On the Formalization of Martingales

Ata Keskin

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```
theory Measure-Space-Supplement
imports HOL-Analysis.Measure-Space
begin
```

1 Sigma Algebra Generated by a Family of Functions

```
definition family-vimage-algebra :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set \Rightarrow 'b measure \Rightarrow 'a
measure where
 \textit{family-vimage-algebra} \ \Omega \ S \ M \equiv \textit{sigma} \ \Omega \ (\bigcup f \in S. \ \{f \ -\text{`} \ A \cap \Omega \mid A. \ A \in M\})
lemma family-vimage-algebra-singleton: family-vimage-algebra \Omega \{f\} M=vim-
age-algebra\ \Omega\ f\ M\ unfolding\ family-vimage-algebra-def\ vimage-algebra-def\ by\ simp
lemma
 shows sets-family-vimage-algebra: sets (family-vimage-algebra \Omega S M) = sigma-sets
\Omega (\bigcup f \in S. \{f - A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in M\})
   and space-family-vimage-algebra [simp]: space (family-vimage-algebra \Omega S M) =
\Omega
 by (auto simp add: family-vimage-algebra-def sets-measure-of-conv space-measure-of-conv)
lemma measurable-family-vimage-algebra:
  assumes f \in S f \in \Omega \rightarrow space M
  shows f \in family-vimage-algebra \Omega \ S \ M \rightarrow_M M
  using assms by (intro measurableI, auto simp add: sets-family-vimage-algebra)
lemma measurable-family-vimage-algebra-singleton:
  assumes f \in \Omega \rightarrow space M
  shows f \in family-vimage-algebra \Omega \{f\} M \to_M M
  using assms measurable-family-vimage-algebra by blast
{f lemma} measurable	ext{-}family	ext{-}iff	ext{-}sets:
  shows (S \subseteq N \to_M M) \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq space N \to space M \land family-vimage-algebra
(space\ N)\ S\ M\subseteq N
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1
 hence subset: S \subseteq space \ N \rightarrow space \ M using measurable-space by fast
  have \{f - A \cap space \mid A \in M\} \subseteq N \text{ if } f \in S \text{ for } f \text{ using } measur-
able\mbox{-}iff\mbox{-}sets[unfolded\mbox{-}family\mbox{-}vimage\mbox{-}algebra\mbox{-}singleton[symmetric],\mbox{-}off]\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}subset\mbox{-}that
by (fastforce simp add: sets-family-vimage-algebra)
 then show ?case unfolding sets-family-vimage-algebra using sets.sigma-algebra-axioms
by (simp add: subset, intro sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset, blast+)
\mathbf{next}
  case 2
  hence subset: S \subseteq space \ N \rightarrow space \ M by simp
  show ?case
```

```
proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case (1 x)
    have family-vimage-algebra (space N) \{x\} M \subseteq N by (metis (no-types, lifting)

1 2 sets-family-vimage-algebra SUP-le-iff sigma-sets-le-sets-iff singletonD)
    thus ?case using measurable-iff-sets[unfolded family-vimage-algebra-singleton[symmetric]]
    subset[THEN subsetD, OF 1] by fast
    qed
    qed

end
theory Elementary-Metric-Spaces-Supplement
    imports HOL-Analysis.Elementary-Metric-Spaces
begin
```

2 Diameter Lemma

```
{f lemma}\ diameter-comp-strict-mono:
  fixes s :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: metric-space
  assumes strict-mono r bounded \{s \mid i \mid i. r \mid n \leq i\}
 shows diameter \{s \ (r \ i) \mid i. \ n \leq i\} \leq diameter \{s \ i \mid i. \ r \ n \leq i\}
proof (rule diameter-subset)
  show \{s\ (r\ i)\ |\ i.\ n\leq i\}\subseteq \{s\ i\ |\ i.\ r\ n\leq i\} using assms(1) monotoneD
strict-mono-mono by fastforce
qed (intro assms(2))
lemma diameter-bounded-bound':
  fixes S :: 'a :: metric\text{-}space set
  assumes S: bdd-above (case-prod dist '(S \times S)) x \in S y \in S
  shows dist x y \leq diameter S
proof -
  have (x,y) \in S \times S using S by auto
  then have dist x \ y \le (SUP \ (x,y) \in S \times S. \ dist \ x \ y) by (rule cSUP-upper2[OF
assms(1)]) simp
  with \langle x \in S \rangle show ?thesis by (auto simp: diameter-def)
qed
lemma bounded-imp-dist-bounded:
  assumes bounded (range s)
 shows bounded ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist\ (s\ i)\ (s\ j))\ `(\{n..\}\times\{n..\}))
 using bounded-dist-comp[OF bounded-fst bounded-snd, OF bounded-Times(1,1)[OF
assms(1,1)] by (rule bounded-subset, force)
lemma cauchy-iff-diameter-tends-to-zero-and-bounded:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ s::\ nat\ \Rightarrow\ 'a::\ metric\text{-}space
 shows Cauchy s \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda n. \ diameter \{ s \ i \mid i. \ i \geq n \}) \longrightarrow 0 \land bounded (range)
s))
proof -
  have \{s \mid i \mid i \mid N \leq i\} \neq \{\} for N by blast
 hence diameter-SUP: diameter \{s \mid i \mid i. \ N \leq i\} = (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{N..\} \times \{N..\}.
```

```
dist (s i) (s j)) for N unfolding diameter-def by (auto intro!: arg-cong[of - - Sup])
   show ?thesis
   proof ((intro iffI) ; clarsimp)
       assume asm: Cauchy s
       have \exists N. \forall n \geq N. norm (diameter \{s \ i \ | i. n \leq i\}) < e \ \text{if } e\text{-pos: } e > 0 \ \text{for } e
            obtain N where dist-less: dist (s \ n) \ (s \ m) < (1/2) * e \ \text{if} \ n \ge N \ m \ge N
for n m using asm e-pos by (metis Cauchy-def mult-pos-pos zero-less-divide-iff
zero-less-numeral zero-less-one)
              fix r assume r \geq N
             hence dist (s \ n) \ (s \ m) < (1/2) * e \ \text{if} \ n \ge r \ m \ge r \ \text{for} \ n \ m \ \text{using} \ dist-less
that by simp
               hence (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{r..\} \times \{r..\}.\ dist\ (s\ i)\ (s\ j)) \le (1/2) * e by (intro
cSup-least) fastforce+
              also have \dots < e using e-pos by simp
            finally have diameter \{s \mid i \mid i. \ r \leq i\} < e \text{ using } diameter\text{-}SUP \text{ by } presburger
          moreover have diameter \{s \mid i \mid i. r \leq i\} \geq 0 for r unfolding diameter-SUP
using bounded-imp-dist-bounded OF cauchy-imp-bounded, THEN bounded-imp-bdd-above,
OF \ asm by (intro cSup-upper2, auto)
           ultimately show ?thesis by auto
       qed
          thus (\lambda n. \ diameter \ \{s \ i \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \longrightarrow 0 \land bounded \ (range \ s) using
cauchy-imp-bounded[OF asm] by (simp add: LIMSEQ-iff)
    next
       assume asm: (\lambda n. \ diameter \{s \ i \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \longrightarrow 0 \ bounded \ (range \ s)
       have \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. dist(s n)(s m) < e \text{ if } e\text{-pos: } e > 0 \text{ for } e
             obtain N where diam-less: diameter \{s \ i \ | i. \ r \leq i\} < e \ \text{if} \ r \geq N \ \text{for} \ r
using LIMSEQ-D asm(1) e-pos by fastforce
              fix n \ m assume n \ge N \ m \ge N
          hence dist(s n)(s m) < e \text{ using } cSUP\text{-}lessD[OF bounded\text{-}imp\text{-}dist\text{-}bounded[THEN]]}
bounded-imp-bdd-above], OF asm(2) diam-less[unfolded diameter-SUP]] by auto
          thus ?thesis by blast
       qed
       then show Cauchy s by (simp add: Cauchy-def)
   qed
qed
end
theory Bochner-Integration-Supplement
  imports\ HOL-Analysis. Bochner-Integration\ HOL-Analysis. Set-Integral\ Elemen-Integral\ Elemen-Integral\
```

 $tary ext{-}Metric ext{-}Spaces ext{-}Supplement$

3 Integrable Simple Functions

