Probabilistic Relations in Isabelle/UTP

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March 5, 2023

Abstract

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

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```
lemma card-1-singleton:
  assumes \exists !x. P x
  shows card \{x. P x\} = Suc (\theta :: \mathbb{N})
  using assms card-1-singleton-iff by fastforce
lemma card-0-singleton:
  assumes \neg(\exists x. P x)
  shows card \{x. P x\} = (\theta :: \mathbb{N})
  using assms by auto
lemma card-\theta-false:
  shows card \{x. False\} = (0::\mathbb{R})
  by simp
lemma conditional-conds-conj:
  \forall s. (if b_1 \ s \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R})) * (if b_2 \ s \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R})) =
    (if b_1 \ s \wedge b_2 \ s \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)
  apply (rule allI)
  by force
lemma conditional-conds-conj':
  \forall s. (if b_1 \ s \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R})) * (if b_2 \ s \ then \ (p::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R})) =
    (if b_1 \ s \wedge b_2 \ s \ then \ m * p \ else \ 0)
  apply (rule allI)
  \mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma conditional-cmult: \forall s. (if b_1 \ s \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R})) * c =
    ((if b_1 \ s \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) * c \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R})))
  apply (rule allI)
  by force
lemma conditional-cmult-1: \forall s. (if b_1 s then (1::\mathbb{R}) else (0::\mathbb{R})) * c =
    ((if b_1 \ s \ then \ c \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R})))
  apply (rule allI)
  by force
         Laws of infsum
1.2
{f lemma}\ infset	ext{-}0	ext{-}not	ext{-}summable	ext{-}or	ext{-}sum-to	ext{-}zero:
  assumes infsum f A = 0
  shows (f summable-on A \land has-sum f A 0) \lor \neg f summable-on A
  by (simp add: assms summable-iff-has-sum-infsum)
lemma infset-0-not-summable-or-zero:
  assumes \forall s. f s \geq (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
  assumes infsum f A = 0
  shows (\forall s \in A. fs = 0) \lor \neg fsummable-on A
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a1: \neg ((\forall s \in A. fs = (0)) \lor \neg fsummable on A)
  then have f1: (\neg (\forall s \in A. fs = (0))) \land fsummable on A
    by linarith
  then have \exists x \in A. f x > 0
    apply (simp add: Bex-def)
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule-tac \ x = x \ in \ exI)
```

```
apply (simp)
    using assms(1) by (metis order-le-less)
  have ind-ge-\theta: infsum f \{(SOME x. x \in A \land f x > \theta)\} > \theta
    using at assms(1) assms(2) nonneg-infsum-le-0D by force
  have infsum f \{(SOME \ x. \ x \in A \land f \ x > 0)\} \leq infsum f \ A
    apply (rule infsum-mono2)
    apply simp
    using f1 apply blast
    using a1 assms(1) assms(2) nonneg-infsum-le-0D apply force
    using assms(1) by blast
  then have infsum f A > 0
    using ind-ge-0 by linarith
  then show False
    using assms(2) by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{has}	ext{-}\mathit{sum}	ext{-}\mathit{cdiv}	ext{-}\mathit{left}:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes \langle has\text{-}sum \ f \ A \ a \rangle
 shows has-sum (\lambda x. f x / c) A (a / c)
 apply (simp only : divide-inverse)
  using assms has-sum-cmult-left by blast
lemma infsum-cdiv-left:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes \langle c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow f summable \text{-} on A \rangle
 shows infsum (\lambda x. f x / c) A = infsum f A / c
 apply (simp only : divide-inverse)
  using infsum-cmult-left' by blast
lemma summable-on-cdiv-left:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes \langle f \ summable \text{-} on \ A \rangle
 shows (\lambda x. f x / c) summable-on A
 using assms summable-on-def has-sum-cdiv-left by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ summable	ext{-}on	ext{-}cdiv	ext{-}left':
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes \langle c \neq \theta \rangle
 shows (\lambda x. f x / c) summable-on A \longleftrightarrow f summable-on A
 apply (simp only : divide-inverse)
 by (simp add: assms summable-on-cmult-left')
lemma not-summable-on-cdiv-left':
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes \langle c \neq \theta \rangle
 shows \neg(\lambda x. fx / c) summable-on A \longleftrightarrow \neg f summable-on A
  apply (simp only : divide-inverse)
 by (simp add: assms summable-on-cmult-left')
lemma summable-on-minus:
 fixes f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes \langle f summable \text{-} on A \rangle
```

```
assumes \langle g \ summable - on \ A \rangle
 shows \langle (\lambda x. \ f \ x - g \ x) \ summable on \ A \rangle
 apply (subst add-uminus-conv-diff[symmetric])
 apply (subst summable-on-add)
 using assms(1) apply blast
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ summable-on-uminus)+
lemma infsum-geq-element:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes \forall s. f s \geq 0
 assumes f summable-on A
 assumes s \in A
 shows f s \leq infsum f A
proof -
 have f\theta: infsum f(A - \{s\}) \ge \theta
   by (simp add: assms(1) infsum-nonneg)
 have f1: infsum f A = infsum f (\{s\} \cup (A - \{s\}))
   using assms(3) insert-Diff by force
 also have f2: ... = infsum f \{s\} + infsum f (A - \{s\})
   apply (subst infsum-Un-disjoint)
   apply (simp-all)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ summable-on-cofin-subset)
 show ?thesis
   using f0 f1 f2 by auto
qed
lemma infsum-geq-element':
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes \forall s. f s \geq \theta
 assumes f summable-on A
 assumes s \in A
 assumes infsum f A = x
 shows f s \leq x
 by (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ infsum-geq-element)
lemma infsum-on-singleton:
  \left(\sum_{\infty} s \in \{x\}. \ f \ s\right) = f \ x
 apply (rule infsumI)
 apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
 apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
 apply (auto)
 apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
 apply (rule\text{-}tac\ x = \{x\}\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
 by (metis add.right-neutral finite.emptyI finite-insert insert-absorb insert-not-empty
     subset-antisym subset-singleton-iff sum.empty\ sum.insert)
lemma infsum-singleton:
  (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if \ c = v_0 \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta)) = m
 apply (rule infsumI)
 apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
 apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
 apply (auto)
 apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
 apply (rule-tac \ x = \{c\} \ in \ exI)
 by (auto)
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ infsum\text{-}singleton\text{-}summable:
  assumes m \neq 0
  shows (\lambda v_0. \ (if \ c = v_0 \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta)) summable-on UNIV
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a1: \neg (\lambda v_0 :: 'a. if c = v_0 then m else (0::\mathbb{R})) summable-on UNIV
  from a1 have (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (if \ c = v_0 \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta)) = (\theta::\mathbb{R})
    by (simp add: infsum-def)
  then show False
    by (simp add: infsum-singleton assms)
qed
lemma infsum-singleton-1:
  (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ (if \ v_0 = c \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta)) = m
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) infsum-cong infsum-singleton)
lemma infsum-cond-finite-states:
  assumes finite \{s. \ b \ s\}
  shows (\sum_{\infty} v_0. (if b v_0 then f v_0 else (0::\mathbb{R})) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 \in \{s.\ b\ s\}.\ f v_0)
 have (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ (\textit{if b } v_0 \ \textit{then f } v_0 \ \textit{else } \theta)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 \in \{\textit{s. b s}\} \cup (-\{\textit{s. b s}\}). \ (\textit{if b } v_0 \ \textit{then f } v_0 \ \textit{else } \theta))
  moreover have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 \in \{s. \ b \ s\}. \ (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ f \ v_0 \ else \ \theta))
    apply (subst infsum-Un-disjoint)
    apply (simp add: assms)
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ComplD mem-Collect-eq summable-on-0)
    apply simp
    by (smt (verit, best) ComplD infsum-0 mem-Collect-eq)
  moreover have ... = (\sum v_0 \in \{s. \ b \ s\}. \ f \ v_0)
    using assms by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by presburger
\mathbf{lemma}\ in fsum-cond-finite-states-summable:
  assumes finite \{s. \ b \ s\}
  shows (\lambda v_0. \ (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ f \ v_0 \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R}))) summable-on UNIV
proof -
  have ((\lambda v_0. \ (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ f \ v_0 \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R}))) summable-on UNIV) =
      ((\lambda v_0. \ (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ f \ v_0 \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R}))) \ summable-on \ (\{s.\ b\ s\} \cup -\{s.\ b\ s\}))
    by auto
  moreover have ...
    apply (rule summable-on-Un-disjoint)
    apply (simp add: assms)
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ComplD mem-Collect-eq summable-on-0)
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by presburger
qed
{f lemma}\ infsum-constant-finite-states:
  assumes finite \{s. b s\}
  shows (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ (m :: \mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta)) = m * card \ \{s. \ b \ s\}
  apply (rule infsumI)
  apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
```

```
apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
 apply (auto)
 apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
  apply (rule\text{-}tac\ x = \{v.\ b\ v\}\ \mathbf{in}\ exI)
 apply (auto)
  using assms apply force
proof -
  fix S::\mathbb{P} \mathbb{R} and Y::\mathbb{P} 'a
 assume a1: m * real (card (Collect b)) \in S
 assume a2: finite Y
 assume a3: \{v::'a.\ b\ v\} \subseteq Y
  have (\sum v_0::'a \in Y. \text{ if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) = (\sum v_0::'a \in \{v::'a. b \ v\}. \text{ if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))
    by (smt (verit, best) DiffD2 a2 a3 mem-Collect-eq sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
  moreover have \dots = m * card \{s. b s\}
  ultimately show (\sum v_0::'a \in Y. \text{ if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) \in S
    using a1 by presburger
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ infsum\text{-}constant\text{-}finite\text{-}states\text{-}summable\text{:}
  assumes finite \{s. \ b \ s\}
  shows (\lambda v_0::'a. (if b v_0 then (m::\mathbb{R}) else 0)) summable-on UNIV
  apply (simp add: summable-on-def)
 apply (rule-tac x = m * card \{s. b s\} in exI)
 apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
 apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
  apply (auto)
 apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
 apply (rule-tac \ x = \{v. \ b \ v\} \ in \ exI)
 apply (auto)
  using assms apply force
proof -
  fix S::\mathbb{P} \mathbb{R} and Y::\mathbb{P} 'a
 assume a1: m * real (card (Collect b)) \in S
  assume a2: finite Y
  assume a3: \{v::'a.\ b\ v\} \subseteq Y
  have (\sum v_0::'a \in Y. \text{ if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R})) = (\sum v_0::'a \in \{v::'a. b \ v\}. \text{ if } b \ v_0 \text{ then } m \text{ else } (0::\mathbb{R}))
    by (smt (verit, best) DiffD2 a2 a3 mem-Collect-eq sum.mono-neutral-cong-right)
  moreover have \dots = m * card \{s. b s\}
    by auto
  ultimately show (\sum v_0::'a \in Y. if b v_0 then m else (0::\mathbb{R})) \in S
    using a1 by presburger
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ in fsum-constant-finite-states-summable-2:
  assumes finite \{s. b_1 s\} finite \{s. b_2 s\}
  shows (\lambda v_0::'a. (if b_1 v_0 then (m::\mathbb{R}) else 0) +
          (if b_2 v_0 then (n::\mathbb{R}) else \theta)) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-add)
  apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
  by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-3:
  assumes finite \{s. \ b_1 \ s\} finite \{s. \ b_2 \ s\} finite \{s. \ b_3 \ s\}
  shows (\lambda v_0::'a. (if b_1 v_0 then (m::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) +
```

```
(if b_2 \ v_0 \ then \ (n::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta) +
         (if b_3 v_0 then (p::\mathbb{R}) else 0)) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-add)+
 apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
 apply (simp add: assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
 by (simp add: assms(3) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
\mathbf{lemma}\ in fsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1:
 assumes finite \{s. b_1 s\}
 shows (\lambda v_0::'a. (if b_1 \ v_0 \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta) * c_1) summable-on UNIV
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 by (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1:
 assumes finite \{s. b_1 s\}
 shows (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ (if \ b_1 \ v_0 \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta) * c_1) = m * card \ \{s. \ b_1 \ s\} * c_1
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-left)
 using assms infsum-constant-finite-states-summable apply blast
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
 using assms apply blast
 by auto
lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-2:
 assumes finite \{s. b_1 s\} finite \{s. b_2 s\}
 shows (\lambda v_0::'a. (if b_1 \ v_0 \ then (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta) * c_1 +
         (if b_2 v_0 then (n::\mathbb{R}) else 0) * c_2
   ) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-add)
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-2:
 assumes finite \{s. b_1 s\} finite \{s. b_2 s\}
 shows (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.
         (if b_1 v_0 then (m::\mathbb{R}) else 0) * c_1 +
         (if b_2 v_0 then (n::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_2)
   = m * card \{s. b_1 s\} * c_1 + n * card \{s. b_2 s\} * c_2
 apply (subst infsum-add)
  using assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1 apply blast
  using assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1 apply blast
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1)
  using assms(1) apply blast
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1)
  using assms(2) apply blast
 by blast
lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-3:
 assumes finite \{s. b_1 s\} finite \{s. b_2 s\} finite \{s. b_3 s\}
 shows (\lambda v_0::'a. (if b_1 \ v_0 \ then (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta) * c_1 +
         (if b_2 v_0 then (n::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_2 +
         (if b_3 v_0 then (p::\mathbb{R}) else 0) * c_3
   ) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-add)+
```

```
apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 apply (simp add: assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 by (simp add: assms(3) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
\mathbf{lemma}\ infsum\text{-}constant\text{-}finite\text{-}states\text{-}cmult\text{-}3\text{:}
 assumes finite \{s.\ b_1\ s\} finite \{s.\ b_2\ s\} finite \{s.\ b_3\ s\}
 shows (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.
         (if b_1 v_0 then (m::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_1 +
         (if b_2 v_0 then (n::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_2 +
         (if b_3 v_0 then (p::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_3)
   = m * card \{s. \ b_1 \ s\} * c_1 + n * card \{s. \ b_2 \ s\} * c_2 + p * card \{s. \ b_3 \ s\} * c_3
 apply (subst infsum-add)
 \mathbf{using} \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-2})
 using assms(3) apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1)
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1)
  using assms(3) apply blast
 \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-2})
 using assms(1) assms(2) by blast+
lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-4:
 assumes finite \{s.\ b_1\ s\} finite \{s.\ b_2\ s\} finite \{s.\ b_3\ s\} finite \{s.\ b_4\ s\}
 shows (\lambda v_0::'a. (if b_1 v_0 then (m::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_1 +
         (if b_2 v_0 then (n::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_2 +
         (if b_3 v_0 then (p::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_3 +
         (if b_4 v_0 then (q::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_4
   ) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-add)+
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 apply (simp add: assms(2) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 apply (simp add: assms(3) infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
 apply (rule summable-on-cmult-left)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(4)\ infsum-constant-finite-states-summable)+
lemma infsum-constant-finite-states-4:
 assumes finite \{s. b_1 s\} finite \{s. b_2 s\} finite \{s. b_3 s\} finite \{s. b_4 s\}
 shows (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.
         (if b_1 v_0 then (m::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * c_1 +
         (if b_2 \ v_0 \ then \ (n::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta) * c_2 +
         (if b_3 v_0 then (p::\mathbb{R}) else 0) * c_3+
         (if b_4 v_0 then (q::\mathbb{R}) else 0) * c_4)
   = m * card \{s. b_1 s\} * c_1 + n * card \{s. b_2 s\} * c_2 + p * card \{s. b_3 s\} * c_3 + q * card \{s. b_4 s\}
 apply (subst infsum-add)
 using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-3)
 using assms(4) apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states-summable-cmult-1)
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-1)
 using assms(4) apply blast
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states-cmult-3)
  using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) by blast+
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ in fsum-singleton-cond-unique:
  assumes \exists ! v. b v
 shows (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (if b \ v_0 \ then (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta)) = m
 apply (rule infsumI)
 apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
 apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
 apply (auto)
 apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
 apply (rule-tac x = \{THE \ v. \ b \ v\} in exI)
 apply (auto)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms finite-insert mk-disjoint-insert sum.insert sum-nonneg
      sum-nonpos theI)
lemma infsum-mult-singleton-left:
  (\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} v_0 :: 'a. ((if \ v_0 = c \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0) * (P \ v_0))) = P \ c
 apply (rule infsumI)
 apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
 apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
 apply (auto)
 apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
 apply (rule-tac \ x = \{c\} \ in \ exI)
 apply (auto)
 by (simp add: sum.remove)
{f lemma}\ infsum-mult-singleton-right:
  (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ((P \ v_0) * (if \ v_0 = c \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0))) = P \ c
  using infsum-mult-singleton-left
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) infsum-cong mult.commute)
lemma infsum-mult-singleton-left-1:
  (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ((if \ c = v_0 \ then \ (1 :: \mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta) * (P \ v_0))) = P \ c
  using infsum-mult-singleton-left
  by (smt (verit) infsum-cong)
lemma infsum-mult-singleton-right-1:
  (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ((P \ v_0) * (if \ c = v_0 \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta))) = P \ c
  using infsum-mult-singleton-right
 by (smt (verit) infsum-cong)
lemma infsum-mult-singleton-1:
  (\sum_{\infty} s :: 'a.
      (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ (if \ c = v_0 \ then \ 1 :: \mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta :: \mathbb{R}))
                * (if f v_0 = s then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})))
  ) = (1::\mathbb{R})
  apply (rule infsumI)
  apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
 apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
 apply (auto)
  apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
 apply (rule\text{-}tac \ x=\{f \ c\} \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 apply (subgoal-tac (\sum s::'a \in Y. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if c = v_0 then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})) *
    (if f v_0 = s then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})))
    = 1)
```

```
apply presburger
 apply (simp add: sum.remove)
 apply (subgoal-tac (\sum s::'a \in Y - \{f c\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (if c = v_0 then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})) *
   (if f v_0 = s then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})))
   = 0)
 prefer 2
 apply (subst sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
 apply (simp)+
 apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg)
 apply (smt (verit, best) Diff-iff infsum-0 insert-iff mult-not-zero)
 apply (simp)
 apply (rule infsumI)
 apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
 apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{auto})
 apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
 apply (rule-tac \ x = \{c\} \ in \ exI)
 apply (auto)
 apply (subgoal-tac (\sum v_0::'a \in Ya.
       (if c = v_0 then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})) *
       (if f v_0 = f c then 1::\mathbb{R} else (\theta::\mathbb{R}))
   = 1)
 apply simp
 apply (simp add: sum.remove)
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Diff-insert-absorb mk-disjoint-insert mult-cancel-left1
     sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
lemma infsum-mult-subset-left:
  (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ((if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ (1::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0) * (P \ v_0))) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a \in \{v_0. \ b \ v_0\}. (P \ v_0))
 apply (rule infsum-cong-neutral)
 by simp+
lemma infsum-mult-subset-left-summable:
  ((\lambda v_0::'a. (if b v_0 then (1::\mathbb{R}) else 0) * (P v_0)) summable-on UNIV) =
  ((\lambda v_0::'a. (P v_0)) summable-on \{v_0. b v_0\})
 apply (rule summable-on-cong-neutral)
 apply simp
 by simp+
lemma infsum-mult-subset-right:
  (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ((P \ v_0) * (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ (1 :: \mathbb{R}) \ else \ 0))) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a \in \{v_0. \ b \ v_0\}. (P \ v_0))
 apply (rule infsum-cong-neutral)
 by simp+
{f lemma}\ infsum-not-zero-summable:
 assumes infsum f A = x
 assumes x \neq 0
 shows f summable-on A
 using assms(1) assms(2) infsum-not-exists by blast
{f lemma}\ infsum-not-zero-is-summable:
 assumes infsum f A \neq 0
 shows f summable-on A
 using assms infsum-not-exists by blast
```

```
lemma infsum-mult-subset-left-summable':
 assumes P summable-on UNIV
 shows (\lambda v_0::'a. ((if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ (m::\mathbb{R}) \ else \ \theta) * (P \ v_0))) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subgoal-tac (\lambda v_0. (if b v_0 then (m::\mathbb{R}) else \theta) * (P v_0)) summable-on UNIV
   \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x :: 'a. \ m * P \ x) \ summable-on \{x. \ b \ x\})
 apply (metis assms subset-UNIV summable-on-cmult-right summable-on-subset-banach)
 apply (rule summable-on-cong-neutral)
 apply blast
 apply simp
 by auto
{f lemma}\ infsum-mono-strict:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
 assumes f summable-on A and g summable-on A
 assumes \langle \bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow f \ x < g \ x \rangle
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows infsum f A < infsum g A
proof -
 have f\theta: \langle \bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow f \ x \leq g \ x \rangle
   using assms(3) nless-le by blast
  then have f1: infsum f A \leq infsum g A
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ infsum-mono)
 have f2: infsum g A = infsum (\lambda x. (g x - f x) + f x) A
   by auto
 also have f3: ... = infsum (\lambda x. (g x - f x)) A + infsum f A
   apply (subst infsum-add)
   using summable-on-minus assms(1) assms(2) apply blast
   apply (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
   by simp
 obtain x where P-x: x \in A
   using assms(4) by blast
 have f_4: \bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow (g \ x - f \ x) > 0
   using assms(3) by auto
 have f5: infsum (\lambda x. (g x - f x)) ((A - \{x\}) \cup \{x\}) = infsum (\lambda x. (g x - f x)) (A - \{x\}) + infsum
(\lambda x. (g x - f x)) \{x\}
   apply (subst infsum-Un-disjoint)
   apply (simp add: P-x assms(1) assms(2) summable-on-Diff summable-on-minus)
   apply simp
   apply blast
   by (simp)
  have f6: ... \geq infsum (\lambda x. (g x - f x)) \{x\}
   by (smt (verit) DiffD1 f0 infsum-nonneg)
 have f7: ... > 0
   using f4 P-x f6 by fastforce
 have f8: infsum (\lambda x. (g x - f x)) A > 0
   by (metis P-x Un-commute f5 f7 insert-Diff insert-is-Un)
 then have infsum f A \neq infsum g A
   using f2 f3 by linarith
 then show infsum f A < infsum \ q A
   using f1 nless-le by blast
qed
```

end

2 Iverson Bracket

```
{\bf theory}\ utp\text{-}iverson\text{-}bracket
 imports UTP2.utp
          inf sum\hbox{-} laws
begin
unbundle UTP-Syntax
print-bundles
bundle no-UTP-lattice-syntax
begin
no-notation
  bot\ (\top)\ {\bf and}
  top \ (\bot) \ \mathbf{and}
  inf (infixl \sqcup 70) and
  sup (infixl \sqcap 65) and
  Inf (| | - [900] 900) and
  Sup \ ( \Box - [900] \ 900 )
no-syntax
              :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \qquad ((3 \sqcup -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
  -INF1
              :: pttrn \Rightarrow {'a} \ set \Rightarrow {'b} \Rightarrow {'b} \ ((3 \bigsqcup {\text{-}}{\in} {\text{--}}/{\text{--}}) \ [0,\ 0,\ 10] \ 10)
  -INF
  -SUP1
               :: pttrns \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \qquad ((3 \square -./ -) [0, 10] 10)
               :: pttrn \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \ ((3 \square - \in -./ -) [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
  -SUP
unbundle no-UTP-lattice-syntax
print-bundles
unbundle lattice-syntax
\mathbf{term} \perp
declare [[show-types]]
2.1
        Iverson Bracket
definition iverson-bracket :: 's pred \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}) where
[expr-defs]: iverson-bracket P = (if P then 1 else 0)_e
syntax
  -e-iverson-bracket :: logic \Rightarrow logic ([-]_{Ie} 150)
  -iverson-bracket :: logic \Rightarrow logic (\llbracket - \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} 150)
translations
  -e-iverson-bracket P == CONST iverson-bracket (P)_e
  -iverson-bracket P == CONST iverson-bracket P
```

 ${\bf expr-constructor}\ iverson\text{-}bracket$

```
lemma iverson-bracket-true: [true]_{\mathcal{I}} = (1)_e
  apply (simp add: iverson-bracket-def)
  by (simp add: true-pred-def)
lemma iverson-bracket-false: \llbracket false \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} = (0)_e
  apply (simp add: iverson-bracket-def)
  by (simp add: false-pred-def)
lemma iverson-bracket-mono: [\![ (P) \supseteq (Q) ]\!] \Longrightarrow [\![ P ]\!]_{\mathcal{I}} \leq [\![ Q ]\!]_{\mathcal{I}}
  apply (simp add: ref-by-pred-is-leq)
  apply (simp add: iverson-bracket-def)
  apply (intro le-funI)
  by auto
lemma iverson-bracket-conj: [P \land Q]_{\mathcal{I}e} = ([P]_{\mathcal{I}e} * [Q]_{\mathcal{I}e})_e
  by (expr-auto)
lemma iverson-bracket-conj1 : [\![\lambda s.\ (a \leq s \land s \leq b)]\!]_{\mathcal{I}} = ([\![\lambda s.\ a \leq s]\!]_{\mathcal{I}} * [\![\lambda s.\ s \leq b]\!]_{\mathcal{I}})_e
  by (expr-auto)
\mathbf{lemma} \ iverson\text{-}bracket\text{-}disj\text{:} \ \llbracket P \lor Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} = (\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} + \llbracket Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} - (\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} * \llbracket Q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}))_e
  by (expr-auto)
lemma iverson-bracket-not: \llbracket \neg P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} = (1 - \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e})_e
  by (expr-auto)
lemma iverson-bracket-plus: (\llbracket \lambda s. \ s \in A \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} + \llbracket \lambda s. \ s \in B \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})_e = (\llbracket \lambda s. \ s \in A \cap B \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} + \llbracket \lambda s. \ s \in A \cup B \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})_e
  by (expr-auto)
lemma iverson-bracket-inter: [\![\lambda s.\ s \in A \cap B]\!]_{\mathcal{I}} = ([\![\lambda s.\ s \in A]\!]_{\mathcal{I}} * [\![\lambda s.\ s \in B]\!]_{\mathcal{I}})_e
  by (expr-auto)
lemma infinite-prod-is-1:
  fixes P::'b \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
  assumes \neg finite (UNIV::'b set)
  shows (\prod m | True. (P m)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
  using assms by force
lemma infinite-sum-is-0:
  fixes P::'b \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
  assumes \neg finite (UNIV::'b set)
  shows (\sum m | True. (P m)) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
  using assms by auto
lemma iverson-bracket-forall-prod:
  fixes P::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes finite (UNIV::'b set)
  shows \llbracket (\forall m. \ P \ m) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} = (\prod \ m | True. (\llbracket (P \ll m \gg) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}))_e
  apply (expr-auto)
proof -
  fix x::'a and xa::'b
  assume a1: \neg P x xa
```

```
show (\prod m: b \in UNIV. if P \times m then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})) = (0::\mathbb{R})
   apply (rule prod-zero)
   apply (simp add: assms)
   using a1 by auto
qed
```

We use \sum_{∞} (infsum) to take into account infinite sets that satisfy P. For this case, the summa-

```
tion is just equal to 0. Then this lemma is not true, and so we have added a finite assumption.
lemma iverson-bracket-exist-sum:
  fixes P::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes 'finite \{m. P m\}'
  shows [\![(\exists m.\ P\ m)]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e} = (\lambda s.\ (min\ (1::\mathbb{R})\ ((\sum_{\infty} m.\ ([\![(P\ «m»)]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e}))_e\ s)))
  apply (expr-auto)
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
 using assms apply (simp add: taut-def)
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms SEXP-def taut-def mem-Collect-eq real-of-card sum-nonneq-leq-bound)
lemma iverson-bracket-exist-sum-1:
  fixes P::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes finite (UNIV::'b set)
 shows [\![(\exists m. P m)]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e} = (1 - (\prod m | True. ([\![(\neg P \ll m))]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e})))_e
 apply (expr-auto)
  using assms by auto
lemma iverson-bracket-card:
  fixes P::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool
  assumes 'finite (\{m::'b.\ P\ m\})'
 shows (card \{m. P m\})_e = (\sum_{\infty} m. (\llbracket (P \ll m) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e}))_e
  apply (expr-auto)
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
  using assms apply (simp add: taut-def)
  by force
```

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

```
lemma iverson-bracket-summation:
  fixes P::'s \Rightarrow bool and f::'s \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}
  shows (\sum_{\infty} k | P k. (f)_e k) = (\sum_{\infty} k. (f * [P]_{\mathcal{I}})_e k)
  by (simp add: infsum-mult-subset-right iverson-bracket-def)
definition nat\text{-}of\text{-}real\text{-}1 :: \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow nat \text{ where}
nat-of-real-1 r = (if \ r = (1::\mathbb{R}) \ then \ (1) \ else \ 0)
lemma iverson-bracket-product:
  fixes P::'s \Rightarrow bool
  assumes finite (UNIV::'s set)
  shows (\prod m|P|m. f|m) = (\prod m|True. (f^(anat-of-real-1)^n(\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e})))_e|m)
proof -
  let ?P = \lambda m. (if P \ m \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R}))
  let ?Q = \lambda r. (if r = (1::\mathbb{R}) then 1::\mathbb{N} else (0::\mathbb{N}))
  \mathbf{have}\ f1\colon (\prod m \colon 's \in UNIV.\ f\ m\ \widehat{\ } (\ ?Q\ (\ ?P\ m))) = (\prod m \colon 's \in \{m.\ \neg\ P\ m\}\ \cup\ \{m.\ P\ m\}.\ f\ m\ \widehat{\ } (\ ?Q\ (\ ?P\ m))) = (\bigcap m \colon 's \in \{m.\ \neg\ P\ m\}) \cap \{m.\ P\ m\}.
m)))
     by (simp add: Un-def)
```

```
have f2: ... = (\prod m: 's \in \{m. \neg P m\}. f m \cap (?Q (?P m))) * (\prod m: 's \in \{m. P m\}. f m \cap (?Q (?P m)))
    apply (subst prod.union-inter-neutral)
    apply (meson assms rev-finite-subset subset-UNIV)
    apply (meson assms rev-finite-subset subset-UNIV)
    apply force
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: expr-defs)
    apply (simp add: nat-of-real-1-def)
    using f1 f2 by auto
qed
lemma max-iverson-bracket:
  (\max x \ y)_e = (x * ([x > y]_{Ie}) + y * ([x \le y]_{Ie}))_e
  by (expr-auto)
lemma min-iverson-bracket:
  (\min x \ y)_e = (x * ([x \le y]_{Ie}) + y * ([x > y]_{Ie}))_e
  by (expr-auto)
lemma floor-iverson-bracket:
  (real\text{-}of\text{-}int \ \lfloor x \rfloor)_e = (\sum_{\infty} n. \ n * [((real\text{-}of\text{-}int) \ \text{``n''} \le x \land x < (real\text{-}of\text{-}int) \ \text{``n''} + 1))]_{\mathcal{I}e})_e
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-right)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ xa
  have \{v_0::\mathbb{Z}. \ real\text{-of-int}\ v_0 \leq x\ xa \land x\ xa < real\text{-of-int}\ v_0 + (1::\mathbb{R})\} = \{|x\ xa|\}
    by (smt (verit) Collect-cong floor-split singleton-conv)
  then show real-of-int |x|xa| =
       infsum real-of-int \{v_0::\mathbb{Z}. \text{ real-of-int } v_0 \leq x \text{ } xa \land x \text{ } xa < \text{real-of-int } v_0 + (1::\mathbb{R})\}
    by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ceiling-iverson-bracket} \colon
  (real\text{-}of\text{-}int [x])_e = (\sum_{\infty} n. n * [((real\text{-}of\text{-}int) (n - 1) < x \land x \le (real\text{-}of\text{-}int) (n)]_{Ie})_e
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-right)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ xa
  have \{v_0::\mathbb{Z}. \ real\text{-of-int}\ v_0 - (1::\mathbb{R}) < x\ xa \land x\ xa \leq real\text{-of-int}\ v_0\} = \{\lceil x\ xa \rceil\}
    by (smt (verit) Collect-cong ceiling-split singleton-conv)
  then show real-of-int [x \ xa] =
       infsum real-of-int \{v_0::\mathbb{Z}. \ real-of-int \ v_0 - (1::\mathbb{R}) < x \ xa \land x \ xa \leq real-of-int \ v_0\}
    by simp
qed
2.2
         Inverse Iverson Bracket
axiomatization iverson-bracket-inv :: (s \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow s pred (s \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow s
iverson-bracket-inv-def: (\langle N \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} \supseteq (P)) = (N \leq [\![P]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e})
expr-constructor iverson-bracket-inv
lemma false-\theta: \llbracket false \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} = (\theta)_e
  by (pred\text{-}simp)
```

```
lemma iverson-bracket-inv-1: \langle (1)_e \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} = true
  by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def false-pred-def iverson-bracket-def iverson-bracket-inv-def le-funI
      le	ext{-}fun	ext{-}def order	ext{-}antisym	ext{-}conv pred	ext{-}ba.order	ext{-}eq	ext{-}iff pred	ext{-}ba.order	ext{-}refl ref	ext{-}by	ext{-}fun	ext{-}def
        ref-lattice.bot-least ref-lattice.top-greatest ref-preorder.order-refl taut-True taut-def true-pred-def
zero-neg-one)
lemma iverson-bracket-inv-0: \langle (0)_e \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} = false
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def false-0 iverson-bracket-inv-def pred-ba.bot.extremum
      pred-ba.order-eq-iff taut-def)
lemma iverson-bracket-approximate-inverse: 'N \leq [\![\langle N \rangle_{\mathcal{I}}]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e}'
  by (metis SEXP-def iverson-bracket-inv-def pred-ba.order-refl)
lemma iverson-bracket-inv-approximate-inverse: \langle \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} \supseteq P
  using iverson-bracket-inv-def by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def taut-def)
lemma iverson-bracket-inv-N-0:
  assumes 'N > \theta'
  shows '\neg(\langle N \rangle_{\mathcal{I}})' = 'N = \theta'
  by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def assms false-pred-def iverson-bracket-approximate-inverse
    iverson-bracket-def iverson-bracket-inv-def order-antisym-conv pred-ba. bot. extremum-unique taut-def)
lemma iverson-bracket-inv-mono: \llbracket (M \leq N) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \langle M \rangle_{\mathcal{I}} \supseteq \langle N \rangle_{\mathcal{I}}
 by (smt (verit) SEXP-def dual-order.trans iverson-bracket-approximate-inverse iverson-bracket-inv-def
taut-def)
end
```

3 Probabilistic distributions

```
theory utp-distribution
imports
HOL.Series
utp-iverson-bracket
begin
unbundle UTP-Syntax
print-bundles
named-theorems dist-defs
```

3.1 Probability and distributions

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

definition is-prob:: (real, 's) expr \Rightarrow bool where [dist-defs]: is-prob e = `0 \le e \land e \le 1`

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

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

definition is-sum-leq-1:: (real, 's) $expr \Rightarrow bool$ where

```
[dist-defs]: is-sum-leq-1 e = (((\sum_{\infty} s. \ e \ s) \le (1::\mathbb{R})) \land ((\sum_{\infty} s. \ e \ s) > (\theta::\mathbb{R})))

definition is-dist:: (real, 's) \ expr \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
[dist-defs]: is-dist e = (is\text{-prob } e \land is\text{-sum-1} \ e)

definition is-sub-dist:: (real, 's) \ expr \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
[dist-defs]: is-sub-dist e = (is\text{-prob } e \land is\text{-sum-leq-1} \ e)

abbreviation is-final-distribution f \equiv (\forall s_1::'s_1. \ is\text{-dist} \ ((curry \ f) \ s_1))
abbreviation is-final-prob f \equiv (\forall s_1::'s_1. \ is\text{-prob} \ ((curry \ f) \ s_1))
```

full-exprs

3.2 Normalisation

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

```
definition dist-norm::(real, 's) \ expr \Rightarrow (real, 's) \ expr \ (\mathbf{N} \ -) \ \mathbf{where} [dist-defs]: dist-norm p = (p \ / \ (\sum_{\infty} s. \ \ll p) \ s))_e definition dist-norm-final ::(real, 's_1 \times 's_2) \ expr \Rightarrow (real, 's_1 \times 's_2) \ expr \ (\mathbf{N}_f \ -) \ \mathbf{where} [dist-defs]: dist-norm-final P = (P \ / \ (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ ([\ \mathbf{v}^{>} \leadsto \ll v_0) \ ] \ \dagger \ P)))_e thm dist-norm-final-def definition dist-norm-alpha::('v \implies 's_2) \Rightarrow (real, 's_1 \times 's_2) \ expr \Rightarrow (real, 's_1 \times 's_2) \ expr \ (\mathbf{N}_{\alpha} \ -)
```

thm dist-norm-alpha-def expr-constructor dist-norm-alpha dist-norm

definition uniform-dist:: $('b \Longrightarrow 's) \Rightarrow \mathbb{P} \ 'b \Rightarrow (real, \ 's \times \ 's) \ expr \ (infix \ \mathcal{U} \ 60)$ where [dist-defs]: uniform-dist $x \ A = \mathbb{N}_{\alpha} \ x \ (\llbracket \bigsqcup \ v \in \ \ \! \langle A \rangle . \ x := \ \ \! \langle v \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e})$

[dist-defs]: dist-norm-alpha x P = (P / ($\sum_{\infty} v$. ([$x^{>} \leadsto «v»$] † P))) $_{e}$

```
lemma (\bigcup v \in \{\}). x := \langle v \rangle) = false by (pred-auto)
```

3.3 Laws

```
lemma is-prob-ibracket: is-prob ([\![p]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e})
by (simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs)

lemma is-dist-subdist: [\![is\text{-}dist\ p]\!] \Longrightarrow is\text{-}sub\text{-}dist\ p
by (simp add: dist-defs)

lemma is-final-distribution-prob:
assumes is-final-distribution f
shows is-final-prob f
using assms is-dist-def by blast
```

