = (prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun\ B)\ (s, s')$. Then *apply* (rule *HOL.arg-cong*[where $f = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun$]) cannot be applied.

Our intention is to simplify A and B only with *expr-simp-1*

method *expr-simp-1* **uses** $add =$
 $((simp\ add: expr\text{-}simps)? \text{--- Perform any possible simplifications retaining the lens structure}$
 $; ((simp\ add: prod.\text{case}\text{-}eq\text{-}if\ \alpha\text{-}splits\ expr\text{-}defs\ lens\text{-}defs\ add) ; \text{--- Explode the rest}$
 $(simp\ add: expr\text{-}defs\ lens\text{-}defs\ add)?))$

5.1 ureal laws

lemma *real-1*: $real\text{-}of\text{-}ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (ereal2ureal'\ (ereal\ (1::\mathbb{R})))) = 1$
by (*simp add: ereal2ureal'-inverse*)

lemma *real-1'*: $real\text{-}of\text{-}ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (1::ureal)) = 1$
by (*simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal2ereal-mono*:

$\llbracket a < b \rrbracket \implies ureal2ereal\ a < ureal2ereal\ b$
by (*simp add: less-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal2real-mono*:
assumes $a \leq b$
shows $\text{ureal2real } a \leq \text{ureal2real } b$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*metis assms atLeastAtMost-iff dual-order.eq-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-times(2) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq real-of-ereal-positive-mono ureal2ereal*)

lemma *ureal2real-mono-strict*:
assumes $a < b$
shows $\text{ureal2real } a < \text{ureal2real } b$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*metis abs-ereal-ge0 assms atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-inf-ty-less(1) ereal-less-real-iff ereal-real ereal-times(1) linorder-not-less ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-mono*)

lemma *real2ureal-mono*:
assumes $a \leq b$
shows $\text{real2ureal } a \leq \text{real2ureal } b$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*smt (verit) assms atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-min less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max.orderI max-def min.absorb1 min.absorb2 min.boundedE*)

lemma *ureal-lower-bound*: $\text{ureal2real } x \geq 0$
using *real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal ureal2real-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ureal-upper-bound*: $\text{ureal2real } x \leq 1$
using *real-of-ereal-le-1 ureal2ereal ureal2real-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ureal-minus-larger-zero*:
assumes $a \leq (e::\text{ureal})$
shows $a - e = 0$
apply (*simp add: minus-ureal-def*)
apply (*simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs*)
by (*metis assms atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-0-le-uminus-iff ereal-diff-nonpos ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff ereal-times(1) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max.absorb1 min-def ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal-minus-less*:
assumes $e > (0::\text{ureal})$ $a > 0$
shows $a - e < a$
apply (*simp add: minus-ureal-def*)
apply (*simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs*)
by (*smt (verit, del-insts) assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-between(1) ereal-less-PInfty ereal-times(1) ereal-x-minus-x less-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-less max-def min.absorb1 minus-ureal.rep-eq nle-le ureal2ereal*)

lemma *ureal-larger-minus-greater*:
assumes $a \geq (e::\text{ureal})$ $a < b$
shows $a - e < b - e$
apply (*simp add: minus-ureal-def less-ureal-def ureal-defs*)
by (*smt (z3) antisym-conv2 assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff diff-add-eq-ereal ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-diff-gr0 ereal-diff-le-mono-left ereal-diff-positive ereal-minus(7) ereal-minus-le-iff ereal-minus-minus ereal-minus-mono ereal-times(2)*)

*less-eq-ureal.rep-eq less-le-not-le linorder-not-le max.boundedI max-absorb1 max-absorb2
min-absorb1 order.trans order-eq-refl ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inject)*

lemma *ureal-minus-larger-less:*

assumes $(e::\text{ureal}) > d \ a \geq e$

shows $a - e < a - d$

apply (*simp add: minus-ureal-def*)

apply (*simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs*)

by (*smt (verit, best) assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ereal'-inverse
ereal-diff-le-mono-left ereal-diff-positive ereal-less-PInfty ereal-mono-minus-cancel
ereal-times(1) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-less max-def min-def order-le-less-trans
order-less-imp-le ureal2ereal*)

lemma *ureal-plus-larger-greater:*

assumes $(e::\text{ureal}) < d \ a + d < 1$

shows $a + e < a + d$

apply (*simp add: plus-ureal-def less-ureal-def ureal-defs*)

by (*smt (z3) abs-ereal-ge0 assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-PInfty ereal-less-add
ereal-times(1) less-ureal.rep-eq max-def min-def not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order-le-less-trans
plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse*)

lemma *ureal-minus-larger-zero-unit:*

assumes $a \leq (e::\text{ureal})$

shows $a - (a - e) = a$

apply (*simp add: minus-ureal-def*)

apply (*simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs*)

by (*metis assms atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-diff-nonpos ereal-minus(7) ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff
less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max.absorb1 max-def min-def ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal-minus-larger-zero-less:*

assumes $a \leq (e::\text{ureal})$

shows $a - (a - e) \leq e$

by (*simp add: ureal-minus-larger-zero-unit assms*)

lemma *ureal-minus-less-assoc:*

assumes $a \geq (e::\text{ureal})$

shows $a - (a - e) = a - a + e$

apply (*simp add: minus-ureal-def*)

apply (*simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs*)

by (*smt (z3) Orderings.order-eq-iff abs-ereal-one assms atLeastAtMost-iff diff-add-eq-ereal
ereal2ereal'-inverse ereal-diff-positive ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff ereal-minus-minus
ereal-x-minus-x less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max-absorb2 min commute min-absorb1 minus-ureal.rep-eq
one-ureal.rep-eq plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inject ureal-minus-larger-zero*)

lemma *ureal-minus-less-diff:*

assumes $a \geq (e::\text{ureal})$

shows $a - (a - e) = e$

apply (*simp add: ureal-minus-less-assoc assms*)

by (*simp add: ureal-minus-larger-zero*)

lemma *ureal-plus-less-1-unit:*

assumes $a + (e::\text{ureal}) < 1$

shows $a + e - a = e$

by (*smt (z3) assms atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-0-le-uminus-iff ereal-diff-add-inverse
ereal-diff-positive ereal-le-add-self ereal-minus-le-iff max.absorb1 max-absorb2 min-def*)

*minus-ureal.rep-eq not-less-iff-gr-or-eq one-ureal.rep-eq plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal
ureal2ereal-inverse)*

lemma *ureal-plus-eq-1-minus-eq:*

assumes $a + (e::\text{ureal}) \geq 1$

shows $a + e - a = 1 - a$

by (*metis* *assms atLeastAtMost-iff less-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-le one-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal
verit-la-disequality*)

lemma *ureal-plus-eq-1-minus-less:*

assumes $a + (e::\text{ureal}) \geq 1$

shows $a + e - a \leq e$

by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *add commute assms atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-diff-positive ereal-minus-le-iff
ereal-times(1) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max-absorb2 min-def minus-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq plus-ureal.rep-eq
ureal2ereal*)

lemma *ureal2ereal-add-dist:*

assumes $\text{ureal2ereal } a + \text{ureal2ereal } b \leq 1$

shows $\text{ureal2ereal } (a + b) = \text{ureal2ereal } a + \text{ureal2ereal } b$

by (*simp add: assms plus-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal2real-add-dist:*

assumes $\text{ureal2real } a + \text{ureal2real } b \leq 1$

shows $\text{ureal2real } (a + b) = \text{ureal2real } a + \text{ureal2real } b$

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *abs-ereal-ge0 add-nonneg-nonneg assms atLeastAtMost-iff
ereal-diff-add-inverse ereal-minus-eq-PInfy-iff ereal-minus-le-iff ereal-times(1) o-def
one-ereal-def real-le-ereal-iff real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-add-dist ureal2real-def*)

lemma *ureal2real-add-dist-ureal2ereal:*

assumes $\text{ureal2real } (a + b) = \text{ureal2real } a + \text{ureal2real } b$

shows $\text{ureal2ereal } (a + b) = \text{ureal2ereal } a + \text{ureal2ereal } b$

apply (*rule ureal2ereal-add-dist*)

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *abs-ereal-ge0 add-nonneg-nonneg assms atLeastAtMost-iff
ereal-diff-add-inverse ereal-minus-eq-PInfy-iff o-def one-ereal-def real-le-ereal-iff
real-of-ereal-add ureal2ereal ureal2real-def*)

lemma *ureal2real-add-leq-1-ureal2ereal:*

assumes $\text{ureal2real } a + \text{ureal2real } b \leq 1$

shows $\text{ureal2ereal } a + \text{ureal2ereal } b \leq 1$

by (*metis* *assms atLeastAtMost-iff ureal2ereal ureal2real-add-dist ureal2real-add-dist-ureal2ereal*)

lemma *real2ureal-add-dist:*

assumes $a \geq 0 \ b \geq 0 \ a + b \leq 1$

shows $\text{real2ureal } (a + b) = \text{real2ureal } a + \text{real2ureal } b$

apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)

by (*smt* (*verit*) *assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-less-eq(5)
ereal-less-eq(6) max-absorb2 min commute min-absorb1 plus-ereal.simps(1) plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject*)

lemma *ureal-real2ureal-smaller:*

assumes $r \geq 0$

shows $\text{ureal2real } (\text{real2ureal } r) \leq r$

apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)

by (*simp add: assms ereal2ureal'-inverse real-le-ereal-iff*)

lemma *ureal-minus-larger-than-real-minus:*

shows $\text{ureal2real } a - \text{ureal2real } e \leq \text{ureal2real } (a - e)$
apply (simp add: ureal-defs minus-ureal-def)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-less-eq(1)
max-def min-def nle-le real-ereal-1 real-of-ereal-le-0 real-of-ereal-le-1 real-of-ereal-minus
real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal)

lemma *ureal-plus-greater*:

assumes $e > (0::\text{ureal})$ $a < (1::\text{ureal})$
shows $a + e > a$
apply (simp add: plus-ureal-def)
apply (simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) abs-ereal-zero add-nonneg-nonneg assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff
ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-between(2) ereal-eq-0(1) ereal-le-add-self ereal-less-PInfty
ereal-real less-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-less max.absorb1 max.cobounded1 max-def min.absorb3
min-def one-ureal.rep-eq real-of-ereal-le-0 zero-less-one-ereal zero-ureal.rep-eq)

lemma *ureal-gt-zero*:

assumes $a > (0::\mathbb{R})$
shows $\text{real2ureal } a > 0$
apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
using assms ereal2ureal'-inverse less-ureal.rep-eq zero-ureal.rep-eq **by** auto

lemma *ureal2real-eq*:

assumes $\text{ureal2real } a = \text{ureal2real } b$
shows $a = b$
by (metis assms linorder-neq-iff ureal2real-mono-strict)

lemma *ureal-1-minus-1-minus-r-r*:

$((1::\mathbb{R}) - \text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\lambda s::'a \times 'b. (1::\text{ureal}) - r s) (a, b)) = \text{rvfun-of-prfun } r (a, b)$
apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Orderings.order-eq-iff abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff
ereal-diff-positive ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-times(1) max-def minus-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq
real-ereal-1 real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal)

lemma *ureal-1-minus-real*:

$\text{ureal2real } ((1::\text{ureal}) - s) = 1 - \text{ureal2real } s$
apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
by (metis abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-diff-positive ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-times(1)
max-def min.absorb2 min-def minus-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq real-ereal-1
real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal)

lemma *ureal-zero-0*: $\text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ureal2ereal } (0::\text{ureal})) = 0$

by (simp add: zero-ureal.rep-eq)

lemma *ureal-one-1*: $\text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ureal2ereal } (1::\text{ureal})) = 1$

by (simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq)

lemma *ureal2real-distr*:

assumes $a \geq b$
shows $\text{ureal2real } (a - b) = \text{ureal2real } a - \text{ureal2real } b$
by (smt (verit) assms ereal-diff-positive less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max-def minus-ureal.rep-eq o-apply
real-of-ereal-minus ureal2real-def ureal2real-mono ureal-minus-larger-than-real-minus)

lemma *ureal2real-mult-strict-left-mono*:

assumes $p > 0$ $c \geq 0$ $c < d$

shows $(ureal2real\ p) * c < ureal2real\ p * d$
by (*smt (verit) assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) mult-le-less-imp-less ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-lower-bound*)

lemma *ereal-1-div*:

assumes $n \neq 0$
shows $(1::ereal) / ereal\ (n::\mathbb{R}) = ereal\ (1/n)$
by (*simp add: one-ereal-def assms*)

lemma *ereal-div*:

assumes $n \neq 0\ m \neq PInfty\ m \neq MINfty$
shows $(m::ereal) / ereal\ (n::\mathbb{R}) = ereal\ (real-of-ereal\ m/n)$
apply (*simp add: divide-ereal-def*)
apply (*auto*)
using *assms* **apply** *blast*
by (*metis assms(2) assms(3) divide-inverse real-of-ereal.simps(1) times-ereal.simps(1) uminus-ereal.cases*)

lemma *real2uereal-inverse*:

assumes $r \geq 0\ r \leq 1$
shows $real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (ereal2uereal'\ r)) = real-of-ereal\ r$
apply (*subst ereal2uereal'-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: atLeastAtMost-def*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) divide-le-eq-1 order-less-le*)
by (*auto*)

lemma *real2uereal-inverse'*:

assumes $r \geq 0\ r \leq 1$
shows $real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (ereal2uereal'\ (ereal\ r))) = r$
by (*simp add: real2uereal-inverse assms*)

lemma *real2uereal-min-inverse'*:

assumes $r \geq 0\ r \leq 1$
shows $real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (ereal2uereal'\ (min\ (ereal\ r)\ (1::ereal)))) = r$
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) real2uereal-inverse'*)

lemma *ureal2ereal-inverse: ereal2uereal (ereal (ureal2real u)) = u*

apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*smt (verit, best) Orderings.order-eq-iff atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less(2) ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-max ereal-real ereal-times(1) min-def real-of-ereal-le-0 type-definition.Rep-inverse type-definition-ureal ureal2ereal*)

lemma *ereal2real-inverse*:

fixes $e::ereal$
assumes $0 \leq e\ e \leq (1::ereal)$
shows $ureal2real\ (ereal2uereal\ e) = real-of-ereal\ e$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) real2uereal-inverse*)

lemma *real2eereal-inverse*:

assumes $0 \leq e\ e \leq 1$
shows $ureal2real\ (ereal2uereal\ (ereal\ e)) = e$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) real2uereal-inverse'*)

lemma *real2uereal-inverse*:

assumes $r \geq 0\ r \leq 1$

shows $\text{ureal2real } (\text{real2ureal } r) = r$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*simp add: assms ereal2ureal'-inverse real-le-ereal-iff*)

lemma *ureal2real-inverse*:
 $\text{real2ureal } (\text{ureal2real } u) = u$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*metis abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real ereal-times(1) max.absorb2 min.commute min.orderE ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse*)

lemma *rvfun-of-prfun-simp*: $\text{rvfun-of-prfun } [\lambda s::'a \times 'a. u]_e = (\lambda s. \text{ureal2real } u)$
by (*simp add: SEXP-def rvfun-of-prfun-def*)

lemma *ureal2real-mult-dist*: $\text{ureal2real } (a * b) = \text{ureal2real } a * \text{ureal2real } b$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*simp add: times-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal2real-power-dist*: $\text{ureal2real } (u \wedge n) = (\text{ureal2real } u) \wedge n$
apply (*induction n*)
apply (*simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq ureal2real-def*)
apply (*simp*)
using *ureal2real-mult-dist* **by** *presburger*

5.2 Infinite summation

lemma *rvfun-prob-sum1-summable*:
assumes *is-final-distribution p*
shows $\forall s. 0 \leq p \ s \wedge p \ s \leq 1$
 $(\sum_{\infty} s. p \ (s_1, s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})$
 $(\lambda s. p \ (s_1, s)) \text{ summable-on } UNIV$
 $\exists s'. p \ (s_1, s') > 0$
using *assms* **apply** (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
using *assms is-dist-def is-sum-1-def* **apply** (*metis (no-types, lifting) curry-conv infsum-cong*)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *a1*: $\neg (\lambda s. p \ (s_1, s)) \text{ summable-on } UNIV$
from *a1* **have** *f1*: $(\sum_{\infty} s. p \ (s_1, s)) = (0::\mathbb{R})$
by (*simp add: infsum-def*)
then show *False*
by (*metis assms case-prod-eta curry-case-prod is-dist-def is-sum-1-def zero-neq-one*)
next
show $\exists s'::'b. (0::\mathbb{R}) < p \ (s_1, s')$
apply (*rule ccontr*)
proof –
assume *a1*: $\neg (\exists s'::'b. (0::\mathbb{R}) < p \ (s_1, s'))$
then have $\forall s'. (0::\mathbb{R}) = p \ (s_1, s')$
by (*meson assms is-final-distribution-prob is-final-prob-altdef order-neq-le-trans*)
then have $(\sum_{\infty} s. p \ (s_1, s)) = 0$
by *simp*
then show *False*
by (*smt (verit, best) assms curry-conv infsum-cong is-dist-def is-sum-1-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *rvfun-prob-sum1-summable'*:
assumes *is-final-distribution p*
shows *is-prob(p)*

```

    ( $\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)$ ) = ( $1::\mathbb{R}$ )
    summable-on-final p
    final-reachable p
  apply (metis assms is-dist-def is-final-prob-prob)
  apply (simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  apply (simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
  by (simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))

lemma rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable:
  assumes is-final-sub-dist p
  shows  $\forall s. 0 \leq p s \wedge p s \leq 1$ 
    ( $\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)$ )  $\leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
    ( $\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)$ )  $> (0::\mathbb{R})$ 
    ( $\lambda s. p(s_1, s)$ ) summable-on UNIV
    ( $\lambda s. p(s_1, s)$ ) summable-on A
  using assms apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
  using assms is-sub-dist-def is-sum-leq-1-def apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-conv infsum-cong)
  using assms is-sub-dist-def is-sum-leq-1-def apply (metis case-prod-eta curry-case-prod)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a1:  $\neg (\lambda s. p(s_1, s))$  summable-on UNIV
  from a1 have f1: ( $\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)$ ) = ( $0::\mathbb{R}$ )
    by (simp add: infsum-def)
  have f2: ( $\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)$ )  $> (0::\mathbb{R})$ 
    using assms case-prod-eta curry-case-prod is-sub-dist-def is-sum-leq-1-def
    by (metis a1 infsum-not-zero-is-summable)
  then show False
    by (simp add: f1)
next
  show ( $\lambda s::'b. p(s_1, s)$ ) summable-on A
    by (smt (verit, best) UNIV-I assms curry-conv infsum-not-exists is-sub-dist-def is-sum-leq-1-def
        subsetI summable-on-cong summable-on-subset-banach)
qed

lemma rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable':
  assumes is-final-sub-dist p
  shows  $\forall s. 0 \leq p s \wedge p s \leq 1$ 
    ( $\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)$ )  $\leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
    ( $\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)$ )  $> (0::\mathbb{R})$ 
    summable-on-final p
    final-reachable p
  using assms rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1) apply blast
  apply (simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(2))
  apply (simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(3))
  apply (simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4))
  apply (auto, rule ccontr)
proof -
  fix s
  assume a1:  $\neg (\exists s'::'b. (0::\mathbb{R}) < p(s, s'))$ 
  then have  $\forall s'. (0::\mathbb{R}) = p(s, s')$ 
    by (meson assms linorder-not-le nle-le rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
  then have ( $\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s, s')$ ) = 0
    by simp
  then show False
    by (metis assms order-less-irrefl rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(3))
qed

```

A probability distribution function is probabilistic, whose final states forms a distribution, and summable (convergent).

lemma *pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
shows $\forall s. 0 \leq f\ s \wedge f\ s \leq 1$
 $\forall s. 0 \leq \text{ureal2real}\ (f\ s) \wedge \text{ureal2real}\ (f\ s) \leq 1$
 $(\sum_{\infty} s. \text{ureal2real}\ (f\ (s_1, s))) = (1::\mathbf{R})$
 $(\lambda s. \text{ureal2real}\ (f\ (s_1, s)))$ *summable-on UNIV*
using *assms apply* (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
apply (*auto*)
using *less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal zero-ureal.rep-eq* **apply** *force*
apply (*metis one-ureal.rep-eq top-greatest top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject*)
using *real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal ureal2real-def* **apply** *auto[1]*
apply (*simp add: ureal-upper-bound*)

proof –

have $\forall s_1::'s_1. (\sum_{\infty} s. ((\text{curry}\ (\text{rvfun-of-prfun}\ f))\ s_1)\ s) = 1$
using *assms by* (*simp add: is-dist-def is-sum-1-def*)
then show *dist*: $(\sum_{\infty} s::'s_2. \text{ureal2real}\ (f\ (s_1, s))) = (1::\mathbf{R})$
by (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
show $(\lambda s::'s_2. \text{ureal2real}\ (f\ (s_1, s)))$ *summable-on UNIV*
apply (*rule ccontr*)
by (*metis dist infsum-not-exists zero-neq-one*)

qed

lemma *pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
shows $\forall s. 0 \leq f\ s \wedge f\ s \leq 1$
 $\forall s. 0 \leq \text{rvfun-of-prfun}\ f\ s \wedge \text{rvfun-of-prfun}\ f\ s \leq 1$
 $(\sum_{\infty} s. \text{rvfun-of-prfun}\ f\ (s_1, s)) = (1::\mathbf{R})$
 $(\lambda s. \text{rvfun-of-prfun}\ f\ (s_1, s))$ *summable-on UNIV*
apply (*simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(1)*)
using *assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1)* **apply** *blast*
apply (*simp add: assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2)*)
by (*simp add: assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)*)

lemma *pdrfun-product-summable*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
shows $(\lambda s. (\text{ureal2real}\ (f\ (s_1, s))) * (\text{ureal2real}\ (g\ (s_1, s))))$ *summable-on UNIV*
apply (*subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real*)
apply (*rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where* $g = \lambda s. (\text{ureal2real}\ (f\ (s_1, s)))$ *]*)
apply (*metis assms infsum-not-exists pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)*
summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real zero-neq-one)
by (*simp add: mult-right-le-one-le ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound*)

lemma *pdrfun-product-summable-1*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
assumes *is-prob* $(\lambda s. g(s_1, s))$
shows $(\lambda s. (\text{ureal2real}\ (f\ (s_1, s))) * (g\ (s_1, s)))$ *summable-on UNIV*
apply (*subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real*)
apply (*rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where* $g = \lambda s. (\text{ureal2real}\ (f\ (s_1, s)))$ *]*)
apply (*metis assms infsum-not-exists pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)*
summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real zero-neq-one)
by (*smt* (*verit, del-insts*) *assms(2) is-prob mult-commute-abs mult-left-le-one-le mult-nonneg-nonneg*
real-norm-def ureal-lower-bound)

lemma *pdrfun-product-summable-swap*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
shows ($\lambda s. (\text{ureal2real } (g \ (s_1, s))) * (\text{ureal2real } (f \ (s_1, s))))$ *summable-on UNIV*
using *pdrfun-product-summable* **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *assms* *mult-commute-abs* *summable-on-cong*)

lemma *pdrfun-product-summable-1-swap*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
assumes *is-prob* ($\lambda s. g(s_1, s)$)
shows ($\lambda s. (g \ (s_1, s)) * (\text{ureal2real } (f \ (s_1, s))))$ *summable-on UNIV*
apply (*subst* *mult.commute*)
using *pdrfun-product-summable-1* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) **by** *fastforce*

lemma *pdrfun-product-summable'*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
shows ($\lambda s. (\text{ureal2real } (f \ (s_1, s))) * (\text{ureal2real } (g \ (s, s'))))$ *summable-on UNIV*
apply (*subst* *summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real*)
apply (*rule* *abs-summable-on-comparison-test*[**where** $g = \lambda s. (\text{ureal2real } (f \ (s_1, s)))$])
apply (*metis* *assms* *infsum-not-exists* *pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable*(3)
summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real *zero-neg-one*)
by (*simp* *add*: *mult-right-le-one-le* *ureal-lower-bound* *ureal-upper-bound*)

lemma *pdrfun-product-summable'-1*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
assumes *is-prob* ($\lambda s. g(s, s')$)
shows ($\lambda s. (\text{ureal2real } (f \ (s_1, s))) * (g \ (s, s'))$) *summable-on UNIV*
apply (*subst* *summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real*)
apply (*rule* *abs-summable-on-comparison-test*[**where** $g = \lambda s. (\text{ureal2real } (f \ (s_1, s)))$])
apply (*metis* *assms*(1) *pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable*(4) *summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real*)
by (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *assms*(2) *is-prob* *mult-commute-abs* *mult-left-le-one-le* *mult-nonneg-nonneg*
real-norm-def *ureal-lower-bound*)

lemma *pdrfun-product-summable'-swap*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
shows ($\lambda s. (\text{ureal2real } (g \ (s, s')))) * (\text{ureal2real } (f \ (s_1, s)))$) *summable-on UNIV*
using *pdrfun-product-summable'* **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *assms* *mult-commute-abs* *summable-on-cong*)

lemma *ureal2real-summable-eq*:

assumes ($\lambda s. \text{ureal2real } (f \ (s_1, s))$) *summable-on UNIV*
shows ($\lambda s. \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ureal2ereal } (f \ (s_1, s)))$) *summable-on UNIV*
using *assms* *ureal-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *pdrfun-product-summable''*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($f::('s_1, 's_2)$ *prfun*))
shows ($\lambda s. \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ureal2ereal } (f \ (s_1, s))) * \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ureal2ereal } (g \ (s, s'))))$
summable-on UNIV
apply (*subst* *summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real*)
apply (*rule* *abs-summable-on-comparison-test*[**where** $g = \lambda s. \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ureal2ereal } (f \ (s_1, s)))$])
using *ureal2real-summable-eq* **apply** (*metis* *assms* *infsum-not-exists* *pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable*(3)
summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real *zero-neg-one*)
by (*smt* (*z3*) *atLeastAtMost-iff* *mult-nonneg-nonneg* *mult-right-le-one-le* *real-norm-def*
real-of-ereal-le-1 *real-of-ereal-pos* *ureal2ereal*)

lemma *summable-on-ureal-product*:

assumes *P-summable*: ($\lambda v_0. \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ureal2ereal } (P \ (s, v_0)))$) *summable-on UNIV*

shows $(\lambda v_0::'c \text{ time-scheme. real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (P (s, v_0))) * \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (x (v_0, b)))) \text{ summable-on } UNIV$
apply $(subst \text{ summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real})$
apply $(rule \text{ abs-summable-on-comparison-test}[\text{where } g = \lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (P (s, x)))])$
apply $(subst \text{ summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real}[\text{symmetric}])$
using *assms* **apply** *blast*
by $(smt (verit) \text{ atLeastAtMost-iff mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le real-norm-def real-of-ereal-le-1 real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal})$

5.3 is-prob

lemma *ureal-is-prob: is-prob (rvfun-of-prfun P)*
by $(simp \text{ add: is-prob-def rfun-of-prfun-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound})$

lemma *ureal-1-minus-is-prob: is-prob $((1)_e - \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P)$*
by $(simp \text{ add: is-prob-def rfun-of-prfun-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound})$

5.4 Inverse between rfun and prfun

lemma *rvfun-inverse:*
assumes *is-prob P*
shows $\text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\text{prfun-of-rfun } P) = P$
apply $(simp \text{ add: ureal-defs})$
apply $(expr\text{-auto})$
proof –
fix *a b*
have $\forall s. P s \geq 0 \wedge P s \leq 1$
by $(metis (mono-tags, lifting) \text{SEXP-def assms is-prob-def taut-def})$
then show $\text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (ereal2ureal' (\min (\max (0::ereal) (ereal (P (a, b))))) (1::ereal)))) = P (a, b)$
by $(simp \text{ add: ereal2ureal'-inverse})$
qed

lemma *prfun-inverse:*
shows $\text{prfun-of-rfun } (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P) = P$
apply $(simp \text{ add: ureal-defs})$
apply $(expr\text{-auto})$
by $(smt (verit, best) \text{ atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-le-real-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real' ereal-times(2) max.bounded-iff min-absorb1 nle-le real-of-ereal-le-0 type-definition.Rep-inverse type-definition-ureal ureal2ereal zero-ereal-def})$

lemma *rvfun-inverse-ibracket: rfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rfun ($\llbracket p \rrbracket_I$)) = $\llbracket p \rrbracket_I$*
by $(simp \text{ add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def rfun-inverse})$

