

A Mechanisation of Probabilistic Designs in Isabelle/UTP

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Abstract

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Acknowledgements.

A Probabilistic Designs

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

```

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

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

declare [[coercion pmf]]

alphabet 's prss =
  prob :: 's pmf

```

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

```

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

```

```

no-utp-lift ndesign wprespec uwp

```

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

```

type-synonym ('a, 'b) rel-pdes = ('a, 'b) prss rel-des
type-synonym 's hrel-pdes = ('s, 's) rel-pdes
type-synonym 's hrel-hpdes = ('s prss, 's prss) rel-des

```

```

translations
  (type) ('a, 'b) rel-pdes <= (type) ('a, 'b) prss rel-des

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

declare [[show-types]]

```

```

lemma pemb-form:

```

```

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

```

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

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

```

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

```

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

lemma *pemb-inv*:

```

assumes  $P \text{ is } \mathbf{N}$ 
shows  $\mathcal{K}(P) ; ; \mathbf{fp} = P$ 
proof –
  obtain  $pre_p \ post_p$ 
    where  $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ 
    using assms by (metis ndesign-form)
  have  $f1: \mathcal{K}(pre_p \vdash_n post_p) ; ; \mathbf{fp} = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ 
    apply (simp add: prob-lift forget-prob-def)
    apply (ndes-simp)
    apply (rel-auto)
  proof –
    fix  $ok_v::\text{bool}$  and  $more::'a$  and  $ok_v'::\text{bool}$  and  $morea::'b$  and  $prob_v::'b \text{ pmf}$ 
    assume  $a1: (\sum_a x::'b \mid \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v x) = (1::\text{real})$ 
    assume  $a2: (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ morea}$ 
    show  $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, morea)$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $aa1: \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, morea)$ 
      have  $f1: (\sum_a x::'b \in \{x. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x)\} \cup \{morea\}. \text{pmf } prob_v x) =$ 
         $(\sum_a x::'b \in \{x. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x)\}. \text{pmf } prob_v x) +$ 
         $(\sum_a x::'b \in \{morea\}. \text{pmf } prob_v x)$ 
      unfolding infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef
      apply (subst set-integral-Un, auto)
      using  $aa1$  apply (simp)
      using abs-summable-on-altdef assms apply fastforce
    qed
  qed

```

```

    using abs-summable-on-altdef by blast
  then have f2: ... = 1 + pmf probv morea
    using a1 by auto
  then have f3: ... > 1
    using a2 by linarith
  show False
    using f1 f2 f3
    by (metis f1 f2 measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf.conv-infsetsum not-le)
qed
next
fix okv::bool and more::'a and okv'::bool and morea::'b
assume a1:  $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, morea)$ 
have f1:  $\forall x. (pmf (pmf\text{-of-list } [(morea, 1::real)]) x) = (if\ x = morea\ then\ (1::real)\ else\ 0)$ 
  by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list)
have f2:  $(\sum_{ax::'b} \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf (pmf\text{-of-list } [(morea, 1::real)]) x) =$ 
 $(\sum_{ax::'b} \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). (if\ x = morea\ then\ (1::real)\ else\ 0))$ 
  using f1 by simp
have f3: ... = (1::real)
  proof -
    have  $(\sum_{ax::'b} \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). if\ x = morea\ then\ 1::real\ else\ (0::real)) =$ 
 $(\sum_{ax::'b \in \{morea\} \cup \{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq morea\}. if\ x = morea\ then\ 1::real\ else\ (0::real))$ 
    proof -
      have  $\{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t)\} = \{morea\} \cup \{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq morea\}$ 
        using a1 by blast
      then show ?thesis
        by presburger
    qed
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{ax::'b \in \{morea\}. if\ x = morea\ then\ 1::real\ else\ (0::real)) +$ 
 $(\sum_{ax::'b \in \{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq morea\}. if\ x = morea\ then\ 1::real\ else\ (0::real))$ 
    unfolding infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef
    apply (subst set-integral-Un, auto)
    using abs-summable-on-altdef apply fastforce
  using abs-summable-on-altdef by (smt abs-summable-on-0 abs-summable-on-cong mem-Collect-eq)
  also have ... = (1::real) +
 $(\sum_{ax::'b \in \{t. \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, t) \wedge t \neq morea\}. if\ x = morea\ then\ 1::real\ else\ (0::real))$ 
    by simp
  also have ... = (1::real)
    by (smt add-cancel-left-right infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
show  $\exists prob_v::'b\ pmf.$ 
 $(\sum_{ax::'b} \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf\ prob_v\ x) = (1::real) \wedge (0::real) < pmf\ prob_v\ morea$ 
  apply (rule-tac x = pmf-of-list [(morea, 1.0)] in exI)
  apply (auto)
  apply (simp add: f1 f2 f3)
  by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list)
qed
show ?thesis
  using f1 by (simp add: p)
qed
no-utp-lift usubst (0) subst (1)

```

A.1 wplus

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

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

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

lemma $pmf\text{-}wplus$:

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

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

proof –

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

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

show $?thesis$

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

case $True$

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

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

thus $?thesis$

proof $(cases\ P = Q)$

case $True$

from $assms$ **show** $?thesis$

apply $(auto\ simp\ add:\ wplus\text{-}def\ join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ pmf\text{-}bind)$

apply $(subst\ integral\text{-}measure\text{-}pmf[of\ \{P, Q\}])$

apply $(auto\ simp\ add:\ set\text{-}pmf\text{-}of\text{-}list\ pmf\text{-}wf\text{-}list\ set\text{-}pmf\ pmf\text{-}pmf\text{-}of\text{-}list)$

apply $(simp\ add:\ True)$

apply $(metis\ distrib\text{-}right\ eq\text{-}iff\text{-}diff\text{-}eq\text{-}0\ le\text{-}add\text{-}diff\text{-}inverse\ mult.\ commute\ mult\text{-}cancel\text{-}left1)$

done

next

case $False$

then **show** $?thesis$

apply $(auto\ simp\ add:\ wplus\text{-}def\ join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ pmf\text{-}bind)$

apply $(subst\ integral\text{-}measure\text{-}pmf[of\ \{P, Q\}])$

apply $(auto\ simp\ add:\ set\text{-}pmf\text{-}of\text{-}list\ pmf\text{-}wf\text{-}list\ set\text{-}pmf\ pmf\text{-}pmf\text{-}of\text{-}list)$

done

qed

next

case $False$

thm $disjE$

with $assms$ **have** $w = 0 \vee w = 1$

by $(auto)$

with $assms$ **show** $?thesis$

proof $(erule\text{-}tac\ disjE,\ simp\text{-}all)$

assume $w: w = 0$

with $pmf\text{-}wf\text{-}list$ **have** $set\text{-}pmf\ (pmf\text{-}of\text{-}list\ [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]) = \{Q\}$

apply $(simp\ add:\ pmf\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}remove\text{-}zeros(2)[THEN\ sym])$

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

done

with w **show** $pmf\ (P +_0 Q)\ i = pmf\ Q\ i$

apply $(auto\ simp\ add:\ wplus\text{-}def\ join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ pmf\text{-}bind\ pmf\text{-}wf\text{-}list\ pmf\text{-}of\text{-}list\text{-}remove\text{-}zeros(2)[THEN\ sym])$

apply $(subst\ integral\text{-}measure\text{-}pmf[of\ \{Q\}])$

```

      apply (simp-all add: set-pmf-of-list-eq pmf-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list-wf-def)
    done
  next
    assume w: w = 1
    with pmf-wf-list have set-pmf (pmf-of-list [(P, w), (Q, 1 - w)]) = {P}
    apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN sym])
    apply (subst set-pmf-of-list-eq, auto simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
    done
    with w show pmf (P +1 Q) i = pmf P i
    apply (auto simp add: wplus-def join-pmf-def pmf-bind pmf-wf-list pmf-of-list-remove-zeros(2)[THEN
sym])
    apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {P}])
    apply (simp-all add: set-pmf-of-list-eq pmf-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list-wf-def)
    done
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *wplus-commute*:

```

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

```

lemma *wplus-idem*:

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

lemma *wplus-assoc*:

```

  assumes w1 ∈ {0..1} w2 ∈ {0..1}
  assumes (1 - w1) * (1 - w2) = (1 - r2) w1 = r1 * r2
  shows P +w1 (Q +w2 R) = (P +r1 Q) +r2 R
  proof (cases w1 = 0 ∧ w2 = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  proof -
    from assms(3-4) have t1: r2 = 0
    by (simp add: True)
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: wplus-zero True t1)
  qed
  qed
next
  case False
  from assms(3) have f1: r2 = w1 + w2 - w1 * w2
  proof -

```

```

have f1:  $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) + - r = 0 \vee \neg ra = r$ 
  by simp
have f2:  $\forall r \text{ ra } rb \text{ rc. } (rc::\text{real}) \cdot rb + - (ra \cdot r) = rc \cdot (rb + - r) + (rc + - ra) \cdot r$ 
  by (simp add: mult-diff-mult)
have f3:  $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) + (r + - ra) = r + 0$ 
  by fastforce
have f4:  $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) + ra \cdot r = ra \cdot (1 + r)$ 
  by (simp add: distrib-left)
have f5:  $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::\text{real}) + - r + 0 = ra + - r$ 
  by linarith
have f6:  $\forall r \text{ ra. } (0::\text{real}) + (ra + - r) = ra + - r$ 
  by simp
have 1 + - w2 + - (w1 · (1 + - w2)) = 1 + (0 + - r2)
using f2 f1 by (metis (no-types) add.left-commute add-uminus-conv-diff assms(3) mult.left-neutral)
then have 1 + (w1 + w1 · - w2 + - r2) = 1 + - w2
  using f6 f5 f4 f3 by (metis (no-types) add.left-commute)
then show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed
then have f2: r2 ∈ {0..1}
  using assms(1-2) by (smt assms(3) atLeastAtMost-iff mult-le-one sum-le-prod1)
from f1 have f2': (w1+w2-w1*w2) ≥ w1
  using assms(1) assms(2) mult-left-le-one-le by auto
from f1 have f3: r1 = w1/(w1+w2-w1*w2)
  by (metis False add.commute add-diff-eq assms(4) diff-add-cancel
    mult-zero-left mult-zero-right nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
show ?thesis
proof (cases w1 = 0)
case True
  from f3 have ft1: r1 = 0
    by (simp add: True)
  from f1 have ft2: r2 = w2
    by (simp add: True)
  then show ?thesis
    using ft1 ft2 assms(1-2)
    by (simp add: True wplus-zero)
next
case False
  from f3 f2' have ff1: r1 ≤ 1
    using False
    by (metis assms(4) atLeastAtMost-iff eq-iff f1 f2 le-cases le-numeral-extra(4) mult-cancel-right2
      mult-right-mono)
  have ff2: r1 ≥ 0
    by (smt False assms(1) assms(4) atLeastAtMost-iff f2 mult-not-zero zero-le-mult-iff)
  from ff1 and ff2 have ff3: r1 ∈ {0..1}
    by simp
  have ff4: w2 * (1 - w1) = (1 - r1) * r2
    using f1 f3 False assms
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) add-diff-eq diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap diff-diff-add
      diff-diff-eq2 eq-iff-diff-eq-0 mult.commute mult.right-neutral right-diff-distrib' right-minus-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(1-2) f2 ff3 apply (rule-tac pmf-eqI)
    apply (simp add: assms(1-2) f2 ff3 pmf-wplus)
    using assms(3-4) ff4
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) add.commute add.left-commute mult.assoc mult.commute)

```

qed
qed

A.2 Probabilistic Choice

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *prob-choice-one*:

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

lemma *prob-choice-zero*:

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

lemma *prob-choice-r*:

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

lemma *prob-choice-inf-simp*:

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

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

lemma *inf-is-exists*:

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

A.3 Kleisli Lifting and Sequential Composition

utp-lit-vars

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

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

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

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

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

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

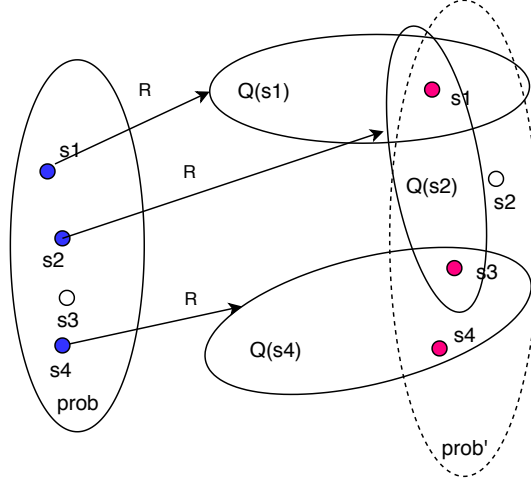


Figure 1: Illustration of Kleisli lifting

definition *kleisli-lift2*:: 'a upred \Rightarrow ('a, 'a prss) urel \Rightarrow ('a prss, 'a prss) rel-des
where *kleisli-lift2* p R =
 (U(($\sum_a i \in \llbracket p \rrbracket_p$. \$prob i) = 1)
 \vdash_r
 (\exists Q \cdot (
 ($\forall ss \cdot U((\$prob' ss) = (\sum_a t. ((\$prob t) * (pmf (Q t) ss))))$) \wedge
 ($\forall s \cdot (\neg(U(\$prob \$v' > 0 \wedge \$v' = s) ; ;$
 ($((\neg R) ; ; (\forall t \cdot U((\$prob t) = (pmf (Q s) t))))$))
))
)))

named-theorems *kleisli-lift*

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

definition *kleisli-lift2'*:: 'a upred \Rightarrow ('a, 'a prss) urel \Rightarrow ('a prss, 'a prss) rel-des **where**
 [*kleisli-lift*]: *kleisli-lift2'* p R =
 (U(($\sum_a i \in \llbracket p \rrbracket_p$. &prob i) = 1)
 \vdash_n
 (\exists Q \cdot (
 ($\forall ss \cdot U((\$prob' ss) = (\sum_a t. ((\$prob t) * (pmf (Q t) ss))))$) \wedge
 ($\forall s \cdot (\neg(U(\$prob \$v' > 0 \wedge \$v' = s) ; ;$
 ($(\neg R) ; ; (\forall t \cdot U((\$prob t) = (pmf (Q s) t))))$))
))
)))

Two definitions actually are equal.

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

utp-expr-vars

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

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

$$\text{kleisli-lift } P = \text{kleisli-lift2 } (\lfloor \text{pre}_D(P) \rfloor_{<}) (\text{pre}_D(P) \wedge \text{post}_D(P))$$

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

lemma *kleisli-lift-alt-def*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kleisli-lift } P &= \text{kleisli-lift2'} (\lfloor \text{pre}_D(P) \rfloor_{<}) (\text{pre}_D(P) \wedge \text{post}_D(P)) \\ \text{by } (\text{simp add: kleisli-lift-def kleisli-lift2-eq}) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

II_p is the identity of sequence of probabilistic designs.

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

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

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

abbreviation *falsep* :: ('b, 'b) rel-pdes (*false_p*) **where**

$$\text{falsep} \equiv \text{false}$$

end

B (pmf) Laws

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

theory *utp-prob-pmf-laws*

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

begin recall-syntax

B.1 Laws

lemma *sum-pmf-eq-1*:

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

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

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

proof (*rule ccontr*)

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