```
lemma is-final-prob-prob:
 assumes is-final-prob f
 shows is-prob f
 by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def assms curry-conv is-prob-def prod.collapse taut-def)
lemma is-prob-final-prob: \llbracket is\text{-prob }P \rrbracket \implies is\text{-final-prob }P
 by (simp add: is-prob-def taut-def)
lemma is-prob: \llbracket is\text{-prob} \ P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\forall s. \ P \ s \geq 0 \land P \ s \leq 1)
 by (simp add: is-prob-def taut-def)
lemma is-final-prob-altdef:
 assumes is-final-prob f
 shows \forall s \ s'. \ f(s, s') \ge \theta \land f(s, s') \le 1
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SEXP-def assms curry-conv is-prob-def taut-def)
lemma is-final-dist-subdist:
 assumes is-final-distribution f
 shows is-final-sub-dist f
 apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 by (smt (z3) SEXP-def assms cond-case-prod-eta curry-case-prod is-dist-def is-prob-def
     is-sum-1-def order.refl taut-def)
lemma is-final-sub-dist-prob:
 assumes is-final-sub-dist f
 shows is-final-prob f
 apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SEXP-def assms curry-def is-prob is-sub-dist-def tautI)
lemma is-nonneg: (is-nonneg e) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. e s \geq 0)
 apply (auto)
 by (simp add: is-nonneg-def taut-def)+
lemma is-nonneg2: [is\text{-nonneg }p;\ is\text{-nonneg }q] \Longrightarrow is\text{-nonneg }(p*q)_e
 by (simp add: is-nonneg-def taut-def)+
lemma dist-norm-is-prob:
 assumes is-nonneg e
 assumes infsum \ e \ UNIV > 0
 shows is-prob (N e)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 apply (rule allI, rule conjI)
 apply (meson \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ divide-nonneg-pos \ is-nonneg)
 apply (insert infsum-geq-element[where f = e])
 by (metis UNIV-I assms(1) assms(2) divide-le-eq-1-pos division-ring-divide-zero infsum-not-exists
     is-nonneg linordered-nonzero-semiring-class.zero-le-one)
end
```

4 Probabilistic relation programming

```
theory utp-prob-rel-lattice
imports
HOL-Analysis.Infinite-Sum
HOL-Library.Complete-Partial-Order2
```

```
utp-iverson-bracket
   utp\hbox{-} distribution
begin
unbundle UTP-Syntax
named-theorems pfun-defs and ureal-defs and chains-defs
       Unit real interval ureal
4.1
typedef ureal = \{(\theta :: ereal) ... 1\}
 morphisms ureal2ereal ereal2ureal'
 apply (rule-tac \ x = 0 \ in \ exI)
 by auto
find-theorems name:ureal
definition ereal2ureal where
[ureal-defs]: ereal2ureal x = ereal2ureal' (<math>min (max \ 0 \ x) \ 1)
definition real2ureal where
[ureal-defs]: real2ureal\ x = ereal2ureal\ (ereal\ x)
definition ureal2real where
[ureal-defs]: ureal2real x = (real-of-ereal \circ ureal2ereal) x
lemma enn2ereal-range: ereal2ureal '\{0..1\} = UNIV
 have \exists y \in \{0..1\}. x = ereal2ureal y for x
   apply (auto simp: ereal2ureal-def max-absorb2)
   by (meson ereal2ureal'-cases)
 then show ?thesis
   by (auto simp: image-iff Bex-def)
qed
lemma type-definition-ureal': type-definition ureal2ereal ereal2ureal \{x.\ 0 \le x \land x \le 1\}
 using type-definition-ureal
 by (auto simp: type-definition-def ereal2ureal-def max-absorb2)
setup-lifting type-definition-ureal'
declare [[coercion ereal2ureal]]
term a::('a::linorder)
{\bf instantiation}\ ureal:: complete\text{-}linorder
begin
lift-definition top-ureal :: ureal is 1 by simp
lift-definition bot-ureal :: ureal is 0 by simp
lift-definition sup-ureal :: ureal \Rightarrow ureal \Rightarrow ureal is sup by (metis\ le-supI\ le-supII)
lift-definition inf-ureal :: ureal \Rightarrow ureal is inf by (metis le-infI le-infI1)
lift-definition Inf-ureal :: ureal \ set \Rightarrow ureal \ is \ inf \ 1 \circ Inf
 by (simp add: le-Inf-iff)
```

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

```
by (metis Sup-le-iff comp-apply sup.absorb-iff2 sup.boundedI sup.left-idem zero-less-one-ereal)
lift-definition less-eq-ureal :: ureal \Rightarrow ureal \Rightarrow bool is (\leq).
lift-definition less-ureal :: ureal \Rightarrow ureal \Rightarrow bool is (<).
instance
   apply standard
   using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq less-ureal.rep-eq apply force
  apply (simp add: less-eq-ureal.rep-eq)
   using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq apply auto[1]
   apply (simp add: less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
   apply (simp add: inf-ureal.rep-eq less-eq-ureal.rep-eq)+
  apply (simp add: sup-ureal.rep-eq)
   apply (simp add: less-eq-ureal.rep-eq sup-ureal.rep-eq)
   apply (simp add: less-eq-ureal.rep-eq sup-ureal.rep-eq)
   apply (smt (verit) INF-lower Inf-ureal.rep-eq le-inf-iff less-eq-ureal.rep-eq nle-le)
   using INF-greatest Inf-ureal.rep-eq less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal apply auto[1]
   apply (metis Sup-le-iff Sup-ureal.rep-eq image-eqI inf-sup-ord(4) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq)
   using SUP-least Sup-ureal.rep-eq less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal apply auto[1]
   apply (smt (verit, best) Inf-ureal.rep-eq ccInf-empty image-empty inf-top.right-neutral
   top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inverse)
   apply (smt (verit) Sup-ureal.rep-eq bot-ureal.rep-eq ccSup-empty image-empty sup-bot.right-neutral
   ureal2ereal-inverse)
   using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq by force
end
instantiation ureal :: {one,zero,plus,times,mult-zero, zero-neq-one, semigroup-mult, semigroup-add,
   ab-semigroup-mult, ab-semigroup-add, monoid-add, monoid-mult, comm-monoid-add}
begin
lift-definition one-ureal :: ureal is 1 by simp
lift-definition zero-ureal :: ureal is \theta by simp
lift-definition plus-ureal :: ureal \Rightarrow ureal \Rightarrow ureal is \lambda a b. min 1 (a + b)
   by simp
lift-definition times-ureal :: ureal \Rightarrow ureal \Rightarrow ureal is (*)
   by (metis ereal-mult-mono ereal-zero-le-0-iff mult.comm-neutral)
instance
  apply standard
  apply (smt (verit, best) monoid.right-neutral mult.left-commute mult.monoid-axioms times-ureal.rep-eq
ureal2ereal-inverse)
   apply (metis mult.commute times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inverse)
   apply transfer
   apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add.commute add.left-commute ereal-le-add-mono2 min.absorb1
min.absorb2 nle-le)
   apply (metis add.commute plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
  \mathbf{apply}\ (smt\ (verit,\ best)\ at Least At Most-iff\ comm-monoid-add-class. add-0\ min. absorb 2\ plus-ureal. rep-equivalent and add-class. add-0\ min. absorb 2\ plus-ureal. rep-equivalent add-0\ min. absorb 2\ plus-ureal. rep-equivalent add-0\ min. absorb 2\ plus-ureal. Rep-equivalent add-0\ min. abso
        ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq)
   using one-ureal.rep-eq times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject apply force
   using one-ureal.rep-eq times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject apply force
   using times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq apply force
   using times-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq apply force
   using one-ureal.rep-eq zero-ureal.rep-eq by fastforce
```

end

```
instantiation \ ureal :: minus
begin
lift-definition minus-ureal :: ureal \Rightarrow ureal \Rightarrow ureal is \lambda a \ b. \ max \ \theta \ (a - b)
 by (simp add: ereal-diff-le-mono-left)
instance ..
end
instance ureal :: numeral ..
instantiation ureal :: linear-continuum-topology
begin
definition open-ureal :: ureal \ set \Rightarrow bool
 where (open :: ureal \ set \Rightarrow bool) = generate-topology \ (range \ lessThan \cup \ range \ greaterThan)
instance
proof
 show \exists a \ b :: ureal. \ a \neq b
   using zero-neq-one by (intro exI)
 show \bigwedge(x::ureal) y::ureal. x < y \Longrightarrow \exists z::ureal. x < z \land z < y
 proof transfer
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: ereal
   assume a1: (0::ereal) \le x \land x \le (1::ereal)
   assume a2: (0::ereal) \le y \land y \le (1::ereal)
   assume a3: x < y
   from dense[OF\ this] obtain z where x < z \land z < y..
   with a1 a2 show \exists z :: ereal \in \{x :: ereal : (0 :: ereal) \le x \land x \le (1 :: ereal)\}. x < z \land z < y
     by (intro\ bexI[of - z]) (auto)
qed (rule open-ureal-def)
end
instance ureal :: ordered-comm-monoid-add
proof
 fix a b c::ureal
 assume *: a \leq b
 then show c + a \le c + b
  by (smt (verit, best) Orderings.order-eq-iff ereal-add-le-add-iff less-eq-ureal.rep-eq min.mono plus-ureal.rep-eq)
 qed
       Probability functions
4.2
type-synonym (s_1, s_2) rvfun = (\mathbb{R}, s_1 \times s_2) expr
type-synonym 's rvhfun = ('s, 's) rvfun
type-synonym (s_1, s_2) prfun = (ureal, s_1 \times s_2) expr
type-synonym 's prhfun = ('s, 's) prfun
definition prfun-of-rvfun:: (s_1, s_2) rvfun \Rightarrow (s_1, s_2) prfun where
[ureal-defs]: prfun-of-rvfun\ f = (real2ureal\ f)_e
```

```
definition rvfun-of-prfun where
[ureal-defs]: rvfun-of-prfun f = (ureal2real f)_e
          Characterise an expression over the final state
4.2.1
abbreviation summable-on-final :: ('s_1, 's_2) \ rvfun \Rightarrow \mathbb{B} where
summable-on-final p \equiv (\forall s. (\lambda s'. p (s,s')) summable-on UNIV)
abbreviation summable-on-final2 :: ('s_1, 's_2) \ rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \ rvfun \Rightarrow \mathbb{B} where
summable-on-final2 p \ q \equiv (\forall \ s. \ (\lambda s'. \ p(s,s') * q(s,s')) \ summable-on \ UNIV)
abbreviation final-reachable :: (s_1, s_2) rvfun \Rightarrow \mathbb{B} where
final-reachable p \equiv (\forall s. \exists s'. p (s, s') > 0)
abbreviation final-reachable 2 :: ('s<sub>1</sub>, 's<sub>2</sub>) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow \mathbb{B} where
final-reachable 2 p \ q \equiv (\forall s. \ \exists s'. \ p \ (s, s') > 0 \ \land \ q \ (s, s') > 0)
4.3
        Syntax
abbreviation one-r (1_R) where
  one-r \equiv (\lambda s. \ 1::real)
abbreviation zero-r (\theta_R) where
  zero-r \equiv (\lambda s. \ \theta :: real)
abbreviation one-f (1) where
  one-f \equiv (\lambda s. \ 1::ureal)
abbreviation zero-f (0) where
  zero-f \equiv (\lambda s. \ \theta :: ureal)
definition pzero :: ('s_1, 's_2) prfun (\theta_p) where
[pfun-defs]: pzero = zero-f
definition pone :: (s_1, s_2) prfun (1_p) where
[pfun-defs]: pone = one-f
4.3.1
         Skip
abbreviation pskip_{-}f(II_{f}) where
 pskip_{-}f \equiv \llbracket II \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}
definition pskip :: 's prhfun (II_p) where
[pfun-defs]: pskip = prfun-of-rvfun (pskip_f)
adhoc-overloading
  uskip\ pskip
term II::'s hrel
term II::'s prhfun
term x := (\$x + 1)
term x^> := (\$x^< + 1)
```

4.3.2 Assignment

abbreviation passigns-f where

```
passigns-f \sigma \equiv [\![ \langle \sigma \rangle_a ]\!]_{\mathcal{I}}
```

```
definition passigns :: ('a, 'b) psubst \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) prfun where [pfun-defs]: passigns \sigma = prfun-of-rvfun (passigns-f \sigma)
```

adhoc-overloading

uassigns passigns

```
term (s := e)::'s prhfun
term (s := e)::'s hrel
```

4.3.3 Probabilistic choice

```
abbreviation pchoice-f :: ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2)
```

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

syntax

```
-pchoice :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic ((if_p (-)/ then (-)/ else (-)) [0, 61, 60] 60)
```

translations

```
-pchoice r \ P \ Q == CONST \ pchoice \ P \ (r)_e \ Q
-pchoice r \ P \ Q <= -pchoice \ (r)_e \ P \ Q
```

```
term if_p 0.5 then P else Q
term if_p R then P else Q
term if_p R then P else Q = if_p R then P else Q
```

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

```
abbreviation lift-pre where lift-pre r \equiv (\lambda(s, s'). \ r \ s) notation lift-pre (-\hat{\psi}) expr-constructor lift-pre
```

4.3.4 Conditional choice

```
abbreviation pcond-f :: ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) urel \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) rvf
```

```
definition pcond :: ('s_1, 's_2) \ urel \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun \Rightarrow
```

syntax

```
-pcond :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \ ((if_c \ (-)/\ then \ (-)/\ else \ (-)) \ [0, 61, 60] \ 60)
```

translations

```
-pcond b P Q == CONST pcond (b)_e P Q
-pcond b P Q <= -pcond (b)_e P Q
```

term if c True then P else Q

4.3.5 Sequential composition

```
abbreviation pseqcomp-f :: 's rvhfun \Rightarrow 's rvhfun \Rightarrow 's rvhfun (infixl; f 59) where pseqcomp-f P Q \equiv (\sum_{\infty} v_0. ([\mathbf{v}^{>} \leadsto «v_0»] † P) * ([\mathbf{v}^{<} \leadsto «v_0»] † Q))<sub>e</sub>
```

```
definition pseqcomp :: 's prhfun \Rightarrow 's prhfun \Rightarrow 's prhfun where [pfun-defs]: <math>pseqcomp \ P \ Q = prfun-of-rvfun \ (pseqcomp-f \ (rvfun-of-prfun \ P) \ (rvfun-of-prfun \ Q))
```

consts

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

adhoc\text{-overloading}

pseqcomp-c \ pseqcomp-f \ and

pseqcomp-c \ pseqcomp
```

```
term (P::('s, 's) rvfun); Q
term (P::'s prhfun); Q
```

4.3.6 Parallel composition

```
abbreviation pparallel-f:('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun (infixl \parallel_f 58) where pparallel-f P Q \equiv (\mathbf{N}_f (P * Q)_e)
```

```
abbreviation pparallel-f':: ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun where pparallel-f' P Q \equiv ((P * Q) / (\sum_{\infty} s'. ([\mathbf{v}^{>} \leadsto «s'»] \dagger P) * ([\mathbf{v}^{>} \leadsto «s'»] \dagger Q)))_e
```

```
lemma pparallel-f-eq: pparallel-f P Q = pparallel-f' P Q apply (simp \ add: \ dist-defs) by (expr-auto)
```

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

```
definition pparallel :: ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun (infixl \parallel_p 58) where [pfun-defs]: pparallel P Q = prfun-of-rvfun (pparallel-f P Q)
```

```
definition pparallel-pp :: ('s_1, 's_2) prfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun where [<math>pfun-defs]: pparallel-pp P Q = pparallel (rvfun-of-prfun P) (rvfun-of-prfun Q)
```

```
definition pparallel-fp :: ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun where [pfun-defs]: pparallel-fp P Q = pparallel P (rvfun-of-prfun Q)
```

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

```
no-notation Sublist.parallel (infixl \parallel 50) consts
parallel-c :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c (infixl \parallel 58)
```

adhoc-overloading

parallel-c pparallel and

```
parallel-c\ pparallel-pp\ \mathbf{and}
parallel-c\ pparallel-pf\ \mathbf{and}
parallel-c\ Sublist.parallel
\mathbf{term}\ ((P::('s,\ 's)\ rvfun)\ \|\ (Q::('s,\ 's)\ rvfun))
\mathbf{term}\ ((P::('s,\ 's)\ rvfun)\ \|\ (Q::('s,\ 's)\ prfun))
\mathbf{term}\ ((P::('s,\ 's)\ prfun)\ \|\ (Q::('s,\ 's)\ rvfun))
\mathbf{term}\ ((P::('s,\ 's)\ prfun)\ \|\ (Q::('s,\ 's)\ prfun))
\mathbf{term}\ ((P::'s\ list)\ \|\ Q)
\mathbf{term}\ ([]\ \|\ [a])
```

4.3.7 Recursion

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{alphabet} \ time = \\ t :: \ enat \end{array}
```

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

```
notation lfp\ (\mu_p)

notation gfp\ (\nu_p)

syntax

-mu::pttrn\Rightarrow logic\Rightarrow logic\ (\mu_p - \cdot - [0,\ 10]\ 10)

-nu::pttrn\Rightarrow logic\Rightarrow logic\ (\nu_p - \cdot - [0,\ 10]\ 10)

translations

\nu_p\ X\cdot P==CONST\ gfp\ (\lambda\ X.\ P)

\mu_p\ X\cdot P==CONST\ lfp\ (\lambda\ X.\ P)

term \mu_p\ X\cdot (X::'s\ prhfun)

term lfp\ (\lambda X.\ (P::'s\ prhfun))
```

4.4 Chains

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

```
definition increasing-chain :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::complete-lattice) \Rightarrow bool where [chains-defs]: increasing-chain f = (\forall m. \forall n. m \leq n \longrightarrow f m \leq f n) definition decreasing-chain :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a::complete-lattice) \Rightarrow bool where [chains-defs]: decreasing-chain f = (\forall m. \forall n. m \leq n \longrightarrow f m \geq f n) abbreviation finite-state-incseq (\mathcal{FS}) where [finite-state-incseq f \equiv finite \{s. ureal2real (<math> \sqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n s) > ureal2real (f 0 s) \} abbreviation finite-state-decseq (\mathcal{FS}) where [finite-state-decseq f \equiv finite \{s. ureal2real (<math> \sqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f n s) < ureal2real (f 0 s) \}
```

4.5 While loops

definition loopfunc :: $('a \times 'a)$ pred \Rightarrow 'a prhfun \Rightarrow 'a prhfun \Rightarrow 'a prhfun (\mathcal{F}) where

```
[pfun-defs]: loopfunc b P X \equiv (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ X) \ else \ II)
definition pwhile :: ('a \times 'a) pred \Rightarrow 'a prhfun \Rightarrow 'a prhfun (while - do - od) where
[pfun-defs]: pwhile b P = (\mu_p X \cdot \mathcal{F} b P X)
definition pwhile-top :: ('a \times 'a) \ pred \Rightarrow 'a \ prhfun \Rightarrow 'a \ prhfun \ (while_p^{\top} - do - od) where
[pfun-defs]: pwhile-top b P = (\nu_p X \cdot \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ X)
primrec iterate :: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prhfun} (iter_p) where
    iterate 0 b P X = X
  | iterate (Suc n) b P X = (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ X))
iterdiff constructs a form P; (P; ...; (P; X)). This particularly is used for X being I_p.
primrec iterdiff :: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \ pred \Rightarrow 'a \ prhfun \Rightarrow 'a \ prhfun \Rightarrow 'a \ prhfun \ (iter_d) where
    iterdiff \ 0 \ b \ P \ X = X
  | iterdiff (Suc n) b P X = (if b then (P; (iterdiff n b P X)) else \theta_p)
definition Pt(P::'a\ time-scheme\ prhfun) \equiv (P;\ t:=\$t+1)
definition ptwhile :: ('a time-scheme \times 'a time-scheme) pred \Rightarrow 'a time-scheme prhfun \Rightarrow 'a time-scheme
prhfun
(while_{nt} - do - od) where
[pfun-defs]: ptwhile b P = pwhile b (Pt P)
abbreviation iteratet (iterate<sub>t</sub>) where iteratet n b P X \equiv iterate n b (Pt P) X
term iterate_t \ \theta \ b \ P \ \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}
```

5 Probabilistic relation programming laws

```
theory utp-prob-rel-lattice-laws imports

HOL.Series
utp-prob-rel-lattice
begin
```

end

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

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

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

5.1 ureal laws

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

```
lemma real-1': real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (1::ureal)) = 1
 by (simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal2ereal-mono:
 [a < b] \implies ureal2ereal \ a < ureal2ereal \ b
 by (simp add: less-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal2real-mono:
 assumes a \leq b
 shows ureal2real\ a \leq ureal2real\ b
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (metis\ assms\ at Least At Most-iff\ dual-order.eq-iff\ ereal-less-eq(1)\ ereal-times(2)
     less-eq-ureal.rep-eq\ real-of-ereal-positive-mono\ ureal2ereal)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ureal2real-mono-strict} :
 assumes a < b
 shows ureal2real \ a < ureal2real \ b
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (metis abs-ereal-ge0 assms at Least At Most-iff ereal-infty-less(1) ereal-less-real-iff ereal-real
     ereal-times(1) linorder-not-less ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-mono)
lemma real2ureal-mono:
 assumes a \leq b
 shows real2ureal a \leq real2ureal b
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (smt (verit) assms at Least At Most-iff ereal 2 ureal '-inverse ereal-min less-eq-ureal.rep-eq
     max.orderI max-def min.absorb1 min.absorb2 min.boundedE)
lemma ureal-lower-bound: ureal2real x \ge 0
 using real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal ureal2real-def by auto
lemma ureal-upper-bound: ureal2real x \leq 1
 using real-of-ereal-le-1 ureal2ereal ureal2real-def by auto
lemma ureal-minus-larger-zero:
 assumes a \leq (e::ureal)
 shows a - e = 0
 apply (simp add: minus-ureal-def)
 apply (simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
 by (metis assms at Least At Most-iff ereal-0-le-uninus-iff ereal-diff-nonpos ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff
     ereal-times(1)\ less-eq-ureal.rep-eq\ max.absorb1\ min-def\ ureal2ereal\ ureal2ereal-inverse
     zero-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal-minus-less:
 assumes e > (0::ureal) \ a > 0
 shows a - e < a
 apply (simp add: minus-ureal-def)
 apply (simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-between(1)
     ereal-less-PInfty ereal-times(1) ereal-x-minus-x less-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-less max-def
     min.absorb1 minus-ureal.rep-eq nle-le ureal2ereal)
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ ure a l-larger-minus-greater:$

```
assumes a \ge (e::ureal) a < b
 shows a - e < b - e
 apply (simp add: minus-ureal-def less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
 by (smt (z3) antisym-conv2 assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff diff-add-eq-ereal
     ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-diff-gr0 ereal-diff-le-mono-left ereal-diff-positive
     ereal-minus (7) ereal-minus-le-iff ereal-minus-minus ereal-minus-mono ereal-times (2)
     less-eq-ureal.rep-eq\ less-le-not-le\ linorder-not-le\ max.bounded I\ max-absorb 1\ max-absorb 2
     min-absorb1 order.trans order-eq-refl ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inject)
lemma ureal-minus-larger-less:
 assumes (e::ureal) > d \ a \ge e
 shows a - e < a - d
 apply (simp add: minus-ureal-def)
 apply (simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
 by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse
     ereal-diff-le-mono-left ereal-diff-positive ereal-less-PInfty ereal-mono-minus-cancel
     ereal-times(1) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-less max-def min-def order-le-less-trans
     order-less-imp-le ureal2ereal)
lemma ureal-plus-larger-greater:
 assumes (e::ureal) < d \ a + d < 1
 shows a + e < a + d
 apply (simp add: plus-ureal-def less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
 by (smt\ (z3)\ abs\text{-}ereal\text{-}ge0\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ at\ Least AtMost\text{-}iff\ ereal\text{-}less\text{-}PInfty\ ereal\text{-}less\text{-}add
     ereal-times(1) less-ureal.rep-eq max-def min-def not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order-le-less-trans
     plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
lemma ureal-minus-larger-zero-unit:
 assumes a \leq (e::ureal)
 \mathbf{shows}\ a - (a - e) = a
 apply (simp add: minus-ureal-def)
 apply (simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
 by (metis assms at Least At Most-iff ereal-diff-nonpos ereal-minus(7) ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff
     less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max.absorb1 max-def min-def ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal-minus-larger-zero-less:
 assumes a < (e::ureal)
 shows a - (a - e) \le e
 by (simp add: ureal-minus-larger-zero-unit assms)
lemma ureal-minus-less-assoc:
 assumes a \geq (e::ureal)
 shows a - (a - e) = a - a + e
 apply (simp add: minus-ureal-def)
 apply (simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
 by (smt (z3) Orderings.order-eq-iff abs-ereal-one assms at Least At Most-iff diff-add-eq-ereal
     ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-diff-positive ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff ereal-minus-minus
     ereal-x-minus-x less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max-absorb2 min.commute min-absorb1 minus-ureal.rep-eq
     one-ureal.rep-eq plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inject ureal-minus-larger-zero)
lemma ureal-minus-less-diff:
 assumes a \geq (e::ureal)
 shows a - (a - e) = e
 apply (simp add: ureal-minus-less-assoc assms)
 by (simp add: ureal-minus-larger-zero)
```

```
lemma ureal-plus-less-1-unit:
 assumes a + (e::ureal) < 1
 shows a + e - a = e
 by (smt (z3) assms atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-0-le-uminus-iff ereal-diff-add-inverse
     ereal-diff-positive ereal-le-add-self ereal-minus-le-iff max.absorb1 max-absorb2 min-def
     minus-ureal.rep-eq not-less-iff-gr-or-eq one-ureal.rep-eq plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal
     ureal2ereal-inverse)
lemma ureal-plus-eq-1-minus-eq:
 assumes a + (e::ureal) \ge 1
 shows a + e - a = 1 - a
 by (metis assms at Least At Most-iff less-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-le one-ureal.rep-eq ureal 2 ereal
     verit-la-disequality)
lemma ureal-plus-eq-1-minus-less:
 assumes a + (e::ureal) \ge 1
 shows a + e - a \le e
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add.commute assms at Least At Most-iff ereal-diff-positive ereal-minus-le-iff
   ereal\_times(1)\ less-eq\_ureal\_rep\_eq\ max-absorb2\ min\_def\ minus\_ureal\_rep\_eq\ one\_ureal\_rep\_eq\ plus\_ureal\_rep\_eq
ureal2ereal)
lemma ureal2ereal-add-dist:
 assumes ureal2ereal\ a + ureal2ereal\ b \le 1
 shows ureal2ereal (a + b) = ureal2ereal a + ureal2ereal b
 by (simp add: assms plus-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal2real-add-dist:
 assumes ureal2real\ a + ureal2real\ b \le 1
 shows ureal2real (a + b) = ureal2real a + ureal2real b
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) abs-ereal-ge0 add-nonneg-nonneg assms atLeastAtMost-iff
     ereal-diff-add-inverse ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff ereal-minus-le-iff ereal-times(1) o-def
     one-ereal-def real-le-ereal-iff real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-add-dist ureal2real-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ ure al 2 real - add - dist-ure al 2 ere al :
 assumes ureal2real (a + b) = ureal2real a + ureal2real b
 shows ureal2ereal (a + b) = ureal2ereal a + ureal2ereal b
 apply (rule ureal2ereal-add-dist)
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) abs-ereal-ge0 add-nonneq-nonneq assms atLeastAtMost-iff
     ereal-diff-add-inverse ereal-minus-eq-PInfty-iff o-def one-ereal-def real-le-ereal-iff
     real-of-ereal-add ureal2ereal ureal2real-def)
lemma ureal2real-add-leq-1-ureal2ereal:
 assumes ureal2real\ a + ureal2real\ b \le 1
 shows ureal2ereal\ a + ureal2ereal\ b \le 1
  \mathbf{by} \ (met is \ assms \ at Least At Most-iff \ ureal 2 real \ ureal 2 real-add-dist \ ureal 2 real-add-dist \ ureal 2 real) 
lemma real2ureal-add-dist:
 assumes a > 0 b > 0 a + b < 1
 shows real2ureal (a + b) = real2ureal a + real2ureal b
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (smt\ (verit)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ at Least At Most-iff\ ereal 2 ureal'-inverse\ ereal-less-eq(5)
   ereal-less-eq(6) max-absorb2 min.commute min-absorb1 plus-ereal.simps(1) plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
```

lemma ureal-real2ureal-smaller:

```
assumes r \geq 0
 shows ureal2real (real2ureal r) \le r
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: assms ereal2ureal'-inverse real-le-ereal-iff)
lemma ureal-minus-larger-than-real-minus:
 shows ureal2real\ a - ureal2real\ e \le ureal2real\ (a - e)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs minus-ureal-def)
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) abs-ereal-ge0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-less-eq(1)
     max-def min-def nle-le real-ereal-1 real-of-ereal-le-0 real-of-ereal-le-1 real-of-ereal-minus
     real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal)
lemma ureal-plus-greater:
 assumes e > (0::ureal) a < (1::ureal)
 shows a + e > a
 apply (simp add: plus-ureal-def)
 apply (simp add: less-ureal-def ureal-defs)
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) abs-ereal-zero add-nonneq-nonneq assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff
     ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-between(2) ereal-eq-\theta(1) ereal-le-add-self ereal-less-PInfty
     ereal-real\ less-ureal.rep-eq\ linorder-not-less\ max.absorb1\ max.cobounded1\ max-def\ min.absorb3
     min-def one-ureal.rep-eq real-of-ereal-le-0 zero-less-one-ereal zero-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal-gt-zero:
 assumes a > (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
 shows real2ureal a > 0
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 using assms ereal2ureal'-inverse less-ureal.rep-eq zero-ureal.rep-eq by auto
lemma ureal2real-eq:
 assumes ureal2real \ a = ureal2real \ b
 shows a = b
 by (metis assms linorder-neq-iff ureal2real-mono-strict)
lemma ureal-1-minus-1-minus-r-r:
 ((1::\mathbb{R}) - rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ (\lambda s::'a \times 'b.\ (1::ureal) - r s)\ (a, b)) = rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ r\ (a, b)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Orderings.order-eq-iff abs-ereal-qe0 atLeastAtMost-iff
     ereal-diff-positive ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-times(1) max-def minus-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq
     real-ereal-1 real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal)
lemma ureal-1-minus-real:
 ureal2real ((1::ureal) - s) = 1 - ureal2real s
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (metis\ abs-ereal-ge0\ at Least At Most-iff\ ereal-diff-positive\ ereal-less-eq(1)\ ereal-times(1)
     max-def min.absorb2 min-def minus-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq real-ereal-1
     real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal)
lemma ureal-zero-0: real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (0::ureal)) = 0
 by (simp add: zero-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal-one-1: real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (1::ureal)) = 1
 by (simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal2real-distr:
 assumes a \geq b
```

```
shows ureal2real (a - b) = ureal2real a - ureal2real b
 by (smt (verit) assms ereal-diff-positive less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max-def minus-ureal.rep-eq o-apply
     real-of-ereal-minus ureal2real-def ureal2real-mono ureal-minus-larger-than-real-minus)
\mathbf{lemma}\ ure al 2 real-mult-strict-left-mono:
 assumes p > 0 c \ge 0 c < d
 shows (ureal2real\ p)*c < ureal2real\ p*d
 \textbf{by} \ (smt \ (verit) \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ assms(3) \ mult-le-less-imp-less \ ureal 2 real-mono-strict \ ureal-lower-bound)
lemma ereal-1-div:
 assumes n \neq 0
 shows (1::ereal) / ereal (n::\mathbb{R}) = ereal (1/n)
 by (simp add: one-ereal-def assms)
lemma ereal-div:
 assumes n \neq 0 m \neq PInfty m \neq MInfty
 shows (m::ereal) / ereal (n::\mathbb{R}) = ereal (real-of-ereal <math>m/n)
 apply (simp add: divide-ereal-def)
 apply (auto)
 using assms apply blast
 by (metis\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ divide-inverse\ real-of-ereal.simps(1)\ times-ereal.simps(1)\ uminus-ereal.cases)
lemma real2uereal-inverse:
 assumes r \ge 0 r \le 1
 shows real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (ereal2ureal' r)) = real-of-ereal r
 apply (subst ereal2ureal'-inverse)
 apply (simp add: atLeastAtMost-def)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) divide-le-eq-1 order-less-le)
 by (auto)
lemma real2uereal-inverse':
 assumes r \geq 0 r \leq 1
 shows real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (ereal2ureal' (ereal r))) = r
 by (simp add: real2uereal-inverse assms)
lemma real2uereal-min-inverse':
 assumes r > 0 r < 1
 shows real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (ereal2ureal' (min (ereal r) (1::ereal)))) = r
 by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) real2uereal-inverse')
lemma ureal2rereal-inverse: ereal2ureal (ereal (ureal2real u)) = u
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (smt\ (verit,\ best)\ Orderings.order-eq-iff\ at Least At Most-iff\ ereal-less(2)\ ereal-less-eq(1)
     ereal-max ereal-real ereal-times(1) min-def real-of-ereal-le-0 type-definition. Rep-inverse
     type-definition-ureal ureal2ereal)
lemma ereal2real-inverse:
 fixes e::ereal
 assumes 0 < e \ e < (1::ereal)
 shows ureal2real (ereal2ureal e) = real-of-ereal e
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ real2uereal-inverse)
lemma real2eureal-inverse:
 assumes 0 \le e \ e \le 1
```

```
shows ureal2real (ereal2ureal (ereal e)) = e
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) real2uereal-inverse')
lemma real2ureal-inverse:
 assumes r \geq 0 r \leq 1
 shows ureal2real (real2ureal r) = r
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: assms ereal2ureal'-inverse real-le-ereal-iff)
lemma ureal2real-inverse:
 real2ureal (ureal2real u) = u
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (metis\ abs-ereal-ge0\ at Least At Most-iff\ ereal-less-eq(1)\ ereal-real\ ereal-times(1)\ max. absorb2
     min.commute min.orderE ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
lemma rvfun-of-prfun-simp: rvfun-of-prfun [\lambda s::'a \times 'a.\ u]_e = (\lambda s.\ ureal2real\ u)
 by (simp add: SEXP-def rvfun-of-prfun-def)
lemma rvfun-of-prfun-const:
 assumes r \geq 0 r \leq 1
 shows rvfun-of-prfun [\lambda x::'a \times 'a. \ ereal2ureal \ (ereal \ (r))]_e = (\lambda x::'a \times 'a. \ r)
 apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-simp)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (metis assms(1) assms(2) ereal2ureal-def o-apply real2eureal-inverse ureal2real-def)
lemma ureal2real-mult-dist: ureal2real (a * b) = ureal2real a * ureal2real b
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: times-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal2real-power-dist: ureal2real (u ^n) = (ureal2real u) ^n
 apply (induction \ n)
 apply (simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq ureal2real-def)
 apply (simp)
 using ureal2real-mult-dist by presburger
5.2
       Infinite summation
lemma rvfun-prob-sum1-summable:
 assumes is-final-distribution p
 shows \forall s. \ 0 \le p \ s \land p \ s \le 1
       (\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
       (\lambda s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) \ summable-on \ UNIV
       \exists s'. p (s_1, s') > 0
 using assms apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 using assms is-dist-def is-sum-1-def apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-conv infsum-cong)
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume a1: \neg (\lambda s. p(s_1, s)) summable-on UNIV
 from a1 have f1: (\sum_{\infty} s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
   by (simp add: infsum-def)
 then show False
   by (metis assms case-prod-eta curry-case-prod is-dist-def is-sum-1-def zero-neq-one)
next
 show \exists s'::'b. (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < p(s_1, s')
   apply (rule ccontr)
 proof -
```

```
assume a1: \neg (\exists s'::'b. (0::\mathbb{R}) 
    then have \forall s'. (\theta::\mathbb{R}) = p(s_1, s')
      by (meson assms is-final-distribution-prob is-final-prob-altdef order-neq-le-trans)
    then have (\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)) = 0
      by simp
    then show False
      by (smt (verit, best) assms curry-conv infsum-cong is-dist-def is-sum-1-def)
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma rvfun-prob-sum1-summable':
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  shows is-prob(p)
        (\sum_{\infty} s. p(s_1, s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
        summable-on-final p
        final-reachable p
 apply (metis assms is-dist-def is-final-prob-prob)
 apply (simp\ add: assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
 apply (simp\ add: assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
  by (simp\ add:\ assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
lemma rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable:
  assumes is-final-sub-dist p
  shows \forall s. \ 0 \le p \ s \land p \ s \le 1
        \begin{array}{l} \left(\sum_{\infty} s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)\right) \leq \left(1::\mathbb{R}\right) \\ \left(\sum_{\infty} s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)\right) > \left(\theta::\mathbb{R}\right) \end{array}
        (\lambda s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) \ summable-on \ UNIV
        (\lambda s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) \ summable-on \ A
  using assms apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
  using assms is-sub-dist-def is-sum-leg-1-def apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-conv infsum-conq)
  using assms is-sub-dist-def is-sum-leq-1-def apply (metis case-prod-eta curry-case-prod)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a1: \neg (\lambda s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) summable-on UNIV
  from a1 have f1: (\sum_{\infty} s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
    by (simp add: infsum-def)
  have f2: (\sum_{\infty} s. \ p(s_1, s)) > (\theta::\mathbb{R})
    using assms case-prod-eta curry-case-prod is-sub-dist-def is-sum-leq-1-def
    by (metis a1 infsum-not-zero-is-summable)
  then show False
    by (simp add: f1)
  show (\lambda s::'b. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) summable-on A
    by (smt (verit, best) UNIV-I assms curry-conv infsum-not-exists is-sub-dist-def is-sum-leq-1-def
        subsetI summable-on-cong summable-on-subset-banach)
qed
lemma rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable':
 assumes is-final-sub-dist p
  shows \forall s. \ 0 \leq p \ s \land p \ s \leq 1
        \begin{array}{l} \left(\sum_{\infty} s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)\right) \leq \overline{(1::\mathbb{R})} \\ \left(\sum_{\infty} s. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)\right) > (\theta::\mathbb{R}) \end{array}
        summable-on-final p
        final-reachable p
  using assms rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1) apply blast
 apply (simp\ add: assms\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(2))
```

```
apply (simp\ add: assms\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(3))
 apply (simp\ add: assms\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4))
 apply (auto, rule ccontr)
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ s
   assume a1: \neg (\exists s'::'b. (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < p(s, s'))
   then have \forall s'. (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) = p(s, s')
     by (meson assms linorder-not-le nle-le rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
   then have (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s, s')) = 0
     by simp
   then show False
     by (metis\ assms\ order-less-irrefl\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(3))
  qed
A probability distribution function is probabilistic, whose final states forms a distribution, and
summable (convergent).
lemma pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 shows \forall s. \ 0 \le f s \land f s \le 1
       \forall s. \ 0 \leq ureal2real \ (f \ s) \land ureal2real \ (f \ s) \leq 1
       (\sum_{\infty} s. \text{ ureal2real } (f(s_1, s))) = (1::\mathbb{R})
       (\lambda s. \ ureal2real \ (f \ (s_1, \ s))) \ summable-on \ UNIV
  using assms apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
    apply (auto)
  using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal zero-ureal.rep-eq apply force
  apply (metis one-ureal.rep-eq top-greatest top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
  using real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal ureal2real-def apply auto[1]
   apply (simp add: ureal-upper-bound)
proof -
 have \forall s_1::'s_1. (\sum_{\infty} s. ((curry (rvfun-of-prfun f)) s_1) s) = 1
   using assms by (simp add: is-dist-def is-sum-1-def)
  then show dist: (\sum_{\infty} s:: 's_2. \ ureal2real \ (f \ (s_1, \ s))) = (1::\mathbb{R})
   by (simp add: ureal-defs)
 show (\lambda s:: 's_2. \ ureal2real \ (f \ (s_1, \ s))) \ summable-on \ UNIV
   apply (rule ccontr)
   by (metis dist infsum-not-exists zero-neq-one)
qed
lemma pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable':
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 shows \forall s. \ 0 \le f s \land f s \le 1
       \forall s. \ 0 \leq rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun \ f \ s \land rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun \ f \ s \leq 1
       (\sum_{\infty} s. rvfun-of-prfun f (s_1, s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
       (\lambda s. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ f \ (s_1, \ s)) \ summable-on \ UNIV
 apply (simp\ add: assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
 using assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) apply blast
 apply (simp\ add: assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
 by (simp\ add:\ assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{pdrfun-product-summable}\colon
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 shows (\lambda s. (ureal2real (f (s_1, s))) * (ureal2real (g (s_1, s)))) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
```

apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where $g = \lambda s$. (ureal2real $(f(s_1, s)))$])

```
apply (metis assms infsum-not-exists pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)
     summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real zero-neq-one)
 by (simp add: mult-right-le-one-le ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
lemma pdrfun-product-summable-1:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::(s_1, s_2) prfun))
 assumes is-prob (\lambda s.\ g(s_1,\ s))
 shows (\lambda s. (ureal2real (f (s_1, s))) * (g (s_1, s))) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test [where g = \lambda s. (ureal2real (f(s_1, s)))])
 apply (metis assms infsum-not-exists pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)
     summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real zero-neq-one)
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(2) is-prob mult-commute-abs mult-left-le-one-le mult-nonneg-nonneg
real-norm-def ureal-lower-bound)
lemma pdrfun-product-summable-swap:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 shows (\lambda s. (ureal2real (q(s_1, s))) * (ureal2real (f(s_1, s)))) summable-on UNIV
 using pdrfun-product-summable by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms mult-commute-abs summable-on-cong)
lemma pdrfun-product-summable-1-swap:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 assumes is-prob (\lambda s.\ g(s_1,\ s))
 shows (\lambda s. (g(s_1, s)) * (ureal2real(f(s_1, s)))) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst mult.commute)
 using pdrfun-product-summable-1 assms(1) assms(2) by fastforce
lemma pdrfun-product-summable':
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 shows (\lambda s. (ureal2real (f (s_1, s))) * (ureal2real (g (s, s')))) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test [where g = \lambda s. (ureal2real (f(s_1, s)))])
 apply (metis assms infsum-not-exists pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)
     summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real zero-neg-one)
 by (simp add: mult-right-le-one-le ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
lemma pdrfun-product-summable'-1:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 assumes is-prob (\lambda s.\ g(s,\ s'))
 shows (\lambda s. (ureal2real (f (s_1, s))) * (g (s, s'))) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda s. (ureal2real (f(s_1, s)))])
 apply (metis \ assms(1) \ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4) \ summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(2) is-prob mult-commute-abs mult-left-le-one-le mult-nonneg-nonneg
real-norm-def ureal-lower-bound)
lemma pdrfun-product-summable'-swap:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 shows (\lambda s. (ureal2real (q(s, s'))) * (ureal2real (f(s_1, s)))) summable-on UNIV
 using pdrfun-product-summable' by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms mult-commute-abs summable-on-cong)
lemma ureal2real-summable-eq:
 assumes (\lambda s. \ ureal2real \ (f \ (s_1, \ s))) \ summable-on \ UNIV
 shows (\lambda s. real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (f (s_1, s)))) summable-on UNIV
 using assms ureal-defs by auto
```

```
lemma pdrfun-product-summable":
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (f::('s_1, 's_2) \ prfun))
 shows (\lambda s. real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (f (s_1, s))) * real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (g (s, s'))))
   summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where q = \lambda s. real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (f (s_1, s)))])
 using ureal2real-summable-eq apply (metis assms infsum-not-exists pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)
     summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real zero-neq-one)
 by (smt (z3) \ at Least At Most-iff \ mult-nonneg-nonneg \ mult-right-le-one-le \ real-norm-def
     real-of-ereal-le-1 real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal)
{\bf lemma}\ summable-on-ureal-product:
 assumes P-summable: (\lambda v_0. real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (P(s, v_0)))) summable-on UNIV
 shows (\lambda v_0::'c\ time-scheme.\ real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (P\ (s,\ v_0))) *
       real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (x(v_0, b))) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where q = \lambda x. real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (P (s, x)))])
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
 using assms apply blast
 \mathbf{by}\ (smt\ (verit)\ at Least At Most-iff\ mult-nonneg-nonneg\ mult-right-le-one-le\ real-norm-def
     real-of-ereal-le-1 real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal)
5.3
       is-prob
lemma ureal-is-prob: is-prob (rvfun-of-prfun P)
 by (simp add: is-prob-def rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
lemma ureal-1-minus-is-prob: is-prob ((1)_e - rvfun-of-prfun P)
 by (simp add: is-prob-def rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
5.4
       Inverse between rvfun and prfun
lemma rvfun-inverse:
 assumes is-prob P
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun P) = P
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
 have \forall s. P s \geq 0 \land P s \leq 1
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SEXP-def assms is-prob-def taut-def)
 then show real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (ereal2ureal' (min (max (0::ereal) (ereal (P(a, b)))) (1::ereal))))
= P(a, b)
   by (simp add: ereal2ureal'-inverse)
qed
lemma prfun-inverse:
 shows prfun-of-rvfun (rvfun-of-prfun P) = P
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 by (smt (verit, best) at Least At Most-iff ereal-le-real-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real'
     ereal-times(2) max.bounded-iff min-absorb1 nle-le real-of-ereal-le-0
     type-definition. Rep-inverse type-definition-ureal ureal2ereal zero-ereal-def)
```

lemma rvfun-inverse-ibracket: rvfun-of-prfun $(prfun-of-rvfun (\llbracket p \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})) = \llbracket p \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}$

```
5.5 rvfun laws
```

```
lemma Sigma-Un-distrib2:
  shows Sigma\ A\ (\lambda s.\ B\ s)\ \cup\ Sigma\ A\ (\lambda s.\ C\ s)\ =\ Sigma\ A\ (\lambda s.\ (B\ s\ \cup\ C\ s))
 apply (simp add: Sigma-def)
 by (auto)
lemma prel-Sigma-UNIV-divide:
  assumes is-final-distribution q
  shows Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. {s'. q(v_0, s') > (0::real)}) \cup (Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. {s'. q(v_0, s') =
(0::real)\})
   = Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. UNIV)
  apply (simp add: Sigma-Un-distrib2)
 apply (auto)
 by (metis antisym-conv2 assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
lemma rvfun-infsum-1-finite-subset:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  shows \forall S :: \mathbb{P} \mathbb{R}. open S \longrightarrow (1 :: \mathbb{R}) \in S \longrightarrow
   (\exists X :: \mathbb{P}' a. finite X \land (\forall Y :: \mathbb{P}' a. finite Y \land X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (\sum s :: 'a \in Y. p(s_1, s)) \in S))
proof -
  have (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  then have has-sum (\lambda s::'a. \ p\ (s_1,\ s))\ UNIV\ (1::\mathbb{R})
   by (metis has-sum-infsum infsum-not-exists zero-neq-one)
  then have (sum (\lambda s::'a. p (s_1, s)) \longrightarrow (1::\mathbb{R})) (finite-subsets-at-top UNIV)
   using has-sum-def by blast
 then have \forall S :: \mathbb{P} \mathbb{R}. open S \longrightarrow (1::\mathbb{R}) \in S \longrightarrow (\forall_F x :: \mathbb{P}' a \text{ in finite-subsets-at-top } UNIV. (<math>\sum s :: 'a \in x.
p(s_1, s) \in S
   by (simp add: tendsto-def)
  thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ rvfun\text{-}product\text{-}summable\text{-}subdist\text{:}
 assumes is-final-sub-dist p is-prob q
  shows (\lambda s::'a. p(x, s) * q(s, y)) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s)])
 \mathbf{apply} \ (metis\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4)\ summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-prob\ mult-left-le\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
{f lemma}\ rvfun-product-summable-dist:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes \forall s. q s \leq 1 \land q s \geq 0
 shows (\lambda s: 'a. \ p \ (x, s) * q \ (s, y)) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s)])
 apply (metis assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  using assms(2) by (smt (verit) SEXP-def mult-right-le-one-le norm-mult real-norm-def)
lemma rvfun-product-prob-dist-leq-1:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-prob q
```

```
shows (\sum_{\infty} s:: 'a. \ p \ (x, s) * q \ (s, y)) \le (1::\mathbb{R})
  have (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ p \ (x, s) * q \ (s, y)) \le (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ p \ (x, s))
   apply (subst infsum-mono)
   apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob rvfun-product-summable-dist)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-prob\ mult-right-le-one-le\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
   by simp
 also have \dots = 1
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
 then show ?thesis
   using calculation by presburger
qed
lemma rvfun-product-prob-sub-dist-leq-1:
 assumes is-final-sub-dist p
 assumes is-prob q
 shows (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ p \ (x, s) * q \ (s, y)) \le (1::\mathbb{R})
 have (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s) * q \ (s, \ y)) \le (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s))
   apply (subst infsum-mono)
   apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob rvfun-product-summable-subdist)
   apply (simp\ add: assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4))
  apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-prob\ mult-right-le-one-le\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
   by simp
 also have \dots < 1
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(2))
 then show ?thesis
   using calculation by linarith
qed
lemma rvfun-product-summable:
 assumes \forall x. ((curry \ p) \ x) \ summable-on \ UNIV
 assumes is-prob p is-prob q
 shows (\lambda s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s) * q \ (s, \ y)) summable-on UNIV
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where q = \lambda s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s)])
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 apply (smt (verit, del-insts) \ abs-of-nonneg \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ curry-conv \ is-prob \ real-norm-def \ summable-on-conq)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ is-prob\ mult-left-le)
lemma rvfun-product-summable':
 assumes is-final-distribution p
 assumes is-final-distribution q
 shows (\lambda s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s) * q \ (s, \ y)) summable-on UNIV
 apply (rule rvfun-product-summable-dist)
 apply (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
 using assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) by blast
lemma rvfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product:
 assumes is-final-prob p
 assumes is-final-prob q
 assumes summable-on-final p \lor summable-on-final q
 shows summable-on-final2 p q
 apply (auto)
```

```
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ s
 show (\lambda s'::'b. \ p \ (s, s') * q \ (s, s')) summable-on UNIV
 proof (cases summable-on-final p)
   case True
   then show ?thesis
     \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{subst\ summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real})
     apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda s'. p(s, s')])
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
     using assms(3) apply blast
     apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-final-prob-altdef)
     by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-altdef mult-right-le-one-le)
 next
   case False
   then have (\lambda s', q(s, s')) summable-on UNIV
     using assms(3) by blast
   then show ?thesis
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
     apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda s'. q(s, s')])
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
     using assms(3) apply blast
     apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-final-prob-altdef)
     by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is\mbox{-}final\mbox{-}prob\mbox{-}altdef\ mult\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}le\mbox{-}one\mbox{-}le)
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ rvfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product-dist:
 assumes is-final-distribution p
 assumes is-prob q
 shows (\lambda s::'a. \ p \ (x, s) * q \ (x, s)) summable-on UNIV
   apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
   apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test where g = \lambda s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s))
   apply (metis \ assms(1) \ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) \ summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  using assms(2) by (smt\ (verit)\ is-prob\ SEXP-def\ mult-right-le-one-le\ norm-mult\ real-norm-def)
lemma rvfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product-dist':
  assumes is-final-distribution p
 assumes is-final-distribution q
 shows (\lambda s::'a. \ p \ (x, \ s) * q \ (x, \ s)) summable-on UNIV
 apply (rule rvfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product-dist)
 apply (simp \ add: assms(1))
 using assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) by (simp add: is-dist-def is-final-prob-prob)
lemma rvfun-joint-prob-sum-ge-zero:
 assumes \forall s. \ P \ s \geq (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) \ \forall s. \ Q \ s \geq \theta
         \forall s_1. (\lambda s'. P(s_1, s') * Q(s_1, s')) summable-on UNIV
         \forall s_1. \exists s'. P(s_1, s') > 0 \land Q(s_1, s') > 0
 shows \forall s_1. ((\sum_{\infty} s'. P(s_1, s') * Q(s_1, s')) > 0)
proof (rule allI)
 let P = \lambda s'. P(s_1, s') > 0 \land Q(s_1, s') > 0
 have f1: ?P (SOME s'. ?P s')
   apply (rule some I-ex [where P = ?P])
   using assms by blast
 have f2: (\lambda s. \ P\ (s_1,\ s) * \ Q\ (s_1,\ s))\ (SOME\ s'.\ ?P\ s') \le (\sum_{\infty} s'.\ P\ (s_1,\ s') * \ Q\ (s_1,\ s'))
```

```
apply (rule infsum-geq-element)
    apply (simp \ add: \ assms(1-2))
    apply (simp \ add: assms(3))
    by auto
  also have f3: ... > 0
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f1 f2 mult-pos-pos)
  then show (0::\mathbb{R}) < (\sum_{\infty} s'::'b. \ P(s_1, s') * Q(s_1, s'))
    \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{linarith}
qed
lemma prfun-in-0-1: (curry \ (rvfun-of-prfun \ Q)) \ x \ y \ge 0 \land (curry \ (rvfun-of-prfun \ Q)) \ x \ y \le 1
 by (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
lemma prfun-in-0-1': (rvfun-of-prfun Q) s \geq 0 \wedge (rvfun-of-prfun Q) s \leq 1
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 apply (auto)
  using real-of-ereal-pos ureal2ereal apply fastforce
  using ureal2real-def ureal-upper-bound by auto
lemma prfun-infsum-over-pair-fst-discard:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a prhfun))
  shows (\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a) \in \{(s::'a, v_0::'a) \mid s \ v_0. \ put_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s\}. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, v_0)) = s
   (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (s_1, v_0))
  apply (simp add: pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable' assms)
   - Definition of infsum
  apply (rule infsumI)
  apply (simp add: has-sum-def)
 apply (subst topological-tendstoI)
 apply (auto)
 apply (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
proof -
  fix S::\mathbb{P} \mathbb{R}
  assume a1: open S
  assume a2: (1::\mathbb{R}) \in S
  — How to improve this proof? Forward proof. Focus on the goal f0 9 lines below
  have (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, \ s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
    \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'\ assms)
  then have has-sum (\lambda s::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P(s_1, s)) UNIV (1::\mathbb{R})
    by (metis has-sum-infsum infsum-not-exists zero-neg-one)
  then have (sum\ (\lambda s::'a.\ rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (s_1,\ s))\longrightarrow (1::\mathbb{R})) (finite-subsets-at-top UNIV)
    using has-sum-def by blast
  then have \forall_F x :: \mathbb{P}' a in finite-subsets-at-top UNIV. (\sum s :: 'a \in x. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P(s_1, s)) \in S
    using a1 a2 tendsto-def by blast
  then have f0: \exists X::\mathbb{P}' a. \ finite \ X \land (\forall Y::\mathbb{P}' a. \ finite \ Y \land X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow
      (\sum s::'a \in Y. rvfun-of-prfun P (s_1, s)) \in S)
    by (simp add: eventually-finite-subsets-at-top)
  then show \exists X::'a \text{ rel. finite } X \land X \subseteq \{uu:'a \times 'a \exists v_0::'a \text{ } uu = (put_x v_0 \text{ } (e v_0), v_0)\} \land
              finite Y \wedge X \subseteq Y \wedge Y \subseteq \{uu: 'a \times 'a : \exists v_0: 'a : uu = (put_x v_0 (e v_0), v_0)\} \longrightarrow
              (\sum x::'a \times 'a \in Y. \ case \ x \ of \ (s::'a, \ v_0::'a) \Rightarrow rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, \ v_0)) \in S)
  proof -
    assume a11: \exists X :: \mathbb{P}' a. \text{ finite } X \land (\forall Y :: \mathbb{P}' a. \text{ finite } Y \land X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow
      (\sum s::'a \in Y. rvfun-of-prfun P (s_1, s)) \in S)
```

```
have f1: finite
       \{uu: 'a \times 'a. \exists v_0:: 'a. v_0 \in (SOME X:: \mathbb{P} 'a. \}
          finite X \wedge (\forall Y :: \mathbb{P}'a. finite Y \wedge X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (\sum s :: 'a \in Y . rvfun-of-prfun <math>P(s_1, s)) \in S)
        \wedge uu = (put_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), \ v_0)
      apply (subst finite-Collect-bounded-ex)
      apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) CollectD a11 rev-finite-subset someI-ex subset-iff)
      by (auto)
    \mathbf{show} \ ?thesis
      apply (rule-tac \ x = \{(put_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), \ v_0) \mid v_0 \ .
        v_0 \in (SOME \ X :: \mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ X \land (\forall \ Y :: \mathbb{P} \ 'a. \ finite \ Y \land X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow
        (\sum s: 'a \in Y. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, \ s)) \in S)) in exI)
      apply (rule\ conjI)
      using f1 apply (smt (verit, best) Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
      apply (auto)
    proof -
      fix Y::'a rel
      assume a111: finite Y
      assume a112: \{uu: 'a \times 'a.
        \exists v_0::'a.
           uu = (put_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), \ v_0) \land
          v_0 \in (SOME \ X :: \mathbb{P}'a. \ finite \ X \land (\forall \ Y :: \mathbb{P}'a. \ finite \ Y \land X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow (\sum s :: 'a \in Y. \ rvfun-of-prfun
P(s_1, s) \in S)
       \subseteq Y
      assume a113: Y \subseteq \{uu: 'a \times 'a : \exists v_0 : : 'a : uu = (put_x v_0 (e v_0), v_0)\}
      have f11: (\sum s: 'a \in Range\ Y.\ rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (s_1,\ s)) \in S
        using a11 a111 a112
        by (smt (verit, del-insts) Range-iff finite-Range mem-Collect-eq subset-iff verit-sko-ex-indirect)
      have f12: inj-on (\lambda v_0. (put_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), \ v_0)) (Range Y)
        using inj-on-def by blast
      have f13: (\sum x: 'a \times 'a \in Y. \ case \ x \ of \ (s: 'a, \ v_0: :'a) \Rightarrow rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, \ v_0)) =
            (\sum s::'a \in Range\ Y.\ rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (s_1,\ s))
        apply (rule sum.reindex-cong[where l = (\lambda v_0. (put_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0), \ v_0)) and B = Range \ Y])
        apply (simp add: f12)
        using a113 by (auto)
      show (\sum x::'a \times 'a \in Y. \ case \ x \ of \ (s::'a, \ v_0::'a) \Rightarrow rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, \ v_0)) \in S
        using f11 f13 by presburger
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma prfun-minus-distribution:
  fixes X Y :: 'a prhfun
 assumes X \geq Y
  shows rvfun-of-prfun X - rvfun-of-prfun Y = rvfun-of-prfun (X - Y)
  apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) abs-ereal-qe0 assms at Least At Most-iff ereal-diff-positive
      ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-times(1) le-fun-def less-eq-ureal.rep-eq max-def minus-ureal.rep-eq
      nle-le real-of-ereal-minus ureal2ereal)
```

5.6 Probabilistic programs

5.6.1 Bottom and Top

```
We are not able to use \perp for bot because this notation has been used in UTP as top.
lemma ureal-bot-zero: \bot = \mathbf{0}
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{bot-apply}\ \mathit{bot-ureal.rep-eq}\ \mathit{ureal2ereal-inject}\ \mathit{zero-ureal.rep-eq})
lemma ureal-top-one: \top = 1
  by (metis one-ureal.rep-eq top-apply top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
lemma ureal-zero: rvfun-of-prfun \mathbf{0} = (0)_e
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: zero-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal-zero': prfun-of-rvfun (0)_e = \mathbf{0}
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (metis SEXP-apply ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal-one: rvfun-of-prfun \mathbf{1} = (1)_e
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma ureal-one': prfun-of-rvfun (1)_e = 1
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (metis SEXP-def one-ereal-def one-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inverse)
lemma ureal-bottom-least: 0 \le P
 apply (simp add: le-fun-def pfun-defs ureal-defs)
  apply (auto)
  \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject zero-ureal.rep-eq})
lemma ureal-bottom-least': \theta_p \leq P
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 by (rule ureal-bottom-least)
lemma ureal-top-greatest: P \leq 1
  apply (simp add: le-fun-def pfun-defs ureal-defs)
 apply (auto)
 using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal by auto
lemma ureal-top-greatest': P \leq 1_p
  \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis le-fun-def one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def top-greatest top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject})
lemma ureal-rzero-\theta: [\theta_R]_e s = \theta
 by simp
5.6.2
        Skip
lemma rvfun-skip-f-is-prob: is-prob II<sub>f</sub>
 by (simp add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def)
lemma rvfun-skip-f-is-dist: is-final-distribution II<sub>f</sub>
  apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 by (simp add: infsum-singleton-1 skip-def)
```

```
lemma rvfun-skip-inverse: rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun II_f) = II_f
 by (simp add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def rvfun-inverse)
lemma rvfun-skip-f-simp: II_f = (\lambda(s, s'). if s = s' then 1 else 0)
 by (expr-auto add: skip-def)
theorem prfun-skip:
 assumes wb-lens x
 shows (II::'a prhfun) = (x := \$x)
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 apply (simp add: expr-defs skip-def)
 by (simp add: assigns-r-def assms)
theorem prfun-skip':
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (II) = pskip_-f
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 using rvfun-skip-inverse by blast
lemma prfun-skip-id: II_p(s, s) = 1
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: ereal2ureal-def iverson-bracket-def one-ereal-def one-ureal-def skip-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ prfun\text{-}skip\text{-}not\text{-}id:
 assumes s \neq s'
 shows II_p(s, s') = 0
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs skip-def)
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def assms case-prod-conv ereal2ureal-def iverson-bracket-def zero-ereal-def
zero-ureal-def)
5.6.3
        Assignment
lemma rvfun-assignment-is-prob: is-prob (passigns-f \sigma)
 by (simp add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def)
lemma rvfun-assignment-is-dist: is-final-distribution (passigns-f \sigma)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ infsum\text{-}singleton\text{-}1\ assigns\text{-}r\text{-}def)
lemma rvfun-assignment-inverse: rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (passigns-f(\sigma)) = (passigns-f(\sigma))
 by (simp add: is-prob-def iverson-bracket-def rvfun-inverse)
5.6.4
        Probabilistic choice
term (rvfun-of-prfun \ r)^{\uparrow}
lemma rvfun-pchoice-is-prob:
 assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
 shows is-prob (P \oplus_{f(rvfun-of-prfun \ r)^{\uparrow}} Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob prfun-in-0-1')
 by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-final-prob-altdef is-prob-final-prob prfun-in-0-1')
lemma rvfun-pchoice-is-prob':
 assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
 shows is-prob (P \oplus_{f(\lambda s. \ ureal2real \ r)} Q)
```

```
apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
 by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-final-prob-altdef is-prob-final-prob
     ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
lemma rvfun-pchoice-is-dist:
 assumes is-final-distribution P is-final-distribution Q
 shows is-final-distribution (P \oplus_{f(rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ r)^{\uparrow}} Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
 \mathbf{apply}\ (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ prfun-in-0-1'\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
 apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le prfun-in-0-1' rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
 apply (subst infsum-add)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
  apply (subst summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))+
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
lemma rvfun-pchoice-is-dist':
 assumes is-final-distribution P is-final-distribution Q
 shows is-final-distribution (P \oplus_{f(\lambda s. ureal2real \ r)} Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
 apply (simp \ add: assms(1) \ assms(2) \ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) \ ureal-lower-bound \ ureal-upper-bound)
 apply (simp \ add: assms(1) \ assms(2) \ convex-bound-le \ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1) \ ureal-lower-bound
ureal-upper-bound)
 apply (subst infsum-add)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (subst summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))+
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp \ add: assms(2) \ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) \ summable-on-cmult-right)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rvfun-pchoice-is-dist-c}:
 {\bf assumes}\ is	ext{-}final	ext{-}distribution\ P\ is	ext{-}final	ext{-}distribution\ Q
        r \geq 0 \ r \leq 1
 shows is-final-distribution (P \oplus_{f(\lambda s. r)} Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
 apply (simp \ add: assms(1) \ assms(2) \ assms(3) \ assms(4) \ convex-bound-le \ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
 apply (subst infsum-add)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (subst summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))+
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
```

```
lemma rvfun-pchoice-is-dist-c':
 assumes is-final-distribution P is-final-distribution Q
        r \geq 0 \ r \leq 1
 shows is-final-distribution (P \oplus_{f[(\lambda s. \ r)]_e} Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
 apply (simp \ add: assms(1) \ assms(2) \ assms(3) \ assms(4) \ convex-bound-le \ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
 apply (subst infsum-add)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (subst summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))+
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
lemma rvfun-pchoice-inverse:
  assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (P \oplus_{f(rvfun-of-prfun r)} Q)) = (P \oplus_{f(rvfun-of-prfun r)} Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 apply (rule rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob prfun-in-0-1')
 by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-prob prfun-in-0-1')
lemma rvfun-pchoice-inverse-pre:
 assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (P \oplus_{f(rvfun-of-prfun r)^{\uparrow} Q)) = (P \oplus_{f(rvfun-of-prfun r)^{\uparrow} Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 apply (rule rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob prfun-in-0-1')
 by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-prob prfun-in-0-1')
lemma rvfun-pchoice-inverse-pre':
 assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (pchoice-fP[(rvfun-of-prfun r)^{\uparrow}]_eQ)) = pchoice-fP[(rvfun-of-prfun r)^{\downarrow}]_eQ)
r)^{\uparrow}]<sub>e</sub> Q
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 apply (rule rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-prob prfun-in-0-1')
 by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) convex-bound-le is-prob prfun-in-0-1')
lemma rvfun-pchoice-inverse-c:
 assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (P \oplus_{f(\lambda s. ureal2real\ r)} Q)) = (P \oplus_{f(\lambda s. ureal2real\ r)} Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 apply (rule rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto)
  \mathbf{apply} \ (simp \ add: \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ is\text{-}prob \ ureal\text{-}lower\text{-}bound \ ureal\text{-}upper\text{-}bound)
  \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ convex-bound-le \ is-final-prob-altdef \ is-prob-final-prob
     ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
```

```
lemma rvfun-pchoice-inverse-c':
   assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
   assumes 0 \le r \land r \le (1::ureal)
    shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (pchoice-f P [(\lambda s. ureal2real r)]_e Q)) = (pchoice-f P [(\lambda s. ureal2real r)]_e Q)
ureal2real r)_{e} Q
   apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
   apply (rule rvfun-inverse)
   apply (simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto)
    apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-prob\ ureal-lower-bound\ ureal-upper-bound)
    \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ convex-bound-le \ is-final-prob-altdef \ is-prob-final-prob
          ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
lemma rvfun-pchoice-inverse-c'':
   assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
   assumes 0 \le r \land r \le (1::\mathbb{R})
   shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (pchoice-f P[(\lambda s. r)]_e Q)) = (pchoice-f P[(\lambda s. r)]_e Q)
   apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
   apply (rule rvfun-inverse)
   apply (simp add: is-prob-def expr-defs, auto)
   apply (simp \ add: assms(1) \ assms(2) \ assms(3) \ is-prob)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ convex-bound-le\ is-prob)
lemma rvfun-pchoice-inverse-c''':
   assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
   assumes 0 \le r \land r \le (1)
   shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (P \oplus_{f(\lambda s.\ r)} Q)) = (P \oplus_{f(\lambda s.\ r)} Q)
   using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) rvfun-pchoice-inverse-c'' by auto
theorem prfun-pchoice-altdef:
    if p r then P else Q
    = prfun - of - rvfun \left( \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ r) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) + (1 - \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ (r))) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) + (1 - \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ (r))) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) + (1 - \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P)) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) + (1 - \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P)) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun \ P) * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfu
   by (simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs)
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{prfun-pchoice-commute:} \ \textit{if} \ \textit{p} \ \textit{r} \ \textit{then} \ \textit{P} \ \textit{else} \ \textit{Q} = \textit{if} \ \textit{p} \ \textit{1} \ - \ \textit{r} \ \textit{then} \ \textit{Q} \ \textit{else} \ \textit{P}
   apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
   apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
   apply (expr-auto)
   apply (simp add: ureal-1-minus-1-minus-r-r)
   apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
   apply (rule disjI2)
   by (metis Orderings.order-eq-iff abs-ereal-ge0 at Least At Most-iff ereal-diff-positive ereal-less-eq (1)
          ereal-times(1) max.absorb2 minus-ureal.rep-eq one-ureal.rep-eq real-ereal-1 real-of-ereal-minus
          ureal2ereal)
theorem prfun-pchoice-zero: if p 0 then P else Q = Q
   apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
   apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
   apply (simp add: ureal-zero-0)
   apply (subst fun-eq-iff, auto)
   by (metis\ abs-ereal-ge0\ add-0\ at Least At Most-iff\ ereal-less-eq(1)\ ereal-real\ ereal-times(1)
          max.absorb2\ max-min-same(1)\ min.commute\ plus-ureal.rep-eq\ ureal2ereal\ ureal2ereal-inverse
          zero-ureal.rep-eq)
```

```
theorem prfun-pchoice-one: if p 1 then P else Q = P
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
  apply (simp add: ureal-one-1)
 apply (subst fun-eq-iff, auto)
  by (metis abs-ereal-qe0 add-0 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real ereal-times(1)
     max.absorb2 max-min-same(1) min.commute plus-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse
     zero-ureal.rep-eq)
theorem prfun-pchoice-zero':
 fixes w_1 :: 'a \Rightarrow ureal
 assumes 'w_1 = \theta'
 shows P \oplus_{w_1^{\uparrow}} Q = Q
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
proof -
  have f1: rvfun-of-prfun (w_1^{\uparrow}) = (0)_e
   apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
   apply (subst fun-eq-iff, auto)
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SEXP-def assms real-of-ereal-0 taut-def zero-ureal.rep-eq)
  show prfun-of-rvfun (pchoice-f (rvfun-of-prfun P) (rvfun-of-prfun (w_1^{\uparrow})) (rvfun-of-prfun Q)) = Q
   apply (simp add: f1 SEXP-def)
   by (simp add: prfun-inverse)
qed
lemma prfun-condition-pre: (rvfun-of-prfun\ r)^{\uparrow} (a,\ b)=ureal2real\ (r\ a)
  by (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
theorem prfun-pchoice-assoc:
 fixes w_1 :: 'a \Rightarrow ureal
 assumes \forall s. ((1 - ureal2real (w_1 s)) * (1 - ureal2real (w_2 s))) = (1 - ureal2real (r_2 s))
 assumes \forall s. (ureal2real (w_1 s)) = (ureal2real (r_1 s) * ureal2real (r_2 s))
 shows P \oplus_{w_1^{\uparrow\uparrow}} (Q \oplus_{(w_2^{\uparrow\uparrow})} R) = (P \oplus_{r_1^{\uparrow\uparrow}} Q) \oplus_{r_2^{\uparrow\uparrow}} R (is ?!hs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have f0: \forall s. ((1 - ureal2real (w_1 s)) * (1 - ureal2real (w_2 s))) =
   (1 - ureal2real (w_1 s) - ureal2real (w_2 s) + ureal2real (w_1 s) * ureal2real (w_2 s))
   by (metis diff-add-eq diff-diff-eq2 left-diff-distrib mult.commute mult-1)
 then have f1: \forall s. (1 - ureal2real (w_1 s) - ureal2real (w_2 s) + ureal2real (w_1 s) * ureal2real (w_2 s))
   = ((1 - ureal2real (r_2 s)))
   using assms(1) by presburger
  then have f2: \forall s. (ureal2real (r_2 s)) = (ureal2real (w_1 s) + ureal2real (w_2 s) - ureal2real (w_1 s) *
ureal2real\ (w_2\ s))
   by (smt (verit, del-insts) SEXP-apply)
  have f3: \forall s. (ureal2real (w_1 s)) = (ureal2real (r_1 s) * (ureal2real (w_1 s) + ureal2real (w_2 s) -
ureal2real (w_1 s) * ureal2real (w_2 s)))
   using assms(2) f2 by (simp)
  have P-eq: \forall a \ b. \ ((rvfun-of-prfun \ w_1)^{\uparrow} \ (a, \ b) * (rvfun-of-prfun \ P) \ (a, \ b) =
     ((rvfun-of-prfun \ r_2)^{\uparrow} \ (a, b) * ((rvfun-of-prfun \ r_1)^{\uparrow} \ (a, b) * (rvfun-of-prfun \ P) \ (a, b))))
   apply (auto)
   by (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-of-prfun-def)
 have Q-eq: \forall a \ b. ((((1::\mathbb{R}) - (rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ w_1)^{\uparrow} \ (a, b)) * ((rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ w_2)^{\uparrow} \ (a, b) * (rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ w_2)^{\uparrow}))
Q(a, b)
   = ((rvfun-of-prfun \ r_2)^{\uparrow} \ (a, b) * (((1::\mathbb{R}) - (rvfun-of-prfun \ r_1)^{\uparrow} \ (a, b)) * (rvfun-of-prfun \ Q) \ (a, b))))
   apply (simp add: prfun-condition-pre)
   apply (rule allI)
   apply (rule disjI2)
```

```
proof -
       \mathbf{fix} \ a
        have rvfun-of-prfun r_2 a * ((1::\mathbb{R}) - rvfun-of-prfun r_1 a) = rvfun-of-prfun r_2 a - rvfun-of-prfun
r_2 a * rvfun-of-prfun r_1 a
           by (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
       also have ... = rvfun-of-prfun r_2 a - rvfun-of-prfun w_1 a
           by (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-of-prfun-def)
       also have ... = rvfun-of-prfun w_2 a - rvfun-of-prfun w_1 a * rvfun-of-prfun w_2 a
           using f2 by (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
       then show ((1::\mathbb{R}) - rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun \ w_1 \ a) * rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun \ w_2 \ a = rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun \ r_2 \ a * ((1::\mathbb{R}) - rvfun \ r_2 \ a
rvfun-of-prfun r_1 a)
           \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ calculation\ left-diff-distrib)
    qed
   have R-eq: \forall a \ b. ((((1::\mathbb{R}) - (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun \ w_1)^{\uparrow} \ (a, \ b)) * (((1::\mathbb{R}) - (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun \ w_2)^{\uparrow} \ (a, \ b)) *
(rvfun-of-prfun R) (a, b))
       = (((1::\mathbb{R}) - (rvfun-of-prfun \ r_2)^{\uparrow} \ (a, \ b)) * (rvfun-of-prfun \ R) \ (a, \ b)))
       apply (simp add: prfun-condition-pre)
       apply (rule allI)
       apply (rule disjI2)
       by (simp add: assms(1) rvfun-of-prfun-def)
    show ?thesis
       apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
       apply (rule\ HOL.arg\text{-}cong[\mathbf{where}\ f=prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun])
       apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
       apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
          apply (smt (verit, del-insts) SEXP-apply is-prob-def mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le pr-
fun-in-0-1' taut-def)
       apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
          apply (smt (verit, del-insts) SEXP-apply is-prob-def mult-nonneq-nonneq mult-right-le-one-le pr-
fun-in-0-1' taut-def)
       apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
       apply (auto)
       apply (subst distrib-left)+
       using P-eq Q-eq R-eq by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def prod.simps(2) rvfun-of-prfun-def)
qed
theorem prfun-pchoice-assigns:
    (if_p \ r \ then \ x := e \ else \ y := f) =
       prfun-of-rvfun (\bullet(rvfun-of-prfun r) * [x := e]_{\mathcal{I}e} + (1 - \bullet(rvfun-of-prfun r)) * [y := f]_{\mathcal{I}e})_e
   apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
   apply (simp add: rvfun-assignment-inverse)
   by (expr-auto)
thm rvfun-pchoice-inverse
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{prfun-pchoice-assigns-inverse} :
   \textbf{shows} \ \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ ((x := e) \oplus_{r^{\uparrow}} \ (y := f))
             = (pchoice - f([x := e]_{\mathcal{I}}) ((rvfun - of - prfun r)^{\uparrow})_e ([y := f]_{\mathcal{I}}))
   apply (simp only: passigns-def pchoice-def)
   apply (simp add: rvfun-assignment-inverse)
   apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
   apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
   apply (simp add: is-prob-def prfun-in-0-1')
   apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
   apply (auto)
```

```
by (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)+
lemma prfun-pchoice-assigns-inverse-c:
  shows rvfun-of-prfun ((x := e) \oplus_{(\lambda s, r)} (y := f))
       = (pchoice-f([x := e]_{\mathcal{I}e}) (ureal2real \ll r)_e ([y := f]_{\mathcal{I}e}))
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (simp add: rvfun-assignment-inverse)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
  apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: is-prob-def prfun-in-0-1')
 apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
 apply (auto)
  apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
  by (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
lemma prfun-pchoice-assigns-inverse-c':
 shows rvfun-of-prfun ((x:=e) \oplus_{[(\lambda s. \ r)]_e} (y:=f))
       = (pchoice-f([x := e]_{\mathcal{I}e}) (ureal2real \ \ "r")_e ([y := f]_{\mathcal{I}e}))
  using prfun-pchoice-assigns-inverse-c SEXP-def by metis
5.6.5
          Conditional choice
lemma rvfun-pcond-is-prob:
 assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
 shows is-prob (P \triangleleft_f b \triangleright Q)
 by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def assms(1) assms(2) is-prob-def taut-def)
lemma rvfun-pcond-altdef: (P \triangleleft_f b \triangleright Q) = (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} * P + \llbracket \neg b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} * Q)_e
  by (expr-auto)
lemma rvfun-pcond-is-dist:
  assumes is-final-distribution P is-final-distribution Q
 shows is-final-distribution (P \triangleleft_f (b^{\uparrow}) \triangleright Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
 apply (simp add: assms is-final-distribution-prob is-final-prob-altdef)+
 by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) assms(2) curry-conv infsum-conq is-dist-def is-sum-1-def)
lemma rvfun-pcond-is-dist':
  assumes is-final-distribution P is-final-distribution Q
   \forall s \ s_1 \ s_2. \ b \ (s, \ s_1) = b \ (s, \ s_2)
  shows is-final-distribution (P \triangleleft_f (b) \triangleright Q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
  apply (simp add: assms is-final-distribution-prob is-final-prob-altdef)+
proof -
  fix s_1
  show (\sum_{\infty} s::'b. \ if \ b \ (s_1, \ s) \ then \ P \ (s_1, \ s) \ else \ Q \ (s_1, \ s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
  proof (cases \ \forall s. \ b \ (s_1, \ s))
   case True
   then show ?thesis
     by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) curry-conv infsum-cong is-dist-def is-sum-1-def)
  next
   case False
   then have \forall s.\ b\ (s_1,\ s) = False
     using assms(3) by blast
   then show ?thesis
```

```
by (smt (verit, best) assms(2) curry-conv infsum-cong is-dist-def is-sum-1-def)
  qed
qed
lemma rvfun-pcond-inverse:
  assumes is-prob P is-prob Q
  shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (P \triangleleft_f b \triangleright Q)) = (P \triangleleft_f b \triangleright Q)
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-inverse rvfun-pcond-is-prob)
lemma prfun-pcond-altdef:
  shows if c b then P else Q = prfun - of - rvfun (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}} * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun P) + \llbracket \neg b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} * \bullet (rvfun - of - prfun P)
Q))_e
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
  apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
  by (expr-auto)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{prfun-pcond-id} \colon
  shows (if b then P else P) = P
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
  apply (expr-auto)
  by (simp add: prfun-inverse)
lemma prfun-pcond-pchoice-eq:
  shows if c b then P else Q = (if_p \ [\![b]\!]_{\mathcal{I}} then P else Q)
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
  apply (rule HOL.arg\text{-}cong[\text{where } f=prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun])
  apply (simp add: rvfun-pcond-altdef)
proof -
  have f0: rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda x::'a \times 'b. ereal2ureal (ereal (([[b]_{\mathcal{I}}) x))) = [[b]_{\mathcal{I}}]
    apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
    apply (simp add: expr-defs)
    by (simp add: ereal2ureal'-inverse)
  \mathbf{show} \ [\lambda \mathbf{s} :: 'a \times 'b. \ (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ \mathbf{s} * \mathit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ P \ \mathbf{s} + (\llbracket [\lambda \mathbf{s} :: 'a \times 'b. \ \neg \ b \ \mathbf{s}]_e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ \mathbf{s} * \mathit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ Q \ \mathbf{s}]_e = 0
    \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ P \oplus_{f \ \textit{rvfun-of-prfun}} (\lambda x :: 'a \times 'b. \ \textit{ereal2ureal} \ (\textit{ereal} \ ((\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ x))) \ \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ Q
    apply (simp add: f0)
    apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
    apply (auto)
    by (metis SEXP-def iverson-bracket-not)
qed
lemma prfun-pcond-mono: [P_1 \leq P_2; Q_1 \leq Q_2] \implies (if_c \ b \ then \ P_1 \ else \ Q_1) \leq (if_c \ b \ then \ P_2 \ else \ Q_1)
  apply (simp add: pcond-def ureal-defs)
  apply (simp add: le-fun-def)
  apply (auto)
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
  apply (smt\ (z3)\ atLeastAtMost-iff\ ereal-less-eq(1)\ ereal-less-eq(4)\ ereal-real\ ereal-times(1)
      max.absorb1 max.absorb2 min.absorb1 real-of-ereal-le-0 ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
  apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
  by (smt\ (z3)\ atLeastAtMost-iff\ ereal-less-eq(1)\ ereal-less-eq(4)\ ereal-real\ ereal-times(1)
      max.absorb1 max.absorb2 min.absorb1 real-of-ereal-le-0 ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
```