```
{\bf lemma}\ integrable-implies-simple-function-sequence:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}
  assumes integrable M f
  obtains s where \bigwedge i. simple-function M (s i)
      and \bigwedge i. emeasure M \{y \in space M. s \ i \ y \neq 0\} \neq \infty
      and \bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. \ s \ i \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x
and \bigwedge x \ i. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (s \ i \ x) \le 2 * norm \ (f \ x)
proof-
  have f: f \in borel-measurable M(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x) \cdot norm(f(x)) \cdot \partial M < \infty using assms
unfolding integrable-iff-bounded by auto
  obtain s where s: \bigwedge i. simple-function M (s i) \bigwedge x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. s
i \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x \land i \ x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (s \ i \ x) \le 2 * norm \ (f \ x) \ using
borel-measurable-implies-sequence-metric [OF f(1)] unfolding norm-conv-dist by
  {
    \mathbf{fix} i
    have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot norm (s i x) \partial M) \leq (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot norm (f x) \partial M) using
s by (intro nn-integral-mono, auto)
  also have ... < \infty using f by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult enreal-mult-less-top
ennreal-mult)
    finally have sbi: Bochner-Integration.simple-bochner-integrable M (s i) using
s by (intro simple-bochner-integrable I-bounded) auto
     hence emeasure M \{y \in space M. \ s \ i \ y \neq 0\} \neq \infty by (auto intro: inte-
grable I-simple-bochner-integrable simple-bochner-integrable.cases)
  }
  thus ?thesis using that s by blast
qed
lemma simple-function-indicator-representation:
  fixes f ::'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes f: simple-function M f and x: x \in space M
  shows f x = (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. \text{ indicator } (f - \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) \text{ } x *_R y)
  (is ? l = ? r)
proof -
  have ?r = (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M.
    (if y = f x \text{ then indicator } (f - `\{y\} \cap \text{space } M) \ x *_R y \text{ else } 0)) by (auto intro!:
 also have ... = indicator (f - f_x) \cap space M x *_R f_x using assms by (auto
dest: simple-functionD)
  also have \dots = f x using x by (auto simp: indicator-def)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-function\text{-}indicator\text{-}representation\text{-}AE:
  fixes f ::'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}
```

```
shows AE x in M. f x = (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space M. indicator } (f - \{y\} \cap space M) x
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) AE-I2 simple-function-indicator-representation f)
lemmas simple-function-scaleR[intro] = simple-function-compose2[\mathbf{where}\ h=(*_R)]
{\bf lemmas}\ integrable-simple-function = simple-bochner-integrable. intros [\it THEN\ has-bochner-integral-simple-bochner-integrable]
THEN integrable.intros
lemma integrable-simple-function-induct[consumes 2, case-names cong indicator
add, induct set: simple-function]:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes f: simple-function M f emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty
  assumes cong: \bigwedge f g. simple-function M f \Longrightarrow emeasure M {y \in space\ M. f y \ne
\theta \} \neq \infty
                      \implies simple-function M g \implies emeasure M \{y \in space M. g y \neq
\theta \} \neq \infty
                     \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x) \Longrightarrow P \ f \Longrightarrow P \ g
  assumes indicator: \bigwedge A y. A \in sets M \implies emeasure M A < \infty \implies P (\lambda x.
indicator\ A\ x*_R\ y)
  assumes add: \bigwedge f g. simple-function M f \Longrightarrow emeasure M {y \in space\ M.\ f\ y \neq
\theta \} \neq \infty \Longrightarrow
                      simple-function M g \Longrightarrow emeasure M \{ y \in space M. g y \neq 0 \} \neq
\infty \Longrightarrow
                        (\bigwedge z. \ z \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (f \ z + g \ z) = norm \ (f \ z) + norm
(q z)) \Longrightarrow
                       P f \Longrightarrow P g \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. f x + g x)
  shows P f
proof-
  let ?f = \lambda x. (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. \text{ indicat-real } (f - `\{y\} \cap \text{space } M) \ x *_R y)
 have f-ae-eq: fx = ?fx if x \in space\ M for x using simple-function-indicator-representation [OF]
 moreover have emeasure M \{y \in space M. ?f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty by (metis (no-types,
lifting) Collect-cong calculation f(2)
  moreover have P (\lambda x. \sum y \in S. indicat-real (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) \ x *_R y) simple-function M (\lambda x. \sum y \in S. indicat-real (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) \ x
*_R y
                  emeasure M \{y \in space M. (\sum x \in S. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space )\}\}
M) \ y *_R x) \neq 0 \} \neq \infty
                  if S \subseteq f 'space M for S using simple-functionD(1)[OF \ assms(1),
THEN rev-finite-subset, OF that that
  proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
    {
      case 1
      then show ?case using indicator[of {}] by force
    \mathbf{next}
```

assumes f: simple-function Mf

```
\mathbf{next}
            case 3
            then show ?case by force
        }
    next
        case (insert x F)
        have (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \subseteq \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\}  if x \neq 0 using that by
        moreover have \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} = space M - (f - `\{0\} \cap space M)
by blast
           moreover have space M - (f - `\{\theta\} \cap space M) \in sets M  using sim-
ple-functionD(2)[OF f(1)] by blast
          ultimately have fin-0: emeasure M (f - '\{x\} \cap space M) < \infty if x \neq 0
using that by (metis emeasure-mono f(2) infinity-ennreal-def top.not-eq-extremum
top-unique)
      hence fin-1: emeasure M {y \in space M. indicat-real (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) y *_R 
x \neq 0 \neq \infty if x \neq 0 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) emeasure-mono f(1) indica-
tor\text{-}simps(2) linorder\text{-}not\text{-}less mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq scaleR\text{-}eq\text{-}0\text{-}iff simple\text{-}functionD(2)
subsetI that)
      have *: (\sum y \in insert \ x \ F. \ indicat-real \ (f - `\{y\} \cap space \ M) \ xa *_R y) = (\sum y \in F.
indicat\text{-}real\ (f\ -\ `\{y\}\ \cap\ space\ M)\ xa\ *_R\ y)\ +\ indicat\text{-}real\ (f\ -\ `\{x\}\ \cap\ space\ M)
xa *_R x for xa by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-empty Diff-insert0 add.commute
insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2) sum.insert-remove)
        \mathbf{have} \ **: \{ y \in \mathit{space} \ M. \ ( \sum x \in \mathit{insert} \ x \ F. \ \mathit{indicat-real} \ (f \ -` \{x\} \cap \mathit{space} \ M) \ y
*_R x) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{y \in space \ M. \ (\sum x \in F. \ indicat\ real \ (f - `\{x\} \cap space \ M) \ y *_R x)\}
\neq 0 \} \cup \{ y \in space \ M. \ indicat\ real \ (f - `\{x\} \cap space \ M) \ y *_R x \neq 0 \}  unfolding
* by fastforce
         {
            case 1
            hence x: x \in f 'space M and F: F \subseteq f 'space M by auto
            show ?case
            proof (cases x = \theta)
                case True
                then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert(3)[OF\ F] by simp
            \mathbf{next}
                case False
                have norm-argument: norm ((\sum y \in F. indicat-real (f – '\{y\} \cap space M) z
*_R y) + indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. \ indicat\text{-real})
(f - `\{y\} \cap space M) \ z *_R y) + norm \ (indicat-real \ (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x)
if z: z \in space M for z
                proof (cases f z = x)
                    case True
                    have indicat-real (f - (y) \cap space M) z *_R y = 0 \text{ if } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \in F \text{ for } y \text{ using } y \text{ u
 True insert(2) z that 1 unfolding indicator-def by force
                  hence (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) \ z *_R y) = \theta \text{ by } (meson
sum.neutral)
```

case 2

then show ?case by force