```

from f1 f2 have ( $\sum_a i::'a. \text{pmf } M i$ ) > 1
  using assms(1) f0 by linarith
then show False
  using sum-pmf-eq-1
  by (simp add: sum-pmf-eq-1)
qed

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

lemma *infsetsum-single*:

```

fixes  $y::'a$ 

```

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

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

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

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

```

    by (smt infsetsum-all-0 mem-Collect-eq)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb \in \{ya\}} (if \ xb = ya \ then \ va \ else \ (if \ xb = yb \ then \ vb \ else \ 0))$ ) +
    ( $\sum_{a \cdot xb \in \{yb\}} (if \ xb = ya \ then \ va \ else \ (if \ xb = yb \ then \ vb \ else \ 0))$ )
  apply (simp add: infsetsum-Un-disjoint)
  using assms by auto
  also have ... = va + vb
  using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

```

lemma infsetsum-two':

```

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

```

lemma pmf-sum-single':

```

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

```

lemma pmf-sum-single'':

```

  fixes prob_v::'a pmf
  shows ( $\sum_{a \cdot x::'a} pmf \ prob_v \ xa \cdot pmf \ (pmf\text{-of-list} \ [(y, 1::real)]) \ x$ ) = pmf prob_v xa
proof -
  have f1:  $\forall x. pmf \ (pmf\text{-of-list} \ [(y, 1::real)]) \ x = (if \ y = x \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)$ 

```

```

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

```

lemma *infsum-singleton-is-single*:

```

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

```

lemma *pmf-sum-singleton-is-single*:

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

  assumes  $pmf\ M\ xa = 1$ 
  shows  $M = (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, 1)])$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $\forall ii. pmf\ M\ ii = pmf\ (pmf\text{-of-list}\ [(xa, 1)])\ ii$ 
    proof
      fix  $ii::'a$ 

```

```

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

lemma pmf-instance-from-two-full-states:
  assumes pmf M xa = 1 - pmf M xb
  assumes ¬ xa = xb
  shows M = (pmf-of-list [(xa, pmf M xa), (xb, pmf M xb)])
  proof -
    let ?r = pmf M xa
    have f1: ∀ ii. pmf M ii = pmf (pmf-of-list [(xa, ?r), (xb, 1-?r)]) ii
    proof
      fix ii::'a
      show pmf M ii = pmf (pmf-of-list [(xa, ?r), (xb, 1-?r)]) ii (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
      proof (cases ii = xa)
        case True
          have f1: ?LHS = ?r
            by (simp add: True)
          have f2: ?RHS = ?r
            apply (subst pmf-pmf-of-list)
            using assms apply (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
            apply (simp add: pmf-le-1)
            using True assms(2) by auto
          show ?thesis using f1 f2 by simp
        next
          case False
          then have F: ¬ ii = xa
            by blast
          show ?thesis
            proof (cases ii = xb)
              case True
                have f1: ?LHS = 1-?r
                  using True by (simp add: assms(1))
                have f2: ?RHS = 1-?r

```



```

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

```

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

```

assumes pmf M xa = 1 - pmf M xb
assumes  $\neg$  xa = xb
shows  $M = (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xa, (1::real))]) +_{\text{pmf } M \ xa} (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xb, (1::real))])$ 
apply (subst pmf-instance-from-two-full-states[of M xa xb])
using assms apply blast
using assms(2) apply simp
proof -
  have f0: pmf M xa  $\in$  {0..1}
    by (simp add: pmf-le-1)
  have f1:  $\forall ii. \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-list } [(xa, \text{pmf } M \ xa), (xb, \text{pmf } M \ xb)]) \ ii =$ 
    pmf (pmf-of-list [(xa, 1::real)] +pmf M xa pmf-of-list [(xb, 1::real)]) ii
    apply (auto)
    using f0 apply (simp add: pmf-wplus)
  proof -
    fix ii::'a
    show pmf (pmf-of-list [(xa, pmf M xa), (xb, pmf M xb)]) ii =
      pmf (pmf-of-list [(xa, 1::real)]) ii  $\cdot$  pmf M xa +
      pmf (pmf-of-list [(xb, 1::real)]) ii  $\cdot$  ((1::real) - pmf M xa)
  qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

lemma pmf-disj-set2':
  fixes  $\text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ 
  assumes  $\neg (\exists x. P \ x \wedge Q \ x)$ 
  shows  $(\sum_a x::'a \mid P \ x \vee Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) =$ 
     $(\sum_a x::'a \mid P \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x) + (\sum_a x::'a \mid Q \ x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v \ x)$ 
  apply (simp add: infsetsum-altdef)
proof -
  have  $1: \{x::'a. P \ x \vee Q \ x\} = \{x::'a. P \ x\} \cup \{x::'a. Q \ x\}$ 
    using assms by blast
  show  $\text{set-lebesgue-integral } (\text{count-space UNIV}) \ \{x::'a. P \ x \vee Q \ x\} \ (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v) =$ 
     $\text{set-lebesgue-integral } (\text{count-space UNIV}) \ (\text{Collect } P) \ (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v) +$ 
     $\text{set-lebesgue-integral } (\text{count-space UNIV}) \ (\text{Collect } Q) \ (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v)$ 
  apply (simp add: 1)
  unfolding infsetsum-altdef abs-summable-on-altdef
  apply (subst set-integral-Un, auto)
  using assms apply blast
  using abs-summable-on-altdef apply blast
  using abs-summable-on-altdef by blast
qed

```

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-set2*:

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

lemma *pmf-disj-set3*:

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

proof –

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

qed

lemma *pmf-utp-comp0*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp0'*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp1*:

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

lemma *pmf-comp1*:

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

pmf-comp-set uexpr-appl.rep-eq uminus-uexpr-def)

lemma *pmf-utp-comp1'*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp-not0*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-comp-not1*:

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

term *count-space*

term *measure-space*

term *measure-of*

term *Abs-measure*

term *sigma-sets*

term *lebesgue-integral*

term *has-bochner-integral*

lemma *pmf-disj-leq*:

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

lemma *pmf-disj-leq'*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-leq*:

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

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

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

proof –

have $f1: (\sum_{ax::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. pmf prob_v x)$
 $= (\sum_{ax::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$
 by (metis)
 have $f2: (\sum_{ax::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) \leq 1$
 by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf.conv-infsetsum)
 have $f3: (\sum_{ax::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) \leq$
 $(\sum_{ax::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$
 by (rule pmf-utp-disj-leq)
 then have $(\sum_{ax::'a} | \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) \geq 1$
 using *assms* by *auto*
 then show *?thesis*
 using $f2 f1$ by *linarith*

qed

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

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

proof –

have $f1: (\sum_{ax::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. pmf prob_v x) =$
 $(1::real)$
 by (simp add: *assms pmf-utp-disj-eq-1*)
 have $(\sum_{ax::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. pmf prob_v x) =$
 $(\sum_{ax::'a} | \exists v::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. pmf prob_v x)$
 by *meson*
 then show *?thesis*
 using $f1$ by *auto*

qed

lemma pmf-conj-eq-0:

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

proof –

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

qed

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

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

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-comm*:

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

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-imp*:

fixes $ok_v::bool$ **and** $more::'a$ **and** $ok_v'::bool$ **and** $prob_v::'a$ **pmf**
assumes $a1: (\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee [Q]_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. pmf prob_v x) =$
 $(1::real)$
assumes $a2: \neg (\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$
assumes $a3: \neg (\sum_{a::'a} [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$
shows $(0::real) < (\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) \wedge$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) < (1::real)$
apply (*rule conjI*)
proof –
from $a1$ **have** $f11: (\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \vee [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$
proof –
have $\{a. \exists aa. [P]_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a \vee [Q]_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a\} = \{a. [P]_e (more, a) \vee$
 $[Q]_e (more, a)\}$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using $a1$ **by** *presburger*
qed
then have $f12: (\sum_{a::'a} ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more,$
 $x)) \vee$
 $(\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Collect-cong*)
have $f13: (\sum_{a::'a} ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee$
 $(\neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$
 $= (\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) +$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) +$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} \neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$
apply (*rule pmf-disj-set3*)
by *blast+*
then have $f14: (\sum_{a::'a} ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) +$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} \neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$
using $f12$ **by** *auto*

show $(0::real) < (\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $a11: \neg (0::real) < (\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x)$
from $a11$ $f14$ **have** $f111: (\sum_{a::'a} [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) +$
 $(\sum_{a::'a} \neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$
by (*smt infsetsum-nonneg pmf-nonneg*)

```

have ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee (\neg[P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf$ 
 $prob_v x)$ 
  = ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
  ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | (\neg[P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
apply (rule pmf-disj-set2')
by blast
then have ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee (\neg[P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)).$ 
 $pmf prob_v x)$ 
  = (1::real)
using f111 by auto
then have ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)
then show False
using a3 by auto
qed
next
from a1 have f11: ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | [P]_e (more, x) \vee [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
proof –
  have  $\{a. \exists aa. [P]_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a \vee [Q]_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a\} = \{a. [P]_e (more, a) \vee$ 
 $[Q]_e (more, a)\}$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using a1 by presburger
qed
then have f12: ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more,$ 
 $x)) \vee$ 
  ( $\neg[P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)
have f13: ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more, x)) \vee$ 
 $(\neg[P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
  = ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
  ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
  ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | (\neg[P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
apply (rule pmf-disj-set3)
by blast+
then have f14: ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
  ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
  ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | (\neg[P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
using f12 by auto

show ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) < (1::real)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a11:  $\neg (\sum_{ax::'a} | [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) < (1::real)$ 
from a11 have f110: ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | [P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
by (smt measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
then have f111: ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
  ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | (\neg[P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (0::real)$ 
using f14 by auto
then have f112: ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) = (0::real)$ 
by (smt infsetsum-nonneg pmf-nonneg)
have f113: ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more, x)).$ 
 $pmf prob_v x) =$ 
  ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) +$ 
  ( $\sum_{ax::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg[Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)$ 
apply (rule pmf-disj-set2')

```



```

    by blast
  have  $(\sum_{a::'a} | ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x)) \vee ([P]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) =$ 
     $(1::real)$ 
    using f112 f110 by (simp add: f113)
  then have f114:  $(\sum_{a::'a} | [P]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)
  then show False
    using a2 by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *pmf-utp-disj-imp'*:

```

  fixes  $ok_v::bool$  and  $more::'a$  and  $ok_v'::bool$  and  $prob_v::'a$  pmf
  assumes a1:  $(\sum_{a::'a} | \exists v::'a. [P]_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee [Q]_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. pmf prob_v x) =$ 
     $(1::real)$ 
  assumes a2:  $\neg (\sum_{a::'a} | [P]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
  assumes a3:  $\neg (\sum_{a::'a} | [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) = (1::real)$ 
  shows  $(0::real) < (\sum_{a::'a} | \neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) \wedge$ 
     $(\sum_{a::'a} | \neg [P]_e (more, x) \wedge [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) < (1::real)$ 
proof -
  have  $(0::real) < (\sum_{a::'a} | [Q]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [P]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) \wedge$ 
     $(\sum_{a::'a} | [Q]_e (more, x) \wedge \neg [P]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) < (1::real)$ 
    using assms by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp pmf-utp-disj-comm)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong)
qed