5.6.6 Sequential composition

lemma rvfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob:

```
assumes is-final-distribution p is-prob q
  shows is-prob (pseqcomp-f p q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs)
  apply (expr-auto)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ infsum-nonneq\ is-prob\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
  have (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (a, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ b)) \le (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (a, \ v_0))
   apply (subst infsum-mono)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-prob\ rvfun-product-summable-dist)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-prob\ mult-right-le-one-le\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
   by simp
  also have \dots = 1
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  then show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (a, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ b)) \le (1::\mathbb{R})
   using calculation by presburger
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ rvfun\text{-}seqcomp\text{-}subdist\text{-}is\text{-}prob:
  assumes is-final-sub-dist p is-prob q
  shows is-prob (pseqcomp-f p q)
  apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
  apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ infsum-nonneq\ is-prob\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
  have (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (a, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ b)) \le (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (a, \ v_0))
   apply (subst infsum-mono)
   apply (simp \ add: assms(1) \ assms(2) \ is-prob \ rvfun-product-summable-subdist)
   apply (simp\ add: assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(4))
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-prob\ mult-right-le-one-le\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
  then show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (a, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ b)) \le (1::\mathbb{R})
   by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(1) curry-conv dual-order.refl infsum-cong is-sub-dist-def
       is-sum-leg-1-def)
qed
apply (pred-auto)
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) infsum-cong mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1)
lemma prfun-seqcomp-ibracket: ((prfun-of-rvfun (\llbracket p \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}})); (prfun-of-rvfun (\llbracket q \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}))) =
       prfun-of-vfun (\sum_{\infty} v_0. [([\mathbf{v}^{>} \leadsto «v_0»] \dagger p) \land ([\mathbf{v}^{<} \leadsto «v_0»] \dagger q)]_{\mathcal{I}e})_e
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
  apply (simp add: rvfun-inverse-ibracket)
  by (simp add: rvfun-segcomp-ibracket)
{f lemma} rvfun\text{-}seqcomp\text{-}ibracket\text{-}contra:
  assumes (c_1::'a) \neq c_2
 shows \llbracket x^{>} = \langle c_1 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e}; f \llbracket x^{<} = \langle c_2 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} = \theta_R
 apply (simp add: rvfun-seqcomp-ibracket)
 apply (pred-auto)
  by (simp \ add: \ assms \ infsum-\theta)
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ prfun\text{-}seqcomp\text{-}ibracket\text{-}contra\text{:}
  assumes (c_1::'a) \neq c_2
  shows (prfun-of-rvfun\ (\llbracket x^> = \langle c_1 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e})); (prfun-of-rvfun\ (\llbracket x^< = \langle c_2 \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e})) = \theta_p
  apply (simp add: prfun-seqcomp-ibracket)
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs)
  apply (pred-auto)
  by (simp add: assms ereal2ureal-def infsum-0 zero-ureal-def)
lemma rvfun-seqcomp-ibracket-onepoint:
  assumes vwb-lens x
  shows (([\$x^< = (c_0)) \land (x := (c_1))]_{\mathcal{I}_e})_e ;_f [\$x^< = (c_1)]_{\mathcal{I}_e}) = [\$x^< = (c_0)]_{\mathcal{I}_e}
  apply (simp add: rvfun-seqcomp-ibracket)
  apply (pred-auto)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ a
  have get_x (put_x \ a \ c_1) = c_1
    by (meson assms mwb-lens-weak vwb-lens-iff-mwb-UNIV-src weak-lens.put-get)
  then have f1: \forall v_0. \ (v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \land get_x \ v_0 = c_1) = (v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1)
    \mathbf{by} \ (auto)
  have f2: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: b. \text{ if } v_0 = put_x \text{ a } c_1 \land get_x \text{ } v_0 = c_1 \text{ then } 1 :: \mathbb{R} \text{ else } (\theta :: \mathbb{R})) =
         (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. if v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \ then \ 1 :: \mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta :: \mathbb{R}))
    using f1 by force
  also have \dots = 1
    using infsum-singleton-1 by fastforce
  finally show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. \ if \ v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \land get_x \ v_0 = c_1 \ then \ 1 :: \mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta :: \mathbb{R})) = (1 :: \mathbb{R})
    by presburger
qed
lemma rvfun-seqcomp-ibracket-onepoint':
  assumes vwb-lens x
 shows (([\$x^< = (c_0) \land (x := (c_1))]_{\mathcal{I}_e})_e ; f [\$x^< = (c_1) \land (x := (c_2))]_{\mathcal{I}_e}) = [\$x^< = (c_0) \land (x := (c_0))]_{\mathcal{I}_e})
\langle\langle c_2 \rangle\rangle
proof -
  have \forall a. \ get_x \ (put_x \ a \ c_1) = c_1
    by (meson assms mwb-lens-weak vwb-lens-iff-mwb-UNIV-src weak-lens.put-qet)
  then have f1: \forall a. \forall v_0. (v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \land get_x \ v_0 = c_1) = (v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1)
    by (auto)
  have f2: \forall a. \forall v_0. (v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \land put_x \ a \ c_2 = put_x \ v_0 \ c_2) = (v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1)
    apply (auto)
    by (metis assms mwb-lens.put-put vwb-lens-mwb)
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: rvfun-seqcomp-ibracket)
    apply (pred-auto)
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ a
       have f3: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. if v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \land get_x \ v_0 = c_1 \land put_x \ a \ c_2 = put_x \ v_0 \ c_2 \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else
(\theta::\mathbb{R}) =
             (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: b. if v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \land put_x \ a \ c_2 = put_x \ v_0 \ c_2 \ then \ 1 :: \mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta :: \mathbb{R}))
         using f1 by meson
      also have \dots = 1
         apply (simp add: f2)
         using infsum-singleton-1 by fastforce
```

```
finally show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: b. if v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \land get_x \ v_0 = c_1 \land put_x \ a \ c_2 = put_x \ v_0 \ c_2 then
        1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R})) = (1::\mathbb{R})
        by presburger
    next
      \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
      assume a1: \neg b = put_x \ a \ c_2
     show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. \ if \ get_x \ a = c_0 \land v_0 = put_x \ a \ c_1 \land get_x \ v_0 = c_1 \land b = put_x \ v_0 \ c_2 \ then \ 1 :: \mathbb{R} \ else
(\theta::\mathbb{R}) = (\theta::\mathbb{R})
        by (smt (verit, best) a1 f2 infsum-0)
qed
lemma rvfun-cond-prob-abs-summable-on-product:
 assumes is-final-distribution p
 assumes is-final-distribution q
  shows (\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) abs-summable-on
          Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. {s'. q(v_0, s') > (\theta :: real)})
  apply (subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff)
 apply (rule conjI)
 apply (auto)
proof -
 fix x::'a
 have f1: (\lambda xa::'a. |p(s_1, x) * q(x, xa)|) = (\lambda xa::'a. p(s_1, x) * q(x, xa))
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))+
  have f2: (\lambda xa::'a. \ p\ (s_1,\ x) * q\ (x,\ xa)) summable-on \{s'::'a.\ (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < q\ (x,\ s')\}
    apply (rule summable-on-cmult-right)
    apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
    using assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) apply metis
  show (\lambda xa: 'a. | p(s_1, x) * q(x, xa) |) summable-on \{s':: 'a. (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}
    using f1 f2 by presburger
next
  have f1: (\lambda x::'a. |\sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. |p(s_1, x) * q(x, y)||) =
      (\lambda x :: 'a. \sum_{\infty} y :: 'a \in \{s' :: 'a. (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. p(s_1, x) * q(x, y))
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))+
    apply (simp \ add: assms(1) \ assms(2) \ infsum-nonneg \ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))+
  then have f2: ... = (\lambda x: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ x) * (\sum_{\infty} y: 'a \in \{s': 'a. \ (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < q \ (x, \ s')\}. \ q \ (x, \ y)))
    using infsum-cmult-right' by fastforce
  have f3: ... = (\lambda x: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ x))
    apply (rule ext)
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      have f31: (\sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. q(x, y)) =
        (\sum_{\infty} y :: 'a \in \{s' :: 'a. (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\} \cup \{s' :: 'a. (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) = q(x, s')\}. q(x, y))
        apply (rule infsum-cong-neutral)
        by force+
      then have f32: \dots = (\sum_{\infty} y :: 'a. \ q \ (x, \ y))
```

```
by (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(2) infsum-cong infsum-mult-subset-right mult-cancel-left1
             rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1)
     then have f33: ... = 1
       by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
     then show p(s_1, x) * (\sum_{\infty} y :: 'a \in \{s' :: 'a. (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. q(x, y)) = p(s_1, x)
       using f31 f32 by auto
   qed
 have f_4: infsum (\lambda x::'a. \sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. p(s_1, x) * q(x, y)) UNIV =
     infsum (\lambda x::'a. p(s_1, x)) UNIV
   using f2 f3 by presburger
  then have f5: \dots = 1
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
 have f6: (\lambda x::'a. \sum_{\infty} y::'a \in \{s'::'a. (0::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. \ p(s_1, x) * q(x, y)) summable-on UNIV
   using f4 f5 infsum-not-exists by fastforce
 show (\lambda x: 'a. |\sum_{\infty} y: 'a \in \{s':: 'a. (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < q(x, s')\}. |p(s_1, x) * q(x, y)||) summable-on UNIV
   using f1 f6 by presburger
qed
{\bf lemma}\ rvfun\mbox{-}cond\mbox{-}prob\mbox{-}product\mbox{-}summable\mbox{-}on\mbox{-}sigma\mbox{-}possible\mbox{-}sets:
  assumes is-final-distribution p
 assumes is-final-distribution q
 shows (\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) summable-on
         Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. {s'. q(v_0, s') > (0::real)})
 apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
 using rvfun-cond-prob-abs-summable-on-product <math>assms(1) \ assms(2) by fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ rvfun\text{-}cond\text{-}prob\text{-}product\text{-}summable\text{-}on\text{-}sigma\text{-}impossible\text{-}sets\text{:}}
  shows (\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) summable-on (Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') = s'\})
(0::real)\}))
 apply (simp add: summable-on-def)
 apply (rule-tac \ x = 0 \ in \ exI)
 apply (rule has-sum-0)
 by force
lemma rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-UNIV:
 assumes is-final-distribution p
 assumes is-final-distribution q
 shows (\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) summable-on Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. UNIV)
proof
 let ?A1 = Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. {s'. q(v_0, s') > (\theta :: real)})
 let ?A2 = Sigma (UNIV) (\lambda v_0. \{s'. q(v_0, s') = (0::real)\})
 let ?f = (\lambda(v_0::'a, s::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))
 have ?f summable-on (?A1 \cup ?A2)
   apply (rule summable-on-Un-disjoint)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-sigma-possible-sets)
   apply (simp add: rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-sigma-impossible-sets)
   by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: assms(2) prel-Sigma-UNIV-divide)
qed
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ rvfun\text{-}cond\text{-}prob\text{-}product\text{-}summable\text{-}on\text{-}UNIV\text{-}2\text{:}$

```
assumes is-final-distribution p
   assumes is-final-distribution q
   shows (\lambda(s::'a, v_0::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) summable-on UNIV \times UNIV
   apply (subst product-swap[symmetric])
   apply (subst summable-on-reindex)
   apply simp
   proof -
     \mathbf{have}\ f\theta\colon (\lambda(s::'a,\ v_0::'a).\ p\ (s_1,\ v_0)\ *\ q\ (v_0,\ s))\ \circ\ prod.swap = (\lambda(v_0::'a,\ s::'a).\ p\ (s_1,\ v_0)\ *\ q\ (v_0,\ s))
          by (simp\ add:\ comp\text{-}def)
      show (\lambda(s::'a, v_0::'a). p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \circ prod.swap summable-on UNIV <math>\times UNIV
          using assms(1) assms(2) for vvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-UNIV by fastforce
   qed
lemma rvfun-cond-prob-infsum-pcomp-swap:
   assumes is-final-distribution p
   assumes is-final-distribution q
   shows (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. \sum_{\infty} s::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))
   apply (rule infsum-swap-banach)
   using assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-cond-prob-product-summable-on-UNIV-2 by fastforce
lemma rvfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1:
   assumes is-final-distribution p
   assumes is-final-distribution q
   shows (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) = 1
   apply (simp add: assms rvfun-cond-prob-infsum-pcomp-swap)
   apply (simp add: infsum-cmult-right')
   by (simp add: assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable)
lemma rvfun-infsum-pcomp-summable:
   assumes is-final-distribution p
   assumes is-final-distribution q
   shows (\lambda s::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s))) summable-on UNIV
   apply (rule infsum-not-zero-is-summable)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1)
lemma rvfun-infsum-pcomp-lessthan-1:
   assumes is-final-distribution p
   assumes is-final-distribution q
   shows \forall s::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \leq 1
proof (rule allI, rule ccontr)
   assume a1: \neg ((\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s)) \le 1) then have f0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s)) > 1
   \mathbf{have} \ (\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} s :: 'a. \ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) \ * \ q \ (v_0, \ s)) = (\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} s :: 'a \in \{s\} \cup (-\{s\}). \ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) \ * \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) 
q(v_0, s)
      by force
   also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s)) + (\sum_{\infty} s :: 'a \in (-\{s\}). \sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s))
s))
      apply (subst infsum-Un-disjoint)
      apply simp
      apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
      by (simp-all\ add:\ rvfun-infsum-pcomp-summable\ assms(1)\ assms(2))
   also have ... > 1
    by (smt\ (verit,\ del-insts)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ f0\ infsum-nonneg\ mult-nonneg\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
```

```
then show False
    using rvfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1 assms(1) assms(2) calculation by fastforce
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ rvfun\text{-}infsum\text{-}pcomp\text{-}less than\text{-}1\text{-}subdist:
  assumes is-final-sub-dist p
  assumes is-final-sub-dist q
  shows \forall s::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) \leq 1
proof
  \mathbf{fix} \ s
  have f\theta: \forall v_0. \ p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s) \leq p(s_1, v_0)
    by (simp add: assms mult-left-le rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
  then have (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s)) \le (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0))
    apply (subst infsum-mono)
   apply (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-prob is-final-sub-dist-prob rvfun-product-summable-sub-
summable-on-cong)
    \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{simp \ add:} \ \mathit{assms}(1) \ \mathit{rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable}(4))
    apply blast
    by simp
  then show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s)) \le (1::\mathbb{R})
   by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-prob is-final-sub-dist-prob rvfun-product-prob-sub-dist-leq-1)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rvfun\text{-}seqcomp\text{-}is\text{-}dist}\colon
  assumes is-final-distribution p
  assumes is-final-distribution q
  shows is-final-distribution (pseqcomp-f p q)
  apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs, auto)
  apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ infsum-nonneg\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
  defer
  apply (simp-all add: lens-defs)
  apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1)
proof (rule ccontr)
  fix s_1::'a and s::'a
  let ?f = \lambda s. (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p (s_1, v_0) * q (v_0, s))
  assume a1: \neg (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s)) \le (1::\mathbb{R}) then have f0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s)) > 1
    by force
  have f1: (\lambda s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, s)) summable-on UNIV
    apply (rule infsum-not-zero-summable [where x = 1])
    by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1)+
  have f2: (\sum_{\infty} ss::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p (s_1, v_0) * q (v_0, ss)) = (\sum_{\infty} ss::'a \in \{s\} \cup \{ss. ss \neq s\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p (s_1, v_0) * q (v_0, ss))
by (metis \ (mono-tags, \ lifting) \ CollectI \ DiffD2 \ UNIV-I \ UnCI \ infsum-cong-neutral \ insert-iff)
  also have f3: ... = (\sum_{\infty} ss: 'a \in \{s\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, v_0) * q \ (v_0, ss)) +
    (\sum_{\infty} ss: 'a \in \{ss. \ ss \neq s\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0: 'a. \ p\ (s_1, \ v_0) * q\ (v_0, \ ss))
    apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
    apply simp
    using f1 summable-on-subset-banach apply blast
  also have f_4: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0) * q \ (v_0, \ s)) +
    (\sum_{\infty} ss: 'a \in \{ss. \ ss \neq s\}. \sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ p\ (s_1,\ v_0) * \ q\ (v_0,\ ss))
    by simp
  also have f5: ... > 1
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) a1 assms(1) assms(2) infsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg
```

```
rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
 have f6: (\sum_{\infty} ss::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. p(s_1, v_0) * q(v_0, ss)) > 1
   using calculation f5 by presburger
 show False
   using rvfun-infsum-pcomp-sum-1 f6 assms(1) assms(2) by fastforce
qed
lemma rvfun-seqcomp-inverse:
 assumes is-final-distribution p
 assumes is-prob q
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (pseqcomp-f p q)) = pseqcomp-f p q
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: assms rvfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob)
 using assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-seqcomp-is-dist by blast
lemma rvfun-seqcomp-inverse-subdist:
 assumes is-final-sub-dist p
 assumes is-prob q
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (pseqcomp-f p q)) = pseqcomp-f p q
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: assms rvfun-seqcomp-subdist-is-prob)
 using assms(1) assms(2) rvfun-seqcomp-is-dist by blast
lemma prfun-zero-right: P: \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs ureal-zero)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: SEXP-def ereal2ureal-def zero-ureal-def subst-app-def)
lemma prfun-zero-right': P; \theta_p = \theta_p
 by (simp add: prfun-zero-right pzero-def)
lemma prfun-zero-left: \mathbf{0}; P = \mathbf{0}
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs ureal-zero)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 by (simp add: SEXP-def ereal2ureal-def subst-app-def zero-ureal-def)
lemma prfun-zero-left': \theta_p; P = \theta_p
 by (simp add: prfun-zero-left pzero-def)
lemma prfun-pseqcomp-mono:
 fixes P_1 :: 's prhfun
 assumes \forall a \ b. \ (\lambda v_0 :: 's. \ real-of-ereal
   (ureal2ereal\ (P_1\ (a,\ v_0)))* real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (Q_1\ (v_0,\ b)))) summable-on UNIV
 assumes \forall a \ b. \ (\lambda v_0 :: 's. \ real-of-ereal
   (ureal2ereal\ (P_2\ (a,\ v_0)))* real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (Q_2\ (v_0,\ b)))) summable-on UNIV
 shows \llbracket P_1 \leq P_2; \ Q_1 \leq Q_2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (P_1; \ Q_1) \leq (P_2; \ Q_2)
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (simp add: le-fun-def)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
proof -
 fix a \ b :: 's
 assume a1: \forall (a::'s) \ b::'s. \ P_1 \ (a, b) \leq P_2 \ (a, b)
```

```
assume a2: \forall (a::'s) \ b::'s. \ Q_1 \ (a, b) \leq Q_2 \ (a, b)
 let ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
             real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (P_1\ (a,\ v_0)))* real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (Q_1\ (v_0,\ b))))
 let ?rhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
              real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (P_2\ (a,\ v_0)))* real-of-ereal\ (ureal2ereal\ (Q_2\ (v_0,\ b))))
 have ?lhs \le ?rhs
   apply (rule infsum-mono)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1))
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2))
   by (metis a1 a2 atLeastAtMost-iff ereal-less-PInfty ereal-times(1) less-eq-ureal.rep-eq
      linorder-not-less mult-mono real-of-ereal-pos real-of-ereal-positive-mono ureal2ereal)
  then show ereal2ureal' (min (max (0::ereal) (ereal ?lhs)) (1::ereal)) \le
      ereal2ureal' (min (max (0::ereal) (ereal ?rhs)) (1::ereal))
   by (smt (z3) atLeastAtMost-iff ereal2ureal'-inverse ereal-less-eq(3) ereal-less-eq(4)
       ereal-less-eq(7) ereal-max-0 less-eq-ureal.rep-eq linorder-le-cases max.absorb-iff2
       min.absorb1 \ min.absorb2)
qed
lemma prfun-pseqcomp-mono':
 fixes P_1 :: 's prhfun
 assumes \forall a \ b. \ (\lambda v_0 :: 's. \ ureal2real \ (P_1 \ (a, \ v_0)) * \ ureal2real \ (Q_1 \ (v_0, \ b))) \ summable-on \ UNIV
 assumes \forall a \ b. \ (\lambda v_0 :: 's. \ ureal2real \ (P_2 \ (a, \ v_0)) * \ ureal2real \ (Q_2 \ (v_0, \ b))) \ summable-on \ UNIV
 shows [\![P_1 \leq P_2; Q_1 \leq Q_2]\!] \Longrightarrow (P_1; Q_1) \leq (P_2; Q_2)
 apply (subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono)
  using assms(1) ureal2real-def apply auto[1]
 using assms(2) ureal2real-def apply auto[1]
 by simp+
theorem prfun-seqcomp-left-unit: II; (P::'a prhfun) = P
 apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def pskip-def)
 apply (simp add: rvfun-skip-inverse)
 apply (expr-auto add: skip-def)
 apply (simp add: infsum-mult-singleton-left)
 by (simp add: prfun-inverse)
theorem prfun-seqcomp-right-unit: (P::'a prhfun); II = P
 apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def pskip-def)
 apply (simp add: rvfun-skip-inverse)
 apply (expr-auto add: skip-def)
 apply (simp add: infsum-mult-singleton-right-1)
 by (simp add: prfun-inverse)
theorem prfun-seqcomp-one:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a prhfun))
 shows (P::'a prhfun); 1_p = 1_p
 apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def pskip-def)
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs pfun-defs)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq)
 apply (subst\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  apply (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def assms case-prod-curry cond-case-prod-eta curry-conv o-apply rv-
fun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def)
  using ereal2ureal-def one-ereal-def one-ureal.abs-eq by presburger
```

```
lemma prfun-passign-simp: (x := e) = prfun-of-rvfun ([[x := e]]_{\mathcal{I}})
  by (simp add: pfun-defs expr-defs)
theorem prfun-passign-comp:
  shows (x := e); (y := f) = prfun - of - rvfun ( [(x := e); (y := f)]_{\mathcal{I}})
 apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def passigns-def)
  apply (simp add: rvfun-assignment-inverse)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (subst infsum-mult-singleton-left)
 apply simp
 by (smt (verit, best) infsum-0 mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1)
lemma prfun-prob-choice-is-sum-1:
  assumes 0 \le r \land r \le 1
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a prhfun))
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun Q)
  shows (\sum_{\infty} s:: 'a. \ r * rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, \ s) + ((1::\mathbb{R}) - r \ ) * rvfun-of-prfun \ Q \ (s_1, \ s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
  \mathbf{have} \ f1: \left(\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ r \ * \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, \ s) \right. + \left. \left( (1::\mathbb{R}) \ - \ r \ \right) \ * \ rvfun-of-prfun \ Q \ (s_1, \ s) \right) = r \cdot \left( (1::\mathbb{R}) \ - \ r \ \right) 
   \left(\sum{}_{\infty}s{::}'a. \ r * \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ P \ (s_1, \ s)\right) + \left(\sum{}_{\infty}s{::}'a. \ ((1::\mathbb{R}) \ - \ r \ ) * \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ Q \ (s_1, \ s)\right)
   apply (rule infsum-add)
   apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
  also have f2: ... = r * (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P(s_1, s)) +
         (1-r)*(\sum_{\infty}s::'a. rvfun-of-prfun Q(s_1, s))
   apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
   apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
   by simp
  show ?thesis
   apply (simp add: f1 f2)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
qed
lemma prfun-prob-choice-is-sum-1':
  assumes 0 \le r \land r \le 1
 assumes is-final-distribution (p)
 assumes is-final-distribution (q)
 shows (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ r * p \ (s_1, \ s) + ((1::\mathbb{R}) - r \ ) * q \ (s_1, \ s)) = (1::\mathbb{R})
proof -
 have f1: (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ r * p (s_1, s) + ((1::\mathbb{R}) - r) * q (s_1, s)) = (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ r * p (s_1, s)) + (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ ((1::\mathbb{R}) - r) * q (s_1, s))
   apply (rule infsum-add)
   apply (simp add: assms(2) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
   by (simp add: assms(3) rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) summable-on-cmult-right)
  also have f2: ... = r * (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \ p(s_1, s)) +
         (1 - r) * (\sum_{\infty} s :: 'a. \ q \ (s_1, \ s))
   apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
   apply (simp \ add: assms(2) \ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3) \ summable-on-cmult-right)
   apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3)\ summable-on-cmult-right)
   by simp
```

```
show ?thesis
   apply (simp add: f1 f2)
   by (simp\ add: assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
qed
theorem prfun-seqcomp-left-one-point: x := e; P = prfun-of-rvfun (([x^{<} \leadsto e^{<}] † \bullet(rvfun-of-prfun
P)))_e
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs expr-defs)
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs expr-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 apply (pred-auto)
 by (simp add: infsum-mult-singleton-left)
lemma prfun-infsum-over-pair-subset-1:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a prhfun))
 shows (\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a). rvfun-of-prfun P(s_1, v_0) * (if put_x v_0 (e v_0) = s then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})))
proof -
 have f1: (\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a). rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (s_1, v_0)* (if\ put_x\ v_0\ (e\ v_0) = s\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}\ else\ (\theta::\mathbb{R})))
        (\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a) \in \{(s::'a, v_0::'a) \mid s \ v_0. \ put_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s\}. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s_1, v_0))
   apply (rule infsum-cong-neutral)
   apply force
   using DiffD2 prod.collapse apply fastforce
  have f2: (\sum_{\infty} (s::'a, v_0::'a) \in \{(s::'a, v_0::'a) \mid s \ v_0. \ put_x \ v_0 \ (e \ v_0) = s\}. rvfun-of-prfun P(s_1, v_0)
   apply (subst prfun-infsum-over-pair-fst-discard)
   apply (simp add: assms)
   by (simp\ add: assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
  show ?thesis
   using f1 f2 by presburger
qed
lemma prfun-infsum-swap:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a prhfun))
 \mathbf{shows}\ (\textstyle\sum_{\infty} s::'a.\ \textstyle\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a.\ rvfun-of\text{-}prfun\ P\ (s_1,\ v_0)\ *\ (if\ put_x\ v_0\ (e\ v_0)=s\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}\ else\ (\theta::\mathbb{R})))
  (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \sum_{\infty} s :: 'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (s_1, v_0) * (if put_x v_0 (e v_0) = s then 1 :: \mathbb{R} else (\theta :: \mathbb{R})))
 apply (rule infsum-swap-banach)
 apply (simp add: summable-on-def)
 apply (rule-tac \ x = 1 \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
 by (smt (verit, best) assms has-sum-infsum infsum-cong infsum-not-exists prfun-infsum-over-pair-subset-1
split-cong)
lemma prfun-infsum-infsum-subset-1:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a prhfun))
 shows (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. \sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P(s_1, v_0) * (if put_x v_0 (e v_0) = s then 1::\mathbb{R} else(\theta::\mathbb{R})))
       (1::\mathbb{R})
 apply (simp add: assms prfun-infsum-swap)
  have f\theta: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'a. (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (s_1, v_0) * (if put_x v_0 (e v_0) = s then 1::\mathbb{R} else
(\theta::\mathbb{R}))))
```

```
=(\sum_{\infty}v_0::'a.\ (rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (s_1,\ v_0)*(\sum_{\infty}s::'a.\ (if\ put_x\ v_0\ (e\ v_0)=s\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}\ else\ (\theta::\mathbb{R}))))
   apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
   apply (simp add: infsum-singleton-summable)
   by (simp)
  then have f1: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (rvfun-of-prfun P (s_1, v_0) * 1))
   by (simp add: infsum-singleton)
  then show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \sum_{\infty} s :: 'a. rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (s_1,\ v_0) * (if\ put_x\ v_0\ (e\ v_0) = s\ then\ 1 :: \mathbb{R}\ else
(\theta::\mathbb{R})) = (1::\mathbb{R})
   using f0 assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2) by force
theorem prfun-seqcomp-assoc:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun P)
         is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun Q)
         is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun R)
  shows (P::'a prhfun); (Q; R) = (P; Q); R
  apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
  apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
  apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
  apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
  apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg is-prob ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst rvfun-infsum-pcomp-lessthan-1)
  apply (simp \ add: \ assms) +
  apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
  using assms(1) rvfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob ureal-is-prob apply blast
 apply (expr-auto)
proof -
  fix a and b :: 'a
 let ?q = \lambda(v_0, b). (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a. rvfun-of-prfun Q (v_0, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun R (v_0', b))
 let ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) *
         (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ Q \ (v_0, \ v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun \ R \ (v_0', \ b)))
 let ?lhs' = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.(\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a.
     rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun Q (v_0, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun R (v_0', b)))
 let ?rhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.
         (\sum_{\infty} \overline{v_0}' :: 'a. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (a, \ v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun \ Q \ (v_0', \ v_0))
          * rvfun-of-prfun R(v_0, b)
 let ?rhs' = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a.
         rvfun-\overline{of}-prfun P (a, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun Q (v_0', v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun R (v_0, b)))
  have lhs-1: (\forall v_0::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) *
     (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ Q \ (v_0, \ v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun \ R \ (v_0', \ b)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a.
         rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (a,\ v_0)*rvfun-of-prfun\ Q\ (v_0,\ v_0')*rvfun-of-prfun\ R\ (v_0',\ b)))
   apply (rule allI)
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) infsum-cmult-right' infsum-cong)
  then have lhs-eq: ?lhs = ?lhs'
   by presburger
 have rhs-1: (\forall v_0::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun Q (v_0', v_0))
         * rvfun-of-prfun R (v_0, b)
     = (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a.
         rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun Q (v_0', v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun R (v_0, b))
   apply (rule allI)
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) infsum-cmult-left' infsum-cong)
  then have rhs-eq: ?rhs = ?rhs'
```

```
by presburger
```

```
have lhs-rhs-eq: ?lhs' = ?rhs'
   apply (rule infsum-swap-banach)
   apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
   apply (subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff)
   apply (rule\ conjI)
   apply (auto)
   apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
   apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
   apply (subst mult.assoc)
   apply (rule summable-on-cmult-right)
   apply (rule rvfun-product-summable')
   apply (simp \ add: \ assms) +
   apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
   apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
   apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ infsum-nonneq\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(1))
   apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
   apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
   apply (subst mult.assoc)
   apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
   apply (rule rvfun-product-summable')
   apply (simp \ add: \ assms) +
   apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
   apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where q = \lambda s::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P(a, s)])
  using assms(1) summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real apply (metis pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
   \textbf{apply} \ (\textit{subgoal-tac} \ (\textstyle \sum_{\infty} y :: 'a. \ \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ \textit{Q} \ (x, \ y) * \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ \textit{R} \ (y, \ b)) \leq 1)
   \mathbf{using} \ \textit{infsum-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1'}
   apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-nonneg-nonneg real-norm-def)
   apply (subst rvfun-infsum-pcomp-lessthan-1)
   by (simp \ add: \ assms)+
 then show ?lhs = ?rhs
   using lhs-eq rhs-eq by presburger
qed
theorem prfun-seqcomp-assoc-subdist:
 assumes is-final-sub-dist (rvfun-of-prfun P)
        is-final-sub-dist (rvfun-of-prfun Q)
        is-final-sub-dist (rvfun-of-prfun R)
 shows (P::'a prhfun); (Q; R) = (P; Q); R
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
 \mathbf{apply}\ (simp\ add\colon infsum\text{-}nonneg\ is\text{-}prob\ ureal\text{-}is\text{-}prob)
  apply (subst rvfun-infsum-pcomp-lessthan-1-subdist)
 apply (simp add: assms)+
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 using assms(1) rvfun-seqcomp-subdist-is-prob ureal-is-prob apply blast
 apply (expr-auto)
proof -
 fix a and b :: 'a
 let ?q = \lambda(v_0, b). (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a. rvfun-of-prfun Q(v_0, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun R(v_0', b))
```

```
let ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) *
        (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ Q \ (v_0, \ v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun \ R \ (v_0', \ b)))
let ?lhs' = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.(\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a.
    \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ P \ (a, \ v_0) \ * \ \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ Q \ (v_0, \ v_0{'}) \ * \ \textit{rvfun-of-prfun} \ R \ (v_0{'}, \ b)))
let ?rhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun Q (v_0', v_0))
        * rvfun-of-prfun R (v_0, b))
let ?rhs' = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a.
        rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (a,\ v_0')*rvfun-of-prfun\ Q\ (v_0',\ v_0)*rvfun-of-prfun\ R\ (v_0,\ b)))
have lhs-1: (\forall v_0::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) *
   \begin{array}{l} (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a. \ rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ Q \ (v_0, \ v_0') * rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ R \ (v_0', \ b)) \\ = (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a. \end{array}
        \overline{rv}fun-of-prfun P(a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun Q(v_0, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun R(v_0', b))
  apply (rule allI)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) infsum-cmult-right' infsum-cong)
then have lhs-eq: ?lhs = ?lhs'
  by presburger
have rhs-1: (\forall v_0::'a. (\sum_{\infty} v_0'::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P(a, v_0') * rvfun-of-prfun Q(v_0', v_0))
        * rvfun-of-prfun R (v_0, b)
    = (\sum_{\infty} v_0' :: 'a.
        rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (a,\ v_0')* rvfun-of-prfun\ Q\ (v_0',\ v_0)* rvfun-of-prfun\ R\ (v_0,\ b)))
  apply (rule allI)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) infsum-cmult-left' infsum-cong)
then have rhs-eq: ?rhs = ?rhs'
  by presburger
have lhs-rhs-eq: ?lhs' = ?rhs'
  apply (rule infsum-swap-banach)
  apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
  apply (subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff)
  apply (rule\ conjI)
  apply (auto)
  apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst mult.assoc)
  apply (rule summable-on-cmult-right)
  \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{rvfun-product-summable-subdist})
  apply (simp \ add: \ assms) +
  apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
  apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
  apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ infsum-nonneq\ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(1))
  apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: is-prob ureal-is-prob)
  apply (subst mult.assoc)
  apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
  apply (rule rvfun-product-summable-subdist)
  apply (simp \ add: \ assms) +
  apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
  {\bf apply} \ (\textit{subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real})
  apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test [where g = \lambda s::'a. rvfun-of-prfun P(a, s)])
  apply (metis \ assms(1) \ rvfun-prob-sum-leq-1-summable(5) \ summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
```

