

A Mechanisation of Probabilistic Designs in Isabelle/UTP

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March 5, 2020

Abstract

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Acknowledgements.

A Probabilistic Designs

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

theory *utp-prob-des*

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

begin *recall-syntax*

purge-notation *inner* (**infix** \cdot 70)

declare $[[coercion\ pmf]]$

alphabet *'s prss* =

prob :: 's pmf

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

lemma *pmf-disj-set*:

assumes $X \cap Y = \{\}$

shows $((\sum_a i \in (X \cup Y). pmf\ M\ i) = 1) = ((\sum_a i \in X. pmf\ M\ i) = 1 - (\sum_a i \in Y. pmf\ M\ i))$

by (*metis assms diff-eq-eq infsetsum-Un-disjoint pmf-abs-summable*)

no-utp-lift *ndesign wprespec uwp*

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

type-synonym $(a, 'b) \text{ rel-pdes} = (a, 'b \text{ prss}) \text{ rel-des}$
type-synonym $'s \text{ hrel-pdes} = ('s, 's) \text{ rel-pdes}$
type-synonym $'s \text{ hrel-hpdes} = ('s \text{ prss}, 's \text{ prss}) \text{ rel-des}$

translations

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

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

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

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

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

lemma $\text{pemb-mono}: P \sqsubseteq Q \implies \mathcal{K}(P) \sqsubseteq \mathcal{K}(Q)$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}) \text{ dual-order.trans order-refl pemb-def wprespec})$

lemma $\text{wdprespec}: (\text{true} \vdash_n R) \setminus (p \vdash_n Q) = (p \vdash_n (R \setminus Q))$
by (rel-auto)

declare $[[\text{show-types}]]$

lemma $\text{pemb-form}:$

fixes $R :: (a, 'b) \text{ urel}$
shows $U((\$prob(\$v') > 0) \setminus R) = U((\sum_a i \in \{s'.(R \text{ wp } (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = 1) \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$
proof –
have $?lhs = U((\neg (\neg R) ; ; (0 < \$prob' \$v)))$
by (rel-auto)
also have $\dots = U((\sum_a i \in \{s'.(R \text{ wp } (\&v = s'))^<\}. \$prob' i) = 1)$
apply (rel-auto)
apply $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}) \text{ infsetsum-pmf-eq-1 mem-Collect-eq pmf-positive subset-eq})$
apply $(\text{metis } \text{AE-measure-pmf-iff UNIV-I measure-pmf.prob-eq-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum mem-Collect-eq set-pmf-eq' sets-measure-pmf})$
done
finally show $?thesis .$
qed

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

lemma $\text{prob-lift } [\text{ndes-simp}]:$

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

by (*simp add: 1 2*)
qed

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

lemma *pemb-inv*:

assumes *P is N*

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

proof –

obtain $pre_p \ post_p$

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

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

have $f1: \mathcal{K}(pre_p \vdash_n post_p) ; ; \mathbf{fp} = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$

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

apply (*ndes-simp*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

proof –

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

assume $a1: (\sum_{a x::'b} \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{ pmf } prob_v \ x) = (1::real)$

assume $a2: (0::real) < \text{ pmf } prob_v \ morea$

show $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, morea)$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $aa1: \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, morea)$

have $f1: (\sum_{a x::'b \in \{x. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x)\} \cup \{morea\}. \text{ pmf } prob_v \ x) =$

$(\sum_{a x::'b \in \{x. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x)\}. \text{ pmf } prob_v \ x) +$

$(\sum_{a x::'b \in \{morea\}. \text{ pmf } prob_v \ x)$

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

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

using *aa1* apply (*simp*)

using *abs-summable-on-altdef assms* apply *fastforce*

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

then have $f2: \dots = 1 + \text{ pmf } prob_v \ morea$

using *a1* by *auto*

then have $f3: \dots > 1$

using *a2* by *linarith*

show *False*

using *f1 f2 f3*

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

qed

next

fix $ok_v::bool$ and $more::'a$ and $ok_v'::bool$ and $morea::'b$

assume $a1: \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, morea)$

have $f1: \forall x. (\text{ pmf } (\text{ pmf-of-list } [(morea, 1::real)]) \ x) = (\text{ if } x = morea \text{ then } (1::real) \text{ else } 0)$

by (*simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list*)

have $f2: (\sum_{a x::'b \mid \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{ pmf } (\text{ pmf-of-list } [(morea, 1::real)]) \ x) =$

$(\sum_{a x::'b \mid \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). (\text{ if } x = morea \text{ then } (1::real) \text{ else } 0))$

using *f1* by *simp*

have $f3: \dots = (1::real)$

proof –

have $(\sum_{a x::'b \mid \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{ if } x = morea \text{ then } 1::real \text{ else } (0::real)) =$

$(\sum_{a x::'b \in \{morea\} \cup \{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq morea\}.}$

$\text{ if } x = morea \text{ then } 1::real \text{ else } (0::real))$

proof –

have $\{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t)\} = \{morea\} \cup \{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq morea\}$

using *a1* by *blast*

```

    then show ?thesis
      by presburger
  qed
  also have ... =  $(\sum_a x::'b \in \{morea\}. \text{if } x = morea \text{ then } 1::real \text{ else } (0::real)) +$ 
     $(\sum_a x::'b \in \{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq morea\}. \text{if } x = morea \text{ then } 1::real \text{ else } (0::real))$ 
  unfolding infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef
  apply (subst set-integral-Un, auto)
  using abs-summable-on-altdef apply fastforce
  using abs-summable-on-altdef by (smt abs-summable-on-0 abs-summable-on-cong mem-Collect-eq)
  also have ... =  $(1::real) +$ 
     $(\sum_a x::'b \in \{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq morea\}. \text{if } x = morea \text{ then } 1::real \text{ else } (0::real))$ 
  by simp
  also have ... =  $(1::real)$ 
  by (smt add-cancel-left-right infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  show  $\exists prob_v::'b \text{ pmf}.$ 
     $(\sum_a x::'b \mid \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v \ x) = (1::real) \wedge (0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v \ morea$ 
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{pmf-of-list } [(morea, 1.0)]$  in exI)
  apply (auto)
  apply (simp add: f1 f2 f3)
  by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using f1 by (simp add: p)
  qed
  no-utp-lift usubst (0) subst (1)

```

A.1 wplus

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

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

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

lemma $\text{pmf-wplus}:$

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

shows $\text{pmf } (P +_w Q) \ i = \text{pmf } P \ i * w + \text{pmf } Q \ i * (1 - w)$

proof –

from assms **have** $\text{pmf-wf-list: pmf-of-list-wf } [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]$

by $(\text{auto intro!: pmf-of-list-wfI})$

show $?thesis$

proof $(\text{cases } w \in \{0 <..< 1\})$

case $True$

hence $\text{set-pmf:set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]) = \{P, Q\}$

by $(\text{subst set-pmf-of-list-eq, auto simp add: pmf-wf-list})$

thus $?thesis$

proof $(\text{cases } P = Q)$

case $True$

```

from assms show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind)
  apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {P, Q}])
  apply (auto simp add: set-pmf-of-list pmf-wf-list set-pmf pmf-pmf-of-list)
  apply (simp add: True)
  apply (metis distrib-right eq-iff-diff-eq-0 le-add-diff-inverse mult.commute mult-cancel-left1)
  done
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind)
  apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {P, Q}])
  apply (auto simp add: set-pmf-of-list pmf-wf-list set-pmf pmf-pmf-of-list)
  done
qed
next
case False
thm disjE
with assms have  $w = 0 \vee w = 1$ 
  by (auto)
with assms show ?thesis
proof (erule-tac disjE, simp-all)
  assume  $w: w = 0$ 
  with pmf-wf-list have  $\text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]) = \{Q\}$ 
  apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
  apply (subst set-pmf-of-list-eq, auto simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  done
  with  $w$  show  $\text{pmf } (P +_0 Q) \ i = \text{pmf } Q \ i$ 
  apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind pmf-wf-list pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
  apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {Q}])
  apply (simp-all add: set-pmf-of-list-eq pmf-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  done
next
  assume  $w: w = 1$ 
  with pmf-wf-list have  $\text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]) = \{P\}$ 
  apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
  apply (subst set-pmf-of-list-eq, auto simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  done
  with  $w$  show  $\text{pmf } (P +_1 Q) \ i = \text{pmf } P \ i$ 
  apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind pmf-wf-list pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
  apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {P}])
  apply (simp-all add: set-pmf-of-list-eq pmf-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  done
qed
qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma wplus-idem:

```

```

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

```

```

lemma wplus-zero:  $P +_0 Q = Q$ 
by (auto intro: pmf-eqI simp add: pmf-wplus)

```

```

lemma wplus-one:  $P +_1 Q = P$ 
by (auto intro: pmf-eqI simp add: pmf-wplus)

```

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

```

lemma wplus-assoc:
  assumes  $w_1 \in \{0..1\}$   $w_2 \in \{0..1\}$ 
  assumes  $(1 - w_1) * (1 - w_2) = (1 - r_2)$   $w_1 = r_1 * r_2$ 
  shows  $P +_{w_1} (Q +_{w_2} R) = (P +_{r_1} Q) +_{r_2} R$ 
proof (cases  $w_1 = 0 \wedge w_2 = 0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
    from assms(3-4) have  $t1: r_2 = 0$ 
    by (simp add: True)
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: wplus-zero True t1)
  qed
next
  case False
  from assms(3) have  $f1: r_2 = w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2$ 
  proof -
    have  $f1: \forall r \text{ ra. } (ra :: \text{real}) + - r = 0 \vee \neg ra = r$ 
    by simp
    have  $f2: \forall r \text{ ra } rb \text{ rc. } (rc :: \text{real}) \cdot rb + - (ra \cdot r) = rc \cdot (rb + - r) + (rc + - ra) \cdot r$ 
    by (simp add: mult-diff-mult)
    have  $f3: \forall r \text{ ra. } (ra :: \text{real}) + (r + - ra) = r + 0$ 
    by fastforce
    have  $f4: \forall r \text{ ra. } (ra :: \text{real}) + ra \cdot r = ra \cdot (1 + r)$ 
    by (simp add: distrib-left)
    have  $f5: \forall r \text{ ra. } (ra :: \text{real}) + - r + 0 = ra + - r$ 
    by linarith
    have  $f6: \forall r \text{ ra. } (0 :: \text{real}) + (ra + - r) = ra + - r$ 
    by simp
    have  $1 + - w_2 + - (w_1 \cdot (1 + - w_2)) = 1 + (0 + - r_2)$ 
    using  $f2 f1$  by (metis (no-types) add.left-commute add-uminus-conv-diff assms(3) mult.left-neutral)
    then have  $1 + (w_1 + w_1 \cdot - w_2 + - r_2) = 1 + - w_2$ 
    using  $f6 f5 f4 f3$  by (metis (no-types) add.left-commute)
  then show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed
then have  $f2: r_2 \in \{0..1\}$ 
  using assms(1-2) by (smt assms(3) atLeastAtMost-iff mult-le-one sum-le-prod1)
from  $f1$  have  $f2': (w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2) \geq w_1$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) mult-left-le-one-le by auto
from  $f1$  have  $f3: r_1 = w_1 / (w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2)$ 

```

```

    by (metis False add.commute add-diff-eq assms(4) diff-add-cancel
        mult-zero-left mult-zero-right nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $w_1 = 0$ )
case True
from f3 have ft1:  $r_1 = 0$ 
  by (simp add: True)
from f1 have ft2:  $r_2 = w_2$ 
  by (simp add: True)
then show ?thesis
  using ft1 ft2 assms(1-2)
  by (simp add: True wplus-zero)
next
case False
from f3 f2' have ff1:  $r_1 \leq 1$ 
  using False
  by (metis assms(4) atLeastAtMost-iff eq-iff f1 f2 le-cases le-numeral-extra(4) mult-cancel-right2
      mult-right-mono)
have ff2:  $r_1 \geq 0$ 
  by (smt False assms(1) assms(4) atLeastAtMost-iff f2 mult-not-zero zero-le-mult-iff)
from ff1 and ff2 have ff3:  $r_1 \in \{0..1\}$ 
  by simp
have ff4:  $w_2 * (1 - w_1) = (1 - r_1) * r_2$ 
  using f1 f3 False assms
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) add-diff-eq diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap diff-diff-add
      diff-diff-eq2 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 mult.commute mult.right-neutral right-diff-distrib' right-minus-eq)
then show ?thesis
  using assms(1-2) f2 ff3 apply (rule-tac pmf-eqI)
  apply (simp add: assms(1-2) f2 ff3 pmf-wplus)
  using assms(3-4) ff4
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) add.commute add.left-commute mult.assoc mult.commute)
qed
qed

```

A.2 Probabilistic Choice

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

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

lemma $swap\text{-}prob\text{-}merge$:
assumes $r \in \{0..1\}$
shows $swap_m ; ; \mathbf{PM}_r = \mathbf{PM}_1 - r$
by $(rel\text{-}auto, (metis\ assms\ wplus\text{-}commute)+)$

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

lemma $swap\text{-}prob\text{-}des\text{-}merge$:
assumes $r \in \{0..1\}$
shows $swap_m ; ; \mathbf{PDM}_r = \mathbf{PDM}_1 - r$
by $(metis\ assms\ swap\text{-}des\text{-}merge\ swap\text{-}prob\text{-}merge)$

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

definition *prob-choice* :: 's hrel-pdes \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 's hrel-pdes \Rightarrow 's hrel-pdes $((-\oplus-)\ [164, 0, 165]\ 164)$
where [*upred-defs*]:
prob-choice $P\ r\ Q \equiv$
 if $r \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
 then $P \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} Q$
 else (if $r = 0$
 then Q
 else (if $r = 1$
 then P
 else \top_D))

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

definition *prob-choice-r* :: ('a, 'a) rel-pdes \Rightarrow (real, 'a) uexpr \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) rel-pdes \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) rel-pdes
 $((-\oplus_{e-})\ [164, 0, 165]\ 164)$
where [*upred-defs*]:
prob-choice-r $P\ E\ Q \equiv (\text{con}_D\ R \cdot (H_D \triangleleft U(\ll R \gg = E) \triangleright_D \perp_D) \ ; \ ; \ (P \oplus_R Q))$

lemma *prob-choice-commute*: $r \in \{0..1\} \implies P \oplus_r Q = Q \oplus_{1-r} P$
by (*simp add: prob-choice-def swap-prob-des-merge[THEN sym], metis par-by-merge-commute-swap*)

lemma *prob-choice-one*:
 $P \oplus_1 Q = P$
by (*simp add: prob-choice-def*)

lemma *prob-choice-zero*:
 $P \oplus_0 Q = Q$
by (*simp add: prob-choice-def*)

lemma *prob-choice-r*:
 $r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \implies P \oplus_r Q = P \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} Q$
by (*simp add: prob-choice-def*)

lemma *prob-choice-inf-simp*:
 $(\bigcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot (P \oplus_r Q)) = (\bigcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot P \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} Q)$
using *prob-choice-r*
apply (*simp add: prob-choice-def*)
by (*simp add: UINF-as-Sup-collect image-def*)

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

lemma *inf-is-exists*:
 $(\bigcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot (p \vdash_n P) \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} (q \vdash_n Q))$
 $= (\exists r \in U(\{0 < .. < 1\}) \cdot (p \vdash_n P) \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} (q \vdash_n Q))$
by (*pred-auto*)

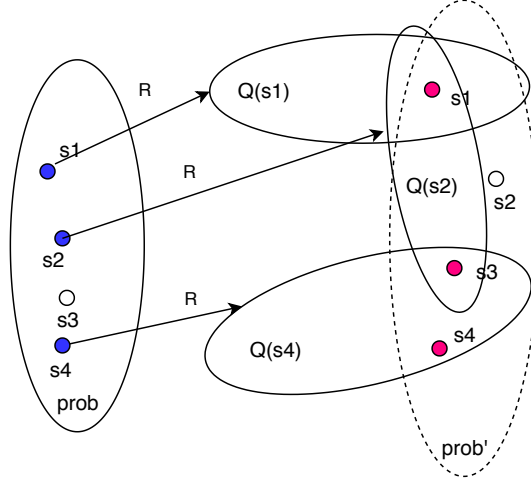


Figure 1: Illustration of Kleisli lifting

A.3 Kleisli Lifting and Sequential Composition

utp-lit-vars

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

- for any state s , if its probability in the initial distribution is larger than 0, then $R(s, Q(s))$ must be held;
- any state ss in final distribution $prob'$ is equal to summation of all paths from any state t in its initial distribution to ss via Q .