```

lemma *pmf-sum-subset-imp-1*:

```

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

```

B.2 Measures

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

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

definition *prob-f* :: *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a pmf* \Rightarrow *'a measure* **where**

prob-f A B P = *measure-of (space P) (sets P)*

$(\lambda AA. emeasure P (AA \cap (A - B)) * ((\sum_{a \in B - A} pmf P a) + (\sum_{a \in A - B} pmf P a)) / (\sum_{a \in A - B} pmf P a))$

$\text{pmf } P \ i))$
 $+ \text{emeasure } P \ (AA \cap (A \cap B)))$

lemma *prob-f-sets*: $\text{sets } (\text{prob-f } A \ B \ P) = \text{UNIV}$
apply (*simp add: prob-f-def*)
by *auto*

lemma *prob-f-space*: $\text{space } (\text{prob-f } A \ B \ P) = \text{UNIV}$
by (*simp add: prob-f-def*)

lemma *pmf-measure-zero*:
assumes $\forall i \in A. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ \{i\} = (0::\text{ennreal})$
shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ A = (0::\text{ennreal})$
by (*metis assms disjoint-iff-not-equal emeasure-Int-set-pmf emeasure-empty emeasure-pmf-single-eq-zero-iff*)

lemma *prob-f-emeasure*: $\text{emeasure } (\text{prob-f } A \ B \ P) \ C =$
 $(\lambda AA. \text{emeasure } P \ (AA \cap (A - B))) * (((\sum_a i \in B - A . \text{pmf } P \ i) + (\sum_a i \in A - B . \text{pmf } P \ i)) / (\sum_a$
 $i \in A - B . \text{pmf } P \ i))$
 $+ \text{emeasure } P \ (AA \cap (A \cap B))) \ C$
apply (*simp add: prob-f-def*)
apply (*intro emeasure-measure-of-sigma*)
apply (*metis sets.sigma-algebra-axioms sets-measure-pmf space-measure-pmf*)
apply (*simp add: positive-def*)
defer
apply *simp*
proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)
fix $Aa :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
let $?A-B = \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } P) \ (A - B)$
let $?B-A = \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } P) \ (B - A)$
let $?A\text{-and-}B = \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } P) \ (A \cap B)$
let $?em-A\text{-and-}B = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (A \cap B)$
let $?em-A-B = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (A - B)$
let $?em-B-A = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (B - A)$
assume $*: \text{range } Aa \subseteq \text{UNIV disjoint-family } Aa \cup (\text{range } Aa) \in \text{UNIV}$
let $?f = \lambda i::\text{nat} . \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (Aa \ i \cap (A - B)) \cdot$
 $\text{ennreal } ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +$
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (Aa \ i \cap (A \cap B))$

have $f1: (\sum i::\text{nat}. ?f \ i) = (\sum i::\text{nat}. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (Aa \ i \cap (A - B)) \cdot$
 $\text{ennreal } ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B)) +$
 $(\sum i::\text{nat}. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (Aa \ i \cap (A \cap B)))$
apply (*rule sym, rule suminf-add*)
apply *blast*
by *blast*
have $f2: (\sum i::\text{nat}. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (Aa \ i \cap (A - B)) \cdot$
 $\text{ennreal } ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B))$
 $= (\sum i::\text{nat}. \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } P) \ (Aa \ i \cap (A - B))) \cdot$
 $\text{ennreal } ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B)$
by *simp*
have $f2': (\bigcup i. Aa \ i) = \bigcup (\text{range } Aa)$
by *blast*
then have $f3: ((\bigcup i. Aa \ i) \cap (A - B)) = (\bigcup i. Aa \ i \cap (A - B))$
by *blast*
then have $f3': ((\bigcup i. Aa \ i) \cap (A \cap B)) = (\bigcup i. Aa \ i \cap (A \cap B))$

```

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

```

qed

lemma prob-space-prob-f:

```

fixes P::'a pmf and A::'a set and B::'a set
assumes (∑a i∈A ∪ B . pmf P i) = (1::real)
assumes (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i) > (0::real)
assumes (∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) > (0::real)
shows prob-space (prob-f A B P)
apply (intro prob-spaceI)
apply (simp add: prob-space-def prob-f-def)
proof -
  let ?A-B = infsetsum (pmf P) (A-B)
  let ?B-A = infsetsum (pmf P) (B-A)
  let ?A-and-B = infsetsum (pmf P) (A ∩ B)
  let ?em-A-and-B = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (A ∩ B)
  let ?em-A-B = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (A - B)
  let ?em-B-A = emeasure (measure-pmf P) (B - A)
  have f0: (∑a i∈A ∪ B . pmf P i) = (∑a i∈(A ∩ B) ∪ (A-B) ∪ (B-A) . pmf P i)
    by (simp add: Int-Diff-Un)
  also have f0': ... = ?A-B + ?B-A + ?A-and-B
    by (smt Diff-Diff-Int Un-Diff-Int calculation infsetsum-Diff infsetsum-Un-Int
      lattice-class.inf-sup-aci(1) pmf-abs-summable semilattice-sup-class.sup-ge1)
  have f1: (space
    (measure-of UNIV UNIV
      (λA A::'a set.
        emeasure (measure-pmf P) (A ∩ (A - B)) ·
        ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +

```

```

    emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B)))) = UNIV
  by (simp add: space-measure-of-conv)
have f2: emeasure
  (measure-of UNIV UNIV
    (λAA::'a set.
      emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A - B)) .
      ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
      emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B)))) UNIV =
  (λAA::'a set.
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A - B)) .
    ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))) UNIV
  using prob-f-emeasure by (metis prob-f-def sets-measure-pmf space-measure-pmf)
have f3: ?em-A-B = ?A-B
  by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
have f4: ?em-A-B > 0
  using assms(2) by (simp add: f3)
have f5: ?B-A = ?em-B-A
  by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
have f5': ?A-B + ?B-A
  = ?em-A-B + ?em-B-A
  by (simp add: f3 f5 infsetsum-nonneg)
have f5'': (?A-B + ?B-A) / ?A-B
  = (?em-A-B + ?em-B-A) / ?em-A-B
  by (smt assms(2) assms(3) divide-ennreal f3 f5')
have f5''': ?A-B · ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) = (?B-A + ?A-B)
  using assms(2) by auto
have f6: (λAA::'a set.
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A - B)) .
  ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A ∩ B))) UNIV
= (
  ?em-A-B .
  ennreal ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
  ?em-A-and-B)
  by auto
have f7: ... = (
  ennreal ?A-B · ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
  ?em-A-and-B)
  using f3 f5 f5'' by (simp add: add.commute)
have f8: ... = (ennreal ?A-B · ((?B-A + ?A-B) / ?A-B) +
  ennreal ?A-and-B)
  by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)
have f9: ... = (ennreal (?B-A + ?A-B) + ennreal ?A-and-B)
  using f5''' by (smt assms(2) ennreal-mult')
have f10: ... = ennreal (?B-A + ?A-B + ?A-and-B)
  by (simp add: infsetsum-nonneg)
have f11: ... = ennreal (1)
  using f0 f0' by (simp add: assms(1))
then show emeasure
  (measure-of UNIV UNIV
    (λAA::'a set.
      emeasure (measure-pmf P) (AA ∩ (A - B)) .
      ennreal ((infsetsum (pmf P) (B - A) + infsetsum (pmf P) (A - B)) / infsetsum (pmf P) (A
- B)) +

```

$\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A \cap B))$
 $UNIV = (1::ennreal)$
 by (simp add: f10 f2 f7 f8 f9)
 qed

lemma prob-f-AE:

fixes $P::'a \text{ pmf}$ and $A::'a \text{ set}$ and $B::'a \text{ set}$
 assumes $(\sum_a i \in A \cup B . \text{pmf } P i) = (1::real)$
 assumes $(\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i) > (0::real)$
 assumes $(\sum_a i \in B-A . \text{pmf } P i) > (0::real)$
 shows $AE \ x::'a \text{ in prob-f } A \ B \ P. \neg \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (prob-f } A \ B \ P) \ \{x\} = (0::real)$
 apply (rule AE-I[where $N=\{x::'a. ((\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (\{x\} \cap (A-B)) = 0) \wedge (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (\{x\} \cap A \cap B) = 0))\}$])
 proof -
 have $\{x::'a. x \in \text{space (prob-f } A \ B \ P) \wedge \neg \neg \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (prob-f } A \ B \ P) \ \{x\} = (0::real)\}$
 $= \{x::'a. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (prob-f } A \ B \ P) \ \{x\} = (0::real)\}$
 by (simp add: prob-f-space)
 also have ... =
 $\{x::'a. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (measure-of } UNIV \ UNIV$
 $(\lambda AA. \text{emeasure } P (AA \cap (A-B)) * (((\sum_a i \in B-A . \text{pmf } P i) + (\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i)) / (\sum_a$
 $i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i))$
 $+ \text{emeasure } P (AA \cap (A \cap B))) \ \{x\} = (0::real)\}$
 by (simp add: prob-f-def)
 also have ... = $\{x::'a. \text{enn2real } ((\lambda AA::'a \text{ set.}$
 $\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A-B)) .$
 $\text{ennreal } ((\text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (A-B) + \text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (B-A)) / \text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (A-B))$
 $+ \text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A \cap B))) \ \{x\} = (0::real)\}$
 apply (simp add: measure-def)
 by (smt Collect-cong Sigma-Algebra.measure-def UNIV-I calculation prob-f-emeasure prob-f-space)
 also have ... = $\{x::'a. ((\lambda AA::'a \text{ set.}$
 $\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A-B)) .$
 $\text{ennreal } ((\text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (A-B) + \text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (B-A)) / \text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (A-B))$
 $+ \text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A \cap B))) \ \{x\} = (0::real)\}$
 apply (simp add: enn2real-eq-0-iff)
 using ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff by auto
 also have ... = $\{x::'a. ((\lambda AA::'a \text{ set.}$
 $\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A-B)) .$
 $\text{ennreal } ((\text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (A-B) + \text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (B-A)) / \text{infsetsum (pmf } P) (A-B)))$
 $\{x\} = 0) \wedge$
 $((\lambda AA::'a \text{ set. } \text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A \cap B))) \ \{x\} = 0)\}$
 by simp
 also have ... = $\{x::'a. ((\lambda AA::'a \text{ set.}$
 $\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A-B))) \ \{x\} = 0) \wedge$
 $((\lambda AA::'a \text{ set. } \text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (AA \cap (A \cap B))) \ \{x\} = 0)\}$
 using assms(2) assms(3) by force
 also have ... = $\{x::'a. ($
 $\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (\{x\} \cap (A-B)) = 0) \wedge$
 $(\text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (\{x\} \cap (A \cap B)) = 0)\}$
 by blast
 then show $\{x::'a. x \in \text{space (prob-f } A \ B \ P) \wedge \neg \neg \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (prob-f } A \ B \ P) \ \{x\} =$
 $(0::real)\}$
 $\subseteq \{x::'a. \text{emeasure (measure-pmf } P) (\{x\} \cap (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) \wedge$

```

      emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)}
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono-iff Int-assoc calculation)
next
have f1: emeasure (prob-f A B P)
  {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)}
  = (λAA. emeasure P (AA ∩ (A-B))) *
    (((∑a i∈B-A . pmf P i) + (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i)) / (∑a i∈A-B . pmf P i))
    + emeasure P (AA ∩ (A ∩ B)))
  {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)}
  by (rule prob-f-emeasure)
have f2: ∀ i ∈ {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} .
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({i} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal)
  by blast
have f3: ∀ i ∈ {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} .
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({i} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)
  by blast
have f4: emeasure P ({x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} ∩ (A-B)) = 0
  apply (rule pmf-measure-zero)
  by (simp add: Int-insert-right lattice-class.inf-sup-aci(1))
have f5: emeasure P ({x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} ∩ (A ∩ B)) = 0
  apply (rule pmf-measure-zero)
  by (simp add: Int-insert-right lattice-class.inf-sup-aci(1))
show emeasure (prob-f A B P)
  {x::'a. emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
    emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)} = (0::ennreal)
  using f1 f4 f5 by simp
next
show {x::'a.
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ (A - B)) = (0::ennreal) ∧
  emeasure (measure-pmf P) ({x} ∩ A ∩ B) = (0::ennreal)}
  ∈ sets (prob-f A B P)
  by (simp add: prob-f-sets)
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma enn2real-distrib: enn2real (A*c + A*d) = enn2real (A*(c+d))