```
apply (subgoal-tac (\sum_{\infty} y::'a. rvfun-of-prfun \ Q(x, y) * rvfun-of-prfun \ R(y, b)) \le 1)
    using infsum-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1'
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) mult-nonneg-nonneg real-norm-def)
    apply (subst rvfun-infsum-pcomp-lessthan-1-subdist)
    by (simp \ add: \ assms)+
  then show ?lhs = ?rhs
    using lhs-eq rhs-eq by presburger
qed
term ((P::'a \times 'a \Rightarrow ureal) ; [\![b^{\uparrow}]\!]_{\mathcal{I}})
theorem prfun-seqcomp-pcond-subdist:
  fixes Q R ::'a prhfun
  assumes is-final-sub-dist (rvfun-of-prfun (P::'a prhfun))
  shows P; (if b^{\uparrow} then Q else R) = prfun-of-rvfun (
        • (pseqcomp-f (rvfun-of-prfun P) (rvfun-of-prfun ( [b^{\uparrow}]_{\mathcal{I}} * Q)_e)) +
        • (pseqcomp-f \ (rvfun-of-prfun \ P) \ (rvfun-of-prfun \ (\llbracket \neg ((b)^{\uparrow}) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} * R)_e)))_e
 apply (simp add: pchoice-def pseqcomp-def pcond-def)
  apply (subst rvfun-pcond-inverse)
  using ureal-is-prob apply blast+
  apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
  apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
  apply (pred-auto)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ ba
 let ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P\ (a, v_0) * (if b\ v_0 \ then \ rvfun-of-prfun \ Q\ (v_0, \ snd\ (a, ba)) \ else
rvfun-of-prfun R (v_0, snd (a, ba))))
let ?rhs-1 = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.
         rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda s::'a \times 'a. ereal 2ureal (ereal (if b (fst s) then 1::<math>\mathbb{R}
else (\theta::\mathbb{R}) * Q s) (v_0, ba)
 let ?rhs-2 = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.
        rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda s::'a \times 'a. ereal2ureal (ereal (if <math>\neg b (fst s) then 1::\mathbb{R}
else (0::\mathbb{R})) * R s) (v_0, ba)
  have f1: \forall v_0. rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda s::'a \times 'a. \ ereal2ureal \ (ereal \ (if \ b \ (fst \ s) \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R}))) * Q
s) (v_0, ba)
    = (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ rvfun-of-prfun \ Q \ (v_0, \ ba) \ else \ \theta)
    by (smt (verit) SEXP-def fst-conv lambda-one lambda-zero o-def one-ereal-def one-ureal-def
        real-of-ereal-0 rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ereal-def zero-ureal.rep-eq zero-ureal-def)
 have f2: \forall v_0. rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda s::'a \times 'a. \ ereal2ureal \ (ereal \ (if \neg b \ (fst \ s) \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R}))) * R
s) (v_0, ba)
    = (if \ b \ v_0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ rvfun-of-prfun \ R \ (v_0, \ ba))
     by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def fst-conv lambda-one lambda-zero o-def one-ereal-def one-ureal-def
real-of-ereal-0 rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ereal-def zero-ureal.rep-eq zero-ureal-def)
 have f3: ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a.
     (rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (a,\ v_0)*rvfun-of-prfun\ (\lambda s:: 'a\times 'a.\ ereal 2ureal\ (ereal\ (if\ b\ (fst\ s)\ then\ 1:: \mathbb{R}\ else
(\theta::\mathbb{R})) * Q s) (v_0, ba) +
      (rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (a,\ v_0)*rvfun-of-prfun\ (\lambda s::'a\times 'a.\ ereal2ureal\ (ereal\ (if\ \neg\ b\ (fst\ s)\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}
else (0::\mathbb{R}) * R s) (v_0, ba)
    apply (subst infsum-cong where g = \lambda v_0. (rvfun-of-prfun P(a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda s::'a \times 'a.
ereal2ureal (ereal (if b (fst s) then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R}))) * Q s) (v<sub>0</sub>, ba)) +
      (rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (a,\ v_0)*rvfun-of-prfun\ (\lambda s::'a\times 'a.\ ereal2ureal\ (ereal\ (if\ \neg\ b\ (fst\ s)\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}
else (0::\mathbb{R}) * R s) (v_0, ba)
     apply (simp add: f1 f2)
    by simp
```

```
\mathbf{show} ? lhs = ? rhs - 1 + ? rhs - 2
   apply (simp add: f3)
   apply (subst infsum-add)
   apply (subst rvfun-product-summable-subdist)
   using assms apply force
   using ureal-is-prob apply blast
   apply simp
   apply (subst rvfun-product-summable-subdist)
   using assms apply force
   using ureal-is-prob apply blast
    apply simp
   by simp
qed
find-theorems (?a + ?b) * ?c
{\bf theorem} \  \, prfun-pcond-assign-dist:
 assumes is-final-sub-dist (rvfun-of-prfun P)
 assumes is-final-sub-dist (rvfun-of-prfun Q)
 shows (if_p \ r^{\uparrow} \ then \ P \ else \ Q) \ ; \ x := e = (if_p \ r^{\uparrow} \ then \ (P \ ; \ x := e) \ else \ (Q; \ x := e))
 apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def)
 apply (simp add: pchoice-def)
 apply (subst rvfun-pchoice-inverse)
 using ureal-is-prob apply blast+
 apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse-subdist)
 apply (simp \ add: assms(1))
 using ureal-is-prob apply blast
 apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse-subdist)
 apply (simp \ add: assms(2))
 using ureal-is-prob apply blast
 apply (simp)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{HOL}.\mathit{arg-cong}[\mathbf{where} \ \mathit{f=prfun-of-rvfun}])
 apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (simp add: distrib-right)
 \mathbf{apply} \ (subst \ infsum-add)
 oops
         Normalisation
5.6.7
theorem rvfun-uniform-dist-empty-zero: (x <math>\mathcal{U} \{\}) = rvfun-of-prfun \mathbf{0}
 apply (simp add: dist-defs ureal-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 by (simp add: ureal-zero-0)
lemma rvfun-uniform-dist-is-prob:
 assumes finite (A::'a\ set)
 assumes vwb-lens x
 shows is-prob ((x \mathcal{U} A))
proof (cases\ A = \{\})
 case True
 show ?thesis
   apply (simp add: True)
   apply (simp add: rvfun-uniform-dist-empty-zero)
   by (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
next
 case False
```

```
then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: dist-defs)
    apply (expr-auto)
    apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg)
    apply (pred-auto)
  proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ a \ v \ xa
    assume a1: v \in A
    assume a2: xa \in A
    have \{va::'a. \exists vb::'a \in A. put_x (put_x \ a \ v) \ va = put_x \ a \ vb\} =
        \{va::'a. \exists vb::'a \in A. put_x \ a \ va = put_x \ a \ vb\}
    using assms(2) by auto
    also have ... = \{va::'a. \exists vb::'a \in A. va = vb\}
      by (metis assms(2) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.view-determination)
    then have (1::\mathbb{R}) * real (card \{va::'a \in A. put_x (put_x \ a \ v) \ va = put_x \ a \ vb\}) = real (card \ A)
      by (simp add: calculation)
    then have (\sum_{\infty} va::'a. \ if \ \exists \ vb::'a \in A. \ put_x \ (put_x \ a \ v) \ va = put_x \ a \ vb \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R})) \geq 1
      apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
      apply (smt (verit, best) Collect-mem-eq Collect-mono-iff assms(1) assms(2) mem-Collect-eq
            mwb{-}lens{-}weak \ rev{-}finite{-}subset \ vwb{-}lens{.}axioms(2) \ weak{-}lens{.}put{-}get)
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{smt}\ (\mathit{verit},\ \mathit{best})\ \mathit{False}\ \mathit{assms}(1)\ \mathit{card-eq-0-iff}\ \mathit{lambda-one}\ \mathit{le-square}\ \mathit{mult.right-neutral}
          mult-cancel-left1 mult-le-mono2 of-nat-1 of-nat-eq-0-iff of-nat-le-iff of-nat-mult rev-finite-subset
some I-ex)
   then show (1::\mathbb{R}) / (\sum_{\infty} va::'a. if \exists vb::'a \in A. put_x (put_x \ a \ v) \ va = put_x \ a \ vb \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R}))
      by force
 qed
qed
lemma rvfun-normalisation-is-dist:
  assumes is-nonneg p
 assumes final-reachable p
 assumes summable-on-final p
 shows is-final-distribution (N_f p)
  apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (meson assms(1) divide-nonneq-nonneq infsum-nonneq is-nonneq)
 apply (smt (verit, best) UNIV-I assms(1) divide-le-eq-1 infsum-qeq-element infsum-not-zero-summable
is-nonneg)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ s_1::'a
  have f1: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0)) \ge p \ (s_1, \ (SOME \ s'. \ p \ (s_1, \ s') > 0))
    apply (rule infsum-geq-element)
    using assms(1) is-nonneg apply fastforce
    using assms(3) apply simp
    by auto
  have f2: ... > 0
    by (smt\ (verit,\ best)\ assms(2)\ f1\ someI-ex)
 have f3: (\sum_{\infty} s::'b. \ p\ (s_1,\ s)\ /\ (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \ p\ (s_1,\ v_0))) = (\sum_{\infty} s::'b. \ (p\ (s_1,\ s)\ *\ (1\ /\ (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b.\ p\ (s_1,\ v_0)))))
    by auto
  also have f_4: ... = (\sum_{\infty} s::'b. \ p \ (s_1, \ s)) * (1 \ / \ (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0)))
    by (metis infsum-cmult-left')
  also have f5: ... = 1
    using f2 by auto
```

```
thus (\sum_{\infty} s::'b. \ p \ (s_1, \ s) \ / \ (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'b. \ p \ (s_1, \ v_0))) = (1::\mathbb{R})
    using calculation by presburger
qed
lemma rvfun-uniform-dist-empty-is-zero:
  assumes vwb-lens x
  shows \forall v. ((x \mathcal{U} \{\}); ([\$x^< = \langle v \rangle]_{\mathcal{I}e})) = rvfun-of-prfun \theta_p
  apply (auto, simp add: rvfun-uniform-dist-empty-zero)
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs ureal-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
  by (simp add: ureal-zero-0)
lemma rvfun-uniform-dist-is-uniform:
  assumes finite (A::'b set)
  assumes vwb-lens x
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows \forall v \in A. ((x \mathcal{U} A); ([\$x^< = \langle v \rangle]_{\mathcal{I}e}) = (1/card \langle A \rangle)_e)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs pfun-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (pred-auto)
proof -
 fix v::'b and s_1::'a
  assume a1: v \in A
 let ?f1 = \lambda v_0. (if \exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R}))
 let ?f2 = \lambda v_0. (if get_x \ v_0 = v \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R}))
  let ?f = \lambda v_0. (if (\exists v::'b \in A. \ v_0 = put_x \ s_1 \ v) \land (get_x \ v_0 = v) \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R}))
 let ?sum = \lambda v_0. (\sum_{\infty} v :: 'b \cdot if \exists va :: 'b \in A \cdot put_x \ v_0 \ v = put_x \ s_1 \ va \ then \ 1 :: \mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta :: \mathbb{R}))
 have one-dvd-card-A: \forall s. ((\exists v::'b \in A. \ s = put_x \ s_1 \ v) \longrightarrow
      (((1::\mathbb{R}) \ / \ (card \ \{v. \ \exists \ va::'b \in A. \ put_x \ s \ v = put_x \ s_1 \ va\})) = ((1::\mathbb{R}) \ / \ (card \ A))))
    apply (auto)
    apply (simp \ add: assms(2))
    apply (subgoal-tac \{v::'b. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x s_1 v = put_x s_1 va\} = A)
    apply (simp)
    apply (subst set-eq-iff)
    apply (auto)
    proof (rule ccontr)
      fix xa::'b and xb::'b and xaa::'b
      assume a1: xa \in A
      assume a2: xaa \in A
      assume a3: put_x s_1 xb = put_x s_1 xaa
      assume a4: \neg xb \in A
      from a2 \ a4 have xaa \neq xb
        by auto
      then have put_x s_1 xaa \neq put_x s_1 xb
        using assms(2) by (meson\ vwb-lens-wb\ wb-lens-weak\ weak-lens.view-determination)
      thus False
        using a3 by presburger
    qed
  have finite \{put_x \ s_1 \ xa \mid xa. \ xa \in A\}
    apply (rule finite-image-set)
    using assms(1) by auto
  then have finite \{v_0. (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v)\}
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)
```

```
then have finite-states: finite \{v_0. (\exists v: b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \land (get_x v_0 = v)\}
    apply (rule rev-finite-subset[where B = \{v_0. ((\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v))\}])
    by auto
  have card-singleton: card \{v_0. (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \land (get_x v_0 = v)\} = Suc(\theta)
    apply (simp add: card-1-singleton-iff)
    apply (rule\text{-}tac \ x = put_x \ s_1 \ v \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)
    using a ansign assign assign assign assign assign by auto
  have \forall v_0. ?f1 v_0 * ?f2 v_0 = ?f v_0
    by (auto)
  then have (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ?f1 \ v_0 * ?f2 \ v_0 / ?sum \ v_0) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ?f0 \ v_0 / ?sum \ v_0)
    by auto
  also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ?f0 v_0 / (card \{v. \exists va:: 'b \in A. put_x v_0 v = put_x s_1 va\}))
    apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
    \mathbf{apply}\ (subst\ finite\text{-}Collect\text{-}bex)
    apply (simp add: assms(1))
    apply (auto)
    apply (subgoal-tac \forall xa. (put<sub>x</sub> s_1 y = put_x v_0 xa) \longrightarrow y = xa)
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(1) mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subset-iff)
    using weak-lens.view-determination vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak assms(2) by metis
  also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ (if \ (\exists v :: 'b \in A. \ v_0 = put_x \ s_1 \ v) \land (get_x \ v_0 = v) \ then
                ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x v_0 v = put_x s_1 va\}))
              else (0::\mathbb{R}))
    apply (rule infsum-cong)
    by simp
  also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. \ (if \ (\exists v :: 'b \in A. \ v_0 = put_x \ s_1 \ v) \land (get_x \ v_0 = v) \ then
                ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) else (0::\mathbb{R}))
    apply (rule infsum-cong)
    using one-dvd-card-A by presburger
  also have ... = ((1:\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) * (card \{v_0, (\exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x s_1 v) \land (get_x v_0 = v)\})
    apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states)
    using finite-states by blast
  also have ... = ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A))
    using card-singleton by simp
  then show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. ?f1 v_0 * ?f2 v_0 / ?sum v_0) = (1::\mathbb{R}) / real (card A)
    using calculation by presburger
  qed
lemma rvfun-uniform-dist-inverse:
  assumes finite (A::'b set)
 assumes vwb-lens x
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (x \mathcal{U} A)) = (x \mathcal{U} A)
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
  apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ rvfun-uniform-dist-is-prob)
 by simp
The possible values of x are chosen from a set A and they are equally likely to be observed in
a program constructed by (x::'a \Longrightarrow 'b) \mathcal{U} (A::\mathbb{P} 'a).
\mathbf{lemma}\ rvfun\text{-}uniform\text{-}dist\text{-}is\text{-}dist:
  assumes finite (A::'b set)
  assumes vwb-lens x
 assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows is-final-distribution ((x \mathcal{U} A))
```

```
apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg)
 apply (smt (verit) divide-le-eq-1 infsum-0 infsum-geq-element infsum-not-exists)
 apply (pred-auto)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ s_1::'a
 let ?f = \lambda s. (if \exists v::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 v then 1::\mathbb{R} else (0::\mathbb{R})) /
          (\sum_{\infty} v :: b. if \exists va :: b \in A. put_x s v = put_x s_1 va then 1 :: \mathbb{R} else (0 :: \mathbb{R}))
 have one-dvd-card-A: \forall s. ((\exists xa::'b \in A. \ s = put_x \ s_1 \ xa) \longrightarrow
      (((1::\mathbb{R}) \ / \ (card \ \{v. \ \exists \ va::'b \in A. \ put_x \ s \ v = put_x \ s_1 \ va\})) = ((1::\mathbb{R}) \ / \ (card \ A))))
    apply (auto)
    apply (simp \ add: assms(2))
    apply (subgoal-tac \{v::'b. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x s_1 v = put_x s_1 va\} = A)
    apply (simp)
    apply (subst set-eq-iff)
    apply (auto)
    proof (rule ccontr)
      fix xa::'b and xb::'b and va::'b
      assume a1: xa \in A
      assume a2: va \in A
      assume a3: put_x s_1 xb = put_x s_1 va
      assume a4: \neg xb \in A
      from a2 \ a4 have va \neq xb
       by auto
      then have put_x s_1 xb \neq put_x s_1 va
      using assms(2) by (metis mwb-lens-def vwb-lens-iff-mwb-UNIV-src weak-lens.view-determination)
      thus False
        using a3 by blast
    qed
 have finite \{put_x \ s_1 \ xa \mid xa. \ xa \in A\}
    apply (rule finite-image-set)
    using assms(1) by auto
  then have finite-states: finite \{s. \exists xa::'b \in A. \ s = put_x \ s_1 \ xa\}
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)
  have inj-on (\lambda xa. put<sub>x</sub> s_1 xa) A
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{assms}(2)\ \mathit{inj-onI}\ \mathit{vwb-lens-wb}\ \mathit{wb-lens-def}\ \mathit{weak-lens.view-determination})
  then have card-A: card ((\lambda xa. put_x s_1 xa) \cdot A) = card A
    using card-image by blast
  have set-as-f-image: \{s. \exists xa: b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa\} = ((\lambda xa. put_x s_1 xa) A)
   by blast
  have (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. ?f s) = (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. (if \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa then 1::\mathbb{R} else (\theta::\mathbb{R}))
      / (card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x s v = put_x s_1 va\}))
    apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
    apply (subst finite-Collect-bex)
    apply (simp \ add: assms(1))
    apply (auto)
    apply (subgoal-tac \forall xa. (put<sub>x</sub> s_1 y = put_x s xa) \longrightarrow y = xa)
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(1) mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subset-iff)
    using weak-lens. view-determination vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak assms(2) by metis
  also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. (if \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa then
                ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card \{v. \exists va::'b \in A. put_x \ s \ v = put_x \ s_1 \ va\}))
              else (0::\mathbb{R})
```

```
apply (rule infsum-cong)
   by simp
  also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} s::'a. (if \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa then
               ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) else (\theta::\mathbb{R}))
   apply (rule infsum-cong)
   using one-dvd-card-A by presburger
  also have ... = ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) * (card \{s. \exists xa::'b \in A. s = put_x s_1 xa\})
   apply (rule infsum-constant-finite-states)
   using finite-states by blast
  also have ... = ((1::\mathbb{R}) / (card A)) * (card A)
   using card-A set-as-f-image by presburger
  also have \dots = 1
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(1) \ assms(3))
  then show (\sum_{\infty} s :: 'a. ?f s) = (1 :: \mathbb{R})
   using calculation by presburger
qed
lemma rvfun-uniform-dist-is-dist':
  assumes finite (A::'b set)
 assumes vwb-lens x
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 shows is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (x \mathcal{U} A)))
 apply (simp add: rvfun-uniform-dist-inverse assms)
  by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ rvfun-uniform-dist-is-dist)
theorem rvfun-uniform-dist-altdef:
  assumes finite (A::'a set)
 assumes vwb-lens x
 assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows (x \mathcal{U} A) = (\llbracket \bigsqcup v \in \langle A \rangle, x := \langle v \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}_e} / card \langle A \rangle)_e
 apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (pred-auto)
 apply (subst infsum-constant-finite-states)
  apply (smt (verit, best) Collect-mem-eq Collect-mono-iff assms(1) assms(2) mem-Collect-eq
     mwb-lens-weak rev-finite-subset vwb-lens.axioms(2) weak-lens.put-qet)
proof -
  fix a::'b and v::'a
  assume a1: v \in A
 have \{s::'a. \exists va::'a \in A. put_x (put_x \ a \ v) \ s = put_x \ a \ va\} =
        \{s::'a. \exists va::'a \in A. put_x \ a \ s = put_x \ a \ va\}
   using assms(2) by auto
  also have ... = \{s::'a : \exists xb::'a \in A : xb = s\}
   by (metis assms(2) vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-weak weak-lens.view-determination)
  then show (1::\mathbb{R}) * real (card \{s::'a. \exists va::'a \in A. put_x (put_x a v) s = put_x a va\}) = real (card A)
   by (simp add: calculation)
\mathbf{qed}
theorem prfun-uniform-dist-altdef':
  assumes finite (A::'a \ set)
 assumes vwb-lens x
 assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (x \mathcal{U} A)) = (\llbracket \bigcup v \in \langle A \rangle, x := \langle v \rangle \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}e} / card \langle A \rangle)_e
  by (metis\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ rvfun-uniform-dist-inverse\ rvfun-uniform-dist-altdef)
```

```
theorem prfun-uniform-dist-left:
 assumes finite (A::'a\ set)
 assumes vwb-lens x
  assumes A \neq \{\}
  shows (prfun-of-rvfun\ (x\ \mathcal{U}\ A))\ ;\ P=
    prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun\ ((\sum v\in \text{$\langle A\rangle$}.\ (([\ x^<\ \leadsto\ \text{$\langle v\rangle$}\ ]\ \dagger\ \bullet (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun\ P))))\ /\ card\ (\text{$\langle A\rangle$}))_e
 apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def)
  apply (subst prfun-uniform-dist-altdef')
 apply (simp-all add: assms)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (pred-auto)
proof -
 fix a and b :: 'b
 let ?fl-1 = \lambda v_0. (if \exists v::'a \in A. v_0 = put_x \ a \ v \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R}))
 let ?fl-2 = \lambda v_0. rvfun-of-prfun P(v_0, b) / real (card A)
 have finite \{put_x \ a \ xa \mid xa. \ xa \in A\}
    apply (rule finite-image-set)
    using assms(1) by auto
  then have finite-states: finite \{v_0, \exists v: 'a \in A, v_0 = put_x \ a \ v\}
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)
  have (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?fl-1 v_0 * rvfun-of-prfun P (v_0, b) / real (card A))
    = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: b. ?fl-1 v_0 * ?fl-2 v_0)
  also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: b \in \{v_0, \exists v :: a \in A, v_0 = put_x \ a \ v\}. ?fl-2 \ v_0)
    apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-left)
 also have f!: ... = (\sum v_0::'b \in \{v_0. \exists v::'a \in A. \ v_0 = put_x \ a \ v\}. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P(v_0, b)) \ / \ real(card)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) finite-states infsum-finite sum.cong sum-divide-distrib)
 have inj-on-A: inj-on (\lambda xa. put<sub>x</sub> a xa) A
    by (meson assms(2) inj-onI vwb-lens-wb wb-lens-def weak-lens.view-determination)
  have frl: (\sum v_0::'b \in \{v_0. \exists v::'a \in A. v_0 = put_x \ a \ v\}. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (v_0, \ b))
    = (\sum v: 'a \in A. rvfun-of-prfun P (put_x a v, b))
    apply (rule sum.reindex-cong[where l = (\lambda xa. put_x \ a \ xa)])
    apply (simp add: inj-on-A)
    apply blast
    by simp
 show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: b \cdot ?fl-1 \cdot v_0 * rvfun-of-prfun P (v_0, b) / real (card A)) =
        (\sum v::'a \in A. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (put_x \ a \ v, \ b)) \ / \ real \ (card \ A)
    using calculation fl frl by presburger
qed
          Parallel composition
5.6.8
lemma rvfun-parallel-f-is-prob:
 assumes is-nonneg (p * q)_e
 shows is-prob (p \parallel_f q)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (metis (no-types, lifting) SEXP-def assms divide-nonneg-nonneg infsum-nonneg is-nonneg)
```

```
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
  have nonneg: \forall s. p \ s * q \ s \geq 0
     using assms is-nonneg by (metis SEXP-def)
  show p(a, b) * q(a, b) / (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ p(a, v_0) * q(a, v_0)) \le (1::\mathbb{R}) proof (cases\ (\lambda s'.\ p(a, s') * q(a, s'))\ summable-on\ UNIV)
     assume (\lambda s'. p(a, s') * q(a, s')) summable-on UNIV
     then have (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ p(a, v_0) * q(a, v_0)) \ge p(a, b) * q(a, b)
       by (meson UNIV-I infsum-geq-element nonneg)
     then show p(a, b) * q(a, b) / (\sum_{\infty} v_0. p(a, v_0) * q(a, v_0)) \le (1::\mathbb{R})
       by (smt (verit) nonneg divide-le-eq-1)
  \mathbf{next}
     assume \neg ((\lambda s'. p (a, s') * q (a, s')) summable-on UNIV)
     then show p(a, b) * q(a, b) / (\sum_{\infty} v_0. p(a, v_0) * q(a, v_0)) \le (1::\mathbb{R})
       by (simp add: infsum-not-exists)
  qed
qed
lemma divide-eq: \llbracket p = q \land P = Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (p::\mathbb{R}) / P = q / Q
  by simp
theorem rvfun-parallel-f-assoc:
  assumes
    \forall s. \ (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0)) = 0 \longrightarrow ((\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) = 0 \lor (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) = 0)
\forall s. \ (\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) = 0 \longrightarrow ((\sum_{\infty} v_0. \ p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) = 0)
  shows (p \parallel_f q) \parallel_f r = p \parallel_f (q \parallel_f r)
  apply (simp add: dist-defs)
  apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply (rule allI)+
  apply (rule divide-eq)
  apply (expr-auto)
  apply (subst mult.assoc[symmetric])
proof -
  fix a::'a
  let ?lhs-pq = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 ::'b.\ p\ (a,\ v_0)*\ q\ (a,\ v_0))
let ?rhs-qr = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 ::'b.\ q\ (a,\ v_0)*\ r\ (a,\ v_0))
  let ?pqr = (\lambda v_0. \ p \ (a, v_0) * q \ (a, v_0) * r \ (a, v_0))
  let ?lhs = ?lhs-pq * (\sum_{\infty} v_0 ::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?lhs-pq) let ?rhs = ?rhs-qr * (\sum_{\infty} v_0 ::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?rhs-qr)
  show ?lhs = ?rhs
  proof (cases ?lhs-pq = \theta)
     case True
     assume T-pq: ?lhs-pq = 0
     then have lhs-\theta: ?lhs = \theta
       using mult-eq-\theta-iff by blast
     then show ?thesis
```

```
proof (cases ?rhs-qr = 0)
   case True
   assume T-qr: ?rhs-qr = 0
   then have rhs-\theta: ?rhs = \theta
     using mult-eq-0-iff by blast
   then show ?thesis
     using lhs-0 by presburger
 \mathbf{next}
   {f case}\ {\it False}
   assume F-qr: \neg?rhs-qr = 0
   from T-pq\ F-qr\ assms(1) have (\sum_{\infty} v_0.\ ?pqr\ v_0) = 0
     by blast
   then have F-qr-summable:
     ((?pqr \ summable-on \ UNIV) \land has-sum \ ?pqr \ UNIV \ 0) \lor \neg \ ?pqr \ summable-on \ UNIV
     apply (subst infset-0-not-summable-or-sum-to-zero)
     by simp+
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases ((?pqr summable-on UNIV) \land has-sum ?pqr UNIV 0))
     case True
     then have has-sum (\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?rhs-qr) UNIV (0 / ?rhs-qr)
       using has-sum-cdiv-left by fastforce
     then have sum-rhs-pqr-0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b \cdot ?pqr \ v_0 \ / ?rhs-qr) = 0
       by (simp \ add: infsumI)
     have sum-lhs-pqr-0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?lhs-pq) = 0
       by (simp \ add: T-pq)
     then show ?thesis
       using sum-rhs-pqr-0 by simp
   next
     case False
     then have F-qr-summable-F: \neg ?pqr summable-on UNIV
       using F-qr-summable by blast
     have \neg(\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?rhs-qr) summable-on UNIV
       apply (subst not-summable-on-cdiv-left')
       by (simp\ add:\ F-qr\ F-qr-summable-F)+
     then have sum\mbox{-}rhs\mbox{-}pqr\mbox{-}\theta\colon (\sum{}_{\infty}v_0{::}'b.\mbox{ ?pqr }v_0\mbox{ / ?rhs\mbox{-}qr})=\mbox{ }\theta
       \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{infsum-not-zero-summable} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
     then show ?thesis
       by (simp add: lhs-0)
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
next
 case False
 assume F-pq: \neg?lhs-pq = 0
 then show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?rhs-qr = \theta)
   case True
   assume T-qr: ?rhs-qr = 0
   then have rhs-\theta: ?rhs = \theta
     using mult-eq-0-iff by blast
   from T-qr F-pq assms(2) have (\sum_{\infty} v_0. ?pqr v_0) = 0
     by blast
   then have F-pq-summable:
```

```
((?pqr\ summable - on\ UNIV) \land has - sum\ ?pqr\ UNIV\ 0) \lor \neg\ ?pqr\ summable - on\ UNIV
   apply (subst infset-0-not-summable-or-sum-to-zero)
   by simp+
 then show ?thesis
 proof (cases ((?pqr summable-on UNIV) \land has-sum ?pqr UNIV 0))
   case True
   then have has-sum (\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?lhs-pq) UNIV (0 / ?lhs-pq)
     using has-sum-cdiv-left by fastforce
   then have sum-lhs-pqr-0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pqr \ v_0 \ / \ ?lhs-pq) = 0
     by (simp add: infsumI)
   have sum-rhs-pqr-\theta: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?rhs-qr) = \theta
     by (simp \ add: \ T\text{-}qr)
   then show ?thesis
     using sum-lhs-pqr-0 by simp
 next
   case False
   then have F-pg-summable-F: \neg ?pgr summable-on UNIV
     using F-pq-summable by blast
   have \neg(\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?lhs-pq) summable-on UNIV
     apply (subst not-summable-on-cdiv-left')
     by (simp\ add:\ F-pq\ F-pq-summable-F)+
   then have sum-lhs-pqr-0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b \cdot ?pqr \cdot v_0 / ?lhs-pq) = 0
     using infsum-not-zero-summable by blast
   then show ?thesis
     by (simp \ add: \ rhs-0)
 qed
next
 case False
 assume F-qr: \neg ?rhs-qr = 0
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases ?pqr summable-on UNIV)
   case True
   assume F-pqr: ?pqr summable-on UNIV
   have F-lhs-pqr: ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?lhs-pq * ?pqr v_0 / ?lhs-pq)
     apply (subst infsum-cmult-right[symmetric])
     using F-pqr summable-on-cdiv-left' apply fastforce
     by simp
   have F-lhs-pqr': ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: b \cdot ?pqr v_0)
     by (simp \ add: F-pq)
   have F-rhs-pqr: ?rhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?rhs-qr * ?pqr v_0 / ?rhs-qr)
     apply (subst infsum-cmult-right[symmetric])
     using F-pqr summable-on-cdiv-left' apply fastforce
     by simp
   have F-rhs-pqr': ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: b. ?pqr v_0)
     by (simp \ add: F-qr)
   show ?thesis
     using F-lhs-pqr F-lhs-pqr' F-rhs-pqr F-rhs-pqr' by presburger
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   assume F-pqr: \neg?pqr summable-on UNIV
   have F-lhs-pqr: \neg(\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?lhs-pq) summable-on UNIV
     apply (subst not-summable-on-cdiv-left')
     by (simp \ add: F-pq \ F-pqr)+
```

```
then have sum-lhs-pqr-0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?lhs-pq) = 0
          using infsum-not-zero-summable by blast
        have F-rhs-pqr: \neg(\lambda v_0::'b. ?pqr v_0 / ?rhs-qr) summable-on UNIV
          apply (subst not-summable-on-cdiv-left')
          by (simp \ add: F-qr \ F-pqr)+
        then have sum\mbox{-}rhs\mbox{-}pqr\mbox{-}\theta\colon (\sum_{\infty}v_0{::}'b.\mbox{-}pqr\mbox{-}v_0\mbox{-}/\mbox{-}pqr\mbox{-}v_0)=0
          using infsum-not-zero-summable by blast
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp \ add: sum-lhs-pqr-0)
    qed
 qed
qed
A specific variant of associativity when p, q, and r all have non-negative real values.
theorem rvfun-parallel-f-assoc-nonneg:
  assumes is-nonneg p is-nonneg q is-nonneg r
    \forall s. (\neg (\lambda v_0. \ p \ (s, \ v_0) * q \ (s, \ v_0)) \ summable-on \ UNIV) \longrightarrow
         ((\forall v_0. \ q\ (s,\ v_0) * r\ (s,\ v_0) = \theta) \lor (\neg\ (\lambda v_0. \ q\ (s,\ v_0) * r\ (s,\ v_0)) \ summable-on\ UNIV))
    \forall s. (\neg (\lambda v_0. \ q \ (s, \ v_0)) \ summable on \ UNIV) \longrightarrow
         ((\forall v_0. \ p\ (s,\ v_0)*\ q\ (s,\ v_0)=0) \lor (\neg\ (\lambda v_0. \ p\ (s,\ v_0)*\ q\ (s,\ v_0))\ summable-on\ UNIV))
  shows (p \parallel_f q) \parallel_f r = p \parallel_f (q \parallel_f r)
  apply (rule rvfun-parallel-f-assoc)
 apply (auto)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ s
  let ?pq = \lambda v_0 :: 'b. \ p \ (s, \ v_0) * q \ (s, \ v_0)
  let ?qr = \lambda v_0 :: 'b. \ q \ (s, \ v_0) * r \ (s, \ v_0)
 let ?pqr = \lambda v_0 :: 'b. \ p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)
  assume a1: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pq v_0) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
  assume a2: \neg (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pqr v_0) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
  have pq-\theta: (\forall s. ?pq s = \theta) \lor \neg ?pq summable-on UNIV
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) a1 a2 assms(1) assms(2) infset-0-not-summable-or-zero infsum-cong
is-nonneg mult-cancel-left1 mult-nonneg-nonneg)
 show (\sum_{n} v_0 :: 'b \cdot ?qr v_0) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
  proof (cases (\forall s. ?pq s = 0))
    case True
    then have (\forall s. ?pqr s = 0)
      using mult-eq-\theta-iff by blast
    then have (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pqr v_0) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
      by (meson\ infsum-\theta)
    then show ?thesis
      using a2 by blast
  next
    case False
    then have ¬ ?pq summable-on UNIV
      using pq-\theta by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(4) by (meson infsum-0 infsum-not-exists)
 qed
next
```

 $\mathbf{fix} \ s$

```
let ?pq = \lambda v_0 :: 'b. \ p \ (s, \ v_0) * q \ (s, \ v_0)
 let ?qr = \lambda v_0 :: 'b. \ q \ (s, \ v_0) * r \ (s, \ v_0)
 let ?pqr = \lambda v_0 :: 'b. \ p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)
 assume a1: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?qr v_0) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) assume a2: \neg (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pqr v_0) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
 have qr - \theta: (\forall s. ?qr s = \theta) \lor \neg ?qr summable-on UNIV
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) a1 a2 assms(2) assms(3) distrib-left infset-0-not-summable-or-zero inf-
sum-cong is-nonneg mult.assoc mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'b. ?pq v_0) = (\theta :: \mathbb{R})
 proof (cases (\forall s. ?qr s = 0))
    \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
    then have (\forall s. ?pqr s = 0)
      using mult-eq-\theta-iff by auto
    then have (\sum_{\infty} v_0. ?pqr v_0) = (\theta::\mathbb{R})
      by (meson\ infsum-\theta)
    then show ?thesis
      using a2 by blast
  \mathbf{next}
    case False
    then have ¬ ?qr summable-on UNIV
      using qr-\theta by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(5) by (meson\ infsum-0\ infsum-not-exists)
 ged
qed
theorem rvfun-parallel-f-assoc-prob:
 assumes \forall s::'a. is-prob ((curry p) s)
          \forall s::'a. is-prob ((curry q) s)
          \forall s::'a. is-prob ((curry r) s)
  assumes \forall s::'a. ((curry q) s) summable-on UNIV
 shows (p \parallel_f q) \parallel_f r = p \parallel_f (q \parallel_f r)
proof -
  fix a::'a
 have a1: \forall s. p s > 0 \land p s < 1
    using assms(1) by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
  have a2: \forall s. \ q \ s \geq 0 \land q \ s \leq 1
    using assms(2) by (expr-auto\ add:\ dist-defs)
 have a3: \forall s. \ r \ s \geq 0 \land r \ s \leq 1
    using assms(3) by (expr-auto \ add: \ dist-defs)
  have pq-summable: \forall s. (\lambda v_0::'b. \ p \ (s, v_0) * q \ (s, v_0)) summable-on UNIV
  proof (rule allI)
    \mathbf{fix} \ s
    show (\lambda v_0::'b. \ p\ (s,\ v_0)* \ q\ (s,\ v_0)) summable-on UNIV
      apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
      apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda x. \ q \ (s, \ x)])
      apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
      using assms(4) apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-def summable-on-cong)
      by (simp add: a1 a2 mult-left-le-one-le)
  qed
```

```
have qr-summable: \forall s. (\lambda v_0::'b. \ q \ (s, \ v_0) * r \ (s, \ v_0)) summable-on UNIV
 proof (rule allI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ s
   show (\lambda v_0::'b.\ q\ (s,\ v_0)*r\ (s,\ v_0)) summable-on UNIV
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
     apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda x. q(s, x)])
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
     using assms(4) apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-def summable-on-cong)
     by (simp add: a2 a3 mult-right-le-one-le)
 qed
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule rvfun-parallel-f-assoc-nonneg)
   apply (simp add: a1 a2 a3 is-nonneg)+
   using pq-summable apply presburger
   using qr-summable by presburger
qed
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{rvfun-parallel-f-assoc-prob'}:
 assumes \forall s::'a. is-prob ((curry p) s)
         \forall s::'a. is-prob ((curry q) s)
         \forall s::'a. is-prob ((curry r) s)
 assumes \forall s::'a. ((curry \ p) \ s) summable-on UNIV \land ((curry \ r) \ s) summable-on UNIV
 shows (p \parallel_f q) \parallel_f r = p \parallel_f (q \parallel_f r)
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ a :: 'a
 have a1: \forall s. p s \geq 0 \land p s \leq 1
   using assms(1) by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
 have a2: \forall s. q s \geq 0 \land q s \leq 1
   using assms(2) by (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
 have a3: \forall s. \ rs \geq 0 \land rs \leq 1
   using assms(3) by (expr-auto\ add:\ dist-defs)
 have pq-summable: \forall s. (\lambda v_0::'b. p(s, v_0) * q(s, v_0)) summable-on UNIV
  proof (rule allI)
   \mathbf{fix} \ s
   show (\lambda v_0::'b. \ p\ (s,\ v_0)*\ q\ (s,\ v_0)) summable-on UNIV
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
     apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda x. \ p \ (s, \ x)])
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
     using assms(4) apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-def summable-on-cong)
     by (simp add: a1 a2 mult-right-le-one-le)
 qed
 have qr-summable: \forall s. (\lambda v_0::'b. \ q \ (s, v_0) * r \ (s, v_0)) summable-on UNIV
 proof (rule allI)
   show (\lambda v_0::'b.\ q\ (s,\ v_0)*r\ (s,\ v_0)) summable-on UNIV
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real)
     apply (rule abs-summable-on-comparison-test[where g = \lambda x. r(s, x)])
     apply (subst summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-real[symmetric])
     using assms(4) apply (metis (no-types, lifting) curry-def summable-on-cong)
```