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

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

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

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

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

where *kleisli-lift2* $p \ R =$

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

$$\vdash_r$$

$$(\exists \ Q \cdot ($$

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

named-theorems *kleisli-lift*

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

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

[*kleisli-lift*]: *kleisli-lift2'* $p \text{ } R =$
 $(\text{ } U((\sum_a i \in \llbracket p \rrbracket_p. \&prob \text{ } i) = 1)$
 $\quad \vdash_n$
 $(\exists \text{ } Q \cdot ($
 $\quad (\forall ss \cdot U((\$prob \text{ } ss) = (\sum_a t. ((\$prob \text{ } t) * (pmf \text{ } (Q \text{ } t) \text{ } ss)))) \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall s \cdot (\neg(U(\$prob \text{ } \$\mathbf{v}' > 0 \wedge \$\mathbf{v}' = s) \;; \;$
 $\quad \quad ((\neg R) \;; \; (\forall t \cdot U((\$prob \text{ } t) = (pmf \text{ } (Q \text{ } s) \text{ } t))))))$
 $\quad)$
 $\quad)))$

Two definitions actually are equal.

lemma *kleisli-lift2-eq*: *kleisli-lift2'* $p \text{ } R = \text{kleisli-lift2 } p \text{ } R$

apply (*simp add*: *kleisli-lift2-def*)

apply (*simp add*: *utp-prob-des.kleisli-lift2'-def*)

by (*rel-auto*)

utp-expr-vars

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

definition *kleisli-lift* (\uparrow) **where**

kleisli-lift $P = \text{kleisli-lift2 } (\lfloor pre_D(P) \rfloor_{<}) (pre_D(P) \wedge post_D(P))$

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

lemma *kleisli-lift-alt-def*:

kleisli-lift $P = \text{kleisli-lift2'} (\lfloor pre_D(P) \rfloor_{<}) (pre_D(P) \wedge post_D(P))$

by (*simp add*: *kleisli-lift-def kleisli-lift2-eq*)

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

abbreviation *pseqr* :: $('b, 'b) \text{ rel-pdes} \Rightarrow ('b, 'b) \text{ rel-pdes} \Rightarrow ('b, 'b) \text{ rel-pdes}$ (**infix** $;;_p$ 60) **where**
pseqr $P \text{ } Q \equiv (P \;; \; (\uparrow Q))$

II_p is the identity of sequence of probabilistic designs.

abbreviation *skip-p* (II_p) **where**

skip-p $\equiv \mathcal{K}(II_D)$

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

abbreviation *falsep* :: $('b, 'b) \text{ rel-pdes}$ (*falsep*) **where**

falsep $\equiv \text{false}$

end

B pmf laws

theory utp-prob-pmf-laws

imports UTP-Designs.uto-designs
 HOL-Probability.Probability-Mass-Function
 utp-prob-des

begin recall-syntax

lemma sum-pmf-eq-1:

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ pmf}$
 shows $(\sum_a i :: 'a. \text{pmf } M \ i) = 1$
 by (simp add: infsetsum-pmf-eq-1)

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

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ pmf}$
 assumes $\text{pmf } M \ x_a = 1$
 assumes $x_a \neq x_b$
 shows $\text{pmf } M \ x_b = 0$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $a1: \neg \text{pmf } M \ x_b = (0 :: \text{real})$
 have $f0: \text{pmf } M \ x_b > 0$
 using $a1$ by simp
 have $f1: (\sum_a i \in \{x_a, x_b\}. \text{pmf } M \ i) = (\text{pmf } M \ x_a + \text{pmf } M \ x_b)$
 apply (simp add: infsetsum-def)
 by (simp add: assms(2) lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite)
 have $f2: (\sum_a i :: 'a. \text{pmf } M \ i) \geq (\sum_a i \in \{x_a, x_b\}. \text{pmf } M \ i)$
 by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum sum-pmf-eq-1)
 from $f1 \ f2$ have $(\sum_a i :: 'a. \text{pmf } M \ i) > 1$
 using $assms(1) \ f0$ by linarith
 then show False
 using sum-pmf-eq-1
 by (simp add: sum-pmf-eq-1)

qed

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

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ pmf}$
 assumes $(\sum_{a \in A} \text{pmf } M \ a) = 1$
 assumes $x_a \notin A$
 shows $\text{pmf } M \ x_a = 0$

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $a1: \neg \text{pmf } M \ x_a = (0 :: \text{real})$
 have $f0: \text{pmf } M \ x_a > 0$
 using $a1$ by simp
 have $f1: (\sum_a i \in A \cup \{x_a\}. \text{pmf } M \ i) = ((\sum_{a \in A} \text{pmf } M \ a) + (\text{pmf } M \ x_a))$
 unfolding infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef
 apply (subst set-integral-Un, auto)
 using abs-summable-on-altdef assms(2) apply fastforce
 using abs-summable-on-altdef apply blast
 using abs-summable-on-altdef by blast
 then have $f2: \dots = 1 + \text{pmf } M \ x_a$
 using $assms(1)$ by auto
 then have $f3: \dots > 1$
 using $f0$ by linarith
 then show False
 by (metis $f1 \ f2$ measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum not-le)

qed

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

fixes $M::'a$ pmf
 assumes $a \in \{0..1\}$
 assumes $sa \neq sb$
 assumes $\text{pmf } M \text{ } sa = a$
 assumes $\text{pmf } M \text{ } sb = 1 - a$
 assumes $sc \notin \{sa, sb\}$
 shows $\text{pmf } M \text{ } sc = 0$

proof –

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

qed

lemma *infsetsum-single*:

fixes $y::'a$
 shows $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (if \text{ } xb = y \text{ then } xa \text{ else } 0)) = xa$
proof –
 have $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a. (if \text{ } xb = y \text{ then } (xa) \text{ else } 0)) =$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{y\} \cup \{t. \neg t=y\}). (if \text{ } xb = y \text{ then } (xa) \text{ else } 0))$
proof –
 have $UNIV = \{y\} \cup \{a. \neg a = y\}$
 by *blast*
 then show *?thesis*
 by *presburger*

qed

also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{y\}). (if \text{ } xb = y \text{ then } (xa) \text{ else } 0)) +$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{t. \neg t=y\}). (if \text{ } xb = y \text{ then } (xa) \text{ else } 0))$
unfolding *infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef*
apply (*subst set-integral-Un, auto*)
using *abs-summable-on-altdef* **apply** *fastforce*
using *abs-summable-on-altdef* **by** (*smt abs-summable-on-0 abs-summable-on-cong mem-Collect-eq*)
also have $\dots = (xa) + (\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{t. \neg t=y\}). (if \text{ } xb = y \text{ then } (xa) \text{ else } 0))$
 by *simp*
also have $\dots = (xa)$
 by (*smt add-cancel-left-right infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq*)
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: calculation*)

qed

lemma *infsetsum-single'*:

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

lemma *pmf-sum-single*:

fixes *prob_v::'a pmf*

shows $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a}. (\text{if } xb = xa \text{ then } \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa \text{ else } 0)) = \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa$

by (*simp add: infsetsum-single*)

lemma *infsetsum-two*:

assumes $ya \neq yb$

shows $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a}. (\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0))) = va + vb$

proof –

have $(\sum_{a \cdot xb::'a}. (\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0))) =$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{ya, yb\} \cup \{t. \neg t=ya \wedge \neg t=yb\}}. (\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0))))$

$(\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0)))$

proof –

have $UNIV = (\{ya, yb\} \cup \{t. \neg t=ya \wedge \neg t=yb\})$

by *blast*

then show *?thesis*

by *presburger*

qed

also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{ya, yb\})}. (\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0))) +$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{t. \neg t=ya \wedge \neg t=yb\}}. (\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0))))$

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

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

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

using *abs-summable-on-altdef* **by** (*smt abs-summable-on-0 abs-summable-on-cong mem-Collect-eq*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{ya, yb\})}. (\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0))) +$
 0

by (*smt infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{ya\})}. (\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0))) +$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot xb \in (\{yb\})}. (\text{if } xb = ya \text{ then } va \text{ else } (\text{if } xb = yb \text{ then } vb \text{ else } 0)))$

apply (*simp add: infsetsum-Un-disjoint*)

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

also have $\dots = va + vb$

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

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: calculation*)

qed

lemma *infsetsum-two'*:

assumes $xa \neq xb$

assumes $\text{pmf } M \text{ } xa + \text{pmf } M \text{ } xb = (1::\text{real})$

shows $(\sum_{a \cdot x::'a}. (\text{pmf } M \text{ } x) \cdot (Q \text{ } x)) = \text{pmf } M \text{ } xa \cdot (Q \text{ } xa) + \text{pmf } M \text{ } xb \cdot (Q \text{ } xb)$

proof –

have *f1*: $\forall xc. xc \notin \{xa, xb\} \longrightarrow \text{pmf } M \text{ } xc = 0$

apply (*auto, rule pmf-not-in-the-two-is-zero[where sa=xa and sb=xb and a=pmf M xa]*)

apply *auto+*

apply (*simp add: pmf-le-1*)

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

have *f2*: $(\sum_{a \cdot x::'a}. (\text{pmf } M \text{ } x) \cdot (Q \text{ } x)) =$
 $(\sum_{a \cdot x::'a}. (\text{if } x = xa \text{ then } (\text{pmf } M \text{ } xa) \cdot (Q \text{ } xa) \text{ else } (\text{if } x = xb \text{ then } (\text{pmf } M \text{ } xb) \cdot (Q \text{ } xb) \text{ else } (\text{pmf } M \text{ } x) \cdot (Q \text{ } x))))$

by *metis*

have *f3*: $\dots = (\sum_{a \cdot x::'a}. (\text{if } x = xa \text{ then } (\text{pmf } M \text{ } xa) \cdot (Q \text{ } xa) \text{ else } (\text{if } x = xb \text{ then } (\text{pmf } M \text{ } xb) \cdot (Q \text{ } xb) \text{ else } 0)))$

using *f1*

by (*smt infsetsum-cong insertE mult-not-zero singleton-iff*)

```

show ?thesis
using f2 f3
by (simp add: assms(1) infsetsum-two)
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma pmf-sum-singleton-is-single:
fixes M::'a pmf

```

```

assumes pmf M xa = 1
shows ( $\sum_{a::'a}. \text{pmf } M \ x \cdot Q \ x$ ) = Q xa
proof -
  have  $\forall x. \text{pmf } M \ x \cdot Q \ x = (\text{if } x = xa \text{ then } Q \ xa \text{ else } 0)$ 
    using assms pmf-not-the-one-is-zero by fastforce
  then have ( $\sum_{a::'a}. \text{pmf } M \ x \cdot Q \ x$ ) = ( $\sum_{a::'a}. (\text{if } x = xa \text{ then } Q \ xa \text{ else } 0)$ )
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: infsetsum-single)
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma pmf-instance-from-two-full-states:
  assumes pmf M xa = 1 - pmf M xb
  assumes  $\neg xa = xb$ 
  shows M = (pmf-of-list [(xa, pmf M xa), (xb, pmf M xb)])

```

```

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

```



```

    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using f1 pmf-eq-iff
    by (metis assms(1) cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute diff-eq-diff-eq)
  qed

lemma pmf-instance-from-two-full-states':
  assumes pmf M xa = 1 - pmf M xb
  assumes  $\neg xa = xb$ 
  shows  $M = (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xa, (1::\text{real}))]) +_{\text{pmf } M \text{ xa}} (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xb, (1::\text{real}))])$ 
  apply (subst pmf-instance-from-two-full-states[of M xa xb])
  using assms apply blast
  using assms(2) apply simp
  proof -
    have f0:  $\text{pmf } M \text{ xa} \in \{0..1\}$ 
    by (simp add: pmf-le-1)
    have f1:  $\forall ii. \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xa, \text{pmf } M \text{ xa}), (xb, \text{pmf } M \text{ xb})]) \text{ ii} =$ 
       $\text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xa, 1::\text{real}]) +_{\text{pmf } M \text{ xa}} \text{pmf-of-list } [(xb, 1::\text{real})]) \text{ ii}$ 
    apply (auto)
    using f0 apply (simp add: pmf-wplus)
    proof -
      fix ii::'a
      show  $\text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xa, \text{pmf } M \text{ xa}), (xb, \text{pmf } M \text{ xb})]) \text{ ii} =$ 
         $\text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xa, 1::\text{real}]) \text{ ii} \cdot \text{pmf } M \text{ xa} +$ 
         $\text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xb, 1::\text{real}]) \text{ ii} \cdot ((1::\text{real}) - \text{pmf } M \text{ xa}))$ 
        (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
      proof (cases ii = xa)
        case True
        have f1: ?LHS =  $\text{pmf } M \text{ xa}$ 
        apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
        apply (smt assms(1) insert-iff list.set(1) list.set(2) list.simps(8) list.simps(9)
          pmf-nonneg pmf-of-list-wf-def prod.sel(2) singletonD sum-list.Cons sum-list.Nil)
        using True assms(2) by auto
        have f2: ?RHS =  $\text{pmf } M \text{ xa}$ 
        apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
        using assms apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
        apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
        using assms apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
        using True assms(2) by auto
        show ?thesis using f1 f2 by simp
      next
        case False
        then have F:  $\neg ii = xa$ 
        by blast
        show ?thesis
          proof (cases ii = xb)
            case True
            have f1: ?LHS =  $\text{pmf } M \text{ xb}$ 
            apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
            apply (smt assms(1) insert-iff list.set(1) list.set(2) list.simps(8) list.simps(9)
              pmf-nonneg pmf-of-list-wf-def prod.sel(2) singletonD sum-list.Cons sum-list.Nil)
            using True assms(2) by auto
            have f2: ?RHS =  $\text{pmf } M \text{ xb}$ 
            apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)

```

```

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

```

lemma *pmf-comp-set*:

```

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

```

lemma *pmf-all-zero*:

```

assumes  $((\sum_a i \in (X). \text{pmf } M \ i) = 0)$ 
shows  $\forall x \in X. \text{pmf } M \ x = 0$ 

```

proof

```

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

```

lemma *pmf-utp-univ*:

```

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

```

lemma *pmf-disj-set2*:

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

lemma *pmf-disj-set2'*:

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

proof –

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

qed

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-set2*:

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

lemma *pmf-disj-set3*:

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

proof –

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

qed

lemma *pmf-utp-comp0*:

fixes $\text{prob}_v :: 'a \text{ pmf}$

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp0'*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp1*:

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

lemma *pmf-comp1*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp1'*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp-not0*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp-not1*:

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

term *count-space*

term *measure-space*

term *measure-of*

term *Abs-measure*

term *sigma-sets*

term *lebesgue-integral*

term *has-bochner-integral*

lemma *pmf-disj-leq*:

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

lemma *pmf-disj-leq'*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-leq*:

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

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

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

proof –

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

by (*metis*)

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

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

have $f3: (\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) \leq$

$(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x)$

by (*rule pmf-utp-disj-leq*)