```

by (simp add: distrib-left)

lemma prob-f-sum-eq-1:

fixes $P::'a \text{ pmf}$ and $A::'a \text{ set}$ and $B::'a \text{ set}$

assumes $(\sum_a i \in A \cup B . \text{pmf } P i) = (1::\text{real})$

assumes $(\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i) > (0::\text{real})$

assumes $(\sum_a i \in B-A . \text{pmf } P i) > (0::\text{real})$

shows $(\sum_a x::'a \mid x \in A . \text{pmf } (\text{Abs-pmf } (\text{prob-f } A \ B \ P)) \ x) = (1::\text{real})$

proof –

have $f1: (\sum_a x::'a \mid x \in A . \text{pmf } (\text{Abs-pmf } (\text{prob-f } A \ B \ P)) \ x)$
 $= \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } (\text{Abs-pmf } (\text{prob-f } A \ B \ P))) \ A$

by (simp add: measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum)

then have $f2: \dots = \text{measure } (\text{prob-f } A \ B \ P) \ A$

using *assms* by (simp add: prob-f-measure-pmf)

then have $f3: \dots = \text{enn2real } (\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-of } (\text{space } P) \ (\text{sets } P))$
 $(\lambda AA. \text{emeasure } P \ (AA \cap (A-B))) * ($
 $((\sum_a i \in B-A . \text{pmf } P i) + (\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i)) / (\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i))$
 $+ \text{emeasure } P \ (AA \cap (A \cap B))) \ A$

by (simp add: prob-f-def measure-def)

then have $f4: \dots = \text{enn2real } ((\lambda AA. \text{emeasure } P \ (AA \cap (A-B))) *$
 $((\sum_a i \in B-A . \text{pmf } P i) + (\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i)) / (\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i))$
 $+ \text{emeasure } P \ (AA \cap (A \cap B))) \ A$

by (simp add: Sigma-Algebra.measure-def prob-f-emeasure)

then have $f5: \dots = \text{enn2real } (\text{emeasure } P \ ((A-B)) *$
 $((\sum_a i \in B-A . \text{pmf } P i) + (\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i)) / (\sum_a i \in A-B . \text{pmf } P i))$
 $+ \text{emeasure } P \ ((A \cap B)))$

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Diff semilattice-inf-class.inf.idem
semilattice-inf-class.inf-left-idem)

then show ?thesis

by (metis Int-commute Sigma-Algebra.measure-def *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *assms*(3)
bounded-semilattice-inf-top-class.inf-top.right-neutral emeasure-pmf-UNIV
enn2real-eq-1-iff f1 prob-f-emeasure prob-f-measure-pmf)

qed

end

C Healthiness conditions

theory utp-prob-des-healthy

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

begin recall-syntax

C.1 Definition of Convex Closure

definition Convex-Closed :: $'s \text{ hrel-pdes} \Rightarrow 's \text{ hrel-pdes}$ (CC)

where $[\text{upred-defs}]: \text{Convex-Closed } p \equiv \bigcap r \in \{0..1\} \cdot (p \oplus_r p)$

C.2 Laws of Convex Closure

lemma Convex-Closed-eq:

$\text{Convex-Closed } p = ((\bigcap r \in \{0 < .. < 1\} \cdot (p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r p)) \sqcap p)$

apply (simp add: Convex-Closed-def prob-choice-def)

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

proof –

```

have f1: {y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes.
  y =  $\top_D \wedge$ 
  ( $\exists x::real.$ 
    ( $0::real \leq x \wedge$ 
       $x \leq (1::real) \wedge ((0::real) < x \longrightarrow \neg x < (1::real)) \wedge \neg x = (0::real) \wedge \neg x = (1::real))$ 
    )
  )
  = {}
  by (rel-auto)
then have f2:  $\bigvee(\{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes.$ 
   $\exists x::real \in \{0::real..1::real\} \cap \{x::real. (0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)\}. y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\} \cup$ 
   $\{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes.$ 
   $y = \top_D \wedge$ 
  ( $\exists x::real.$ 
    ( $0::real \leq x \wedge$ 
       $x \leq (1::real) \wedge ((0::real) < x \longrightarrow \neg x < (1::real)) \wedge \neg x = (0::real) \wedge \neg x = (1::real))$ 
    )
  )
  =  $\bigvee(\{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes.$ 
   $\exists x::real \in \{0::real..1::real\} \cap \{x::real. (0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)\}. y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\})$ 
  )
  by (simp add: f1)
also have f3: ... =  $\bigvee(\{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes. \exists x::real \in \{0::real <..<1::real\}. y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\})$ 
  )
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-Collect atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff less-le)
then show p  $\sqcap$ 
   $\bigvee(\{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes.$ 
   $\exists x::real \in \{0::real..1::real\} \cap \{x::real. (0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)\}. y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\} \cup$ 
   $\{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes.$ 
   $y = \top_D \wedge$ 
  ( $\exists x::real.$ 
    ( $0::real \leq x \wedge$ 
       $x \leq (1::real) \wedge ((0::real) < x \longrightarrow \neg x < (1::real)) \wedge \neg x = (0::real) \wedge \neg x = (1::real))$ 
    )
  )
  =  $\bigvee\{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes. \exists x::real \in \{0::real <..<1::real\}. y = p \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_x p\} \sqcap p$ 
  )
  apply (simp add: f2 f3)
  using semilattice-sup-class.sup-commute by blast
qed

declare [[show-types]]

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

```



```

    ok_v'' = ok_v ∧
    morea = more ∧
    (∃ ok_v mrg-prior_v prob_v''' prob_v'''.
      (ok_v''' ∧ ok_v'''' →
        ok_v ∧ prob_v''' = prob_v' ∧ prob_v'''' = prob_v'' ∧ mrg-prior_v = morea) ∧
        (ok_v → ok_v' ∧ prob_v = prob_v''' +_r prob_v'''))))
  apply (rule-tac x = ok_v in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = more in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = ok_v' in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = prob_v in exI)
  apply (rule-tac conjI)
  using a1 apply blast
  apply (rule-tac x = ok_v' in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = prob_v in exI)
  apply (rule-tac conjI)
  using a1 apply blast
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule-tac x = ok_v' in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = more in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = prob_v in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = prob_v in exI)
  apply (auto)
  by (metis assms atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff less-eq-real-def wplus-idem)
qed
show ?thesis
  using f1 assms
  by (simp add: f2)
qed

```

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

```

  apply (simp add: Healthy-def Convex-Closed-def)
  apply (simp add: UINF-as-Sup-collect image-def)
  apply (simp add: prob-choice-def)
  proof -
    have f1: (∀{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes.
      ∃ x::real∈{0::real..1::real}.
        (x = (0::real) → y =  $\mathcal{K} H_D$ ) ∧
        (¬ x = (0::real) →
          (x < (1::real) → y =  $\mathcal{K} H_D \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_x} \mathcal{K} H_D$ ) ∧ (¬ x < (1::real) → y =  $\mathcal{K} H_D$ )))}
      = (∀{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes. y =  $\mathcal{K} H_D$  ∧ (∃ x::real. (0::real) ≤ x ∧ x ≤ (1::real))})
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) K-skip-idem atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff
      le-numeral-extra(1) less-le order-refl prob-choice-def)
    also have f2: ... =  $\mathcal{K} H_D$ 
    proof -
      have ∃ r. (0::real) ≤ r ∧ r ≤ 1
      using le-numeral-extra(1) by blast
      then show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  show ∀{y::('a, 'a) rel-pdes.
    ∃ x::real∈{0::real..1::real}.
      (x = (0::real) → y =  $\mathcal{K} H_D$ ) ∧
      (¬ x = (0::real) →
        (x < (1::real) → y =  $\mathcal{K} H_D \parallel^D_{\mathbf{PM}_x} \mathcal{K} H_D$ ) ∧ (¬ x < (1::real) → y =  $\mathcal{K} H_D$ ))} =
     $\mathcal{K} H_D$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: f1 f2)
qed

```

```

end

```

D Probabilistic Designs Laws

```

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

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

```

D.1 Probability Embedding

```

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

```

```

assume a23: okv''
assume a2: (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(morea, (1::real))]) moreaa
have f1: moreaa = morea
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume a3: ¬ moreaa = morea
  have f2: pmf-of-list-wf [(morea, (1::real))]
    by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def)
  have f3: pmf (pmf-of-list [(morea, (1::real))]) moreaa =
    sum-list (map snd (filter (λz. fst z = moreaa) [(morea, (1::real))]))
    by (simp add: f2 pmf-pmf-of-list)
  then have ... = 0
    using a3 by auto
  then show False
    using a2 f3 by linarith
qed
show [postP]e (more, moreaa)
  using a1 a21 a22 a23 a2 f1 by blast
next
  show (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(morea, 1::real)]) morea
    by (simp add: pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list)
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: p)
qed
show ?thesis
  using 1 2 by simp
qed

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

D.1.1 Demonic choice

```

lemma pemb-intchoice:
  shows  $\mathcal{K}((p \vdash_n P) \sqcap (q \vdash_n Q))$ 
    =  $\mathcal{K}(p \vdash_n P) \sqcap \mathcal{K}(q \vdash_n Q) \sqcap (\bigsqcap r \in \{0 <..< 1\} \cdot (\mathcal{K}(p \vdash_n P) \oplus_r \mathcal{K}(q \vdash_n Q)))$ 
    (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
  apply (simp add: prob-choice-inf-simp)
  apply (rule-tac eq-split)
  defer
  apply (simp add: prob-lift ndesign-choice)
  apply (simp add: upred-defs)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1)
proof -
  fix  $ok_v :: \text{bool}$  and  $more :: 'a$  and  $ok_v' :: \text{bool}$  and  $prob_v :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ 
  assume  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v x) = 1$ 
  then have infsetsum  $(\text{pmf } prob_v) \{a. \exists aa. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a\} =$ 
  1
    by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1)
  then show  $(\sum_{aa} a \mid \exists aa. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, a) \wedge aa = a. \text{pmf } prob_v a) = 1$ 
    by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-comm)
next
  fix  $ok_v :: \text{bool}$  and  $more :: 'a$  and  $ok_v' :: \text{bool}$  and  $r :: \text{real}$  and  $ok_v'' :: \text{bool}$  and  $ok_v''' :: \text{bool}$ 
    and  $prob_v' :: 'a \text{ pmf}$  and  $ok_v'''' :: \text{bool}$  and  $prob_v'' :: 'a \text{ pmf}$  and  $ok_v''''' :: \text{bool}$ 
  assume a1:  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$ 
  assume a2:  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$ 
  assume a3:  $(0 :: \text{real}) < r$ 
  assume a4:  $r < (1 :: \text{real})$ 
  show  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \exists v :: 'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf } (prob_v' +_r prob_v''))$ 
  x) =
    (1 :: real)
  using a3 a4 apply (simp add: pmf-wplus)
proof -
  have f1:  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$ 
    using a1 by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum order-class.order.antisym
  pmf-disj-leq)
  have  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$ 
    using a2 by (metis measure-pmf.prob-le-1 measure-pmf-conv-infsetsum order-class.order.antisym
  pmf-disj-leq)
  then have f2:  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x) = (1 :: \text{real})$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)
  have  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \exists v :: 'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf } prob_v' x \cdot r + \text{pmf } prob_v'' x \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) - r))$ 
    =  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x \cdot r + \text{pmf } prob_v'' x \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) -$ 
  r))
    by metis
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x \cdot r)$ 
    +  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) - r))$ 
    by (simp add: abs-summable-on-cmult-left infsetsum-add pmf-abs-summable)
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' x) \cdot r$ 
    +  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v'' x) \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) - r)$ 
    by (simp add: infsetsum-cmult-left pmf-abs-summable)
  also have f3: ... = (1 :: real)
    using f1 f2 a3 a4 by simp
  show  $(\sum_{ax} a \mid \exists v :: 'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x \vee \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (more, x) \wedge v = x. \text{pmf } prob_v' x \cdot r + \text{pmf } prob_v'' x \cdot ((1 :: \text{real}) - r)) = (1 :: \text{real})$ 