```
by (simp add: a2 a3 mult-left-le-one-le)
 qed
 show ?thesis
   apply (rule rvfun-parallel-f-assoc-nonneg)
   apply (simp add: a1 a2 a3 is-nonneg)+
   using pq-summable apply presburger
   using qr-summable by presburger
qed
lemma rvfun-pparallel-is-dist:
 assumes is-final-prob p
 assumes is-final-prob q
 assumes summable-on-final p \lor summable-on-final q
 assumes final-reachable2 p q
 shows is-final-distribution (pparallel-f p q)
 apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
 using infsum-nonneq is-final-prob-altdef assms(1) assms(2)
 apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) divide-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg)
 apply (subgoal-tac p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s) \le (\sum_{\infty} v_0. p(s_1, v_0) * q(s_1, v_0)))
 apply (smt (verit, del-insts) assms(1) assms(2) divide-le-eq-1 is-final-prob-altdef mult-nonneg-nonneg)
 apply (rule infsum-geq-element)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ is-final-prob-altdef)
 using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) rvfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product apply blast
 apply (simp \ add: assms(1))
proof -
 fix s_1
 let P = \lambda s'. p(s_1, s') > 0 \land q(s_1, s') > 0
 have f1: ?P (SOME s'. ?P s')
   apply (rule some I-ex [where P = ?P])
   using assms(4) by blast
  have f2: (\lambda s. \ p\ (s_1,\ s) * q\ (s_1,\ s))\ (SOME\ s'.\ ?P\ s') \le (\sum_{\infty} s'.\ p\ (s_1,\ s') * q\ (s_1,\ s'))
   apply (rule infsum-geq-element)
   apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) is-final-prob-altdef)
   apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ rvfun-joint-prob-summable-on-product)
   by (simp)+
 also have f3: ... > 0
   by (smt (verit, best) f1 f2 mult-le-0-iff)
 have f_4: (\sum_{\infty} s. (p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s) / (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s')))) = (\sum_{\infty} s. (p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s) * (1 / (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s')))))
   by force
 also have f5: ... = (\sum_{\infty} s. (p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s))) * (1 / (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s')))
   apply (rule infsum-cmult-left)
   by (simp add: infsum-not-zero-summable)
  also have f6: ... = 1
   using f3 by auto
 show (\sum_{\infty} s. (p(s_1, s) * q(s_1, s) / (\sum_{\infty} s'. p(s_1, s') * q(s_1, s')))) = (1::\mathbb{R})
   using f4 f5 f6 by presburger
qed
lemma rvfun-pparallel-is-conflict-zero:
 assumes is-nonneg p
 assumes is-nonneg q
 assumes conflict: \forall s_1. \neg (\exists s'::'a. p(s_1, s') > 0 \land q(s_1, s') > 0)
```

```
shows (pparallel-f p q) = \theta_R
 apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs)
 by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) assms(2) conflict is-nonneg)
lemma rvfun-parallel-inverse:
 assumes is-nonneg (p*q)_e
 shows rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun (pparallel-f p q)) = pparallel-f p q
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: assms(1) is-nonneg2 rvfun-parallel-f-is-prob)
 by simp
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{prfun-rvfun-parallel-assoc-f} :
 fixes P Q R :: ('s_1, 's_2) rvfun
 assumes is-nonneg P is-nonneg Q is-nonneg R
 assumes summable-on-final2 P Q
 assumes summable-on-final2 Q R
 assumes final-reachable 2 P Q
 assumes final-reachable 2 Q R
 shows (P \parallel Q) \parallel R = P \parallel (Q \parallel R)
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp\ add: rvfun-parallel-f-is-prob is-nonneg2 assms(1)\ assms(2))
 apply (subst rvfun-parallel-inverse)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ is-nonneg2)
 apply (rule \ rvfun-parallel-f-assoc-nonneq)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1-3))+
 apply (simp \ add: \ assms(4))
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(5))
theorem prfun-parallel-assoc-p:
 fixes P Q R :: (s_1, s_2) prfun
 assumes summable-on-final (rvfun-of-prfun Q)
 shows (P \parallel Q) \parallel R = P \parallel (Q \parallel R)
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (simp add: prfun-in-0-1' rvfun-parallel-f-is-prob is-nonneg)
 apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add:}\ \mathit{prfun-in-0-1'}\ \mathit{rvfun-parallel-f-is-prob}\ \mathit{is-nonneg})
 apply (rule rvfun-parallel-f-assoc-prob)
 apply (simp add: is-prob-final-prob ureal-is-prob)+
 apply (simp add: curry-def)
 using assms by blast
theorem prfun-parallel-commute-ff:
 fixes P Q::('a, 'b) rvfun
 shows P \parallel Q = Q \parallel P
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg\text{-}cong[\mathbf{where}\ f = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun])
 by (simp add: mult.commute)
theorem prfun-parallel-commute-pp:
 fixes P Q::('a, 'b) prfun
 shows P \parallel Q = Q \parallel P
```

```
apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (rule\ HOL.arg\text{-}cong[\mathbf{where}\ f=prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun])
 by (simp add: mult.commute)
theorem prfun-parallel-commute-rp:
 fixes P :: ('a, 'b) \ rvfun \ and \ Q :: ('a, 'b) \ prfun
 shows P \parallel Q = Q \parallel P
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 by (simp add: mult.commute)
theorem prfun-parallel-commute-pf:
 fixes P ::('a, 'b) \ prfun \ {\bf and} \ Q :: ('a, 'b) \ rvfun
 shows P \parallel Q = Q \parallel P
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (rule\ HOL.arg\text{-}cong[\mathbf{where}\ f=prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun])
 by (simp add: mult.commute)
Any nonzero constant is a left identity in parallel with a distribution.
theorem prfun-parallel-left-identity-ff:
 fixes c::\mathbb{R}
 assumes is-final-distribution P
 assumes c \neq 0
 shows (\lambda s. \ c) \parallel P = prfun-of-rvfun P
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg-cong[where f=prfun-of-rvfun])
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
 by (simp\ add:\ assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
theorem prfun-parallel-left-identity-fp:
 fixes c::\mathbb{R}
 assumes c \neq 0
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun P)
 shows (\lambda s. \ c) \parallel P = P
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-right)
 apply (simp\ add: assms(2)\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 \mathbf{apply} \,\, (\mathit{auto})
 using assms(1) apply presburger
 apply (subst\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
 defer
 apply (metis abs-ereal-qe0 atLeastAtMost-iff div-by-1 ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real ereal-times(1)
     max.absorb2 min.orderE nle-le ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
proof -
 have is-final-distribution ((real-of-ereal \circ ureal2ereal) P)<sub>e</sub>
   using assms(2) ureal-defs
   by (smt (verit, best) case-prod-curry cond-case-prod-eta curry-def)
 then show is-final-distribution (\lambda a::'a \times 'b. real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (P a)))
   by (simp add: comp-def SEXP-def)
qed
```

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

```
theorem prfun-parallel-right-identity-ff:
 fixes c::\mathbb{R}
 assumes is-final-distribution P
 assumes c \neq 0
 shows P \parallel (\lambda s. \ c) = prfun-of-rvfun \ P
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs)
 apply (rule HOL.arg\text{-}cong[\text{where } f = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun])
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-left)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
 by (simp\ add:\ assms\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
theorem prel-parallel-right-identity-pf:
 fixes c::\mathbb{R}
 assumes c \neq 0
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun P)
 shows P \parallel (\lambda s. \ c) = P
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (subst infsum-cmult-left)
 apply (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 apply (auto)
 using assms(1) apply presburger
 apply (subst\ rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(2))
 apply (metis abs-ereal-qe0 atLeastAtMost-iff div-by-1 ereal-less-eq(1) ereal-real ereal-times(1)
     max.absorb2 min.orderE nle-le ureal2ereal ureal2ereal-inverse)
proof
 have is-final-distribution ((real-of-ereal \circ ureal2ereal) P).
   using assms(2) ureal-defs
   by (smt (verit, best) case-prod-curry cond-case-prod-eta curry-def)
 then show is-final-distribution (\lambda a::'a \times 'b. real-of-ereal (ureal2ereal (P a)))
   by (simp add: comp-def SEXP-def)
qed
theorem prfun-parallel-right-zero:
 fixes P :: ('a, 'b) rvfun
 shows (P \parallel \theta_R) = \theta_p
 \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{pfun\text{-}defs}\ \mathit{dist\text{-}defs}\ \mathit{ureal\text{-}defs})
 by (metis SEXP-apply ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq)
theorem prfun-parallel-left-zero:
 fixes Q :: ('a, 'b) rvfun
 shows (\theta_R \parallel Q) = \theta_p
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs dist-defs ureal-defs)
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{SEXP-apply}\ \mathit{ureal2ereal-inverse}\ \mathit{zero-ureal.rep-eq})
The parallel composition of a P with a uniform distribution is just a normalised summation of
P with x in its final states substituted for each value in A.
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{prfun-parallel-uniform-dist}:
 fixes P ::('a, 'a) rvfun
 assumes finite A
 assumes vwb-lens x
 assumes A \neq \{\}
```

```
shows (x \mathcal{U} A) \parallel P =
    \textit{prfun-of-rvfun} \ ((\sum v \in \textit{``A``}. \ ([\![x := \textit{``v``}]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e} * ([\![x^> \leadsto \textit{``v``}]\!] \dagger P)))
                         / (\sum v \in \langle A \rangle . ([x^> \leadsto \langle v \rangle ] \dagger P)))_e
  apply (subst rvfun-uniform-dist-altdef)
  apply (simp\ add:\ assms(1-3))+
  apply (simp add: dist-defs pfun-defs)
  apply (rule HOL.arg\text{-}cong[\text{where } f = prfun\text{-}of\text{-}rvfun])
  apply (expr-auto add: rel)
  apply (pred-auto)
proof -
  fix a and xa
  assume a1: xa \in A
  let ?lhs-1 = (real (card A) * (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a).
    (if \exists v :: 'b \in A. \ v_0 = put_x \ a \ v \ then \ 1 :: \mathbb{R} \ else \ (0 :: \mathbb{R})) * P \ (a, \ v_0) \ / \ real \ (card \ A)))
  let ?lhs = P(a, put_x \ a \ xa) / ?lhs-1
  let ?rhs-1 = (\sum v: 'b \in A.
    (\textit{if put}_x \ \textit{a} \ \textit{xa} = \textit{put}_x \ \textit{a} \ \textit{v} \ \textit{then} \ \textit{1} :: \mathbb{R} \ \textit{else} \ (\theta :: \mathbb{R})) * P \ (\textit{a}, \ \textit{put}_x \ (\textit{put}_x \ \textit{a} \ \textit{xa}) \ \textit{v}))
  let ?rhs-2 = (\sum v::'b \in A. P(a, put_x(put_x a xa) v))
  let ?rhs = ?rhs-1 / ?rhs-2
  have finite \{put_x \ a \ xa \mid xa. \ xa \in A\}
    apply (rule finite-image-set)
    using assms(1) by auto
  then have finite-states: finite \{v_0::'a. \exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x \ a \ v\}
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)
  have set-eq: \{v_0::'a. \exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x \ a \ v\} = \{put_x \ a \ xa \mid xa. xa \in A\}
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-cong)
  have f1: (real (card A) * (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a. (if \exists v :: 'b \in A. v_0 = put_x \ a \ v \ then \ 1 :: \mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta :: \mathbb{R}))
                                    *P(a, v_0) / real (card A))
      =(\sum_{\infty}v_0::'a.\ (if\ \exists\ v::'b\in A.\ v_0=put_x\ a\ v\ then\ 1::\mathbb{R}\ else\ (0::\mathbb{R}))*P\ (a,\ v_0))
    apply (subst infsum-cdiv-left)
    apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-left-summable)
    apply (rule summable-on-finite)
    using finite-states apply blast
    by (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
  have denominator-1: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 'a \in \{v_0 :: 'a. \exists v :: 'b \in A. \ v_0 = put_x \ a \ v\}. \ P(a, v_0)) =
      (\sum v_0::'a \in \{v_0::'a. \exists v::'b \in A. v_0 = put_x \ a \ v\}. \ P(a, v_0))
    using finite-states infsum-finite by blast
  also have denominator-2: ... = (\sum v::'b \in A.\ P\ (a,\ put_x\ (put_x\ a\ xa)\ v))
    apply (simp add: set-eq)
    apply (subst sum.reindex-cong[where A=\{uu: 'a. \exists xa:: 'b. uu = put_x \ a \ xa \land xa \in A\} and
          B = A and l = \lambda xa. put_x \ a \ xa and h = \lambda v. P(a, put_x \ (put_x \ a \ xa) \ v)
    apply (meson assms(2) inj-onI vwb-lens.axioms(1) wb-lens-def weak-lens.view-determination)
    apply (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
    apply (simp \ add: assms(2))
    by blast
  have numerator-1: ?rhs-1
    = (\sum v: b \in A. \ (if \ xa = v \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (0::\mathbb{R})) * P \ (a, \ put_x \ (put_x \ a \ xa) \ v))
```

```
by (smt\ (verit,\ ccfv\text{-}SIG)\ assms(2)\ mwb\text{-}lens.axioms(1)\ sum.cong\ vwb\text{-}lens.axioms(2)
        weak-lens.view-determination)
  have numerator-2: ... =
    (\sum v::'b \in \{xa\} \cup (A - \{xa\}). \ (if \ xa = v \ then \ 1::\mathbb{R} \ else \ (\theta::\mathbb{R})) * P \ (a, \ put_x \ (put_x \ a \ xa) \ v))
   using a1 insert-Diff by force
  have numerator-3: ... = (\sum v: 'b \in \{xa\}. \ P(a, put_x (put_x \ a \ xa) \ v))
   apply (subst\ sum\ -Un[where A = \{xa\} and B = A - \{xa\} and
         f = \lambda v :: b. (if xa = v then 1 :: \mathbb{R} else (0 :: \mathbb{R})) * P(a, put_x (put_x \ a \ xa) \ v)])
   apply simp
   using assms(1) apply blast
   using sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral by fastforce
  have numerator-4: ... = P(a, put_x \ a \ xa)
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(2))
  show ?lhs = ?rhs
   apply (simp add: f1)
   apply (subst infsum-mult-subset-left)
    using denominator-1 denominator-2 numerator-1 numerator-2 numerator-3 numerator-4 by pres-
qed
term ([x^> \rightsquigarrow \langle v \rangle] \dagger P)_e
term (\exists v \in A. ([x^> \leadsto (v)] \dagger P) > 0)_e
lemma prfun-parallel-uniform-dist':
  fixes P ::('a, 'a) rvfun
 assumes finite A
 assumes vwb-lens x
  assumes A \neq \{\}
 assumes \forall s. P s \geq 0
 assumes \forall s. \exists v \in A. P (s, put_x s v) > 0
 shows rvfun-of-prfun ((x \mathcal{U} A) \parallel P) =
      ((\sum v \in \textit{``A``}.\ ([\![x := \textit{``v`}]\!]_{\mathcal{I}e} * ([\![x^> \leadsto \textit{``v`}] \dagger P))) \ / \ (\sum \ v \in \textit{``A``}.\ ([\![x^> \leadsto \textit{``v`}] \dagger P)))_e
 apply (subst prfun-parallel-uniform-dist)
  apply (simp \ add: \ assms) +
  apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
 apply (expr-auto add: dist-defs rel)
 apply (simp\ add: assms(4)\ sum-nonneg)
 apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(4) divide-le-eq-1 mult-cancel-right1 mult-not-zero sum-mono sum-nonneg)
 by (simp)
```

5.7 Chains

For the *increasing-chain* and *decreasing-chain*, similar definitions *incseq* and *decseq* exist. Other useful theorems for those definitions include $(\lambda n::\mathbb{N}. ?k::?'a) \longrightarrow (?l::?'a) = (?k = ?l)$, *incseq* $(?X::\mathbb{N} \Rightarrow ?'a) \Longrightarrow ?X \longrightarrow \bigsqcup range ?X$, and more.

5.7.1 Increasing chains

```
theorem increasing-chain-mono:

assumes increasing-chain f

assumes m \le n

shows f m \le f n

using assms(1) \ assms(2) \ increasing-chain-def by blast
```

 ${\bf theorem}\ increasing\hbox{-}chain\hbox{-}sup\hbox{-}eq\hbox{-}f0\hbox{-}constant\hbox{:}$

```
assumes increasing-chain f
 shows \forall n. f n (s, s') = f \theta (s, s')
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg (\forall n :: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s') = f (\theta :: \mathbb{N}) (s, s'))
 then have \exists n. f n (s, s') \neq f \theta (s, s')
   by blast
 then have \exists n. f n (s, s') > f \theta (s, s')
   using increasing-chain-mono by (metis assms(1) le-funE less-eq-nat.simps(1) nless-le)
 then have (| n:: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) > f \theta (s, s')
   by (metis SUP-lessD UNIV-I assms(2) nless-le)
 then show False
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(2))
lemma increasing-chain-sup-subset-eq:
 assumes increasing-chain f
 shows (| | n :: \mathbb{N}. f(n + m)) = (| | n :: \mathbb{N}. f n)
proof -
 apply (simp add: image-def)
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add.right-neutral atLeast-0 atLeast-iff image-add-atLeast
le-add-same-cancel2 rangeE zero-le)
 have f2: \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::nat)..\} = UNIV
  by (metis Suc-pred' Un-UNIV-right at Least 0 Less Than at Least-0 bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum ivl-disj-un(14)
lessThan\text{-}Suc\text{-}atMost\ zero\text{-}order(1))
 by (simp add: image-def)
 have f_4: (| | n::nat \in \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::nat)...\}. f(n) = (| | n \in \{..m-1\}. f(n) \cup (| | n \in \{m...\}. f(n)
   apply (subst SUP-union)
   by blast
 apply (subst SUP-le-iff)
   by (smt (verit) SUP-upper2 assms atLeast-iff increasing-chain-mono le-cases3)
 then have f6: ( \bigsqcup n \in \{..m-1\}. f n) \sqcup ( \bigsqcup n \in \{m..\}. f n) = ( \bigsqcup n \in \{m..\}. f n)
   apply (subst (asm) le-iff-sup)
   by blast
 show ?thesis
   using f1 f3 f4 f6 by presburger
lemma increasing-chain-limit-exists-element:
 fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun
 assumes increasing-chain f
 assumes \exists n. f n (s, s') > 0
 shows \forall e > 0. \exists m. f m (s, s') > ( \sqsubseteq n :: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s') ) - e
 apply (rule ccontr)
 apply (auto)
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ e
 assume pos: (0::ureal) < e
 assume a1: \forall m :: \mathbb{N}. \neg (| \mid n :: \mathbb{N}. f \mid n(s, s')) - e < f \mid m(s, s')
 from a1 have \forall m::\mathbb{N}. f m (s, s') \leq ( \sqsubseteq n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s') - e
   using linorder-not-less by blast
```

```
using SUP-least by metis
 using less-eq-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal zero-ureal.rep-eq by fastforce
 then have (| n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) > \theta
   using assms(2) by (metis\ Sup-upper\ linorder-not-le\ nle-le\ range-eqI)
 then show False
   using pos sup-least by (meson linorder-not-le ureal-minus-less)
qed
This lemma represents limit in a complete lattice ereal. So (0 - e) is not equal to 0 as in ureal
theorem increasing-chain-limit-is-lub:
 fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun
 assumes increasing-chain f
 shows (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real \ (| \ | \ n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')))
proof (cases \exists n. f n (s, s') > 0)
 case True
 show ?thesis
 apply (subst LIMSEQ-iff)
 apply (auto)
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ r
   assume a1: (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < r
   have sup-upper: \forall n. ureal2real (f n (s, s')) - ureal2real (| | n::N. f n (s, s')) \leq 0
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
    by (meson SUP-upper UNIV-I)
   then have dist-equal: \forall n. | ureal2real (f n (s, s')) - ureal2real ([ n:: N. f n (s, s')) | =
      by auto
   from a1 have r-gt-0: real2ureal r > 0
    by (rule ureal-qt-zero)
   obtain m where P-m: f m (s, s') > (| n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) - real2ureal r
    using r-gt-0 by (metis\ assms(1)\ True\ increasing-chain-limit-exists-element)
   have \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \ \forall n \geq no. \ ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < r
    apply (rule-tac \ x = m \ in \ exI)
    apply (auto)
   proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ n
    assume a2: m \leq n
    then have f m (s, s') \leq f n (s, s')
      by (metis assms(1) increasing-chain-mono le-fun-def)
    then have (| n::\mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) - real2ureal \ r < f \ n \ (s, s')
      using P-m by force
    (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ((\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - real2ureal\ r)
      apply (rule ureal-minus-larger-less)
      by (meson SUP-upper UNIV-I)
    also have ... \leq real2ureal r
      by (metis nle-le ureal-minus-larger-zero-unit ureal-minus-less-diff)
    using calculation by auto
    then have ureal2real ((| |n::\mathbb{N}. fn(s, s')) - (fn(s, s')) < ureal2real (real2ureal r)
      using ureal2real-mono-strict by blast
```

```
then have ureal2real ( | n::\mathbb{N}. fn(s, s') - ureal2real(fn(s, s')) < ureal2real(real2urealr) 
       by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ureal-minus-larger-than-real-minus)
     then show ureal2real ( | n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s') - ureal2real (f n (s, s')) < r 
       by (meson at less-eq-real-def order-less-le-trans ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
   qed
   then show \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. |ureal2real\ (f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (|\ |n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s'))| < r
       using dist-equal by presburger
  qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
   by (smt (verit, best) SUP-least bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq eventually-sequentially
       linorder-not-le nle-le tendsto-def ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq)
qed
theorem increasing-chain-limit-is-lub':
 fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun
 assumes increasing-chain f
 shows \forall s \ s'. \ (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real \ ( \bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')))
  apply (auto)
 by (simp add: assms increasing-chain-limit-is-lub)
lemma Inter-atLeast-not-empty-finite:
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 assumes finite A
 shows \exists n. \forall m \in A. n \in (\lambda m. \{n::nat. n \geq m\}) m
  using assms(2) finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by auto
lemma Inter-atLeast-not-empty-finite':
 assumes A \neq \{\}
 assumes finite A
 shows \exists n. \forall m \in A. n \in \{(m::nat)..\}
  using assms(2) finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le by auto
lemma max-bounded-e:
 assumes m \in A \ A \neq \{\} finite A \ Max \ A \leq n
  shows m \leq n
  by (meson\ Max.boundedE\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4))
theorem increasing-chain-limit-is-lub-all:
 fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun
 assumes increasing-chain f
 assumes FS f
 shows \forall r > 0::real. \exists no::nat. \forall n > no.
           \forall s \ s'. \ ureal2real (\mid n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) < r
 apply (auto)
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ r :: real
 assume a1: \theta < r
 have sup-upper: \forall s \ s' . \ \forall n. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (\bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')) \leq 0
```

```
apply (auto)
      apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
      by (meson SUP-upper UNIV-I)
   then have dist-equal: \forall s \ s' . \ \forall n . \ | ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ (| \ | n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s'))| =
         ureal2real (| | n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) - ureal2real (f n (s, s'))
      by auto
   have limit-is-lub: \forall s \ s'. \ (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real \ (| \ | \ n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')))
      by (simp add: assms(1) increasing-chain-limit-is-lub)
  then have limit-is-lub-def: \forall s \ s'. (\exists no::\mathbb{N}. \ \forall n \geq no. \ norm \ (ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ (| \ | \ n::\mathbb{N}.
f n (s, s')) < r
      using LIMSEQ-iff by (metis a1)
   then have limit-is-lub-def': \forall s \ s'. \exists \ no::nat. \ \forall \ n \geq \ no. \ ureal2real \ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) -
n(s, s') < r
      by (simp add: dist-equal)
— The supreme of f is larger than its initial value f \theta and the difference is at least r. Therefore, a unique
number no+1 must exist such that f(no+1) inside the supreme minus r and f(no) outside the supreme
   let ?P-larger-sup = \lambda s s'. ((ureal2real ( | | n :: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s') > ureal2real (f 0 (s, s'))) <math>\wedge
         let ?P-mu-no = \lambda s s'. \lambda no. (ureal2real (\lfloor \rfloor n: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) - ureal2real (f (no+1) (s, s')) < r \wedge l
         ureal2real\ ( \sqsubseteq n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (f\ no\ (s,\ s')) \ge r)
— The uniqueness is proved.
   have f-larger-supreme-unique-no:
    \forall s \ s'. \ ?P-larger-sup s \ s' \longrightarrow (\exists ! no :: nat. \ ?P-mu-no s \ s' \ no)
      apply (auto)
      defer
    apply (smt (verit, best) assms(1) increasing-chain-mono le-fun-def nle-le not-less-eq-eq ureal2real-mono)
   proof -
      fix s s'
      assume a11: ureal2real\ (f\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ (s,s')) < ureal2real\ (|\ |n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,s'))
      show \exists no::\mathbb{N}.
               ureal2real (| | n::\mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ (f \ (Suc \ no) \ (s, s')) < r \land
               apply (rule ccontr, auto)
      proof -
         assume a110: \forall no::\mathbb{N}.
          ureal2real\ ( \sqsubseteq n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (f\ (Suc\ no)\ (s,\ s')) < r \longrightarrow
          \neg r \leq ureal2real ( \mid n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s') ) - ureal2real ( f \ no \ (s, s') )
         then have f110: \forall no::\mathbb{N}.
          ureal2real\ ( \sqsubseteq n:: \mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (f\ (Suc\ no)\ (s,\ s')) < r \longrightarrow
          by auto
         have f111: \exists no::nat. \ ureal2real \ ( \sqsubseteq n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s') ) - ureal2real \ (f \ no \ (s, \ s')) < r
            using limit-is-lub-def' by blast
         obtain no where P-no: ureal2real (\lfloor n::\mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) -ureal2real \ (f \ no \ (s, s')) < r
            using f111 by blast
         have \forall m::nat. ureal2real(| n::\mathbb{N}. fn(s, s')) - ureal2real(f(no - m)(s, s')) < r
            apply (auto)
           apply (induct\text{-}tac \ m)
            using P-no minus-nat.diff-0 apply presburger
            by (smt (verit, best) Suc-diff-Suc a12 bot-nat-0.extremum f110 linorder-not-less nless-le
                     zero-less-diff)
         then have ureal2real (| n::N. fn(s, s')) - ureal2real (f(no - no)(s, s')) < r
```

```
by blast
      then show False
        using a12 by force
    qed
  qed
— If f n is constant or f \theta is inside the supreme minus r, then for any number, the distance between f n
and the supreme is less than r.
 have f-const-or-larger-dist-universal: \forall s \ s'.
      ((ureal2real\ (|\ |n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) = ureal2real\ (f\ 0\ (s,\ s'))) \lor
      (ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (f\ 0\ (s,\ s'))) < r)
      (\forall no. ureal2real ( \sqsubseteq n :: \mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real (f \ no \ (s, s')) < r)
    apply (auto)
    apply (smt (verit) SUP-cong a1 assms(1) increasing-chain-sup-eq-f0-constant ureal2real-eq)
   by (smt (verit, best) assms(1) bot-nat-0.extremum increasing-chain-mono le-fun-def ureal2real-mono)
 let ?mu\text{-}no\text{-}set = \{THE \ no. \ ?P\text{-}mu\text{-}no \ s \ s' \ no \ | \ s \ s'. \ ?P\text{-}larger\text{-}sup \ s \ s'\}
— We use another form ?mu-no-set1 in order to prove it is finite more conveniently using finite \{y::?'a.
(?P::?'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \ y \implies finite \{x::?'b. \exists y::?'a. ?P \ y \land (?Q::?'b \Rightarrow ?'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \ x \ y} = (\forall y::?'a. ?P \ y \longrightarrow P)
finite \{x::?'b. ?Q x y\})
 let ?mu-no-set1 = \{THE\ no.\ ?P-mu-no\ (fst\ s)\ (snd\ s)\ no\ |\ s.\ ?P-larger-sup\ (fst\ s)\ (snd\ s)\}
 have mu-no-set-eq: ?mu-no-set = ?mu-no-set1
    by auto
— A no is obtained as the maximum number of unique numbers for all states, and so for any number n
\geq no, the distance between f n and the supreme is less than r for any state.
  obtain no where P-no:
    no = (if ?mu-no-set = \{\} then 0 else (Max ?mu-no-set + 1))
  have mu-no-set-rewrite: ?mu-no-set = (\bigcup (s, s') \in \{(s, s'). ?P-larger-sup s s'\}.
      \{uu.\ uu = (THE\ no::\mathbb{N}.\ ?P-mu-no\ s\ s'\ no)\})
 have (\forall s \ s'. ?P\text{-larger-sup} \ s' \longrightarrow finite \{uu. \ uu = (THE \ no::\mathbb{N}. ?P\text{-mu-no} \ s' \ no)\})
    by simp
  have mu-no-set1-finite-iff: (finite ?mu-no-set1) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. ?P-larger-sup (fst s) (snd s) \longrightarrow
       finite \{uu.\ uu = (THE\ no.\ ?P-mu-no\ (fst\ s)\ (snd\ s)\ no)\})
  proof -
    have ?mu\text{-}no\text{-}set1 = (\bigcup s \in \{s. ?P\text{-}larger\text{-}sup (fst s) (snd s)\}.
            \{uu.\ uu = (THE\ no.\ ?P-mu-no\ (fst\ s)\ (snd\ s)\ no)\}
     by auto
    with assms(2) show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  then have mu-no-set1-finite: finite ?mu-no-set1
    by auto
 show \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \ \forall n \geq no. \ \forall (s::'s_1) \ s'::'s_2. \ ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) < r
```

```
apply (rule-tac \ x = no \ in \ exI)
   apply (auto)
   apply (simp add: P-no)
  proof -
   fix n s s'
   assume a11: (if \forall (s::'s<sub>1</sub>) s'::'s<sub>2</sub>.
             ureal2real\ (f\ (\theta::\mathbb{N})\ (s,\,s')) < ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\,s')) \longrightarrow
             \neg r \leq ureal2real ( \sqsubseteq n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s') ) - ureal2real ( f \ (\theta :: \mathbb{N}) \ (s, s') )
       then \theta::N
       else Max \{uu::\mathbb{N}. \exists (s::'s_1) \ s'::'s_2.
            uu = (THE \ no::\mathbb{N}. ?P-mu-no \ s \ s' \ no) \land
            ?P-larger-sup s s'} + 1)
         \leq n
   show ureal2real (| n::\mathbb{N}. fn(s, s') - ureal2real(fn(s, s')) < r
   proof (cases ureal2real (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, s')) = ureal2real (f \ \theta \ (s, s')) \vee
      \neg r \leq ureal2real (| n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) - ureal2real (f (0::\mathbb{N}) (s, s')))
     case True
     then have n \geq \theta
       by blast
     then show ?thesis
       using True f-const-or-larger-dist-universal by fastforce
   next
     case False
     then have max-leq-n: (Max \{uu::\mathbb{N}. \exists (s::'s_1) \ s'::'s_2.
            uu = (THE \ no::\mathbb{N}. \ ?P-mu-no \ s \ s' \ no) \land ?P-larger-sup \ s \ s'\} + 1) \le n
       by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SUP-cong a1 a11)
     then have mu-no-in: (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s\ s'\ no) \in ?mu-no-set
       apply (subst mem-Collect-eq)
       using False a1 by fastforce
     have mu-no-le-n: (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no) \leq n-1
       apply (rule max-bounded-e[where A = ?mu-no-set])
       using mu-no-in apply blast
       using mu-no-in apply blast
       using mu-no-set1-finite mu-no-set-eq apply presburger
       using max-leq-n by (meson Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leE)
     have P-mu-no: ?<math>P-mu-no: s s' (THE no::\mathbb{N}. ?P-mu-no: s s': no)
       apply (rule the I')
       by (smt (verit, best) False Sup.SUP-cong f-larger-supreme-unique-no sup-upper)
     have ureal2real (f(THE no::\mathbb{N}. ?P-mu-no s s' no) + (1::\mathbb{N}))(s, s')) \leq ureal2real(f n(s,s'))
         using mu-no-le-n by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leE assms(1) increas-
ing-chain-mono le-fun-def max-leq-n ureal2real-mono)
     then show ?thesis
       using P-mu-no by linarith
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma increasing-chain-fun:
 assumes increasing-chain f
 shows increasing-chain (\lambda n. f n s)
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms increasing-chain-def le-funE)
```

5.7.2 Decreasing chains

 ${\bf theorem}\ \textit{decreasing-chain-antitone}:$

```
assumes decreasing-chain f
 assumes m \leq n
 shows f m \ge f n
 using assms(1) assms(2) decreasing-chain-def by blast
theorem decreasing-chain-inf-eq-f0-constant:
 assumes decreasing-chain f
 assumes (   n:: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s') ) = f \theta (s, s')
 shows \forall n. f n (s, s') = f \theta (s, s')
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg (\forall n :: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s') = f (\theta :: \mathbb{N}) (s, s'))
 then have \exists n. f n (s, s') \neq f \theta (s, s')
   by blast
 then have \exists n. f n (s, s') < f \theta (s, s')
   using decreasing-chain-antitone
   by (metis assms(1) le-funE less-eq-nat.simps(1) order-neq-le-trans)
 then have (   n:: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s') ) < f \theta (s, s')
   by (metis INF-lower assms(2) iso-tuple-UNIV-I less-le-not-le)
 then show False
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(2))
qed
lemma decreasing-chain-inf-subset-eq:
 assumes decreasing-chain f
 proof -
 have f1: (\prod n::nat. \ f \ (n+m)) = (\prod n \in \{m..\}. \ f \ n)
   apply (simp add: image-def)
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add.right-neutral atLeast-0 atLeast-iff image-add-atLeast
le-add-same-cancel2 rangeE zero-le)
 have f2: \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::nat)..\} = UNIV
     by (metis Suc-pred' atLeast0LessThan atLeast-0 bot-nat-0.extremum bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum
ivl-disj-un(14) lessThan-Suc-atMost sup-commute sup-top-left)
 then have f3: (\prod n::nat. \ f \ n) = (\prod n::nat \in \{..m-1\} \cup \{(m::nat)..\}. \ f \ n)
   by (simp add: image-def)
 apply (subst INF-union)
   by blast
 have f5: (\prod n \in \{m..\}, fn) \le (\prod n \in \{..m-1\}, fn)
   apply (rule INF-greatest)
   by (metis INF-lower add.commute assms at Least-iff bot-nat-0.extremum decreasing-chain-antitone
le-add-same-cancel2 order-trans)
 then have f6: (\prod n \in \{...m-1\}. f n) \cap (\prod n \in \{m..\}. f n) = (\prod n \in \{m..\}. f n)
   apply (subst (asm) le-iff-inf)
   by (simp add: inf-commute)
 show ?thesis
   using f1 f3 f4 f6 by presburger
lemma decreasing-chain-limit-exists-element:
 fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun
 assumes decreasing-chain f
 assumes \exists n. f n (s, s') < 1
 shows \forall e > 0. \exists m. f m (s, s') < (\prod n :: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + e
 apply (rule ccontr)
```

```
apply (auto)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ e
  assume pos: (0::ureal) < e
 assume a1: \forall m::\mathbb{N}. \neg f m (s, s') < (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + e
  from a1 have \forall m::\mathbb{N}. f m (s, s') \geq (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + e
   by (meson linorder-not-le)
  then have inf-greatest: (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')) + e \leq (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s'))
   using INF-greatest by metis
  have (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) \leq 1
   by (metis one-ureal.rep-eq top-greatest top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
  then have (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < 1
   using assms(2) by (metis INF-lower UNIV-I linorder-not-less order-le-less)
  then show False
   using pos inf-greatest by (meson linorder-not-le ureal-plus-greater)
qed
theorem decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb:
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun
 assumes decreasing-chain f
  shows (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real \ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')))
proof (cases \exists n. f n (s, s') < 1)
  {\bf case}\ {\it True}
  show ?thesis
 apply (subst LIMSEQ-iff)
  apply (auto)
  proof -
   fix r
   assume a1: (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < r
   have sup-upper: \forall n. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ (\bigcap n:: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s')) \geq 0
     apply (auto)
     apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
     by (meson INF-lower UNIV-I)
   then have dist-equal: \forall n. |ureal2real (f n (s, s')) - ureal2real (  n::N. f n (s, s')) | =
       ureal2real\ (f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s'))
     by auto
   from a1 have r-qt-0: real2ureal r > 0
     by (rule ureal-gt-zero)
   obtain m where P-m: f m (s, s') < (\prod n :: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + real2ureal r
     using r-gt-0 by (metis\ assms(1)\ True\ decreasing-chain-limit-exists-element)
   have \exists no: \mathbb{N}. \ \forall n \geq no. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ (\prod n: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s')) < r
     apply (rule-tac \ x = m \ in \ exI)
     apply (auto)
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ n
     assume a2: m \leq n
     then have f m (s, s') \ge f n (s, s')
       by (metis assms(1) decreasing-chain-antitone le-fun-def)
     then have f n (s, s') < (\prod n :: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) + real2ureal r
       using P-m by force
     then have (f n (s, s')) - (\prod n :: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) <
         apply (subst ureal-larger-minus-greater)
       apply (meson INF-lower UNIV-I)
```