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

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

then show *?thesis*

using $f2\ f1$ **by** *linarith*

qed

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

fixes $prob_v::'a\ pmf$ **and** $P::'a\ hrel$ **and** $Q::'a\ hrel$ **and** $more::'a$

assumes $(\sum_{a x::'a} | \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$

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

proof –

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

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

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

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

by *meson*

then show *?thesis*

using $f1$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *pmf-conj-eq-0*:

fixes $prob_v'::'a$ *pmf* **and** $prob_v''::'a$ *pmf*
assumes $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v'\ x) = (0::real)$
assumes $(\sum_{a::'a} | Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v''\ x) = (0::real)$
assumes $r \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ (prob_v' +_r prob_v'')\ x) = (0::real)$
using *assms(3)* **apply** (*simp add: pmf-wplus*)

proof –

have $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v'\ x) = (0::real)$
using *assms infsetsum-nonneg*
by (*smt Collect-cong pmf-disj-leq pmf-nonneg*)
then have 1: $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v'\ x \cdot r) = (0::real)$
using *assms(3)* **by** (*simp add: infsetsum-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable*)
have $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v''\ x) = (0::real)$
using *assms infsetsum-nonneg*
by (*smt Collect-cong pmf-disj-leq pmf-nonneg*)
then have 2: $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v''\ x \cdot ((1::real) - r)) = (0::real)$
using *assms(3)* **by** (*simp add: infsetsum-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable*)
have $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v'\ x \cdot r + pmf\ prob_v''\ x \cdot ((1::real) - r))$
 $= (\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v'\ x \cdot r) + (\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v''\ x \cdot ((1::real) - r))$
using *infsetsum-add* **by** (*simp add: infsetsum-add abs-summable-on-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable*)
then show $(\sum_{a::'a} | P\ x \wedge Q\ x.\ pmf\ prob_v'\ x \cdot r + pmf\ prob_v''\ x \cdot ((1::real) - r)) = (0::real)$
using 1 2 **by** *linarith*

qed

lemma *pmf-utp-conj-eq-0*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-comm*:

fixes $prob_v::'a$ *pmf* **and** $P::'a$ *hrel* **and** $Q::'a$ *hrel* **and** *more::'a*
shows $(\sum_{a::'a} | \exists v::'a.\ \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \wedge v = x.\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) =$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | \exists v::'a.\ \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \wedge v = x.\ pmf\ prob_v\ x)$
by *meson*

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-imp*:

fixes $ok_v::bool$ **and** *more::'a* **and** $ok_v'::bool$ **and** $prob_v::'a$ *pmf*
assumes *a1*: $(\sum_{a::'a} | \exists v::'a.\ \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \wedge v = x.\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) =$
 $(1::real)$
assumes *a2*: $\neg (\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$
assumes *a3*: $\neg (\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$
shows $(0::real) < (\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \wedge \neg \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) \wedge$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \wedge \neg \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) < (1::real)$
apply (*rule conjI*)

proof –

from *a1* **have** *f11*: $(\sum_{a::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, x).\ pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real)$

proof –

have $\{a.\ \exists aa.\ \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, a) \wedge aa = a \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, a) \wedge aa = a\} = \{a.\ \llbracket P \rrbracket_e\ (more, a) \vee$
 $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e\ (more, a)\}$

```

    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using a1 by presburger
  qed
  then have f12:  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (1 :: real)$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)
  have f13:  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
    =  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
       $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
       $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
    apply (rule pmf-disj-set3)
    by blast+
  then have f14:  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
     $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
     $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (1 :: real)$ 
    using f12 by auto

  show  $(0 :: real) < (\sum_{a x :: 'a} | [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume a11:  $\neg (0 :: real) < (\sum_{a x :: 'a} | [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$ 
    from a11 f14 have f111:  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
       $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (1 :: real)$ 
    by (smt infsetsum-nonneg pmf-nonneg)
    have  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
      =  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
         $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
    apply (rule pmf-disj-set2')
    by blast
    then have  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
      =  $(1 :: real)$ 
    using f111 by auto
    then have  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1 :: real)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)
    then show False
    using a3 by auto
  qed
next
  from a1 have f11:  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | [P]_e (more, x) \vee [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1 :: real)$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{a. \exists aa. [P]_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a \vee [Q]_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a\} = \{a. [P]_e (more, a) \vee [Q]_e (more, a)\}$ 
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using a1 by presburger
  qed
  then have f12:  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (1 :: real)$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)
  have f13:  $(\sum_{a x :: 'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee (\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 

```

```

    (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
  = (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
  apply (rule pmf-disj-set3)
  by blast+
then have f14: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
  (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
  (∑a x::'a | (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
  using f12 by auto

show (∑a x::'a | [[P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) < (1::real)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a11: ¬ (∑a x::'a | [[P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) < (1::real)
  from a11 have f110: (∑a x::'a | [[P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
    by (smt measure-pmf.proble-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
  then have f111: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | (¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (0::real)
    using f14 by auto
  then have f112: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (0::real)
    by (smt infsetsum-nonneg pmf-nonneg)
  have f113: (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨ ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)).
    pmf probv x) =
    (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) +
    (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x)
    apply (rule pmf-disj-set2')
    by blast
  have (∑a x::'a | ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)) ∨ ([P]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf
    probv x) =
    (1::real)
    using f112 f110 by (simp add: f113)
  then have f114: (∑a x::'a | [[P]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)
  then show False
    using a2 by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma pmf-utp-disj-imp':

```

  fixes okv::bool and more::'a and okv'::bool and probv::'a pmf
  assumes a1: (∑a x::'a | ∃ v::'a. [[P]]e (more, x) ∧ v = x ∨ [[Q]]e (more, x) ∧ v = x. pmf probv x) =
    (1::real)
  assumes a2: ¬ (∑a x::'a | [[P]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
  assumes a3: ¬ (∑a x::'a | [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
  shows (0::real) < (∑a x::'a | ¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) ∧
    (∑a x::'a | ¬[[P]]e (more, x) ∧ [[Q]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) < (1::real)
proof -
  have (0::real) < (∑a x::'a | [[Q]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[P]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) ∧
    (∑a x::'a | [[Q]]e (more, x) ∧ ¬[[P]]e (more, x)). pmf probv x) < (1::real)
    using assms by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp pmf-utp-disj-comm)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)
qed

```

lemma pmf-sum-subset-imp-1:


```

assumes  $P \subseteq Q$ 
assumes  $(\sum_{a::'a \in P}. \text{pmf } M \text{ } a) = 1$ 
shows  $(\sum_{a::'a \in Q}. \text{pmf } M \text{ } a) = 1$ 
proof –
  have  $f1: \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } M) \text{ } P \leq \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } M) \text{ } Q$ 
    apply (rule infsetsum-mono-neutral-left)
    apply (simp add: pmf-abs-summable) +
    apply (simp add: assms)
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    using  $f1$  assms
    by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum order-class.order.antisym)
qed

```

Construct 0.prob and 1.prob from a supplied pmf P, and two sets A and B. We cannot modify the probability function in pmf since it has to satisfy a condition ($\text{prob}_s \text{pace } M$). But we can modify the function in the measure. But when lifting, we need to prove additional laws " $\text{prob}_s \text{pace } M \text{ and } > \text{sets } M = \text{UNIV and } > (A \text{ Ex in } M. \text{measure } M \text{ not eq } > 0)$ "

C Healthiness conditions

```

theory utp-prob-des-healthy
imports UTP-Calculi.utp-wprespec UTP-Designs.utp-designs HOL-Probability.Probability-Mass-Function
utp-prob-des
begin recall-syntax

```

```

definition Convex-Closed :: 's hrel-pdes  $\Rightarrow$  's hrel-pdes (CC)
  where [upred-defs]: Convex-Closed  $p \equiv \bigcap_{r \in \{0..1\}} (p \oplus_r p)$ 

```

lemma *Convex-Closed-eq*:

```

Convex-Closed  $p = ((\bigcap_{r \in \{0 < .. < 1\}} (p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r p)) \sqcap p)$ 
apply (simp add: Convex-Closed-def prob-choice-def)
apply (simp add: UINF-as-Sup-collect image-def)
proof –
  have  $f1: \{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes}.$ 
     $y = \top_D \wedge$ 
     $(\exists x::\text{real}.$ 
       $(0::\text{real}) \leq x \wedge$ 
       $x \leq (1::\text{real}) \wedge ((0::\text{real}) < x \longrightarrow \neg x < (1::\text{real})) \wedge \neg x = (0::\text{real}) \wedge \neg x = (1::\text{real}))\}$ 
     $= \{\}$ 
    by (rel-auto)
  then have  $f2: \bigvee (\{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes}.$ 
     $\exists x::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real}..1::\text{real}\} \cap \{x::\text{real}.$ 
       $(0::\text{real}) < x \wedge x < (1::\text{real}). y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\} \cup$ 
     $\{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes}.$ 
       $y = \top_D \wedge$ 
       $(\exists x::\text{real}.$ 
         $(0::\text{real}) \leq x \wedge$ 
         $x \leq (1::\text{real}) \wedge ((0::\text{real}) < x \longrightarrow \neg x < (1::\text{real})) \wedge \neg x = (0::\text{real}) \wedge \neg x = (1::\text{real}))\})$ 
     $= \bigvee (\{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes}.$ 
       $\exists x::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real}..1::\text{real}\} \cap \{x::\text{real}.$ 
         $(0::\text{real}) < x \wedge x < (1::\text{real}). y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\})$ 
    by (simp add:  $f1$ )
  also have  $f3: \dots = \bigvee (\{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes}.$ 
     $\exists x::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real} < .. < 1::\text{real}\}. y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\})$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Collect atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff less-le)

```

```

then show  $p \sqcap$ 
 $\bigvee(\{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes.}$ 
 $\exists x::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real}..1::\text{real}\} \cap \{x::\text{real. } (0::\text{real}) < x \wedge x < (1::\text{real})\}. y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\} \cup$ 
 $\{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes.}$ 
 $y = \top_D \wedge$ 
 $(\exists x::\text{real.}$ 
 $(0::\text{real}) \leq x \wedge$ 
 $x \leq (1::\text{real}) \wedge ((0::\text{real}) < x \longrightarrow \neg x < (1::\text{real})) \wedge \neg x = (0::\text{real}) \wedge \neg x = (1::\text{real}))\}) =$ 
 $\bigvee\{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes. } \exists x::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real} <..< 1::\text{real}\}. y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\} \sqcap p$ 
apply (simp add: f2 f3)
using semilattice-sup-class.sup-commute by blast
qed

declare [[show-types]]

lemma K-skip-idem:
assumes  $r \in \{0 <..< 1\}$ 
shows  $(\mathcal{K}(II_D) \oplus_r \mathcal{K}(II_D)) = \mathcal{K}(II_D)$ 
proof -
have f1:  $(\mathcal{K}(II_D) \oplus_r \mathcal{K}(II_D)) = \mathcal{K}(II_D) \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} \mathcal{K}(II_D)$ 
using assms by (simp add: prob-choice-def)
also have f2:  $\dots = \mathcal{K}(II_D)$ 
apply (simp add: upred-defs)
apply (rel-auto)
apply (metis assms atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff less-le not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
pmf-neq-exists-less pmf-not-neg wplus-idem)
apply blast
apply blast
proof -
fix  $ok_v::\text{bool}$  and  $more::'b$  and  $ok_v'::\text{bool}$  and  $prob_v::'b$  pmf
assume a1:  $\forall ok_v \text{ morea. } ok_v \wedge \text{morea} = \text{more} \vee ok_v' \wedge (ok_v \longrightarrow \neg 0 < \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ morea})$ 
show  $\exists ok_v'' \text{ morea } ok_v''' \text{ prob}_v'.$ 
 $(ok_v \longrightarrow (\forall ok_v \text{ morea. } ok_v \wedge \text{morea} = \text{more} \vee ok_v''' \wedge (ok_v \longrightarrow \neg 0 < \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ morea}))) \wedge$ 
 $(\exists ok_v'''' \text{ prob}_v'').$ 
 $(ok_v \longrightarrow (\forall ok_v \text{ morea. } ok_v \wedge \text{morea} = \text{more} \vee ok_v'''' \wedge (ok_v \longrightarrow \neg 0 < \text{pmf } prob_v'' \text{ morea}))) \wedge$ 
 $ok_v'' = ok_v \wedge$ 
 $morea = \text{more} \wedge$ 
 $(\exists ok_v \text{ mrg-prior}_v \text{ prob}_v''' \text{ prob}_v''''.$ 
 $(ok_v''' \wedge ok_v'''' \longrightarrow$ 
 $ok_v \wedge prob_v''' = prob_v' \wedge prob_v'''' = prob_v'' \wedge \text{mrg-prior}_v = \text{morea}) \wedge$ 
 $(ok_v \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge prob_v = prob_v''' +_r prob_v'''))$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x = ok_v$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{more}$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = ok_v'$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = prob_v$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac conjI)
using a1 apply blast
apply (rule-tac  $x = ok_v'$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = prob_v$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac conjI)
using a1 apply blast
apply (auto)
apply (rule-tac  $x = ok_v'$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{more}$  in exI)

```

```

    apply (rule-tac x = prob_v in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x = prob_v in exI)
    apply (auto)
    by (metis assms atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff less-eq-real-def wplus-idem)
qed
show ?thesis
  using f1 assms
  by (simp add: f2)
qed

```

lemma *CC-skip*: $\mathcal{K}(H_D)$ is **CC**

```

apply (simp add: Healthy-def Convex-Closed-def)
apply (simp add: UINF-as-Sup-collect image-def)
apply (simp add: prob-choice-def)
proof –
  have f1:  $(\bigvee \{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes.}$ 
     $\exists x::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real}..1::\text{real}\}.$ 
     $(x = (0::\text{real}) \longrightarrow y = \mathcal{K} H_D) \wedge$ 
     $(\neg x = (0::\text{real}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(x < (1::\text{real}) \longrightarrow y = \mathcal{K} H_D \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x \mathcal{K} H_D) \wedge (\neg x < (1::\text{real}) \longrightarrow y = \mathcal{K} H_D)))$ 
   $= (\bigvee \{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes. } y = \mathcal{K} H_D \wedge (\exists x::\text{real}. (0::\text{real}) \leq x \wedge x \leq (1::\text{real}))\})$ 
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) K-skip-idem atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff
    le-numeral-extra(1) less-le order-refl prob-choice-def)
  also have f2:  $\dots = \mathcal{K} H_D$ 
  proof –
    have  $\exists r. (0::\text{real}) \leq r \wedge r \leq 1$ 
    using le-numeral-extra(1) by blast
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
show  $\bigvee \{y::('a, 'a) \text{ rel-pdes.}$ 
   $\exists x::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real}..1::\text{real}\}.$ 
   $(x = (0::\text{real}) \longrightarrow y = \mathcal{K} H_D) \wedge$ 
   $(\neg x = (0::\text{real}) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(x < (1::\text{real}) \longrightarrow y = \mathcal{K} H_D \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x \mathcal{K} H_D) \wedge (\neg x < (1::\text{real}) \longrightarrow y = \mathcal{K} H_D)))$ 
   $= \mathcal{K} H_D$ 
  by (simp add: f1 f2)
qed

```

end

D Probabilistic Designs Laws

```

theory utp-prob-des-laws
imports UTP-Calculi.utp-wprespec
  UTP-Designs.utp-designs
  HOL-Probability.Probability-Mass-Function

  utp-prob-des
  utp-prob-des-healthy
  utp-prob-pmf-laws
begin recall-syntax

```

D.1 Probability Embedding