```
then show ?thesis by force
       next
         {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
         then show ?thesis by force
        ged
       show ?thesis using False simple-functionD(2)[OF f(1)] insert(3,5)[OF F]
simple-function-scaleR fin-0 fin-1 by (subst *, subst add, subst simple-function-sum)
(blast intro: norm-argument indicator)+
      qed
    \mathbf{next}
      case 2
      hence x: x \in f 'space M and F: F \subseteq f 'space M by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases x = \theta)
       \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
       then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert(4)[OF F] by simp
      next
       case False
     then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert(4)[OFF] simple-functionD(2)[OF
f(1)] by fast
     qed
   \mathbf{next}
      case 3
      hence x: x \in f 'space M and F: F \subseteq f 'space M by auto
      show ?case
      proof (cases x = \theta)
       case True
       then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert(5)[OF\ F] by simp
      next
        case False
have emeasure M \{y \in space \ M. \ (\sum x \in insert \ x \ F. \ indicat-real \ (f - `\{x\} \cap space \ M) \ y *_R x) \neq 0\} \leq emeasure \ M \ (\{y \in space \ M. \ (\sum x \in F. \ indicat-real \ (f \in Space \ M) \ )
-`\{x\} \cap space\ M)\ y *_R x) \neq 0\} \cup \{y \in space\ M.\ indicat\ real\ (f -`\{x\} \cap space\ M)\}
M) y *_R x \neq \emptyset
       using ** simple-functionD(2)[OF\ insert(4)[OF\ F]]\ simple-functionD(2)[OF\ f]
f(1)] by (intro emeasure-mono, force+)
       also have ... \leq emeasure M \{y \in space M. (\sum x \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\})\}
\cap space M) y *_R x) \neq 0 + emeasure M \{y \in space M. indicat-real (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \}
space M) y *_R x \neq 0
          using simple-functionD(2)[OF\ insert(4)[OF\ F]]\ simple-functionD(2)[OF\ f]
f(1)] by (intro emeasure-subadditive, force+)
        also have ... < \infty using insert(5)[OF\ F]\ fin-1[OF\ False] by (simp\ add:
       finally show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    }
  qed
  moreover have simple-function M (\lambda x. \sum y \in f 'space M. indicat-real (f - `\{y\})
\cap space M) x *_R y) using calculation by blast
```

```
*_R y) using calculation by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis by (intro cong[OF - - f(1,2)], blast, presburger + )
lemma integrable-simple-function-induct-nn[consumes 3, case-names cong indica-
tor add, induct set: simple-function]:
     fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
    assumes f: simple-function M f emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty \land x.
x \in space \ M \longrightarrow f \ x \geq 0
    assumes cong: \bigwedge f g. simple-function M f \Longrightarrow emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \in space M. f y
\neq 0 \} \neq \infty \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow f \ x \geq 0) \Longrightarrow simple-function \ M \ g \Longrightarrow
emeasure M \{ y \in space \ M. \ g \ y \neq 0 \} \neq \infty \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow g \ x \geq 0 )
\implies (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \implies f \ x = g \ x) \implies P \ f \implies P \ g
   assumes indicator: \bigwedge A y. y \ge 0 \Longrightarrow A \in sets M \Longrightarrow emeasure M A < \infty \Longrightarrow
P(\lambda x. indicator A x *_R y)
    assumes add: \bigwedge f g. (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow f \ x \geq 0) \Longrightarrow simple-function \ M \ f
\implies emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty \Longrightarrow
                                             (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow g \ x \ge 0) \Longrightarrow simple-function \ M \ g \Longrightarrow
emeasure M \{ y \in space \ M. \ g \ y \neq 0 \} \neq \infty \Longrightarrow
                                            (\bigwedge z. \ z \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (f \ z + g \ z) = norm \ (f \ z) + norm
(g z)) \Longrightarrow
                                          P f \Longrightarrow P g \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. f x + g x)
   shows P f
proof-
    let ?f = \lambda x. (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. \text{ indicat-real } (f - `\{y\} \cap \text{ space } M) \ x *_R y)
  have f-ae-eq: f x = ?f x if x \in space M for x using simple-function-indicator-representation <math>OF
f(1) that ].
   moreover have emeasure M \{y \in space M : f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty by (metis (no-types,
lifting) Collect-cong calculation f(2))
   moreover have P (\lambda x. \sum y \in S. indicat-real (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) \ x *_R y)
                                simple-function M (\lambda x. \sum y \in S. indicat-real (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) x
*_R y)
                                 emeasure M \{y \in space M. (\sum x \in S. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space \})\}
M) \ y *_R x) \neq \emptyset \} \neq \infty
                            \bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow 0 \le (\sum y \in S. \ indicat\text{-real} \ (f - `\{y\} \cap space \ M)
x *_R y
                                 if S \subseteq f 'space M for S using simple-functionD(1)[OF \ assms(1),
THEN rev-finite-subset, OF that that
    proof (induction rule: finite-subset-induct')
       case empty
        {
           case 1
           then show ?case using indicator[of 0 \ \{\}] by force
           case 2
           then show ?case by force
```

moreover have $P(\lambda x. \sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. \text{ indicat-real } (f - \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) \text{ } x$

```
case 3
           then show ?case by force
           case 4
           then show ?case by force
    \mathbf{next}
       case (insert x F)
       have (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \subseteq \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\}  if x \neq 0 using that by
       moreover have \{y \in space \ M. \ f \ y \neq 0\} = space \ M - (f - `\{0\} \cap space \ M)
by blast
          moreover have space M - (f - `\{0\} \cap space M) \in sets M  using sim-
ple-functionD(2)[OF f(1)] by blast
         ultimately have fin-0: emeasure M (f - '\{x\}) \cap space M) < \infty if x \neq 0
using that by (metis emeasure-mono f(2) infinity-enrical-def top.not-eq-extremum
top-unique)
      hence fin-1: emeasure M \{ y \in space M. indicat-real (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) y *_R \}
x \neq 0 \neq \infty if x \neq 0 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) emeasure-mono f(1) indica-
tor\text{-}simps(2) linorder\text{-}not\text{-}less mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq scaleR\text{-}eq\text{-}0\text{-}iff simple\text{-}functionD(2)
subsetI that)
       have nonneg-x: x \ge 0 using insert f by blast
          have *: (\sum y \in insert \ x \ F. \ indicat-real \ (f - `\{y\} \cap space \ M) \ xa *_R y) =
(\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) \ xa *_R y) + indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) 
space M) xa *_R x for xa by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute insert.hyps(1)
insert.hyps(4) sum.insert)
       have **: \{y \in space \ M. \ (\sum x \in insert \ x \ F. \ indicat\ real \ (f - `\{x\} \cap space \ M) \ y \}
*_R x) \neq 0 \subseteq \{y \in space \ M. \ (\sum x \in F. \ indicat\ real \ (f - `\{x\} \cap space \ M) \ y *_R x) \}
\neq 0 \} \cup \{ y \in space \ M. \ indicat\ real \ (f - `\{x\} \cap space \ M) \ y *_R x \neq 0 \} \ \mathbf{unfolding} 
* by fastforce
        {
           case 1
           show ?case
           proof (cases x = \theta)
               \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
               then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert by simp
           next
               have norm-argument: norm ((\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) z)
*_R y) + indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \ z *_R x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat \ x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F. indicat \ x) = norm \ (\sum y \in F.
(f - `\{y\} \cap \mathit{space}\ M)\ z *_R y) + \mathit{norm}\ (\mathit{indicat-real}\ (f - `\{x\} \cap \mathit{space}\ M)\ z *_R x)
if z: z \in space M for z
               proof (cases f z = x)
                   case True
                   have indicat-real (f - (y) \cap space M) z *_R y = 0 if y \in F for y using
True insert z that 1 unfolding indicator-def by force
                 hence (\sum y \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) \ z *_R y) = 0 \text{ by } (meson
```

next