```
apply meson
        by simp
      also have ... \leq real2ureal r
        by (metis linorder-not-le nle-le ureal-plus-eq-1-minus-less ureal-plus-less-1-unit)
      then have (f \ n \ (s, s')) - (\prod n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s')) < real2ureal \ r
        using calculation by auto
      then have ureal2real\ ((f\ n\ (s,\ s'))\ -\ (\bigcap\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')))\ <\ ureal2real\ (real2ureal\ r)
        by (rule ureal2real-mono-strict)
      then have ureal2real\ (f\ n\ (s,\ s'))\ -\ ureal2real\ (\bigcap\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s'))\ <\ ureal2real\ (real2ureal\ r)
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ureal-minus-larger-than-real-minus)
      then show ureal2real\ (f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < r
        by (meson a1 less-eq-real-def order-less-le-trans ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
    then show \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \ \forall n\geq no. \ |ureal2real\ (fn\ (s,\ s'))-ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ fn\ (s,\ s'))|< r
        using dist-equal by presburger
  qed
next
  case False
  then have \forall n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s :: 's_1, \ s' :: 's_2) = (1 :: ureal)
    by (metis antisym-conv2 one-ureal.rep-eq top-greatest top-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inject)
  then show ?thesis
    by force
\mathbf{qed}
theorem decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb-all:
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow ('s_1, 's_2) prfun
  assumes decreasing-chain f
  assumes \mathcal{FS} f
  shows \forall r > 0 :: real. \exists no :: nat. \forall n \geq no.
            \forall s \ s'. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s')) < r
  apply (auto)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ r :: real
  assume a1: 0 < r
  have sup-upper: \forall s \ s'. \ \forall n. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) \ge ureal2real \ (\prod v:: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s'))
    by (auto)
  then have dist-equal: \forall s \ s' . \ \forall n . \ | ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ (\bigcap n :: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s')) | =
      ureal2real\ (f\ n\ (s,\ s'))\ -\ ureal2real\ (\bigcap\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s'))
    by (simp add: Inf-lower ureal2real-mono)
  \mathbf{have} \ limit-is-glb: \ \forall \ s \ s'. \ (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real \ (\bigcap n:: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')))
    by (simp add: assms decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb)
 then have limit-is-glb-def: \forall s \ s'. \ (\exists \ no::\mathbb{N}. \ \forall \ n\geq no. \ norm \ (ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (\sqcap n::\mathbb{N}.
f n (s, s')) < r
    using LIMSEQ-iff by (metis a1)
  then have limit-is-glb-def': \forall s \ s'. \exists \ no::nat. \ \forall \ n \geq \ no. \ ureal2real \ (f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. \ f
n(s, s') < r
    by (simp add: dist-equal)
— The infimum of f is less than its initial value f \theta and the difference is at least r. Therefore, a unique
number no+1 must exist such that f(no+1) inside the supreme minus r and f(no) outside the supreme
minus r.
  let ?P-less-inf = \lambda s \ s'. ((ureal2real (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f \ n \ (s, \ s')) < ureal2real (f \ 0 \ (s, \ s'))) \wedge
      (ureal2real\ (f\ 0\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s'))) \ge r)
  let ?P-mu-no = \lambda s \ s'. \lambda no. (ureal2real \ (f \ (no+1) \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')) < r \land n
      ureal2real\ (f\ no\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) \geq r)
```

```
— The uniqueness is proved.
  have f-larger-supreme-unique-no:
  \forall s \ s'. \ ?P\text{-less-inf} \ s \ s' \longrightarrow (\exists !no::nat. \ ?P\text{-mu-no} \ s \ s' \ no)
    apply (auto)
    defer
  apply (smt (verit, best) assms(1) decreasing-chain-antitone le-fun-def nle-le not-less-eq-eq ureal2real-mono)
  proof -
    fix s s'
    assume a11: ureal2real (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < ureal2real (f (0::\mathbb{N}) (s, s'))
    assume a12: r \leq ureal2real (f(0::\mathbb{N})(s, s')) - ureal2real (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f(s, s'))
    show \exists no::\mathbb{N}.
           ureal2real\ (f\ (Suc\ no)\ (s,\,s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\,s')) < r \land
           r \leq ureal2real (f no (s, s')) - ureal2real (  n:: N. f n (s, s'))
      apply (rule ccontr, auto)
    proof -
      assume a110: \forall no::\mathbb{N}.
       ureal2real\ (f\ (Suc\ no)\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < r \longrightarrow
       \neg r \leq ureal2real \ (f \ no \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ ( \square n:: \mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s'))
      then have f110: \forall no::\mathbb{N}.
       ureal2real\ (f\ (Suc\ no)\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < r \longrightarrow
       ureal2real\ (f\ no\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < r
      have f111: \exists no::nat. \ ureal2real \ (f \ no \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, \ s')) < r
        using limit-is-glb-def' by blast
      obtain no where P-no: ureal2real\ (f\ no\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < r
        using f111 by blast
      have \forall m::nat. \ ureal2real \ (f \ (no-m) \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. \ f \ n \ (s, s')) < r
        apply (auto)
        apply (induct\text{-}tac \ m)
        using P-no apply simp
        by (metis Suc-diff-Suc a12 diff-is-0-eq f110 linorder-not-less)
      then have ureal2real\ (f\ (no\ -no)\ (s,\ s'))\ -ureal2real\ (\bigcap\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s'))\ <\ r
        by blast
      then show False
        using a12 by simp
    qed
  qed
— If f n is constant or f \theta is inside the infimum minus r, then for any number, the distance between f n
and the infimum is less than r.
  have f-const-or-larger-dist-universal: \forall s \ s'.
      ((\mathit{ureal2real}\ (\lceil n :: \mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) = \mathit{ureal2real}\ (f\ \theta\ (s,\ s')))\ \lor
      (ureal2real\ (f\ 0\ (s,\ s'))) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < r)
      (\forall no. (ureal2real (f no (s, s'))) - ureal2real (  n:: \mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) < r)
    apply (auto)
     apply (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Sup.SUP-cong a1 assms(1) decreasing-chain-inf-eq-f0-constant
ureal2real-eq)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(1) decreasing-chain-antitone le-fun-def less-eq-nat.simps(1) ureal2real-mono)
  let ?mu\text{-}no\text{-}set = \{THE \ no. \ ?P\text{-}mu\text{-}no \ s \ s' \ no \ | \ s \ s'. \ ?P\text{-}less\text{-}inf \ s \ s'\}
— We use another form ?mu-no-set1 in order to prove it is finite more conveniently using finite \{y::?'a.
(?P::?'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \ y\} \Longrightarrow finite \ \{x::?'b. \ \exists \ y::?'a. \ ?P \ y \ \land \ (?Q::?'b \Rightarrow ?'a \Rightarrow \mathbb{B}) \ x \ y\} = (\forall \ y::?'a. \ ?P \ y \longrightarrow P)
finite \{x::?'b. ?Q x y\})
  let ?mu\text{-}no\text{-}set1 = \{THE\ no.\ ?P\text{-}mu\text{-}no\ (fst\ s)\ (snd\ s)\ no\ |\ s.\ ?P\text{-}less\text{-}inf\ (fst\ s)\ (snd\ s)\}
```

```
have mu-no-set-eq: ?mu-no-set = ?mu-no-set1
         by auto
— A no is obtained as the maximum number of unique numbers for all states, and so for any number n
\geq no, the distance between f n and the supreme is less than r for any state.
    obtain no where P-no:
         no = (if ?mu-no-set = \{\} then 0 else (Max ?mu-no-set + 1))
         by blast
    have mu-no-set-rewrite: ?mu-no-set = (\bigcup (s, s') \in \{(s, s'). ?P-less-inf s s'\}.
              \{uu.\ uu = (THE\ no::\mathbb{N}.\ ?P-mu-no\ s\ s'\ no)\})
         by auto
    have f-less-inf-finite: finite \{(s, s'). ?P-less-inf s s'\}
         have \{(s, s'). ?P\text{-less-inf } s s'\} \subseteq \{s. ureal2real (  n:: \mathbb{N}. f n s) < ureal2real ( f 0 s) \}
              by blast
         then show ?thesis
              using assms(2) rev-finite-subset by blast
     qed
    have (\forall s \ s'. ?P\text{-}less\text{-}inf \ s \ s' \longrightarrow finite \{uu. \ uu = (THE \ no::\mathbb{N}. ?P\text{-}mu\text{-}no \ s \ s' \ no)\})
        by simp
    have mu-no-set1-finite-iff: (finite ?mu-no-set1) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. ?P-less-inf (fst s) (snd s) \Longrightarrow
                  finite \{uu.\ uu = (THE\ no.\ ?P-mu-no\ (fst\ s)\ (snd\ s)\ no)\})
    proof -
         have ?mu\text{-}no\text{-}set1 = (\bigcup s \in \{s. ?P\text{-}less\text{-}inf (fst s) (snd s)\}.
                             \{uu.\ uu = (THE\ no.\ ?P-mu-no\ (fst\ s)\ (snd\ s)\ no)\}
              by auto
         with assms show ?thesis
              by simp
    qed
    then have mu-no-set1-finite: finite ?mu-no-set1
    show \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \ \forall n \geq no. \ \forall (s::'s_1) \ s'::'s_2. \ ureal2real (f n (s, s')) - ureal2real (<math>\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. \ f n \ (s, s')) < r
         apply (rule-tac \ x = no \ in \ exI)
         apply (auto)
         apply (simp add: P-no)
     proof –
         fix n s s'
         assume a11: (if \forall (s::'s<sub>1</sub>) s'::'s<sub>2</sub>.
                                 ureal2real\ (\prod n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < ureal2real\ (f\ (\theta::\mathbb{N})\ (s,\ s')) \longrightarrow
                                  \neg r \leq ureal2real (f(0::\mathbb{N})(s, s')) - ureal2real (\square n::\mathbb{N}. fn(s, s'))
                   then \theta::N
                   else Max \{uu::\mathbb{N}. \exists (s::'s_1) \ s'::'s_2.
                                uu = (THE \ no::\mathbb{N}. \ ?P-mu-no \ s \ s' \ no) \land
                                ?P-less-inf s s^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^
                        \leq n
         show ureal2real\ (f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ f\ n\ (s,\ s')) < r
         proof (cases ureal2real (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')) = ureal2real (f \theta (s, s')) \vee
```

```
\neg r \leq ureal2real (f (0::\mathbb{N}) (s, s')) - ureal2real (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. f n (s, s')))
     case True
     then have n \geq 0
       by blast
     then show ?thesis
       using True f-const-or-larger-dist-universal by fastforce
   next
     case False
     then have max-leq-n: (Max \{uu::\mathbb{N}. \exists (s::'s_1) \ s'::'s_2.
            uu = (THE \ no::\mathbb{N}. \ ?P\text{-}mu\text{-}no \ s \ s' \ no) \land ?P\text{-}less\text{-}inf \ s \ s'\} + 1) \le n
       by (smt (verit) Sup.SUP-cong a1 a11)
     then have mu-no-in: (THE\ no::\mathbb{N}.\ ?P-mu-no s\ s'\ no) \in ?mu-no-set
       apply (subst mem-Collect-eq)
       using False a1 by fastforce
     have mu-no-le-n: (THE no::N. ?P-mu-no s s' no) \leq n-1
       apply (rule\ max-bounded-e[\mathbf{where}\ A=?mu-no-set])
       using mu-no-in apply blast
       using mu-no-in apply blast
       using mu-no-set1-finite mu-no-set-eq apply presburger
       using max-leq-n by (meson Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leE)
     have P-mu-no: ?<math>P-mu-no: s s' (THE no::\mathbb{N}. ?P-mu-no: s s': no)
       apply (rule the I')
       using False a1 f-larger-supreme-unique-no by auto
     \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{ureal2real} \ (f \ ((\mathit{THE} \ \mathit{no} :: \mathbb{N}. \ ?P\text{-}\mathit{mu}\text{-}\mathit{no} \ s \ s' \ \mathit{no}) \ + \ (1 :: \mathbb{N})) \ (s, \ s')) \ \geq \ \mathit{ureal2real} \ (f \ \mathit{n} \ (s, s'))
       using mu-no-le-n
         by (smt (verit, best) Nat.le-diff-conv2 add-leD2 assms(1) decreasing-chain-antitone le-fun-def
max-leq-n ureal2real-mono)
     then show ?thesis
       using P-mu-no by linarith
   qed
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
       While loop
5.8
term \lambda X. (if c b then (P; X) else II)
term Inf
print-locale ord
print-locale order
print-locale lattice
print-locale bot
print-locale complete-lattice
Existence of a fixed point for a mono function F in ureal: See Knaster_Tarski under
HOL/Examples
lemma mu-id: (\mu_p (X::'a \Rightarrow ureal) \cdot X) = \mathbf{0}
 apply (simp add: lfp-def)
 by (metis bot.extremum-uniqueI bot-fun-def bot-ureal.rep-eq dual-order.refl less-eq-ureal.rep-eq
     zero-ureal.rep-eq)
lemma mu\text{-}const: (\mu_p \ X \cdot P) = P
 by (simp add: lfp-const)
lemma nu-id: (\nu_p (X::'a \Rightarrow ureal) \cdot X) = 1
```

```
apply (simp add: gfp-def)
  using one-ureal-def top-ureal-def by auto
lemma nu-const: (\nu_p \ X \cdot P) = P
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon gfp\text{-}const)
term Complete-Partial-Order.chain (\leq) x
term monotone
thm Complete-Partial-Order.iterates.induct
theorem loopfunc-mono:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows mono (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P)
 apply (simp add: mono-def loopfunc-def)
 apply (auto)
 apply (subst prfun-pcond-mono)
 apply (subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono)
 apply (auto)
 by (simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable")+
theorem loopfunc-monoE:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes X \leq Y
 shows \mathcal{F} b P X \leq \mathcal{F} b P Y
  by (simp\ add:\ loopfunc\text{-}mono\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ monoD)
theorem mono-func-increasing-chain-is-increasing:
  assumes increasing-chain c
 assumes mono F
 shows increasing-chain (\lambda n. F(c n))
 apply (simp add: increasing-chain-def)
  using assms by (simp add: increasing-chain-mono monoD)
theorem mono-func-decreasing-chain-is-decreasing:
  assumes decreasing-chain c
  assumes mono F
 shows decreasing-chain (\lambda n. F(c n))
  apply (simp add: decreasing-chain-def)
  using assms by (simp add: decreasing-chain-antitone monoD)
lemma loopfunc-minus-distr:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes is-final-prob (rvfun-of-prfun (X::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes is-final-prob (rvfun-of-prfun \ (Y::('s, 's) \ prfun))
  assumes X \geq Y
 shows (rvfun-of-prfun (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ X) - rvfun-of-prfun (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ Y)) =
   ((\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) * \bullet (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun ((P ; (X - Y)))))_e (\mathbf{is} ?lhs = ?rhs)
 apply (subst fun-eq-iff, auto)
proof -
 fix s s'
 let ?lhs = rvfun-of-prfun (\mathcal{F} b P X) (s, s') - rvfun-of-prfun (\mathcal{F} b P Y) (s, s')
 have f1: rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun [\lambda s::'s \times 's.
          (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \text{ s} * \textit{rvfun-of-prfun } (P \; ; \; X) \text{ s} \; + \; (\llbracket [\lambda \mathbf{s} :: 's \times 's. \; \neg \; b \; \mathbf{s}]_e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \text{ s} * \textit{rvfun-of-prfun } II \; \mathbf{s}]_e) \; (s, \, s')
   = rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun [\lambda s:: 's \times 's. (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) s * rvfun-of-prfun (P ; X) <math>s]_e) (s, s') +
```

```
by (smt (verit) SEXP-def iverson-bracket-def mult-cancel-left2 prfun-in-0-1' prfun-of-rvfun-def
              rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
  have f2: rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun [\lambda s::'s \times 's.
       (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \text{ s } * \textit{rvfun-of-prfun } (P ; Y) \text{ s } + (\llbracket [\lambda \text{s}::'s \times 's. \neg b \text{ s}]_e \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \text{ s } * \textit{rvfun-of-prfun } II \text{ s}]_e) (s, s') \\ = \textit{rvfun-of-prfun } (\textit{prfun-of-rvfun } [\lambda \text{s}::'s \times 's. (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \text{ s } * \textit{rvfun-of-prfun } (P ; Y) \text{ s}]_e) (s, s') + 
         rvfun-of-prfun \ (prfun-of-rvfun \ [\lambda s::'s \times 's. \ (\llbracket[\lambda s::'s \times 's. \neg b \ s]_e\rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) \ s * rvfun-of-prfun \ II \ s]_e)(s, s')
      apply (simp add: prfun-of-rvfun-def)
      by (smt (verit) SEXP-def iverson-bracket-def mult-cancel-left2 prfun-in-0-1' prfun-of-rvfun-def
             rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
 have f3: ?lhs = rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun [\lambda s:: 's \times 's. ([[b]_{\mathcal{I}}) s * rvfun-of-prfun (P ; X) s]_e) (s,
      rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun [\lambda s::'s \times 's. ([\![b]\!]_{\mathcal{I}}) s * rvfun-of-prfun (P ; Y ) <math>s|_e) (s, s')
      apply (simp add: loopfunc-def)
      apply (simp add: prfun-pcond-altdef)
      using f1 f2 by simp
  have f4: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s, \ v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ X \ (v_0, \ s')) -
      \begin{array}{l} (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ P \ (s, \ v_0) \ * \ rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ Y \ (v_0, \ s')) = \\ (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ P \ (s, \ v_0) \ * \ rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ X \ (v_0, \ s')) + \\ (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ - \ (rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ P \ (s, \ v_0) \ * \ rvfun-of\text{-}prfun \ Y \ (v_0, \ s'))) \end{array}
      \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{subst infsum-uminus})
      by auto
  also have f5: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s, \ v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ X \ (v_0, \ s') +
      (-(rvfun-of-prfun P(s, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun Y(v_0, s'))))
      apply (subst infsum-add)
      apply (simp add: assms(1) is-final-dist-subdist rvfun-product-summable-subdist ureal-is-prob)
      apply (subst summable-on-uminus)
       apply (simp add: assms(1) is-final-dist-subdist rvfun-product-summable-subdist ureal-is-prob)
      by auto
  also have f6: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. rvfun-of-prfun P(s, v_0) * (rvfun-of-prfun X(v_0, s') - rvfun-of-prfun P(s, v_0)) * (rvfun-of-prfun X(v_0, s') - rvfun-of-prfun X(v_0, s')) * (rvfun-of-prfun X(v_0, s
Y(v_0, s'))
      by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) ab-group-add-class.ab-diff-conv-add-uminus right-diff-distrib')
  also have f7: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (s, v_0) * (rvfun-of-prfun \ (X-Y) \ (v_0, s')))
      using prfun-minus-distribution by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) assms(4) minus-apply)
  show rvfun-of-prfun (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ X) (s,\ s') - rvfun-of-prfun (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ Y) (s,\ s') =
           (\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) (s, s') * rvfun-of-prfun <math>(P ; (X - Y)) (s, s')
      apply (simp add: f3)
      apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
      apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse)
      apply (simp \ add: assms(1))
      apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
      apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse)
      apply (simp \ add: assms(1))
      apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
      apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse)
      apply (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
      apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
      apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
      apply (simp add: dist-defs)
      apply (expr-auto)
```

rvfun-of-prfun (prfun-of-rvfun [$\lambda s::'s \times 's$. ([[$\lambda s::'s \times 's. \neg b s]_e$]] $_{\mathcal{I}}$) s * rvfun-of-prfun $II s]_e$)(s, s')

```
apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')
   using rvfun-product-prob-dist-leq-1 assms(1) ureal-is-prob apply fastforce
   apply (subst rvfun-inverse)
   apply (simp add: dist-defs)
   apply (expr-auto)
   apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')
   using rvfun-product-prob-dist-leq-1 assms(1) ureal-is-prob apply fastforce
   apply (expr-auto)
   using calculation f7 by presburger
lemma loopfunc-minus-distr':
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes is-final-prob (rvfun-of-prfun (X::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes is-final-prob (rvfun-of-prfun (Y::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes X > Y
 shows (ureal2real (\mathcal{F} b P X (s,s')) – ureal2real (\mathcal{F} b P Y (s,s'))) =
   ([\![b]\!]_{\mathcal{I}}) (s,s') * ureal2real ((P; (X - Y)) (s,s')) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
 have (rvfun-of-prfun (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ X) - rvfun-of-prfun (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ Y)) =
   ((\llbracket b \rrbracket_{\mathcal{I}}) * \bullet (rvfun\text{-}of\text{-}prfun ((P ; (X - Y)))))_e
   using loopfunc-minus-distr assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) by blast
  then have (ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ X \ (s,s')) - ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ Y \ (s,s'))) =
   ([\![b]\!]_{\mathcal{I}}) (s,s') * ureal2real ((P ; (X - Y)) (s,s'))
   using rvfun-of-prfun-def by (smt (verit, del-insts) SEXP-def fun-diff-def)
  then show ?thesis
   by simp
qed
theorem pwhile-unfold:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows while p b do P od = (if c b then (P; (while p b do P od)) else II)
 have m:mono (\lambda X. (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ X) \ else \ II))
   apply (simp add: mono-def, auto)
   apply (subst prfun-pcond-mono)
   apply (subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono)
   apply (auto)
   by (simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable")+
  have (while_p \ b \ do \ P \ od) = (\mu_p \ X \cdot (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ X) \ else \ II))
   by (simp add: pwhile-def loopfunc-def)
 also have ... = ((if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ (\mu_p \ X \cdot (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ X) \ else \ II))) \ else \ II))
   apply (subst lfp-unfold)
   apply (simp \ add: \ m)
   by (simp add: lfp-const)
  also have ... = (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ (while_p \ b \ do \ P \ od)) \ else \ II)
   by (simp add: pwhile-def loopfunc-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
\mathbf{qed}
theorem pwhile-false: while p false do P od = II
 apply (simp add: pwhile-def loopfunc-def pcond-def)
 apply (subst rvfun-pcond-altdef)
```

```
apply (pred-auto)
 by (simp add: prfun-inverse utp-prob-rel-lattice-laws.mu-const)
theorem pwhile-true: while p true do P od = \theta_p
 apply (simp add: pwhile-def pcond-def pzero-def)
 apply (rule antisym)
 apply (rule lfp-lowerbound)
 apply (simp add: loopfunc-def true-pred-def)
 apply (simp add: prfun-zero-right)
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 apply (simp add: ureal-zero ureal-zero')
 by (rule ureal-bottom-least)
theorem pwhile-top-unfold:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows while_p^{\top} b \ do \ P \ od = (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ (while_p^{\top} \ b \ do \ P \ od)) \ else \ II)
proof -
 have m:mono(\lambda X. (if_c b then (P; X) else II))
   apply (simp add: mono-def, auto)
   apply (subst prfun-pcond-mono)
   apply (subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono)
   apply (auto)
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{pdrfun\text{-}product\text{-}summable}\, '') +
  have (while_p^{\top} \ b \ do \ P \ od) = (\nu_p \ X \cdot (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ X) \ else \ II))
   by (simp add: pwhile-top-def loopfunc-def)
 also have ... = ((if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ (\nu_p \ X \cdot (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ X) \ else \ II))) else II))
   apply (subst gfp-unfold)
   apply (simp \ add: \ m)
   by (simp add: lfp-const)
 also have ... = (if_c \ b \ then \ (P \ ; \ (while_p^{\top} \ b \ do \ P \ od)) \ else \ II)
   by (simp add: pwhile-top-def loopfunc-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
theorem pwhile-top-false: while<sub>p</sub><sup>\top</sup> false do P od = II
 apply (simp add: pwhile-top-def loopfunc-def pcond-def)
 apply (subst rvfun-pcond-altdef)
 apply (pred-auto)
 by (simp add: prfun-inverse utp-prob-rel-lattice-laws.nu-const)
theorem pwhile-top-true:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows while_p^{\top} true do P od = 1<sub>p</sub>
 apply (simp add: pwhile-top-def pcond-def pzero-def)
 apply (rule antisym)
 apply (simp add: ureal-top-greatest')
 apply (rule gfp-upperbound)
 apply (simp add: loopfunc-def true-pred-def)
 apply (simp add: prfun-segcomp-one assms)
 apply (simp add: pfun-defs)
 by (simp add: SEXP-def prfun-inverse)
5.8.1
        Iteration
lemma iterate \theta b P \theta_p = \theta_p
```

by simp

```
lemma iterate 0 \ b \ P \ 1_p = 1_p
 by simp
lemma iterate-mono:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows monotone (\leq) (\leq) (iterate n b P)
 unfolding monotone-def apply (auto)
 apply (induction \ n)
  apply (auto)
 by (metis\ loopfunc\text{-}mono\ assms\ monoE)
lemma iterate-monoE:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes X \leq Y
 shows (iterate n \ b \ P \ X) \leq (iterate n \ b \ P \ Y)
 by (metis \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ iterate-mono \ monotone-def)
lemma iterate-increasing:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows (iterate n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \leq (iterate (Suc n) b \ P \ \theta_p)
 apply (induction \ n)
 apply (simp)
 using ureal-bottom-least' apply blast
 apply (simp)
 apply (subst\ loopfunc\text{-}monoE)
 by (simp \ add: \ assms)+
\mathbf{lemma}\ iterate\text{-}increasing 1:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows (iterate n b P \theta_p) \leq (iterate (n+m) b P \theta_p)
 apply (induction m)
 apply (simp)
 by (metis (full-types) assms add-Suc-right dual-order.trans iterate-increasing)
lemma iterate-increasing2:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes n \leq m
 shows (iterate n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \leq (iterate m \ b \ P \ \theta_p)
 using iterate-increasing1 assms nat-le-iff-add by auto
lemma iterate-increasing-chain-bot:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows Complete-Partial-Order.chain (\leq) {(iterate n b P \theta_p) | n::nat. True}
   (is Complete-Partial-Order.chain - ?C)
proof (rule Complete-Partial-Order.chainI)
 \mathbf{fix}\ x\ y
 assume x \in ?C y \in ?C
 then show x \leq y \vee y \leq x
   by (smt (verit) assms iterate-increasing2 mem-Collect-eq nle-le)
qed
lemma iterate-increasing-chain:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows increasing-chain (\lambda n. (iterate n b P \theta_p))
```

```
(is increasing-chain ?C)
  apply (simp add: increasing-chain-def)
  by (simp add: assms iterate-increasing2)
lemma iterate-decreasing:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  shows (iterate n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \geq (iterate (Suc n) b \ P \ 1_p)
 apply (induction \ n)
 apply (metis le-fun-def linorder-not-le o-def one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def real-ereal-1 ureal2real-def
     ureal2real-mono-strict\ ureal-upper-bound\ utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1))
  by (simp add: loopfunc-monoE assms)
lemma iterate-decreasing 1:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows (iterate n b P 1_p) \geq (iterate (n+m) b P 1_p)
 apply (induction \ m)
 apply (simp)
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms qfp.leq-trans iterate-decreasing nat-arith.suc1)
lemma iterate-decreasing2:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes n \leq m
  shows (iterate n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \geq (iterate m \ b \ P \ 1_p)
  using iterate-decreasing 1 assms using nat-le-iff-add by auto
lemma iterate-decreasing-chain-top:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows Complete-Partial-Order.chain (\geq) {(iterate n b P 1<sub>p</sub>) | n::nat. True}
    (is Complete-Partial-Order.chain - ?C)
proof (rule Complete-Partial-Order.chainI)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume x \in ?C y \in ?C
  then show x \leq y \vee y \leq x
   by (smt (verit) assms iterate-decreasing2 mem-Collect-eq nle-le)
qed
lemma iterate-decreasing-chain:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  shows decreasing-chain (\lambda n. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))
   (is decreasing-chain ?C)
  apply (simp add: decreasing-chain-def)
  by (simp add: assms iterate-decreasing2)
5.8.2
          Supreme
\mathbf{lemma}\ sup\text{-}iterate\text{-}not\text{-}zero\text{-}strict\text{-}increasing:
  shows (\exists n. iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p \ s \neq \theta) \longleftrightarrow
       (ureal2real\ (iter_p\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ b\ P\ \theta_p\ s) < ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ \theta_p\ s))
 apply (rule iffI)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a1: \exists n::\mathbb{N}. \neg iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p \ s = (\theta::ureal)
  assume a2: \neg ureal2real (iter_p (0::\mathbb{N}) \ b \ P \ \theta_p \ s) < ureal2real (<math>\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p \ s)
  then have ( \sqsubseteq n :: \mathbb{N}. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p \ s ) = (iter_p \ (\theta :: \mathbb{N}) \ b \ P \ \theta_p \ s )
   by (metis not-le-imp-less pzero-def ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-minus-larger-zero
        ureal-minus-larger-zero-unit utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1))
```

```
then have \forall n. iterate n b P \theta_p s = (iter_p (\theta :: \mathbb{N}) b P \theta_p s)
    by (metis SUP-upper bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq iso-tuple-UNIV-I nle-le pzero-def
        ureal2ereal-inverse\ utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1)\ zero-ureal.rep-eq)
  then show False
    by (metis a1 pzero-def utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1))
  assume ureal2real\ (iter_p\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ b\ P\ \theta_p\ s) < ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ \theta_p\ s)
  then show \exists n :: \mathbb{N}. \neg iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p \ s = (\theta :: ureal)
    by (smt (verit, best) SUP-bot-conv(2) bot-ureal.rep-eq ureal2ereal-inverse zero-ureal.rep-eq)
  qed
lemma sup-iterate-continuous-limit:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P \theta_p)
  shows (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow
    ureal2real ((\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\bigsqcup n::nat.\ iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)) (s, s'))
  apply (subst LIMSEQ-iff)
  apply (auto)
proof -
  fix r
  assume a1: (0::\mathbb{R}) < r
  have f1: \forall n. \ ureal2real \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, \ s')) \leq
               ureal2real \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ ( \bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p ) \ (s, \ s'))
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
    by (smt (verit) loopfunc-monoE SUP-upper UNIV-I assms le-fun-def)
  have f2: \forall n. | ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, \ s')) -
               ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P ( \sqsubseteq n :: \mathbb{N}. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) \ (s, \ s'))| =
    ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, \ s')))
    using f1 by force
  let ?f = (\lambda n. (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p))
  have f3: \forall n. \forall s \ s'. \ ureal2real \ (?f \ n \ (s, \ s')) \leq ureal2real \ (| \ | \ n::\mathbb{N}. \ ?f \ n \ (s, \ s'))
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
    by (smt (verit) loopfunc-monoE SUP-upper UNIV-I assms le-fun-def)
  have Sn-limit-sup: (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (?f \ n \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real \ ( \ \ n : \mathbb{N}. \ ?f \ n \ (s, \ s')))
    apply (subst increasing-chain-limit-is-lub)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) increasing-chain-def iterate-increasing2)
    by simp
  then have Sn-limit: \forall r > 0. \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no.
              |ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (s,\ s'))| < r
    using Sn-limit-sup LIMSEQ-iff by (smt (verit, del-insts) real-norm-def)
  have exist-N: \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. |ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (|\ n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (s,\ s'))| < r
    using Sn-limit a1 by blast
  have exist-NN: \exists no::nat. \forall n \geq no.
            \forall s \ s'. \ ureal2real ( \subseteq n::\mathbb{N}. \ ?f \ n \ (s, \ s') ) - ureal2real ( ?f \ n \ (s, \ s') ) < r
    apply (subst increasing-chain-limit-is-lub-all)
```

```
apply (simp add: assms(1) iterate-increasing-chain)
   using assms(2) sup-iterate-not-zero-strict-increasing apply (smt (verit) Collect-cong Sup.SUP-cong)
    by (simp \ add: \ a1)+
 obtain NN where P-NN: \forall n \geq NN. \forall s s'. |ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s,s')) - ureal2real\ (|\ |n::N.\ ?f\ n\ (s,s'))|
< r
    using exist-NN f3 by auto
  have P-NN': \forall n \geq NN. \forall s s'. ureal2real (\lfloor n :: \mathbb{N}. ?f n(s, s')) - ureal2real (?f n(s, s')) < r
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) P-NN)
  have \forall n \geq NN. (ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, \ s')) -
     ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, \ s'))) < r
    apply (auto)
    apply (subst loopfunc-minus-distr')
    apply (simp add: assms)
    apply (simp add: is-prob-final-prob ureal-is-prob)+
    apply (meson SUP-upper UNIV-I)
    apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def)
    apply (expr-auto)
  proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ n :: nat
    assume a10: NN \leq n
    assume a11: b (s, s')
    let ?lhs = ureal2real
        (prfun-of-rvfun
           (\lambda s::'s \times 's.
               \sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
                 rvfun-of-prfun P (fst s, v_0) *
                 rvfun-of-prfun ((\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p n b P \theta_p) - iter_p n b P \theta_p) (v_0, snd s))
    have f10: \forall s \ s'. \ (ureal2real \ ( \ n :: \mathbb{N}. \ ?f \ n \ (s, s')) - ureal2real \ ( ?f \ n \ (s, s'))) =
           (ureal2real\ ((| n::N. ?f n\ (s, s')) - (?f n\ (s, s'))))
      by (metis f3 linorder-not-le ureal2real-distr ureal2real-mono-strict)
    have f11: ((\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
           ureal2real (P (s, v_0)) *
            ureal2real ((| |f::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal \in range (\lambda n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p). \ f \ (v_0, \ s')) - iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p
(v_0, s')))
      = \left( \sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \right)
           ureal2real\ (P\ (s,\ v_0))*(ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s'))-ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s'))))
      apply (rule infsum-cong)
      by (smt (verit, best) Sup.SUP-cong f10 image-image)
    have f12: ... < (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ ureal2real \ (P \ (s, \ v_0)) * r)
    proof -
      let ?lhs = \lambda v_0. ureal2real (P(s, v_0)) *
        (\textit{ureal2real} \ ( \bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. \ \textit{iter}_p \ \textit{n} \ \textit{b} \ \textit{P} \ \textit{0}_p \ (\textit{v}_0, \ s') ) - \textit{ureal2real} \ (\textit{iter}_p \ \textit{n} \ \textit{b} \ \textit{P} \ \textit{0}_p \ (\textit{v}_0, \ s') ) )
      let ?rhs = \lambda v_0. ureal2real(P(s, v_0)) * r
      obtain v_0 where P-v_0: P(s, v_0) > \theta
        using assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(4)
        by (smt (verit, best) SEXP-def bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq nless-le rvfun-of-prfun-def
         ureal2ereal-inverse ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-lower-bound ureal-real2ureal-smaller zero-ureal.rep-eq)
      have lhs-0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \cdot ?lhs \ v_0) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in (\{v_0\} \cup (-\{v_0\})) \cdot ?lhs \ v_0)
      have lhs-1: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in \{v_0\}. ?lhs v_0) + (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in -\{v_0\}. ?lhs v_0)
        apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
```

```
apply auto[1]
       apply (simp add: f10)
      apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
      apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable')
       by (simp \ add: \ assms)+
     have rhs-\theta: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: s \cdot ?rhs \ v_0) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: s \in (\{v_0\} \cup (-\{v_0\})). \ ?rhs \ v_0)
     have rhs-1: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in (\{v_0\}). ?rhs v_0) + (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in ((-\{v_0\})). ?rhs v_0)
       apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
       apply auto[1]
      apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
      apply (subst summable-on-cmult-left)
      apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
       by (simp)+
     have lhs-0-rhs-0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in -\{v_0\}. ?lhs v_0) \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in ((-\{v_0\})). ?rhs v_0)
       apply (rule infsum-mono)
       apply (simp add: f10)
      apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
      apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable')
      apply (simp \ add: \ assms) +
       apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
      apply (subst summable-on-cmult-left)
      apply (simp\ add: assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
      apply (simp)+
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) P-NN' Sup.SUP-cong a10 left-diff-distrib
           linordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.comm-mult-strict-left-mono ureal-lower-bound)
     have lhs-2: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in \{v_0\}. ?lhs v_0) = ?lhs v_0
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{infsum-on-singleton})
     have rhs-2: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in (\{v_0\}). ?rhs v_0) = ?rhs v_0
       by (rule infsum-on-singleton)
     have lhs-1-rhs-1: ?lhs v_0 < ?rhs v_0
     by (smt (verit, best) P-NN' P-v<sub>0</sub> Sup.SUP-cong a10 linordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.comm-mult-strict-left-models)
ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-lower-bound)
     show ?thesis
      apply (simp only: lhs-0 rhs-0 lhs-1 rhs-1)
       using lhs-0-rhs-0 lhs-1-rhs-1 lhs-2 rhs-2 by linarith
   also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ ureal2real \ (P \ (s, \ v_0))) * r
     \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule infsum-cmult-left})
     by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
   also have \dots = r
     \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
   then have f13: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's).
         ureal2real\ (P\ (s,\ v_0))*(ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s'))-ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s')))))< r
     using calculation by linarith
   have f14: ?lhs = ureal2real
       (real2ureal ( (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's).
         ureal2real\ (P\ (s,\ v_0))*(ureal2real\ (\bigsqcup n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s'))-ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s'))))))
     apply (simp add: prfun-of-rvfun-def)
     apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
     by (simp add: f11)
   show ?lhs < r
     apply (simp \ add: f14)
       using f13 by (smt (verit, del-insts) f11 infsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg ureal-lower-bound
```

```
ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
  next
   show (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) < r
     by (simp add: a1)
  qed
  then show \exists no:: \mathbb{N}. \ \forall n \geq no.
            |ureal2real\ (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ \theta_p)\ (s,\ s'))\ -
             apply (simp add: loopfunc-def)
   by (metis loopfunc-def f2)
qed
lemma sup-iterate-suc: ( \sqsubseteq x \in \{(iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \mid n::nat. \ True \}. \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ x)) =
       ( \sqsubseteq n :: nat. (iterate (Suc n) \ b \ P \ \theta_p) )
 apply (simp add: image-def)
 by metis
lemma sup-iterate-subset-eq:
  (\bigsqcup n :: nat. \ (iterate \ (Suc \ n) \ b \ P \ \theta_p)) = (\bigsqcup n :: nat. \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p))
proof -
  apply (simp add: image-def)
  \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis atLeast-iff bot-nat-0.extremum not0-implies-Suc not-less-eq-eq utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(2))}
  have insert (0::nat) \{1..\} = UNIV
   using UNIV-nat-eq atLeast-Suc-greaterThan by auto
  then have f2: ([]n::nat. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p)) = ([]n::nat \in insert \ \theta \ \{1..\}. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p))
   by (simp add: image-def)
 have f3: (| n:nat \in insert \ 0 \ \{1..\}. \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p)) = (iterate \ 0 \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \sqcup (| n \in \{1..\}. \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p))
b P \theta_p)
   apply (subst SUP-insert)
   using sup-commute by blast
  have f_4: ... = (| | n \in \{1..\}, (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p))
   using le-iff-sup ureal-bottom-least' by auto
  show ?thesis
   using f1 f2 f3 f4 by presburger
qed
lemma sup-iterate-continuous':
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P \theta_p)
  shows \mathcal{F} b P (\bigsqcup n::nat. iterate n b P \theta_p) = (\bigsqcup x \in \{(iterate\ n\ b\ P\ \theta_p) \mid n::nat. True\}. (\mathcal{F} b P x))
 apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
  apply (auto)
proof -
 fix s s'
 let ?f = \lambda n. \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p)
  have increasing-chain ?f
   by (simp add: loopfunc-monoE assms increasing-chain-def iterate-increasing2)
  then have (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f n (s, s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real (| | n::\mathbb{N}. ?f n (s, s')))
   by (rule increasing-chain-limit-is-lub)
 then have ureal2real\ (\  \  \  n::N.\ ?f\ n\ (s,\ s')) = ureal2real\ ((\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\  \  \  n::nat.\ iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p))\ (s,\ s'))
   apply (subst LIMSEQ-unique[where X=(\lambda n. ureal2real (?f n (s, s'))) and a = ureal2real (  n::\mathbb{N}.
```