```

lemma pemp-inv:
  assumes  $P$  is  $\mathbf{N}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \mathbf{fp} = P$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $P \sqsubseteq \mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \mathbf{fp}$ 
    apply (simp add: pemb-def forget-prob-def)
    by (simp add: wprespec1)
  also have 2:  $\mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \mathbf{fp} \sqsubseteq P$ 
proof -
  obtain  $pre_P$   $post_P$ 
    where  $p:P = (pre_P \vdash_n post_P)$ 
    using assms by (metis ndesign-form)
  have  $\mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \mathbf{fp} = \mathcal{K}(pre_P \vdash_n post_P) ; ; \mathbf{fp}$ 
    using  $p$  by auto
  also have  $\mathcal{K}(pre_P \vdash_n post_P) ; ; \mathbf{fp} \sqsubseteq pre_P \vdash_n post_P$ 
  apply (simp add: pemb-def forget-prob-def wprespec-def)
  apply (rel-simp)
proof -
  fix  $ok_v::bool$  and  $more::'a$  and  $ok_v'::bool$  and  $morea::'b$ 
  assume  $a1: ok_v \wedge \llbracket pre_P \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket post_P \rrbracket_e (more, morea)$ 
  show  $\exists (ok_v''::bool) prob_v::'b \text{ pmf}$ .
    ( $\llbracket pre_P \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$ 
       $ok_v \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall (ok_v::bool) morea::'b.$ 
         $ok_v \wedge \llbracket post_P \rrbracket_e (more, morea) \vee ok_v'' \wedge (ok_v \longrightarrow \neg (0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ morea}))) \wedge$ 
       $(ok_v'' \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge (0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ morea})$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $x=ok_v'$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $x=\text{pmf-of-list } [(morea, 1.0)]$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (auto)
  using  $a1$  apply blast
  using  $a1$  apply blast
  apply (rename-tac  $ok_v''$   $moreaa$ )
proof -
  fix  $ok_v''::bool$  and  $moreaa::'b$ 
  assume  $a21: \llbracket pre_P \rrbracket_e more$ 
  assume  $a22: ok_v$ 
  assume  $a23: ok_v''$ 
  assume  $a2: (0::real) < \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(morea, (1::real))]) \text{ moreaa}$ 
  have  $f1: moreaa = morea$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $a3: \neg moreaa = morea$ 
    have  $f2: \text{pmf-of-list-wf } [(morea, (1::real))]$ 
      by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
    have  $f3: \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(morea, (1::real))]) \text{ moreaa} =$ 
       $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda z. \text{fst } z = moreaa) [(morea, (1::real))]))$ 
      by (simp add: f2 pmf-pmf-of-list)
    then have  $\dots = 0$ 
      using  $a3$  by auto
    then show False
      using  $a2$   $f3$  by linarith
  qed
  show  $\llbracket post_P \rrbracket_e (more, moreaa)$ 
    using  $a1$   $a21$   $a22$   $a23$   $a2$   $f1$  by blast
next

```

```

    show (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(morea, 1::real)]) morea
    by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list)
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: p)
qed
show ?thesis
  using 1 2 by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma pemp-cond:
  assumes  $P \text{ is } \mathbf{N} \ Q \text{ is } \mathbf{N}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{K}(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_D Q) = \mathcal{K}(P) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D \mathcal{K}(Q)$ 
  apply (ndes-simp cls: assms)
  by (rel-auto)

```

D.1.1 Demonic choice

```

lemma pemb-intchoice:
  shows  $\mathcal{K}((p \vdash_n P) \sqcap (q \vdash_n Q))$ 
    =  $\mathcal{K}(p \vdash_n P) \sqcap \mathcal{K}(q \vdash_n Q) \sqcap (\bigsqcap r \in \{0 <..< 1\} \cdot (\mathcal{K}(p \vdash_n P) \oplus_r \mathcal{K}(q \vdash_n Q)))$ 
    (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
  apply (simp add: prob-choice-inf-simp)
  apply (rule-tac eq-split)
  defer
  apply (simp add: prob-lift ndesign-choice)
  apply (simp add: upred-defs)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1)
proof -
  fix ok_v :: bool and more :: 'a and ok_v' :: bool and prob_v :: 'a pmf
  assume  $(\sum_a x \mid \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x) = 1$ 
  then have infsetsum  $(\text{pmf prob}_v) \{a. \exists aa. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a) \wedge aa = a \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a) \wedge aa = a\} =$ 
1
    by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1)
  then show  $(\sum_a a \mid \exists aa. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a) \wedge aa = a \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, a) \wedge aa = a. \text{pmf prob}_v a) = 1$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-comm)
next
fix ok_v::bool and more::'a and ok_v'::bool and r::real and ok_v''::bool and ok_v'''::bool
    and prob_v'::'a pmf and ok_v''''::bool and prob_v''::'a pmf and ok_v'''''::bool
assume a1: (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (1::real)
assume a2: (∑a x::'a | [Q]e (more, x). pmf prob_v'' x) = (1::real)
assume a3: (0::real) < r
assume a4: r < (1::real)
show (∑a x::'a | ∃ v::'a. [P]e (more, x) ∧ v = x ∨ [Q]e (more, x) ∧ v = x. pmf (prob_v' +r prob_v'')
x) =
    (1::real)
    using a3 a4 apply (simp add: pmf-wplus)
proof -
    have f1: (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∨ [Q]e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (1::real)
    using a1 by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum order-class.order.antisym
pmf-disj-leq)
    have (∑a x::'a | [Q]e (more, x) ∨ [P]e (more, x). pmf prob_v'' x) = (1::real)
    using a2 by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum order-class.order.antisym
pmf-disj-leq)
    then have f2: (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∨ [Q]e (more, x). pmf prob_v'' x) = (1::real)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)
    have (∑a x::'a | ∃ v::'a. [P]e (more, x) ∧ v = x ∨ [Q]e (more, x) ∧ v = x.
        pmf prob_v' x · r + pmf prob_v'' x · ((1::real) - r))
        = (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∨ [Q]e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x · r + pmf prob_v'' x · ((1::real) -
r))
    by metis
    also have ... = (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∨ [Q]e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x · r)
        + (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∨ [Q]e (more, x). pmf prob_v'' x · ((1::real) - r))
    by (simp add: abs-summable-on-cmult-left infsetsum-add pmf-abs-summable)
    also have ... = (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∨ [Q]e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) · r
        + (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∨ [Q]e (more, x). pmf prob_v'' x) · ((1::real) - r)
    by (simp add: infsetsum-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable)
    also have f3: ... = (1::real)
    using f1 f2 a3 a4 by simp
    show (∑a x::'a | ∃ v::'a. [P]e (more, x) ∧ v = x ∨ [Q]e (more, x) ∧ v = x.
        pmf prob_v' x · r + pmf prob_v'' x · ((1::real) - r)) = (1::real)
    using f3 by (simp add: calculation)
qed
next
let ?LHS = U((p ∧ q) ⊢n ( (∃ a ∈ {0<..<1} . ∃ b ∈ {0<..<1} .
    (∑a i ∈ {s'.((P ∨ Q) wp (&v = s'))<}. $prob' i) = 1 ∧
    (∑a i ∈ {s'.((P ∧ ¬Q) wp (&v = s'))<}. $prob' i) = a ∧
    (∑a i ∈ {s'.((¬P ∧ Q) wp (&v = s'))<}. $prob' i) = b)))
let ?RHS = U((p ∧ q) ⊢n ( (∃ r ∈ {0<..<1} . ∃ prob0 . ∃ prob1 .
    ((∑a i ∈ {s'.((P) wp (&v = s'))<}. (pmf prob0 i)) = (1::real)) ∧
    ((∑a i ∈ {s'.((Q) wp (&v = s'))<}. (pmf prob1 i)) = (1::real)) ∧
    $prob' = prob0 +r prob1
    )))
let ?B = U((p ∧ q) ⊢n
    (((∑a i ∈ {s'.((P) wp (&v = s'))<}. $prob' i) = 1)
    ∨ (∑a i ∈ {s'.((Q) wp (&v = s'))<}. $prob' i) = 1)))
have f1: K ((p ⊢n P) □ (q ⊢n Q)) = (?B □ ?LHS)
    apply (simp add: prob-lift ndesign-choice)
    apply (rel-auto)
    apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp)+

```

```

apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp')+
apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1)
by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1')

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

  from a1 have a1': ( $\sum_{a::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v x$ ) = (1::real)
  by (smt Collect-cong)
  from a1' have a1'':
    infsetsum (pmf prob_v) ({s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)$ }  $\cup$  {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)$ }) = (1::real)
  by (simp add: Collect-disj-eq)
  have b-eq: ?b1 = ?b
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  have a-eq: ?a1 = ?a
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  from a2 have a2':
    (0::real) < infsetsum (pmf prob_v) ({s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)$ } - {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)$ })
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  from a4 have a4':
    (0::real) < infsetsum (pmf prob_v) ({s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)$ } - {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)$ })
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  have f21: ?a/(?a+?b)  $\in$  {0::real<.. $<1::real$ }
  using a2 a3 a4 a5 by auto
  have f211: ?b/(?a+?b)  $\in$  {0::real<.. $<1::real$ }
  using a2 a3 a4 a5 by auto
  have f21': 1 - (?a/(?a+?b)) = ((?a+?b)/(?a+?b)) - (?a/(?a+?b))
  using a2 a4 by auto
  then have f21'': ... = ?b/(?a+?b)
  by (smt add-divide-distrib)
  have f222: ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1)*(?a/(?a+?b)) = ((?b + ?a)/?a)*(?a/(?a+?b))
  using a-eq b-eq by simp
  then have f222': ... = 1
  by (smt f21' f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2 times-divide-times-eq)
  have f223: ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?b1)*(?b/(?a+?b)) = ((?b + ?a)/?b)*(?b/(?a+?b))
  using a-eq b-eq by simp
  then have f223': ... = 1
  by (smt a4 f21' nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2 times-divide-times-eq)

  have f22: ( $\sum_{a::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \wedge x \in \{x::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)\} .$ 
    (pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)$ } {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)$ } prob_v))) x) = (1::real)

```

```

apply (rule prob-f-sum-eq-1 [of probv {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}])
using a1'' apply blast
using a2' apply blast
using a4' by blast

then have f23: infsetsum (pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}
probv)))
  {x::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, x)} = (1::real)
by simp
have f24:  $\forall i::'a. \text{pmf prob}_v i = \text{pmf} (?prob_0 + ?a/(?a+?b) \ ?prob_1) i$ 
apply (auto)
proof -
  fix i::'a
  have P-notQ: {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} - {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} = {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)  $\wedge \neg$ 
 $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}
    by blast
  have Q-notP: {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} - {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} = {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)  $\wedge \neg$ 
 $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}
    by blast
  have P-and-Q: {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}  $\cap$  {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} = {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)  $\wedge$ 
 $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}
    by blast
  have f240: emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i}  $\cap$  ({s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}  $\cap$  {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more,
s)})) * (?a/(?a+?b)) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i}  $\cap$  ({s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}  $\cap$  {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)})) *
    (?b/(?a+?b))
    = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i}  $\cap$  ({s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}  $\cap$  {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)})) *
    ((?a/(?a+?b)) + (?b/(?a+?b)))
    by (smt distrib-left ennreal-plus f21 f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff)
  then have f240': ... = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i}  $\cap$  ({s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}  $\cap$  {s::'a.
 $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}))
    by (smt ennreal-1 f21' f21'' mult.right-neutral)
  let ?P-Q = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i}  $\cap$  ({s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} - {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more,
s)}))
  let ?Q-P = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i}  $\cap$  ({s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} - {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more,
s)}))
  let ?PQ = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i}  $\cap$  ({s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}  $\cap$  {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more,
s)}))
  have f241: pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} probv)) i  $\cdot$ 
    ?a/(?a+?b) +
    pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} probv)) i  $\cdot$ 
    ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
    = measure (measure-pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}
probv))) {i}
     $\cdot$  ?a/(?a+?b) +
    measure (measure-pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)}
probv))) {i}  $\cdot$ 
    ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
    by (simp add: pmf.rep-eq)
  also have f242: ... = measure ((prob-f {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} probv))
    {i}
     $\cdot$  ?a/(?a+?b) +
    measure ((prob-f {s::'a.  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} {s::'a.  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e$  (more, s)} probv)) {i}  $\cdot$ 
    ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
    by (simp add: Un-commute a1'' a2' a4' prob-f-measure-pmf)

```


also have $f243$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $((1::real) - (?a / (?a + ?b)))$
apply (*simp only: measure-def*)
by (*simp add: prob-f-emeasure*)
also have $f244$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $((?b / (?a + ?b)))$
using $f21' f21''$ **by** *simp*
also have $f245$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) * (?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $((?b / (?a + ?b)))$
by (*smt distrib-right' enn2real-ennreal enn2real-mult f21 greaterThanLessThan-iff*)
also have $f246$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) * (?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) * (?b / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?b / (?a + ?b))$
by (*smt distrib-right' enn2real-ennreal enn2real-mult f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff*)
also have $f247$: ... = $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $1 +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?a / (?a + ?b)) +$
 $enn2real$
 $(emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $1 +$
 $emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) (\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, s)\}))) \cdot$
 $(?b / (?a + ?b))$

```

using f222 f222' f223 f223' by (smt ennreal-1 ennreal-mult'' f21 f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff
mult.assoc)
also have f248: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) ·
    (?a/(?a+?b))) +
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})) ·
    (?b/(?a+?b)))
  by (smt enn2real-plus ennreal-add-eq-top ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff ennreal-neq-top
    measure-pmf.emeasure-subprob-space-less-top mult.right-neutral order-top-class.less-top)
also have f249: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) ·
    (?a/(?a+?b))) +
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) ·
    (?b/(?a+?b)))
  by (simp add: Int-commute)
also have f2410:... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) *
    (?a/(?a+?b))) +
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) *
    (?b/(?a+?b)))
  by (simp add: add.assoc add.left-commute)
also have f2411: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))
  )
using f240 f240' by (simp add: add.assoc)
also have f2412: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s) ∧ [Q]e (more, s)}))
  )
by (simp add: P-notQ P-and-Q Q-notP)
have f2413: emeasure (measure-pmf probv) {i} = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s) ∧ [Q]e (more, s)}))
  )
proof (cases i ∈ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]e (more, s)})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ennreal-enn2real-if)
next
  case False
  then have Ff: i ∉ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]e (more, s)}
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    proof (cases i ∈ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]e (more, s)})

```

```

    case True
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: ennreal-enn2real-if)
next
case False
then have Fff:  $i \notin \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s) \wedge \neg \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\}$ 
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $i \in \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s) \wedge \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-insert-left-if0 Int-insert-left-if1
      Sigma-Algebra.measure-def add.left-neutral
      bounded-lattice-bot-class.inf-bot-left emeasure-empty
      measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure mem-Collect-eq)
  next
  case False
  then have Ffff:  $i \in \{s::'a. \neg(\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s))\}$ 
    using Ff Fff by blast
  from a1 have g1:  $(\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf prob}_v x) =$ 
    (1::real)
    using a1' by blast
  then have g2:  $(\sum_{a x::'a} \neg(\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)). \text{pmf prob}_v x) =$ 
    (0::real)
    by (rule pmf-utp-comp0 [of prob_v  $\lambda x. (\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x))$ ])
  have g4:  $(\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \neg(\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)). \text{pmf prob}_v x) \leq$ 
     $(\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \neg(\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)). \text{pmf prob}_v x)$ 
    by (rule pmf-disj-leq [of prob_v  $(\lambda x. x = i)$  -])
  then have g5:  $(\sum_{a x::'a} \neg(\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)). \text{pmf prob}_v x) \leq$ 
     $(\sum_{a x::'a} \neg(\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)). \text{pmf prob}_v x)$ 
    using Ffff by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq)
  then have g6:  $(\sum_{a x::'a} \neg(\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x)). \text{pmf prob}_v x) = 0$ 
    using g5 by simp
  have  $(\sum_{a x::'a} \text{pmf prob}_v x) = \text{pmf prob}_v i$ 
    by auto
  then have g7:  $(\text{pmf prob}_v) i = 0$ 
    using g6 by linarith
  then show ?thesis using g7
    by (simp add: emeasure-pmf-single pmf-measure-zero)
qed
qed
qed
have f241:  $\text{pmf prob}_v i =$ 
   $\text{pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f } \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \text{ prob}_v)) i \cdot ?a / (?a + ?b)$ 
+
   $\text{pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f } \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, s)\} \text{ prob}_v)) i \cdot ((1::real) - ?a / (?a + ?b))$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) P-and-Q P-notQ Q-notP Sigma-Algebra.measure-def calculation
    ennreal-add-eq-top ennreal-enn2real f2413 measure-pmf.emeasure-subprob-space-less-top
    order-top-class.less-top pmf.rep-eq)
show  $\text{pmf prob}_v i = \text{pmf } (?prob_0 + ?a / (?a + ?b) ?prob_1) i$ 
  using f21 apply (simp add: f21 pmf-wplus)
  using f241 by blast
qed
have f25:  $\text{prob}_v = (?prob_0 + ?a / (?a + ?b) ?prob_1)$ 
  apply (rule pmf-eqI)

```