```
sum.neutral)
                   thus ?thesis by force
               qed (force)
             show ?thesis using False fin-0 fin-1 f norm-argument by (subst *, subst add,
presburger add: insert, intro insert, intro insert, fastforce simp add: indicator-def
intro!: insert(2) \ f(3), \ auto \ intro!: indicator \ insert \ nonneg-x)
           qed
       \mathbf{next}
           case 2
           show ?case
           proof (cases \ x = \theta)
               case True
               then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert by simp
           next
                case False
              then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert simple-functionD(2)[OF f(1)]
by fast
           qed
       next
           case 3
           show ?case
           proof (cases x = \theta)
               case True
               then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert by simp
           next
                case False
                have emeasure M \{y \in space M. (\sum x \in insert \ x \ F. \ indicat-real \ (f - `\{x\})\}
\cap space M) y *_R x) \neq 0} \leq emeasure M ({y \in space M. (\sum x \in F. indicat-real (f \in Space M. (\sum x \in F. indicat-real (f \in Space M. (f \in Sp
-`\{x\} \cap space\ M)\ y *_R x) \neq 0\} \cup \{y \in space\ M.\ indicat\ real\ (f -`\{x\} \cap space\ M)\}
M) y *_{R} x \neq 0
                 using ** simple-functionD(2)[OF\ insert(6)]\ simple-functionD(2)[OF\ f(1)]
insert.IH(2) by (intro\ emeasure-mono,\ blast,\ simp)
               also have ... \leq emeasure M \{y \in space M. (\sum x \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\})\}
\cap space M) y *_R x) \neq 0} + emeasure M \{y \in \text{space } M. \text{ indicat-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap X) \}
space M) y *_R x \neq 0}
                      using simple-functionD(2)[OF\ insert(6)]\ simple-functionD(2)[OF\ f(1)]
\mathbf{by}\ (intro\ emeasure\text{-}subadditive,\ force+)
               also have ... < \infty using insert(7) fin-1[OF False] by (simp add: less-top)
               finally show ?thesis by simp
           qed
       next
           case (4 \xi)
        thus ?case using insert nonneq-xf(3) by (auto simp add: scaleR-nonneq-nonneq
intro: sum-nonneg)
       }
    qed
   moreover have simple-function M (\lambda x. \sum y \in f 'space M. indicat-real (f - `\{y\})
\cap space M) x *_R y) using calculation by blast
    moreover have P(\lambda x. \sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. \text{ indicat-real } (f - \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) \text{ } x
```

```
*_R y) using calculation by blast
    moreover have \bigwedge x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow 0 \le f x using f(3) by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis by (intro cong[OF - - - f(1,2)], blast, blast, fast)
presburger +
qed
lemma finite-nn-integral-imp-ae-finite:
    fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow ennreal
    assumes f \in borel-measurable M (\int x. f x \partial M) < \infty
    shows AE x in M. f x < \infty
proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
    case 1
    let ?A = space M \cap \{x. f x = \infty\}
     have *: emeasure M ?A > 0 using 1 assms(1) by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
assms(2) eventually-mono infinity-ennreal-def nn-integral-noteg-infinite top.not-eq-extremum)
     have (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) \cdot f(x)) = (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) \cdot f(x)) = (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) \cdot f(x) \cdot f(x) = (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) \cdot f(x) = (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty
(metis (mono-tags, lifting) indicator-inter-arith indicator-simps(2) mem-Collect-eq
mult-eq-\theta-iff)
  also have ... = \infty * emeasure M ?A  using assms(1) by (intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator,
simp)
    also have \dots = \infty using * by fastforce
    finally have (\int x \cdot f x * indicator ?A \times \partial M) = \infty.
     moreover have (\int x \cdot f \cdot x \cdot indicator ?A \cdot x \cdot \partial M) \leq (\int x \cdot f \cdot x \cdot \partial M) by (intro
nn-integral-mono, simp add: indicator-def)
     ultimately show ?case using assms(2) by simp
qed
lemma cauchy-L1-AE-cauchy-subseq:
    fixes s:: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}
    assumes [measurable]: \bigwedge n. integrable M (s n)
             and \bigwedge e. \ e > 0 \Longrightarrow \exists N. \ \forall i \geq N. \ \forall j \geq N. \ LINT \ x|M. \ norm \ (s \ i \ x - s \ j \ x) < e
    obtains r where strict-mono r AE x in M. Cauchy (\lambda i. s (r i) x)
    have \exists r. \forall n. (\forall i \geq r \ n. \ \forall j \geq r \ n. \ LINT \ x | M. \ norm \ (s \ i \ x - s \ j \ x) < (1 \ / \ 2) \ ^
n) \wedge (r (Suc \ n) > r \ n)
     proof (intro dependent-nat-choice, goal-cases)
         then show ?case using assms(2) by presburger
    next
         case (2 x n)
         obtain N where *: LINT x|M. norm (s i x - s j x) < (1 / 2) \cap Suc n if i \ge
N j \geq N for i j using assms(2)[of (1 / 2) \cap Suc n] by auto
              fix i j assume i \geq max \ N \ (Suc \ x) \ j \geq max \ N \ (Suc \ x)
             hence integral^L M (\lambda x. norm (s i x - s j x)) < (1 / 2) ^Suc n using * by
fast force
```

```
then show ?case by fastforce
  qed
  then obtain r where strict-mono: strict-mono r and \forall i \geq r \ n. \ \forall j \geq r \ n. \ LINT
x|M. norm (s i x-s j x) < (1 / 2) \hat{} n for n using strict-mono-Suc-iff by blast
  hence r-is: LINT x|M. norm (s\ (r\ (Suc\ n))\ x-s\ (r\ n)\ x)<(1\ /\ 2) n for n
by (simp add: strict-mono-leD)
  define g where g = (\lambda n \ x. \ (\sum i \le n. \ ennreal \ (norm \ (s \ (r \ (Suc \ i)) \ x - s \ (r \ i))))
  define g' where g' = (\lambda x. \sum i. ennreal (norm (s (r (Suc i)) x - s (r i) x)))
 have integrable-g: (\int + x. g \ n \ x \ \partial M) < 2 \ \text{for} \ n
  proof -
    have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x. g \, n \, x \, \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x. (\sum_{i \leq n} i \leq n. ennreal (norm (s (r (Suc i)) x - i \leq n. ennreal)))
s\ (r\ i)\ x)))\ \partial M) using g\text{-}def by simp
    also have ... = (\sum i \le n. (\int + x. ennreal (norm (s (r (Suc i)) x - s (r i) x)))
\partial M)) by (intro nn-integral-sum, simp)
     also have ... = (\sum i \le n. LINT x|M. norm (s (r (Suc i)) x - s (r i) x))
unfolding dist-norm using assms(1) by (subst nn-integral-eq-integral[OF inte-
grable-norm], auto)
   also have ... < ennreal (\sum i \le n. (1 / 2) \hat{i}) by (intro\ ennreal\text{-}lessI[OF\ sum\text{-}pos\ i))
sum-strict-mono[OF finite-atMost - r-is]], auto)
   also have ... \leq ennreal\ 2 unfolding sum-gp0[of\ 1\ /\ 2\ n] by (intro ennreal-leI,
auto)
   finally show (\int ^+ x. g n x \partial M) < 2 by simp
  have integrable-g': (\int + x \cdot g' x \partial M) \leq 2
    have incseq (\lambda n. \ g \ n \ x) for x by (intro incseq-SucI, auto simp add: g-def
ennreal-leI)
    hence convergent (\lambda n. \ g \ n \ x) for x unfolding convergent-def using LIM-
SEQ-incseq-SUP by fast
     hence (\lambda n. \ g \ n \ x) \longrightarrow g' \ x for x unfolding g-def g'-def by (intro
summable-iff-convergent' [THEN iffD2, THEN summable-LIMSEQ'], blast)
  hence (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x. g' x \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x. liminf (\lambda n. g n x) \partial M) by (metis lim-imp-Liminf
trivial-limit-sequentially)
   also have ... \leq liminf(\lambda n. \int + x. g n x \partial M) by (intro nn-integral-liminf, simp
add: g\text{-}def)
   also have ... \leq liminf(\lambda n. 2) using integrable-g by (intro Liminf-mono) (simp
add: order-le-less)
   also have ... = 2 using sequentially-bot tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup by blast
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
 hence AE x in M. g'x < \infty by (intro finite-nn-integral-imp-ae-finite) (auto simp
add: order-le-less-trans q'-def)
  moreover have summable (\lambda i. norm (s (r (Suc i)) x - s (r i) x)) if g' x \neq \infty
```

for x using that unfolding g'-def by (intro summable-suminf-not-top) fastforce+