5.5 rfun laws

lemma *Sigma-Un-distrib2:*
shows $\text{Sigma } A (\lambda s. B s) \cup \text{Sigma } A (\lambda s. C s) = \text{Sigma } A (\lambda s. (B s \cup C s))$
apply $(simp \text{ add: Sigma-def})$
by $(auto)$

lemma *prel-Sigma-UNIV-divide:*
assumes *is-final-distribution q*
shows $\text{Sigma } (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') > (0::real)\}) \cup (\text{Sigma } (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') = (0::real)\})) = \text{Sigma } (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. UNIV)$

```

apply (simp add: Sigma-Un-distrib2)
apply (auto)
by (metis antisym-conv2 assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))

lemma rvfun-infsum-1-finite-subset:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  shows  $\forall S::\mathbb{P} \mathbb{R}. \text{open } S \longrightarrow (1::\mathbb{R}) \in S \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists X::\mathbb{P} 'a. \text{finite } X \wedge (\forall Y::\mathbb{P} 'a. \text{finite } Y \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (\sum s::'a \in Y. p(s, s)) \in S))$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. p(s, s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  then have has-sum  $(\lambda s::'a. p(s, s)) \text{ UNIV } (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
    by (metis has-sum-infsum infsum-not-exists zero-neq-one)
  then have  $(\sum (\lambda s::'a. p(s, s)) \longrightarrow (1::\mathbb{R}))$  (finite-subsets-at-top UNIV)
    using has-sum-def by blast
  then have  $\forall S::\mathbb{P} \mathbb{R}. \text{open } S \longrightarrow (1::\mathbb{R}) \in S \longrightarrow (\forall_F x::\mathbb{P} 'a \text{ in finite-subsets-at-top UNIV}. (\sum s::'a \in x. p(s, s)) \in S)$ 
    by (simp add: tendsto-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
qed

lemma rvfun-product-summable-subdist:
  assumes is-final-sub-dist p is-prob q
  shows  $(\lambda s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda s::'a. p(x, s)$ ])
  apply (metis assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4) summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob mult-left-le rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))

lemma rvfun-product-summable-dist:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes  $\forall s. q s \leq 1 \wedge q s \geq 0$ 
  shows  $(\lambda s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda s::'a. p(x, s)$ ])
  apply (metis assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  using assms(2) by (smt (verit) SEXP-def mult-right-le-one-le norm-mult real-norm-def)

lemma rvfun-product-prob-dist-leq-1:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-prob q
  shows  $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) \leq (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. p(x, s))$ 
    apply (subst infsum-mono)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob rvfun-product-summable-dist)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob mult-right-le-one-le rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
    by simp
  also have ... = 1
    by (metis assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma rfun-product-prob-sub-dist-leq-1:
  assumes is-final-sub-dist p
  assumes is-prob q
  shows  $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) \leq (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. p(x, s))$ 
  apply (subst infsum-mono)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob rfun-product-summable-subdist)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4))
  apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob mult-right-le-one-le rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq 1$ 
  by (metis assms(1) rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(2))
  then show ?thesis
  using calculation by linarith
qed

lemma rfun-product-summable-summable:
  assumes  $\forall x. ((\text{curry } p) x) \text{ summable-on } UNIV$ 
  assumes is-prob p is-prob q
  shows  $(\lambda s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) \text{ summable-on } UNIV$ 
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda s::'a. p(x, s)$ ])
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  apply (smt (verit, del_insts) abs-of-nonneg assms(1) assms(2) curry-conv is-prob real-norm-def summable-on-cong)
  by (simp add: assms(2) assms(3) is-prob mult-left-le)

lemma rfun-product-summable':
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-final-distribution q
  shows  $(\lambda s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) \text{ summable-on } UNIV$ 
  apply (rule rfun-product-summable-dist)
  apply (simp add: assms(1))
  using assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) by blast

lemma rfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product:
  assumes is-final-prob p
  assumes is-final-prob q
  assumes summable-on-final  $p \vee \text{summable-on-final } q$ 
  shows summable-on-final2 p q
  apply (auto)
proof -
  fix s
  show  $(\lambda s'::'b. p(s, s') * q(s, s')) \text{ summable-on } UNIV$ 
  proof (cases summable-on-final p)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
    apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda s'. p(s, s')$ ])
    apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
    using assms(3) apply blast
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-altdef)
    by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-altdef mult-right-le-one-le)
  next

```

```

case False
then have ( $\lambda s'. q (s, s')$ ) summable-on UNIV
  using assms(3) by blast
then show ?thesis
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda s'. q (s, s')$ ])
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
  using assms(3) apply blast
  apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-altdef)
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-altdef mult-left-le-one-le)
qed
qed

lemma rfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product-dist:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-prob q
  shows ( $\lambda s::'a. p (x, s) * q (x, s)$ ) summable-on UNIV
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda s::'a. p (x, s)$ ])
  apply (metis assms(1) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  using assms(2) by (smt (verit) is-prob SEXP-def mult-right-le-one-le norm-mult real-norm-def)

lemma rfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product-dist':
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-final-distribution q
  shows ( $\lambda s::'a. p (x, s) * q (x, s)$ ) summable-on UNIV
  apply (rule rfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product-dist)
  apply (simp add: assms(1))
  using assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) by (simp add: is-dist-def is-final-prob-prob)

lemma rfun-joint-prob-sum-ge-zero:
  assumes  $\forall s. P s \geq (0::\mathbb{R}) \ \forall s. Q s \geq 0$ 
  assume  $\forall s_1. (\lambda s'. P (s_1, s') * Q (s_1, s')) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
  assume  $\forall s_1. \exists s'. P (s_1, s') > 0 \wedge Q (s_1, s') > 0$ 
  shows  $\forall s_1. ((\sum_{\infty} s'. P (s_1, s') * Q (s_1, s')) > 0)$ 
proof (rule allI)
  fix s1
  let ?P =  $\lambda s'. P (s_1, s') > 0 \wedge Q (s_1, s') > 0$ 
  have f1: ?P (SOME s'. ?P s')
    apply (rule someI-ex[where  $P = ?P$ ])
    using assms by blast
  have f2: ( $\lambda s. P (s_1, s) * Q (s_1, s)$ ) (SOME s'. ?P s')  $\leq (\sum_{\infty} s'. P (s_1, s') * Q (s_1, s'))$ 
    apply (rule infsum-geq-element)
    apply (simp add: assms(1-2))
    apply (simp add: assms(3))
    by auto
  also have f3: ...  $> 0$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f1 f2 mult-pos-pos)
  then show  $(0::\mathbb{R}) < (\sum_{\infty} s'::'b. P (s_1, s') * Q (s_1, s'))$ 
    by linarith
qed

lemma prfun-in-0-1: (curry (rfun-of-prfun Q)) x y  $\geq 0 \wedge$  (curry (rfun-of-prfun Q)) x y  $\leq 1$ 
  by (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)

```


lemma *prfun-in-0-1*: $(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q) \ s \geq 0 \wedge (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q) \ s \leq 1$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
apply (*auto*)
using *real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal* **apply** *fastforce*
using *ureal2real-def ureal-upper-bound* **by** *auto*

lemma *prfun-infsum-over-pair-fst-discard*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* $(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } (P::'a \text{ prhfun}))$
shows $(\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a) \in \{(s::'a, v_0::'a) \mid s \ v_0. \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s\}. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0)) =$
 $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0))$
apply (*simp add: pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable' assms*)
— Definition of *infsum*
apply (*rule infsumI*)
apply (*simp add: has-sum-def*)
apply (*subst topological-tendstoI*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top*)

proof —

fix $S::\mathbb{P} \ \mathbb{R}$
assume *a1*: *open S*
assume *a2*: $(1::\mathbb{R}) \in S$
— How to improve this proof? Forward proof. Focus on the goal f0 9 lines below
have $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})$
by (*simp add: pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable' assms*)
then have *has-sum* $(\lambda s::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, s)) \ UNIV \ (1::\mathbb{R})$
by (*metis has-sum-infsum infsum-not-exists zero-neq-one*)
then have $(\sum (\lambda s::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, s)) \longrightarrow (1::\mathbb{R})) \ (finite-subsets-at-top \ UNIV)$
using *has-sum-def* **by** *blast*
then have $\forall f \ x::\mathbb{P} \ 'a \ in \ finite-subsets-at-top \ UNIV. (\sum s::'a \in x. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, s)) \in S$
using *a1 a2 tendsto-def* **by** *blast*
then have *f0*: $\exists X::\mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ X \wedge (\forall Y::\mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ Y \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow$
 $(\sum s::'a \in Y. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, s)) \in S)$
by (*simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top*)
then show $\exists X::'a \ rel. \ finite \ X \wedge X \subseteq \{uu::'a \times 'a. \exists v_0::'a. uu = (\text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), v_0)\} \wedge$
 $(\forall Y::'a \ rel. \ finite \ Y \wedge X \subseteq Y \wedge Y \subseteq \{uu::'a \times 'a. \exists v_0::'a. uu = (\text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), v_0)\} \longrightarrow$
 $(\sum x::'a \times 'a \in Y. \text{case } x \text{ of } (s::'a, v_0::'a) \Rightarrow \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0)) \in S)$

proof —

assume *a11*: $\exists X::\mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ X \wedge (\forall Y::\mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ Y \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow$
 $(\sum s::'a \in Y. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, s)) \in S)$
have *f1*: *finite*
 $\{uu::'a \times 'a. \exists v_0::'a. v_0 \in (SOME \ X::\mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ X \wedge (\forall Y::\mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ Y \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (\sum s::'a \in Y. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, s)) \in S))$
 $\wedge uu = (\text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), v_0)\}$
apply (*subst finite-Collect-bounded-ex*)
apply (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) CollectD a11 rev-finite-subset someI-ex subset-iff*)
by (*auto*)
show *?thesis*

apply (*rule-tac* $x = \{(\text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), v_0) \mid v_0 \in (SOME \ X::\mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ X \wedge (\forall Y::\mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ Y \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (\sum s::'a \in Y. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, s)) \in S))\}$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule conjI*)

```

using f1 apply (smt (verit, best) Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
apply (auto)
proof –
  fix Y::'a rel
  assume a111: finite Y
  assume a112: {uu::'a × 'a.
    ∃ v0::'a.
      uu = (putx v0 (e v0), v0) ∧
      v0 ∈ (SOME X::P 'a. finite X ∧ (∀ Y::P 'a. finite Y ∧ X ⊆ Y ⟶ (∑ s::'a∈Y. rfun-of-prfun
P (s1, s)) ∈ S))}
    ⊆ Y
  assume a113: Y ⊆ {uu::'a × 'a. ∃ v0::'a. uu = (putx v0 (e v0), v0)}
  have f11: (∑ s::'a∈Range Y. rfun-of-prfun P (s1, s)) ∈ S
    using a11 a111 a112
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Range-iff finite-Range mem-Collect-eq subset-iff verit-sko-ex-indirect)
  have f12: inj-on (λv0. (putx v0 (e v0), v0)) (Range Y)
    using inj-on-def by blast
  have f13: (∑ x::'a × 'a∈Y. case x of (s::'a, v0::'a) ⇒ rfun-of-prfun P (s1, v0)) =
    (∑ s::'a∈Range Y. rfun-of-prfun P (s1, s))
  apply (rule sum.reindex-cong[where l = (λv0. (putx v0 (e v0), v0)) and B = Range Y])
  apply (simp add: f12)
  using a113 by (auto)
  show (∑ x::'a × 'a∈Y. case x of (s::'a, v0::'a) ⇒ rfun-of-prfun P (s1, v0)) ∈ S
    using f11 f13 by presburger
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma prfun-minus-distribution:

```

fixes X Y :: 'a prhfun
assumes X ≥ Y
shows rfun-of-prfun X – rfun-of-prfun Y = rfun-of-prfun (X – Y)
apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
apply (rule allI)
apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
by (smt (verit, del-insts) abs-ereal-ge0 assms atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-diff-positive
  ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-times(1) le-fun-def less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max-def minus-ureal.rep-eq
  nle-le real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal)

```

5.6 Probabilistic programs

5.6.1 Bottom and Top

We are not able to use \perp for bot because this notation has been used in UTP as top.

lemma ureal-bot-zero: $\perp = 0$

by (metis bot-apply bot-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq)

lemma ureal-top-one: $\top = 1$

by (metis one-ureal.rep-eq top-apply top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)

lemma ureal-zero: rfun-of-prfun $0 = (0)_e$

apply (simp add: ureal-defs)

by (simp add: zero-ureal.rep-eq)

lemma ureal-zero': prfun-of-rfun $(0)_e = 0$

apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*metis SEXP-apply ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal-one*: *rvfun-of-prfun* **1** = $(1)_e$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal-one'*: *prfun-of-rvfun* $(1)_e$ = **1**
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
by (*metis SEXP-def one-ereal-def one-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inverse*)

lemma *ureal-bottom-least*: **0** $\leq P$
apply (*simp add: le-fun-def pfun-defs ureal-defs*)
apply (*auto*)
by (*metis bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq*)

lemma *ureal-bottom-least'*: $0_p \leq P$
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
by (*rule ureal-bottom-least*)

lemma *ureal-top-greatest*: $P \leq \mathbf{1}$
apply (*simp add: le-fun-def pfun-defs ureal-defs*)
apply (*auto*)
using *less-eq-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal* **by** *auto*

lemma *ureal-top-greatest'*: $P \leq 1_p$
by (*metis le-fun-def one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def top-greatest top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject*)

lemma *ureal-rzero-0*: $[0_R]_e s = 0$
by *simp*

5.6.2 Skip

lemma *rvfun-skip-f-is-prob*: *is-prob* Π_f
by (*simp add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def*)

lemma *rvfun-skip-f-is-dist*: *is-final-distribution* Π_f
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
by (*simp add: infsum-singleton-1 skip-def*)

lemma *rvfun-skip-inverse*: *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* Π_f) = Π_f
by (*simp add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def rvmfun-inverse*)

lemma *rvfun-skip-f-simp*: $\Pi_f = (\lambda(s, s'). \text{if } s = s' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*expr-auto add: skip-def*)

theorem *prfun-skip*:
assumes *wb-lens* x
shows $(\Pi_f :: 'a \text{ prhfun}) = (x := \$x)$
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
apply (*rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun]*)
apply (*simp add: expr-defs skip-def*)
by (*simp add: assigns-r-def assms*)

theorem *prfun-skip'*:
shows *rvfun-of-prfun* $(\Pi_f) = p\text{skip-}f$

apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
using *rvfun-skip-inverse* **by** *blast*

lemma *prfun-skip-id*: $II_p(s, s) = 1$
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs*)
by (*simp add: ereal2ureal-def iverson-bracket-def one-ereal-def one-ureal-def skip-def*)

lemma *prfun-skip-not-id*:
assumes $s \neq s'$
shows $II_p(s, s') = 0$
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs skip-def*)
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def assms case-prod-conv ereal2ureal-def iverson-bracket-def zero-ereal-def zero-ureal-def*)

5.6.3 Assignment

lemma *rvfun-assignment-is-prob*: *is-prob* (*passigns-f* σ)
by (*simp add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def*)

lemma *rvfun-assignment-is-dist*: *is-final-distribution* (*passigns-f* σ)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
by (*simp add: infsum-singleton-1 assigns-r-def*)

lemma *rvfun-assignment-inverse*: *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* (*passigns-f* σ)) = (*passigns-f* σ)
by (*simp add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def rvmfun-inverse*)

5.6.4 Probabilistic choice

term (*rvfun-of-prfun* r)[†]

lemma *rvfun-pchoice-is-prob*:
assumes *is-prob* P *is-prob* Q
shows *is-prob* ($P \oplus_f(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r)^{\dagger} Q$)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs*)
apply (*expr-auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob prfun-in-0-1'*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-final-prob-altdef is-prob-final-prob prfun-in-0-1'*)

lemma *rvfun-pchoice-is-prob'*:
assumes *is-prob* P *is-prob* Q
shows *is-prob* ($P \oplus_f(\lambda s. \text{ureal2real } r) Q$)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs*)
apply (*expr-auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-final-prob-altdef is-prob-final-prob ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound*)

lemma *rvfun-pchoice-is-dist*:
assumes *is-final-distribution* P *is-final-distribution* Q
shows *is-final-distribution* ($P \oplus_f(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r)^{\dagger} Q$)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) prfun-in-0-1' rvmfun-prob-sum1-summable(1)*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le prfun-in-0-1' rvmfun-prob-sum1-summable(1)*)
apply (*subst infsum-add*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) rvmfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
apply (*subst summable-on-cmult-right*)

```

apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))+
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))

```

lemma *rvfun-pchoice-is-dist'*:

```

assumes is-final-distribution  $P$  is-final-distribution  $Q$ 
shows is-final-distribution  $(P \oplus_f (\lambda s. \text{ureal2real } r) Q)$ 
apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) ureal-lower-bound
ureal-upper-bound)
apply (subst infsum-add)
apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (subst summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))+
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))

```

lemma *rvfun-pchoice-is-dist-c*:

```

assumes is-final-distribution  $P$  is-final-distribution  $Q$ 
 $r \geq 0 \ r \leq 1$ 
shows is-final-distribution  $(P \oplus_f (\lambda s. r) Q)$ 
apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) convex-bound-le rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
apply (subst infsum-add)
apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (subst summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))+
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))

```

lemma *rvfun-pchoice-is-dist-c'*:

```

assumes is-final-distribution  $P$  is-final-distribution  $Q$ 
 $r \geq 0 \ r \leq 1$ 
shows is-final-distribution  $(P \oplus_f [(\lambda s. r)]_e Q)$ 
apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) convex-bound-le rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
apply (subst infsum-add)
apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (subst summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))+
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)

```

apply (*simp add: assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(2)*)

lemma *rfun-pchoice-inverse*:

assumes *is-prob P is-prob Q*
shows *rfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rfun (P \oplus_f (rfun-of-prfun r) Q)) = (P \oplus_f (rfun-of-prfun r) Q)*
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*rule rfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob prfun-in-0-1'*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-prob prfun-in-0-1'*)

lemma *rfun-pchoice-inverse-pre*:

assumes *is-prob P is-prob Q*
shows *rfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rfun (P \oplus_f (rfun-of-prfun r)[†] Q)) = (P \oplus_f (rfun-of-prfun r)[†] Q)*
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*rule rfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob prfun-in-0-1'*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-prob prfun-in-0-1'*)

lemma *rfun-pchoice-inverse-pre'*:

assumes *is-prob P is-prob Q*
shows *rfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rfun (pchoice-f P [(rfun-of-prfun r)[†]]_e Q)) = pchoice-f P [(rfun-of-prfun r)[†]]_e Q*
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*rule rfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob prfun-in-0-1'*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-prob prfun-in-0-1'*)

lemma *rfun-pchoice-inverse-c*:

assumes *is-prob P is-prob Q*
shows *rfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rfun (P \oplus_f ($\lambda s.$ ureal2real r) Q)) = (P \oplus_f ($\lambda s.$ ureal2real r) Q)*
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*rule rfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-final-prob-altdef is-prob-final-prob ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound*)

lemma *rfun-pchoice-inverse-c'*:

assumes *is-prob P is-prob Q*
assumes *0 ≤ r ∧ r ≤ (1::ureal)*
shows *rfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rfun (pchoice-f P [($\lambda s.$ ureal2real r)]_e Q)) = (pchoice-f P [($\lambda s.$ ureal2real r)]_e Q)*
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*rule rfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-final-prob-altdef is-prob-final-prob ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound*)

lemma *rfun-pchoice-inverse-c''*:

assumes *is-prob P is-prob Q*

assumes $0 \leq r \wedge r \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$
shows $\text{rfun-of-prfun} (\text{prfun-of-rfun} (\text{pchoice-f } P \text{ } [(\lambda s. r)]_e \text{ } Q)) = (\text{pchoice-f } P \text{ } [(\lambda s. r)]_e \text{ } Q)$
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*rule rfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto*)
apply (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) is-prob*)
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) convex-bound-le is-prob*)

theorem *prfun-pchoice-altdef:*

if_p r then P else Q
 $= \text{prfun-of-rfun} (\bullet(\text{rfun-of-prfun } r) * \bullet(\text{rfun-of-prfun } P) + (1 - \bullet(\text{rfun-of-prfun } (r))) * \bullet(\text{rfun-of-prfun } Q))_e$
by (*simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs*)

theorem *prfun-pchoice-commute:* if_p r then P else $Q = \text{if}_p \ 1 - r \text{ then } Q \text{ else } P$

apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
apply (*rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rfun]*)
apply (*expr-auto*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-1-minus-1-minus-r-r*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
apply (*rule disjI2*)
by (*metis Orderings.order-eq-iff abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-diff-positive ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-times(1) max.absorb2 minus-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq real-ereal-1 real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal*)

theorem *prfun-pchoice-zero:* if_p 0 then P else $Q = Q$

apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-zero-0*)
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff, auto*)
by (*metis abs-ereal-ge0 add-0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real ereal-times(1) max.absorb2 max-min-same(1) min commute plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq*)

theorem *prfun-pchoice-one:* if_p 1 then P else $Q = P$

apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-one-1*)
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff, auto*)
by (*metis abs-ereal-ge0 add-0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real ereal-times(1) max.absorb2 max-min-same(1) min commute plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq*)

theorem *prfun-pchoice-zero':*

fixes $w_1 :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ureal}$
assumes $w_1 = 0'$
shows $P \oplus_{w_1 \uparrow} Q = Q$

apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)

proof –

have $f1: \text{rfun-of-prfun} (w_1 \uparrow) = (0)_e$
apply (*simp add: ureal-defs*)
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff, auto*)
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) SEXP-def assms real-of-ereal-0 taut-def zero-ureal.rep-eq*)
show $\text{prfun-of-rfun} (\text{pchoice-f} (\text{rfun-of-prfun } P) (\text{rfun-of-prfun } (w_1 \uparrow)) (\text{rfun-of-prfun } Q)) = Q$
apply (*simp add: f1 SEXP-def*)

by (simp add: prfun-inverse)
qed

lemma prfun-condition-pre: $(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r)^\uparrow (a, b) = \text{ureal2real } (r \ a)$
by (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)

theorem prfun-pchoice-assoc:

fixes $w_1 :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ureal}$
assumes $\forall s. ((1 - \text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s)) * (1 - \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s))) = (1 - \text{ureal2real } (r_2 \ s))$
assumes $\forall s. (\text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s)) = (\text{ureal2real } (r_1 \ s) * \text{ureal2real } (r_2 \ s))$
shows $P \oplus_{w_1^\uparrow} (Q \oplus_{(w_2^\uparrow)} R) = (P \oplus_{r_1^\uparrow} Q) \oplus_{r_2^\uparrow} R$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have f0: $\forall s. ((1 - \text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s)) * (1 - \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s))) =$
 $(1 - \text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s) - \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s) + \text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s) * \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s))$
 by (metis diff-add-eq diff-diff-eq2 left-diff-distrib mult.commute mult-1)
 then have f1: $\forall s. (1 - \text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s) - \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s) + \text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s) * \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s))$
 $= ((1 - \text{ureal2real } (r_2 \ s)))$
 using assms(1) by presburger
 then have f2: $\forall s. (\text{ureal2real } (r_2 \ s)) = (\text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s) + \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s) - \text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s) * \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s))$
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) SEXP-apply)
 have f3: $\forall s. (\text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s)) = (\text{ureal2real } (r_1 \ s) * (\text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s) + \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s) - \text{ureal2real } (w_1 \ s) * \text{ureal2real } (w_2 \ s)))$
 using assms(2) f2 by (simp)
 have P-eq: $\forall a \ b. ((\text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_1)^\uparrow (a, b) * (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P) (a, b) =$
 $((\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_2)^\uparrow (a, b) * ((\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_1)^\uparrow (a, b) * (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P) (a, b))))$
 apply (auto)
 by (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-of-prfun-def)
 have Q-eq: $\forall a \ b. (((1::\mathbb{R}) - (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_1)^\uparrow (a, b)) * ((\text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_2)^\uparrow (a, b) * (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q) (a, b)))$
 $= ((\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_2)^\uparrow (a, b) * (((1::\mathbb{R}) - (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_1)^\uparrow (a, b)) * (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q) (a, b))))$
 apply (simp add: prfun-condition-pre)
 apply (rule allI)
 apply (rule disjI2)

proof –

fix a
 have $\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_2 \ a * ((1::\mathbb{R}) - \text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_1 \ a) = \text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_2 \ a - \text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_2 \ a * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_1 \ a$
 by (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
 also have $\dots = \text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_2 \ a - \text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_1 \ a$
 by (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-of-prfun-def)
 also have $\dots = \text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_2 \ a - \text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_1 \ a * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_2 \ a$
 using f2 by (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
 then show $((1::\mathbb{R}) - \text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_1 \ a) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_2 \ a = \text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_2 \ a * ((1::\mathbb{R}) - \text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_1 \ a)$
 by (simp add: calculation left-diff-distrib)
 qed

have R-eq: $\forall a \ b. (((1::\mathbb{R}) - (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_1)^\uparrow (a, b)) * (((1::\mathbb{R}) - (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } w_2)^\uparrow (a, b)) * (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } R) (a, b)))$
 $= (((1::\mathbb{R}) - (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r_2)^\uparrow (a, b)) * (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } R) (a, b)))$
 apply (simp add: prfun-condition-pre)
 apply (rule allI)
 apply (rule disjI2)
 by (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-of-prfun-def)

show *?thesis*
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
apply (*rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun]*)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*subst rvfun-inverse*)
apply (*smt (verit, del-insts) SEXP-apply is-prob-def mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1' taut-def*)
apply (*subst rvfun-inverse*)
apply (*smt (verit, del-insts) SEXP-apply is-prob-def mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1' taut-def*)
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*subst distrib-left*)
using *P-eq Q-eq R-eq* **by** (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def prod.simps(2) rvfun-of-prfun-def*)
qed

theorem *prfun-pchoice-assigns*:
 $(\text{if}_p \ r \text{ then } x := e \text{ else } y := f) =$
 $\text{prfun-of-rvfun } (\bullet(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r) * \llbracket x := e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} + (1 - \bullet(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r)) * \llbracket y := f \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e})_e$
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
apply (*simp add: rvfun-assignment-inverse*)
by (*expr-auto*)

thm *rvfun-pchoice-inverse*

lemma *prfun-pchoice-assigns-inverse*:
shows *rvfun-of-prfun* $((x := e) \oplus_{r \uparrow} (y := f))$
 $= (\text{pchoice-}f \ (\llbracket x := e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ ((\text{rvfun-of-prfun } r)^{\uparrow})_e \ (\llbracket y := f \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}))$
apply (*simp only: passigns-def pchoice-def*)
apply (*simp add: rvfun-assignment-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*subst rvfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: is-prob-def prfun-in-0-1'*)
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff*)
apply (*auto*)
by (*simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def*)

lemma *prfun-pchoice-assigns-inverse-c*:
shows *rvfun-of-prfun* $((x := e) \oplus_{(\lambda s. r)} (y := f))$
 $= (\text{pchoice-}f \ (\llbracket x := e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}) \ (\text{ureal2real } \llbracket r \rrbracket)_e \ (\llbracket y := f \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}))$
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
apply (*simp add: rvfun-assignment-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*subst rvfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: is-prob-def prfun-in-0-1'*)
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def*)
by (*simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def*)

lemma *prfun-pchoice-assigns-inverse-c'*:
shows *rvfun-of-prfun* $((x := e) \oplus_{[(\lambda s. r)]_e} (y := f))$
 $= (\text{pchoice-}f \ (\llbracket x := e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}) \ (\text{ureal2real } \llbracket r \rrbracket)_e \ (\llbracket y := f \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}))$
using *prfun-pchoice-assigns-inverse-c* *SEXP-def* **by** *metis*

5.6.5 Conditional choice

lemma *rvfun-pcond-is-prob*:

assumes *is-prob* P *is-prob* Q

shows *is-prob* $(P \triangleleft_f b \triangleright Q)$

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *SEXP-def* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *is-prob-def* *taut-def*)

lemma *rvfun-pcond-altdef*: $(P \triangleleft_f b \triangleright Q) = (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} * P + \llbracket \neg b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}^e} * Q)_e$

by (*expr-auto*)

lemma *rvfun-pcond-is-dist*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* P *is-final-distribution* Q

shows *is-final-distribution* $(P \triangleleft_f (b^\uparrow) \triangleright Q)$

apply (*simp* *add*: *dist-defs* *expr-defs*, *auto*)

apply (*simp* *add*: *assms* *is-final-distribution-prob* *is-final-prob-altdef*) +

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *curry-conv* *infsum-cong* *is-dist-def* *is-sum-1-def*)

lemma *rvfun-pcond-is-dist'*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* P *is-final-distribution* Q

$\forall s \ s_1 \ s_2. b \ (s, s_1) = b \ (s, s_2)$

shows *is-final-distribution* $(P \triangleleft_f (b) \triangleright Q)$

apply (*simp* *add*: *dist-defs* *expr-defs*, *auto*)

apply (*simp* *add*: *assms* *is-final-distribution-prob* *is-final-prob-altdef*) +

proof –

fix s_1

show $(\sum_{\infty} s :: 'b. \text{if } b \ (s_1, s) \text{ then } P \ (s_1, s) \text{ else } Q \ (s_1, s)) = (1 :: \mathbb{R})$

proof (*cases* $\forall s. b \ (s_1, s)$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *assms*(1) *curry-conv* *infsum-cong* *is-dist-def* *is-sum-1-def*)

next

case *False*

then have $\forall s. b \ (s_1, s) = \text{False}$

using *assms*(3) **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *assms*(2) *curry-conv* *infsum-cong* *is-dist-def* *is-sum-1-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *rvfun-pcond-inverse*:

assumes *is-prob* P *is-prob* Q

shows *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* $(P \triangleleft_f b \triangleright Q)$) = $(P \triangleleft_f b \triangleright Q)$

by (*simp* *add*: *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *rvfun-inverse* *rvfun-pcond-is-prob*)

lemma *prfun-pcond-altdef*:

shows *if_c* b *then* P *else* $Q = \text{prfun-of-rvfun} (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} * \bullet(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P) + \llbracket \neg b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}^e} * \bullet(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q))_e$

apply (*simp* *add*: *prfun-defs*)

apply (*rule* *HOL.arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{prfun-of-rvfun}$])

by (*expr-auto*)

lemma *prfun-pcond-id*:

shows (*if_c* b *then* P *else* P) = P

apply (*simp* *add*: *prfun-defs*)

apply (*expr-auto*)

by (*simp* *add*: *prfun-inverse*)

```

lemma prfun-pcond-pchoice-eq:
  shows ifc b then P else Q = (ifp  $\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$  then P else Q)
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
  apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
  apply (simp add: rvfun-pcond-altdef)
proof -
  have f0: rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda x::'a \times 'b. \text{ereal2ureal} (\text{ereal} ((\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) x))) = \llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$ 
    apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
    apply (simp add: expr-defs)
    by (simp add: ereal2ureal'-inverse)
  show  $[\lambda s::'a \times 'b. (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) s * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P s + (([\lambda s::'a \times 'b. \neg b s]_e)_{\mathcal{I}}) s * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q s]_e =$ 
     $\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \oplus_f \text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\lambda x::'a \times 'b. \text{ereal2ureal} (\text{ereal} ((\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) x))) \text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q$ 
    apply (simp add: f0)
    apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
    apply (auto)
    by (metis SEXP-def iverson-bracket-not)
qed

```

```

lemma prfun-pcond-mono:  $\llbracket P_1 \leq P_2; Q_1 \leq Q_2 \rrbracket \implies (\text{if}_c b \text{ then } P_1 \text{ else } Q_1) \leq (\text{if}_c b \text{ then } P_2 \text{ else } Q_2)$ 
  apply (simp add: pcond-def ureal-defs)
  apply (simp add: le-fun-def)
  apply (auto)
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
  apply (smt (z3) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-less-eq(4) ereal-real ereal-times(1)
    max.absorb1 max.absorb2 min.absorb1 real-of-ereal-le-0 ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
  by (smt (z3) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-less-eq(4) ereal-real ereal-times(1)
    max.absorb1 max.absorb2 min.absorb1 real-of-ereal-le-0 ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)

```

5.6.6 Sequential composition