```

    using f24 by blast
  show  $\exists x::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real} < .. < 1::\text{real}\}.$ 
     $\exists xa::'a \text{ pmf}.$ 
       $(\sum_a x::'a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } xa \ x) = (1::\text{real}) \wedge$ 
       $(\exists xb::'a \text{ pmf}. (\sum_a x::'a \mid \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } xb \ x) = (1::\text{real}) \wedge \text{prob}_v = xa +_x xb)$ 
    apply (simp add: Set.Bex-def)
    apply (rule-tac  $x = ?a / (?a + ?b)$  in exI)
    apply (rule conjI)
    using f21 apply simp
    apply (rule conjI)
    using f21 apply simp
    apply (rule-tac  $x = ?\text{prob}_0$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac conjI)
    using f23 apply blast
    apply (rule-tac  $x = ?\text{prob}_1$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac conjI)
    apply (metis Collect-mem-eq Un-commute a1'' a2' a4' prob-f-sum-eq-1)
    using f25 by blast
  qed
  then have f3:  $(?B \sqcap ?RHS) \sqsubseteq (?B \sqcap ?LHS)$ 
    by (smt sup-bool-def sup-uexpr.rep-eq upred-ref-iff)

  have f4:  $(?B \sqcap ?RHS)$ 
    =  $\mathcal{K} (p \vdash_n P) \sqcap \mathcal{K} (q \vdash_n Q) \sqcap (\bigsqcap r::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real} < .. < 1::\text{real}\} \cdot \mathcal{K} (p \vdash_n P) \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} \mathcal{K} (q \vdash_n Q))$ 
  apply (simp add: prob-lift ndesign-choice)
  apply (simp add: upred-defs)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply blast
  using greaterThanLessThan-iff by blast

  show  $\mathcal{K} ((p \vdash_n P) \sqcap (q \vdash_n Q)) \Rightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{K} (p \vdash_n P) \sqcap \mathcal{K} (q \vdash_n Q) \sqcap (\bigsqcap r::\text{real} \in \{0::\text{real} < .. < 1::\text{real}\} \cdot \mathcal{K} (p \vdash_n P) \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_r} \mathcal{K} (q \vdash_n Q))'$ 
  using f1 f3 f4 refBy-order by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) )
  qed

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

  lemma pemb-dem-choice-refinedby-prochoice:

```

```

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

```

D.1.2 Kleisli Lift and Sequential Composition

```

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

```

```

lemma kleisli-lift-skip:
   $\text{kleisli-lift2 } \text{true } (U(\$prob'(\$v) = 1)) = U(\text{true} \vdash_n (\$prob' = \$prob))$ 
apply (simp add: kleisli-lift2-def ndesign-def)
apply (rel-auto)
apply (metis (full-types) equalityI lit.rep-eq mem-Collect-eq order-top-class.top-greatest subsetI
  upred-ref-iff upred-set.rep-eq sum-pmf-eq-1)
apply (metis (full-types) lit.rep-eq mem-Collect-eq order-top-class.top.extremum-unique subsetI
  upred-ref-iff upred-set.rep-eq sum-pmf-eq-1)
proof -
  fix  $ok_v::\text{bool}$  and  $prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}$  and  $ok_v'::\text{bool}$  and  $prob_v'::'a \text{ pmf}$  and  $x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$ 
  assume  $a1: \forall xa::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ } xa = (\sum_a xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xb \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ } xb) \text{ } xa)$ 
  assume  $a2: \forall xa::'a.$ 
     $(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. \neg \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa = (1::\text{real}) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xb = \text{pmf } (x \text{ } xa) \text{ } xb)) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa$ 
  from  $a2$  have  $f1: \forall xa::'a. (\text{pmf } (x \text{ } xa) \text{ } xa = 1) \vee \neg (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa$ 
  by blast
  then have  $f2: \forall xa::'a. (\text{pmf } (x \text{ } xa) \text{ } xa = 1) \vee (0::\text{real}) = \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa$ 
  by auto
  have  $f3: \forall xa. (\text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xb \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ } xb) \text{ } xa) = (\text{if } xb = xa \text{ then } \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa \text{ else } 0)$ 
  apply (rule allI)
  proof -
    fix  $xa::'a$ 
    show  $\text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xb \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ } xb) \text{ } xa = (\text{if } xb = xa \text{ then } \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xa \text{ else } (0::\text{real}))$ 
    proof (cases  $xb = xa$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using  $f2$  by auto
    next
      case False
      then have  $f: \neg xb = xa$ 
      by simp
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $\text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xb = 0$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
        by auto

```

```

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

```

lemma *kleisli-lift-skip'*:

```

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

```

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

```

assumes P is N
shows  $(\mathcal{K}(II_D)); ; \uparrow P = P$ 
proof -
  obtain pre_p post_p where p:P = (pre_p ⊢n post_p)
  using assms by (metis ndesign-form)
  have f1:  $(\mathcal{K}(II_D)); ; \uparrow (pre_p \vdash_n post_p) = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ 
  apply (simp add: pemp-skip kleisli-lift-def kleisli-lift2-def upred-set-def)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (metis (full-types) Compl-iff infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq pmf-comp-set
    pmf-not-the-one-is-zero upred-set.rep-eq)
  apply (metis Compl-iff infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq pmf-comp-set pmf-not-the-one-is-zero
    upred-set.rep-eq)

```

```

proof –
  fix  $ok_v::bool$  and  $more::'a$  and  $prob_v::'a$  pmf and  $ok_v'::bool$  and  $ok_v''::bool$ 
    and  $prob_v'::'a$  pmf and  $x::'a \Rightarrow 'a$  pmf
  assume  $a1: \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \text{ more}$ 
  assume  $a2: \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ more} = (1::real)$ 
  assume  $a3: \forall xa::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xa} = (\sum_{a\,xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ xb} \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ xb}) \text{ xa})$ 
  assume  $a4: \forall xa::'a.$ 
     $(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. (\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb}$ 
     $= \text{pmf } (x \text{ xa}) \text{ xb})) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg (0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ xa}$ 
  from  $a4$  have  $f1:$ 
     $(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x$ 
     $\text{more}) \text{ xb})) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg (0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ more}$ 
  using  $a1$  by blast
  then have  $f2: \neg(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb}$ 
     $= \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb}))$ 
  using  $a2$  by simp
  then have  $f3: (\forall prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \vee \neg(\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} =$ 
     $\text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb}))$ 
  by blast
  then have  $f4: \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \vee \neg(\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb})$ 
  by blast
  from  $a3$   $a2$  have  $f5: (\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a\,xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ xb} \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ xb}) \text{ xa}) =$ 
     $(\sum_{a\,xb::'a. \text{if } xb = \text{more} \text{ then } \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa} \text{ else } 0))$ 
  by (smt infsetsum-cong mult-cancel-left mult-cancel-right1 pmf-not-the-one-is-zero)
  have  $f6: (\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a\,xb::'a. \text{if } xb = \text{more} \text{ then } \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa} \text{ else } 0) = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa})$ 
  apply (rule allI)
  proof –
    fix  $xa::'a$ 
    show  $(\sum_{a\,xb::'a. \text{if } xb = \text{more} \text{ then } \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa} \text{ else } (0::real)) = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xa}$ 
    by (simp add: infsetsum-single'[of more  $\lambda y. \text{pmf } (x \text{ y}) \text{ xa more}$ ])
  qed
  have  $f7: (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ more}) \text{ xb})$ 
  using  $f6$   $f5$   $a3$  by simp
  show  $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))$ 
  using  $f7$   $f4$  by blast
next
  fix  $ok_v::bool$  and  $more::'a$  and  $prob_v::'a$  pmf and  $ok_v'::bool$ 
  assume  $a1: \forall (ok_v''::bool) \text{ prob}_v'::'a \text{ pmf}.$ 
     $ok_v \wedge (ok_v'' \longrightarrow \neg \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ more} = (1::real)) \vee$ 
     $ok_v'' \wedge$ 
     $\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } prob_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real) \wedge$ 
     $(ok_v' \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}.$ 
     $(\exists xa::'a. \neg \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xa} = (\sum_{a\,xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ xb} \cdot \text{pmf } (x \text{ xb}) \text{ xa})) \vee$ 
     $(\exists xa::'a.$ 
     $(\exists prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}. (\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf } (x \text{ xa}) \text{ xb})) \wedge$ 
     $(0::real) < \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ xa})))$ 
  let  $?prob_v' = (\text{pmf-of-list } [(more, 1.0)])$ 
  have  $f1: \neg \text{pmf } ?prob_v' \text{ more} = (1::real) \vee \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } ?prob_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$ 
  using  $a1$  by blast
  have  $f2: \text{pmf } ?prob_v' \text{ more} = (1::real)$ 
  by (smt divide-self-if filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.map(1))

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```

    list.map(2) list.set(1) list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1)
    prod.sel(2) singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))
  have f3: infsetsum (pmf ?prob_v') (Collect [pre_p]_e) = (1::real)
    using f1 f2 by blast
  then have f4: infsetsum (λx. if x = more then 1 else 0) (Collect [pre_p]_e) = (1::real)
    by (smt div-self filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.map(1) list.map(2)
        list.set(1) list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
        singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))
  then have f8: more ∈ (Collect [pre_p]_e)
    by (smt infsetsum-all-0)
  show [pre_p]_e more
    using f8 by blast
next
fix ok_v::bool and more::'a and prob_v::'a pmf and ok_v'::bool
assume a1: [post_p]_e (more, (|prob_v = prob_v|))
let ?prob_v = (pmf-of-list [(more, 1.0)])
have f0: ∀ xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (∑_a xb::'a. pmf ?prob_v xb · pmf prob_v xa)
  apply (auto)
  proof -
    fix xa::'a
    have f1: (∑_a xb::'a. pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xb · pmf prob_v xa) =
      (∑_a xb::'a. pmf prob_v xa · pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xb)
      by (meson mult.commute)
    have f2: (∑_a xb::'a. pmf prob_v xa · pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xb) = pmf prob_v xa
      by (simp add: pmf-sum-single')
    show pmf prob_v xa = (∑_a xb::'a. pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xb · pmf prob_v xa)
      apply (rule sym)
      using pmf-sum-single' f1 by (simp add: f2)
  qed
show ∃ (ok_v'::bool) prob_v'::'a pmf.
  (ok_v → ok_v' ∧ pmf prob_v' more = (1::real)) ∧
  (ok_v' ∧ infsetsum (pmf prob_v') (Collect [pre_p]_e) = (1::real) →
  (∃ x::'a ⇒ 'a pmf.
    (∀ xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (∑_a xb::'a. pmf prob_v' xb · pmf (x xb) xa)) ∧
    (∀ xa::'a.
      (∃ prob_v::'a pmf.
        ([pre_p]_e xa → ¬ [post_p]_e (xa, (|prob_v = prob_v|))) ∧
        (∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) →
        ¬ (0::real) < pmf prob_v' xa)))
  apply (rule-tac x = True in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = (pmf-of-list [(more, 1.0)]) in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (smt div-self filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.map(1) list.map(2)
        list.set(1) list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
        singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))
  apply (auto)
  proof -
    assume a11: infsetsum (pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)])) (Collect [pre_p]_e) = (1::real)
    show ∃ x::'a ⇒ 'a pmf.
      (∀ xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (∑_a xb::'a. pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xb · pmf (x xb) xa))
      ∧
      (∀ xa::'a.
        (∃ prob_v::'a pmf.
          ([pre_p]_e xa → ¬ [post_p]_e (xa, (|prob_v = prob_v|))) ∧
          (∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) →
          ¬ (0::real) < pmf prob_v' xa))

```



```

    ¬ (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa)
  apply (rule-tac x = λx. prob_v in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  using f0 apply auto[1]
  apply auto
  proof -
    fix xa::'a and prob_v'::'a pmf
    assume a111: ∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v' xb = pmf prob_v xb
    assume a112: (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa
    assume a113: ¬ ⌊pre_p⌋_e xa
    from a112 have f111: xa = more
      by (smf filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) list.map(1) list.map(2) list.set(1)
          list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
          singletonD sum-list.Nil sum-list-simps(2))
    from a11 have f112: ⌊pre_p⌋_e more
      by (smf a112 a113 filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-all-0 list.set(1)
          list.set(2) list.simps(8) list.simps(9) mem-Collect-eq pmf-of-list-wf-def
          pmf-pmf-of-list singletonD snd-conv sum-list.Cons sum-list.Nil)
    show False
      using a113 f111 f112 by blast
  next
    fix xa::'a and prob_v'::'a pmf
    assume a111: ∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v' xb = pmf prob_v xb
    assume a112: (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa
    assume a113: ¬ ⌊post_p⌋_e (xa, (⌊prob_v = prob_v'⌋))
    from a112 have f111: xa = more
      by (smf filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) list.map(1) list.map(2) list.set(1)
          list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
          singletonD sum-list.Nil sum-list-simps(2))
    from a111 have f112: prob_v' = prob_v
      by (simp add: pmf-eqI)
    then show False
      using a113 a1 f111 by blast
  qed
qed
qed
show ?thesis
  using f1 by (simp add: p)
qed

```

lemma kleisli-lift-skip-right-unit:

```

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

```

term x *abs-summable-on* A
term *integrable*
term *has-bochner-integral* M f x
term *integral* ^{L} M f = (if $\exists x$. *has-bochner-integral* M f x then *THE* x . *has-bochner-integral* M f x else 0)
term *infsetsum* f A = *lebesgue-integral* (count-space A) f
term *measure-of*

term *infsetsum* (λx .
 (*infsetsum*
 (λxa . if *pmf* *prob* _{v} ' xa > 0 then *pmf* *prob* _{v} ' xa · *pmf* (xx xa) x else 0)
 UNIV))
 ($\{t. \exists y::'b. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e$ (*more*, y) \wedge $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$ (y , t) $\}$)
term *simple-bochner-integrable* x a
term *sum*
thm *sum.If-cases*
thm *sum.Sigma*
thm *sum.swap*
term *ennreal*
term *ereal*

lemma *sum-ennreal-extract*:
assumes $\forall x. P\ x \geq 0$
shows *sum* ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (P\ x)$) A = (*ennreal* (*sum* ($\lambda x. P\ x$) A))
using *assms* **by** *auto*

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

lemma *sum-uniform-value'*:
assumes $\forall y. \text{finite } (A\ y) \forall y \in B. (A\ y \neq \{\})$
shows *sum* ($\lambda y. \text{sum } (\lambda x. C\ y / (\text{card } (A\ y))) (A\ y)$) B = (*sum* ($\lambda y. C\ y$) B)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: sum-uniform-value*)

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

lemma *pemb-seq-comp*:
fixes $D1::('a, 'a)$ *rel-des* **and** $D2::('a, 'a)$ *rel-des*
— He Jifeng's original paper doesn't explicitly mention the finiteness condition, but implicitly in the construction of $f(u,v)$ where a *card* function is used. Without this condition, we are not able to prove this lemmas now because of subgoals 2 and 5 below which needs this condition to transform *infsetsum* to *sum*. More importantly, swap summation operators like *sum* $x. (\text{sum } y. (f\ x\ y))$ to *sum* $y. (\text{sum } x. (f\ x\ y))$ in order to expand some expressions.
assumes *finite* (UNIV:: $'a$ *set*)
assumes $D1$ *is* \mathbb{N} $D2$ *is* \mathbb{N}
shows $\mathcal{K}(D1\ ;\ ;\ D2) = \mathcal{K}(D1)\ ;\ ;\ (\uparrow (\mathcal{K}(D2)))$
proof —
obtain $p\ P\ q\ Q$

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

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

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

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

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

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

apply (*rel-auto*)

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

proof —

fix $ok_v::bool$ and $more::'a$ and $ok_v'::bool$ and $prob_v::'a$ pmf and $y::'a$

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

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

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

$(ok_v' \longrightarrow$

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

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

$(\exists xa::'a.$

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

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

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

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

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

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

let $?ok_v'' = True$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

also have $f3: \dots = (\sum_{a x \in \{y\}. if x = y then 1 else 0) +$

$(\sum_{a x \in \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq y\}. if x = y then 1 else 0)$

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

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

apply (*meson abs-summable-on-altdef abs-summable-on-empty abs-summable-on-insert-iff*)

using *abs-summable-on-altdef* by (*smt abs-summable-on-0 abs-summable-on-cong mem-Collect-eq*)

also have $f4: \dots = (1::real)$

by (*smt finite.emptyI finite.insertI infsetsum-all-0 infsetsum-finite insert-absorb*

insert-not-empty mem-Collect-eq sum.insert)

have $f5: (ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \wedge$

$(True \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf (?prob_v') x) = (1::real))) = False$

using *calculation f4* by *auto*

from $f5$ have $f6: infsetsum (pmf ?prob_v') (Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$

using $a1$ by *blast*

then have $f7: infsetsum (\lambda x. if x = y then 1 else 0) (Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$

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

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

singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))

then have $f8: y \in (Collect \llbracket q \rrbracket_e)$

by (*smt infsetsum-all-0*)

show $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$
using $f8$ **by** *auto*
next

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

proof —

from $a1$ **have** $f11: (\sum_a x::'a \mid \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x). pmf prob_v x) =$
 $(\sum x \in \{t. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, t)\}. pmf prob_v x)$
using *assms(1)* **apply** (*simp*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) finite-subset infsetsum-finite subset-UNIV*)
then have $f12: (\sum x \in \{t. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, t)\}. pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$
using $a1$ **by** *linarith*
have *prob-ennreal-extract*: $(\sum_a::'a \in UNIV. ennreal$
 $(\sum x::'a \in UNIV.$
 $if \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (a, x)$
 $then pmf prob_v x / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, x)\}) else (0::real)))$
 $= (ennreal (\sum_a::'a \in UNIV.$
 $(\sum x::'a \in UNIV. ($
 $if \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (a, x)$
 $then pmf prob_v x / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, x)\}) else (0::real))))))$
apply (*rule sum-ennreal-extract*)
by (*simp add: sum-nonneg*)
have *prob-swap*: $(\sum_a::'a \in UNIV.$
 $(\sum x::'a \in UNIV. (($
 $if \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (a, x)$
 $then pmf prob_v x / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, x)\}) else (0::real))))$
 $= (\sum x::'a \in UNIV.$
 $(\sum_a::'a \in UNIV. ($
 $if \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (a, x)$
 $then pmf prob_v x / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, x)\}) else (0::real))))$
by (*rule sum.swap*)
have *prob-if-cases*: $\dots = (\sum x::'a \in UNIV.$

```

      ((sum (λa. pmf prob_v x / real (card {t::'a. [P]_e (more, t) ∧ [Q]_e (t, x)}))
        ({a. [P]_e (more, a) ∧ [Q]_e (a, x)})))
    using assms(1) by (simp add: sum.If-cases)
  have prob-set-split: ... = (sum x::'a∈({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]_e (more, y) ∧ [Q]_e (y, x)} ∪
    -{x. ∃ y::'a. [P]_e (more, y) ∧ [Q]_e (y, x)}).
    ((sum (λa. pmf prob_v x / real (card {t::'a. [P]_e (more, t) ∧ [Q]_e (t, x)}))
      ({a. [P]_e (more, a) ∧ [Q]_e (a, x)})))
    by simp
  have prob-disjoint-union: ... = (sum x::'a∈({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]_e (more, y) ∧ [Q]_e (y, x)}).
    ((sum (λa. pmf prob_v x / real (card {t::'a. [P]_e (more, t) ∧ [Q]_e (t, x)}))
      ({a. [P]_e (more, a) ∧ [Q]_e (a, x)}))) +
    (sum x::'a∈(-{x. ∃ y::'a. [P]_e (more, y) ∧ [Q]_e (y, x)}).
      ((sum (λa. pmf prob_v x / real (card {t::'a. [P]_e (more, t) ∧ [Q]_e (t, x)}))
        ({a. [P]_e (more, a) ∧ [Q]_e (a, x)})))
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Compl-iff IntE assms(1)
      boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top finite-Un sum.union-inter-neutral)
  have prob-elim-zero: ... = (sum x::'a∈({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]_e (more, y) ∧ [Q]_e (y, x)}).
    ((sum (λa. pmf prob_v x / real (card {t::'a. [P]_e (more, t) ∧ [Q]_e (t, x)}))
      ({a. [P]_e (more, a) ∧ [Q]_e (a, x)})))
    apply (simp add: sum-uniform-value-zero)
    by (smt Compl-eq card-eq-sum mem-Collect-eq sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
  have prob-uniform-value: ... = (sum x::'a∈({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]_e (more, y) ∧ [Q]_e (y, x)}).
    (pmf prob_v x))
    apply (rule sum-uniform-value')
    using assms(1) rev-finite-subset apply auto[1]
    by blast
  have prob-eq-1: ... = (1::real)
    using f12 by auto
  show (sum a::'a∈UNIV. ennreal
    (sum x::'a∈UNIV.
      if [P]_e (more, a) ∧ [Q]_e (a, x) then pmf prob_v x / real (card {t::'a. [P]_e (more, t) ∧
[Q]_e (t, x)}))
      else (0::real))) = (1::ennreal)
    using ennreal-1 prob-disjoint-union prob-elim-zero prob-ennreal-extract prob-eq-1
      prob-if-cases prob-set-split prob-swap prob-uniform-value by presburger
qed

```

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

```

show ∃ (ok_v::bool) prob_v'::'a pmf.
  (ok_v ∧ [p]_e more ⟶ ok_v' ∧ (sum_a x::'a | [P]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v' x) = (1::real)) ∧
  (ok_v' ∧ infsetsum (pmf prob_v') (Collect [q]_e) = (1::real) ⟶
    (∃ x::'a ⇒ 'a pmf.
      (∀ xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (sum_a xb::'a. pmf prob_v' xb · pmf (x xb) xa)) ∧
      (∀ xa::'a.
        (∃ prob_v::'a pmf.
          ([q]_e xa ⟶ ¬ (sum_a x::'a | [Q]_e (xa, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)) ∧
          (∀ xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) ⟶
          ¬ (0::real) < pmf prob_v' xa)))
  apply (rule-tac x = True in exI)
— Construct a witness for  $prob_v'$  by  $?p$ 
apply (rule-tac x = embed-pmf (?p) in exI)
apply (auto)
proof —
  have f1: (sum_a x::'a | [P]_e (more, x).
    pmf (embed-pmf

```

```

    (λs0::'a.
      ∑a s'::'a.
        if [P]e (more, s0) ∧ [Q]e (s0, s')
          then pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
          else (0::real))) x)
  = (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x). ?p x)
  apply (subst pmf-embed-pmf)
  apply (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) nn-integral-count-space-finite)
  defer
  apply (simp)
  using p-prob by blast
  have f2: (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x). ?p x) = (1::real)
  proof -
    have P-infset-to-fset: (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x). ?p x) =
      (∑x::'a | [P]e (more, x). (∑s'::'a ∈ UNIV. ?f s' x))
    using assms(1)
    by (smt boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top finite-Un infsetsum-finite sum-mono)
    have P-swap: ... = (∑s'::'a ∈ UNIV. ∑x::'a | [P]e (more, x). ?f s' x)
    by (rule sum.swap)
    have P-if-cases: ... = (∑s'::'a ∈ UNIV.
      ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
        ({x. [P]e (more, x)} ∩ {x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')}))))))
    using assms(1) apply (subst sum.If-cases)
    using rev-finite-subset apply blast
    by simp
    have P-if-cases': ... = (∑s'::'a ∈ UNIV.
      ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
        ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')}))))))
    by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq)
    have P-split: ... = (∑s'::'a ∈ ({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)} ∪
      -{x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
      ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
        ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')}))))))
    by simp
    have P-disjoint-union: ... = (∑s'::'a ∈ ({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
      ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
        ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')})))))) +
      (∑s'::'a ∈ (-{x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
      ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
        ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')}))))))
    by (meson Compl-iff Int-iff assms(1) finite-subset subset-UNIV sum.union-inter-neutral)
    have P-elim-zero: ... = (∑s'::'a ∈ ({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
      ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
        ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')}))))))
    apply (simp add: sum-uniform-value-zero)
    by (smt Compl-eq card-eq-sum mem-Collect-eq sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
    have P-sum-elim: ... = (∑s'::'a ∈ ({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}). pmf probv
      s')
    apply (rule sum-uniform-value')
    using assms(1) rev-finite-subset apply auto[1]
    by blast
    have prob-eq-1: ... = (1::real)
    by (metis no-types, lifting) Compl-partition a1 assms(1) finite-Un infsetsum-finite
  show ?thesis

```

```

    using P-disjoint-union P-elim-zero P-if-cases P-if-cases' P-infset-to-fset
      P-split P-sum-elim P-swap prob-eq-1 by linarith
  qed
show (∑ a x :: 'a | [P]e (more, x).
  pmf (embed-pmf
    (λ s0 :: 'a.
      ∑ a s' :: 'a.
        if [P]e (more, s0) ∧ [Q]e (s0, s')
        then pmf probv s' / real (card {t :: 'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
        else (0 :: real)))
    x) = (1 :: real)
  by (simp add: f1 f2)
next
assume a-sum-q: infsetsum (pmf (embed-pmf (?p))) (Collect [q]e) = (1 :: real)
have f01: ∀ s. (∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. (?Q s) a) = (1 :: real)
  proof -
    have Q-cond-ext: ∀ s. (∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. (?Q s) a) =
      (if (0 :: real) < ?p s
       then ∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. ?f a s / ?p s
       else ∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. (1 :: real) / real CARD('a))
      by auto
    have Q-uniform-dis: (∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. (1 :: real) / real CARD('a)) = 1
      by (simp add: assms(1))
    have Q-sum-div-ext: ∀ s. (if (0 :: real) < ?p s
      then ∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. ?f a s / ?p s
      else ∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. (1 :: real) / real CARD('a)) =
      (if (0 :: real) < ?p s
       then (∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. ?f a s) / ?p s
       else ∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. (1 :: real) / real CARD('a))
      by (simp add: sum-divide-distrib)
    have Q-eq-1: ∀ s. (if (0 :: real) < ?p s
      then (∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. ?f a s) / ?p s
      else ∑ a :: 'a ∈ UNIV. (1 :: real) / real CARD('a)) = 1
      by (simp add: assms(1))
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: Q-cond-ext Q-eq-1 Q-sum-div-ext)
  qed
have P-simp: ∀ x. pmf (embed-pmf (?p)) x = ?p x
  apply (subst pmf-embed-pmf)
  apply (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) nn-integral-count-space-finite)
  defer
  apply (simp)
  using p-prob by blast
from a-sum-q have a-sum-q': infsetsum ?p (Collect [q]e) = (1 :: real)
  using P-simp by auto
have Q-simp: ∀ x. ∀ s. pmf (embed-pmf (?Q s)) x = (?Q s) x
  apply (subst pmf-embed-pmf)
  apply (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) nn-integral-count-space-finite)
  defer
  apply (simp)
  using f01 by (simp add: assms(1))
have f02: (∀ x a :: 'a.
  pmf probv xa = (∑ a x b :: 'a. pmf (embed-pmf (?p)) x b · pmf (embed-pmf (?Q x b)) xa))

```

proof –

```

have f021:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a} xb::'a. \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?p)) \text{ } xb \cdot \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q \text{ } xb)) \text{ } xa)$ 
  =  $(\sum_{a} xb::'a. (?p \text{ } xb) \cdot \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q \text{ } xb)) \text{ } xa)$ 
  using P-simp by auto
have f022:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a} xb::'a. (?p \text{ } xb) \cdot \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q \text{ } xb)) \text{ } xa) =$ 
   $(\sum_{a} xb::'a. (?p \text{ } xb) \cdot (?Q \text{ } xb) \text{ } xa)$ 
  using Q-simp by auto
have f023:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a} xb::'a. (?p \text{ } xb) \cdot (?Q \text{ } xb) \text{ } xa) =$ 
   $(\sum_{a} xb::'a.$ 
     $(\text{if } (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb)$ 
       $\text{then } ((?p \text{ } xb) \cdot (?f \text{ } xa \text{ } xb / ?p \text{ } xb))$ 
       $\text{else } ((?p \text{ } xb) \cdot ((1::\text{real}) / \text{real CARD}('a))))$ 
  using assms(1)
  by (smt div-by-1 infsetsum-cong nonzero-eq-divide-eq times-divide-eq-right)
have p-leq-zero:  $\forall xb. (?p \text{ } xb) \geq 0$ 
  by (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
have f024:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a} xb::'a.$ 
   $(\text{if } (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb)$ 
     $\text{then } ((?p \text{ } xb) \cdot (?f \text{ } xa \text{ } xb / ?p \text{ } xb))$ 
     $\text{else } ((?p \text{ } xb) \cdot ((1::\text{real}) / \text{real CARD}('a)))) =$ 
   $(\sum_{a} xb::'a. (\text{if } (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb) \text{ then } (?f \text{ } xa \text{ } xb) \text{ else } 0))$ 
  using p-leq-zero
  by (smt divide-cancel-right infsetsum-cong mult-not-zero nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
have f025:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{a} xb::'a. (\text{if } (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb) \text{ then } (?f \text{ } xa \text{ } xb) \text{ else } 0)) =$ 
   $(\sum_{xb::'a \in \{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb)\}}. (?f \text{ } xa \text{ } xb))$ 
  using assms(1) by (simp add: sum.If-cases)
have f026:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{xb::'a \in \{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb)\}}. (?f \text{ } xa \text{ } xb))$ 
  =  $(\sum_{xb::'a \in (\{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb)\} \cap \{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\})}.$ 
   $(\text{pmf prob}_v \text{ } xa / \text{real } (\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\})))$ 
  using assms(1) apply (subst sum.If-cases)
  using rev-finite-subset apply blast
  by simp
have f028:  $\forall xa::'a. (\sum_{xb::'a \in (\{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb)\} \cap$ 
   $\{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\})}.$ 
   $(\text{pmf prob}_v \text{ } xa / \text{real } (\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\}))) = \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ } xa$ 
apply (rule allI)
proof –
  fix  $xa::'a$ 
  show  $(\sum_{xb::'a \in (\{xb. (0::\text{real}) < (?p \text{ } xb)\} \cap$ 
     $\{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\})}.$ 
     $(\text{pmf prob}_v \text{ } xa / \text{real } (\text{card } \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\}))) = \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ } xa$ 
  proof (cases pmf prob}_v \text{ } xa = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
  case False
  then have notneg:  $\text{pmf prob}_v \text{ } xa > 0$ 
    by simp
  from a1 have comp-set:
     $(\sum_{a} xa::'a \in -\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x)\}. \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ } x) = (0::\text{real})$ 
    using pmf-comp-set by blast
  then have all-zero:  $\forall x \in -\{x. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x)\}. \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ } x$ 
    = 0
    using pmf-all-zero by blast

```