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    using f3 by (simp add: calculation)
qed
next
let ?LHS = U((p ∧ q) ⊢n ( (∃ a ∈ {0 <..<> 1} . ∃ b ∈ {0 <..<> 1} .
  (∑a i ∈ {s'.((P ∨ Q) wp (&v = s'))<} . $prob' i) = 1 ∧
  (∑a i ∈ {s'.((P ∧ ¬Q) wp (&v = s'))<} . $prob' i) = a ∧
  (∑a i ∈ {s'.((¬P ∧ Q) wp (&v = s'))<} . $prob' i) = b)))
let ?RHS = U((p ∧ q) ⊢n ( (∃ r ∈ {0 <..<> 1} . ∃ prob0 . ∃ prob1 .
  ((∑a i ∈ {s'.((P) wp (&v = s'))<} . (pmf prob0 i)) = (1::real)) ∧
  ((∑a i ∈ {s'.((Q) wp (&v = s'))<} . (pmf prob1 i)) = (1::real)) ∧
  $prob' = prob0 +r prob1
  )))
let ?B = U((p ∧ q) ⊢n
  (((∑a i ∈ {s'.((P) wp (&v = s'))<} . $prob' i) = 1)
  ∨ (∑a i ∈ {s'.((Q) wp (&v = s'))<} . $prob' i) = 1))
have f1: K((p ⊢n P) □ (q ⊢n Q)) = (?B □ ?LHS)
  apply (simp add: prob-lift ndesign-choice)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp)+
  apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-imp')+
  apply (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1)
  by (simp add: pmf-utp-disj-eq-1')

have f2: ?RHS ⊆ ?LHS
  apply (rel-simp)
proof -
  fix okv::bool and more::'a and okv'::bool and probv::'a pmf
  let ?a = (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∧ ¬ [Q]e (more, x). pmf probv x)
  let ?b = (∑a x::'a | ¬ [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (more, x). pmf probv x)
  let ?b1 = (infsetsum (pmf probv) ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))
  let ?a1 = infsetsum (pmf probv) ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})
  let ?prob0 = Abs-pmf (prob-f {s. [P]e (more, s)} {s. [Q]e (more, s)} probv)
  let ?prob1 = Abs-pmf (prob-f {s. [Q]e (more, s)} {s. [P]e (more, s)} probv)
  assume a1: (∑a x::'a | ∃ v::'a. [P]e (more, x) ∧ v = x ∨ [Q]e (more, x) ∧ v = x. pmf probv x)
= (1::real)
  assume a2: (0::real) < ?a
  assume a3: ?a < (1::real)
  assume a4: (0::real) < ?b
  assume a5: ?b < (1::real)

  from a1 have a1': (∑a x::'a | [P]e (more, x) ∨ [Q]e (more, x). pmf probv x) = (1::real)
  by (smt Collect-cong)
  from a1' have a1'':
    infsetsum (pmf probv) ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∪ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}) = (1::real)
  by (simp add: Collect-disj-eq)
  have b-eq: ?b1 = ?b
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  have a-eq: ?a1 = ?a
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  from a2 have a2':
    (0::real) < infsetsum (pmf probv) ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  from a4 have a4':
    (0::real) < infsetsum (pmf probv) ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)})
  by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)

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have f21: ?a/(?a+?b) ∈ {0::real<.. $<1::real$ }
  using a2 a3 a4 a5 by auto
have f211: ?b/(?a+?b) ∈ {0::real<.. $<1::real$ }
  using a2 a3 a4 a5 by auto
have f21': 1 - (?a/(?a+?b)) = ((?a+?b)/(?a+?b)) - (?a/(?a+?b))
  using a2 a4 by auto
then have f21'': ... = ?b/(?a+?b)
  by (smt add-divide-distrib)
have f222: ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1)*(?a/(?a+?b)) = ((?b + ?a)/?a)*(?a/(?a+?b))
  using a-eq b-eq by simp
then have f222': ... = 1
by (smt f21' f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2 times-divide-times-eq)
have f223: ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?b1)*(?b/(?a+?b)) = ((?b + ?a)/?b)*(?b/(?a+?b))
  using a-eq b-eq by simp
then have f223': ... = 1
  by (smt a4 f21' nonzero-mult-divide-mult-cancel-right2 times-divide-times-eq)

have f22: (∑a x::'a | x ∈ {x::'a. [P]e (more, x)} .
  (pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} probv))) x) = (1::real)
  apply (rule prob-f-sum-eq-1 [of probv {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}])
  using a1'' apply blast
  using a2' apply blast
  using a4' by blast

then have f23: infsetsum (pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}
  probv)))
  {x::'a. [P]e (more, x)} = (1::real)
  by simp
have f24: ∀ i::'a. pmf probv i = pmf (?prob0 + ?a/(?a+?b) ?prob1) i
  apply (auto)
  proof -
    fix i::'a
    have P-notQ: {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} = {s::'a. [P]e (more, s) ∧ ¬
  [Q]e (more, s)}
    by blast
    have Q-notP: {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} = {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s) ∧ ¬
  [P]e (more, s)}
    by blast
    have P-and-Q: {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} = {s::'a. [P]e (more, s) ∧
  [Q]e (more, s)}
    by blast
    have f240: emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more,
  s)})) * (?a/(?a+?b)) +
      emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) *
      (?b/(?a+?b))
      = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)})) *
      ((?a/(?a+?b)) + (?b/(?a+?b)))
    by (smt distrib-left ennreal-plus f21 f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff)
    then have f240': ... = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a.
  [Q]e (more, s)}))
    by (smt ennreal-1 f21' f21'' mult.right-neutral)
    let ?P-Q = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more,
  s)}))
    let ?Q-P = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more,
  s)}))

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let ?PQ = emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more,
s)}))
  have f241: pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} probv)) i ·
  ?a/(?a+?b) +
    pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} probv)) i ·
    ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
    = measure (measure-pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}
probv))) {i}
      · ?a/(?a+?b) +
      measure (measure-pmf (Abs-pmf (prob-f {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}
probv))) {i} ·
      ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
  by (simp add: pmf.rep-eq)
also have f242: ... = measure ((prob-f {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} probv))
{i}
  · ?a/(?a+?b) +
  measure ((prob-f {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} probv)) {i} ·
  ((1::real) - ?a/(?a+?b))
  by (simp add: Un-commute a1'' a2' a4' prob-f-measure-pmf)
also have f243: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) +
  emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·
  (?a/(?a+?b)) +
  enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +
  emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ((1::real) - (?a/(?a+?b)))
  apply (simp only: measure-def)
  by (simp add: prob-f-emeasure)
also have f244: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) +
  emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·
  (?a/(?a+?b)) +
  enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +
  emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ((?b/(?a+?b)))
  using f21' f21'' by simp
also have f245: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ennreal ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) * (?a/(?a+?b)) +
  emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·
  (?a/(?a+?b)) +
  enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ennreal ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) +
  emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)} ∩ {s::'a. [P]e (more, s)}))) ·
  ((?b/(?a+?b)))
  by (smt distrib-right' enn2real-ennreal enn2real-mult f21 greaterThanLessThan-iff)
also have f246: ... = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf probv) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]e (more, s)} - {s::'a. [Q]e (more, s)}))) ·

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$$\begin{aligned} & \text{ennreal } ((?b1 + ?a1) / ?a1) * (?a / (?a + ?b)) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & (?a / (?a + ?b))) + \\ & \text{enn2real} \\ & (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & \text{ennreal } ((?a1 + ?b1) / ?b1) * (?b / (?a + ?b)) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & (?b / (?a + ?b))) \\ & \text{by (smt distrib-right' enn2real-ennreal enn2real-mult f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff)} \\ & \text{also have f247: ... = enn2real} \\ & (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ 1 + & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & (?a / (?a + ?b))) + \\ & \text{enn2real} \\ & (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ 1 + & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & (?b / (?a + ?b))) \\ & \text{using f222 f222' f223 f223' by (smt ennreal-1 ennreal-mult'' f21 f211 greaterThanLessThan-iff} \\ & \text{mult.assoc)} \\ & \text{also have f248: ... = enn2real} \\ & (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & (?a / (?a + ?b))) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & (?b / (?a + ?b))) \\ & \text{by (smt enn2real-plus ennreal-add-eq-top ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff ennreal-neq-top} \\ & \text{measure-pmf.emeasure-subprob-space-less-top mult.right-neutral order-top-class.less-top)} \\ & \text{also have f249: ... = enn2real} \\ & (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & (?a / (?a + ?b))) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \cdot \\ & (?b / (?a + ?b))) \\ & \text{by (simp add: Int-commute)} \\ & \text{also have f2410: ... = enn2real} \\ & (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) * \\ & (?a / (?a + ?b))) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) * \\ & (?b / (?a + ?b))) \\ & \text{by (simp add: add.assoc add.left-commute)} \\ & \text{also have f2411: ... = enn2real} \\ & (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} - \{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) + \\ & \text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \cap \{s::'a. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) \\ &) \\ & \text{using f240 f240' by (simp add: add.assoc)} \\ & \text{also have f2412: ... = enn2real} \\ & (\text{emeasure (measure-pmf prob}_v)(\{i\} \cap (\{s::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\} \wedge \neg \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e(\text{more}, s)\})) +
\end{aligned}$$


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    emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]_e (more, s)})) +
    emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ [Q]_e (more, s)}))
  )
  by (simp add: P-notQ P-and-Q Q-notP)
have f2413: emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) {i} = enn2real
  (emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]_e (more, s)})) +
   emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]_e (more, s)})) +
   emeasure (measure-pmf prob_v) ({i} ∩ ({s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ [Q]_e (more, s)}))
  )
proof (cases i ∈ {s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]_e (more, s)})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ennreal-enn2real-if)
next
case False
then have Ff: i ∉ {s::'a. [P]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [Q]_e (more, s)}
  by auto
then show ?thesis
proof (cases i ∈ {s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]_e (more, s)})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: ennreal-enn2real-if)
next
case False
then have Fff: i ∉ {s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ ¬ [P]_e (more, s)}
  by auto
then show ?thesis
proof (cases i ∈ {s::'a. [Q]_e (more, s) ∧ [P]_e (more, s)})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-insert-left-if0 Int-insert-left-if1
        Sigma-Algebra.measure-def add.left-neutral
        bounded-lattice-bot-class.inf-bot-left emeasure-empty
        measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure mem-Collect-eq)
next
case False
then have Ffff: i ∈ {s::'a. ¬([P]_e (more, s) ∨ [Q]_e (more, s))}
  using Ff Fff by blast
  from a1 have g1: (∑a x::'a | [P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x). pmf prob_v x) =
    (1::real)
    using a1' by blast
  then have g2: (∑a x::'a | ¬([P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x) =
    (0::real)
    by (rule pmf-utp-comp0 [of prob_v λx. ([P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x))])
  have g4: (∑a x::'a | (λx. x = i) x. pmf prob_v x) ≤
    (∑a x::'a | (λx. x = i) x ∨ ¬([P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)
    by (rule pmf-disj-leq [of prob_v (λx. x = i) -])
  then have g5: (∑a x::'a | (λx. x = i) x. pmf prob_v x) ≤
    (∑a x::'a | ¬([P]_e (more, x) ∨ [Q]_e (more, x)). pmf prob_v x)
    using Ffff by (smt Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq)
  then have g6: (∑a x::'a | (λx. x = i) x. pmf prob_v x) = 0
    using g2 by simp
  have (∑a x::'a | x = i. pmf prob_v x) = pmf prob_v i
    by auto
  then have g7: (pmf prob_v) i = 0
    using g6 by linarith

```

```

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

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

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

```

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

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

D.1.2 Kleisli Lift and Sequential Composition

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

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

```

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

```

qed

lemma *kleisli-lift-skip'*:

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

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

assumes *P is N*

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

proof –

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

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

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

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

apply (*rel-auto*)

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

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

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

upred-set.rep-eq)

proof –

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

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

assume *a1*: $\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \ more$

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

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

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

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

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

from *a4* **have** *f1*:

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

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

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

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

using *a2* **by** *simp*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

apply (*rule allI*)

proof –

fix $xa::'a$

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

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

qed

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

using *f6 f5 a3* **by** *simp*

show $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e \ (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))$