```
?f n (s, s') and
             apply meson
    apply (subst sup-iterate-continuous-limit)
    using assms(1) apply blast
    using assms(2) apply blast
    by (simp)+
  then have f1: ( \sqsubseteq n :: \mathbb{N}. ?f \ n \ (s, s') ) = ( (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ ( \sqsubseteq n :: nat. iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p)) \ (s, s') )
    using ureal2real-eq by blast
  have f2: (\bigsqcup x::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal \in \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ `\{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \ \exists \ n::\mathbb{N}. \ uu = iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p\}. \ x \ (s, s'))
     = Sup ((\lambda x. \ x \ (s, s')) \ `(\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ `\{uu: 's \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \ \exists \ n:: \mathbb{N}. \ uu = iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \emptyset_p\}))
    by auto
 have f3: (| n::\mathbb{N}. \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, s')) = (Sup \ (range \ (\lambda n. \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, s'))))
    by simp
  have f_4: ((\lambda x. \ x \ (s, s')) \ `(\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ `\{uu: 's \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \ \exists n:: \mathbb{N}. \ uu = iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p\})) =
         (range (\lambda n. \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \ (s, s')))
    apply (simp add: image-def)
    by (auto)
  show \mathcal{F} b P (\bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. iter<sub>p</sub> n b P \theta_p) (s, s') =
        (\bigsqcup x :: 's \times \overset{\frown}{s} \Rightarrow ureal \in \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ `\{uu :: 's \times \ 's \Rightarrow ureal. \ \exists \ n :: \mathbb{N}. \ uu = iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p\}. \ x \ (s, \ s'))
    apply (simp add: f1[symmetric])
    using f4 by presburger
qed
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{sup-iterate-continuous}:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P \theta_p)
  shows \mathcal{F} b P (\bigsqcup n::nat. iterate n b P \theta_p) = (\bigsqcup n::nat. (iterate n b P \theta_p))
  apply (subst sup-iterate-continuous')
  apply (simp \ add: assms(1))
  using assms(2) apply auto[1]
  using sup-iterate-suc sup-iterate-subset-eq by metis
5.8.3
           Infimum
{\bf lemma}\ in \emph{f-} iterate-not-zero-strict-decreasing:
  shows (\exists n. iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s \neq 1) \longleftrightarrow
         (\mathit{ureal2real}\ (\mathit{iter}_p\ (0::\mathbb{N})\ \mathit{b}\ \mathit{P}\ \mathit{1}_p\ \mathit{s}) > \mathit{ureal2real}\ ( \bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ \mathit{iter}_p\ \mathit{n}\ \mathit{b}\ \mathit{P}\ \mathit{1}_p\ \mathit{s}))
  apply (rule iffI)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a1: \exists n::\mathbb{N}. \neg iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s = (1::ureal)
  assume a2: \neg ureal2real ( \prod n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s ) < ureal2real (iter_p (0::\mathbb{N}) \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s )
  then have (\prod n :: \mathbb{N}. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s) = (iter_p \ (\theta :: \mathbb{N}) \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s)
    by (metis linorder-not-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq o-apply one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def real-ereal-1
         ureal2real-def\ ureal2real-mono-strict\ ureal-upper-bound\ utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1))
  then have \forall n. iterate n b P 1_p s = (iter_p (0::\mathbb{N}) b P 1_p s)
    by (smt (verit, best) INF-top-conv(2) UNIV-I linorder-not-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq o-apply
         one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def real-ereal-1 top-greatest ureal2real-def ureal2real-mono-strict
         ureal-upper-bound utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1))
  then show False
    by (metis a1 pone-def utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(1))
  assume ureal2real (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s) < ureal2real \ (iter_p \ (0::\mathbb{N}) \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s)
  then show \exists n :: \mathbb{N}. \neg iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s = (1 :: ureal)
```

```
qed
{f lemma}\ inf-iterate-continuous-limit:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P 1_n)
  shows (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow
    ureal2real ((\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\bigcap n::nat.\ iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)) (s, s'))
 apply (subst LIMSEQ-iff)
 apply (auto)
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ r
 assume a1: (\theta::\mathbb{R}) < r
 have f1: \forall n. \ ureal2real \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ (s, s')) \geq
              apply (auto)
    apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
    by (smt (verit) loopfunc-monoE INF-lower UNIV-I assms(1) le-fun-def)
  have f2: \forall n. | ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ (s, s')) -
              (ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ (s, \ s')) \ -
        ureal2real (\mathcal{F} b P (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p n b P 1_p) (s, s')))
    using f1 by force
 let ?f = (\lambda n. (iter_n \ n \ b \ P \ 1_n))
  have f3: \forall n. \forall s \ s'. \ ureal2real \ (?f \ n \ (s, \ s')) \ge ureal2real \ ( \square \ n::\mathbb{N}. \ ?f \ n \ (s, \ s'))
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule ureal2real-mono)
    by (meson INF-lower UNIV-I)
 have Sn-limit-inf: (\lambda n. \ ureal2real \ (?f \ n \ (s, \ s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real \ ( \square \ n::\mathbb{N}. \ ?f \ n \ (s, \ s')))
    apply (subst decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb)
    apply (simp add: assms decreasing-chain-def iterate-decreasing2)
    by simp
  then have Sn-limit: \forall r > 0. \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n > no.
             |ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\square\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (s,\ s'))| < r
    using Sn-limit-inf LIMSEQ-iff by (smt (verit, del-insts) real-norm-def)
  have exist-N: \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \forall n \geq no. |ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (<math>\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. ?f\ n\ (s,\ s'))| < r
    using Sn-limit a1 by blast
  have exist-NN: \exists no::nat. \forall n \geq no.
            \forall s \ s'. \ ureal2real \ (?f \ n \ (s, \ s')) - ureal2real \ ( \square \ n:: \mathbb{N}. \ ?f \ n \ (s, \ s')) < r
    apply (subst decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb-all)
       apply (simp add: assms iterate-decreasing-chain)
   using assms(2) inf-iterate-not-zero-strict-decreasing apply (smt (verit) Collect-cong Sup.SUP-cong)
    by (simp \ add: \ a1)+
 obtain NN where P-NN: \forall n > NN. \forall s s'. |ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s,s')) - ureal2real\ (<math>\bigcap n::N. ?f\ n\ (s,s'))|
< r
    using exist-NN f3 by auto
 have P-NN': \forall n \geq NN. \forall s \ s'. \ ureal2real \ (?fn(s,s')) - ureal2real \ ( \square n::\mathbb{N}. ?fn(s,s')) < r
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) P-NN)
```

by $(smt\ (verit,\ ccfv-threshold)\ INF-top-conv(2)\ one-ureal.rep-eq\ top-ureal.rep-eq\ ureal2ereal-inject)$

```
have \forall n \geq NN. (ureal2real (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ (s, \ s')) -
            apply (auto)
   apply (subst loopfunc-minus-distr')
   apply (simp add: assms)
   apply (simp add: is-prob-final-prob ureal-is-prob)+
   apply (meson INF-lower UNIV-I)
   apply (simp add: pseqcomp-def)
   apply (expr-auto)
  proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ n :: nat
   assume a10: NN \leq n
   assume a11: b (s, s')
   let ?lhs = ureal2real
       (prfun-of-rvfun
          (\lambda s::'s \times 's.
             \sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
               rvfun-of-prfun P (fst s, v_0) *
                rvfun-of-prfun (iter<sub>p</sub> n b P 1_p - (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. iter<sub>p</sub> n b P 1_p)) (v_0, snd s))
   have f10: \forall s \ s'. \ (ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\square\ n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (s,\ s'))) =
          (ureal2real\ ((?f\ n\ (s,\ s')) - (  n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (s,\ s'))))
      by (metis f3 linorder-not-le ureal2real-distr ureal2real-mono-strict)
   have f11: ((\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
          ureal2real (P (s, v_0)) *
         ureal2real\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p\ (v_0,\ s')\ -\ (\bigcap f::'s\times 's\Rightarrow ureal\in range\ (\lambda n::\mathbb{N}.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p).\ f\ (v_0,\ s')
s')))))
      = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
          ureal2real\ (P\ (s,\ v_0))*(ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s'))))
      apply (rule infsum-conq)
      by (smt (verit, best) Sup.SUP-cong f10 image-image)
   have f12: ... < (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ ureal2real \ (P \ (s, \ v_0)) * r)
      let ?lhs = \lambda v_0. ureal2real (P(s, v_0)) *
        (ureal2real\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p\ (v_0,\ s')) - ureal2real\ ( \bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p\ (v_0,\ s')))
      let ?rhs = \lambda v_0. ureal2real(P(s, v_0)) * r
      obtain v_0 where P-v_0: P(s, v_0) > 0
       using assms rvfun-prob-sum1-summable(4)
       by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) SEXP-def bot.extremum bot-ureal.rep-eq linorder-not-le nle-le
        rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-inverse ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-real2ureal-smaller zero-ureal.rep-eq)
      have lhs-\theta: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. ?lhs v_0) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in (\{v_0\} \cup (-\{v_0\})). ?lhs v_0)
       by auto
      have lhs-1: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in \{v_0\}. ?lhs v_0) + (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in -\{v_0\}. ?lhs v_0)
       apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
       apply auto[1]
       apply (simp add: f10)
       apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
       apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable')
       by (simp \ add: \ assms) +
      have rhs-\theta: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. ?rhs \ v_0) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in (\{v_0\} \cup (-\{v_0\})). ?rhs \ v_0)
      have rhs-1: ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in (\{v_0\}). ?rhs v_0) + (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's \in ((-\{v_0\})). ?rhs v_0)
       apply (rule infsum-Un-disjoint)
       apply auto[1]
       apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
```

```
apply (subst summable-on-cmult-left)
       apply (simp\ add: assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
       by (simp)+
     have lhs-0-rhs-0: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in -\{v_0\}. ?lhs v_0) \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in ((-\{v_0\})). ?rhs v_0)
       apply (rule infsum-mono)
       apply (simp add: f10)
       apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
       apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable')
       apply (simp \ add: \ assms) +
       apply (rule summable-on-subset-banach[where A=UNIV])
       apply (subst summable-on-cmult-left)
       apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
       apply (simp)+
       by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) P-NN' Sup.SUP-cong a10 left-diff-distrib
           linordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.comm-mult-strict-left-mono ureal-lower-bound)
     have lhs-2: (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s \in \{v_0\}. ?lhs v_0) = ?lhs v_0
       by (rule infsum-on-singleton)
     have rhs-2: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: s \in (\{v_0\}). ?rhs v_0) = ?rhs v_0
       by (rule infsum-on-singleton)
     have lhs-1-rhs-1: ?lhs v_0 < ?rhs v_0
     by (smt (verit, best) P-NN' P-v<sub>0</sub> Sup.SUP-cong a10 linordered-comm-semiring-strict-class.comm-mult-strict-left-models)
ureal2real-mono-strict ureal-lower-bound)
     show ?thesis
       apply (simp only: lhs-0 rhs-0 lhs-1 rhs-1)
       using lhs-0-rhs-0 lhs-1-rhs-1 lhs-2 rhs-2 by linarith
   qed
   also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ ureal2real \ (P \ (s, \ v_0))) * r
     apply (rule infsum-cmult-left)
     by (simp\ add:\ assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(4))
   also have \dots = r
     by (simp\ add:\ assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable(3))
   then have f13: (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's).
         ureal2real\ (P\ (s,\ v_0))*(ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s')) - ureal2real\ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (v_0,\ s')))) < r
     using calculation by linarith
   have f14: ?lhs = ureal2real
       (real2ureal ( (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
         ureal2real\ (P(s, v_0)) * (ureal2real\ (?f\ n\ (v_0, s')) - ureal2real\ (\square\ n:: \mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (v_0, s')))))
     apply (simp add: prfun-of-rvfun-def)
     apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
     by (simp add: f11)
   show ?lhs < r
     apply (simp add: f14)
       using f13 by (smt (verit, del-insts) f11 infsum-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg ureal-lower-bound
ureal-real2ureal-smaller)
 next
   show (\theta :: \mathbb{R}) < r
     by (simp \ add: \ a1)
 qed
 then show \exists no::\mathbb{N}. \ \forall n \geq no.
            |ureal2real\ (\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)\ (s,\ s'))\ -
            ureal2real \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ (s, \ s'))|
   apply (simp add: loopfunc-def)
```

```
by (metis loopfunc-def f2)
qed
lemma inf-iterate-suc: (\bigcap x \in \{(iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \mid n::nat. \ True\}. \ (\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ x)) =
       apply (simp add: image-def)
 by metis
lemma inf-iterate-subset-eq:
  ( \bigcap n :: nat. (iterate (Suc n) \ b \ P \ 1_p)) = ( \bigcap n :: nat. (iterate n \ b \ P \ 1_p))
 have f1: (\prod n::nat. (iterate (Suc n) b P 1_p)) = (\prod n \in \{1..\}. (iterate n b P 1_p))
    apply (simp add: image-def)
  by (metis at Least-iff bot-nat-0.extremum not0-implies-Suc not-less-eq-eq utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(2))
  have insert (0::nat) \{1..\} = UNIV
    using UNIV-nat-eq atLeast-Suc-greaterThan by auto
  then have f2: (\prod n::nat. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p)) = (\prod n::nat \in insert \ 0 \ \{1..\}. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))
    by (simp add: image-def)
  have f3: (\prod n::nat \in insert \ 0 \ \{1..\}. \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p)) = (iterate \ 0 \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ \sqcap \ (\prod n \in \{1..\}. \ (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))
b \ P \ 1_{p}))
    apply (subst INF-insert)
    using sup-commute by blast
  have f_4: ... = (\prod n \in \{1..\}, (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))
  \textbf{by} \ (\textit{smt} \ (\textit{verit}, \textit{del-insts}) \ \textit{inf-top-left} \ \textit{le-fun-def} \ \textit{le-iff-inf} \ \textit{pone-def} \ \textit{ureal-top-greatest} \ \textit{utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps} (1))
  show ?thesis
    using f1 f2 f3 f4 by presburger
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{inf-iterate-continuous'}:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P 1_p)
 shows \mathcal{F} b P (\bigcap n::nat. iterate n b P 1<sub>p</sub>) = (\bigcap x \in {(iterate n b P 1<sub>p</sub>) | n::nat. True}. (\mathcal{F} b P x))
 apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
 apply (auto)
proof -
  fix s s'
 let ?f = \lambda n. \mathcal{F} b P (iterate n b P 1_n)
  have decreasing-chain ?f
    by (simp add: loopfunc-monoE assms decreasing-chain-def iterate-decreasing2)
  then have (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f n (s, s'))) \longrightarrow (ureal2real ( \square n:: \mathbb{N}. ?f n (s, s')))
    by (rule decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb)
 then have ureal2real\ (\prod n::\mathbb{N}.\ ?f\ n\ (s,\ s')) = ureal2real\ ((\mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ (\prod n::nat.\ iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p))\ (s,\ s'))
    apply (subst LIMSEQ-unique[where X=(\lambda n. ureal2real (?f n (s, s'))) and a = ureal2real (  n::\mathbb{N}.
?f n (s, s') and
           apply meson
    apply (subst inf-iterate-continuous-limit)
    using assms(1) apply blast
    using assms(2) apply blast
    by (simp)+
  then have f1: (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. ?f \ n \ (s, s')) = ((\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (\prod n::nat. \ iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p)) \ (s, s'))
    using ureal2real-eq by blast
 \mathbf{have}\ f2\colon (\textstyle \prod x \colon :'s \times \ 's \Rightarrow \ ureal \in \mathcal{F}\ b\ P\ `\{uu \colon :'s \times \ 's \Rightarrow \ ureal.\ \exists\ n \colon \mathbb{N}.\ uu = \ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p\}.\ x\ (s,\ s'))
```

```
= Inf ((\lambda x. \ x \ (s, s')) \ `(\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ `\{uu: 's \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \ \exists \ n:: \mathbb{N}. \ uu = iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p\}))
    by auto
  have f3: (\prod n::\mathbb{N}. \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ (s, s')) = (Inf \ (range \ (\lambda n. \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ (s, s'))))
    by simp
  have f_4: ((\lambda x. \ x \ (s, \ s')) \ `(\mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ `\{uu::'s \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \ \exists \ n::\mathbb{N}. \ uu = iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p\})) =
        (range (\lambda n. \mathcal{F} b P (iter_p n b P 1_p) (s, s')))
    apply (simp add: image-def)
    by (auto)
  show \mathcal{F} b P (\prod n :: \mathbb{N}. iter_p n b P 1_p) (s, s') =
       ( \bigcap x :: 's \times 's \Rightarrow ureal \in \mathcal{F} \ b \ P \ `\{uu :: 's \times 's \Rightarrow ureal. \ \exists \ n :: \mathbb{N}. \ uu = iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p\}. \ x \ (s, \ s'))
    apply (simp add: f1[symmetric])
    using f4 by presburger
qed
theorem inf-iterate-continuous:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P 1_p)
  shows \mathcal{F} b P (\bigcap n::nat. iterate n b P 1_p) = (\bigcap n::nat. (iterate n b P 1_p))
  apply (subst inf-iterate-continuous')
  apply (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
  using assms(2) apply auto[1]
  using inf-iterate-suc inf-iterate-subset-eq by metis
5.8.4
          Kleene fixed-point theorem
\mathbf{lemma}\ fp\text{-}between\text{-}lfp\text{-}gfp:
  assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
  assumes \mathcal{F} b P fp = fp
  shows (\bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p) \leq fp
        fp \leq (\prod n :: nat. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))
proof -
  apply (rule Sup-least)
    apply (simp add: image-def)
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume a11: \exists xa::\mathbb{N}. \ x = iter_p \ xa \ b \ P \ \theta_p
      have \forall n. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p \leq fp
        apply (rule allI)
        apply (induct-tac\ n)
        apply (simp add: ureal-bottom-least')
        by (metis\ loopfunc-monoE\ assms(2)\ assms(1)\ utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(2))
      then show x \leq fp
        using all by blast
    \mathbf{qed}
  show fp \leq (\prod n :: \mathbb{N}. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p)
    apply (rule Inf-greatest)
    apply (simp add: image-def)
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume a11: \exists xa::\mathbb{N}. \ x = iter_p \ xa \ b \ P \ 1_p
      have \forall n. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ge fp
        apply (rule allI)
        apply (induct-tac \ n)
        apply (simp add: ureal-top-greatest')
```

```
by (metis\ loopfunc-monoE\ assms(2)\ assms(1)\ utp-prob-rel-lattice.iterate.simps(2))
     then show fp \leq x
      using a11 by blast
   qed
qed
theorem sup-continuous-lfp-iteration:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P \theta_p)
 shows while p b do P od = (\bigsqcup n::nat. (iterate n b P \theta_p))
 apply (simp add: pwhile-def)
 apply (rule\ lfp-eqI)
 apply (simp add: loopfunc-mono assms)
 using assms sup-iterate-continuous apply blast
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ fp\text{-}between\text{-}lfp\text{-}gfp(1))
theorem inf-continuous-gfp-iteration:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P 1_p)
 shows while p^{\top} b do P od = (\prod n :: nat. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))
 apply (simp add: pwhile-top-def)
 apply (rule\ gfp-eqI)
 apply (simp add: loopfunc-mono assms)
 using assms inf-iterate-continuous apply blast
 by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ fp\mbetween\mbox{-}lfp\mbox{-}gfp(2))
        Unique fixed point
5.8.5
lemma unique-fixed-point:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P \theta_p)
 shows \exists! fp. \mathcal{F} b P fp = fp
 apply (simp \ add: Ex1-def)
 apply (rule conjI)
 using assms sup-iterate-continuous apply blast
proof (auto)
 fix y :: 's \times 's \Rightarrow ureal
 assume a1: \mathcal{F} b P y = y
 by (metis\ assms(1)\ fp\text{-}between\text{-}lfp\text{-}gfp(1))
 from a1 have f2: y \leq (\prod n::nat. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))
   by (metis\ assms(1)\ fp\text{-}between\text{-}lfp\text{-}gfp(2))
 then show y = (\bigsqcup n :: \mathbb{N}. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ f1\ order-antisym)
qed
theorem unique-fixed-point-lfp-gfp:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P \theta_p)
 assumes \mathcal{F} b P fp = fp
 shows while_p b do P od = fp while_p^{\top} b do P od = fp
```

```
apply (smt\ (verit)\ Collect-cong\ Sup.SUP-cong\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)
     sup-continuous-lfp-iteration sup-iterate-continuous unique-fixed-point)
 by (smt (z3) Collect-cong loopfunc-mono Sup.SUP-cong assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) gfp-unfold
     pwhile-top-def unique-fixed-point)
lemma iterate-bot-leq-top:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows iterate n b P \theta_p \leq iterate n b P 1_p
 apply (induction \ n)
 apply (simp)
 apply (simp add: ureal-top-greatest')
 apply (simp)
 by (simp add: loopfunc-monoE assms)
lemma iterate-top-is-prob:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows is-prob ((\bullet(rvfun-of-prfun\ (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ \theta_p)) + \bullet(rvfun-of-prfun\ (iterdiff\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)))_e)
 apply (induction \ n)
 apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (simp add: prfun-in-0-1')
 \mathbf{apply} (simp add: one-ureal.rep-eq pone-def pzero-def rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ureal.rep-eq)
 apply (simp)
 apply (simp add: loopfunc-def)
 apply (simp add: pcond-def)
 apply (simp only: prfun-skip')
 apply (simp only: pfun-defs)
 apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse)
 using assms apply presburger
 apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
 apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse)
 using assms apply presburger
 apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
 \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{subst\ rvfun-pcond-inverse})
 using assms rvfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob ureal-is-prob apply blast
 using rvfun-skip-f-is-prob apply blast
 apply (subst rvfun-pcond-inverse)
 using assms rvfun-seqcomp-dist-is-prob ureal-is-prob apply blast
 using ureal-is-prob apply blast
 apply (simp add: dist-defs)
 apply (expr-auto)
 apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')
 defer
 apply (simp add: prfun-in-0-1')
 apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ureal.rep-eq)
 apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')
 defer
 apply (simp add: prfun-in-0-1')
 apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal2real-def zero-ureal.rep-eq)
 apply (pred-auto)
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ n \ ba
 assume a1: \forall (a::'s) \ ba::'s.
        (0:\mathbb{R}) \leq rvfun-of-prfun (iter<sub>p</sub> n b P 0) (a, ba) + rvfun-of-prfun (iterdiff n b P 1) (a, ba) \wedge
```

```
rvfun-of-prfun\ (iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ \mathbf{0})\ (a,\ ba)\ +\ rvfun-of-prfun\ (iterdiff\ n\ b\ P\ \mathbf{1})\ (a,\ ba)\ \le\ (1::\mathbb{R})
    have (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (ba, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba)) +
            (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rv fun-of-pr fun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rv fun-of-pr fun \ (iter diff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ (ba, \ v_0) :: 's. \ (ba, 
             (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) +
               rvfun-of-prfun P (ba, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun (iterdiff n b P 1) (v_0, ba))
        apply (rule infsum-add[symmetric])
        apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
        apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable')
        apply (simp add: assms)
        apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
        apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable')
        by (simp add: assms)
    also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (ba, v_0) * (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, ba) +
               rvfun-of-prfun (iterdiff n b P \mathbf{1}) (v_0, ba)))
        by (simp add: distrib-left)
    also have ... \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0))
        apply (rule infsum-mono)
        apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
        apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable'-1)
        using assms(1) apply blast
        apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def a1 is-prob-def rvfun-of-prfun-def taut-def)
          apply (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable '(4))
        by (simp add: a1 mult-left-le prfun-in-0-1')
    also have \dots = 1
        by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(3))
    then show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba)) +
               (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba)) \le (1::\mathbb{R})
        using calculation by presburger
next
    fix n \ a \ ba
    assume a1: \forall (a::'s) \ ba::'s.
                     (0:\mathbb{R}) \leq rvfun-of-prfun (iter<sub>p</sub> n b P 0) (a, ba) + rvfun-of-prfun (iterdiff n b P 1) (a, ba) \wedge
                     rvfun-of-prfun (iter p n b P \mathbf{0}) (a, ba) + rvfun-of-prfun (iterdiff n b P \mathbf{1}) (a, ba) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})
    have (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, ba)) +
               (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, ba)) =
        (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, ba) +
               rvfun-of-prfun\ P\ (a,\ v_0)*rvfun-of-prfun\ (iterdiff\ n\ b\ P\ 1)\ (v_0,\ ba))
        apply (rule infsum-add[symmetric])
        apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
        apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable')
        apply (simp add: assms)
        apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
        apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable')
        by (simp add: assms)
    also have ... = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (a, \ v_0) * (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ b \ P \ 0) \ (v_0, \ ba) + (rvfun-of-prfun \ ba) +
               rvfun-of-prfun (iterdiff n b P 1) (v_0, ba)))
        by (simp add: distrib-left)
    also have ... \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (a, \ v_0))
        apply (rule infsum-mono)
        apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
        apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable'-1)
        using assms(1) apply blast
        apply (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) SEXP-def a1 is-prob-def rvfun-of-prfun-def taut-def)
          apply (simp\ add: assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
        by (simp add: a1 mult-left-le prfun-in-0-1')
```

```
also have \dots = 1
   by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(3))
  then show (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (a, \ v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{0}) \ (v_0, \ ba)) +
      (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (a, \ v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba))
      \leq (1::\mathbb{R})
   using calculation by presburger
qed
lemma iterate-top-is-prob':
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows \forall s. \ ureal2real \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{0} \ s) + ureal2real \ (iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{1} \ s) \leq (1::\mathbb{R})
proof -
 have is-prob ((\bullet(rvfun-of-prfun\ (iterate\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)) + \bullet(rvfun-of-prfun\ (iterdiff\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p)))_e)
   using iterate-top-is-prob assms by blast
 then have \forall s. rvfun-of-prfun (iter<sub>p</sub> n b P \theta_p) s + rvfun-of-prfun (iterdiff n b P \theta_p) s \leq 1
   apply (subst (asm) dist-defs taut-def)
   by (simp add: taut-def)
  then show ?thesis
   apply (subst (asm) rvfun-of-prfun-def)
   apply (subst\ (asm)\ rvfun-of-prfun-def)
  \textbf{by } (\textit{metis SEXP-def order-antisym } \textit{ureal-bottom-least } \textit{ureal-bottom-least'} \textit{ureal-top-greatest'})
qed
lemma iterate-top-eq-bot-plus:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows iterate n b P 1_p = (\bullet(iterate \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p) + \bullet(iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))_e
 apply (induction \ n)
 apply (simp add: pzero-def)
 apply (simp add: loopfunc-def)
 apply (simp add: pcond-def)
 apply (simp only: prfun-skip')
 apply (simp only: pfun-defs)
 apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse)
 using assms apply presburger
 apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
 apply (subst rvfun-segcomp-inverse)
 using assms apply presburger
 apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
 apply (subst rvfun-seqcomp-inverse)
 using assms apply presburger
 apply (simp add: ureal-is-prob)
 apply (simp add: prfun-of-rvfun-def)
 apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
 apply (expr-auto)
 defer
 apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
 apply (metis add.right-neutral ereal2ureal-def ureal-zero-0 zero-ereal-def zero-ureal-def)
 apply (metis SEXP-def add-0 nle-le real2ureal-def rvfun-of-prfun-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-real2ureal-smaller
zero-ereal-def zero-ureal-def)
 apply (pred-auto)
proof -
 \mathbf{fix} \ n \ ba
 assume a1: \forall (a::'s) ba::'s. iter<sub>p</sub> n b P 1 (a, ba) = iter<sub>p</sub> n b P 0 (a, ba) + iterdiff n b P 1 (a, ba)
 let ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
```

```
rvfun-of-prfun P (ba, v_0) *
            rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda a:: 's \times 's. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0 \ a + iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1 \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba))
  \textbf{let} ? rhs-1 = \left(\sum{}_{\infty}v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (ba, \ v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \textbf{0}) \ (v_0, \ ba)\right)
  let ?rhs-2 = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ P \ (ba, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun \ (iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1) \ (v_0, \ ba))
  have f0: \forall v_0. \ rvfun\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}prfun\ (\lambda a::'s \times 's. \ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0\ a + iterdiff\ n\ b\ P\ 1\ a)\ (v_0,\ ba)
    = (rvfun-of-prfun\ (\lambda a::'s \times 's.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0\ a)\ (v_0,\ ba)\ +
             rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda a::'s \times 's. iterdiff n b P 1 a) (v_0, ba))
    apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
    apply (subst ureal2ereal-add-dist)
    apply (rule ureal2real-add-leg-1-ureal2ereal)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{iterate-top-is-prob'}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathbf{apply}\ \mathit{blast}
    by \ (metis\ abs-ereal-ge0\ at Least At Most-iff\ ereal-less-eq(1)\ ereal-times(1)\ nle-le\ real-of-ereal-add\ ureal 2ereal) 
  have f1: ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
            rvfun-of-prfun P (ba, v_0) *
            (rvfun-of-prfun\ (\lambda a::'s \times 's.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0\ a)\ (v_0,\ ba)\ +
             rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda a::'s \times 's. iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1 \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba)))
    apply (rule infsum-conq)
    using f0 by presburger
  \mathbf{have}\ f2: ... = ?rhs-1 + ?rhs-2
    apply (simp add: distrib-left)
    apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
    apply (rule infsum-add)
    by (simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable')+
  have f3: ?lhs \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. rvfun-of-prfun P (ba, v_0))
    apply (rule infsum-mono)
    apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
    apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable '-1)+
    using assms apply force
    apply (simp add: is-prob-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
    apply (simp\ add: assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
    by (meson mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1')
  have f_4: ... = 1
    by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable '(3))
  show real2ureal ?lhs = real2ureal ?rhs-1 + real2ureal ?rhs-2
    apply (simp add: f1)
    apply (simp add: f2)
    apply (subst real2ureal-add-dist)
    apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')+
    apply (simp add: f2[symmetric])
    apply (simp add: f1[symmetric])
    using f3 f4 apply auto[1]
    by simp
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ n \ a \ ba
  assume a1: \forall (a::'s) \ ba::'s. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{1} \ (a, \ ba) = iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{0} \ (a, \ ba) + iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{1} \ (a, \ ba)
  let ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
            rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) *
            rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda a::'s \times 's. iter_p n b P \mathbf{0} a + iterdiff n b P \mathbf{1} a) (v_0, ba))
  let ?rhs-1 = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. rvfun-of-prfun P(a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun (iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{0}) \ (v_0, ba)) let ?rhs-2 = (\sum_{\infty} v_0::'s. rvfun-of-prfun P(a, v_0) * rvfun-of-prfun (iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{1}) \ (v_0, ba))
  have f0: \forall v_0. \ rvfun-of-prfun \ (\lambda a::'s \times 's. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{0} \ a + iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{1} \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba)
    = (rvfun - of - prfun \ (\lambda a :: 's \times 's. \ iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ \mathbf{0} \ a) \ (v_0, \ ba) +
             rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda a::'s \times 's. iterdiff n b P 1 a) (v_0, ba))
```

```
apply (simp add: ureal-defs)
   apply (subst ureal2ereal-add-dist)
   apply (rule ureal2real-add-leq-1-ureal2ereal)
   using iterate-top-is-prob' assms apply blast
  by (metis\ abs-ereal-ge0\ at Least At Most-iff\ ereal-less-eq(1)\ ereal-times(1)\ nle-le\ real-of-ereal-add\ ureal2ereal)
 have f1: ?lhs = (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's.
         rvfun-of-prfun P (a, v_0) *
         (rvfun-of-prfun\ (\lambda a::'s \times 's.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ \mathbf{0}\ a)\ (v_0,\ ba)\ +
          rvfun-of-prfun (\lambda a::'s \times 's. iterdiff n b P 1 a) (v_0, ba)))
   apply (rule infsum-cong)
   using f0 by presburger
 have f2: \dots = ?rhs-1 + ?rhs-2
   apply (simp add: distrib-left)
   apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
   apply (rule infsum-add)
   by (simp add: assms pdrfun-product-summable')+
  have f3: ?lhs \leq (\sum_{\infty} v_0 :: 's. rvfun-of-prfun P(a, v_0))
   apply (rule infsum-mono)
   apply (simp add: rvfun-of-prfun-def)
   apply (rule pdrfun-product-summable'-1)+
   using assms apply force
   apply (simp add: is-prob-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
   apply (simp\ add: assms\ pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(4))
   by (meson mult-right-le-one-le prfun-in-0-1')
  have f_4: ... = 1
   by (simp add: assms pdrfun-prob-sum1-summable'(3))
  show real2ureal ?lhs = real2ureal ?rhs-1 + real2ureal ?rhs-2
   apply (simp add: f1)
   apply (simp add: f2)
   apply (subst real2ureal-add-dist)
   apply (simp add: infsum-nonneg prfun-in-0-1')+
   \mathbf{apply}\ (simp\ add\colon f2[symmetric])
   apply (simp add: f1[symmetric])
   using f3 f4 apply auto[1]
   by simp
qed
lemma iterdiff-decreasing:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 shows decseq (\lambda n. ((iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ s))
 apply (simp add: decseq-def)
proof (auto)
 fix m n :: \mathbb{N}
 assume a1: m \leq n
 obtain nn where P-nn: m + nn = n
   using nat-le-iff-add a1 by auto
 have f1: \forall nn. (iterdiff nn b P 1_p) \geq (iterdiff (nn + 1) b P 1_p)
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} \ nn
     show iterdiff (nn + (1::\mathbb{N})) b P 1_p \leq iterdiff nn b P 1_p
     apply (induction \ nn)
     apply (simp add: ureal-top-greatest')
     apply (simp)
     apply (subst prfun-pcond-mono, auto)
     apply (subst prfun-pseqcomp-mono', auto)
```

```
apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable'-1, auto)
     apply (simp add: assms)
     apply (simp add: is-prob-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
     apply (subst pdrfun-product-summable'-1, auto)
     apply (simp add: assms)
       by (simp add: is-prob-def ureal-lower-bound ureal-upper-bound)
   qed
 have f2: (iterdiff m \ b \ P \ 1_p) \geq (iterdiff (m + nn) \ b \ P \ 1_p)
   apply (induction nn)
   apply force
   using f1 order.trans by auto
 show iterdiff n b P 1_p s \leq iterdiff m b P 1_p s
   using P-nn f2 le-fun-def by fastforce
qed
lemma iterate-sup-inf-eq:
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n \ b \ P \ \theta_p)
 assumes \forall s. (\lambda n. ureal2real ((iterdiff n b P 1_p) s)) \longrightarrow 0
 proof -
 let ?f1 = \lambda n. (iterate \ n \ b \ P \ \theta_p)
 let ?f2 = \lambda n. (iterate n b P 1<sub>p</sub>)
 have f1: \forall s. (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f1 n s)) \longrightarrow (ureal2real (  n:: \mathbb{N}. ?f1 n s))
   apply (auto, rule increasing-chain-limit-is-lub)
   using assms(1) iterate-increasing-chain by blast
 have f2: \forall s. (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f2 n s)) \longrightarrow (ureal2real (\square n::\mathbb{N}. ?f2 n s))
   apply (auto, rule decreasing-chain-limit-is-glb)
   using assms(1) iterate-decreasing-chain by blast
 have f3: \forall n. ?f2 \ n = (\bullet(?f1 \ n) + \bullet(iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p))_e
   using assms(1) iterate-top-eq-bot-plus by blast
 have f_4: \forall s. (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f2 n s)) = (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f1 n s + (iterdiff n b P 1<sub>p</sub>) s))
   using f3 by simp
 have f5: \forall s. (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f1 n s + (iterdiff n b P 1_p) s)) = (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f1 n s) + ureal2real
((iterdiff \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p) \ s))
   apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
   apply (auto)
   apply (rule ureal2real-add-dist)
   using iterate-top-is-prob' by (metis assms(1) order-antisym ureal-bottom-least
       ureal-bottom-least' ureal-top-greatest ureal-top-greatest')
  have f6: \forall s. (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f2 n s)) \longrightarrow (ureal2real ( \sqsubseteq n::\mathbb{N}. ?f1 n s)) + 0
   apply (rule allI)
   apply (simp only: f4 f5)
   apply (rule tendsto-add)
   using f1 apply blast
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(3))
 have \forall s. (ureal2real (| n::\mathbb{N}. ?f1 \ n \ s)) = (ureal2real (| n::\mathbb{N}. ?f2 \ n \ s))
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ s
```

```
show ureal2real (\bigcup n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 0_p \ s) = ureal2real (\bigcap n::\mathbb{N}. iter_p \ n \ b \ P \ 1_p \ s)
    apply (rule LIMSEQ-unique[where X = (\lambda n. ureal2real (?f2 n s))])
    using f6 apply fastforce
    using f2 by blast
  qed
  then have \forall s. ( \mid n::\mathbb{N}. ?f1 \ n \ s) = ( \mid n::\mathbb{N}. ?f2 \ n \ s)
    using ureal2real-eq by blast
  then show (\prod n::\mathbb{N}.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 1_p) = (\coprod n::\mathbb{N}.\ iter_p\ n\ b\ P\ 0_p)
    apply (subst fun-eq-iff)
    apply (rule allI)
    by (metis INF-apply SUP-apply)
qed
theorem unique-fixed-point-lfp-gfp':
 assumes is-final-distribution (rvfun-of-prfun (P::('s, 's) prfun))
 assumes \mathcal{FS} (\lambda n. iterate n b P \theta_p)
 assumes \forall s. (\lambda n. ureal2real ((iterdiff n b P 1_p) s)) \longrightarrow 0
 assumes \mathcal{F} b P fp = fp
 shows while_p b do P od = fp
        while_p^{\top} b \ do \ P \ od = fp
  using assms iterate-sup-inf-eq unique-fixed-point-lfp-gfp(1) apply blast
  using assms iterate-sup-inf-eq unique-fixed-point-lfp-gfp(2) by blast
```

 $\quad \mathbf{end} \quad$

6 The Hehner's predicative probabilistic programming in UTP

```
theory utp-prob-rel
imports
utp-iverson-bracket
utp-distribution
utp-prob-rel-lattice
utp-prob-rel-lattice-laws
begin end
```

Acknowledgements.

References

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