```

lemma rvfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob:
  assumes is-final-distribution p is-prob q
  shows is-prob (pseqcomp-f p q)
  apply (simp add: dist-defs)
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) infsum-nonneg is-prob rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
proof -
  fix a b
  have  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(a, v_0) * q(v_0, b)) \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(a, v_0))$ 
    apply (subst infsum-mono)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob rvfun-product-summable-dist)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob mult-right-le-one-le rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
    by simp
  also have ... = 1
    by (metis assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  then show  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(a, v_0) * q(v_0, b)) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
    using calculation by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma rvfun-seqcomp-subdist-is-prob:
  assumes is-final-sub-dist p is-prob q

```

```

shows is-prob (pseqcomp-f p q)
apply (simp add: dist-defs)
apply (expr-auto)
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) infsum-nonneg is-prob rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
proof -
  fix a b
  have  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(a, v_0) * q(v_0, b)) \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(a, v_0))$ 
  apply (subst infsum-mono)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob rfun-product-summable-subdist)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4))
  apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob mult-right-le-one-le rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
  by simp
then show  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(a, v_0) * q(v_0, b)) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(1) curry-conv dual-order.refl infsum-cong is-sub-dist-def
      is-sum-leq-1-def)
qed

```

```

lemma rfun-seqcomp-ibracket:  $\llbracket p \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} ;_f \llbracket q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} = (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \llbracket ([\mathbf{v}^> \rightsquigarrow \langle v_0 \rangle] \dagger p) \wedge ([\mathbf{v}^< \rightsquigarrow \langle v_0 \rangle] \dagger q) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e})_e$ 
apply (pred-auto)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) infsum-cong mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1)

```

```

lemma prfun-seqcomp-ibracket:  $((\text{prfun-of-rfun } (\llbracket p \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})) ; (\text{prfun-of-rfun } (\llbracket q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}))) =$ 
 $\text{prfun-of-rfun } (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \llbracket ([\mathbf{v}^> \rightsquigarrow \langle v_0 \rangle] \dagger p) \wedge ([\mathbf{v}^< \rightsquigarrow \langle v_0 \rangle] \dagger q) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e})_e$ 
apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
apply (simp add: rfun-inverse-ibracket)
by (simp add: rfun-seqcomp-ibracket)

```

```

lemma rfun-seqcomp-ibracket-contr:
  assumes  $(c_1::'a) \neq c_2$ 
  shows  $\llbracket x^> = \langle c_1 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e} ;_f \llbracket x^< = \langle c_2 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e} = 0_R$ 
  apply (simp add: rfun-seqcomp-ibracket)
  apply (pred-auto)
  by (simp add: assms infsum-0)

```

```

lemma prfun-seqcomp-ibracket-contr:
  assumes  $(c_1::'a) \neq c_2$ 
  shows  $(\text{prfun-of-rfun } (\llbracket x^> = \langle c_1 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e})) ; (\text{prfun-of-rfun } (\llbracket x^< = \langle c_2 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e})) = 0_p$ 
  apply (simp add: prfun-seqcomp-ibracket)
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs)
  apply (pred-auto)
  by (simp add: assms ereal2ureal-def infsum-0 zero-ureal-def)

```

```

lemma rfun-seqcomp-ibracket-onepoint:
  assumes vwb-lens x
  shows  $((\llbracket x^< = \langle c_0 \rangle \rrbracket \wedge (x := \langle c_1 \rangle)) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e})_e ;_f \llbracket x^< = \langle c_1 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e} = \llbracket x^< = \langle c_0 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e}$ 

```

```

  apply (simp add: rfun-seqcomp-ibracket)
  apply (pred-auto)

```

```

proof -
  fix a
  have  $\text{get}_x (\text{put}_x a c_1) = c_1$ 
  by (meson assms mwb-lens-weak vwb-lens-iff-mwb-UNIV-src weak-lens.put-get)
  then have  $f1: \forall v_0. (v_0 = \text{put}_x a c_1 \wedge \text{get}_x v_0 = c_1) = (v_0 = \text{put}_x a c_1)$ 
  by (auto)

```

have $f2: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{ if } v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \wedge \text{get}_x \ v_0 = c_1 \text{ then } 1::\mathbf{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbf{R})) =$
 $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{ if } v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \text{ then } 1::\mathbf{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbf{R}))$
using $f1$ **by** *force*
also have $\dots = 1$
using *infsum-singleton-1* **by** *fastforce*
finally show $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{ if } v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \wedge \text{get}_x \ v_0 = c_1 \text{ then } 1::\mathbf{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbf{R})) = (1::\mathbf{R})$
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *rvfun-seqcomp-ibracket-onepoint'*:

assumes *vwb-lens x*
shows $((\llbracket \$x^< = \langle c_0 \rangle \wedge (x := \langle c_1 \rangle) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e})_e ;_f \llbracket \$x^< = \langle c_1 \rangle \wedge (x := \langle c_2 \rangle) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e}) = \llbracket \$x^< = \langle c_0 \rangle \wedge (x := \langle c_2 \rangle) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e}$

proof –

have $\forall a. \text{get}_x (\text{put}_x \ a \ c_1) = c_1$
by (*meson assms mwb-lens-weak vwb-lens-iff-mwb-UNIV-src weak-lens.put-get*)
then have $f1: \forall a. \forall v_0. (v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \wedge \text{get}_x \ v_0 = c_1) = (v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1)$
by (*auto*)
have $f2: \forall a. \forall v_0. (v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \wedge \text{put}_x \ a \ c_2 = \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ c_2) = (v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1)$
apply (*auto*)
by (*metis assms mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*simp add: rvmfun-seqcomp-ibracket*)
apply (*pred-auto*)
proof –
fix a
have $f3: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{ if } v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \wedge \text{get}_x \ v_0 = c_1 \wedge \text{put}_x \ a \ c_2 = \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ c_2 \text{ then } 1::\mathbf{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbf{R})) =$
 $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{ if } v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \wedge \text{put}_x \ a \ c_2 = \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ c_2 \text{ then } 1::\mathbf{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbf{R}))$
using $f1$ **by** *meson*
also have $\dots = 1$
apply (*simp add: f2*)
using *infsum-singleton-1* **by** *fastforce*
finally show $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{ if } v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \wedge \text{get}_x \ v_0 = c_1 \wedge \text{put}_x \ a \ c_2 = \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ c_2 \text{ then } 1::\mathbf{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbf{R})) = (1::\mathbf{R})$
by *presburger*
next
fix $a \ b$
assume $a1: \neg b = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_2$
show $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{ if } \text{get}_x \ a = c_0 \wedge v_0 = \text{put}_x \ a \ c_1 \wedge \text{get}_x \ v_0 = c_1 \wedge b = \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ c_2 \text{ then } 1::\mathbf{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbf{R})) = (0::\mathbf{R})$
by (*smt (verit, best) a1 f2 infsum-0*)
qed
qed

lemma *rvfun-cond-prob-abs-summable-on-product*:

assumes *is-final-distribution p*

assumes *is-final-distribution q*

shows $(\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p \ (s_1, v_0) * q \ (v_0, s)) \text{ abs-summable-on}$
 $\text{Sigma} \ (UNIV) \ (\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') > (0::\text{real})\})$

apply (*subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff*)

apply (*rule conjI*)

```

apply (auto)
proof –
  fix  $x::'a$ 

  have  $f1: (\lambda x a::'a. |p(s_1, x) * q(x, xa)|) = (\lambda x a::'a. p(s_1, x) * q(x, xa))$ 
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))+
  have  $f2: (\lambda x a::'a. p(s_1, x) * q(x, xa)) \text{ summable-on } \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}$ 
    apply (rule summable-on-cmult-right)
    apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
    using assms(1) assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) apply metis
    by (simp)
  show  $(\lambda x a::'a. |p(s_1, x) * q(x, xa)|) \text{ summable-on } \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}$ 
    using  $f1\ f2$  by presburger
next
  have  $f1: (\lambda x::'a. |\sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. |p(s_1, x) * q(x, y)||) =$ 
     $(\lambda x::'a. \sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. p(s_1, x) * q(x, y))$ 
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))+
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) infsum-nonneg rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))+
  then have  $f2: \dots = (\lambda x::'a. p(s_1, x) * (\sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. q(x, y)))$ 
    using infsum-cmult-right' by fastforce
  have  $f3: \dots = (\lambda x::'a. p(s_1, x))$ 
    apply (rule ext)
  proof –
    fix  $x$ 
    have  $f31: (\sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. q(x, y)) =$ 
       $(\sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\} \cup \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) = q(x, s')\}. q(x, y))$ 
      apply (rule infsum-cong-neutral)
      by force+
    then have  $f32: \dots = (\sum_{\infty} y::'a. q(x, y))$ 
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(2) infsum-cong infsum-mult-subset-right mult-cancel-left1
        rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
    then have  $f33: \dots = 1$ 
      by (simp add: assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
    then show  $p(s_1, x) * (\sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. q(x, y)) = p(s_1, x)$ 
      using  $f31\ f32$  by auto
  qed
  have  $f4: \text{infsum } (\lambda x::'a. \sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. p(s_1, x) * q(x, y)) \text{ UNIV} =$ 
     $\text{infsum } (\lambda x::'a. p(s_1, x)) \text{ UNIV}$ 
    using  $f2\ f3$  by presburger
  then have  $f5: \dots = 1$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))

  have  $f6: (\lambda x::'a. \sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. p(s_1, x) * q(x, y)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
    using  $f4\ f5$  infsum-not-exists by fastforce

  show  $(\lambda x::'a. |\sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. |p(s_1, x) * q(x, y)||) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
    using  $f1\ f6$  by presburger
qed

```

lemma *rfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-sigma-possible-sets:*

```

assumes is-final-distribution p
assumes is-final-distribution q
shows  $(\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$  summable-on
      Sigma (UNIV)  $(\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') > (0::real)\})$ 
apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
using rvfun-cond-prob-abs-summable-on-product assms(1) assms(2) by fastforce

lemma rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-sigma-impossible-sets:
  shows  $(\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$  summable-on (Sigma (UNIV)  $(\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') = (0::real)\})$ )
  apply (simp add: summable-on-def)
  apply (rule-tac x = 0 in exI)
  apply (rule has-sum-0)
  by force

lemma rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-UNIV:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-final-distribution q
  shows  $(\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$  summable-on Sigma (UNIV)  $(\lambda v_0. \text{UNIV})$ 
proof –
  let ?A1 = Sigma (UNIV)  $(\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') > (0::real)\})$ 
  let ?A2 = Sigma (UNIV)  $(\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') = (0::real)\})$ 
  let ?f =  $(\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$ 

  have ?f summable-on (?A1  $\cup$  ?A2)
    apply (rule summable-on-Un-disjoint)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-sigma-possible-sets)
    apply (simp add: rvmfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-sigma-impossible-sets)
    by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms(2) prel-Sigma-UNIV-divide)
qed

lemma rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-UNIV-2:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-final-distribution q
  shows  $(\lambda(s::'a, v_0::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$  summable-on UNIV  $\times$  UNIV
  apply (subst product-swap[symmetric])
  apply (subst summable-on-reindex)
  apply simp
proof –
  have f0:  $(\lambda(s::'a, v_0::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \circ \text{prod.swap} = (\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$ 
    by (simp add: comp-def)
  show  $(\lambda(s::'a, v_0::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \circ \text{prod.swap}$  summable-on UNIV  $\times$  UNIV
    using assms(1) assms(2) f0 rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-UNIV by fastforce
qed

lemma rvfun-cond-prob-infsum-pcomp-swap:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-final-distribution q
  shows  $(\sum_{\infty s::'a}. \sum_{\infty v_0::'a}. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) = (\sum_{\infty v_0::'a}. \sum_{\infty s::'a}. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$ 
  apply (rule infsum-swap-banach)
  using assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-UNIV-2 by fastforce

lemma rvfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1:

```

```

assumes is-final-distribution p
assumes is-final-distribution q
shows  $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) = 1$ 
apply (simp add: assms rfun-cond-prob-infsum-pcomp-swap)
apply (simp add: infsum-cmult-right')
by (simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum1-summable)

lemma rfun-infsum-pcomp-summable:
assumes is-final-distribution p
assumes is-final-distribution q
shows  $(\lambda s::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)))$  summable-on UNIV
apply (rule infsum-not-zero-is-summable)
by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1)

lemma rfun-infsum-pcomp-less-than-1:
assumes is-final-distribution p
assumes is-final-distribution q
shows  $\forall s::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \leq 1$ 
proof (rule allI, rule ccontr)
  fix s::'a
  assume a1:  $\neg ((\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \leq 1)$ 
  then have f0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) > 1$ 
    by simp
  have  $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) = (\sum_{\infty} s::'a \in \{s\} \cup (-\{s\}). \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$ 
    by force
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) + (\sum_{\infty} s::'a \in (-\{s\}). \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))$ 
    by subst infsum-Un-disjoint
  apply simp
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
  by (simp-all add: rfun-infsum-pcomp-summable assms(1) assms(2))
  also have  $\dots > 1$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(1) assms(2) f0 infsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
  then show False
    using rfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1 assms(1) assms(2) calculation by fastforce
qed

lemma rfun-infsum-pcomp-less-than-1-subdist:
assumes is-final-sub-dist p
assumes is-final-sub-dist q
shows  $\forall s::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \leq 1$ 
proof
  fix s
  have f0:  $\forall v_0. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s) \leq p(s_1, v_0)$ 
    by (simp add: assms mult-left-le rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
  then have  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0))$ 
    apply (subst infsum-mono)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-prob is-final-sub-dist-prob rfun-product-summable-subdist summable-on-cong)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4))
  apply blast
  by simp
  then show  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-prob is-final-sub-dist-prob rfun-product-prob-sub-dist-leq-1)

```


qed

lemma *rvfun-seqcomp-is-dist*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* p

assumes *is-final-distribution* q

shows *is-final-distribution* ($pseqcomp\text{-}f\ p\ q$)

apply (*simp* *add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto*)

apply (*simp* *add: assms(1) assms(2) infsum-nonneg rvmfun-prob-sum1-summable(1)*)

defer

apply (*simp-all* *add: lens-defs*)

apply (*simp* *add: assms(1) assms(2) rvmfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1*)

proof (*rule ccontr*)

fix $s_1::'a$ **and** $s::'a$

let $?f = \lambda s. (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, s))$

assume $a1: \neg (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, s)) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$

then have $f0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, s)) > 1$

by *force*

have $f1: (\lambda s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, s))$ *summable-on UNIV*

apply (*rule infsum-not-zero-summable[where $x = 1$]*)

by (*simp* *add: assms(1) assms(2) rvmfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1*)**+**

have $f2: (\sum_{\infty} ss::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, ss)) =$
 $(\sum_{\infty} ss::'a \in \{s\} \cup \{ss. ss \neq s\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, ss))$

by (*metis* (*mono-tags, lifting*) *CollectI DiffD2 UNIV-I UnCI infsum-cong-neutral insert-iff*)

also have $f3: \dots = (\sum_{\infty} ss::'a \in \{s\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, ss)) +$
 $(\sum_{\infty} ss::'a \in \{ss. ss \neq s\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, ss))$

apply (*rule infsum-Un-disjoint*)

apply *simp*

using $f1$ *summable-on-subset-banach* **apply** *blast*

by *simp*

also have $f4: \dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, s)) +$
 $(\sum_{\infty} ss::'a \in \{ss. ss \neq s\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, ss))$

by *simp*

also have $f5: \dots > 1$

by (*smt* (*verit, del-insts*) $a1$ *assms(1) assms(2) infsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg*
rvmfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))

have $f6: (\sum_{\infty} ss::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p\ (s_1, v_0) * q\ (v_0, ss)) > 1$

using *calculation f5* **by** *presburger*

show *False*

using *rvmfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1 f6 assms(1) assms(2)* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *rvfun-seqcomp-inverse*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* p

assumes *is-prob* q

shows *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvmfun* ($pseqcomp\text{-}f\ p\ q$)) = $pseqcomp\text{-}f\ p\ q$

apply (*subst rvmfun-inverse*)

apply (*simp* *add: assms rvmfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob*)

using *assms(1) assms(2) rvmfun-seqcomp-is-dist* **by** *blast*

lemma *rvfun-seqcomp-inverse-subdist*:

assumes *is-final-sub-dist* p

assumes *is-prob* q

shows *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvmfun* ($pseqcomp\text{-}f\ p\ q$)) = $pseqcomp\text{-}f\ p\ q$

apply (*subst rvmfun-inverse*)

apply (*simp* *add: assms rvmfun-seqcomp-subdist-is-prob*)

using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *rvfun-seqcomp-is-dist* by *blast*

lemma *prfun-zero-right*: $P ; \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$
 apply (*simp* add: *pfun-defs ureal-zero*)
 apply (*simp* add: *ureal-defs*)
 by (*simp* add: *SEXP-def ereal2ureal-def zero-ureal-def subst-app-def*)

lemma *prfun-zero-right'*: $P ; 0_p = 0_p$
 by (*simp* add: *prfun-zero-right pzero-def*)

lemma *prfun-zero-left*: $\mathbf{0} ; P = \mathbf{0}$
 apply (*simp* add: *pfun-defs ureal-zero*)
 apply (*simp* add: *ureal-defs*)
 by (*simp* add: *SEXP-def ereal2ureal-def subst-app-def zero-ureal-def*)

lemma *prfun-zero-left'*: $0_p ; P = 0_p$
 by (*simp* add: *prfun-zero-left pzero-def*)

lemma *prfun-pseqcomp-mono*:
 fixes $P_1 :: 's \text{ prhfun}$
 assumes $\forall a b. (\lambda v_0 :: 's. \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (P_1 (a, v_0)))) * \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (Q_1 (v_0, b)))) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$
 assumes $\forall a b. (\lambda v_0 :: 's. \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (P_2 (a, v_0)))) * \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (Q_2 (v_0, b)))) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$
 shows $\llbracket P_1 \leq P_2 ; Q_1 \leq Q_2 \rrbracket \implies (P_1 ; Q_1) \leq (P_2 ; Q_2)$
 apply (*simp* add: *pfun-defs*)
 apply (*simp* add: *le-fun-def*)
 apply (*simp* add: *ureal-defs*)
 apply (*expr-auto*)
proof –
 fix $a b :: 's$
 assume $a1: \forall (a :: 's) b :: 's. P_1 (a, b) \leq P_2 (a, b)$
 assume $a2: \forall (a :: 's) b :: 's. Q_1 (a, b) \leq Q_2 (a, b)$
 let $?lhs = (\sum_{\infty v_0 :: 's} \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (P_1 (a, v_0)))) * \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (Q_1 (v_0, b)))$
 let $?rhs = (\sum_{\infty v_0 :: 's} \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (P_2 (a, v_0)))) * \text{real-of-ereal } (ureal2ereal (Q_2 (v_0, b)))$

 have $?lhs \leq ?rhs$
 apply (*rule infsum-mono*)
 apply (*simp* add: *assms(1)*)
 apply (*simp* add: *assms(2)*)
 by (*metis* *a1 a2 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-PInfty ereal-times(1) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-less mult-mono real-of-ereal-pos real-of-ereal-positive-mono ureal2ereal*)
then show $\text{ereal2ureal}' (\min (\max (0 :: \text{ereal}) (\text{ereal } ?lhs)) (1 :: \text{ereal})) \leq \text{ereal2ureal}' (\min (\max (0 :: \text{ereal}) (\text{ereal } ?rhs)) (1 :: \text{ereal}))$
 by (*smt* (*z3*) *atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-less-eq(3) ereal-less-eq(4) ereal-less-eq(7) ereal-max-0 less-eq-ureal.rep-eq linorder-le-cases max.absorb-iff2 min.absorb1 min.absorb2*)
qed

lemma *prfun-pseqcomp-mono'*:
 fixes $P_1 :: 's \text{ prhfun}$

assumes $\forall a\ b. (\lambda v_0::'s. \text{ureal2real } (P_1\ (a, v_0)) * \text{ureal2real } (Q_1\ (v_0, b))) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$
assumes $\forall a\ b. (\lambda v_0::'s. \text{ureal2real } (P_2\ (a, v_0)) * \text{ureal2real } (Q_2\ (v_0, b))) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$
shows $\llbracket P_1 \leq P_2; Q_1 \leq Q_2 \rrbracket \implies (P_1 ; Q_1) \leq (P_2 ; Q_2)$
apply (subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono)
using assms(1) ureal2real-def **apply** auto[1]
using assms(2) ureal2real-def **apply** auto[1]
by simp+

theorem prfun-seqcomp-left-unit: $II ; (P::'a\ \text{prhfun}) = P$
apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def pskip-def)
apply (simp add: rvfun-skip-inverse)
apply (expr-auto add: skip-def)
apply (simp add: infsum-mult-singleton-left)
by (simp add: prfun-inverse)

theorem prfun-seqcomp-right-unit: $(P::'a\ \text{prhfun}) ; II = P$
apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def pskip-def)
apply (simp add: rvfun-skip-inverse)
apply (expr-auto add: skip-def)
apply (simp add: infsum-mult-singleton-right-1)
by (simp add: prfun-inverse)

theorem prfun-seqcomp-one:
assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a\ prhfun))
shows $(P::'a\ \text{prhfun}) ; 1_p = 1_p$
apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def pskip-def)
apply (simp add: ureal-defs pfundefs)
apply (pred-auto)
apply (simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq)
apply (subst rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
apply (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def assms case-prod-curry cond-case-prod-eta curry-conv o-apply rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def)
using ereal2ureal-def one-ereal-def one-ureal.abs-eq **by** presburger

lemma prfun-passign-simp: $(x := e) = \text{prfun-of-rvfun } (\llbracket x := e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})$
by (simp add: pfundefs expr-defs)

theorem prfun-passign-comp:

shows $(x := e) ; (y := f) = \text{prfun-of-rvfun } (\llbracket (x := e) ; ; (y := f) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})$
apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def passigns-def)
apply (simp add: rvfun-assignment-inverse)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
apply (pred-auto)
apply (subst infsum-mult-singleton-left)
apply simp
by (smt (verit, best) infsum-0 mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1)

lemma prfun-prob-choice-is-sum-1:
assumes $0 \leq r \wedge r \leq 1$
assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a\ prhfun))
assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun Q)
shows $(\sum_{s::'a. r * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P\ (s_1, s) + ((1::\mathbf{R}) - r) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q\ (s_1, s)) = (1::\mathbf{R})$
proof –
have f1: $(\sum_{s::'a. r * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P\ (s_1, s) + ((1::\mathbf{R}) - r) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } Q\ (s_1, s)) =$

$(\sum_{\infty s::'a. r * \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (s_1, s)} + (\sum_{\infty s::'a. ((1::\mathbb{R}) - r) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q (s_1, s)})$
apply (*rule infsum-add*)
apply (*simp add: assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
by (*simp add: assms(3) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
also have $f2: \dots = r * (\sum_{\infty s::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (s_1, s)} +$
 $(1 - r) * (\sum_{\infty s::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q (s_1, s)})$
apply (*subst infsum-cmult-right*)
apply (*simp add: assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
apply (*subst infsum-cmult-right*)
apply (*simp add: assms(3) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
by simp
show ?thesis
apply (*simp add: f1 f2*)
by (*simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum1-summable(2)*)
qed

lemma *prfun-prob-choice-is-sum-1'*:

assumes $0 \leq r \wedge r \leq 1$
assumes *is-final-distribution* (p)
assumes *is-final-distribution* (q)
shows $(\sum_{\infty s::'a. r * p (s_1, s) + ((1::\mathbb{R}) - r) * q (s_1, s)}) = (1::\mathbb{R})$
proof –
have $f1: (\sum_{\infty s::'a. r * p (s_1, s) + ((1::\mathbb{R}) - r) * q (s_1, s)}) =$
 $(\sum_{\infty s::'a. r * p (s_1, s)} + (\sum_{\infty s::'a. ((1::\mathbb{R}) - r) * q (s_1, s)})$
apply (*rule infsum-add*)
apply (*simp add: assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
by (*simp add: assms(3) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
also have $f2: \dots = r * (\sum_{\infty s::'a. p (s_1, s)} +$
 $(1 - r) * (\sum_{\infty s::'a. q (s_1, s)})$
apply (*subst infsum-cmult-right*)
apply (*simp add: assms(2) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
apply (*subst infsum-cmult-right*)
apply (*simp add: assms(3) rfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right*)
by simp
show ?thesis
apply (*simp add: f1 f2*)
by (*simp add: assms rfun-prob-sum1-summable(2)*)
qed

theorem *prfun-seqcomp-left-one-point*: $x := e ; P = \text{prfun-of-rfun } ([x^< \rightsquigarrow e^<] \dagger \bullet(\text{rfun-of-prfun } P)))_e$

apply (*simp add: pfun-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*subst rfun-inverse*)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs expr-defs*)
apply (*rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rfun]*)
apply (*pred-auto*)
by (*simp add: infsum-mult-singleton-left*)

lemma *prfun-infsum-over-pair-subset-1*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* ($\text{rfun-of-prfun } (P::'a \text{ prhfun})$)
shows $(\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a). \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (s_1, v_0) * (\text{if put}_x v_0 (e v_0) = s \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})))$
 $= 1$
proof –
have $f1: (\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a). \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (s_1, v_0) * (\text{if put}_x v_0 (e v_0) = s \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})))$
 $=$

$(\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a) \in \{(s::'a, v_0::'a) \mid s \ v_0. \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s\}. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0))$
apply (*rule infsum-cong-neutral*)
apply *force*
using *DiffD2 prod.collapse* **apply** *fastforce*
by *force*
have *f2*: $(\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a) \in \{(s::'a, v_0::'a) \mid s \ v_0. \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s\}. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0))$
 $= 1$
apply (*subst prfun-infsum-over-pair-fst-discard*)
apply (*simp add: assms*)
by (*simp add: assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2)*)
show *?thesis*
using *f1 f2* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *prfun-infsum-swap*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::'a prhfun*))
shows $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0) * (\text{if } \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})))$
 $=$
 $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. \sum_{\infty} s::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0) * (\text{if } \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})))$
apply (*rule infsum-swap-banach*)
apply (*simp add: summable-on-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = 1 in exI*)
by (*smt (verit, best) assms has-sum-infsum infsum-cong infsum-not-exists prfun-infsum-over-pair-subset-1 split-cong*)

lemma *prfun-infsum-infsum-subset-1*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::'a prhfun*))
shows $(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0) * (\text{if } \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})))$
 $=$
 $(1::\mathbb{R})$
apply (*simp add: assms prfun-infsum-swap*)
proof –
have *f0*: $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0) * (\text{if } \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))))$
 $= (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0) * (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. (\text{if } \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))))$
apply (*subst infsum-cmult-right*)
apply (*simp add: infsum-singleton-summable*)
by (*simp*)
then have *f1*: $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0) * 1))$
by (*simp add: infsum-singleton*)
then show $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. \sum_{\infty} s::'a. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s_1, v_0) * (\text{if } \text{put}_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))) = (1::\mathbb{R})$
using *f0* *assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2)* **by** *force*
qed

theorem *prfun-seqcomp-assoc*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* *P*)
is-final-distribution (*rvfun-of-prfun* *Q*)
is-final-distribution (*rvfun-of-prfun* *R*)
shows $(P::'a \text{prhfun}) ; (Q ; R) = (P ; Q) ; R$
apply (*simp add: prfun-defs*)
apply (*rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun]*)
apply (*subst rvfun-inverse*)
apply (*expr-auto add: dist-defs*)
apply (*simp add: infsum-nonneg is-prob ureal-is-prob*)

```

apply (subst rfun-infsum-pcomp-less-than-1)
apply (simp add: assms) +
apply (subst rfun-inverse)
using assms(1) rfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob ureal-is-prob apply blast
apply (expr-auto)
proof -
  fix a and b :: 'a
  let ?q =  $\lambda(v_0, b). (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b))$ 
  let ?lhs =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0) * (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b)))$ 
  let ?lhs' =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b)))$ 
  let ?rhs =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0', v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0, b)))$ 
  let ?rhs' =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0', v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0, b)))$ 

  have lhs-1:  $(\forall v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0) * (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b)))$ 
    =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b))$ 
    apply (rule allI)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) infsum-cmult-right' infsum-cong)
  then have lhs-eq: ?lhs = ?lhs'
    by presburger

  have rhs-1:  $(\forall v_0'::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0', v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0, b)))$ 
    =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0', v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0, b))$ 
    apply (rule allI)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) infsum-cmult-left' infsum-cong)
  then have rhs-eq: ?rhs = ?rhs'
    by presburger

  have lhs-rhs-eq: ?lhs' = ?rhs'
    apply (rule infsum-swap-banach)
    apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
    apply (subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff)
    apply (rule conjI)
    apply (auto)
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
    apply (subst mult.assoc)
    apply (rule summable-on-cmult-right)
    apply (rule rfun-product-summable')
    apply (simp add: assms) +
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) infsum-nonneg rfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
    apply (subst mult.assoc)

```

```

apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (rule rfun-product-summable')
apply (simp add: assms)+
apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda s::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, s)$ ])
using assms(1) summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real apply (metis pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\sum_{\infty} y::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(x, y) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(y, b) \leq 1$ ))
using infsum-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1'
apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-nonneg-nonneg real-norm-def)
apply (subst rfun-infsum-pcomp-less-than-1)
by (simp add: assms)+

```

```

then show ?lhs = ?rhs
  using lhs-eq rhs-eq by presburger
qed

```

```

theorem prfun-seqcomp-assoc-subdist:
  assumes is-final-sub-dist (rfun-of-prfun P)
    is-final-sub-dist (rfun-of-prfun Q)
    is-final-sub-dist (rfun-of-prfun R)
  shows ( $P::'a \text{ prhfun}$ ) ; ( $Q ; R$ ) = ( $P ; Q$ ) ; R
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
  apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where  $f = \text{prfun-of-rfun}$ ])
  apply (subst rfun-inverse)
  apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
  apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg is-prob ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst rfun-infsum-pcomp-less-than-1-subdist)
  apply (simp add: assms)+
  apply (subst rfun-inverse)
  using assms(1) rfun-seqcomp-subdist-is-prob ureal-is-prob apply blast
  apply (expr-auto)

```

proof –