```
ultimately have ae-summable: AE x in M. summable (\lambda i.\ s\ (r\ (Suc\ i))\ x-s
(r i) x) using summable-norm-cancel unfolding dist-norm by force
   fix x assume summable (\lambda i. s (r (Suc i)) x - s (r i) x)
   hence (\lambda n. \sum i < n. \ s \ (r \ (Suc \ i)) \ x - s \ (r \ i) \ x) \longrightarrow (\sum i. \ s \ (r \ (Suc \ i)) \ x - s \ (r \ i) \ x)
s(r i) x) using summable-LIMSEQ by blast
   moreover have (\lambda n. (\sum i < n. s (r (Suc i)) x - s (r i) x)) = (\lambda n. s (r n) x - s (r i) x)
s(r \theta) x) using sum-lessThan-telescope by fastforce
   ultimately have (\lambda n. \ s \ (r \ n) \ x - s \ (r \ 0) \ x) \longrightarrow (\sum i. \ s \ (r \ (Suc \ i)) \ x - s
(r \ i) \ x) by argo
   hence (\lambda n.\ s\ (r\ n)\ x-s\ (r\ 0)\ x+s\ (r\ 0)\ x) \longrightarrow (\sum i.\ s\ (r\ (Suc\ i))\ x-s
(r\ i)\ x) + s\ (r\ 0)\ x by (intro isCont-tendsto-compose[of - \lambda z. z + s\ (r\ 0)\ x], auto)
   hence Cauchy (\lambda n. \ s \ (r \ n) \ x) by (simp \ add: LIMSEQ-imp-Cauchy)
 hence AE x in M. Cauchy (\lambda i. s (r i) x) using ae-summable by fast
 thus ?thesis by (rule that[OF strict-mono(1)])
qed
      Totally Ordered Banach Spaces
4
lemma integrable-max[simp, intro]:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology\}
 assumes fg[measurable]: integrable M f integrable M g
 shows integrable M (\lambda x. max (f x) (g x))
proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: 'b
   have norm (max \ x \ y) \le max \ (norm \ x) \ (norm \ y) by linarith
   also have ... \leq norm \ x + norm \ y \ by \ simp
   finally have norm (max \ x \ y) \le norm (norm \ x + norm \ y) by simp
 thus AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (max \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \leq norm \ (norm \ (f \ x) + norm \ (g \ x)) by
qed (auto intro: Bochner-Integration.integrable-add[OF integrable-norm[OF fg(1)]
integrable-norm[OF fg(2)])
lemma integrable-min[simp, intro]:
 fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology}\}
 assumes [measurable]: integrable M f integrable M q
 shows integrable M (\lambda x. min (f x) (g x))
proof -
 have norm (min (f x) (g x)) \leq norm (f x) \vee norm (min (f x) (g x)) \leq norm (g x)
x) for x by linarith
 thus ? thesis by (intro integrable-bound [OF integrable-max]OF integrable-norm(1,1),
OF \ assms]], \ auto)
qed
```

```
fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes [measurable]: f \in borel-measurable M and nonneg: AE x in M. 0 \le f x
  shows \theta < integral^L M f
proof cases
  assume integrable: integrable M f
  hence max: (\lambda x. \ max \ \theta \ (f \ x)) \in borel-measurable \ M \ \land x. \ \theta \leq max \ \theta \ (f \ x)
integrable M (\lambda x. max \theta (f x)) by auto
  hence 0 \leq integral^L M (\lambda x. max 0 (f x))
  proof -
  obtain s where *: \bigwedge i. simple-function M (s i)
                    \bigwedge i. emeasure M \{y \in space M. \ s \ i \ y \neq 0\} \neq \infty
                    \bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. \ s \ i \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x
                      \bigwedge x \ i. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (s \ i \ x) \le 2 * norm \ (f \ x)  using
integrable-implies-simple-function-sequence [OF integrable] by blast
    have simple: \bigwedge i. simple-function M (\lambda x. max \theta (s i x)) using * by fast
    have \bigwedge i. \{y \in space M. max \ 0 \ (s \ i \ y) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{y \in space M. \ s \ i \ y \neq 0\}
unfolding max-def by force
   moreover have \bigwedge i. \{y \in space M. \ s \ i \ y \neq 0\} \in sets M \ using * by \ measurable
     ultimately have \bigwedge i. emeasure M \{y \in space M. max 0 (s i y) \neq 0\} \leq
emeasure M \{ y \in space \ M. \ s \ i \ y \neq 0 \} by (rule emeasure-mono)
    hence **:\bigwedge i. emeasure M \{ y \in space M. max 0 (s i y) \neq 0 \} \neq \infty  using *(2)
by (auto intro: order.strict-trans1 simp add: top.not-eq-extremum)
    have \bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. \ max \ \theta \ (s \ i \ x)) \longrightarrow max \ \theta \ (f \ x) \ using *(3)
tendsto-max by blast
    moreover have \bigwedge x \ i. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (max \ 0 \ (s \ i \ x)) \leq norm \ (2 *_R)
f(x) using *(4) unfolding max-def by auto
   ultimately have tendsto: (\lambda i. integral^L M (\lambda x. max \theta (s i x))) \longrightarrow integral^L
M (\lambda x. max \theta (f x))
         using borel-measurable-simple-function simple integrable by (intro inte-
gral-dominated-convergence [OF max(1) - integrable-norm [OF integrable-scaleR-right],
of - 2f], blast+)
      fix h: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
     assume simple-function M h emeasure M \{y \in space M. h y \neq 0\} \neq \infty \land x.
x \in space \ M \longrightarrow h \ x \ge 0
      hence *: integral^{\overline{L}} M h \ge 0
      proof (induct rule: integrable-simple-function-induct-nn)
        case (cong f g)
        then show ?case using Bochner-Integration.integral-cong by force
      next
        case (indicator A y)
        hence A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow y \geq 0 using sets.sets-into-space by fastforce
           then show ?case using indicator by (cases A = \{\}), auto simp add:
scaleR-nonneq-nonneq)
      next
        case (add f g)
```

lemma integral-nonneg-AE-banach:

```
then show ?case by (simp add: integrable-simple-function)
     qed
    thus ?thesis using LIMSEQ-le-const[OF tendsto, of 0] ** simple by fastforce
  also have ... = integral^L M f using nonneg by (auto intro: integral-cong-AE)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed (simp add: not-integrable-integral-eq)
lemma integral-mono-AE-banach:
  fixes fg: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g AE x in M. f x \leq g x
 shows integral^L M f \leq integral^L M g
 using integral-nonneg-AE-banach of \lambda x. qx - fx assms Bochner-Integration.integral-diff OF
assms(1,2)] by force
lemma integral-mono-banach:
  fixes fg: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g \land x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow f x \leq g x
 shows integral^L M f \leq integral^L M g
  using integral-mono-AE-banach assms by blast
      Integrability and Measurability of the Diameter
5
context
  fixes s:: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach} \} and M
  assumes bounded: \bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow bounded \ (range \ (\lambda i. \ s \ i \ x))
begin
lemma borel-measurable-diameter:
  assumes [measurable]: \bigwedge i. (s i) \in borel-measurable M
 shows (\lambda x. diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \in borel-measurable M
proof -
  have \{s \ i \ x \mid i.\ N \leq i\} \neq \{\} for x \ N by blast
 hence diameter-SUP: diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\} = (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{N..\} \times \{N..\}.
dist\ (s\ i\ x)\ (s\ j\ x)) for x\ N unfolding diameter-def by (auto\ intro!:\ arg-cong[of\ -
- Sup
 have case-prod dist '(\{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \times \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) = ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x )) + ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x ))) + (\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x ))
(s \ j \ x)) \ (\{n..\} \times \{n..\})) for x \ by \ fast
  hence *: (\lambda x. \ diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \le i\}) = (\lambda x. \ Sup ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x)) 
x)) '(\{n..\} \times \{n..\}))) using diameter-SUP by (simp add: case-prod-beta')
 have bounded ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j \ x)) \ `(\{n..\} \times \{n..\})) \ \text{if} \ x \in space \ M \ \text{for}
x by (rule bounded-imp-dist-bounded[OF bounded, OF that])
 hence bdd: bdd-above ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j \ x)) \ `(\{n..\} \times \{n..\})) if x \in space
M for x using that bounded-imp-bdd-above by presburger
```

```
have fst p \in borel-measurable M snd p \in borel-measurable M if p \in s '\{n..\}
s ` \{n..\}  for p using that by fastforce+
     hence (\lambda x. \ fst \ p \ x - snd \ p \ x) \in borel-measurable M \ \textbf{if} \ p \in s \ `\{n..\} \times s \ `\{n..\}
for p using that borel-measurable-diff by simp
     hence (\lambda x. \ case \ p \ of \ (f, \ q) \Rightarrow dist \ (f \ x) \ (q \ x)) \in borel-measurable \ M \ if \ p \in s
\{n..\} \times s '\{n..\} for p unfolding dist-norm using that by measurable
      moreover have countable (s '\{n..\} × s '\{n..\}) by (intro countable-SIGMA
countable-image, auto)
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding * by (auto intro!: borel-measurable-cSUP
bdd)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ integrable\text{-}bound\text{-}diameter:
     fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
     assumes integrable M f
                and [measurable]: \Lambda i. (s i) \in borel-measurable M
                and \bigwedge x \ i. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (s \ i \ x) \le f \ x
          shows integrable M (\lambda x. diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\})
proof -
     have \{s \ i \ x \mid i.\ N \leq i\} \neq \{\} for x \ N by blast
     hence diameter-SUP: diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\} = (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{N..\} \times \{N..\}.
dist\ (s\ i\ x)\ (s\ j\ x)) for x\ N unfolding diameter-def by (auto\ intro!:\ arg-cong[of\ -
- Sup
     {
          fix x assume x: x \in space M
          let S = (\lambda(i, j)). dist (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j \ x)) '(\{n..\} \times \{n..\})
          have case-prod dist '(\{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \times \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) = (\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ j) = (\lambda(i, j)) + (\lambda(i, j))
(s \ j \ x)) '(\{n..\} \times \{n..\}) by fast
          hence *: diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\} = Sup \ ?S \ using \ diameter-SUP \ by \ (simp)
add: case-prod-beta')
          have bounded ?S by (rule bounded-imp-dist-bounded [OF \ bounded [OF \ x]])
       hence Sup-S-nonneg: 0 \le Sup? S by (auto intro!: cSup-upper2 x bounded-imp-bdd-above)
             have dist (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j \ x) \le 2 * f \ x for i \ j by (intro \ dist-triangle 2 \ | \ THEN
order-trans, of - 0]) (metis norm-conv-dist assms(3) x add-mono mult-2)
          hence \forall c \in ?S. \ c \leq 2 * f x  by force
          hence Sup ?S \le 2 * f x by (intro cSup-least, auto)
          hence norm (Sup ?S) \le 2 * norm (f x) using Sup-S-nonneg by auto
          also have ... = norm (2 *_R f x) by simp
          finally have norm (diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \leq norm \ (2 *_R f \ x) unfolding
      }
    hence AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (diameter \ \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \leq norm \ (2 *_R f \ x) \ by \ blast
   thus integrable M (\lambda x. diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) using borel-measurable-diameter
\textbf{by } (intro\ Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound [OF\ assms(1)] THEN\ integrable-scaleR-right [of\ Assms(1
2]]], measurable)
qed
end
```

6 Auxiliary Lemmas for Integrals on a Set

```
lemma set-integral-scaleR-left:
 assumes A \in sets \ M \ c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ f
 shows LINT t:A|M. f t *_R c = (LINT t:A|M. f t) *_R c
 unfolding set-lebesque-integral-def
  using integrable-mult-indicator[OF\ assms]
 by (subst integral-scaleR-left[symmetric], auto)
lemma nn-set-integral-eq-set-integral:
  assumes [measurable]: integrable M f
     and AE x \in A in M. 0 \le f x A \in sets M
   shows (\int x \in A. f x \partial M) = (\int x \in A. f x \partial M)
 have (\int x \cdot indicator \ A \ x *_R f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int x \in A \cdot f \ x \ \partial M)
 unfolding set-lebesque-integral-def using assms(2) by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral[of
- \lambda x. indicat-real A \times_R f[x], blast intro: assms integrable-mult-indicator, fastforce)
 moreover have (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x. indicator A \times_R f \times \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \in A. f \times \partial M) by (metis
ennreal-0 indicator-simps(1) indicator-simps(2) mult.commute mult-1 mult-zero-left
real-scaleR-def)
 ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
lemma set-integral-restrict-space:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}
 assumes \Omega \cap space M \in sets M
 shows set-lebesque-integral (restrict-space M \Omega) A f = set-lebesque-integral M A
(\lambda x. indicator \Omega x *_R f x)
  unfolding set-lebesque-integral-def
 by (subst integral-restrict-space, auto intro!: integrable-mult-indicator assms simp:
mult.commute)
lemma set-integral-const:
 fixes c :: 'b::\{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}
 assumes A \in sets \ M \ emeasure \ M \ A \neq \infty
 shows set-lebesgue-integral M A (\lambda-. c) = measure M A *_R c
 unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
 using assms by (metis has-bochner-integral-indicator has-bochner-integral-integral-eq
infinity-ennreal-def less-top)
lemma set-integral-mono-banach:
  fixes fg: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
  assumes set-integrable M A f set-integrable M A g
   \bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow f \ x \leq g \ x
 shows (LINT x:A|M. f x) \leq (LINT x:A|M. g x)
  using assms unfolding set-integrable-def set-lebesgue-integral-def
 by (auto intro: integral-mono-banach split: split-indicator)
```

```
lemma set-integral-mono-AE-banach: fixes f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, ordered\text{-}real\text{-}vector}\} assumes set-integrable M A f set-integrable M A g AE x \in A in M. f x \leq g x shows set-lebesgue-integral M A f \leq set-lebesgue-integral M A g using assms unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def by (auto simp add: set-integrable-def intro!: integral-mono-AE-banach[of M \lambda x. indicator A x *_R f x \lambda x. indicator A x *_R g x], simp add: indicator-def)
```

7 Averaging Theorem