```

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

have ff1:  $(\sum_{xb::'a \in (\{xb. (0::real) < (?p \ xb)\} \cap$ 
 $\{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\})$ 
 $(pmf prob_v \ xa / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\}))) =$ 
 $(\sum_{xb::'a \in (\{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\})$ 
 $(pmf prob_v \ xa / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\})))$ 
  using ff
  by (simp add: semilattice-inf-class.inf.absorb-iff2)
have ff2:  $\dots =$ 
 $(real (card \{xb. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xb) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xb, xa)\}) *$ 
 $(pmf prob_v \ xa / real (card \{t::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (t, xa)\})))$ 
  by simp
have ff3:  $\dots = pmf prob_v \ xa$ 
  using card-not-zero by simp

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    show ?thesis
    using ff1 ff2 ff3 by linarith
  qed
qed
show ?thesis
using f021 f022 f023 f024 f025 f026 f028 by auto
qed
show  $\exists x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$ .
  ( $\forall xa::'a$ .
     $\text{pmf prob}_v \text{ xa} = (\sum_{a \text{ xb}::'a} \text{pmf (embed-pmf (?p)) xb} \cdot \text{pmf (x xb) xa})) \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall xa::'a$ .
    ( $\exists \text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ .
      ( $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ x}) = (1::\text{real})) \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall \text{xb}::'a. \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ xb} = \text{pmf (x xa) xb})) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\neg (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf (embed-pmf (?p)) xa}$ 
    )
  )
  apply (rule-tac x =  $\lambda s. \text{embed-pmf} (?Q \text{ s})$  in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  using f02 apply blast
proof
  fix xa::'a
  have f10: ( $\exists \text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ .
    ( $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ x}) = (1::\text{real})) \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall \text{xb}::'a. \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ xb} = (?Q \text{ xa} \text{ xb})) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\neg (0::\text{real}) < ?p \text{ xa}$ 
  )
  apply (rule impI)
proof -
  assume aa: ( $\exists \text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ .
    ( $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ x}) = (1::\text{real})) \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall \text{xb}::'a. \text{pmf prob}_v \text{ xb} = (?Q \text{ xa} \text{ xb}))$ 
  )
  have (( $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). (?Q \text{ xa} \text{ x}) = (1::\text{real}))$ ))
  using aa by auto
  then have  $\neg \llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \vee (\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \wedge \neg (\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). (?Q \text{ xa} \text{ x}) = (1::\text{real})))$ 
  by (simp add: disjCI)
  then show  $\neg (0::\text{real}) < ?p \text{ xa}$ 
  proof
    assume aa:  $\neg \llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ xa}$ 
    from a-sum-q' have infsetsum ?p ( $-\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e$ ) =  $(0::\text{real})$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) P-simp infsetsum-cong pmf-comp-set)
    then show  $\neg (0::\text{real}) < ?p \text{ xa}$ 
    using a-sum-q' pmf-all-zero aa
    by (smt Compl-iff P-simp infsetsum-cong mem-Collect-eq)
  next
    assume aa1: ( $\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ xa} \wedge \neg (\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). (?Q \text{ xa} \text{ x}) = (1::\text{real}))$ )
    show  $\neg (0::\text{real}) < ?p \text{ xa}$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ac:  $\neg \neg (0::\text{real}) < ?p \text{ xa}$ 
      from ac have  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, \text{xa})$ 
      by force
      have fc: ( $\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). (?Q \text{ xa} \text{ x}) =$ 
        ( $\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). (?f \text{ x xa} / ?p \text{ xa}))$ )
      using ac by auto
      have fc1:  $\dots = (\sum_{a \text{ x}::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\text{xa}, \text{x}). (?f \text{ x xa})) / ?p \text{ xa}$ 
      proof -
        have  $\forall r \ A \ f. \text{infsetsum } f \ A / (r::\text{real}) = (\sum_{a \in A} f (a::'a) / r)$ 
        by (metis assms(1) finite-subset infsetsum-finite subset-UNIV)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

      sum-divide-distrib)
    then show ?thesis
      by presburger
    qed
  have fc2: ... = (∑a x::'a a ∈ (UNIV - (-{x. [Q]e (xa, x)})). (?f x xa)) / ?p xa
    by simp
  have fc3: ... = ((∑a x::'a a ∈ (UNIV). (?f x xa)) -
    (∑a x::'a a ∈ (-{x. [Q]e (xa, x)}). (?f x xa))) / ?p xa
    using assms(1)
    by (smt Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV DiffE IntE boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top
      finite-Un infsetsum-finite sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral
      sum.union-inter)
  have fc4: ... = ((∑a x::'a a ∈ (UNIV). (?f x xa)) / ?p xa) -
    (∑a x::'a a ∈ (-{x. [Q]e (xa, x)}). (?f x xa)) / ?p xa
    using diff-divide-distrib by blast
  have fc5: ... = 1
    by (smt ComplD aa1 ac div-self fc fc1 fc2 fc3 infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq)
  show False
    using aa1 fc5 fc fc1 fc2 fc3 fc4 by linarith
  qed
qed
qed

show (∃ probv::'a pmf.
  ([q]e xa → ¬ (∑a x::'a a | [Q]e (xa, x). pmf probv x) = (1::real)) ∧
  (∀ xb::'a. pmf probv xb = pmf (embed-pmf (?Q xa)) xb) →
  ¬ (0::real) < pmf (embed-pmf (?p)) xa
  using P-simp Q-simp f10 by auto
qed
qed
next
  fix okv::bool and more::'a and okv'::bool and okv''::bool and probv'::'a pmf
  assume a1: ∀ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) → [q]e y
  assume a2: (∑a x::'a a | [P]e (more, x). pmf probv' x) = (1::real)
  assume a3: ¬ infsetsum (pmf probv') (Collect [q]e) = (1::real)
  from a1 have f1: {t. [P]e (more, t)} ⊆ {t. [q]e t}
    by blast
  have f2: (∑a x::'a a | [P]e (more, x). pmf probv' x) = (∑a x ∈ {t. [P]e (more, t)} a. pmf probv' x)
    by blast
  have f3: (∑a x::'a a | [q]e x. pmf probv' x) = (∑a x ∈ {t. [q]e t} a. pmf probv' x)
    by blast
  have f4: (∑a x::'a a | [P]e (more, x). pmf probv' x) ≤ (∑a x::'a a | [q]e x. pmf probv' x)
    using f2 f3 f1
    by (meson infsetsum-mono-neutral-left order-refl pmf-abs-summable pmf-nonneg)
  have f5: (∑a x::'a a | [q]e x. pmf probv' x) = 1
    using a2 f4
    by (smt measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
  from f5 have f1: infsetsum (pmf probv') (Collect [q]e) = (1::real)
    by blast
  show okv'
    using f1 a3 by blast
next
  fix okv::bool and more::'a and probv::'a pmf and okv''::bool and probv'::'a pmf
  assume a1: ∀ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) → [q]e y

```

assume $a2: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (1::\text{real})$
assume $a3: \neg \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$
from $a1$ **have** $f1: \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t)\} \subseteq \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}$
by *blast*
have $f2: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t)\}} \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$
by *blast*
have $f3: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}} \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$
by *blast*
have $f4: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) \leq (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$
using $f2 f3 f1$
by (*meson infsetsum-mono-neutral-left order-reft pmf-abs-summable pmf-nonneg*)
have $f5: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = 1$
using $a2 f4$
by (*smt measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum*)
from $f5$ **have** $f1: \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$
by *blast*
show $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})$
using $f1 a3$ **by** *blast*
next
— Subgoal 5: postcondition implied from RHS to LHS: An intermediate distribution prob_v' and a function xx from intermediate states to the distribution on final states implies $\text{prob}'(P; Q)=1$.
fix $ok_v::\text{bool}$ **and** $\text{more}::'a$ **and** $ok_v'::\text{bool}$ **and** $\text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $ok_v''::\text{bool}$ **and** $\text{prob}_v'::'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $xx::'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$
assume $a1: \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more}$
assume $a2: \forall y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \longrightarrow \llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$
assume $a3: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (1::\text{real})$
assume $a4: \forall xa::'a. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v xa = (\sum_{axb::'a} \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xb \cdot \text{pmf } (xx xb) xa)$
assume $a5: \forall xa::'a. (\exists \text{prob}_v'::'a \text{ pmf}. (\llbracket q \rrbracket_e xa \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v xb = \text{pmf } (xx xa) xb)) \longrightarrow \neg (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa$
let $?A = \{s'. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, s')\}$
let $?f = \lambda x xa. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa \cdot \text{pmf } (xx xa) x$
from $a5$ **have** $f1-0: \forall xa::'a. (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa \longrightarrow (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). \text{pmf } (xx xa) x) = (1::\text{real})$
by *blast*
from $a3$ **have** $f1-1: \forall xa::'a. (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa \longrightarrow \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, xa)$
using *pmf-all-zero pmf-utp-comp0'* **by** *fastforce*
have $f1-2: \forall xa::'a. (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa \longrightarrow \{x. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x)\} \subseteq ?A$
using $f1-1$ **by** *blast*
then have $f1-3: \forall xa::'a. (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa \longrightarrow (\sum_{x \in ?A} \text{pmf } (xx xa) x) \geq (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). \text{pmf } (xx xa) x)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top finite-Un infsetsum-finite pmf-nonneg sum-mono2*)
then have $f2: \forall xa::'a. (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa \longrightarrow (\sum_{x \in ?A} \text{pmf } (xx xa) x) = 1$
using $f1-0$
by (*smt assms(1) infsetsum-finite pmf-nonneg subset-UNIV sum-mono2 sum-pmf-eq-1*)
have $f3: (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x). \sum_{axa::'a} ?f x xa) = (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, x).$

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma kleisli-left-mono:

```

assumes  $P \sqsubseteq Q$ 
assumes  $P \text{ is } \mathbf{N} \quad Q \text{ is } \mathbf{N}$ 
shows  $\uparrow P \sqsubseteq \uparrow Q$ 

```

proof –

```

obtain  $pre_p \ post_p \ pre_q \ post_q$ 
  where  $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$  and
         $q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$ 
  using assms by (metis ndesign-form)
have f1:  $\llbracket [pre_D \ P] \rrbracket_p \subseteq \llbracket [pre_D \ Q] \rrbracket_p$ 
  apply (simp add: upred-set.rep-eq)
  using assms
  by (smt Collect-mono H1-H3-impl-H2 arestr.rep-eq rdesign-ref-monos(1) upred-ref-iff)

```

```

have f2: 'prep ⇒ preq'
  using p q assms by (simp add: ndesign-refinement')
have f2': postp ⊆ ?[prep] ; ; postq
  using p q assms by (simp add: ndesign-refinement')
have f3: [prep]p ⊆ [preq]p
  apply (simp add: upred-set.rep-eq)
  apply (rule Collect-mono)
  using assms by (meson f2 impl.rep-eq taut.rep-eq)
have f4: ↑(prep ⊢n postp) ⊆ ↑(preq ⊢n postq)
  apply (simp add: kleisli-lift-alt-def kleisli-lift2'-def)
  apply (simp add: ndesign-refinement)
  apply (auto)
  apply (pred-simp)
  using f3 pmf-sum-subset-imp-1 apply blast
  apply (rel-simp)
proof -
  fix probv::'a pmf and probv'::'a pmf and x::'a ⇒ 'a pmf
  assume a1: infsetsum (pmf probv) [prep]p = (1::real)
  assume a2: ∀ xa::'a. pmf probv' xa = (∑a xb::'a. pmf probv xb · pmf (x xa) xa)
  assume a3: ∀ xa::'a.
    (∃ probv::'a pmf.
      ([preq]e xa → ¬ [postq]e (xa, (|probv = probv|))) ∧
      (∀ xb::'a. pmf probv xb = pmf (x xa) xb)) →
      ¬ (0::real) < pmf probv xa
  show ∃ xa::'a ⇒ 'a pmf.
    (∀ xb::'a. (∑a xa::'a. pmf probv xa · pmf (x xa) xb) = (∑a x::'a. pmf probv x · pmf (xa x)
    xb)) ∧
    (∀ x::'a.
      (∃ probv::'a pmf.
        ([prep]e x → ¬ [postp]e (x, (|probv = probv|))) ∧
        (∀ xb::'a. pmf probv xb = pmf (xa x) xb)) →
        ¬ (0::real) < pmf probv x)
  apply (rule-tac x = x in exI, rule conjI)
  apply (metis a1 mem-Collect-eq order-less-irrefl pmf-all-zero pmf-utp-comp0' upred-set.rep-eq)
  apply (auto)
  using a1 pmf-all-zero pmf-comp-set upred-set.rep-eq apply fastforce
proof -
  fix xa::'a and probv'::'a pmf
  assume a11: ∀ xb::'a. pmf probv' xb = pmf (x xa) xb
  assume a12: (0::real) < pmf probv xa
  assume a13: ¬ [postp]e (xa, (|probv = probv|))
  from a11 have f11: probv' = x xa
    by (simp add: pmf-eqI)
  from a12 have f12: [prep]e xa
    using a3 by (smt Compl-iff a1 mem-Collect-eq pmf-all-zero pmf-comp-set upred-set.rep-eq)
  from f12 f2 have f13: [preq]e xa
    using a12 a3 by blast
  have f14: [postq]e (xa, (|probv = x xa|))
    using a3 a12 by blast
  have f15: [postp]e (xa, (|probv = x xa|))
    using f2' apply (rel-auto)
    by (simp add: f12 f14)
  show False
    using a13 f11 f15 by auto
qed

```

```

    qed
  show ?thesis
    using f4 by (simp add: p q)
  qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

D.1.3 Recursion

D.2 Conditional Choice

```

declare [[show-types]]

```

```

lemma cond-idem:
  fixes  $P::'s\ hrel\ pdes$ 
  shows  $P \triangleleft b \triangleright P = P$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma cond-inf-distr:
  fixes  $P::'s\ hrel\ pdes$  and  $Q::'s\ hrel\ pdes$  and  $R::'s\ hrel\ pdes$ 
  shows  $P \sqcap (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright R) = (P \sqcap Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright (P \sqcap R)$ 
  by (rel-auto)

```

D.3 Probabilistic Choice

```

lemma prob-choice-idem':
  assumes  $r \in \{0..1\}$ 
  shows  $p \vdash_n R\ is\ \mathbf{CC} \implies ((p \vdash_n R) \oplus_r (p \vdash_n R) = p \vdash_n R)$ 
  apply (simp add: Healthy-def Convex-Closed-eq)