```

fix a and b :: 'a
let ?q =  $\lambda (v_0, b). (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b))$ 
let ?lhs =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0) * (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b)))$ 
let ?lhs' =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b)))$ 
let ?rhs =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0', v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0, b)))$ 
let ?rhs' =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0', v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0, b)))$ 

have lhs-1:  $(\forall v_0::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0) * (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b)))$ 
  =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0', b))$ 
  apply (rule allI)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) infsum-cmult-right' infsum-cong)
then have lhs-eq: ?lhs = ?lhs'
  by presburger

```

```

have rhs-1:  $(\forall v_0::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P(a, v_0') * \text{rfun-of-prfun } Q(v_0', v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } R(v_0, b)))$ 

```

```

= (∑∞ v0':a.
  rfun-of-prfun P (a, v0') * rfun-of-prfun Q (v0', v0) * rfun-of-prfun R (v0, b)))
apply (rule allI)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) infsum-cmult-left' infsum-cong)
then have rhs-eq: ?rhs = ?rhs'
by presburger

have lhs-rhs-eq: ?lhs' = ?rhs'
apply (rule infsum-swap-banach)
apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
apply (subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (auto)
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
apply (subst mult.assoc)
apply (rule summable-on-cmult-right)
apply (rule rfun-product-summable-subdist)
apply (simp add: assms)+
apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) infsum-nonneg rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
apply (subst mult.assoc)
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (rule rfun-product-summable-subdist)
apply (simp add: assms)+
apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = λs::'a. rfun-of-prfun P (a, s)])
apply (metis assms(1) rfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(5) summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
apply (subgoal-tac (∑∞ y::'a. rfun-of-prfun Q (x, y) * rfun-of-prfun R (y, b)) ≤ 1)
using infsum-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1'
apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-nonneg-nonneg real-norm-def)
apply (subst rfun-infsum-pcomp-less-than-1-subdist)
by (simp add: assms)+

```

```

then show ?lhs = ?rhs
using lhs-eq rhs-eq by presburger
qed

```

```

term ((P::'a × 'a ⇒ ureal) ; ⌊b↑⌋I)

```

```

theorem prfun-seqcomp-pcond-subdist:
fixes Q R ::'a prhfun
assumes is-final-sub-dist (rfun-of-prfun (P::'a prhfun))
shows P ; (ifc b↑ then Q else R) = prfun-of-rfun (
  •(pseqcomp-f (rfun-of-prfun P) (rfun-of-prfun (⌊b↑⌋I * Q)e)) +
  •(pseqcomp-f (rfun-of-prfun P) (rfun-of-prfun (⌊¬((b)↑)⌋Ie * R)e)))e
apply (simp add: pchoice-def pseqcomp-def pcond-def)
apply (subst rfun-pcond-inverse)
using ureal-is-prob apply blast+

```



```

apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
apply (pred-auto)
proof –
  fix a ba
  let ?lhs = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.$  rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * (if b v0 then rvfun-of-prfun Q (v0, snd (a, ba)) else
rvfun-of-prfun R (v0, snd (a, ba))))
  let ?rhs-1 = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.$ 
    rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda s :: 'a \times 'a.$  ereal2ureal (ereal (if b (fst s) then 1::R
else (0::R))) * Q s) (v0, ba))
  let ?rhs-2 = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.$ 
    rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda s :: 'a \times 'a.$  ereal2ureal (ereal (if  $\neg$  b (fst s) then 1::R
else (0::R))) * R s) (v0, ba))
  have f1:  $\forall v_0.$  rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda s :: 'a \times 'a.$  ereal2ureal (ereal (if b (fst s) then 1::R else (0::R))) * Q
s) (v0, ba)
    = (if b v0 then rvfun-of-prfun Q (v0, ba) else 0)
  by (smt (verit) SEXP-def fst-conv lambda-one lambda-zero o-def one-ereal-def one-ureal-def
    real-of-ereal-0 rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ereal-def zero-ureal.rep-eq zero-ureal-def)
  have f2:  $\forall v_0.$  rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda s :: 'a \times 'a.$  ereal2ureal (ereal (if  $\neg$  b (fst s) then 1::R else (0::R))) * R
s) (v0, ba)
    = (if b v0 then 0 else rvfun-of-prfun R (v0, ba))
  by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def fst-conv lambda-one lambda-zero o-def one-ereal-def one-ureal-def
    real-of-ereal-0 rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ereal-def zero-ureal.rep-eq zero-ureal-def)
  have f3: ?lhs = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.$ 
    (rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda s :: 'a \times 'a.$  ereal2ureal (ereal (if b (fst s) then 1::R else
(0::R))) * Q s) (v0, ba)) +
    (rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda s :: 'a \times 'a.$  ereal2ureal (ereal (if  $\neg$  b (fst s) then 1::R
else (0::R))) * R s) (v0, ba)))
  apply (subst infsum-cong[where g =  $\lambda v_0.$  (rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda s :: 'a \times 'a.$ 
ereal2ureal (ereal (if b (fst s) then 1::R else (0::R))) * Q s) (v0, ba)) +
    (rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * rvfun-of-prfun ( $\lambda s :: 'a \times 'a.$  ereal2ureal (ereal (if  $\neg$  b (fst s) then 1::R
else (0::R))) * R s) (v0, ba)))]
  apply (simp add: f1 f2)
  by simp
show ?lhs = ?rhs-1 + ?rhs-2
  apply (simp add: f3)
  apply (subst infsum-add)
  apply (subst rvfun-product-summable-subdist)
  using assms apply force
  using ureal-is-prob apply blast
  apply simp
  apply (subst rvfun-product-summable-subdist)
  using assms apply force
  using ureal-is-prob apply blast
  apply simp
  by simp
qed

```

find-theorems (?a + ?b) * ?c

theorem prfun-pcond-assign-dist:

assumes is-final-sub-dist (rvfun-of-prfun P)

assumes is-final-sub-dist (rvfun-of-prfun Q)

shows (if_p r[↑] then P else Q) ; x := e = (if_p r[↑] then (P ; x := e) else (Q ; x := e))

apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def)

apply (simp add: pchoice-def)

```

apply (subst rfun-pchoice-inverse)
using ureal-is-prob apply blast+
apply (subst rfun-seqcomp-inverse-subdist)
apply (simp add: assms(1))
using ureal-is-prob apply blast
apply (subst rfun-seqcomp-inverse-subdist)
apply (simp add: assms(2))
using ureal-is-prob apply blast
apply (simp)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rfun])
apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
apply (pred-auto)
apply (simp add: distrib-right)
apply (subst infsum-add)
oops

```

5.6.7 Normalisation

theorem rfun-uniform-dist-empty-zero: $(x \mathcal{U} \{\}) = \text{rfun-of-prfun } 0$

```

apply (simp add: dist-defs ureal-defs)
apply (expr-auto)
by (simp add: ureal-zero-0)

```

lemma rfun-uniform-dist-is-prob:

```

assumes finite (A::'a set)
assumes vwb-lens x
shows is-prob ((x  $\mathcal{U}$  A))

```

proof (cases A = {})

case True

show ?thesis

```

apply (simp add: True)
apply (simp add: rfun-uniform-dist-empty-zero)
by (simp add: ureal-is-prob)

```

next

case False

then show ?thesis

```

apply (simp add: dist-defs)
apply (expr-auto)
apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg)
apply (pred-auto)

```

proof –

fix a v xa

assume a1: $v \in A$

assume a2: $xa \in A$

have $\{va::'a. \exists vb::'a \in A. \text{put}_x (\text{put}_x a v) va = \text{put}_x a vb\} =$
 $\{va::'a. \exists vb::'a \in A. \text{put}_x a va = \text{put}_x a vb\}$

using assms(2) **by** auto

also have $\dots = \{va::'a. \exists vb::'a \in A. va = vb\}$

by (metis assms(2) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.view-determination)

then have $(1::\mathbb{R}) * \text{real} (\text{card} \{va::'a. \exists vb::'a \in A. \text{put}_x (\text{put}_x a v) va = \text{put}_x a vb\}) = \text{real} (\text{card } A)$

by (simp add: calculation)

then have $(\sum_{\infty} va::'a. \text{if } \exists vb::'a \in A. \text{put}_x (\text{put}_x a v) va = \text{put}_x a vb \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) \geq 1$

apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)

apply (smt (verit, best) Collect-mem-eq Collect-mono-iff assms(1) assms(2) mem-Collect-eq
mwb-lens-weak rev-finite-subset vwb-lens.axioms(2) weak-lens.put-get)

by (smt (verit, best) False assms(1) card-eq-0-iff lambda-one le-square mult.right-neutral)

mult-cancel-left1 mult-le-mono2 of-nat-1 of-nat-eq-0-iff of-nat-le-iff of-nat-mult rev-finite-subset
 someI-ex
then show $(1::\mathbb{R}) / (\sum_{\infty} va::'a. \text{if } \exists vb::'a \in A. \text{put}_x (\text{put}_x a v) va = \text{put}_x a vb \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))$
 $\leq (1::\mathbb{R})$
by force
qed
qed

lemma *rvfun-normalisation-is-dist:*

assumes *is-nonneg* p
assumes *final-reachable* p
assumes *summable-on-final* p
shows *is-final-distribution* $(\mathbf{N}_f p)$
apply (*simp add: dist-defs*)
apply (*expr-auto*)
apply (*meson assms(1) divide-nonneg-nonneg infsum-nonneg is-nonneg*)
apply (*smt (verit, best) UNIV-I assms(1) divide-le-eq-1 infsum-geq-element infsum-not-zero-summable is-nonneg*)
proof –
fix $s_1::'a$
have $f1: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. p (s_1, v_0)) \geq p (s_1, (\text{SOME } s'. p (s_1, s') > 0))$
apply (*rule infsum-geq-element*)
using *assms(1) is-nonneg* **apply** *fastforce*
using *assms(3)* **apply** *simp*
by auto
have $f2: \dots > 0$
by (*smt (verit, best) assms(2) f1 someI-ex*)
have $f3: (\sum_{\infty} s::'b. p (s_1, s) / (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. p (s_1, v_0))) =$
 $(\sum_{\infty} s::'b. (p (s_1, s) * (1 / (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. p (s_1, v_0)))))$
by auto
also have $f4: \dots = (\sum_{\infty} s::'b. p (s_1, s)) * (1 / (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. p (s_1, v_0)))$
by (*metis infsum-cmult-left'*)
also have $f5: \dots = 1$
using $f2$ **by auto**
thus $(\sum_{\infty} s::'b. p (s_1, s) / (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. p (s_1, v_0))) = (1::\mathbb{R})$
using *calculation* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *rvfun-uniform-dist-empty-is-zero:*

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $\forall v. ((x \mathbf{U} \{\}) ; (\llbracket x^< = \llbracket v \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e} \rrbracket)) = \text{rvfun-of-prfun } 0_p$
apply (*auto, simp add: rvm-uniform-dist-empty-zero*)
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs*)
apply (*expr-auto*)
by (*simp add: ureal-zero-0*)

lemma *rvfun-uniform-dist-is-uniform:*

assumes *finite* $(A::'b \text{ set})$
assumes *vwb-lens* x
assumes $A \neq \{\}$
shows $\forall v \in A. ((x \mathbf{U} A) ; (\llbracket x^< = \llbracket v \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e} \rrbracket)) = (1 / \text{card } \llbracket A \rrbracket_e)_e$
apply (*simp add: dist-defs pfun-defs*)
apply (*expr-auto*)
apply (*pred-auto*)
proof –

```

fix  $v::'b$  and  $s_1::'a$ 
assume  $a1: v \in A$ 
let  $?f1 = \lambda v_0. (if \exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))$ 
let  $?f2 = \lambda v_0. (if get_x v_0 = v \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))$ 
let  $?f = \lambda v_0. (if (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \wedge (get_x v_0 = v) \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))$ 
let  $?sum = \lambda v_0. (\sum_{\infty} v::'b. if \exists va::'b \in A. put_x v_0 v = put_x s_1 va \text{ then } 1::\mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))$ 

have  $one-dvd-card-A: \forall s. ((\exists v::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 v) \longrightarrow$ 
   $((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x s v = put_x s_1 va\})) = ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A))))$ 
apply  $(auto)$ 
apply  $(simp \text{ add: } assms(2))$ 
apply  $(subgoal-tac \{v::'b. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x s_1 v = put_x s_1 va\} = A)$ 
apply  $(simp)$ 
apply  $(subst \text{ set-eq-iff})$ 
apply  $(auto)$ 
proof  $(rule ccontr)$ 
  fix  $xa::'b$  and  $xb::'b$  and  $xaa::'b$ 
  assume  $a1: xa \in A$ 
  assume  $a2: xaa \in A$ 
  assume  $a3: put_x s_1 xb = put_x s_1 xaa$ 
  assume  $a4: \neg xb \in A$ 
  from  $a2 \ a4$  have  $xaa \neq xb$ 
  by  $auto$ 
  then have  $put_x s_1 xaa \neq put_x s_1 xb$ 
  using  $assms(2)$  by  $(meson \text{ vwb-lens-wb } wb\text{-lens-weak } weak\text{-lens.view-determination})$ 
  thus  $False$ 
  using  $a3$  by  $presburger$ 
qed

have  $finite \{put_x s_1 xa \mid xa. xa \in A\}$ 
apply  $(rule \text{ finite-image-set})$ 
using  $assms(1)$  by  $auto$ 
then have  $finite \{v_0. (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v)\}$ 
by  $(smt \text{ (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong})$ 
then have  $finite\text{-states: } finite \{v_0. (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \wedge (get_x v_0 = v)\}$ 
apply  $(rule \text{ rev-finite-subset}[\text{where } B = \{v_0. ((\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v))\}])$ 
by  $auto$ 

have  $card\text{-singleton: } card \{v_0. (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \wedge (get_x v_0 = v)\} = Suc \ (0)$ 
apply  $(simp \text{ add: } card\text{-1-singleton-iff})$ 
apply  $(rule\text{-tac } x = put_x s_1 v \text{ in } exI)$ 
using  $a1 \ assms(2)$  by  $auto$ 

have  $\forall v_0. ?f1 \ v_0 * ?f2 \ v_0 = ?f \ v_0$ 
by  $(auto)$ 
then have  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ?f1 \ v_0 * ?f2 \ v_0 / ?sum \ v_0) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ?f0 \ v_0 / ?sum \ v_0)$ 
by  $auto$ 
also have  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ?f0 \ v_0 / (card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x v_0 v = put_x s_1 va\}))$ 
apply  $(subst \text{ infsum-constant-finite-states})$ 
apply  $(subst \text{ finite-Collect-bex})$ 
apply  $(simp \text{ add: } assms(1))$ 
apply  $(auto)$ 
apply  $(subgoal-tac \forall xa. (put_x s_1 y = put_x v_0 xa) \longrightarrow y = xa)$ 
apply  $(smt \text{ (verit, ccfv-SIG) } assms(1) \text{ mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subset-iff})$ 
using  $weak\text{-lens.view-determination vwb-lens-wb } wb\text{-lens-weak } assms(2)$  by  $metis$ 

```

also have ... = $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \wedge (get_x v_0 = v) then ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x v_0 v = put_x s_1 va\})) else (0::\mathbb{R})))$
apply (rule infsum-cong)
by simp
also have ... = $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \wedge (get_x v_0 = v) then ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) else (0::\mathbb{R})))$
apply (rule infsum-cong)
using one-dvd-card-A **by** presburger
also have ... = $((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) * (card \{v_0. (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \wedge (get_x v_0 = v)\})$
apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states)
using finite-states **by** blast
also have ... = $((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A))$
using card-singleton **by** simp
then show $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. ?f1 v_0 * ?f2 v_0 / ?sum v_0) = (1::\mathbb{R}) / real (card A)$
using calculation **by** presburger
qed

lemma rfun-uniform-dist-inverse:

assumes finite (A::'b set)
assumes vwb-lens x
assumes A $\neq \{\}$
shows rfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rfun (x \mathcal{U} A)) = (x \mathcal{U} A)
apply (subst rfun-inverse)
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rfun-uniform-dist-is-prob)
by simp

The possible values of x are chosen from a set A and they are equally likely to be observed in a program constructed by $x \mathcal{U} A$.

lemma rfun-uniform-dist-is-dist:

assumes finite (A::'b set)
assumes vwb-lens x
assumes A $\neq \{\}$
shows is-final-distribution ((x \mathcal{U} A))
apply (simp add: dist-defs)
apply (expr-auto)
apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg)
apply (smt (verit) divide-le-eq-1 infsum-0 infsum-geq-element infsum-not-exists)
apply (pred-auto)

proof –

fix s₁::'a
let ?f = $\lambda s. (if (\exists v::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 v) then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})) / (\sum_{\infty} v::'b. if (\exists va::'b \in A. put_x s v = put_x s_1 va) then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R}))$
have one-dvd-card-A: $\forall s. ((\exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa) \longrightarrow (((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x s v = put_x s_1 va\})) = ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A))))$
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: assms(2))
apply (subgoal-tac {v::'b. $\exists va::'b \in A. put_x s_1 v = put_x s_1 va$ } = A)
apply (simp)
apply (subst set-eq-iff)
apply (auto)
proof (rule ccontr)
fix xa::'b and xb::'b and va::'b
assume a1: xa $\in A$
assume a2: va $\in A$

```

assume  $a3$ :  $put_x s_1 xb = put_x s_1 va$ 
assume  $a4$ :  $\neg xb \in A$ 
from  $a2 a4$  have  $va \neq xb$ 
  by auto
then have  $put_x s_1 xb \neq put_x s_1 va$ 
  using assms(2) by (metis mwb-lens-def vwb-lens-iff-mwb-UNIV-src weak-lens.view-determination)
thus False
  using  $a3$  by blast
qed

have finite  $\{put_x s_1 xa \mid xa. xa \in A\}$ 
  apply (rule finite-image-set)
  using assms(1) by auto
then have finite-states: finite  $\{s. \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa\}$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)

have inj-on  $(\lambda xa. put_x s_1 xa) A$ 
  by (meson assms(2) inj-onI vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-def weak-lens.view-determination)
then have card-A: card  $((\lambda xa. put_x s_1 xa) 'A) = card A$ 
  using card-image by blast
have set-as-f-image:  $\{s. \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa\} = ((\lambda xa. put_x s_1 xa) 'A)$ 
  by blast
have  $(\sum_{\infty s::'a. ?f s}) = (\sum_{\infty s::'a. (if \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R}))})$ 
  /  $(card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x s v = put_x s_1 va\})$ 
  apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
  apply (subst finite-Collect-bex)
  apply (simp add: assms(1))
  apply (auto)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall xa. (put_x s_1 y = put_x s xa) \longrightarrow y = xa$ )
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(1) mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subset-iff)
  using weak-lens.view-determination vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak assms(2) by metis
also have  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty s::'a. (if \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa then$ 
   $((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x s v = put_x s_1 va\}))$ 
   $else (0::\mathbb{R})))$ 
  apply (rule infsum-cong)
  by simp
also have  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty s::'a. (if \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa then$ 
   $((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) else (0::\mathbb{R})))$ 
  apply (rule infsum-cong)
  using one-dvd-card-A by presburger
also have  $\dots = ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) * (card \{s. \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa\})$ 
  apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states)
  using finite-states by blast
also have  $\dots = ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) * (card A)$ 
  using card-A set-as-f-image by presburger
also have  $\dots = 1$ 
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(3))
then show  $(\sum_{\infty s::'a. ?f s}) = (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
  using calculation by presburger
qed

lemma rvfun-uniform-dist-is-dist':
assumes finite  $(A::'b set)$ 
assumes vwb-lens  $x$ 
assumes  $A \neq \{\}$ 

```

shows *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* ($x \mathbf{U} A$)))
 apply (*simp add: rvm-uniform-dist-inverse assms*)
 by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) rvm-uniform-dist-is-dist*)

theorem *rvfun-uniform-dist-altdef*:

assumes *finite* ($A :: 'a \text{ set}$)
 assumes *vwb-lens* x
 assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 shows $(x \mathbf{U} A) = (\bigsqcup v \in \langle A \rangle. x := \langle v \rangle)_{\mathcal{I}_e} / \text{card } \langle A \rangle_e$
 apply (*simp add: dist-defs*)
 apply (*expr-auto*)
 apply (*pred-auto*)
 apply (*subst infsum-constant-finite-states*)
 apply (*smt (verit, best) Collect-mem-eq Collect-mono-iff assms(1) assms(2) mem-Collect-eq*
 mwb-lens-weak rev-finite-subset vwb-lens.axioms(2) weak-lens.put-get)

proof –

fix $a :: 'b$ and $v :: 'a$
 assume $a1: v \in A$
 have $\{s :: 'a. \exists va :: 'a \in A. \text{put}_x (\text{put}_x a v) s = \text{put}_x a va\} =$
 $\{s :: 'a. \exists va :: 'a \in A. \text{put}_x a s = \text{put}_x a va\}$
 using *assms(2)* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = \{s :: 'a. \exists xb :: 'a \in A. xb = s\}$
 by (*metis assms(2) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.view-determination*)
 then show $(1 :: \mathbb{R}) * \text{real } (\text{card } \{s :: 'a. \exists va :: 'a \in A. \text{put}_x (\text{put}_x a v) s = \text{put}_x a va\}) = \text{real } (\text{card } A)$
 by (*simp add: calculation*)

qed

theorem *prfun-uniform-dist-altdef'*:

assumes *finite* ($A :: 'a \text{ set}$)
 assumes *vwb-lens* x
 assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 shows *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* ($x \mathbf{U} A$)) = $(\bigsqcup v \in \langle A \rangle. x := \langle v \rangle)_{\mathcal{I}_e} / \text{card } \langle A \rangle_e$
 by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) rvm-uniform-dist-inverse rvm-uniform-dist-altdef*)

theorem *prfun-uniform-dist-left*:

assumes *finite* ($A :: 'a \text{ set}$)
 assumes *vwb-lens* x
 assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 shows (*prfun-of-rvfun* ($x \mathbf{U} A$)) ; $P =$
 prfun-of-rvfun ($(\sum v \in \langle A \rangle. (([x < \rightsquigarrow \langle v \rangle] \dagger \bullet (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P)))) / \text{card } \langle A \rangle_e$)
 apply (*simp add: pseqcomp-def*)
 apply (*subst prfun-uniform-dist-altdef'*)
 apply (*simp-all add: assms*)
 apply (*rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun]*)
 apply (*expr-auto*)
 apply (*pred-auto*)

proof –

fix a and $b :: 'b$
 let $?fl-1 = \lambda v_0. (\text{if } \exists v :: 'a \in A. v_0 = \text{put}_x a v \text{ then } 1 :: \mathbb{R} \text{ else } (0 :: \mathbb{R}))$
 let $?fl-2 = \lambda v_0. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P (v_0, b) / \text{real } (\text{card } A)$

have *finite* $\{\text{put}_x a xa \mid xa. xa \in A\}$
 apply (*rule finite-image-set*)
 using *assms(1)* by *auto*
 then have *finite-states*: *finite* $\{v_0. \exists v :: 'a \in A. v_0 = \text{put}_x a v\}$

```

by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)

have ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{?fl-1 } v_0 * \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (v_0, b) / \text{real } (\text{card } A)$ )
  = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{?fl-1 } v_0 * \text{?fl-2 } v_0$ )
  by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b \in \{v_0. \exists v::'a \in A. v_0 = \text{put}_x a v\}. \text{?fl-2 } v_0$ )
  apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-left)
  by simp
also have fl: ... = ( $\sum v_0::'b \in \{v_0. \exists v::'a \in A. v_0 = \text{put}_x a v\}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (v_0, b) / \text{real } (\text{card } A)$ )
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) finite-states infsum-finite sum.cong sum-divide-distrib)

have inj-on-A: inj-on ( $\lambda x a. \text{put}_x a xa$ ) A
  by (meson assms(2) inj-onI vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-def weak-lens.view-determination)

have frl: ( $\sum v_0::'b \in \{v_0. \exists v::'a \in A. v_0 = \text{put}_x a v\}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (v_0, b)$ )
  = ( $\sum v::'a \in A. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (\text{put}_x a v, b)$ )
  apply (rule sum.reindex-cong[where l = ( $\lambda x a. \text{put}_x a xa$ )])
  apply (simp add: inj-on-A)
  apply blast
  by simp

show ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{?fl-1 } v_0 * \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (v_0, b) / \text{real } (\text{card } A)$ ) =
  ( $\sum v::'a \in A. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (\text{put}_x a v, b) / \text{real } (\text{card } A)$ )
  using calculation fl frl by presburger
qed

```

5.6.8 Parallel composition

```

lemma rfun-parallel-f-is-prob:
  assumes is-nonneg (p * q)e
  shows is-prob (p ||f q)
  apply (simp add: dist-defs)
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) SEXP-def assms divide-nonneg-nonneg infsum-nonneg is-nonneg)
proof -
  fix a b
  have nonneg:  $\forall s. p \ s * q \ s \geq 0$ 
    using assms is-nonneg by (metis SEXP-def)
  show p (a, b) * q (a, b) / ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0. p (a, v_0) * q (a, v_0)$ )  $\leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
  proof (cases ( $\lambda s'. p (a, s') * q (a, s')$ ) summable-on UNIV)
    assume ( $\lambda s'. p (a, s') * q (a, s')$ ) summable-on UNIV
    then have ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0. p (a, v_0) * q (a, v_0)$ )  $\geq p (a, b) * q (a, b)$ 
      by (meson UNIV-I infsum-geq-element nonneg)
    then show p (a, b) * q (a, b) / ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0. p (a, v_0) * q (a, v_0)$ )  $\leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
      by (smt (verit) nonneg divide-le-eq-1)
  next
    assume  $\neg ((\lambda s'. p (a, s') * q (a, s')) \text{ summable-on UNIV})$ 
    then show p (a, b) * q (a, b) / ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0. p (a, v_0) * q (a, v_0)$ )  $\leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
      by (simp add: infsum-not-exists)
  qed
qed

```

lemma divide-eq: $\llbracket p = q \wedge P = Q \rrbracket \implies (p::\mathbb{R}) / P = q / Q$

by *simp*

theorem *rvfun-parallel-f-assoc*:

assumes

$\forall s. (\sum_{\infty} v_0. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0)) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $(\sum_{\infty} v_0. q(s, v_0) * r(s, v_0)) = 0 \vee (\sum_{\infty} v_0. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0) * r(s, v_0)) = 0)$
 $\forall s. (\sum_{\infty} v_0. q(s, v_0) * r(s, v_0)) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $(\sum_{\infty} v_0. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0)) = 0 \vee (\sum_{\infty} v_0. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0) * r(s, v_0)) = 0)$

shows $(p \parallel_f q) \parallel_f r = p \parallel_f (q \parallel_f r)$

apply (*simp add: dist-defs*)

apply (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

apply (*rule allI*)⁺

apply (*rule divide-eq*)

apply (*expr-auto*)

apply (*subst mult.assoc[symmetric]*)

proof –

fix $a::'a$

let $?lhs-pq = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. p(a, v_0) * q(a, v_0))$

let $?rhs-qr = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. q(a, v_0) * r(a, v_0))$

let $?pqr = (\lambda v_0. p(a, v_0) * q(a, v_0) * r(a, v_0))$

let $?lhs = ?lhs-pq * (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?lhs-pq)$

let $?rhs = ?rhs-qr * (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?rhs-qr)$

show $?lhs = ?rhs$

proof (*cases ?lhs-pq = 0*)

case *True*

assume $T-pq: ?lhs-pq = 0$

then have $lhs-0: ?lhs = 0$

using *mult-eq-0-iff* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases ?rhs-qr = 0*)

case *True*

assume $T-qr: ?rhs-qr = 0$

then have $rhs-0: ?rhs = 0$

using *mult-eq-0-iff* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

using $lhs-0$ **by** *presburger*

next

case *False*

assume $F-qr: \neg ?rhs-qr = 0$

from $T-pq$ $F-qr$ *assms(1)* **have** $(\sum_{\infty} v_0. ?pqr v_0) = 0$

by *blast*

then have *F-qr-summable*:

$((?pqr \text{ summable-on } UNIV) \wedge \text{has-sum } ?pqr \text{ } UNIV \ 0) \vee \neg ?pqr \text{ summable-on } UNIV$

apply (*subst infset-0-not-summable-or-sum-to-zero*)

by *simp*⁺

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases ((?pqr summable-on UNIV) \wedge has-sum ?pqr UNIV 0)*)

case *True*

then have $\text{has-sum } (\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?rhs-qr) \text{ } UNIV \ (0 / ?rhs-qr)$

```

    using has-sum-cdiv-left by fastforce
  then have sum-rhs-pqr-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{?pqr } v_0 / \text{?rhs-qr}) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: infsumI)
  have sum-lhs-pqr-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{?pqr } v_0 / \text{?lhs-pq}) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: T-pq)
  then show ?thesis
    using sum-rhs-pqr-0 by simp
next
case False
then have F-qr-summable-F:  $\neg \text{?pqr summable-on UNIV}$ 
  using F-qr-summable by blast

  have  $\neg(\lambda v_0::'b. \text{?pqr } v_0 / \text{?rhs-qr}) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
    apply (subst not-summable-on-cdiv-left')
    by (simp add: F-qr F-qr-summable-F)+
  then have sum-rhs-pqr-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{?pqr } v_0 / \text{?rhs-qr}) = 0$ 
    using infsum-not-zero-summable by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: lhs-0)
qed
qed
next
case False
assume F-pq:  $\neg \text{?lhs-pq} = 0$ 
then show ?thesis

proof (cases ?rhs-qr = 0)
case True
  assume T-qr: ?rhs-qr = 0
  then have rhs-0: ?rhs = 0
    using mult-eq-0-iff by blast
  from T-qr F-pq assms(2) have  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0. \text{?pqr } v_0) = 0$ 
    by blast
  then have F-pq-summable:
     $((\text{?pqr summable-on UNIV}) \wedge \text{has-sum ?pqr UNIV } 0) \vee \neg \text{?pqr summable-on UNIV}$ 
    apply (subst infset-0-not-summable-or-sum-to-zero)
    by simp+
  then show ?thesis

proof (cases  $((\text{?pqr summable-on UNIV}) \wedge \text{has-sum ?pqr UNIV } 0)$ )
case True
  then have has-sum  $(\lambda v_0::'b. \text{?pqr } v_0 / \text{?lhs-pq}) \text{ UNIV } (0 / \text{?lhs-pq})$ 
    using has-sum-cdiv-left by fastforce
  then have sum-lhs-pqr-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{?pqr } v_0 / \text{?lhs-pq}) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: infsumI)
  have sum-rhs-pqr-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \text{?pqr } v_0 / \text{?rhs-qr}) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: T-qr)
  then show ?thesis
    using sum-lhs-pqr-0 by simp
next
case False
  then have F-pq-summable-F:  $\neg \text{?pqr summable-on UNIV}$ 
    using F-pq-summable by blast
  have  $\neg(\lambda v_0::'b. \text{?pqr } v_0 / \text{?lhs-pq}) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
    apply (subst not-summable-on-cdiv-left')

```