```

    using f7 f4 by blast
next
fix ok_v::bool and more::'a and prob_v::'a pmf and ok_v'::bool
assume a1:  $\forall (ok_v''::bool) \ prob_v'::'a \ pmf.$ 
    ok_v  $\wedge (ok_v'' \longrightarrow \neg pmf \ prob_v' \ more = (1::real)) \vee$ 
    ok_v''  $\wedge$ 
    infsetsum (pmf prob_v') (Collect  $\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e$ ) = (1::real)  $\wedge$ 
    (ok_v'  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \ pmf.$ 
    ( $\exists xa::'a. \neg pmf \ prob_v \ xa = (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v' \ xb \cdot pmf \ (x \ xb) \ xa)) \vee$ 
    ( $\exists xa::'a.$ 
    ( $\exists prob_v::'a \ pmf. (\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \ xa \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e \ (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) \wedge (\forall xb::'a. \ pmf$ 
    prob_v \ xb = pmf \ (x \ xa) \ xb))  $\wedge$ 
    (0::real) < pmf prob_v' xa)))
let ?prob_v' = (pmf-of-list [(more, 1.0)])
have f1:  $\neg pmf \ ?prob_v' \ more = (1::real) \vee infsetsum \ (pmf \ ?prob_v') \ (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real)$ 
    using a1 by blast
have f2: pmf ?prob_v' more = (1::real)
    by (smt divide-self-if filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.map(1)
    list.map(2) list.set(1) list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1)
    prod.sel(2) singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))
have f3: infsetsum (pmf ?prob_v') (Collect  $\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e$ ) = (1::real)
    using f1 f2 by blast
then have f4: infsetsum ( $\lambda x. if \ x = more \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0$ ) (Collect  $\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e$ ) = (1::real)
    by (smt div-self filter.simps(1) filter.simps(2) infsetsum-cong list.map(1) list.map(2)
    list.set(1) list.set(2) pmf-of-list-wf-def pmf-pmf-of-list prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2)
    singletonD sum-list-simps(1) sum-list-simps(2))
then have f8: more  $\in (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e)$ 
    by (smt infsetsum-all-0)
show  $\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e \ more$ 
    using f8 by blast
next
fix ok_v::bool and more::'a and prob_v::'a pmf and ok_v'::bool
assume a1:  $\llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e \ (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))$ 
let ?prob_v = (pmf-of-list [(more, 1.0)])
have f0:  $\forall xa::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v \ xa = (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ ?prob_v \ xb \cdot pmf \ prob_v \ xa)$ 
    apply (auto)
proof -
    fix xa::'a
    have f1:  $(\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ (pmf-of-list \ [(more, 1::real)]) \ xb \cdot pmf \ prob_v \ xa) =$ 
     $(\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v \ xa \cdot pmf \ (pmf-of-list \ [(more, 1::real)]) \ xb)$ 
    by (meson mult.commute)
    have f2:  $(\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v \ xa \cdot pmf \ (pmf-of-list \ [(more, 1::real)]) \ xb) = pmf \ prob_v \ xa$ 
    by (simp add: pmf-sum-single')
    show pmf prob_v xa =  $(\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ (pmf-of-list \ [(more, 1::real)]) \ xb \cdot pmf \ prob_v \ xa)$ 
    apply (rule sym)
    using pmf-sum-single' f1 by (simp add: f2)
qed
show  $\exists (ok_v'::bool) \ prob_v'::'a \ pmf.$ 
    (ok_v  $\longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge pmf \ prob_v' \ more = (1::real)) \wedge$ 
    (ok_v'  $\wedge infsetsum \ (pmf \ prob_v') \ (Collect \ \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real) \longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists x::'a \Rightarrow 'a \ pmf.$ 
    ( $\forall xa::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v \ xa = (\sum_{a \ xb::'a. \ pmf \ prob_v' \ xb \cdot pmf \ (x \ xb) \ xa)) \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall xa::'a.$ 
    ( $\exists prob_v::'a \ pmf.$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e xa \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) \wedge \\
& (\forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb) \longrightarrow \\
& \neg (0::real) < pmf prob_v' xa)) \\
\text{apply } (rule-tac\ x = True\ \text{in}\ exI) \\
\text{apply } (rule-tac\ x = (pmf-of-list [(more, 1.0)])\ \text{in}\ exI) \\
\text{apply } (rule\ conjI) \\
\text{apply } (smf\ div-self\ filter.simps(1)\ filter.simps(2)\ infsetsum-cong\ list.map(1)\ list.map(2) \\
\quad list.set(1)\ list.set(2)\ pmf-of-list-wf-def\ pmf-pmf-of-list\ prod.sel(1)\ prod.sel(2) \\
\quad singletonD\ sum-list-simps(1)\ sum-list-simps(2)) \\
\text{apply } (auto) \\
\text{proof } - \\
\text{assume } a11: infsetsum (pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)])) (Collect \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e) = (1::real) \\
\text{show } \exists xa::'a \Rightarrow 'a\ pmf. \\
(\forall xa::'a. pmf prob_v xa = (\sum_a xb::'a. pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xb \cdot pmf (x xb) xa))
\end{aligned}$$

\wedge

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall xa::'a. \\
& \quad (\exists prob_v::'a\ pmf. \\
& \quad \quad (\llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e xa \longrightarrow \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (\forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v xb = pmf (x xa) xb) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \neg (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa) \\
& \text{apply } (rule-tac\ x = \lambda x. prob_v\ \text{in}\ exI) \\
& \text{apply } (rule\ conjI) \\
& \text{using } f0\ \text{apply } auto[1] \\
& \text{apply } auto \\
& \text{proof } - \\
& \text{fix } xa::'a\ \text{and } prob_v'::'a\ pmf \\
& \text{assume } a111: \forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v' xb = pmf prob_v xb \\
& \text{assume } a112: (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa \\
& \text{assume } a113: \neg \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e xa \\
& \text{from } a112\ \text{have } f111: xa = more \\
& \quad \text{by } (smf\ filter.simps(1)\ filter.simps(2)\ list.map(1)\ list.map(2)\ list.set(1) \\
& \quad \quad list.set(2)\ pmf-of-list-wf-def\ pmf-pmf-of-list\ prod.sel(1)\ prod.sel(2) \\
& \quad \quad singletonD\ sum-list.Nil\ sum-list-simps(2)) \\
& \text{from } a11\ \text{have } f112: \llbracket pre_p \rrbracket_e more \\
& \quad \text{by } (smf\ a112\ a113\ filter.simps(1)\ filter.simps(2)\ infsetsum-all-0\ list.set(1) \\
& \quad \quad list.set(2)\ list.simps(8)\ list.simps(9)\ mem-Collect-eq\ pmf-of-list-wf-def \\
& \quad \quad pmf-pmf-of-list\ singletonD\ snd-conv\ sum-list.Cons\ sum-list.Nil) \\
& \text{show } False \\
& \quad \text{using } a113\ f111\ f112\ \text{by } blast \\
& \text{next} \\
& \text{fix } xa::'a\ \text{and } prob_v'::'a\ pmf \\
& \text{assume } a111: \forall xb::'a. pmf prob_v' xb = pmf prob_v xb \\
& \text{assume } a112: (0::real) < pmf (pmf-of-list [(more, 1::real)]) xa \\
& \text{assume } a113: \neg \llbracket post_p \rrbracket_e (xa, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)) \\
& \text{from } a112\ \text{have } f111: xa = more \\
& \quad \text{by } (smf\ filter.simps(1)\ filter.simps(2)\ list.map(1)\ list.map(2)\ list.set(1) \\
& \quad \quad list.set(2)\ pmf-of-list-wf-def\ pmf-pmf-of-list\ prod.sel(1)\ prod.sel(2) \\
& \quad \quad singletonD\ sum-list.Nil\ sum-list-simps(2)) \\
& \text{from } a111\ \text{have } f112: prob_v' = prob_v \\
& \quad \text{by } (simp\ add: pmf-eqI) \\
& \text{then show } False \\
& \quad \text{using } a113\ a1\ f111\ \text{by } blast \\
& \text{qed} \\
& \text{qed} \\
& \text{qed}
\end{aligned}$$

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

term *x abs-summable-on A*

term *integrable*

term *has-bochner-integral M f x*

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

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

term *measure-of*

term *infsetsum (λx.*

infsetsum

(λx a. if pmf prob_v' xa > 0 then pmf prob_v' xa · pmf (xx xa) x else 0)

UNIV))

({t. ∃ y::'b. ⟦P⟧_e (more, y) ∧ ⟦Q⟧_e (y, t)})

term *simple-bochner-integrable x a*

term *sum*

thm *sum.If-cases*

thm *sum.Sigma*

thm *sum.swap*

term *ennreal*

term *ereal*

lemma *sum-ennreal-extract*:

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

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

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

lemma *sum-uniform-value*:

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

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

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

lemma *sum-uniform-value'*:

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

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

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

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

lemma *pemb-seq-comp*:

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

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

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

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

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

proof —

obtain $p \ P \ q \ Q$

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

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

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

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

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

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

apply (*rel-auto*)

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

proof —

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

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

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

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

$(ok_v' \longrightarrow$

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

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

$(\exists xa::'a.$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

proof —

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

$(\forall xa :: 'a.$

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

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

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

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

apply (*rule-tac* $x = \text{True}$ **in** exI)

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

apply (*rule-tac* $x = \text{embed-pmf}$ ($?p$) **in** exI)

apply (*auto*)

proof —

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

$\pmf \ (\text{embed-pmf}$

$(\lambda s_0 :: 'a.$

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

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

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

$\text{else } (0 :: \text{real}))$

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

apply (*subst* *pmf-embed-pmf*)

apply (*simp* *add: infsetsum-nonneg*)

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

defer

apply (*simp*)

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

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

proof —

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

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

using *assms(1)*

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

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

by (*rule* *sum.swap*)

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

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

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

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

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

by *simp*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *simp*

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

s')

```

    ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')}))
      ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')}))))) +
    (sum s'::'a ∈ (−{x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
      ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')}))
        ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')})))))
  by (meson Compl-iff Int-iff assms(1) finite-subset subset-UNIV sum.union-inter-neutral)
have P-elim-zero: ... = (sum s'::'a ∈ ({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}).
  ((sum (λx. pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')}))
    ({x. [P]e (more, x) ∧ [Q]e (x, s')})))))
  apply (simp add: sum-uniform-value-zero)
  by (smt Compl-eq card-eq-sum mem-Collect-eq sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
have P-sum-elim: ... = (sum s'::'a ∈ ({x. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x)}). pmf probv
  apply (rule sum-uniform-value')
  using assms(1) rev-finite-subset apply auto[1]
  by blast
have prob-eq-1: ... = (1::real)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Compl-partition a1 assms(1) finite-Un infsetsum-finite)
show ?thesis
  using P-disjoint-union P-elim-zero P-if-cases P-if-cases' P-infset-to-fset
    P-split P-sum-elim P-swap prob-eq-1 by linarith
qed
show (sum a x::'a | [P]e (more, x).
  pmf (embed-pmf
    (λs0::'a.
      sum a s'::'a.
        if [P]e (more, s0) ∧ [Q]e (s0, s')
          then pmf probv s' / real (card {t::'a. [P]e (more, t) ∧ [Q]e (t, s')})
          else (0::real)))
    x) = (1::real)
  by (simp add: f1 f2)
next
assume a-sum-q: infsetsum (pmf (embed-pmf (?p))) (Collect [q]e) = (1::real)
have f01: ∀ s. (sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. (?Q s) a) = (1::real)
proof −
  have Q-cond-ext: ∀ s. (sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. (?Q s) a) =
    (if (0::real) < ?p s
      then sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. ?f a s / ?p s
      else sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a))
    by auto
  have Q-uniform-dis: (sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a)) = 1
    by (simp add: assms(1))
  have Q-sum-div-ext: ∀ s. (if (0::real) < ?p s
    then sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. ?f a s / ?p s
    else sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a)) =
    (if (0::real) < ?p s
      then (sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. ?f a s) / ?p s
      else sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a))
    by (simp add: sum-divide-distrib)
  have Q-eq-1: ∀ s. (if (0::real) < ?p s
    then (sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. ?f a s) / ?p s
    else sum a::'a ∈ UNIV. (1::real) / real CARD('a)) = 1
    by (simp add: assms(1))
show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Q-cond-ext Q-eq-1 Q-sum-div-ext)

```

```

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

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

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```

    by simp
    show (0::real) < (∑a xa::'a. if ⟦Q⟧e (x, xa) then pmf probv xa /
      real (card {t::'a. ⟦P⟧e (more, t) ∧ ⟦Q⟧e (t, xa)} ) else (0::real))
    using ff2 ff3 ff4 by linarith
  qed

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

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from  $a\text{-sum-}q'$  have  $\text{infsetsum } ?p \text{ } (-\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (0::\text{real})$ 
  by ( $\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{ } P\text{-simp } \text{infsetsum-cong } \text{pmf-comp-set}$ )
then show  $\neg (0::\text{real}) < ?p \text{ } xa$ 
  using  $a\text{-sum-}q' \text{ } \text{pmf-all-zero } aa$ 
  by ( $\text{smt Compl-iff } P\text{-simp } \text{infsetsum-cong } \text{mem-Collect-eq}$ )
next
assume  $aa1: (\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ } xa \wedge \neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). (?Q \text{ } xa) \text{ } x) = (1::\text{real}))$ 
show  $\neg (0::\text{real}) < ?p \text{ } xa$ 
  proof ( $\text{rule ccontr}$ )
    assume  $ac: \neg \neg (0::\text{real}) < ?p \text{ } xa$ 
    from  $ac$  have  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, xa)$ 
    by  $\text{force}$ 
    have  $fc: (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). (?Q \text{ } xa) \text{ } x) =$ 
       $(\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). (?f \text{ } x \text{ } xa / ?p \text{ } xa))$ 
    using  $ac$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
    have  $fc1: \dots = (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). (?f \text{ } x \text{ } xa)) / ?p \text{ } xa$ 
    proof  $-$ 
      have  $\forall r \text{ } A \text{ } f. \text{infsetsum } f \text{ } A / (r::\text{real}) = (\sum_{a \in A} f (a::'a) / r)$ 
      by ( $\text{metis } \text{assms}(1) \text{ } \text{finite-subset } \text{infsetsum-finite } \text{subset-UNIV}$ 
         $\text{sum-divide-distrib}$ )
      then show  $?thesis$ 
      by  $\text{presburger}$ 
    qed
    have  $fc2: \dots = (\sum_{a x::'a \in (UNIV - (-\{x. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x)\}))} (?f \text{ } x \text{ } xa)) / ?p \text{ } xa$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
    have  $fc3: \dots = ((\sum_{a x::'a \in (UNIV). (?f \text{ } x \text{ } xa)) -$ 
       $(\sum_{a x::'a \in (-\{x. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x)\})} (?f \text{ } x \text{ } xa))) / ?p \text{ } xa$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(1)$ 
    by ( $\text{smt Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV DiffE IntE boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top}$ 
       $\text{finite-Un } \text{infsetsum-finite } \text{sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral}$ 
       $\text{sum.union-inter}$ )
    have  $fc4: \dots = ((\sum_{a x::'a \in (UNIV). (?f \text{ } x \text{ } xa)) / ?p \text{ } xa) -$ 
       $(\sum_{a x::'a \in (-\{x. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x)\})} (?f \text{ } x \text{ } xa)) / ?p \text{ } xa$ 
    using  $\text{diff-divide-distrib}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    have  $fc5: \dots = 1$ 
    by ( $\text{smt ComplD } aa1 \text{ } ac \text{ } \text{div-self } fc \text{ } fc1 \text{ } fc2 \text{ } fc3 \text{ } \text{infsetsum-all-0 } \text{mem-Collect-eq}$ )
    show  $\text{False}$ 
    using  $aa1 \text{ } fc5 \text{ } fc \text{ } fc1 \text{ } fc2 \text{ } fc3 \text{ } fc4$  by  $\text{linarith}$ 
  qed
qed
qed
show  $(\exists \text{ } prob_v::'a \text{ } \text{pmf}. (\llbracket q \rrbracket_e \text{ } xa \longrightarrow \neg (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (xa, x). \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } x) = (1::\text{real})) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \text{ } xb::'a. \text{pmf } prob_v \text{ } xb = \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?Q \text{ } xa)) \text{ } xb)) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\neg (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } (\text{embed-pmf } (?p)) \text{ } xa$ 
  using  $P\text{-simp } Q\text{-simp } f10$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
qed
next
fix  $ok_v::\text{bool}$  and  $more::'a$  and  $ok_v'::\text{bool}$  and  $ok_v''::\text{bool}$  and  $prob_v'::'a \text{ } \text{pmf}$ 
assume  $a1: \forall y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, y) \longrightarrow \llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$ 
assume  $a2: (\sum_{a x::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, x). \text{pmf } prob_v' \text{ } x) = (1::\text{real})$ 
assume  $a3: \neg \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } prob_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$ 
from  $a1$  have  $f1: \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (more, t)\} \subseteq \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}$ 