```

```

proof (cases  $r \in \{0 < \cdot < 1\}$ )
  case True
  have  $t1: ((p \vdash_n R) \oplus_r (p \vdash_n R) = (p \vdash_n R) \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r (p \vdash_n R))$ 
    using True prob-choice-r prob-choice-def
    by blast
  show  $(\prod r::real \in \{0::real < \cdot < 1::real\} \cdot (p \vdash_n R) \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r (p \vdash_n R)) \sqcap (p \vdash_n R) = p \vdash_n R \implies$ 
     $(p \vdash_n R) \oplus_r (p \vdash_n R) = p \vdash_n R$ 
  apply (simp add: t1)
  apply (ndes-simp cls: assms)
  apply (simp add: upred-defs)
  apply (rel-auto)
  proof –
    fix  $ok_v::bool$  and  $more::'a$  and  $ok_v'::bool$  and  $prob_v'::'a$  pmf and  $prob_v''::'a$  pmf
    assume  $a1: \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket))$ 
    assume  $a2: \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket))$ 
    assume  $a3: ok_v$ 
    assume  $a4: ok_v'$ 
    assume  $a5: \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more$ 
    assume  $a0: \forall (ok_v::bool) (more::'a) (ok_v'::bool) prob_v::'a$  pmf.
       $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$ 
         $ok_v' \wedge$ 
         $((\exists x::real.$ 
           $(\exists (mrg-prior_v::'a) prob_v'::'a$  pmf.
             $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$ 
             $(\exists prob_v''::'a$  pmf.
               $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$ 
               $mrg-prior_v = more \wedge prob_v = prob_v' +_x prob_v'')) \wedge$ 
               $(0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$ 
               $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) =$ 
               $(ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)))$ 
            from  $a0$  have  $t11: \forall (more::'a) (ok_v'::bool) prob_v::'a$  pmf.
               $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$ 
                 $ok_v' \wedge$ 
                 $((\exists x::real.$ 
                   $(\exists (mrg-prior_v::'a) prob_v'::'a$  pmf.
                     $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$ 
                     $(\exists prob_v''::'a$  pmf.
                       $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$ 
                       $mrg-prior_v = more \wedge prob_v = prob_v' +_x prob_v'')) \wedge$ 
                       $(0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$ 
                       $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) =$ 
                       $(ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)))$ 
                    by (rule spec)
                  then have  $t12: \forall (ok_v'::bool) prob_v::'a$  pmf.
                     $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$ 
                       $ok_v' \wedge$ 
                       $((\exists x::real.$ 
                         $(\exists (mrg-prior_v::'a) prob_v'::'a$  pmf.
                           $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$ 
                           $(\exists prob_v''::'a$  pmf.
                             $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$ 
                             $mrg-prior_v = more \wedge prob_v = prob_v' +_x prob_v'')) \wedge$ 
                             $(0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$ 
                             $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) =$ 
                             $(ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)))$ 

```


by (*rule spec*)
then have *t13*: $\forall \text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \longrightarrow$
 $ok_v' \wedge$
 $((\exists x::real.$
 $(\exists (\text{mrg-prior}_v::'a) \text{prob}_v'::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $(\exists \text{prob}_v''::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\text{mrg-prior}_v = \text{more} \wedge \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' +_x \text{prob}_v'')) \wedge$
 $(0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v \rrbracket))) =$
 $(ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v \rrbracket)))$
by (*rule spec*)
then have *t14*:
 $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \longrightarrow$
 $ok_v' \wedge$
 $((\exists x::real.$
 $(\exists (\text{mrg-prior}_v::'a) \text{prob}_v'''::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v''' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $(\exists \text{prob}_v''''::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v'''' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\text{mrg-prior}_v = \text{more} \wedge \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'' = \text{prob}_v''' +_x \text{prob}_v''')) \wedge$
 $(0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'' \rrbracket))) =$
 $(ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'' \rrbracket)))$
apply (*drule-tac* $x = \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v''$ **in spec**)
by blast
then have *t15*: $((\exists x::real.$
 $(\exists (\text{mrg-prior}_v::'a) \text{prob}_v'''::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v''' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $(\exists \text{prob}_v''''::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v'''' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\text{mrg-prior}_v = \text{more} \wedge \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'' = \text{prob}_v''' +_x \text{prob}_v''')) \wedge$
 $(0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'' \rrbracket)))$
 $= \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'' \rrbracket)))$
using *a3 a4 a5* **by blast**
show $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'' \rrbracket))$
using *True a1 a2 greaterThanLessThan-iff t15* **by blast**
next
fix $ok_v::\text{bool}$ **and** $\text{more}::'a$ **and** $ok_v'::\text{bool}$ **and** $\text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$
assume *a0*: $\forall (ok_v::\text{bool}) (\text{more}::'a) (ok_v'::\text{bool}) \text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \longrightarrow$
 $ok_v' \wedge$
 $((\exists x::real.$
 $(\exists (\text{mrg-prior}_v::'a) \text{prob}_v'::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $(\exists \text{prob}_v''::'a \text{ pmf.}$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\text{mrg-prior}_v = \text{more} \wedge \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' +_x \text{prob}_v'')) \wedge$
 $(0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$
 $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v \rrbracket))) =$
 $(ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more} \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v \rrbracket)))$
assume *a1*: $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\llbracket \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v \rrbracket))$

```

    assume a2: okv
    assume a3: okv'
    assume a4:  $\llbracket p \rrbracket_e$  more
    show  $\exists \text{mrg-prior}_v \text{prob}_v'$ .
       $\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v')) \wedge$ 
       $(\exists \text{prob}_v''. \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, (\text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v'')) \wedge \text{mrg-prior}_v = \text{more} \wedge \text{prob}_v = \text{prob}_v' +_r \text{prob}_v'')$ 
    apply (rule-tac x = more in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x = probv in exI)
    apply (rule-tac conjI)
    using a1 apply (simp)
    apply (rule-tac x = probv in exI)
    apply (rule-tac conjI)
    using a1 apply (simp)
    apply (simp)
    by (metis assms(1) wplus-idem)
  qed
next
case False
have f1:  $r = 0 \vee r = 1$ 
  using False assms by auto
then show ?thesis
  using f1 prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero by auto
qed

lemma prob-choice-idem:
  assumes  $r \in \{0..1\}$   $P$  is N  $P$  is CC
  shows  $(P \oplus_r P = P)$ 
  proof -
    have 1:  $P = (\lfloor \text{pre}_D(P) \rfloor_{<} \vdash_n \text{post}_D(P))$ 
      using assms(2) by (simp add: ndesign-form)
    then have 2:  $(\lfloor \text{pre}_D(P) \rfloor_{<} \vdash_n \text{post}_D(P))$  is CC
      using assms(3) by (simp)
    then have 3:  $((\lfloor \text{pre}_D(P) \rfloor_{<} \vdash_n \text{post}_D(P)) \oplus_r (\lfloor \text{pre}_D(P) \rfloor_{<} \vdash_n \text{post}_D(P)) = (\lfloor \text{pre}_D(P) \rfloor_{<} \vdash_n$ 
       $\text{post}_D(P)))$ 
      using assms(1) by (simp add: prob-choice-idem)
    show ?thesis
      using 1 3 by auto
  qed

lemma prob-choice-inf-distl:
  assumes  $r \in \{0..1\}$   $P$  is N  $Q$  is N  $R$  is N
  shows  $(P \sqcap Q) \oplus_r R = ((P \oplus_r R) \sqcap (Q \oplus_r R))$  (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
  proof -
    obtain  $\text{pre}_p \text{post}_p \text{pre}_q \text{post}_q \text{pre}_r \text{post}_r$ 
      where  $p:P = (\text{pre}_p \vdash_n \text{post}_p)$  and
             $q:Q = (\text{pre}_q \vdash_n \text{post}_q)$  and
             $r:R = (\text{pre}_r \vdash_n \text{post}_r)$ 
      using assms by (metis ndesign-form)
    hence lhs: ?LHS =  $((\text{pre}_p \vdash_n \text{post}_p) \sqcap (\text{pre}_q \vdash_n \text{post}_q)) \oplus_r (\text{pre}_r \vdash_n \text{post}_r)$ 
      by auto
    have rhs: ?RHS =  $((\text{pre}_p \vdash_n \text{post}_p) \oplus_r (\text{pre}_r \vdash_n \text{post}_r)) \sqcap ((\text{pre}_q \vdash_n \text{post}_q) \oplus_r (\text{pre}_r \vdash_n \text{post}_r))$ 
      by (simp add: p q r)
    show ?thesis
      apply (simp add: p q r lhs rhs prob-choice-def)
      apply (ndes-simp cls: assms)

```

apply (rel-auto)
 apply auto[1]
 by auto
 qed

lemma prob-choice-inf-distr:

assumes $r \in \{0..1\}$ P is \mathbf{N} Q is \mathbf{N} R is \mathbf{N}
 shows $P \oplus_r (Q \sqcap R) = ((P \oplus_r Q) \sqcap (P \oplus_r R))$ (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

proof –

obtain pre_p $post_p$ pre_q $post_q$ pre_r $post_r$
 where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ and
 $q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$ and
 $r:R = (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$
 using *assms* by (metis *ndesign-form*)
 hence *lhs*: ?LHS = $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r ((pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \sqcap (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)))$
 by auto
 have *rhs*: ?RHS = $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)) \sqcap ((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_r \vdash_n post_r))$
 by (simp add: *p q r*)
 show ?thesis
 apply (simp add: *p q r lhs rhs prob-choice-def*)
 apply (ndes-simp cls: *assms*)
 apply (rel-auto)
 apply auto[1]
 by auto

qed

lemma prob-choice-assoc:

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

proof –

obtain pre_p $post_p$ pre_q $post_q$ pre_r $post_r$
 where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ and
 $q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$ and
 $r:R = (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$
 using *assms* by (metis *ndesign-form*)
 hence *rhs*: ?RHS = $((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_{r_1} (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)) \oplus_{r_2} (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$
 by auto
 have *lhs*: ?LHS = $(pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_{w_1} ((pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \oplus_{w_2} (pre_r \vdash_n post_r))$
 by (simp add: *p q r*)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases $w_1 = 0 \vee w_1 = 1 \vee w_2 = 0 \vee w_2 = 1$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
 proof (cases $w_1 = 0 \vee w_1 = 1$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis
 using True *prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero assms(3-4)*
 by (smt *mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1 no-zero-divisors*)
 next
 case False
 then show ?thesis
 using False *prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero assms(3-4)*
 by (smt True *mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1*)

```

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

```

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

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

proof –

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

D.3.1 UTP expression as weight

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

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

D.3.2 Assignment

D.4 Sequence

lemma *sequence-cond-distr*:

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

shows $(P \triangleleft b \triangleright_D Q) ;; R = ((P ;; R) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D (Q ;; R))$ (**is** $?LHS = ?RHS$)

by (*rel-auto*)

lemma *sequence-inf-distr*:

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

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

by (*rel-auto*)

find-theorems *Rep-uexpr*

term *Rep-uexpr*

term *Abs-uexpr*

find-theorems *uexpr-defs*

term $\llbracket (P :: 'a \text{ prss } hrel) \rrbracket_e :: ('a \text{ prss} \times 'a \text{ prss} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

lemma *weight-sum-is-both-1*:

assumes $r \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ $x \in \{0..1\}$ $y \in \{0..1\}$

assumes $x*r + y*(1-r) = (1::\text{real})$

shows $x = 1 \wedge y = 1$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $a1: \neg (x = (1::\text{real}) \wedge y = (1::\text{real}))$

have $(\neg x = (1::\text{real})) \vee (\neg y = (1::\text{real}))$

using $a1$ **by** *blast*

then show *False*

proof

assume $a11: \neg x = (1::\text{real})$

have $f1: x < 1$

using *assms(2)* $a11$ **by** *auto*

have $f2: x*r = (1::\text{real}) - y + y*r$

by (*metis add-diff-cancel assms(4) diff-add-eq diff-diff-eq2 mult-cancel-left1 vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-diff-distrib*)

have $f3: (1::\text{real}) - y + y*r < r$

using $f1$ $f2$

by (*smt assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff mult.commute mult-cancel-left1 mult-left-le-one-le*)

then have $f4: (1-y) < (1-y)*r$

by (*simp add: mult.commute vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-diff-distrib*)

then have $f5: r > 1$

by (*smt assms(3) atLeastAtMost-iff f3 sum-le-prod1*)

then show *False*

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

next

assume $a11: \neg y = (1::\text{real})$

have $f1: y < 1$

using *assms(3)* $a11$ **by** *auto*

have $f2: y*(1-r) = (1::\text{real}) - x*r$

using *assms(4)* **by** *linarith*

have $f3: (1::\text{real}) - x*r < 1-r$

using $f1$ $f2$

```

    by (smt assms(1) assms(3) atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff mult-cancel-right1
        mult-left-le-one-le)
  then have f4:  $x > 1$ 
    using assms(1) by auto
  then show False
    using assms(2) by auto
qed
qed

```

D.5 Kleene Algebra

interpretation *pdes-semiring: semiring-1*

```

  where times = pseqr and one =  $\Pi_p$  and zero = falsep and plus = Lattices.sup
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (rel-auto)+
  apply (simp add: kleisli-lift-alt-def kleisli-lift2'-def)
  apply (rel-simp)
oops

```

D.6 Iteration

Overloadable Syntax

consts

```

  witerate      :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'p)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'r)  $\Rightarrow$  'r
  witerate-list :: ('a  $\times$  'r) list  $\Rightarrow$  'r

```

syntax

```

  -iterind      :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  uexp  $\Rightarrow$  uexp  $\Rightarrow$  logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic (do - $\in$ -  $\cdot$  -  $\rightarrow$  - od)
  -itergcomm    :: gcomms  $\Rightarrow$  logic (do - od)

```

translations

```

  -iterind x A g P  $\Rightarrow$  CONST witerate A ( $\lambda x. g$ ) ( $\lambda x. P$ )
  -iterind x A g P  $\leq$  CONST witerate A ( $\lambda x. g$ ) ( $\lambda x'. P$ )
  -itergcomm cs  $\Rightarrow$  CONST witerate-list cs
  -itergcomm (-gcomm-show cs)  $\leq$  CONST witerate-list cs

```

definition *IteratePD* :: 'b set \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a upred) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) rel-pdes) \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) rel-pdes **where**
 $[upred-defs, ndes-simp]$:

IteratePD A g P = ($\mu_N X \cdot \text{if } i \in A \cdot g(i) \rightarrow P(i) ; ; \uparrow X \text{ else } \mathcal{K}(\Pi_D) fi$)

definition *IteratePD-list* :: ('a upred \times ('a, 'a) rel-pdes) list \Rightarrow ('a, 'a) rel-pdes **where**
 $[upred-defs, ndes-simp]$:

IteratePD-list xs = *IteratePD* {0.. length xs } ($\lambda i. \text{fst } (\text{nth xs } i)$) ($\lambda i. \text{snd } (\text{nth xs } i)$)

ad hoc-overloading

```

  witerate IteratePD and
  witerate-list IteratePD-list

```

term *do* U($i < \ll N \gg \wedge c$) \rightarrow unisel-rec-bd-choice N od

lemma *IteratePD-empty*:

```

  do  $i \in \{\}$   $\cdot g(i) \rightarrow P(i)$  od =  $\mathcal{K}(\Pi_D)$ 
  apply (simp add: IteratePD-def AlternateD-empty ndes-theory.LFP-const)
  apply (simp add: pemp-skip)
  apply (rule utp-des-theory.ndes-theory.LFP-const)

```

by (simp add: ndesign-H1-H3)

lemma *IteratePD-singleton*:

assumes P is \mathbf{N}

shows $do\ b \rightarrow P\ od = do\ i \in \{0\} \cdot b \rightarrow P\ od$

apply (simp add: IteratePD-list-def IteratePD-def AternateD-singleton assms)

apply (subst AternateD-singleton)

apply (simp)

apply (simp add: assms kleisli-lift2'-def kleisli-lift-alt-def ndesign-H1-H3 seq-r-H1-H3-closed)

apply (simp add: ndesign-H1-H3 pemp-skip)

apply (subst AternateD-singleton)

apply (simp add: assms kleisli-lift2'-def kleisli-lift-alt-def ndesign-H1-H3 seq-r-H1-H3-closed)

apply (simp add: ndesign-H1-H3 pemp-skip)

by simp

D.7 Recursion

end

References

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- [2] J. C. P. Woodcock, A. L. C. Cavalcanti, S. Foster, A. Mota, and K. Ye, “Probabilistic semantics for RoboChart: A weakest completion approach,” in *Unifying Theories of Programming*, ser. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Springer, 2019, p. to appear.
- [3] C. C. Morgan, *Programming from Specifications*. Prentice-Hall, 1990.