```

    by (simp add: F-pq F-pq-summable-F)+
  then have sum-lhs-pqr-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr\ v_0\ /\ ?lhs-pq) = 0$ 
    using infsum-not-zero-summable by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: rhs-0)
qed
next
case False
assume F-qr:  $\neg ?rhs-qr = 0$ 
show ?thesis

proof (cases ?pqr summable-on UNIV)
case True
assume F-pqr: ?pqr summable-on UNIV
have F-lhs-pqr:  $?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?lhs-pq * ?pqr\ v_0\ /\ ?lhs-pq)$ 
  apply (subst infsum-cmult-right[symmetric])
  using F-pqr summable-on-cdiv-left' apply fastforce
  by simp
have F-lhs-pqr':  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr\ v_0)$ 
  by (simp add: F-pq)
have F-rhs-pqr:  $?rhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?rhs-qr * ?pqr\ v_0\ /\ ?rhs-qr)$ 
  apply (subst infsum-cmult-right[symmetric])
  using F-pqr summable-on-cdiv-left' apply fastforce
  by simp
have F-rhs-pqr':  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr\ v_0)$ 
  by (simp add: F-qr)
show ?thesis
  using F-lhs-pqr F-lhs-pqr' F-rhs-pqr F-rhs-pqr' by presburger
next
case False
assume F-pqr:  $\neg ?pqr\ summable-on\ UNIV$ 
have F-lhs-pqr:  $\neg (\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr\ v_0\ /\ ?lhs-pq)\ summable-on\ UNIV$ 
  apply (subst not-summable-on-cdiv-left')
  by (simp add: F-pq F-pqr)+
then have sum-lhs-pqr-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr\ v_0\ /\ ?lhs-pq) = 0$ 
  using infsum-not-zero-summable by blast
have F-rhs-pqr:  $\neg (\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr\ v_0\ /\ ?rhs-qr)\ summable-on\ UNIV$ 
  apply (subst not-summable-on-cdiv-left')
  by (simp add: F-qr F-pqr)+
then have sum-rhs-pqr-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr\ v_0\ /\ ?rhs-qr) = 0$ 
  using infsum-not-zero-summable by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: sum-lhs-pqr-0)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

A specific variant of associativity when p , q , and r all have non-negative real values.

theorem *rvfun-parallel-f-assoc-nonneg*:

```

assumes is-nonneg p is-nonneg q is-nonneg r
 $\forall s. (\neg (\lambda v_0. p\ (s, v_0) * q\ (s, v_0))\ summable-on\ UNIV) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall v_0. q\ (s, v_0) * r\ (s, v_0) = 0) \vee (\neg (\lambda v_0. q\ (s, v_0) * r\ (s, v_0))\ summable-on\ UNIV))$ 
 $\forall s. (\neg (\lambda v_0. q\ (s, v_0) * r\ (s, v_0))\ summable-on\ UNIV) \longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      (( $\forall v_0. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0) = 0$ )  $\vee$  ( $\neg (\lambda v_0. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0))$  summable-on UNIV))
shows ( $p \parallel_f q \parallel_f r = p \parallel_f (q \parallel_f r)$ )
apply (rule rfun-parallel-f-assoc)
apply (auto)
proof -
  fix s
  let ?pq =  $\lambda v_0::'b. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0)$ 
  let ?qr =  $\lambda v_0::'b. q(s, v_0) * r(s, v_0)$ 
  let ?pqr =  $\lambda v_0::'b. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0) * r(s, v_0)$ 

  assume a1: ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pq v_0$ ) = ( $0::\mathbb{R}$ )
  assume a2:  $\neg (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0) = (0::\mathbb{R})$ 

  have pq-0: ( $\forall s. ?pq s = 0$ )  $\vee$   $\neg ?pq$  summable-on UNIV
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) a1 a2 assms(1) assms(2) infset-0-not-summable-or-zero infsum-cong
is-nonneg mult-cancel-left1 mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  show ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?qr v_0$ ) = ( $0::\mathbb{R}$ )
  proof (cases ( $\forall s. ?pq s = 0$ ))
    case True
    then have ( $\forall s. ?pqr s = 0$ )
      using mult-eq-0-iff by blast
    then have ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0$ ) = ( $0::\mathbb{R}$ )
      by (meson infsum-0)
    then show ?thesis
      using a2 by blast
  next
    case False
    then have  $\neg ?pq$  summable-on UNIV
      using pq-0 by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(4) by (meson infsum-0 infsum-not-exists)
  qed
next
  fix s
  let ?pq =  $\lambda v_0::'b. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0)$ 
  let ?qr =  $\lambda v_0::'b. q(s, v_0) * r(s, v_0)$ 
  let ?pqr =  $\lambda v_0::'b. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0) * r(s, v_0)$ 

  assume a1: ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?qr v_0$ ) = ( $0::\mathbb{R}$ )
  assume a2:  $\neg (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0) = (0::\mathbb{R})$ 

  have qr-0: ( $\forall s. ?qr s = 0$ )  $\vee$   $\neg ?qr$  summable-on UNIV
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) a1 a2 assms(2) assms(3) distrib-left infset-0-not-summable-or-zero inf-
sum-cong is-nonneg mult.assoc mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  show ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. ?pq v_0$ ) = ( $0::\mathbb{R}$ )
  proof (cases ( $\forall s. ?qr s = 0$ ))
    case True
    then have ( $\forall s. ?pqr s = 0$ )
      using mult-eq-0-iff by auto
    then have ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0. ?pqr v_0$ ) = ( $0::\mathbb{R}$ )
      by (meson infsum-0)
    then show ?thesis
      using a2 by blast
  next
    case False

```

```

then have  $\neg ?qr$  summable-on UNIV
  using qr-0 by blast
then show ?thesis
  using assms(5) by (meson infsum-0 infsum-not-exists)
qed
qed

theorem rfun-parallel-f-assoc-prob:
  assumes  $\forall s::'a. \text{is-prob } ((\text{curry } p) \ s)$ 
     $\forall s::'a. \text{is-prob } ((\text{curry } q) \ s)$ 
     $\forall s::'a. \text{is-prob } ((\text{curry } r) \ s)$ 
  assumes  $\forall s::'a. ((\text{curry } q) \ s) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
  shows  $(p \parallel_f q) \parallel_f r = p \parallel_f (q \parallel_f r)$ 
proof -
  fix a::'a
  have a1:  $\forall s. p \ s \geq 0 \wedge p \ s \leq 1$ 
    using assms(1) by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)

  have a2:  $\forall s. q \ s \geq 0 \wedge q \ s \leq 1$ 
    using assms(2) by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)

  have a3:  $\forall s. r \ s \geq 0 \wedge r \ s \leq 1$ 
    using assms(3) by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)

  have pq-summable:  $\forall s. (\lambda v_0::'b. p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
proof (rule allI)
  fix s
  show  $(\lambda v_0::'b. p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
    apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
    apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda x. q \ (s, x)$ ])
    apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
    using assms(4) apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-def summable-on-cong)
    by (simp add: a1 a2 mult-left-le-one-le)
qed

  have qr-summable:  $\forall s. (\lambda v_0::'b. q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
proof (rule allI)
  fix s
  show  $(\lambda v_0::'b. q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
    apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
    apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda x. q \ (s, x)$ ])
    apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
    using assms(4) apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-def summable-on-cong)
    by (simp add: a2 a3 mult-right-le-one-le)
qed

  show ?thesis
    apply (rule rfun-parallel-f-assoc-nonneg)
    apply (simp add: a1 a2 a3 is-nonneg)+
    using pq-summable apply presburger
    using qr-summable by presburger
qed

theorem rfun-parallel-f-assoc-prob':
  assumes  $\forall s::'a. \text{is-prob } ((\text{curry } p) \ s)$ 

```

```

       $\forall s::'a. \text{is-prob } ((\text{curry } q) \ s)$ 
       $\forall s::'a. \text{is-prob } ((\text{curry } r) \ s)$ 
    assumes  $\forall s::'a. ((\text{curry } p) \ s) \text{ summable-on UNIV} \wedge ((\text{curry } r) \ s) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
    shows  $(p \parallel_f q) \parallel_f r = p \parallel_f (q \parallel_f r)$ 
  proof -
    fix  $a::'a$ 
    have  $a1: \forall s. p \ s \geq 0 \wedge p \ s \leq 1$ 
      using  $\text{assms}(1)$  by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)

    have  $a2: \forall s. q \ s \geq 0 \wedge q \ s \leq 1$ 
      using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)

    have  $a3: \forall s. r \ s \geq 0 \wedge r \ s \leq 1$ 
      using  $\text{assms}(3)$  by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)

    have  $pq\text{-summable}: \forall s. (\lambda v_0::'b. p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
  proof (rule allI)
    fix  $s$ 
    show  $(\lambda v_0::'b. p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
      apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
      apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda x. p \ (s, x)$ ])
      apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
      using  $\text{assms}(4)$  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-def summable-on-cong)
      by (simp add: a1 a2 mult-right-le-one-le)
  qed

    have  $qr\text{-summable}: \forall s. (\lambda v_0::'b. q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
  proof (rule allI)
    fix  $s$ 
    show  $(\lambda v_0::'b. q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) \text{ summable-on UNIV}$ 
      apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
      apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where  $g = \lambda x. r \ (s, x)$ ])
      apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
      using  $\text{assms}(4)$  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-def summable-on-cong)
      by (simp add: a2 a3 mult-left-le-one-le)
  qed

  show ?thesis
    apply (rule rfun-parallel-f-assoc-nonneg)
    apply (simp add: a1 a2 a3 is-nonneg)+
    using  $pq\text{-summable}$  apply presburger
    using  $qr\text{-summable}$  by presburger
  qed

  lemma rfun-pparallel-is-dist:
    assumes  $\text{is-final-prob } p$ 
    assumes  $\text{is-final-prob } q$ 
    assumes  $\text{summable-on-final } p \vee \text{summable-on-final } q$ 
    assumes  $\text{final-reachable2 } p \ q$ 
    shows  $\text{is-final-distribution } (pparallel-f \ p \ q)$ 
    apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
    using  $\text{infsum-nonneg is-final-prob-altdef assms}(1) \text{ assms}(2)$ 
    apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) divide-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $p \ (s_1, s) * q \ (s_1, s) \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0. p \ (s_1, v_0) * q \ (s_1, v_0))$ )
    apply (smt (verit, del-insts)  $\text{assms}(1) \text{ assms}(2) \text{ divide-le-eq-1 is-final-prob-altdef mult-nonneg-nonneg}$ )

```

```

apply (rule infsum-geq-element)
apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-altdef)
using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) rvfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product apply blast
apply (simp add: assms(1))
proof -
  fix  $s_1$ 
  let  $?P = \lambda s'. p(s_1, s') > 0 \wedge q(s_1, s') > 0$ 

  have  $f1: ?P (SOME\ s'. ?P\ s')$ 
    apply (rule someI-ex[where P=?P])
    using assms(4) by blast
  have  $f2: (\lambda s. p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s)) (SOME\ s'. ?P\ s') \leq (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s'))$ 
    apply (rule infsum-geq-element)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-altdef)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) rvfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product)
    by (simp)+
  also have  $f3: \dots > 0$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) f1 f2 mult-le-0-iff)
  have  $f4: (\sum_{\infty} s. (p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s) / (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s')))) =$ 
     $(\sum_{\infty} s. (p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s) * (1 / (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s')))))$ 
    by force
  also have  $f5: \dots = (\sum_{\infty} s. (p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s))) * (1 / (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s')))$ 
    apply (rule infsum-cmult-left)
    by (simp add: infsum-not-zero-summable)
  also have  $f6: \dots = 1$ 
    using  $f3$  by auto
  show  $(\sum_{\infty} s. (p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s) / (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s')))) = (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
    using  $f4\ f5\ f6$  by presburger
qed

```

lemma *rvfun-pparallel-is-conflict-zero*:

```

assumes is-nonneg p
assumes is-nonneg q
assumes conflict:  $\forall s_1. \neg(\exists s'::'a. p(s_1, s') > 0 \wedge q(s_1, s') > 0)$ 
shows  $(pparallel-f\ p\ q) = 0_R$ 
apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) assms(2) conflict is-nonneg)

```

lemma *rvfun-parallel-inverse*:

```

assumes is-nonneg (p*q)e
shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (pparallel-f p q)) = pparallel-f p q
apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
apply (simp add: assms(1) is-nonneg2 rvfun-parallel-f-is-prob)
by simp

```

theorem *prfun-rvfun-parallel-assoc-f*:

```

fixes  $P\ Q\ R :: ('s_1, 's_2)\ \text{rvfun}$ 
assumes is-nonneg P is-nonneg Q is-nonneg R
assumes summable-on-final2 P Q
assumes summable-on-final2 Q R
assumes final-reachable2 P Q
assumes final-reachable2 Q R
shows  $(P \parallel Q) \parallel R = P \parallel (Q \parallel R)$ 
apply (simp add: prfun-defs)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])

```

```

apply (subst rfun-inverse)
apply (simp add: rfun-parallel-f-is-prob is-nonneg2 assms(1) assms(2))
apply (subst rfun-parallel-inverse)
apply (simp add: assms(2) assms(3) is-nonneg2)
apply (rule rfun-parallel-f-assoc-nonneg)
apply (simp add: assms(1-3))+
apply (simp add: assms(4))
by (simp add: assms(5))

```

theorem *prfun-parallel-assoc-p*:

```

fixes P Q R :: ('s1, 's2) prfun
assumes summable-on-final (rfun-of-prfun Q)
shows (P || Q) || R = P || (Q || R)
apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rfun])
apply (subst rfun-inverse)
apply (simp add: prfun-in-0-1' rfun-parallel-f-is-prob is-nonneg)
apply (subst rfun-inverse)
apply (simp add: prfun-in-0-1' rfun-parallel-f-is-prob is-nonneg)
apply (rule rfun-parallel-f-assoc-prob)
apply (simp add: is-prob-final-prob ureal-is-prob)+
apply (simp add: curry-def)
using assms by blast

```

theorem *prfun-parallel-commute-ff*:

```

fixes P Q :: ('a, 'b) rfun
shows P || Q = Q || P
apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rfun])
by (simp add: mult.commute)

```

theorem *prfun-parallel-commute-pp*:

```

fixes P Q :: ('a, 'b) prfun
shows P || Q = Q || P
apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rfun])
by (simp add: mult.commute)

```

theorem *prfun-parallel-commute-rp*:

```

fixes P :: ('a, 'b) rfun and Q :: ('a, 'b) prfun
shows P || Q = Q || P
apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rfun])
by (simp add: mult.commute)

```

theorem *prfun-parallel-commute-pf*:

```

fixes P :: ('a, 'b) prfun and Q :: ('a, 'b) rfun
shows P || Q = Q || P
apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rfun])
by (simp add: mult.commute)

```

Any nonzero constant is a left identity in parallel with a distribution.

theorem *prfun-parallel-left-identity-ff*:

```

fixes c :: ℝ

```



```

assumes is-final-distribution  $P$ 
assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
shows  $(\lambda s. c) \parallel P = \text{prfun-of-rvfun } P$ 
apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
apply (expr-auto)
apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
by (simp add: assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))

theorem prfun-parallel-left-identity-fp:
  fixes  $c::\mathbb{R}$ 
  assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun  $P$ )
  shows  $(\lambda s. c) \parallel P = P$ 
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs)
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
  apply (simp add: assms(2) pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
  apply (auto)
  using assms(1) apply presburger
  apply (subst rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  defer
  apply (metis abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff div-by-1 ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real ereal-times(1)
    max.absorb2 min.orderE nle-le ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
proof –
  have is-final-distribution  $((\text{real-of-ereal} \circ \text{ureal2ereal}) P)_e$ 
    using assms(2) ureal-defs
    by (smt (verit, best) case-prod-curry cond-case-prod-eta curry-def)
  then show is-final-distribution  $(\lambda a::'a \times 'b. \text{real-of-ereal } (\text{ureal2ereal } (P a)))$ 
    by (simp add: comp-def SEXP-def)
qed

```

Any nonzero constant is a right identity in parallel with a distribution.

```

theorem prfun-parallel-right-identity-ff:
  fixes  $c::\mathbb{R}$ 
  assumes is-final-distribution  $P$ 
  assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
  shows  $P \parallel (\lambda s. c) = \text{prfun-of-rvfun } P$ 
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs)
  apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (subst infsum-cmult-left)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
  by (simp add: assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))

```

```

theorem prel-parallel-right-identity-pf:
  fixes  $c::\mathbb{R}$ 
  assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun  $P$ )
  shows  $P \parallel (\lambda s. c) = P$ 
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs)
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (subst infsum-cmult-left)

```

```

apply (simp add: assms(2) pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
apply (auto)
using assms(1) apply presburger
apply (subst rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
defer
apply (metis abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff div-by-1 ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real ereal-times(1)
    max.absorb2 min.orderE nle-le ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
proof –
  have is-final-distribution ((real-of-ereal ◦ ureal2ereal) P)e
    using assms(2) ureal-defs
    by (smt (verit, best) case-prod-curry cond-case-prod-eta curry-def)
  then show is-final-distribution (λa::'a × 'b. real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (P a)))
    by (simp add: comp-def SEXP-def)
qed

```

theorem prfun-parallel-right-zero:

```

fixes P :: ('a, 'b) rvfun
shows (P || 0R) = 0p
apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs ureal-defs)
by (metis SEXP-apply ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq)

```

theorem prfun-parallel-left-zero:

```

fixes Q :: ('a, 'b) rvfun
shows (0R || Q) = 0p
apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs ureal-defs)
by (metis SEXP-apply ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq)

```

The parallel composition of a P with a uniform distribution is just a normalised summation of P with x in its final states substituted for each value in A .

theorem prfun-parallel-uniform-dist:

```

fixes P :: ('a, 'a) rvfun
assumes finite A
assumes vwb-lens x
assumes A ≠ {}
shows (x  $\mathcal{U}$  A) || P =
  prfun-of-rvfun ((∑ v∈«A». ([x := «v»]Te * ([x> ~» «v» ] † P)))
    / (∑ v∈«A». ([x> ~» «v» ] † P)))e
apply (subst rvfun-uniform-dist-altdef)
apply (simp add: assms(1-3))+
apply (simp add: dist-defs pfun-defs)
apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
apply (expr-auto add: rel)
apply (pred-auto)

```

proof –

```

fix a and xa
assume a1: xa ∈ A

```

```

let ?lhs-1 = (real (card A) * (∑∞ v0::'a.
  (if ∃ v::'b∈A. v0 = putx a v then 1::ℝ else (0::ℝ)) * P (a, v0) / real (card A)))
let ?lhs = P (a, putx a xa) / ?lhs-1

```

```

let ?rhs-1 = (∑ v::'b∈A.
  (if putx a xa = putx a v then 1::ℝ else (0::ℝ)) * P (a, putx (putx a xa) v))
let ?rhs-2 = (∑ v::'b∈A. P (a, putx (putx a xa) v))

```

```

let ?rhs = ?rhs-1 / ?rhs-2

have finite {putx a xa | xa. xa ∈ A}
  apply (rule finite-image-set)
  using assms(1) by auto
then have finite-states: finite {v0::'a. ∃ v::'b∈A. v0 = putx a v}
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)

have set-eq: {v0::'a. ∃ v::'b∈A. v0 = putx a v} = {putx a xa | xa. xa ∈ A}
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)

have f1: (real (card A) * (∑∞ v0::'a. (if ∃ v::'b∈A. v0 = putx a v then 1::ℝ else (0::ℝ))
  * P (a, v0) / real (card A))
  )
  = (∑∞ v0::'a. (if ∃ v::'b∈A. v0 = putx a v then 1::ℝ else (0::ℝ)) * P (a, v0))
  apply (subst infsum-cdiv-left)
  apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-left-summable)
  apply (rule summable-on-finite)
  using finite-states apply blast
  by (simp add: assms(1))

have denominator-1: (∑∞ v0::'a ∈ {v0::'a. ∃ v::'b∈A. v0 = putx a v}. P (a, v0)) =
  (∑ v0::'a ∈ {v0::'a. ∃ v::'b∈A. v0 = putx a v}. P (a, v0))
  using finite-states infsum-finite by blast
also have denominator-2: ... = (∑ v::'b∈A. P (a, putx (putx a xa) v))
  apply (simp add: set-eq)
  apply (subst sum.reindex-cong[where A={uu::'a. ∃ xa::'b. uu = putx a xa ∧ xa ∈ A} and
    B = A and l = λxa. putx a xa and h = λv. P (a, putx (putx a xa) v)])
  apply (meson assms(2) inj-onI vwb-lens.axioms(1) wb-lens-def weak-lens.view-determination)
  apply (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
  apply (simp add: assms(2))
  by blast

have numerator-1: ?rhs-1
  = (∑ v::'b∈A. (if xa = v then 1::ℝ else (0::ℝ)) * P (a, putx (putx a xa) v))
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(2) mwb-lens.axioms(1) sum.cong vwb-lens.axioms(2)
    weak-lens.view-determination)
have numerator-2: ... =
  (∑ v::'b∈{xa} ∪ (A - {xa}). (if xa = v then 1::ℝ else (0::ℝ)) * P (a, putx (putx a xa) v))
  using a1 insert-Diff by force
have numerator-3: ... = (∑ v::'b∈{xa}. P (a, putx (putx a xa) v))
  apply (subst sum-Un[where A = {xa} and B = A - {xa} and
    f = λv::'b. (if xa = v then 1::ℝ else (0::ℝ)) * P (a, putx (putx a xa) v)])
  apply simp
  using assms(1) apply blast
  using sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral by fastforce
have numerator-4: ... = P (a, putx a xa)
  by (simp add: assms(2))
show ?lhs = ?rhs
  apply (simp add: f1)
  apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-left)
  using denominator-1 denominator-2 numerator-1 numerator-2 numerator-3 numerator-4 by pres-
burger
qed

```

```

term ([  $x^> \rightsquigarrow \langle v \rangle$  ]  $\dagger P$ )e
term ( $\exists v \in A. ([ x^> \rightsquigarrow \langle v \rangle ] \dagger P) > 0$ )e
lemma prfun-parallel-uniform-dist':
  fixes  $P :: ('a, 'a) \text{rvfun}$ 
  assumes finite  $A$ 
  assumes vwb-lens  $x$ 
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes  $\forall s. P\ s \geq 0$ 

  assumes  $\forall s. \exists v \in A. P\ (s, \text{put}_x\ s\ v) > 0$ 
  shows rvfun-of-prfun ( $(x \mathcal{U} A) \parallel P$ ) =
    (( $\sum v \in \langle A \rangle. ([x := \langle v \rangle]_{\mathcal{I}_e} * ([ x^> \rightsquigarrow \langle v \rangle ] \dagger P))$ ) / ( $\sum v \in \langle A \rangle. ([ x^> \rightsquigarrow \langle v \rangle ] \dagger P)$ ))e
  apply (subst prfun-parallel-uniform-dist)
  apply (simp add: assms)+
  apply (subst rfun-inverse)
  apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs rel)
  apply (simp add: assms(4) sum-nonneg)
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(4) divide-le-eq-1 mult-cancel-right1 mult-not-zero sum-mono sum-nonneg)
  by (simp)

```

5.7 Chains

For the *increasing-chain* and *decreasing-chain*, similar definitions *incseq* and *decseq* exist. Other useful theorems for those definitions include $(\lambda n. ?k) \longrightarrow ?l = (?k = ?l)$, $\text{incseq } ?X \implies ?X \longrightarrow \bigsqcup \text{ range } ?X$, and more.

5.7.1 Increasing chains

```

theorem increasing-chain-mono:
  assumes increasing-chain  $f$ 
  assumes  $m \leq n$ 
  shows  $f\ m \leq f\ n$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) increasing-chain-def by blast

theorem increasing-chain-sup-eq-f0-constant:
  assumes increasing-chain  $f$ 
  assumes  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) = f\ 0\ (s, s')$ 
  shows  $\forall n. f\ n\ (s, s') = f\ 0\ (s, s')$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\forall n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s') = f\ 0\ (s, s'))$ 
  then have  $\exists n. f\ n\ (s, s') \neq f\ 0\ (s, s')$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\exists n. f\ n\ (s, s') > f\ 0\ (s, s')$ 
    using increasing-chain-mono by (metis assms(1) le-funE less-eq-nat.simps(1) nless-le)
  then have  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) > f\ 0\ (s, s')$ 
    by (metis SUP-lessD UNIV-I assms(2) nless-le)
  then show False
    by (simp add: assms(2))
qed

```

```

lemma increasing-chain-sup-subset-eq:
  assumes increasing-chain  $f$ 
  shows  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ (n + m)) = (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n)$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $(\bigsqcup n::\text{nat}. f\ (n + m)) = (\bigsqcup n \in \{m..\}. f\ n)$ 

```

```

    apply (simp add: image-def)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add.right-neutral atLeast-0 atLeast-iff image-add-atLeast
le-add-same-cancel2 rangeE zero-le)
    have f2:  $\{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::nat).. \} = UNIV$ 
    by (metis Suc-pred' Un-UNIV-right atLeast0LessThan atLeast-0 bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum ivl-disj-un(14)
lessThan-Suc-atMost zero-order(1))
    then have f3:  $(\bigsqcup n::nat. f\ n) = (\bigsqcup n::nat \in \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::nat).. \}. f\ n)$ 
    by (simp add: image-def)
    have f4:  $(\bigsqcup n::nat \in \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::nat).. \}. f\ n) = (\bigsqcup n \in \{..m-1\}. f\ n) \sqcup (\bigsqcup n \in \{m.. \}. f\ n)$ 
    apply (subst SUP-union)
    by blast
    have f5:  $(\bigsqcup n \in \{..m-1\}. f\ n) \leq (\bigsqcup n \in \{m.. \}. f\ n)$ 
    apply (subst SUP-le-iff)
    by (smt (verit) SUP-upper2 assms atLeast-iff increasing-chain-mono le-cases3)
    then have f6:  $(\bigsqcup n \in \{..m-1\}. f\ n) \sqcup (\bigsqcup n \in \{m.. \}. f\ n) = (\bigsqcup n \in \{m.. \}. f\ n)$ 
    apply (subst (asm) le-iff-sup)
    by blast
    show ?thesis
    using f1 f3 f4 f6 by presburger
qed

```

lemma *increasing-chain-limit-exists-element:*

```

    fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('s1, 's2) prfun
    assumes increasing-chain f
    assumes  $\exists n. f\ n\ (s, s') > 0$ 
    shows  $\forall e > 0. \exists m. f\ m\ (s, s') > (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - e$ 
    apply (rule ccontr)
    apply (auto)
proof -
    fix e
    assume pos:  $(0::ureal) < e$ 
    assume a1:  $\forall m::\mathbb{N}. \neg (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - e < f\ m\ (s, s')$ 

    from a1 have  $\forall m::\mathbb{N}. f\ m\ (s, s') \leq (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - e$ 
    using linorder-not-less by blast
    then have sup-least:  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) \leq (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - e$ 
    using SUP-least by metis
    have  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) \geq 0$ 
    using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal zero-ureal.rep-eq by fastforce
    then have  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) > 0$ 
    using assms(2) by (metis Sup-upper linorder-not-le nle-le range-eqI)
    then show False
    using pos sup-least by (meson linorder-not-le ureal-minus-less)
qed

```

This lemma represents limit in a complete lattice ereal. So $(0 - e)$ is not equal to 0 as in ureal

theorem *increasing-chain-limit-is-lub:*

```

    fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('s1, 's2) prfun
    assumes increasing-chain f

    shows  $(\lambda n. ureal2real (f\ n\ (s, s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')))$ 
proof (cases  $\exists n. f\ n\ (s, s') > 0$ )
    case True
    show ?thesis
    apply (subst LIMSEQ-iff)

```

```

apply (auto)
proof –
  fix r
  assume a1: ( $0::\mathbb{R}$ ) < r
  have sup-upper:  $\forall n. \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) \leq 0$ 
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
    by (meson SUP-upper UNIV-I)
  then have dist-equal:  $\forall n. |\text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))| =$ 
     $\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s'))$ 
    by auto
  from a1 have r-gt-0:  $\text{real2ureal } r > 0$ 
    by (rule ureal-gt-zero)
  obtain m where P-m:  $f\ m\ (s, s') > (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{real2ureal } r$ 
    using r-gt-0 by (metis assms(1) True increasing-chain-limit-exists-element)
  have  $\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) < r$ 
    apply (rule-tac x = m in exI)
    apply (auto)
  proof –
    fix n
    assume a2:  $m \leq n$ 
    then have  $f\ m\ (s, s') \leq f\ n\ (s, s')$ 
      by (metis assms(1) increasing-chain-mono le-fun-def)
    then have  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{real2ureal } r < f\ n\ (s, s')$ 
      using P-m by force
    then have  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - (f\ n\ (s, s')) <$ 
       $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ((\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{real2ureal } r)$ 
      apply (rule ureal-minus-larger-less)
      by (meson SUP-upper UNIV-I)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{real2ureal } r$ 
      by (metis nle-le ureal-minus-larger-zero-unit ureal-minus-less-diff)
    then have  $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - (f\ n\ (s, s')) < \text{real2ureal } r$ 
      using calculation by auto
    then have  $\text{ureal2real } ((\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - (f\ n\ (s, s'))) < \text{ureal2real } (\text{real2ureal } r)$ 
      using ureal2real-mono-strict by blast
    then have  $\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) < \text{ureal2real } (\text{real2ureal } r)$ 
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ureal-minus-larger-than-real-minus)
    then show  $\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) < r$ 
      by (meson a1 less-eq-real-def order-less-le-trans ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
    qed
  then show  $\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. |\text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))| < r$ 
    using dist-equal by presburger
  qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) SUP-least bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq eventually-sequentially
      linorder-not-le nle-le tendsto-def ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq)
  qed

theorem increasing-chain-limit-is-lub':
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (s1, s2) prfun
  assumes increasing-chain f
  shows  $\forall s\ s'. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s'))) \longrightarrow (\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')))$ 
  apply (auto)