```

$x)$

 by blast

 have f2: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t)\}} \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$

 by blast

 have f3: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}} \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$

 by blast

 have f4: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) \leq (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$

 using f2 f3 f1

 by (meson infsetsum-mono-neutral-left order-reft pmf-abs-summable pmf-nonneg)

 have f5: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = 1$

 using a2 f4

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

 from f5 have f1: $\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$

 by blast

 show ok_v'

 using f1 a3 by blast

 next

 fix $\text{ok}_v::\text{bool}$ and $\text{more}::'a$ and $\text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ and $\text{ok}_v'':\text{bool}$ and $\text{prob}_v'::'a \text{ pmf}$

 assume a1: $\forall y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \longrightarrow \llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$

 assume a2: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (1::\text{real})$

 assume a3: $\neg \text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$

 from a1 have f1: $\{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t)\} \subseteq \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}$

 by blast

 have f2: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, t)\}} \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$

 $x)$

 by blast

 have f3: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (\sum_{ax \in \{t. \llbracket q \rrbracket_e t\}} \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$

 by blast

 have f4: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) \leq (\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x)$

 using f2 f3 f1

 by (meson infsetsum-mono-neutral-left order-reft pmf-abs-summable pmf-nonneg)

 have f5: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e x. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = 1$

 using a2 f4

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

 from f5 have f1: $\text{infsetsum } (\text{pmf } \text{prob}_v') (\text{Collect } \llbracket q \rrbracket_e) = (1::\text{real})$

 by blast

 show $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket q \rrbracket_e (y, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v x) = (1::\text{real})$

 using f1 a3 by blast

 next

 — Subgoal 5: postcondition implied from RHS to LHS: An intermediate distribution prob_v' and

 a function xx from intermediate states to the distribution on final states implies $\text{prob}'(P; Q)=1$.

 fix $\text{ok}_v::\text{bool}$ and $\text{more}::'a$ and $\text{ok}_v'':\text{bool}$ and $\text{prob}_v::'a \text{ pmf}$ and $\text{ok}_v'::\text{bool}$ and

 $\text{prob}_v'::'a \text{ pmf}$ and $xx::'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$

 assume a1: $\llbracket p \rrbracket_e \text{ more}$

 assume a2: $\forall y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \longrightarrow \llbracket q \rrbracket_e y$

 assume a3: $(\sum_{ax::'a} \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, x). \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' x) = (1::\text{real})$

 assume a4: $\forall xa::'a. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v xa = (\sum_{axb::'a} \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xb \cdot \text{pmf } (xx xb) xa)$

 assume a5: $\forall xa::'a.$

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

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

 $(\forall xb::'a. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v xb = \text{pmf } (xx xa) xb)) \longrightarrow$

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

 let ?A = $\{s'. \exists y::'a. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e (\text{more}, y) \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (y, s')\}$

 let ?f = $\lambda x xa. \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa \cdot \text{pmf } (xx xa) x$

 from a5 have f1-0: $\forall xa::'a. (0::\text{real}) < \text{pmf } \text{prob}_v' xa \longrightarrow$

```

    (∑a x::'a | [Q]e (xa, x). pmf (xx xa) x) = (1::real)
  by blast
from a3 have f1-1: ∀ xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf probv' xa ⟶ [P]e (more, xa)
  using pmf-all-zero pmf-utp-comp0' by fastforce
have f1-2: ∀ xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf probv' xa ⟶
  {x. [Q]e (xa, x)} ⊆ ?A
  using f1-1 by blast
then have f1-3: ∀ xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf probv' xa ⟶
  (∑ x ∈ ?A. pmf (xx xa) x) ≥
  (∑a x::'a | [Q]e (xa, x). pmf (xx xa) x)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top finite-Un
    infsetsum-finite pmf-nonneg sum-mono2)
then have f2: ∀ xa::'a. (0::real) < pmf probv' xa ⟶
  (∑ x ∈ ?A. pmf (xx xa) x) = 1
  using f1-0
  by (smt assms(1) infsetsum-finite pmf-nonneg subset-UNIV sum-mono2 sum-pmf-eq-1)

have f3: (∑a x::'a | ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x). ∑a xa::'a. ?f x xa) =
  (∑a x::'a | ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x).
    ∑a xa::'a. if pmf probv' xa > 0 then ?f x xa else 0)
  by (smt infsetsum-cong mult-not-zero pmf-nonneg)
also have f4: ... =
  (∑a x ∈ {s'. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, s')}.
    ∑a xa ∈ UNIV. if pmf probv' xa > 0 then pmf probv' xa · pmf (xx xa) x else 0)
  by blast
also have f5: ... =
  (∑ x ∈ {s'. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, s')}.
    ∑ xa ∈ UNIV. if pmf probv' xa > 0 then pmf probv' xa · pmf (xx xa) x else 0)
  using assms(1)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-subset infsetsum-finite subset-UNIV sum.cong)
have f6: ... = (∑ xa ∈ UNIV. ∑ x ∈ {s'. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, s')}.
  if pmf probv' xa > 0 then pmf probv' xa · pmf (xx xa) x else 0)
  using assms(1) apply (subst sum.swap)
  by blast
have f7: ... = (∑ xa ∈ UNIV. if pmf probv' xa > 0 then
  (∑ x ∈ {s'. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, s')}. pmf probv' xa · pmf (xx xa) x) else 0)
  by (smt sum.cong sum.not-neutral-contains-not-neutral)
have f8: ... = (∑ xa ∈ UNIV. if pmf probv' xa > 0 then
  pmf probv' xa · (∑ x ∈ {s'. ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, s')}. pmf (xx xa) x) else 0)
  by (metis (no-types) sum-distrib-left)
have f9: ... = (∑ xa ∈ UNIV. if pmf probv' xa > 0 then pmf probv' xa else 0)
  using f2 by (metis (no-types, lifting) mult-cancel-left2)
have f10: ... = (∑ xa ∈ UNIV. pmf probv' xa)
  by (meson less-linear pmf-not-neg)
then show (∑a x::'a | ∃ y::'a. [P]e (more, y) ∧ [Q]e (y, x).
  ∑a xa::'a. pmf probv' xa · pmf (xx xa) x) = (1::real)
  by (smt assms(1) f3 f5 f6 f7 f8 f9 infsetsum-finite pmf-pos sum.cong sum-pmf-eq-1)

```

```

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

```

lemma *kleisli-left-mono*:

assumes $P \sqsubseteq Q$

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

shows $\uparrow P \sqsubseteq \uparrow Q$

proof –

obtain pre_p $post_p$ pre_q $post_q$

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

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

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

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

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

using *assms*

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

have $f2: pre_p \Rightarrow pre_q$

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

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

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

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

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

apply (*rule Collect-mono*)

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

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

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

apply (*simp add: ndesign-refinement*)

apply (*auto*)

apply (*pred-simp*)

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

apply (*rel-simp*)

proof –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$xb)) \wedge$

$(\forall x::'a.$

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

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

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

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

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

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

apply (*auto*)

using $a1$ *pmf-all-zero pmf-comp-set upred-set.rep-eq* **apply** *fastforce*

```

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

```

lemma *kleisli-left-monotonic*:

```

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

```

lemma *kleisli-left-H*:

```

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

```

lemma *kleisli-left-N*:

```

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

```

D.1.3 Recursion

D.2 Conditional Choice

declare $[[show-types]]$

lemma *cond-idem*:

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

shows $P \triangleleft b \triangleright P = P$

by *auto*

lemma *cond-inf-distr*:

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

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

by (*rel-auto*)

D.3 Probabilistic Choice

lemma *prob-choice-idem'*:

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

shows $p \vdash_n R$ is **CC** $\implies ((p \vdash_n R) \oplus_r (p \vdash_n R) = p \vdash_n R)$

apply (*simp add: Healthy-def Convex-Closed-eq*)

proof (*cases* $r \in \{0 <..<1\}$)

case *True*

have $t1: ((p \vdash_n R) \oplus_r (p \vdash_n R) = (p \vdash_n R) \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r (p \vdash_n R))$

using *True prob-choice-r prob-choice-def*

by *blast*

show $(\bigcap r::real \in \{0::real <..<1::real\} \cdot (p \vdash_n R) \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_r (p \vdash_n R)) \sqcap (p \vdash_n R) = p \vdash_n R \implies$
 $(p \vdash_n R) \oplus_r (p \vdash_n R) = p \vdash_n R$

apply (*simp add: t1*)

apply (*ndes-simp cls: assms*)

apply (*simp add: upred-defs*)

apply (*rel-auto*)

proof –

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

assume $a1: \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket))$

assume $a2: \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket))$

assume $a3: ok_v$

assume $a4: ok_v'$

assume $a5: \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more$

assume $a0: \forall (ok_v::bool) (more::'a) (ok_v'::bool) prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}.$