```
{f lemma}\ balls{\it -countable-basis}:
  obtains D :: 'a :: \{metric\text{-}space, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\} set
  where topological-basis (case-prod ball '(D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ... \})))
   and countable D
   and D \neq \{\}
proof -
 obtain D: 'a set where dense-subset: countable D D \neq \{\} [open U; U \neq \{\}]
\implies \exists y \in D. \ y \in U \text{ for } U \text{ using } countable\text{-}dense\text{-}exists } \mathbf{by} \ blast
 have topological-basis (case-prod ball '(D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ..\})))
  proof (intro topological-basis-iff[THEN iffD2], fast, clarify)
   fix U and x :: 'a assume asm: open U x \in U
   obtain e where e: e > 0 ball x \in U using asm openE by blast
   obtain y where y: y \in D y \in ball x (e / 3) using dense-subset(3)[OF open-ball,
of x \in /3 centre-in-ball [THEN iffD2, OF divide-pos-pos[OF e(1), of 3]] by force
  obtain r where r: r \in \mathbb{Q} \cap \{e/3 < ... < e/2\} unfolding Rats-def using of-rat-dense OF
divide-strict-left-mono[OF - e(1)], of 2 3 by auto
   have *: x \in ball \ y \ r \ using \ r \ y \ by \ (simp \ add: \ dist-commute)
   hence ball y r \subseteq U using r by (intro order-trans[OF - e(2)], simp, metric)
    moreover have ball y \ r \in (case\text{-prod ball } (D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ...\}))) using y(1)
r by force
   ultimately show \exists B' \in (case\text{-prod ball } (D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{\theta < ..\}))). \ x \in B' \wedge B' \subseteq
U using * by meson
  qed
  thus ?thesis using that dense-subset by blast
{f context}\ sigma-finite-measure
begin
lemma sigma-finite-measure-induct[case-names finite-measure, consumes \theta]:
  assumes \bigwedge(N :: 'a \ measure) \ \Omega. finite-measure N
                             \implies N = restrict\text{-}space \ M \ \Omega
                             \implies \Omega \in sets M
                             \implies emeasure \ N \ \Omega \neq \infty
                             \implies emeasure\ N\ \Omega \neq 0
                             \implies almost-everywhere N Q
     and [measurable]: Measurable.pred M Q
```

```
shows almost-everywhere M Q
proof -
  have *: almost-everywhere N Q if finite-measure N N = restrict-space M \Omega \Omega
\in sets M emeasure N \Omega \neq \infty for N \Omega using that by (cases emeasure N \Omega = 0,
auto intro: emeasure-0-AE assms(1))
 obtain A:: nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set where } A: range A \subseteq sets M ( \bigcup i. A i ) = space M \text{ and}
emeasure-finite: emeasure M (A i) \neq \infty for i using sigma-finite by metis
  note A(1)[measurable]
 have space-restr: space (restrict-space M(A i)) = A i for i unfolding space-restrict-space
by simp
  {
   \mathbf{fix} i
   have *: \{x \in A \ i \cap space \ M. \ Q \ x\} = \{x \in space \ M. \ Q \ x\} \cap (A \ i) by fast
  have Measurable.pred (restrict-space M (A i)) Q using A by (intro measurable I,
auto simp add: space-restr intro!: sets-restrict-space-iff[THEN iffD2], measurable,
auto)
  }
 note this[measurable]
  {
   \mathbf{fix} i
    have finite-measure (restrict-space M (A i)) using emeasure-finite by (intro
finite-measureI, subst space-restr, subst emeasure-restrict-space, auto)
    hence emeasure (restrict-space M (A i)) \{x \in A \ i. \ \neg Q \ x\} = 0 using emea-
sure-finite by (intro AE-iff-measurable THEN iffD1, OF - - * |, measurable, subst
space-restr[symmetric], intro sets.top, auto simp add: emeasure-restrict-space)
  hence emeasure M \{x \in A \ i. \ \neg Q \ x\} = 0 by (subst emeasure-restrict-space[symmetric],
auto)
 hence emeasure M (\bigcup i. \{x \in A \ i. \neg Q \ x\}) = \theta by (intro emeasure-UN-eq-\theta,
 moreover have (\bigcup i. \{x \in A \ i. \neg Q \ x\}) = \{x \in space \ M. \neg Q \ x\} \text{ using } A \text{ by }
 ultimately show ?thesis by (intro AE-iff-measurable[THEN iffD2], auto)
qed
lemma averaging-theorem:
  fixes f::- \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}
 assumes [measurable]: integrable M f
     and closed: closed S
      and \bigwedge A. A \in sets \ M \Longrightarrow measure \ M \ A > 0 \Longrightarrow (1 \ / measure \ M \ A) *_R
set-lebesque-integral M A f \in S
   shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ f \ x \in S
proof (induct rule: sigma-finite-measure-induct)
 case (finite-measure N \Omega)
 interpret finite-measure N by (rule finite-measure)
```

```
have integrable[measurable]: integrable N f using assms finite-measure by (auto simp: integrable-restrict-space integrable-mult-indicator)
```

have average: $(1 / Sigma-Algebra.measure\ N\ A) *_R set-lebesgue-integral\ N\ A\ f \in S\ \mathbf{if}\ A \in sets\ N\ measure\ N\ A > 0\ \mathbf{for}\ A$ proof -

have *: $A \in sets \ M$ using that by (simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff finite-measure) have $A = A \cap \Omega$ by (metis finite-measure(2,3) inf.orderE sets.sets-into-space space-restrict-space that(1))

hence set-lebesgue-integral N A f = set-lebesgue-integral M A f unfolding finite-measure by (subst set-integral-restrict-space, auto simp add: finite-measure set-lebesgue-integral-def indicator-inter-arith[symmetric])

moreover have measure N A = measure M A using that by (auto introl: measure-restrict-space simp add: finite-measure sets-restrict-space-iff)

ultimately show ?thesis using that * assms(3) by presburger qed

obtain D: 'b set where balls-basis: topological-basis (case-prod ball ' $(D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{\theta < ...\}))$) and countable-D: countable D using balls-countable-basis by blast have countable-balls: countable (case-prod ball ' $(D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{\theta < ...\}))$) using countable-rat countable-D by blast

obtain B where B-balls: $B \subseteq case\text{-prod ball}$ ' $(D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{\theta < ..\})) \cup B = -S$ using topological-basis[THEN iffD1, OF balls-basis] open-Compl[OF assms(2)] by meson

hence countable-B: countable B using countable-balls countable-subset by fast

```
define b where b = from\text{-}nat\text{-}into\ (B \cup \{\{\}\}\})
have B \cup \{\{\}\} \neq \{\} by simp
```

have range-b: range $b = B \cup \{\{\}\}$ using countable-B by (auto simp add: b-def intro!: range-from-nat-into)

have open-b: open (b i) for i unfolding b-def using B-balls open-ball from-nat-into[of $B \cup \{\{\}\}\ i$] by force

have Union-range-b: $\bigcup (range\ b) = -S$ using B-balls range-b by simp

```
fix v r assume ball-in-Compl: ball v r \subseteq -S define A where A = f - 'ball v r \cap space N
```

have dist-less: dist (f|x) v < r if $x \in A$ for x using that unfolding A-def vimage-def by $(simp\ add:\ dist-commute)$

hence AE-less: AE $x \in A$ in N. norm (f x - v) < r by (auto simp add: dist-norm)

```
have *: A \in sets \ N unfolding A-def by simp have emeasure \ N \ A = 0 proof - {
assume asm: emeasure \ N \ A > 0
```

hence measure-pos: measure $N\,A>0$ unfolding emeasure-eq-measure by simp

hence $(1 / measure\ N\ A) *_R set-lebesgue-integral\ N\ A\ f - v = (1 / measure\ N$