```

by (simp add: assms increasing-chain-limit-is-lub)

lemma *Inter-atLeast-not-empty-finite:*

assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 assumes *finite* A
 shows $\exists n. \forall m \in A. n \in (\lambda m. \{n::nat. n \geq m\}) m$
 using *assms*(2) *finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le* by *auto*

lemma *Inter-atLeast-not-empty-finite':*

assumes $A \neq \{\}$
 assumes *finite* A
 shows $\exists n. \forall m \in A. n \in \{(m::nat).. \}$
 using *assms*(2) *finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le* by *auto*

lemma *max-bounded-e:*

assumes $m \in A$ $A \neq \{\}$ *finite* A $\text{Max } A \leq n$
 shows $m \leq n$
 by (meson *Max.boundedE* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *assms*(4))

theorem *increasing-chain-limit-is-lub-all:*

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{ prfun}$
 assumes *increasing-chain* f

assumes $\mathcal{FS} f$

shows $\forall r > 0::real. \exists no::nat. \forall n \geq no.$
 $\forall s s'. \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f n (s, s')) < r$

apply (auto)

proof —

fix $r::real$

assume $a1: 0 < r$

have *sup-upper*: $\forall s s'. \forall n. \text{ureal2real } (f n (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) \leq 0$

apply (auto)

apply (rule *ureal2real-mono*)

by (meson *SUP-upper UNIV-I*)

then have *dist-equal*: $\forall s s'. \forall n. |\text{ureal2real } (f n (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s'))| =$
 $\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f n (s, s'))$

by *auto*

have *limit-is-lub*: $\forall s s'. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (f n (s, s'))) \longrightarrow (\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')))$

by (simp add: *assms*(1) *increasing-chain-limit-is-lub*)

then have *limit-is-lub-def*: $\forall s s'. (\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. \text{norm } (\text{ureal2real } (f n (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')))) < r$

using *LIMSEQ-iff* by (metis *a1*)

then have *limit-is-lub-def'*: $\forall s s'. \exists no::nat. \forall n \geq no. \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f n (s, s')) < r$

by (simp add: *dist-equal*)

— The supreme of f is larger than its initial value $f 0$ and the difference is at least r . Therefore, a unique number $no+1$ must exist such that $f (no+1)$ inside the supreme minus r and $f no$ outside the supreme minus r .

let $?P\text{-larger-sup} = \lambda s s'. ((\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) > \text{ureal2real } (f 0 (s, s'))) \wedge$
 $(\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f 0 (s, s'))) \geq r)$

let $?P\text{-}\mu\text{-no} = \lambda s\ s'. \lambda no. (ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ (no+1)\ (s, s')) < r \wedge$
 $ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ no\ (s, s')) \geq r)$
 — The uniqueness is proved.
have $f\text{-larger-supreme-unique-no}$:
 $\forall s\ s'. ?P\text{-larger-sup}\ s\ s' \longrightarrow (\exists !no::nat. ?P\text{-}\mu\text{-no}\ s\ s'\ no)$
apply (*auto*)
defer
apply (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *assms*(1) *increasing-chain-mono* *le-fun-def* *nle-le* *not-less-eq-eq* *ureal2real-mono*)
proof —
fix $s\ s'$
assume $a11: ureal2real (f\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ (s, s')) < ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))$
assume $a12: r \leq ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ (s, s'))$
show $\exists no::\mathbb{N}.$
 $ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ (Suc\ no)\ (s, s')) < r \wedge$
 $r \leq ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ no\ (s, s'))$
apply (*rule ccontr*, *auto*)
proof —
assume $a110: \forall no::\mathbb{N}.$
 $ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ (Suc\ no)\ (s, s')) < r \longrightarrow$
 $\neg r \leq ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ no\ (s, s'))$
then have $f110: \forall no::\mathbb{N}.$
 $ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ (Suc\ no)\ (s, s')) < r \longrightarrow$
 $ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ no\ (s, s')) < r$
by *auto*
have $f111: \exists no::nat. ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ no\ (s, s')) < r$
using *limit-is-lub-def'* **by** *blast*
obtain no **where** $P\text{-}no: ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ no\ (s, s')) < r$
using $f111$ **by** *blast*
have $\forall m::nat. ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ (no - m)\ (s, s')) < r$
apply (*auto*)
apply (*induct-tac* m)
using $P\text{-}no$ *minus-nat.diff-0* **apply** *presburger*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *Suc-diff-Suc* $a12$ *bot-nat-0.extremum* $f110$ *linorder-not-less* *nless-le* *zero-less-diff*)
then have $ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ (no - no)\ (s, s')) < r$
by *blast*
then show *False*
using $a12$ **by** *force*
qed
qed

— If $f\ n$ is constant or $f\ 0$ is inside the supreme minus r , then for any number, the distance between $f\ n$ and the supreme is less than r .

have $f\text{-const-or-larger-dist-universal}: \forall s\ s'.$
 $((ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) = ureal2real (f\ 0\ (s, s'))) \vee$
 $(ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ 0\ (s, s')) < r)$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\forall no. ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f\ no\ (s, s')) < r)$
apply (*auto*)
apply (*smt* (*verit*) *SUP-cong* $a1$ *assms*(1) *increasing-chain-sup-eq-f0-constant* *ureal2real-eq*)
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *assms*(1) *bot-nat-0.extremum* *increasing-chain-mono* *le-fun-def* *ureal2real-mono*)

let $?mu\text{-no-set} = \{THE\ no. ?P\text{-}\mu\text{-no}\ s\ s'\ no \mid s\ s'. ?P\text{-larger-sup}\ s\ s'\}$

— We use another form *?mu-no-set1* in order to prove it is finite more conveniently using *finite* $\{y. ?P y\} \implies \text{finite } \{x. \exists y. ?P y \wedge ?Q x y\} = (\forall y. ?P y \longrightarrow \text{finite } \{x. ?Q x y\})$

let *?mu-no-set1* = $\{ \text{THE } no. ?P\text{-mu-no } (fst\ s) (snd\ s) \ no \mid s. ?P\text{-larger-sup } (fst\ s) (snd\ s) \}$

have *mu-no-set-eq*: *?mu-no-set* = *?mu-no-set1*
by *auto*

— A *no* is obtained as the maximum number of unique numbers for all states, and so for any number $n \geq no$, the distance between $f\ n$ and the supreme is less than r for any state.

obtain *no* **where** *P-no*:

no = (if *?mu-no-set* = $\{\}$ then 0 else (*Max* *?mu-no-set* + 1))

by *blast*

have *mu-no-set-rewrite*: *?mu-no-set* = $(\bigcup (s, s') \in \{(s, s'). ?P\text{-larger-sup } s\ s'\}. \{uu. uu = (\text{THE } no::\mathbb{N}. ?P\text{-mu-no } s\ s' no)\})$

by *auto*

have $(\forall s\ s'. ?P\text{-larger-sup } s\ s' \longrightarrow \text{finite } \{uu. uu = (\text{THE } no::\mathbb{N}. ?P\text{-mu-no } s\ s' no)\})$
by *simp*

have *mu-no-set1-finite-iff*: $(\text{finite } ?mu-no-set1) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. ?P\text{-larger-sup } (fst\ s) (snd\ s) \longrightarrow \text{finite } \{uu. uu = (\text{THE } no. ?P\text{-mu-no } (fst\ s) (snd\ s) no)\})$

proof —

have *?mu-no-set1* = $(\bigcup s \in \{s. ?P\text{-larger-sup } (fst\ s) (snd\ s)\}. \{uu. uu = (\text{THE } no. ?P\text{-mu-no } (fst\ s) (snd\ s) no)\})$

by *auto*

with *assms*(2) **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

then have *mu-no-set1-finite*: *finite* *?mu-no-set1*
by *auto*

show $\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. \forall (s::'s_1) s'::'s_2. \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) < r$

apply (*rule-tac* *x = no* **in** *exI*)

apply (*auto*)

apply (*simp* *add*: *P-no*)

proof —

fix *n s s'*

assume *a11*: (if $\forall (s::'s_1) s'::'s_2.$

$\text{ureal2real } (f\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ (s, s')) < \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) \longrightarrow$

$\neg r \leq \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ (s, s'))$

then $0::\mathbb{N}$

else *Max* $\{uu::\mathbb{N}. \exists (s::'s_1) s'::'s_2.$

$uu = (\text{THE } no::\mathbb{N}. ?P\text{-mu-no } s\ s' no) \wedge$

$?P\text{-larger-sup } s\ s'\} + 1)$

$\leq n$

show $\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) < r$

proof (*cases* $\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) = \text{ureal2real } (f\ 0\ (s, s')) \vee$

$\neg r \leq \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (f\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ (s, s'))$)

case *True*

then have $n \geq 0$

by *blast*

then show *?thesis*

```

    using True f-const-or-larger-dist-universal by fastforce
next
case False
then have max-leq-n: (Max {uu::N.  $\exists (s::s_1) s'::s_2.$ 
    uu = (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no)  $\wedge$  ?P-larger-sup s s'} + 1)  $\leq$  n
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SUP-cong a1 a11)
then have mu-no-in: (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no)  $\in$  ?mu-no-set
    apply (subst mem-Collect-eq)
    using False a1 by fastforce
have mu-no-le-n: (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no)  $\leq$  n - 1
    apply (rule max-bounded-e[where A = ?mu-no-set])
    using mu-no-in apply blast
    using mu-no-in apply blast
    using mu-no-set1-finite mu-no-set-eq apply presburger
    using max-leq-n by (meson Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leE)
have P-mu-no: ?P-mu-no s s' (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no)
    apply (rule theI')
    by (smt (verit, best) False Sup.SUP-cong f-larger-supreme-unique-no sup-upper)
have ureal2real (f ((THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no) + (1::N)) (s, s'))  $\leq$  ureal2real (f n (s, s'))
    using mu-no-le-n by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leE assms(1) increas-
ing-chain-mono le-fun-def max-leq-n ureal2real-mono)
    then show ?thesis
    using P-mu-no by linarith
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma increasing-chain-fun:
  assumes increasing-chain f
  shows increasing-chain ( $\lambda n. f n s$ )
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms increasing-chain-def le-funE)

```

5.7.2 Decreasing chains

```

theorem decreasing-chain-antitone:
  assumes decreasing-chain f
  assumes  $m \leq n$ 
  shows  $f m \geq f n$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) decreasing-chain-def by blast

```

```

theorem decreasing-chain-inf-eq-f0-constant:
  assumes decreasing-chain f
  assumes ( $\bigcap n::N. f n (s, s') = f 0 (s, s')$ )
  shows  $\forall n. f n (s, s') = f 0 (s, s')$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\forall n::N. f n (s, s') = f 0 (s, s'))$ 
  then have  $\exists n. f n (s, s') \neq f 0 (s, s')$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\exists n. f n (s, s') < f 0 (s, s')$ 
    using decreasing-chain-antitone
    by (metis assms(1) le-funE less-eq-nat.simps(1) order-neq-le-trans)
  then have ( $\bigcap n::N. f n (s, s') < f 0 (s, s')$ )
    by (metis INF-lower assms(2) iso-tuple-UNIV-I less-le-not-le)
  then show False
    by (simp add: assms(2))
qed

```

lemma *decreasing-chain-inf-subset-eq*:
assumes *decreasing-chain f*
shows $(\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f (n + m)) = (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n)$
proof –
have $f1: (\bigcap n::\text{nat}. f (n + m)) = (\bigcap n \in \{m..\}. f n)$
apply (*simp add: image-def*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add.right-neutral atLeast-0 atLeast-iff image-add-atLeast le-add-same-cancel2 rangeE zero-le*)
have $f2: \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::\text{nat})..\} = \text{UNIV}$
by (*metis Suc-pred' atLeast0LessThan atLeast-0 bot-nat-0.extremum bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum ivl-disj-un(14) lessThan-Suc-atMost sup-commute sup-top-left*)
then have $f3: (\bigcap n::\text{nat}. f n) = (\bigcap n::\text{nat} \in \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::\text{nat})..\}. f n)$
by (*simp add: image-def*)
have $f4: (\bigcap n::\text{nat} \in \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::\text{nat})..\}. f n) = (\bigcap n \in \{..m-1\}. f n) \sqcap (\bigcap n \in \{m..\}. f n)$
apply (*subst INF-union*)
by *blast*
have $f5: (\bigcap n \in \{m..\}. f n) \leq (\bigcap n \in \{..m-1\}. f n)$
apply (*rule INF-greatest*)
by (*metis INF-lower add.commute assms atLeast-iff bot-nat-0.extremum decreasing-chain-antitone le-add-same-cancel2 order-trans*)
then have $f6: (\bigcap n \in \{..m-1\}. f n) \sqcap (\bigcap n \in \{m..\}. f n) = (\bigcap n \in \{m..\}. f n)$
apply (*subst (asm) le-iff-inf*)
by (*simp add: inf-commute*)
show *?thesis*
using $f1 f3 f4 f6$ **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *decreasing-chain-limit-exists-element*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{prfun}$
assumes *decreasing-chain f*
assumes $\exists n. f n (s, s') < 1$
shows $\forall e > 0. \exists m. f m (s, s') < (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + e$
apply (*rule ccontr*)
apply (*auto*)
proof –
fix e
assume $pos: (0::\text{ureal}) < e$
assume $a1: \forall m::\mathbb{N}. \neg f m (s, s') < (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + e$

from $a1$ **have** $\forall m::\mathbb{N}. f m (s, s') \geq (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + e$
by (*meson linorder-not-le*)
then have *inf-greatest*: $(\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + e \leq (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s'))$
using *INF-greatest* **by** *metis*
have $(\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) \leq 1$
by (*metis one-ureal.rep-eq top-greatest top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject*)
then have $(\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < 1$
using *assms(2)* **by** (*metis INF-lower UNIV-I linorder-not-less order-le-less*)
then show *False*
using pos *inf-greatest* **by** (*meson linorder-not-le ureal-plus-greater*)
qed

theorem *decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{prfun}$
assumes *decreasing-chain f*

```

shows ( $\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s'))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))$ )
proof (cases  $\exists n. f\ n\ (s, s') < 1$ )
case True
show ?thesis
apply (subst LIMSEQ-iff)
apply (auto)
proof -
fix r
assume a1:  $(0::\mathbb{R}) < r$ 
have sup-upper:  $\forall n. \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) \geq 0$ 
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
  by (meson INF-lower UNIV-I)
then have dist-equal:  $\forall n. |\text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))| =$ 
   $\text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))$ 
  by auto
from a1 have r-gt-0:  $\text{real2ureal } r > 0$ 
  by (rule ureal-gt-zero)
obtain m where P-m:  $f\ m\ (s, s') < (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) + \text{real2ureal } r$ 
  using r-gt-0 by (metis assms(1) True decreasing-chain-limit-exists-element)
have  $\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. \text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) < r$ 
  apply (rule-tac  $x = m$  in exI)
  apply (auto)
proof -
fix n
assume a2:  $m \leq n$ 
then have  $f\ m\ (s, s') \geq f\ n\ (s, s')$ 
  by (metis assms(1) decreasing-chain-antitone le-fun-def)
then have  $f\ n\ (s, s') < (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) + \text{real2ureal } r$ 
  using P-m by force
then have  $(f\ n\ (s, s')) - (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) <$ 
   $((\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) + \text{real2ureal } r) - (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))$ 
  apply (subst ureal-larger-minus-greater)
  apply (meson INF-lower UNIV-I)
  apply meson
  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq \text{real2ureal } r$ 
  by (metis linorder-not-le nle-le ureal-plus-eq-1-minus-less ureal-plus-less-1-unit)
then have  $(f\ n\ (s, s')) - (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) < \text{real2ureal } r$ 
  using calculation by auto
then have  $\text{ureal2real } ((f\ n\ (s, s')) - (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))) < \text{ureal2real } (\text{real2ureal } r)$ 
  by (rule ureal2real-mono-strict)
then have  $\text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) < \text{ureal2real } (\text{real2ureal } r)$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ureal-minus-larger-than-real-minus)
then show  $\text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s')) < r$ 
  by (meson a1 less-eq-real-def order-less-le-trans ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
qed
then show  $\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. |\text{ureal2real } (f\ n\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s, s'))| < r$ 
  using dist-equal by presburger
qed
next
case False
then have  $\forall n::\mathbb{N}. f\ n\ (s::s_1, s'::s_2) = (1::\text{ureal})$ 
  by (metis antisym-conv2 one-ureal.rep-eq top-greatest top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
then show ?thesis

```

by force
qed

theorem *decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb-all:*

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \text{prfun}$

assumes *decreasing-chain* f

assumes $\mathcal{FS} \ f$

shows $\forall r > 0 :: \text{real}. \exists no :: \text{nat}. \forall n \geq no.$

$\forall s \ s'. \text{ureal2real} (f \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < r$

apply (*auto*)

proof –

fix $r :: \text{real}$

assume $a1: 0 < r$

have *sup-upper*: $\forall s \ s'. \forall n. \text{ureal2real} (f \ n \ (s, s')) \geq \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap v :: \mathbb{N}. f \ v \ (s, s'))$

by (*auto*)

then have *dist-equal*: $\forall s \ s'. \forall n. |\text{ureal2real} (f \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s'))| =$
 $\text{ureal2real} (f \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s'))$

by (*simp add: Inf-lower ureal2real-mono*)

have *limit-is-glb*: $\forall s \ s'. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real} (f \ n \ (s, s'))) \longrightarrow (\text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')))$

by (*simp add: assms decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb*)

then have *limit-is-glb-def*: $\forall s \ s'. (\exists no :: \mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. \text{norm} (\text{ureal2real} (f \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')))) < r$

using *LIMSEQ-iff* **by** (*metis a1*)

then have *limit-is-glb-def'*: $\forall s \ s'. \exists no :: \text{nat}. \forall n \geq no. \text{ureal2real} (f \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < r$

by (*simp add: dist-equal*)

— The infimum of f is less than its initial value $f \ 0$ and the difference is at least r . Therefore, a unique number $no+1$ must exist such that $f \ (no+1)$ inside the supreme minus r and $f \ no$ outside the supreme minus r .

let $?P\text{-less-inf} = \lambda s \ s'. ((\text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < \text{ureal2real} (f \ 0 \ (s, s'))) \wedge$
 $(\text{ureal2real} (f \ 0 \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s'))) \geq r)$

let $?P\text{-mu-no} = \lambda s \ s'. \lambda no. (\text{ureal2real} (f \ (no+1) \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < r \wedge$
 $\text{ureal2real} (f \ no \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) \geq r)$

— The uniqueness is proved.

have *f-larger-supreme-unique-no*:

$\forall s \ s'. ?P\text{-less-inf} \ s \ s' \longrightarrow (\exists ! no :: \text{nat}. ?P\text{-mu-no} \ s \ s' \ no)$

apply (*auto*)

defer

apply (*smt (verit, best) assms(1) decreasing-chain-antitone le-fun-def nle-le not-less-eq-eq ureal2real-mono*)

proof –

fix $s \ s'$

assume $a11: \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < \text{ureal2real} (f \ (0 :: \mathbb{N}) \ (s, s'))$

assume $a12: r \leq \text{ureal2real} (f \ (0 :: \mathbb{N}) \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s'))$

show $\exists no :: \mathbb{N}.$

$\text{ureal2real} (f \ (Suc \ no) \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < r \wedge$

$r \leq \text{ureal2real} (f \ no \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s'))$

apply (*rule ccontr, auto*)

proof –

assume $a110: \forall no :: \mathbb{N}.$

$\text{ureal2real} (f \ (Suc \ no) \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < r \longrightarrow$

$\neg r \leq \text{ureal2real} (f \ no \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s'))$

then have $f110: \forall no :: \mathbb{N}.$

$\text{ureal2real} (f \ (Suc \ no) \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < r \longrightarrow$

$\text{ureal2real} (f \ no \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) < r$

```

  by auto
have f111:  $\exists no::nat. \text{ureal2real } (f \text{ no } (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < r$ 
  using limit-is-glb-def' by blast
obtain no where P-no:  $\text{ureal2real } (f \text{ no } (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < r$ 
  using f111 by blast
have  $\forall m::nat. \text{ureal2real } (f (no - m) (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < r$ 
  apply (auto)
  apply (induct-tac m)
  using P-no apply simp
  by (metis Suc-diff-Suc a12 diff-is-0-eq f110 linorder-not-less)
then have  $\text{ureal2real } (f (no - no) (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < r$ 
  by blast
then show False
  using a12 by simp
qed
qed

```

— If $f n$ is constant or $f 0$ is inside the infimum minus r , then for any number, the distance between $f n$ and the infimum is less than r .

```

have f-const-or-larger-dist-universal:  $\forall s s'. ((\text{ureal2real } (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) = \text{ureal2real } (f 0 (s, s'))) \vee (\text{ureal2real } (f 0 (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < r) \longrightarrow (\forall no. (\text{ureal2real } (f no (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < r)$ 
  apply (auto)
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Sup.SUP-cong a1 assms(1) decreasing-chain-inf-eq-f0-constant ureal2real-eq)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(1) decreasing-chain-antitone le-fun-def less-eq-nat.simps(1) ureal2real-mono)

```

```

let ?mu-no-set = {THE no. ?P-mu-no s s' no | s s'. ?P-less-inf s s'}

```

— We use another form $?mu-no-set1$ in order to prove it is finite more conveniently using $finite \{y. ?P y\} \implies finite \{x. \exists y. ?P y \wedge ?Q x y\} = (\forall y. ?P y \longrightarrow finite \{x. ?Q x y\})$

```

let ?mu-no-set1 = {THE no. ?P-mu-no (fst s) (snd s) no | s. ?P-less-inf (fst s) (snd s)}

```

```

have mu-no-set-eq: ?mu-no-set = ?mu-no-set1
  by auto

```

— A no is obtained as the maximum number of unique numbers for all states, and so for any number $n \geq no$, the distance between $f n$ and the supreme is less than r for any state.

```

obtain no where P-no:
  no = (if ?mu-no-set = {} then 0 else (Max ?mu-no-set + 1))
  by blast

```

```

have mu-no-set-rewrite: ?mu-no-set =  $\bigcup (s, s') \in \{(s, s'). ?P-less-inf s s'\}. \{uu. uu = (THE no::\mathbb{N}. ?P-mu-no s s' no)\}$ 
  by auto

```

```

have f-less-inf-finite: finite  $\{(s, s'). ?P-less-inf s s'\}$ 

```

```

proof -
  have  $\{(s, s'). ?P-less-inf s s'\} \subseteq \{s. \text{ureal2real } (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n s) < \text{ureal2real } (f 0 s)\}$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(2) rev-finite-subset by blast
qed

```

```

have (∀ s s'. ?P-less-inf s s' → finite {uu. uu = (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no)})
  by simp

have mu-no-set1-finite-iff: (finite ?mu-no-set1) ↔ (∀ s. ?P-less-inf (fst s) (snd s) →
  finite {uu. uu = (THE no. ?P-mu-no (fst s) (snd s) no)})
proof -
  have ?mu-no-set1 = (⋃ s∈{s. ?P-less-inf (fst s) (snd s)}.
    {uu. uu = (THE no. ?P-mu-no (fst s) (snd s) no)})
    by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

then have mu-no-set1-finite: finite ?mu-no-set1
  by auto

show ∃ no::N. ∀ n ≥ no. ∀ (s::'s1) s'::'s2. ureal2real (f n (s, s')) - ureal2real (⋂ n::N. f n (s, s')) < r
  apply (rule-tac x = no in exI)
  apply (auto)
  apply (simp add: P-no)
proof -
  fix n s s'
  assume a11: (if ∀ (s::'s1) s'::'s2.
    ureal2real (⋂ n::N. f n (s, s')) < ureal2real (f (0::N) (s, s')) →
    ¬ r ≤ ureal2real (f (0::N) (s, s')) - ureal2real (⋂ n::N. f n (s, s'))
  then 0::N
  else Max {uu::N. ∃ (s::'s1) s'::'s2.
    uu = (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no) ∧
    ?P-less-inf s s'} + 1)
    ≤ n

  show ureal2real (f n (s, s')) - ureal2real (⋂ n::N. f n (s, s')) < r
  proof (cases ureal2real (⋂ n::N. f n (s, s')) = ureal2real (f 0 (s, s')) ∨
    ¬ r ≤ ureal2real (f (0::N) (s, s')) - ureal2real (⋂ n::N. f n (s, s')))
    case True
    then have n ≥ 0
      by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using True f-const-or-larger-dist-universal by fastforce
  next
    case False
    then have max-leq-n: (Max {uu::N. ∃ (s::'s1) s'::'s2.
      uu = (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no) ∧ ?P-less-inf s s'} + 1) ≤ n
      by (smt (verit) Sup.SUP-cong a1 a11)
    then have mu-no-in: (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no) ∈ ?mu-no-set
      apply (subst mem-Collect-eq)
      using False a1 by fastforce
    have mu-no-le-n: (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no) ≤ n - 1
      apply (rule max-bounded-e[where A = ?mu-no-set])
      using mu-no-in apply blast
      using mu-no-in apply blast
      using mu-no-set1-finite mu-no-set-eq apply presburger
      using max-leq-n by (meson Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leE)
    have P-mu-no: ?P-mu-no s s' (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no)
      apply (rule theI')

```

```

    using False a1 f-larger-supreme-unique-no by auto
  have ureal2real (f ((THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no) + (1::N)) (s, s')) ≥ ureal2real (f n (s,s'))
    using mu-no-le-n
    by (smt (verit, best) Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leD2 assms(1) decreasing-chain-antitone le-fun-def
max-leq-n ureal2real-mono)
  then show ?thesis
    using P-mu-no by linarith
qed
qed
qed

```

5.8 While loop

```

term  $\lambda X. (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ X) \ else \ II)$ 
term Inf

```

```

print-locale ord
print-locale order
print-locale lattice
print-locale bot
print-locale complete-lattice

```

Existence of a fixed point for a mono function F in ureal: See Knaster_Tarski under HOL/Examples

```

lemma mu-id:  $(\mu_p \ (X::'a \Rightarrow \text{ureal}) \cdot X) = 0$ 
  apply (simp add: lfp-def)
  by (metis bot.extremum-uniqueI bot-fun-def bot-ureal.rep-eq dual-order.refl less-eq-ureal.rep-eq
zero-ureal.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma mu-const:  $(\mu_p \ X \cdot P) = P$ 
  by (simp add: lfp-const)

```

```

lemma nu-id:  $(\nu_p \ (X::'a \Rightarrow \text{ureal}) \cdot X) = 1$ 
  apply (simp add: gfp-def)
  using one-ureal-def top-ureal-def by auto

```

```

lemma nu-const:  $(\nu_p \ X \cdot P) = P$ 
  by (simp add: gfp-const)

```

```

term Complete-Partial-Order.chain ( $\leq$ ) x
term monotone
thm Complete-Partial-Order.iterates.induct

```

```

theorem loopfunc-mono:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  shows mono ( $\mathcal{F} \ b \ P$ )
  apply (simp add: mono-def loopfunc-def)
  apply (auto)
  apply (subst prfun-pcond-mono)
  apply (subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono)
  apply (auto)
  by (simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable'')+

```

```

theorem loopfunc-monoE:

```


assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
assumes $X \leq Y$
shows $\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ X \leq \mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ Y$
by (*simp add: loopfunc-mono assms(1) assms(2) monoD*)

theorem *mono-func-increasing-chain-is-increasing:*

assumes *increasing-chain* c
assumes *mono* F
shows *increasing-chain* ($\lambda n. F (c \ n)$)
apply (*simp add: increasing-chain-def*)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: increasing-chain-mono monoD*)

theorem *mono-func-decreasing-chain-is-decreasing:*

assumes *decreasing-chain* c
assumes *mono* F
shows *decreasing-chain* ($\lambda n. F (c \ n)$)
apply (*simp add: decreasing-chain-def*)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: decreasing-chain-antitone monoD*)

lemma *loopfunc-minus-distr:*

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
assumes *is-final-prob* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($X::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
assumes *is-final-prob* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($Y::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
assumes $X \geq Y$
shows (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ X$) - *rvfun-of-prfun* ($\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ Y$)) =
 (($\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$) * \bullet (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($(P ; (X - Y))$))) _{e} (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff, auto*)

proof -

fix $s \ s'$

let ?lhs = *rvfun-of-prfun* ($\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ X$) (s, s') - *rvfun-of-prfun* ($\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ Y$) (s, s')

have $f1$: *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* [$\lambda s::'s \times 's.$

($\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$) s * *rvfun-of-prfun* ($P ; X$) s + (($\llbracket \lambda s::'s \times 's. \neg b \ s \rrbracket_e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$) s * *rvfun-of-prfun* $II \ s \rrbracket_e$) (s, s')
 = *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* [$\lambda s::'s \times 's. (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ s$ * *rvfun-of-prfun* ($P ; X$) $s \rrbracket_e$) (s, s') +
rvfun-of-prfun (*prfun-of-rvfun* [$\lambda s::'s \times 's. (\llbracket \lambda s::'s \times 's. \neg b \ s \rrbracket_e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ s$ * *rvfun-of-prfun* $II \ s \rrbracket_e$)] (s, s')

by (*smt (verit) SEXP-def iverson-bracket-def mult-cancel-left2 prfun-in-0-1' prfun-of-rvfun-def*
rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal-real2ureal-smaller)

have $f2$: *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* [$\lambda s::'s \times 's.$

($\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$) s * *rvfun-of-prfun* ($P ; Y$) s + (($\llbracket \lambda s::'s \times 's. \neg b \ s \rrbracket_e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$) s * *rvfun-of-prfun* $II \ s \rrbracket_e$) (s, s')
 = *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* [$\lambda s::'s \times 's. (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ s$ * *rvfun-of-prfun* ($P ; Y$) $s \rrbracket_e$) (s, s') +
rvfun-of-prfun (*prfun-of-rvfun* [$\lambda s::'s \times 's. (\llbracket \lambda s::'s \times 's. \neg b \ s \rrbracket_e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ s$ * *rvfun-of-prfun* $II \ s \rrbracket_e$)] (s, s')

apply (*simp add: prfun-of-rvfun-def*)

by (*smt (verit) SEXP-def iverson-bracket-def mult-cancel-left2 prfun-in-0-1' prfun-of-rvfun-def*
rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal-real2ureal-smaller)

have $f3$: ?lhs = *rvfun-of-prfun* (*prfun-of-rvfun* [$\lambda s::'s \times 's. (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ s$ * *rvfun-of-prfun* ($P ; X$) $s \rrbracket_e$) (s, s') -

rvfun-of-prfun (*prfun-of-rvfun* [$\lambda s::'s \times 's. (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ s$ * *rvfun-of-prfun* ($P ; Y$) $s \rrbracket_e$) (s, s')

apply (*simp add: loopfunc-def*)

apply (*simp add: prfun-pcond-altdef*)

using $f1 \ f2$ **by** *simp*

have $f4$: ($\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s, v_0) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } X \ (v_0, s')$) -