$(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$
 $ok_v' \wedge$

$(\exists x::real.$

$(\exists (mrg-prior_v::'a) prob_v'::'a \text{ pmf}.$

$\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$

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

$\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$

$mrg-prior_v = more \wedge prob_v = prob_v' +_x prob_v'')) \wedge$

$(0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$

$\llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) =$

$(ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)))$

from $a0$ have $t11: \forall (more::'a) (ok_v'::bool) prob_v::'a \text{ pmf}.$

$(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$
 $ok_v' \wedge$

$((\exists x::real.$
 $\quad (\exists (mrg\text{-}prior_v::'a) \ prob_v::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (\exists prob_v''::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad mrg\text{-}prior_v = more \wedge prob_v = prob_v' +_x prob_v'') \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) =$
 $\quad \quad (ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)))$
by (rule spec)
then have t12: $\forall (ok_v::bool) \ prob_v::'a \ pmf.$
 $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$
 $ok_v' \wedge$
 $((\exists x::real.$
 $\quad (\exists (mrg\text{-}prior_v::'a) \ prob_v::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (\exists prob_v''::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad mrg\text{-}prior_v = more \wedge prob_v = prob_v' +_x prob_v'') \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) =$
 $\quad \quad (ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)))$
by (rule spec)
then have t13: $\forall \ prob_v::'a \ pmf.$
 $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$
 $ok_v' \wedge$
 $((\exists x::real.$
 $\quad (\exists (mrg\text{-}prior_v::'a) \ prob_v::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (\exists prob_v''::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad mrg\text{-}prior_v = more \wedge prob_v = prob_v' +_x prob_v'') \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket))) =$
 $\quad \quad (ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v \rrbracket)))$
by (rule spec)
then have t14:
 $(ok_v \wedge (\llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \vee (\forall x>0::real. \neg x < (1::real))) \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow$
 $ok_v' \wedge$
 $((\exists x::real.$
 $\quad (\exists (mrg\text{-}prior_v::'a) \ prob_v''::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (\exists prob_v'''::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v''' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad mrg\text{-}prior_v = more \wedge prob_v' +_r prob_v'' = prob_v''' +_x prob_v''') \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (0::real) < x \wedge x < (1::real)) \vee$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' +_r prob_v'' \rrbracket))) =$
 $\quad \quad (ok_v \wedge \llbracket p \rrbracket_e more \longrightarrow ok_v' \wedge \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v' +_r prob_v'' \rrbracket)))$
apply (drule-tac $x = prob_v' +_r prob_v''$ in spec)
by blast
then have t15: $((\exists x::real.$
 $\quad (\exists (mrg\text{-}prior_v::'a) \ prob_v''::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v'' \rrbracket)) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad (\exists prob_v'''::'a \ pmf.$
 $\quad \quad \quad \llbracket R \rrbracket_e (more, (\llbracket prob_v = prob_v''' \rrbracket)) \wedge$

```

      mrg-priorv = more ∧ probv' +r probv'' = probv''' +x probv''') ∧
      (0::real) < x ∧ x < (1::real)) ∨
      [R]e (more, (|probv = probv' +r probv''|))
    = [R]e (more, (|probv = probv' +r probv''|))
    using a3 a4 a5 by blast
  show [R]e (more, (|probv = probv' +r probv''|))
    using True a1 a2 greaterThanLessThan-iff t15 by blast
next
fix okv::bool and more::'a and okv'::bool and probv::'a pmf
assume a0: ∀ (okv::bool) (more::'a) (okv'::bool) probv::'a pmf.
  (okv ∧ ([p]e more ∨ (∀ x>0::real. ¬ x < (1::real))) ∧ [p]e more →
    okv' ∧
    ((∃ x::real.
      (∃ (mrg-priorv::'a) probv'::'a pmf.
        [R]e (more, (|probv = probv'|)) ∧
        (∃ probv''::'a pmf.
          [R]e (more, (|probv = probv''|)) ∧
          mrg-priorv = more ∧ probv = probv' +x probv'')) ∧
        (0::real) < x ∧ x < (1::real)) ∨
        [R]e (more, (|probv = probv|)))) =
      (okv ∧ [p]e more → okv' ∧ [R]e (more, (|probv = probv|))))
  assume a1: [R]e (more, (|probv = probv|))
  assume a2: okv
  assume a3: okv'
  assume a4: [p]e more
  show ∃ mrg-priorv probv'.
    [R]e (more, (|probv = probv'|)) ∧
    (∃ probv''. [R]e (more, (|probv = probv''|)) ∧ mrg-priorv = more ∧ probv = probv' +r probv'')
  apply (rule-tac x = more in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x = probv in exI)
  apply (rule-tac conjI)
  using a1 apply (simp)
  apply (rule-tac x = probv in exI)
  apply (rule-tac conjI)
  using a1 apply (simp)
  apply (simp)
  by (metis assms(1) wplus-idem)
qed
next
case False
have f1: r = 0 ∨ r = 1
  using False assms by auto
then show ?thesis
  using f1 prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero by auto
qed

```

lemma prob-choice-idem:

assumes $r \in \{0..1\}$ P is **N** P is **CC**

shows $(P \oplus_r P = P)$

proof –

have 1: $P = ([pre_D(P)]_{<} \vdash_n post_D(P))$

using *assms(2)* **by** (*simp add: ndesign-form*)

then have 2: $([pre_D(P)]_{<} \vdash_n post_D(P))$ is **CC**

using *assms(3)* **by** (*simp*)

then have 3: $(([pre_D(P)]_{<} \vdash_n post_D(P)) \oplus_r ([pre_D(P)]_{<} \vdash_n post_D(P)) = ([pre_D(P)]_{<} \vdash_n$

$post_D(P)))$
using *assms*(1) **by** (*simp add: prob-choice-idem'*)
show *?thesis*
using 1 3 **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *prob-choice-inf-distl*:

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

proof –

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

qed

lemma *prob-choice-inf-distr*:

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

proof –

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

qed

lemma *prob-choice-assoc*:

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

proof –

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

where $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$ and
 $q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$ and
 $r:R = (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$
 using *assms* by (*metis ndesign-form*)
 hence *rhs*: $?RHS = ((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_{r_1} (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)) \oplus_{r_2} (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$
 by *auto*
 have *lhs*: $?LHS = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_{w_1} ((pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \oplus_{w_2} (pre_r \vdash_n post_r))$
 by (*simp add: p q r*)
 show *?thesis*
 proof (*cases* $w_1 = 0 \vee w_1 = 1 \vee w_2 = 0 \vee w_2 = 1$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 proof (*cases* $w_1 = 0 \vee w_1 = 1$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *True prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero assms(3-4)*
 by (*smt mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1 no-zero-divisors*)
 next
 case *False*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *False prob-choice-one prob-choice-zero assms(3-4)*
 by (*smt True mult-cancel-left1 mult-cancel-right1*)
 qed
 next
 case *False*
 have *f1*: $w_1 \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
 using *False assms(1)* by *auto*
 have *f2*: $w_2 \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
 using *False assms(2)* by *auto*
 have *f3*: $(P \oplus_{w_1} (Q \oplus_{w_2} R)) = P \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_{w_1} (Q \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_{w_2} R)$
 using *f1 f2* by (*simp add: prob-choice-r*)
 from *assms(3)* have *f4*: $r_2 = w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2$
 proof –
 have *f1*: $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::real) + - r = 0 \vee \neg ra = r$
 by *simp*
 have *f2*: $\forall r \text{ ra } rb \text{ rc. } (rc::real) \cdot rb + - (ra \cdot r) = rc \cdot (rb + - r) + (rc + - ra) \cdot r$
 by (*simp add: mult-diff-mult*)
 have *f3*: $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::real) + (r + - ra) = r + 0$
 by *fastforce*
 have *f4*: $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::real) + ra \cdot r = ra \cdot (1 + r)$
 by (*simp add: distrib-left*)
 have *f5*: $\forall r \text{ ra. } (ra::real) + - r + 0 = ra + - r$
 by *linarith*
 have *f6*: $\forall r \text{ ra. } (0::real) + (ra + - r) = ra + - r$
 by *simp*
 have $1 + - w_2 + - (w_1 \cdot (1 + - w_2)) = 1 + (0 + - r_2)$
 using *f2 f1* by (*metis (no-types) add.left-commute add-uminus-conv-diff assms(3) mult.left-neutral*)
 then have $1 + (w_1 + w_1 \cdot - w_2 + - r_2) = 1 + - w_2$
 using *f6 f5 f4 f3* by (*metis (no-types) add.left-commute*)
 then show *?thesis*
 by *linarith*
 qed
 then have *f5*: $r_2 \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
 using *f1 f2 assms(1-2) assms(3) f4*
 by (*smt greaterThanLessThan-iff mult-left-le mult-nonneg-nonneg no-zero-divisors*)

```

from f4 have f6:  $(w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2) > w_1$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) mult-left-le-one-le False by auto
from f4 have f7:  $r_1 = w_1 / (w_1 + w_2 - w_1 * w_2)$ 
  by (metis False assms(4) mult-zero-right nonzero-eq-divide-eq)
from f6 f7 have f8:  $r_1 \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  using False f1 f2 assms(1-4)
  by (metis divide-less-eq-1-pos f5 greaterThanLessThan-iff
    less-asm mult-zero-left nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left zero-less-divide-iff)
have f9:  $((P \oplus_{r_1} Q) \oplus_{r_2} R) = (P \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_{r_1} Q) \parallel^D \mathbf{PM}_{r_2} R$ 
  using f5 f8 f2 by (simp add: prob-choice-r)
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: f3 f9)
  apply (simp add: p q r lhs rhs)
  apply (ndes-simp cls: assms)
  apply (rel-auto)
  apply (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) wplus-assoc)
  apply blast
  apply (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(4) wplus-assoc)
  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma prob-choice-cond-distr:
  assumes  $r \in \{0..1\}$   $P$  is  $\mathbf{N}$   $Q$  is  $\mathbf{N}$   $R$  is  $\mathbf{N}$ 
  shows  $P \oplus_r (Q \triangleleft b \triangleright_D R) = ((P \oplus_r Q) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D (P \oplus_r R))$  (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
proof -
  obtain  $pre_p$   $post_p$   $pre_q$   $post_q$   $pre_r$   $post_r$ 
    where  $p:P = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p)$  and
       $q:Q = (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)$  and
       $r:R = (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)$ 
  using assms by (metis ndesign-form)
  hence  $lhs: ?LHS = ((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r ((pre_q \vdash_n post_q) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)))$ 
  by auto
  also have  $lhs': \dots = (pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (((pre_q \triangleleft b \triangleright pre_r) \vdash_n (post_q \triangleleft b \triangleright post_r)))$ 
  by (ndes-simp)
  have  $rhs: ?RHS = (((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_q \vdash_n post_q)) \triangleleft b \triangleright_D ((pre_p \vdash_n post_p) \oplus_r (pre_r \vdash_n post_r)))$ 
  by (simp add: p q r)
  show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: p q r lhs' rhs)
  apply (ndes-simp cls: assms)
  by (rel-auto)
qed

```

D.3.1 UTP expression as weight

```

lemma log-const-metasubt-eq:

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

D.3.2 Assignment

D.4 Sequence

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

find-theorems Rep-uepr
term Rep-uepr
term Abs-uepr
find-theorems uepr-defs

```

```

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

```

```

lemma weight-sum-is-both-1:
assumes  $r \in \{0 < .. < 1\}\ x \in \{0..1\}\ y \in \{0..1\}$ 
assumes  $x * r + y * (1 - r) = (1 :: real)$ 
shows  $x = 1 \wedge y = 1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $a1: \neg (x = (1 :: real) \wedge y = (1 :: real))$ 
  have  $(\neg x = (1 :: real)) \vee (\neg y = (1 :: real))$ 
    using  $a1$  by blast
  then show False
proof
  assume  $a11: \neg x = (1 :: real)$ 

```

```

have f1:  $x < 1$ 
  using assms(2) a11 by auto
have f2:  $x*r = (1::real) - y + y*r$ 
  by (metis add-diff-cancel assms(4) diff-add-eq diff-diff-eq2 mult-cancel-left1
    vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-diff-distrib)
have f3:  $(1::real) - y + y*r < r$ 
  using f1 f2
  by (smt assms(1) assms(2) atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff mult.commute
    mult-cancel-left1 mult-left-le-one-le)
then have f4:  $(1-y) < (1-y)*r$ 
  by (simp add: mult.commute vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-diff-distrib)
then have f5:  $r > 1$ 
  by (smt assms(3) atLeastAtMost-iff f3 sum-le-prod1)
then show False
  using assms(1) by auto
next
assume a11:  $\neg y = (1::real)$ 
have f1:  $y < 1$ 
  using assms(3) a11 by auto
have f2:  $y*(1-r) = (1::real)-x*r$ 
  using assms(4) by linarith
have f3:  $(1::real)-x*r < 1-r$ 
  using f1 f2
  by (smt assms(1) assms(3) atLeastAtMost-iff greaterThanLessThan-iff mult-cancel-right1
    mult-left-le-one-le)
then have f4:  $x > 1$ 
  using assms(1) by auto
then show False
  using assms(2) by auto
qed
qed

```

D.5 Kleene Algebra

```

interpretation pdes-semiring: semiring-1
  where times = pseqr and one =  $\Pi_p$  and zero =  $false_p$  and plus =  $Lattices.sup$ 
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (rel-auto)+
  apply (simp add: kleisli-lift-alt-def kleisli-lift2'-def)
  apply (rel-simp)
oops

```

D.6 Iteration

Overloadable Syntax

```

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

```

```

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

```

translations

```

-iterind x A g P  $\Rightarrow$  CONST uiterate A ( $\lambda x. g$ ) ( $\lambda x. P$ )

```

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

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

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

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

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

adhoc-overloading

$\text{uiterate } \text{IteratePD}$ **and**
 $\text{uiterate-list } \text{IteratePD-list}$

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

lemma IteratePD-empty :

$\text{do } i \in \{\} \cdot g(i) \rightarrow P(i) \text{ od} = \mathcal{K}(II_D)$
apply $(\text{simp add: } \text{IteratePD-def } \text{AlternateD-empty } \text{ndes-theory.LFP-const})$
apply $(\text{simp add: pemp-skip})$
apply $(\text{rule utp-des-theory.ndes-theory.LFP-const})$
by $(\text{simp add: ndesign-H1-H3})$

lemma $\text{IteratePD-singleton}$:

assumes $P \text{ is } \mathbf{N}$
shows $\text{do } b \rightarrow P \text{ od} = \text{do } i \in \{0\} \cdot b \rightarrow P \text{ od}$
apply $(\text{simp add: } \text{IteratePD-list-def } \text{IteratePD-def } \text{AlternateD-singleton } \text{assms})$
apply $(\text{subst } \text{AlternateD-singleton})$
apply (simp)
apply $(\text{simp add: } \text{assms } \text{kleisli-lift2'-def } \text{kleisli-lift-alt-def } \text{ndesign-H1-H3 } \text{seq-r-H1-H3-closed})$
apply $(\text{simp add: ndesign-H1-H3 pemp-skip})$
apply $(\text{subst } \text{AlternateD-singleton})$
apply $(\text{simp add: } \text{assms } \text{kleisli-lift2'-def } \text{kleisli-lift-alt-def } \text{ndesign-H1-H3 } \text{seq-r-H1-H3-closed})$
apply $(\text{simp add: ndesign-H1-H3 pemp-skip})$
by simp

D.7 Recursion

end

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