($\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s, v_0) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } Y \ (v_0, s')$) =

($\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (s, v_0) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } X \ (v_0, s')$) +

```

  (Σ∞ v0::'s. - (rfun-of-prfun P (s, v0) * rfun-of-prfun Y (v0, s'))))
  apply (subst infsum-uminus)
  by auto
also have f5: ... = (Σ∞ v0::'s. rfun-of-prfun P (s, v0) * rfun-of-prfun X (v0, s') +
  (- (rfun-of-prfun P (s, v0) * rfun-of-prfun Y (v0, s'))))
  apply (subst infsum-add)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) is-final-dist-subdist rfun-product-summable-subdist ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst summable-on-uminus)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) is-final-dist-subdist rfun-product-summable-subdist ureal-is-prob)
  by auto
also have f6: ... = (Σ∞ v0::'s. rfun-of-prfun P (s, v0) * (rfun-of-prfun X (v0, s') - rfun-of-prfun
Y (v0, s')))
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus right-diff-distrib')
also have f7: ... = (Σ∞ v0::'s. rfun-of-prfun P (s, v0) * (rfun-of-prfun (X - Y) (v0, s')))
  using rfun-minus-distribution by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) assms(4) minus-apply)

show rfun-of-prfun (F b P X) (s, s') - rfun-of-prfun (F b P Y) (s, s') =
  (([b]I) (s, s') * rfun-of-prfun (P ; (X - Y)) (s, s'))
  apply (simp add: f3)

  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
  apply (subst rfun-seqcomp-inverse)
  apply (simp add: assms(1))
  apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst rfun-seqcomp-inverse)
  apply (simp add: assms(1))
  apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst rfun-seqcomp-inverse)
  apply (simp add: assms(1))
  apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst rfun-inverse)
  apply (simp add: dist-defs)
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')
  using rfun-product-prob-dist-leq-1 assms(1) ureal-is-prob apply fastforce
  apply (subst rfun-inverse)
  apply (simp add: dist-defs)
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')
  using rfun-product-prob-dist-leq-1 assms(1) ureal-is-prob apply fastforce
  apply (expr-auto)
  using calculation f7 by presburger
qed

```

lemma loopfunc-minus-distr':

```

  assumes is-final-distribution (rfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes is-final-prob (rfun-of-prfun (X::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes is-final-prob (rfun-of-prfun (Y::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes X ≥ Y
  shows (ureal2real (F b P X (s,s')) - ureal2real (F b P Y (s,s'))) =
    (([b]I) (s,s') * ureal2real ((P ; (X - Y)) (s,s'))) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have (rfun-of-prfun (F b P X) - rfun-of-prfun (F b P Y)) =
    ((([b]I) * (rfun-of-prfun ((P ; (X - Y))))e)
  using loopfunc-minus-distr assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) by blast

```

then have ($\text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \text{ X } (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \text{ Y } (s, s'))$) =
 $(\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} (s, s') * \text{ureal2real } ((P ; (X - Y)) (s, s'))$
using *rvfun-of-prfun-def* **by** (*smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *SEXP-def fun-diff-def*)
then show ?thesis
by *simp*
qed

theorem *pwhile-unfold*:
assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
shows $\text{while}_p \text{ b do } P \text{ od} = (\text{if}_c \text{ b then } (P ; (\text{while}_p \text{ b do } P \text{ od})) \text{ else } II)$
proof –
have $m::\text{mono } (\lambda X. (\text{if}_c \text{ b then } (P ; X) \text{ else } II))$
apply (*simp add: mono-def, auto*)
apply (*subst prfun-pcond-mono*)
apply (*subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono*)
apply (*auto*)
by (*simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable''*) +
have $(\text{while}_p \text{ b do } P \text{ od}) = (\mu_p X \cdot (\text{if}_c \text{ b then } (P ; X) \text{ else } II))$
by (*simp add: pwhile-def loopfunc-def*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{if}_c \text{ b then } (P ; (\mu_p X \cdot (\text{if}_c \text{ b then } (P ; X) \text{ else } II))) \text{ else } II))$
apply (*subst lfp-unfold*)
apply (*simp add: m*)
by (*simp add: lfp-const*)
also have $\dots = (\text{if}_c \text{ b then } (P ; (\text{while}_p \text{ b do } P \text{ od})) \text{ else } II)$
by (*simp add: pwhile-def loopfunc-def*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

theorem *pwhile-false*: $\text{while}_p \text{ false do } P \text{ od} = II$
apply (*simp add: pwhile-def loopfunc-def pcond-def*)
apply (*subst rvmfun-pcond-altdef*)
apply (*pred-auto*)
by (*simp add: prfun-inverse utp-prob-rel-lattice-laws.mu-const*)

theorem *pwhile-true*: $\text{while}_p \text{ true do } P \text{ od} = 0_p$
apply (*simp add: pwhile-def pcond-def pzero-def*)
apply (*rule antisym*)
apply (*rule lfp-lowerbound*)
apply (*simp add: loopfunc-def true-pred-def*)
apply (*simp add: prfun-zero-right*)
apply (*simp add: pfun-defs*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-zero ureal-zero'*)
by (*rule ureal-bottom-least*)

theorem *pwhile-top-unfold*:
assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
shows $\text{while}_p^\top \text{ b do } P \text{ od} = (\text{if}_c \text{ b then } (P ; (\text{while}_p^\top \text{ b do } P \text{ od})) \text{ else } II)$
proof –
have $m::\text{mono } (\lambda X. (\text{if}_c \text{ b then } (P ; X) \text{ else } II))$
apply (*simp add: mono-def, auto*)
apply (*subst prfun-pcond-mono*)
apply (*subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono*)
apply (*auto*)

by (simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable')+
 have (while_p[⊤] b do P od) = (ν_p X · (if_c b then (P ; X) else II))
 by (simp add: pwhile-top-def loopfunc-def)
 also have ... = ((if_c b then (P ; (ν_p X · (if_c b then (P ; X) else II))) else II))
 apply (subst gfp-unfold)
 apply (simp add: m)
 by (simp add: lfp-const)
 also have ... = (if_c b then (P ; (while_p[⊤] b do P od)) else II)
 by (simp add: pwhile-top-def loopfunc-def)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

theorem pwhile-top-false: while_p[⊤] false do P od = II
 apply (simp add: pwhile-top-def loopfunc-def pcond-def)
 apply (subst rfun-pcond-altdef)
 apply (pred-auto)
 by (simp add: prfun-inverse utp-prob-rel-lattice-laws.nu-const)

theorem pwhile-top-true:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows while_p[⊤] true do P od = 1_p
 apply (simp add: pwhile-top-def pcond-def pzero-def)
 apply (rule antisym)
 apply (simp add: ureal-top-greatest')
 apply (rule gfp-upperbound)
 apply (simp add: loopfunc-def true-pred-def)
 apply (simp add: prfun-seqcomp-one assms)
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 by (simp add: SEXP-def prfun-inverse)

5.8.1 Iteration

lemma iterate 0 b P 0_p = 0_p
 by simp

lemma iterate 0 b P 1_p = 1_p
 by simp

lemma iterate-mono:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows monotone (≤) (≤) (iterate n b P)
 unfolding monotone-def apply (auto)
 apply (induction n)
 apply (auto)
 by (metis loopfunc-mono assms monoE)

lemma iterate-monoE:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes X ≤ Y
 shows (iterate n b P X) ≤ (iterate n b P Y)
 by (metis assms(1) assms(2) iterate-mono monotone-def)

lemma iterate-increasing:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows (iterate n b P 0_p) ≤ (iterate (Suc n) b P 0_p)
 apply (induction n)

apply (*simp*)
using *ureal-bottom-least'* **apply** *blast*
apply (*simp*)
apply (*subst loopfunc-monoE*)
by (*simp add: assms*)+

lemma *iterate-increasing1*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::('s, 's) prfun*))
shows (*iterate* *n* *b* *P* *0_p*) \leq (*iterate* (*n+m*) *b* *P* *0_p*)
apply (*induction* *m*)
apply (*simp*)
by (*metis* (*full-types*) *assms add-Suc-right dual-order.trans iterate-increasing*)

lemma *iterate-increasing2*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::('s, 's) prfun*))
assumes $n \leq m$
shows (*iterate* *n* *b* *P* *0_p*) \leq (*iterate* *m* *b* *P* *0_p*)
using *iterate-increasing1* *assms nat-le-iff-add* **by** *auto*

lemma *iterate-increasing-chain-bot*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::('s, 's) prfun*))
shows *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* (\leq) $\{(iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p) \mid n::nat.\ True\}$
(is Complete-Partial-Order.chain - ?C)

proof (*rule Complete-Partial-Order.chainI*)

fix *x y*
assume $x \in ?C\ y \in ?C$
then show $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$
by (*smt* (*verit*) *assms iterate-increasing2 mem-Collect-eq nle-le*)

qed

lemma *iterate-increasing-chain*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::('s, 's) prfun*))
shows *increasing-chain* ($\lambda n. (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)$)
(is increasing-chain ?C)
apply (*simp add: increasing-chain-def*)
by (*simp add: assms iterate-increasing2*)

lemma *iterate-decreasing*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::('s, 's) prfun*))
shows (*iterate* *n* *b* *P* *1_p*) \geq (*iterate* (*Suc* *n*) *b* *P* *1_p*)
apply (*induction* *n*)
apply (*metis* *le-fun-def linorder-not-le o-def one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def real-ereal-1 ureal2real-def*
ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-upper-bound utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1))
by (*simp add: loopfunc-monoE assms*)

lemma *iterate-decreasing1*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::('s, 's) prfun*))
shows (*iterate* *n* *b* *P* *1_p*) \geq (*iterate* (*n+m*) *b* *P* *1_p*)
apply (*induction* *m*)
apply (*simp*)
by (*metis* (*no-types, opaque-lifting*) *assms gfp.leq-trans iterate-decreasing nat-arith.suc1*)

lemma *iterate-decreasing2*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* (*P::('s, 's) prfun*))

assumes $n \leq m$
shows $(\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) \geq (\text{iterate } m \text{ b } P \ 1_p)$
using *iterate-decreasing1* *assms* **using** *nat-le-iff-add* **by** *auto*

lemma *iterate-decreasing-chain-top*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
shows *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $(\geq) \{(\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) \mid n::\text{nat. True}\}$
(is *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* - $?C$ **)**

proof (*rule Complete-Partial-Order.chainI*)

fix $x \ y$
assume $x \in ?C \ y \in ?C$
then show $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$
by (*smt* (*verit*) *assms* *iterate-decreasing2* *mem-Collect-eq* *nle-le*)

qed

lemma *iterate-decreasing-chain*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
shows *decreasing-chain* $(\lambda n. (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p))$
(is *decreasing-chain* $?C$ **)**
apply (*simp* *add: decreasing-chain-def*)
by (*simp* *add: assms* *iterate-decreasing2*)

5.8.2 Supreme

lemma *sup-iterate-not-zero-strict-increasing*:

shows $(\exists n. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s \neq 0) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{ureal2real } (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s) < \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s))$
apply (*rule iffI*)

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $a1: \exists n::\mathbb{N}. \neg \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s = (0::\text{ureal})$
assume $a2: \neg \text{ureal2real } (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s) < \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s)$
then have $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s) = (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s)$
by (*metis* *not-le-imp-less* *pzero-def* *ureal2real-mono-strict* *ureal-minus-larger-zero* *ureal-minus-larger-zero-unit* *utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1)*)
then have $\forall n. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s = (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s)$
by (*metis* *SUP-upper* *bot.extremum* *bot-ureal.rep-eq* *iso-tuple-UNIV-I* *nle-le* *pzero-def* *ureal2real-inverse* *utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1)* *zero-ureal.rep-eq*)
then show *False*
by (*metis* $a1$ *pzero-def* *utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1)*)

next

assume $\text{ureal2real } (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s) < \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s)$
then show $\exists n::\mathbb{N}. \neg \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 0_p \ s = (0::\text{ureal})$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *SUP-bot-conv(2)* *bot-ureal.rep-eq* *ureal2real-inverse* *zero-ureal.rep-eq*)
qed

lemma *sup-iterate-continuous-limit*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
assumes $\mathcal{FS} \ (\lambda n. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p)$
shows $(\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')))) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{ureal2real } ((\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ (\bigsqcup n::\text{nat. } \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p)) \ (s, s'))$
apply (*subst LIMSEQ-iff*)
apply (*auto*)

proof —

fix r
assume $a1: (0::\mathbb{R}) < r$
have $f1: \forall n. \text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P \ (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')) \leq$

```

      ureal2real ( $\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')$ )
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
    by (smt (verit) loopfunc-monoE SUP-upper UNIV-I assms le-fun-def)
  have f2:  $\forall n. |\text{ureal2real} (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')) -$ 
       $\text{ureal2real} (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s'))| =$ 
       $(\text{ureal2real} (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')) -$ 
       $\text{ureal2real} (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')))$ 
    using f1 by force

let ?f = ( $\lambda n. (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p)$ )

have f3:  $\forall n. \forall s \ s'. \text{ureal2real} \ (?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s')) \leq \text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s'))$ 
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
  by (smt (verit) loopfunc-monoE SUP-upper UNIV-I assms le-fun-def)

have Sn-limit-sup: ( $\lambda n. \text{ureal2real} \ (?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s'))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s'))$ )
  apply (subst increasing-chain-limit-is-lub)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) increasing-chain-def iterate-increasing2)
  by simp
then have Sn-limit:  $\forall r>0. \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n\geq no.$ 
       $|\text{ureal2real} \ (?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s'))| < r$ 
  using Sn-limit-sup LIMSEQ-iff by (smt (verit, del-insts) real-norm-def)
have exist-N:  $\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n\geq no. |\text{ureal2real} \ (?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s'))| < r$ 
  using Sn-limit a1 by blast

have exist-NN:  $\exists no::\text{nat}. \forall n \geq no.$ 
       $\forall s \ s'. \text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} \ (?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s')) < r$ 
  apply (subst increasing-chain-limit-is-lub-all)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) iterate-increasing-chain)
  using assms(2) sup-iterate-not-zero-strict-increasing apply (smt (verit) Collect-cong Sup.SUP-cong)
  by (simp add: a1)+

obtain NN where P-NN:  $\forall n\geq NN. \forall s \ s'. |\text{ureal2real} \ (?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s'))|$ 
  < r
  using exist-NN f3 by auto

have P-NN':  $\forall n\geq NN. \forall s \ s'. \text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} \ (?\text{f} \ n \ (s, s')) < r$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) P-NN)

have  $\forall n\geq NN. (\text{ureal2real} \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')) -$ 
       $\text{ureal2real} \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')) < r$ 
  apply (auto)
  apply (subst loopfunc-minus-distr')
  apply (simp add: assms)
  apply (simp add: is-prob-final-prob ureal-is-prob)+
  apply (meson SUP-upper UNIV-I)
  apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def)
  apply (expr-auto)
proof -
  fix n::nat

```

```

assume a10:  $NN \leq n$ 
assume a11:  $b(s, s')$ 
let ?lhs = ureal2real
  (prfun-of-rvfun
   ( $\lambda s::'s \times 's.$ 
     $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s.$ 
    rvfun-of-prfun  $P(fst\ s, v_0) *$ 
    rvfun-of-prfun ( $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p) - iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p$ ) ( $v_0, snd\ s$ ))
   ( $s, s'$ ))
have f10:  $\forall s\ s'. (ureal2real(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real(?f\ n\ (s, s'))) =$ 
  ( $ureal2real((\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s')) - (?f\ n\ (s, s')))$ )
  by (metis f3 linorder-not-le ureal2real-distr ureal2real-mono-strict)
have f11: ( $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s.$ 
   $ureal2real(P(s, v_0)) *$ 
   $ureal2real((\bigsqcup f::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal \in range(\lambda n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p). f\ (v_0, s')) - iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p$ 
  ( $v_0, s'$ ))))
  = ( $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s.$ 
   $ureal2real(P(s, v_0)) * (ureal2real(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (v_0, s')) - ureal2real(?f\ n\ (v_0, s')))$ ))
  apply (rule infsum-cong)
  by (smt (verit, best) Sup.SUP-cong f10 image-image)
have f12:  $\dots < (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. ureal2real(P(s, v_0)) * r)$ 
proof -
  let ?lhs =  $\lambda v_0. ureal2real(P(s, v_0)) *$ 
  ( $ureal2real(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p\ (v_0, s')) - ureal2real(iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p\ (v_0, s'))$ )
  let ?rhs =  $\lambda v_0. ureal2real(P(s, v_0)) * r$ 
  obtain  $v_0$  where  $P\text{-}v_0: P(s, v_0) > 0$ 
  using assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(4)
  by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq nless-le rvfun-of-prfun-def
  ureal2ereal-inverse ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-lower-bound ureal-real2ureal-smaller zero-ureal.rep-eq)
  have lhs-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. ?lhs\ v_0) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (\{v_0\} \cup (-\{v_0\})). ?lhs\ v_0)$ 
  by auto
  have lhs-1:  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in \{v_0\}. ?lhs\ v_0) + (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in -\{v_0\}. ?lhs\ v_0)$ 
  apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply auto[1]
  apply (simp add: f10)
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where  $A=UNIV$ ])
  apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable')
  by (simp add: assms)+
  have rhs-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. ?rhs\ v_0) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (\{v_0\} \cup (-\{v_0\})). ?rhs\ v_0)$ 
  by auto
  have rhs-1:  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in \{v_0\}. ?rhs\ v_0) + (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (-\{v_0\}). ?rhs\ v_0)$ 
  apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply auto[1]
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where  $A=UNIV$ ])
  apply (subst summable-on-cmult-left)
  apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
  by (simp)+
  have lhs-0-rhs-0:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in -\{v_0\}. ?lhs\ v_0) \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (-\{v_0\}). ?rhs\ v_0)$ 
  apply (rule infsum-mono)
  apply (simp add: f10)
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where  $A=UNIV$ ])
  apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable')
  apply (simp add: assms)+
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where  $A=UNIV$ ])
  apply (subst summable-on-cmult-left)

```



```

    apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
    apply (simp)+
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) P-NN' Sup.SUP-cong a10 left-diff-distrib
        linordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.comm-mult-strict-left-mono ureal-lower-bound)
  have lhs-2:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in \{v_0\}. ?lhs \ v_0) = ?lhs \ v_0$ 
    by (rule infsum-on-singleton)
  have rhs-2:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in (\{v_0\}). ?rhs \ v_0) = ?rhs \ v_0$ 
    by (rule infsum-on-singleton)
  have lhs-1-rhs-1:  $?lhs \ v_0 < ?rhs \ v_0$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) P-NN' P-v_0 Sup.SUP-cong a10 linordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.comm-mult-strict-left-mono
    ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-lower-bound)
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp only: lhs-0 rhs-0 lhs-1 rhs-1)
    using lhs-0-rhs-0 lhs-1-rhs-1 lhs-2 rhs-2 by linarith
  qed
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \text{ureal2real} \ (P \ (s, v_0))) * r$ 
    apply (rule infsum-cmult-left)
    by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
  also have ... = r
    by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
  then have f13:  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \text{ureal2real} \ (P \ (s, v_0)) * (\text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. ?f \ n \ (v_0, s')) - \text{ureal2real} \ (?f \ n \ (v_0, s')))) < r$ 
    using calculation by linarith

  have f14:  $?lhs = \text{ureal2real} \ (\text{real2ureal} \ ((\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \text{ureal2real} \ (P \ (s, v_0)) * (\text{ureal2real} \ (\bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. ?f \ n \ (v_0, s')) - \text{ureal2real} \ (?f \ n \ (v_0, s')))))$ 
    apply (simp add: prfun-of-rvfun-def)
    apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
    by (simp add: f11)
  show ?lhs < r
    apply (simp add: f14)
    using f13 by (smt (verit, del-insts) f11 infsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg ureal-lower-bound
    ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
  next
    show  $(0 :: \mathbb{R}) < r$ 
    by (simp add: a1)
  qed

  then show  $\exists no :: \mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. |\text{ureal2real} \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\text{iterate}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real} \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. \text{iterate}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, s'))| < r$ 
    apply (simp add: loopfunc-def)
    by (metis loopfunc-def f2)
  qed

  lemma sup-iterate-suc:  $(\bigsqcup x \in \{(\text{iterate} \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \mid n :: \text{nat}. \text{True}\}. (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ x)) = (\bigsqcup n :: \text{nat}. (\text{iterate} \ (\text{Suc} \ n) \ b \ P \ 0_p))$ 
    apply (simp add: image-def)
    by metis

  lemma sup-iterate-subset-eq:  $(\bigsqcup n :: \text{nat}. (\text{iterate} \ (\text{Suc} \ n) \ b \ P \ 0_p)) = (\bigsqcup n :: \text{nat}. (\text{iterate} \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p))$ 
  proof -
    have f1:  $(\bigsqcup n :: \text{nat}. (\text{iterate} \ (\text{Suc} \ n) \ b \ P \ 0_p)) = (\bigsqcup n \in \{1..\}. (\text{iterate} \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p))$ 

```

```

  apply (simp add: image-def)
  by (metis atLeast-iff bot-nat-0.extremum not0-implies-Suc not-less-eq-eq utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(2))
  have insert (0::nat) {1..} = UNIV
    using UNIV-nat-eq atLeast-Suc-greaterThan by auto
  then have f2: ( $\bigsqcup n::nat. (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup n::nat \in insert\ 0\ \{1..\}. (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)$ )
    by (simp add: image-def)
  have f3: ( $\bigsqcup n::nat \in insert\ 0\ \{1..\}. (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)$ ) = ( $iterate\ 0\ b\ P\ 0_p$ )  $\sqcup$  ( $\bigsqcup n \in \{1..\}. (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)$ )
    by (simp add: image-def)
  apply (subst SUP-insert)
  using sup-commute by blast
  have f4: ... = ( $\bigsqcup n \in \{1..\}. (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)$ )
    using le-iff-sup ureal-bottom-least' by auto
  show ?thesis
    using f1 f2 f3 f4 by presburger
qed

```

lemma sup-iterate-continuous':

```

  assumes is-final-distribution (rfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes FS ( $\lambda n. iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p$ )

```

```

  shows  $\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\bigsqcup n::nat. iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p) = (\bigsqcup x \in \{(iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p) \mid n::nat. True\}. (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ x))$ 
  apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
  apply (auto)

```

proof –

```

  fix s s'

```

```

  let ?f =  $\lambda n. \mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)$ 

```

```

  have increasing-chain ?f

```

```

    by (simp add: loopfunc-monoE assms increasing-chain-def iterate-increasing2)

```

```

  then have ( $\lambda n. ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s'))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s'))$ )

```

```

    by (rule increasing-chain-limit-is-lub)

```

```

  then have  $ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s')) = ureal2real\ ((\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\bigsqcup n::nat. iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p))\ (s, s'))$ 

```

```

    apply (subst LIMSEQ-unique[where X=( $\lambda n. ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s'))$ ) and a =  $ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s'))$  and

```

```

      b =  $ureal2real\ ((\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\bigsqcup n::nat. iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p))\ (s, s'))$ )]

```

```

    apply meson

```

```

    apply (subst sup-iterate-continuous-limit)

```

```

    using assms(1) apply blast

```

```

    using assms(2) apply blast

```

```

    by (simp)+

```

```

  then have f1: ( $\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s')$ ) = ( $(\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\bigsqcup n::nat. iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p))\ (s, s')$ )

```

```

    using ureal2real-eq by blast

```

```

  have f2: ( $\bigsqcup x::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal \in \mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ \{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \exists n::\mathbb{N}. uu = iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p\}. x\ (s, s')$ )
    =  $Sup\ ((\lambda x. x\ (s, s'))\ \{(\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ \{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \exists n::\mathbb{N}. uu = iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p\})\})$ 

```

```

    by auto

```

```

  have f3: ( $\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)\ (s, s')$ ) = ( $Sup\ (range\ (\lambda n. \mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)\ (s, s'))$ )

```

```

    by simp

```

```

  have f4: (( $\lambda x. x\ (s, s')$ )  $\{(\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ \{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \exists n::\mathbb{N}. uu = iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p\})\}$ ) =
    ( $range\ (\lambda n. \mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)\ (s, s'))$ )

```

```

    apply (simp add: image-def)

```

```

    by (auto)

```

```

  show  $\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)\ (s, s') =$ 

```

```

    ( $\bigsqcup x::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal \in \mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ \{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \exists n::\mathbb{N}. uu = iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p\}. x\ (s, s')$ )

```

apply (simp add: f1[symmetric])
 using f4 by presburger
 qed

theorem *sup-iterate-continuous*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
 assumes $\mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p)$
 shows $\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\bigsqcup n::\text{nat}. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p) = (\bigsqcup n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 0_p))$
 apply (subst *sup-iterate-continuous'*)
 apply (simp add: *assms*(1))
 using *assms*(2) apply auto[1]
 using *sup-iterate-suc sup-iterate-subset-eq* by metis

5.8.3 Infimum

lemma *inf-iterate-not-zero-strict-decreasing*:

shows $(\exists n. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s \neq 1) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{ureal2real } (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s) > \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s))$
 apply (rule *iffI*)

proof (rule *ccontr*)

assume *a1*: $\exists n::\mathbb{N}. \neg \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s = (1::\text{ureal})$
 assume *a2*: $\neg \text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s) < \text{ureal2real } (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s)$
 then have $(\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s) = (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s)$
 by (*metis linorder-not-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq o-apply one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def real-ereal-1 ureal2real-def ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-upper-bound utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps*(1))
 then have $\forall n. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s = (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s)$
 by (*smt (verit, best) INF-top-conv*(2) *UNIV-I linorder-not-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq o-apply one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def real-ereal-1 top-greatest ureal2real-def ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-upper-bound utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps*(1))
 then show *False*
 by (*metis a1 pone-def utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps*(1))

next

assume $\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s) < \text{ureal2real } (\text{iter}_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s)$
 then show $\exists n::\mathbb{N}. \neg \text{iter}_p \ n \text{ b } P \ 1_p \ s = (1::\text{ureal})$
 by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) INF-top-conv*(2) *one-ureal.rep-eq top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject*)
 qed

lemma *inf-iterate-continuous-limit*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))
 assumes $\mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p)$
 shows $(\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) (s, s')))) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{ureal2real } ((\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\bigsqcap n::\text{nat}. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p)) (s, s'))$
 apply (subst *LIMSEQ-iff*)
 apply (auto)

proof –

fix *r*
 assume *a1*: $(0::\mathbb{R}) < r$
 have *f1*: $\forall n. \text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) (s, s')) \geq$
 $\text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) (s, s'))$
 apply (auto)
 apply (rule *ureal2real-mono*)
 by (*smt (verit) loopfunc-monoE INF-lower UNIV-I assms*(1) *le-fun-def*)
 have *f2*: $\forall n. |\text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) (s, s')) -$
 $\text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) (s, s'))| =$
 $(\text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) (s, s')) -$
 $\text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F} \text{ b } P (\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \ 1_p) (s, s')))$

```

using f1 by force

let ?f = ( $\lambda n. (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ )

have f3:  $\forall n. \forall s\ s'. ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s')) \geq ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s'))$ 
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
  by (meson INF-lower UNIV-I)

have Sn-limit-inf: ( $\lambda n. ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s'))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ( $ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s'))$ )
  apply (subst decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb)
  apply (simp add: assms decreasing-chain-def iterate-decreasing2)
  by simp
then have Sn-limit:  $\forall r>0. \exists no::\mathbf{N}. \forall n\geq no.$ 
   $|ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s'))| < r$ 
  using Sn-limit-inf LIMSEQ-iff by (smt (verit, del-insts) real-norm-def)
have exist-N:  $\exists no::\mathbf{N}. \forall n\geq no. |ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s'))| < r$ 
  using Sn-limit a1 by blast

have exist-NN:  $\exists no::nat. \forall n \geq no.$ 
   $\forall s\ s'. ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s')) < r$ 
  apply (subst decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb-all)
  apply (simp add: assms iterate-decreasing-chain)
  using assms(2) inf-iterate-not-zero-strict-decreasing apply (smt (verit) Collect-cong Sup.SUP-cong)
  by (simp add: a1)+

obtain NN where P-NN:  $\forall n\geq NN. \forall s\ s'. |ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s'))|$ 
 $< r$ 
  using exist-NN f3 by auto

have P-NN':  $\forall n\geq NN. \forall s\ s'. ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s')) < r$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) P-NN)

have  $\forall n\geq NN. (ureal2real\ (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)\ (s, s')) -$ 
   $ureal2real\ (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)\ (s, s')) < r$ 
  apply (auto)
  apply (subst loopfunc-minus-distr')
  apply (simp add: assms)
  apply (simp add: is-prob-final-prob ureal-is-prob)+
  apply (meson INF-lower UNIV-I)
  apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def)
  apply (expr-auto)
proof -
  fix n::nat
  assume a10:  $NN \leq n$ 
  assume a11:  $b\ (s, s')$ 
  let ?lhs =  $ureal2real$ 
    (prfun-of-rvfun
      ( $\lambda s::'s \times 's.$ 
         $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s.$ 
           $rvfun\text{-of}\text{-prfun}\ P\ (fst\ s, v_0) *$ 
           $rvfun\text{-of}\text{-prfun}\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p - (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p))\ (v_0, snd\ s))$ 
        ( $s, s'$ ))
    )
  have f10:  $\forall s\ s'. (ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s, s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s')) =$ 
     $(ureal2real\ ((?f\ n\ (s, s')) - (\bigcap n::\mathbf{N}. ?f\ n\ (s, s'))))$ 

```

```

by (metis f3 linorder-not-le ureal2real-distr ureal2real-mono-strict)
have f11: (( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s$ .
  ureal2real (P (s, v0)) *
  ureal2real (iterp n b P 1p (v0, s') - ( $\prod f::'s \times 's \Rightarrow \text{ureal} \in \text{range } (\lambda n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p n b P 1_p). f (v_0,$ 
s')))))
= ( ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s$ .
  ureal2real (P (s, v0)) * (ureal2real (?f n (v0, s')) - ureal2real ( $\prod n::\mathbb{N}. ?f n (v_0, s')$ )))
  apply (rule infsum-cong)
  by (smt (verit, best) Sup.SUP-cong f10 image-image)
have f12: ... < ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s$ . ureal2real (P (s, v0)) * r)
proof -
  let ?lhs =  $\lambda v_0$ . ureal2real (P (s, v0)) *
    (ureal2real (iterp n b P 1p (v0, s')) - ureal2real ( $\prod n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p n b P 1_p (v_0, s')$ ))
  let ?rhs =  $\lambda v_0$ . ureal2real (P (s, v0)) * r
  obtain v0 where P-v0: P (s, v0) > 0
  using assms rfun-prob-sum1-summable(4)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) SEXP-def bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-le nle-le
    rfun-of-prfun-def ureal2ereal-inverse ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-real2ureal-smaller zero-ureal.rep-eq)
have lhs-0: ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s$ . ?lhs v0) = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (\{v_0\} \cup (-\{v_0\}))$ . ?lhs v0)
  by auto
have lhs-1: ... = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in \{v_0\}$ . ?lhs v0) + ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in -\{v_0\}$ . ?lhs v0)
  apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply auto[1]
  apply (simp add: f10)
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
  apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable')
  by (simp add: assms)+
have rhs-0: ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s$ . ?rhs v0) = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (\{v_0\} \cup (-\{v_0\}))$ . ?rhs v0)
  by auto
have rhs-1: ... = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in \{v_0\}$ . ?rhs v0) + ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (-\{v_0\})$ . ?rhs v0)
  apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
  apply auto[1]
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
  apply (subst summable-on-cmult-left)
  apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
  by (simp)+
have lhs-0-rhs-0: ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in -\{v_0\}$ . ?lhs v0) ≤ ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (-\{v_0\})$ . ?rhs v0)
  apply (rule infsum-mono)
  apply (simp add: f10)
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
  apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable')
  apply (simp add: assms)+
  apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
  apply (subst summable-on-cmult-left)
  apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
  apply (simp)+
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) P-NN' Sup.SUP-cong a10 left-diff-distrib
    linordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.comm-mult-strict-left-mono ureal-lower-bound)
have lhs-2: ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in \{v_0\}$ . ?lhs v0) = ?lhs v0
  by (rule infsum-on-singleton)
have rhs-2: ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in \{v_0\}$ . ?rhs v0) = ?rhs v0
  by (rule infsum-on-singleton)
have lhs-1-rhs-1: ?lhs v0 < ?rhs v0
  by (smt (verit, best) P-NN' P-v0 Sup.SUP-cong a10 linordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.comm-mult-strict-left-mono
    ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-lower-bound)

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (simp only: lhs-0 rhs-0 lhs-1 rhs-1)
  using lhs-0-rhs-0 lhs-1-rhs-1 lhs-2 rhs-2 by linarith
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \text{ureal2real } (P (s, v_0))$ ) * r
  apply (rule infsum-cmult-left)
  by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
also have ... = r
  by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
then have f13: ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \text{ureal2real } (P (s, v_0)) * (\text{ureal2real } (?f\ n\ (v_0, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod_{n::\mathbb{N}} ?f\ n\ (v_0, s')))$ ) < r
  using calculation by linarith

have f14: ?lhs = ureal2real
  (real2ureal ( ( $\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \text{ureal2real } (P (s, v_0)) * (\text{ureal2real } (?f\ n\ (v_0, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\prod_{n::\mathbb{N}} ?f\ n\ (v_0, s')))$ )))
  apply (simp add: prfun-of-rvfun-def)
  apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
  by (simp add: f11)
show ?lhs < r
  apply (simp add: f14)
  using f13 by (smt (verit, del-insts) f11 infsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg ureal-lower-bound ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
next
show (0:: $\mathbb{R}$ ) < r
  by (simp add: a1)
qed

then show  $\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. |\text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\text{iter}_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)\ (s, s')) - \text{ureal2real } (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\prod_{n::\mathbb{N}} \text{iter}_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)\ (s, s'))| < r$ 
  apply (simp add: loopfunc-def)
  by (metis loopfunc-def f2)
qed

lemma inf-iterate-suc: ( $\prod_{n::\text{nat}} x \in \{(\text{iterate } n\ b\ P\ 1_p) \mid n::\text{nat}. \text{True}\}. (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ x)$ ) = ( $\prod_{n::\text{nat}} (\text{iterate } (\text{Suc } n)\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ )
  apply (simp add: image-def)
  by metis

lemma inf-iterate-subset-eq:
  ( $\prod_{n::\text{nat}} (\text{iterate } (\text{Suc } n)\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ ) = ( $\prod_{n::\text{nat}} (\text{iterate } n\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ )
proof -
  have f1: ( $\prod_{n::\text{nat}} (\text{iterate } (\text{Suc } n)\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ ) = ( $\prod_{n \in \{1..\}} (\text{iterate } n\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ )
    apply (simp add: image-def)
    by (metis atLeast-iff bot-nat-0.extremum not0-implies-Suc not-less-eq-eq utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(2))
  have insert (0::nat) {1..} = UNIV
    using UNIV-nat-eq atLeast-Suc-greaterThan by auto
  then have f2: ( $\prod_{n::\text{nat}} (\text{iterate } n\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ ) = ( $\prod_{n::\text{nat} \in \text{insert } 0\ \{1..\}} (\text{iterate } n\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ )
    by (simp add: image-def)
  have f3: ( $\prod_{n::\text{nat} \in \text{insert } 0\ \{1..\}} (\text{iterate } n\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ ) = ( $\text{iterate } 0\ b\ P\ 1_p$ )  $\sqcap$  ( $\prod_{n \in \{1..\}} (\text{iterate } n\ b\ P\ 1_p)$ )
    apply (subst INF-insert)
    using sup-commute by blast

```

```

have f4: ... = ( $\prod_{n \in \{1..\}$ . (iterate n b P 1p))
by (smt (verit, del-insts) inf-top-left le-fun-def le-iff-inf pone-def ureal-top-greatest utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1))
show ?thesis
using f1 f2 f3 f4 by presburger
qed

```

lemma *inf-iterate-continuous'*:

```

assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
assumes FS ( $\lambda n$ . iterate n b P 1p)
shows  $\mathcal{F} b P (\prod_{n::nat} \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \text{ 1}_p) = (\prod_{x \in \{(\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \text{ 1}_p) \mid n::nat. \text{True}\}. (\mathcal{F} b P x))$ 
apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
apply (auto)
proof -
fix s s'
let ?f =  $\lambda n$ .  $\mathcal{F} b P (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \text{ 1}_p)$ 
have decreasing-chain ?f
by (simp add: loopfunc-monoE assms decreasing-chain-def iterate-decreasing2)
then have ( $\lambda n$ . ureal2real (?f n (s, s')))  $\longrightarrow$  (ureal2real ( $\prod_{n::N} ?f n (s, s')$ ))
by (rule decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb)
then have ureal2real ( $\prod_{n::N} ?f n (s, s')$ ) = ureal2real (( $\mathcal{F} b P (\prod_{n::nat} \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \text{ 1}_p)$ ) (s, s'))
apply (subst LIMSEQ-unique[where X=( $\lambda n$ . ureal2real (?f n (s, s')) and a = ureal2real ( $\prod_{n::N}$ .
?f n (s, s')) and
b = ureal2real (( $\mathcal{F} b P (\prod_{n::nat} \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \text{ 1}_p)$ ) (s, s')))]
apply meson
apply (subst inf-iterate-continuous-limit)
using assms(1) apply blast
using assms(2) apply blast
by (simp)+

```

```

then have f1: ( $\prod_{n::N} ?f n (s, s')$ ) = (( $\mathcal{F} b P (\prod_{n::nat} \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \text{ 1}_p)$ ) (s, s'))
using ureal2real-eq by blast

```

```

have f2: ( $\prod_{x::'s \times 's \Rightarrow \text{ureal} \in \mathcal{F} b P \text{ '}\{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow \text{ureal}. \exists n::N. uu = \text{iter}_p \text{ n b } P \text{ 1}_p\}. x (s, s'))$ 
= Inf (( $\lambda x$ . x (s, s')) ' ( $\mathcal{F} b P \text{ '}\{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow \text{ureal}. \exists n::N. uu = \text{iter}_p \text{ n b } P \text{ 1}_p\}$ )))
by auto
have f3: ( $\prod_{n::N} \mathcal{F} b P (\text{iter}_p \text{ n b } P \text{ 1}_p) (s, s')$ ) = (Inf (range ( $\lambda n$ .  $\mathcal{F} b P (\text{iter}_p \text{ n b } P \text{ 1}_p) (s, s')$ )))
by simp
have f4: (( $\lambda x$ . x (s, s')) ' ( $\mathcal{F} b P \text{ '}\{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow \text{ureal}. \exists n::N. uu = \text{iter}_p \text{ n b } P \text{ 1}_p\}$ ))) =
(range ( $\lambda n$ .  $\mathcal{F} b P (\text{iter}_p \text{ n b } P \text{ 1}_p) (s, s')$ ))
apply (simp add: image-def)
by (auto)
show  $\mathcal{F} b P (\prod_{n::N} \text{iter}_p \text{ n b } P \text{ 1}_p) (s, s') =$ 
( $\prod_{x::'s \times 's \Rightarrow \text{ureal} \in \mathcal{F} b P \text{ '}\{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow \text{ureal}. \exists n::N. uu = \text{iter}_p \text{ n b } P \text{ 1}_p\}. x (s, s')$ )
apply (simp add: f1[symmetric])
using f4 by presburger

```

qed

theorem *inf-iterate-continuous*:

```

assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
assumes FS ( $\lambda n$ . iterate n b P 1p)
shows  $\mathcal{F} b P (\prod_{n::nat} \text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \text{ 1}_p) = (\prod_{n::nat} (\text{iterate } n \text{ b } P \text{ 1}_p))$ 
apply (subst inf-iterate-continuous')
apply (simp add: assms(1))
using assms(2) apply auto[1]
using inf-iterate-suc inf-iterate-subset-eq by metis

```

5.8.4 Kleene fixed-point theorem

lemma *fp-between-lfp-gfp*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))

assumes $\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ fp = fp$

shows $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \leq fp$
 $fp \leq (\bigsqcap n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 1_p))$

proof –

show $(\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \leq fp$

apply (*rule Sup-least*)

apply (*simp add: image-def*)

proof –

fix x

assume $a11: \exists xa::\mathbb{N}. x = \text{iter}_p \ xa \ b \ P \ 0_p$

have $\forall n. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p \leq fp$

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*induct-tac n*)

apply (*simp add: ureal-bottom-least'*)

by (*metis loopfunc-monoE assms(2) assms(1) utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(2)*)

then show $x \leq fp$

using $a11$ **by** *blast*

qed

show $fp \leq (\bigsqcap n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p)$

apply (*rule Inf-greatest*)

apply (*simp add: image-def*)

proof –

fix x

assume $a11: \exists xa::\mathbb{N}. x = \text{iter}_p \ xa \ b \ P \ 1_p$

have $\forall n. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \geq fp$

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*induct-tac n*)

apply (*simp add: ureal-top-greatest'*)

by (*metis loopfunc-monoE assms(2) assms(1) utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(2)*)

then show $fp \leq x$

using $a11$ **by** *blast*

qed

qed

theorem *sup-continuous-lfp-iteration*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))

assumes $\mathcal{FS} \ (\lambda n. \text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 0_p)$

shows $\text{while}_p \ b \ \text{do } P \ \text{od} = (\bigsqcup n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 0_p))$

apply (*simp add: pwhile-def*)

apply (*rule lfp-eqI*)

apply (*simp add: loopfunc-mono assms*)

using *assms sup-iterate-continuous* **apply** *blast*

by (*simp add: assms(1) fp-between-lfp-gfp(1)*)

theorem *inf-continuous-gfp-iteration*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's) \text{ prfun}$))

assumes $\mathcal{FS} \ (\lambda n. \text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 1_p)$

shows $\text{while}_p^\top \ b \ \text{do } P \ \text{od} = (\bigsqcap n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 1_p))$

apply (*simp add: pwhile-top-def*)

apply (*rule gfp-eqI*)

apply (*simp add: loopfunc-mono assms*)

using *assms inf-iterate-continuous* **apply** *blast*
 by (*simp add: assms(1) fp-between-lfp-gfp(2)*)

5.8.5 Unique fixed point

lemma *unique-fixed-point*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's)$ *prfun*))
assumes \mathcal{FS} ($\lambda n. \text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p$)
assumes ($\bigcap n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 1_p) = (\bigcup n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p))$)

shows $\exists! fp. \mathcal{F} \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } fp = fp$
apply (*simp add: Ex1-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = (\bigcup n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p))$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
 using *assms sup-iterate-continuous* **apply** *blast*

proof (*auto*)

fix $y :: 's \times 's \Rightarrow \text{ureal}$
assume $a1: \mathcal{F} \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } y = y$
from $a1$ **have** $f1: (\bigcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \text{ } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p) \leq y$
 by (*metis assms(1) fp-between-lfp-gfp(1)*)
from $a1$ **have** $f2: y \leq (\bigcap n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 1_p))$
 by (*metis assms(1) fp-between-lfp-gfp(2)*)
then show $y = (\bigcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \text{ } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p)$
 by (*simp add: assms(3) f1 order-antisym*)

qed

theorem *unique-fixed-point-lfp-gfp*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's)$ *prfun*))
assumes \mathcal{FS} ($\lambda n. \text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p$)
assumes ($\bigcap n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 1_p) = (\bigcup n::\text{nat}. (\text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p))$)
assumes $\mathcal{F} \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } fp = fp$
shows $\text{while}_p \text{ } b \text{ } do \text{ } P \text{ } od = fp$
 $\text{while}_p^\top \text{ } b \text{ } do \text{ } P \text{ } od = fp$
apply (*smt (verit) Collect-cong Sup.SUP-cong assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4)*
sup-continuous-lfp-iteration sup-iterate-continuous unique-fixed-point)
by (*smt (z3) Collect-cong loopfunc-mono Sup.SUP-cong assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) gfp-unfold*
pwhile-top-def unique-fixed-point)

lemma *iterate-bot-leq-top*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's)$ *prfun*))
shows $\text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p \leq \text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 1_p$
apply (*induction n*)
apply (*simp*)
apply (*simp add: ureal-top-greatest'*)
apply (*simp*)
by (*simp add: loopfunc-monoE assms*)

lemma *iterate-top-is-prob*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's)$ *prfun*))
shows *is-prob* ($((\bullet(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterate } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 0_p)) + \bullet(\text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \text{ } b \text{ } P \text{ } 1_p))))_e$)
apply (*induction n*)
apply (*simp add: dist-defs*)
apply (*expr-auto*)
apply (*simp add: prfun-in-0-1'*)
apply (*simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def pzero-def rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ureal.rep-eq*)

```

apply (simp)
apply (simp add: loopfunc-def)
apply (simp add: pcond-def)
apply (simp only: prfun-skip')
apply (simp only: pfun-defs)
apply (subst rfun-seqcomp-inverse)
using assms apply presburger
apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
apply (subst rfun-seqcomp-inverse)
using assms apply presburger
apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
apply (subst rfun-pcond-inverse)
using assms rfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob ureal-is-prob apply blast
using rfun-skip-f-is-prob apply blast
apply (subst rfun-pcond-inverse)
using assms rfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob ureal-is-prob apply blast
using ureal-is-prob apply blast
apply (simp add: dist-defs)
apply (expr-auto)
apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')
defer
apply (simp add: prfun-in-0-1')
apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ureal.rep-eq)
apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')
defer
apply (simp add: prfun-in-0-1')
apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ureal.rep-eq)
apply (pred-auto)
proof –
  fix n ba
  assume a1:  $\forall (a::'s) \ ba::'s. \quad$ 
     $(0::\mathbb{R}) \leq \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (a, ba) + \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (a, ba) \wedge$ 
     $\text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (a, ba) + \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (a, ba) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$ 
  have  $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, ba)) +$ 
     $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, ba)) =$ 
     $(\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, ba) +$ 
     $\text{rfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, ba))$ 
  apply (rule infsum-add[symmetric])
  apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
  apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable')
  apply (simp add: assms)
  apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
  apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable')
  by (simp add: assms)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, v_0) * (\text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, ba) +$ 
     $\text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, ba)))$ 
  by (simp add: distrib-left)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, v_0))$ 
  apply (rule infsum-mono)
  apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
  apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable'-1)
  using assms(1) apply blast
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def a1 is-prob-def rfun-of-prfun-def taut-def)
  apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
  by (simp add: a1 mult-left-le prfun-in-0-1')

```

also have ... = 1
 by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(3))
 then show $(\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (ba, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) (v_0, ba)) +$
 $(\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (ba, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) (v_0, ba)) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$
 using calculation by presburger
 next
 fix n a ba
 assume a1: $\forall (a::'s) \ ba::'s.$
 $(0::\mathbb{R}) \leq \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) (a, ba) + \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) (a, ba) \wedge$
 $\text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) (a, ba) + \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) (a, ba) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$
 have $(\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) (v_0, ba)) +$
 $(\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) (v_0, ba)) =$
 $(\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) (v_0, ba) +$
 $\text{rfun-of-prfun } P (a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) (v_0, ba))$
 apply (rule infsum-add[symmetric])
 apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
 apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable')
 apply (simp add: assms)
 apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
 apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable')
 by (simp add: assms)
 also have ... = $(\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (a, v_0) * (\text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) (v_0, ba) +$
 $\text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) (v_0, ba)))$
 by (simp add: distrib-left)
 also have ... $\leq (\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (a, v_0))$
 apply (rule infsum-mono)
 apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
 apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable'-1)
 using assms(1) apply blast
 apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def a1 is-prob-def rfun-of-prfun-def taut-def)
 apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
 by (simp add: a1 mult-left-le prfun-in-0-1')
 also have ... = 1
 by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(3))
 then show $(\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) (v_0, ba)) +$
 $(\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}. \text{rfun-of-prfun } P (a, v_0) * \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) (v_0, ba))$
 $\leq (1::\mathbb{R})$
 using calculation by presburger
 qed

lemma iterate-top-is-prob':

assumes is-final-distribution (rfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows $\forall s. \text{ureal2real } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0 \ s) + \text{ureal2real } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1 \ s) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})$
 proof -
 have is-prob $((\bullet(\text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 0_p)) + \bullet(\text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1_p))))_e$
 using iterate-top-is-prob assms by blast
 then have $\forall s. \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ s + \text{rfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ s \leq 1$
 apply (subst (asm) dist-defs taut-def)
 by (simp add: taut-def)
 then show ?thesis
 apply (subst (asm) rfun-of-prfun-def)
 apply (subst (asm) rfun-of-prfun-def)
 by (metis SEXP-def order-antisym ureal-bottom-least ureal-bottom-least' ureal-top-greatest ureal-top-greatest')
 qed

lemma *iterate-top-eq-bot-plus*:

assumes *is-final-distribution* (*rvfun-of-prfun* ($P::('s, 's)$ *prfun*))
shows $\text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 1_p = (\bullet(\text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 0_p) + \bullet(\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1_p))_e$
apply (*induction* n)
apply (*simp* *add*: *pzero-def*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *loopfunc-def*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *pcond-def*)
apply (*simp* *only*: *prfun-skip'*)
apply (*simp* *only*: *pfun-defs*)
apply (*subst* *rvfun-seqcomp-inverse*)
using *assms* **apply** *presburger*
apply (*simp* *add*: *ureal-is-prob*)
apply (*subst* *rvfun-seqcomp-inverse*)
using *assms* **apply** *presburger*
apply (*simp* *add*: *ureal-is-prob*)
apply (*subst* *rvfun-seqcomp-inverse*)
using *assms* **apply** *presburger*
apply (*simp* *add*: *ureal-is-prob*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *prfun-of-rvfun-def*)
apply (*subst* *fun-eq-iff*)
apply (*expr-auto*)
defer
apply (*simp* *add*: *ureal-defs*)
apply (*metis* *add.right-neutral* *ereal2ureal-def* *ureal-zero-0* *zero-ereal-def* *zero-ureal-def*)
defer
apply (*metis* *SEXP-def* *add-0* *nle-le* *real2ureal-def* *rvfun-of-prfun-def* *ureal-lower-bound* *ureal-real2ureal-smaller* *zero-ereal-def* *zero-ureal-def*)
apply (*pred-auto*)
proof –
fix $n \ ba$
assume $a1: \forall (a::'s) \ ba::'s. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1 \ (a, \ ba) = \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0 \ (a, \ ba) + \text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1 \ (a, \ ba)$
let $?lhs = (\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}.$
 $\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, \ v_0) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\lambda a::'s \times 's. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0 \ a + \text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1 \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba))$
let $?rhs-1 = (\sum_{\infty v_0::'s} \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, \ v_0) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba))$
let $?rhs-2 = (\sum_{\infty v_0::'s} \text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, \ v_0) * \text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba))$

have $f0: \forall v_0. \text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\lambda a::'s \times 's. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0 \ a + \text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1 \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba)$
 $= (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\lambda a::'s \times 's. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0 \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba) + \text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\lambda a::'s \times 's. \text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1 \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba))$
apply (*simp* *add*: *ureal-defs*)
apply (*subst* *ureal2ereal-add-dist*)
apply (*rule* *ureal2real-add-leq-1-ureal2ereal*)
using *iterate-top-is-prob'* *assms* **apply** *blast*
by (*metis* *abs-ereal-ge0* *atLeastAtMost-iff* *ereal-less-eq(1)* *ereal-times(1)* *nle-le* *real-of-ereal-add* *ureal2ereal*)
have $f1: ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty v_0::'s}.$
 $\text{rvfun-of-prfun } P \ (ba, \ v_0) * (\text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\lambda a::'s \times 's. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0 \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba) + \text{rvfun-of-prfun } (\lambda a::'s \times 's. \text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1 \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba)))$
apply (*rule* *infsum-cong*)
using $f0$ **by** *presburger*
have $f2: \dots = ?rhs-1 + ?rhs-2$
apply (*simp* *add*: *distrib-left*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *rvfun-of-prfun-def*)
apply (*rule* *infsum-add*)

```

  by (simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable')+
have f3: ?lhs ≤ (∑∞ v0::'s. rfun-of-prfun P (ba, v0))
  apply (rule infsum-mono)
  apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
  apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable'-1)+
  using assms apply force
  apply (simp add: is-prob-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
  apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
  by (meson mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1')
have f4: ... = 1
  by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(3))
show real2ureal ?lhs = real2ureal ?rhs-1 + real2ureal ?rhs-2
  apply (simp add: f1)
  apply (simp add: f2)
  apply (subst real2ureal-add-dist)
  apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')+
  apply (simp add: f2[symmetric])
  apply (simp add: f1[symmetric])
  using f3 f4 apply auto[1]
  by simp
next
fix n a ba
assume a1: ∀ (a::'s) ba::'s. iterp n b P 1 (a, ba) = iterp n b P 0 (a, ba) + iterdiff n b P 1 (a, ba)
let ?lhs = (∑∞ v0::'s.
  rfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) *
  rfun-of-prfun (λa::'s × 's. iterp n b P 0 a + iterdiff n b P 1 a) (v0, ba))
let ?rhs-1 = (∑∞ v0::'s. rfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * rfun-of-prfun (iterp n b P 0) (v0, ba))
let ?rhs-2 = (∑∞ v0::'s. rfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) * rfun-of-prfun (iterdiff n b P 1) (v0, ba))

have f0: ∀ v0. rfun-of-prfun (λa::'s × 's. iterp n b P 0 a + iterdiff n b P 1 a) (v0, ba)
  = (rfun-of-prfun (λa::'s × 's. iterp n b P 0 a) (v0, ba) +
    rfun-of-prfun (λa::'s × 's. iterdiff n b P 1 a) (v0, ba))
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
  apply (subst ureal2ereal-add-dist)
  apply (rule ureal2real-add-leq-1-ureal2ereal)
  using iterate-top-is-prob' assms apply blast
  by (metis abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-times(1) nle-le real-of-ereal-add ureal2ereal)
have f1: ?lhs = (∑∞ v0::'s.
  rfun-of-prfun P (a, v0) *
  (rfun-of-prfun (λa::'s × 's. iterp n b P 0 a) (v0, ba) +
   rfun-of-prfun (λa::'s × 's. iterdiff n b P 1 a) (v0, ba)))
  apply (rule infsum-cong)
  using f0 by presburger
have f2: ... = ?rhs-1 + ?rhs-2
  apply (simp add: distrib-left)
  apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
  apply (rule infsum-add)
  by (simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable')+
have f3: ?lhs ≤ (∑∞ v0::'s. rfun-of-prfun P (a, v0))
  apply (rule infsum-mono)
  apply (simp add: rfun-of-prfun-def)
  apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable'-1)+
  using assms apply force
  apply (simp add: is-prob-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
  apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))

```

```

  by (meson mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1')
have f4: ... = 1
  by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(3))
show real2ureal ?lhs = real2ureal ?rhs-1 + real2ureal ?rhs-2
  apply (simp add: f1)
  apply (simp add: f2)
  apply (subst real2ureal-add-dist)
  apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')+
  apply (simp add: f2[symmetric])
  apply (simp add: f1[symmetric])
  using f3 f4 apply auto[1]
  by simp
qed

lemma iterdiff-decreasing:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  shows decseq (λn. ((iterdiff n b P 1p) s))
  apply (simp add: decseq-def)
proof (auto)
  fix m n :: ℕ
  assume a1: m ≤ n
  obtain nn where P-nn: m + nn = n
  using nat-le-iff-add a1 by auto
  have f1: ∀ nn. (iterdiff nn b P 1p) ≥ (iterdiff (nn + 1) b P 1p)
  proof
    fix nn
    show iterdiff (nn + (1::ℕ)) b P 1p ≤ iterdiff nn b P 1p
    apply (induction nn)
    apply (simp add: ureal-top-greatest')
    apply (simp)
    apply (subst prfun-pcond-mono, auto)
    apply (subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono', auto)
    apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable'-1, auto)
    apply (simp add: assms)
    apply (simp add: is-prob-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
    apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable'-1, auto)
    apply (simp add: assms)
    by (simp add: is-prob-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
  qed
  have f2: (iterdiff m b P 1p) ≥ (iterdiff (m + nn) b P 1p)
  apply (induction nn)
  apply force
  using f1 order.trans by auto
  show iterdiff n b P 1p s ≤ iterdiff m b P 1p s
  using P-nn f2 le-fun-def by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma iterate-sup-inf-eq:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes  $\mathcal{FS}$  (λn. iterate n b P 0p)
  assumes ∀ s. (λn. ureal2real ((iterdiff n b P 1p) s)) → 0
  shows (⌊ n::nat. (iterate n b P 1p) ) = (⌊ n::nat. (iterate n b P 0p) )
proof -
  let ?f1 = λn. (iterate n b P 0p)
  let ?f2 = λn. (iterate n b P 1p)

```

have $f1: \forall s. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (?f1 \ n \ s)) \longrightarrow (\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f1 \ n \ s))$
apply (*auto, rule increasing-chain-limit-is-lub*)
using *assms(1) iterate-increasing-chain* **by** *blast*

have $f2: \forall s. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (?f2 \ n \ s)) \longrightarrow (\text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. ?f2 \ n \ s))$
apply (*auto, rule decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb*)
using *assms(1) iterate-decreasing-chain* **by** *blast*

have $f3: \forall n. ?f2 \ n = (\bullet(?f1 \ n) + \bullet(\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1_p))_e$
using *assms(1) iterate-top-eq-bot-plus* **by** *blast*

have $f4: \forall s. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (?f2 \ n \ s)) = (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (?f1 \ n \ s + (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ s))$
using $f3$ **by** *simp*

have $f5: \forall s. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (?f1 \ n \ s + (\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ s)) = (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (?f1 \ n \ s) + \text{ureal2real } ((\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ s))$
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rule ureal2real-add-dist*)
using *iterate-top-is-prob'* **by** (*metis assms(1) order-antisym ureal-bottom-least ureal-bottom-least' ureal-top-greatest ureal-top-greatest'*)

have $f6: \forall s. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (?f2 \ n \ s)) \longrightarrow (\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f1 \ n \ s)) + 0$
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*simp only: f4 f5*)
apply (*rule tendsto-add*)
using $f1$ **apply** *blast*
by (*simp add: assms(3)*)

have $\forall s. (\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f1 \ n \ s)) = (\text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. ?f2 \ n \ s))$
proof
fix s
show $\text{ureal2real } (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p \ s) = \text{ureal2real } (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s)$
apply (*rule LIMSEQ-unique[where $X = (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } (?f2 \ n \ s))$]*)
using $f6$ **apply** *fastforce*
using $f2$ **by** *blast*

qed
then have $\forall s. (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. ?f1 \ n \ s) = (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. ?f2 \ n \ s)$
using *ureal2real-eq* **by** *blast*

then show $(\prod n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) = (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \text{iter}_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p)$
apply (*subst fun-eq-iff*)
apply (*rule allI*)
by (*metis INF-apply SUP-apply*)

qed

theorem *unique-fixed-point-lfp-gfp'*:
assumes *is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))*
assumes $\mathcal{FS} \ (\lambda n. \text{iterate } n \ b \ P \ 0_p)$
assumes $\forall s. (\lambda n. \text{ureal2real } ((\text{iterdiff } n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ s)) \longrightarrow 0$
assumes $\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ \text{fp} = \text{fp}$
shows $\text{while}_p \ b \ \text{do } P \ \text{od} = \text{fp}$
 $\text{while}_p^\top \ b \ \text{do } P \ \text{od} = \text{fp}$
using *assms iterate-sup-inf-eq unique-fixed-point-lfp-gfp(1)* **apply** *blast*
using *assms iterate-sup-inf-eq unique-fixed-point-lfp-gfp(2)* **by** *blast*

end

6 The Hehner's predicative probabilistic programming in UTP

```
theory utp-prob-rel
  imports
    utp-iverson-bracket
    utp-distribution
    utp-prob-rel-lattice
    utp-prob-rel-lattice-laws
begin end
```

Acknowledgements.

References

- [1] E. C. R. Hehner, “A probability perspective,” vol. 23, no. 4, pp. 391–419. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00165-010-0157-0>