```
A) *_R set-lebesque-integral N A (\lambda x. fx - v) using integrable integrable-const * by
(subst\ set\ -integral\ -diff(2),\ auto\ simp\ add:\ set\ -integrable\ -def\ set\ -integral\ -const[OF*]
algebra-simps intro!: integrable-mult-indicator)
          moreover have norm (\int x \in A. (f x - v) \partial N) \leq (\int x \in A. norm (f x))
(v) = (v) \partial N using * by (auto intro!: integral-norm-bound of N \lambda x. indicator A x
*_{R} (f x - v), THEN order-trans integrable-mult-indicator integrable simp add:
set-lebesgue-integral-def)
       ultimately have norm ((1 / measure N A) *_R set-lebesgue-integral N A f
(-v) \le set-lebesgue-integral N A (\lambda x. norm (f x - v)) / measure N A using asm
by (auto intro: divide-right-mono)
       also have ... < set-lebesgue-integral N A (\lambda x. r) / measure N A
         unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
         {\bf using} \ asm * integrable \ integrable-const \ AE-less \ measure-pos
      \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ divide\text{-}strict\text{-}right\text{-}mono\ integral\text{-}less\text{-}} AE[of\text{-}\text{-}A]\ integrable\text{-}mult\text{-}indicator)
           (fastforce simp add: dist-less dist-norm indicator-def)+
       also have ... = r using * measure-pos by (simp add: set-integral-const)
       finally have dist ((1 / measure N A) *_R set-lebesgue-integral N A f) v < r
by (subst dist-norm)
     hence False using average [OF * measure-pos] by (metis\ ComplD\ dist-commute
in-mono mem-ball ball-in-Compl)
     \textbf{thus} \ ?thesis \ \textbf{by} \ fastforce
   qed
 \mathbf{note} * = this
  {
   fix b' assume b' \in B
    hence ball-subset-Compl: b' \subseteq -S and ball-radius-pos: \exists v \in D. \exists r > 0. b' =
ball v r using B-balls by (blast, fast)
 note ** = this
  hence emeasure N (f - binomial in space N) = 0 for i by (cases binomial in space N)
(metis\ UnE\ singletonD\ *\ range-b[THEN\ eq-refl,\ THEN\ range-subsetD])
  hence emeasure N (\bigcup i. f - ' b i \cap space N) = \theta using open-b by (intro
emeasure-UN-eq-0) fastforce+
  moreover have (\bigcup i. f - b \ i \cap space \ N) = f - (\bigcup (range \ b)) \cap space \ N \ by
blast
 ultimately have emeasure N (f - (-S) \cap space N) = 0 using Union-range-b
 hence AEx in N. fx \notin -S using open-Compl[OF assms(2)] by (intro AE-iff-measurable[THEN
iffD2, auto
  thus ?case by force
qed (simp add: pred-sets2[OF borel-closed] assms(2))
lemma density-zero:
 fixes f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f
     and density-0: \bigwedge A. A \in sets \ M \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ f = 0
 shows AE x in M. f x = 0
```

```
using averaging-theorem[OF assms(1), of \{0\}] assms(2)
 by (simp add: scaleR-nonneg-nonneg)
lemma density-unique-banach:
  fixes f f'::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M f'
    and density-eq: \bigwedge A. A \in sets \ M \Longrightarrow set-lebesque-integral M \ A \ f = set-lebesque-integral
M A f'
 shows AE x in M. f x = f' x
proof-
  {
   fix A assume asm: A \in sets M
    hence LINT x|M. indicat-real A \times *_R (f \times -f' \times x) = 0 using density-eq
assms(1,2) by (simp\ add:\ set\ -lebesgue\ -integral\ -def\ algebra\ -simps\ Bochner\ -Integration\ .integral\ -diff\ |\ OF\ |
integrable-mult-indicator(1,1)
 thus ?thesis using density-zero[OF Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff[OF assms(1,2)]]
by (simp add: set-lebesgue-integral-def)
qed
lemma density-nonneg:
 \textbf{fixes} \ f :: - \Rightarrow 'b :: \{ second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, ordered\text{-}real\text{-}vector} \}
 assumes integrable M f
     and \bigwedge A. A \in sets \ M \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ f \ge 0
   shows AE x in M. f x \ge 0
  using averaging-theorem [OF\ assms(1),\ of\ \{0..\},\ OF\ closed-atLeast]\ assms(2)
 by (simp add: scaleR-nonneg-nonneg)
corollary integral-nonneg-AE-eq-0-iff-AE:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes f[measurable]: integrable M f and nonneg: AE x in M. 0 \le f x
 shows integral^L M f = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE x in M. f x = 0)
 assume *: integral^L M f = 0
   fix A assume asm: A \in sets M
   have 0 \leq integral^L M (\lambda x. indicator A x *_R f x) using nonneg by (subst inte-
qral-zero[of\ M,\ symmetric],\ intro\ integral-mono-AE-banach\ integrable-mult-indicator
asm f integrable-zero, auto simp add: indicator-def)
  moreover have ... \leq integral^L Mf using nonneg by (intro integral-mono-AE-banach
integrable-mult-indicator asm\ f, auto simp\ add: indicator-def)
  ultimately have set-lebesque-integral MAf = 0 unfolding set-lebesque-integral-def
using * by force
 thus AE x in M. f x = 0 by (intro density-zero f, blast)
qed (auto simp add: integral-eq-zero-AE)
corollary integral-eq-mono-AE-eq-AE:
```

```
fixes fg: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g integral<sup>L</sup> M f = integral<sup>L</sup> M g AE x in
M. f x \leq g x
 shows AE x in M. f x = g x
proof -
  define h where h = (\lambda x. g x - f x)
  have AE x in M. h x = 0 unfolding h-def using assms by (subst inte-
gral-nonneg-AE-eq-0-iff-AE[symmetric]) auto
 then show ?thesis unfolding h-def by auto
qed
end
end
{\bf theory}\ {\it Conditional-Expectation-Banach}
imports\ HOL-Probability.\ Conditional-Expectation\ HOL-Probability.\ Independent-Family
Bochner-Integration-Supplement
begin
8
      Conditional Expectation in Banach Spaces
definition has-cond-exp:: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b::{real-normed-vector,
second-countable-topology\}) \Rightarrow bool where
  has-cond-exp M F f g = ((\forall A \in sets F. (\int x \in A. f x \partial M)) = (\int x \in A. g x)
\partial M))
                      \land integrable M f
                      \land integrable M q
                      \land g \in borel\text{-}measurable F
lemma has-cond-expI':
 assumes \bigwedge A. A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow (\int x \in A. \ f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int x \in A. \ g \ x \ \partial M)
         integrable \ M f
         integrable M g
         g \in borel-measurable F
 shows has-cond-exp M F f g
 using assms unfolding has-cond-exp-def by simp
lemma has-cond-expD:
 assumes has-cond-exp M F f g
 shows \bigwedge A. A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow (\int x \in A \cdot f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int x \in A \cdot g \ x \ \partial M)
       integrable M f
       integrable M q
       g \in borel-measurable F
 using assms unfolding has-cond-exp-def by simp+
```

```
definition cond-exp :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b::{banach,
second-countable-topology}) where
  cond-exp M F f = (if \exists q. has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp M F f q then (SOME q. has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp M
F f g) else (\lambda -. \theta))
lemma borel-measurable-cond-exp[measurable]: cond-exp M F f \in borel-measurable
 by (metis cond-exp-def some I has-cond-exp-def borel-measurable-const)
lemma integrable-cond-exp[intro]: integrable M (cond-exp M F f)
 by (metis\ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}def\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}expD(3)\ integrable\text{-}zero\ some I)
lemma set-integrable-cond-exp[intro]:
  assumes A \in sets M
 shows set-integrable M A (cond-exp M F f) using integrable-mult-indicator OF
assms integrable-cond-exp, of F f] by (auto simp add: set-integrable-def intro!: in-
tegrable-mult-indicator[OF assms integrable-cond-exp])
lemma has-cond-exp-self:
 assumes integrable M f
 shows has-cond-exp M (vimage-algebra (space M) f borel) ff
 using assms by (auto intro!: has-cond-expI' measurable-vimage-algebra1)
lemma has-cond-exp-sets-cong:
  assumes sets F = sets G
 shows has-cond-exp M F = has-cond-exp M G
 using assms unfolding has-cond-exp-def by force
lemma cond-exp-sets-cong:
  assumes sets F = sets G
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = cond-exp M G f x
  by (intro AE-I2, simp add: cond-exp-def has-cond-exp-sets-cong OF assms, of
context sigma-finite-subalgebra
begin
lemma borel-measurable-cond-exp'[measurable]: cond-exp M F f \in borel-measurable
 by (metis cond-exp-def some I has-cond-exp-def borel-measurable-const subalq mea-
surable-from-subalg)
lemma cond-exp-null:
 assumes \nexists g. has-cond-exp M F f g
 shows cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f=(\lambda\text{-.}\ \theta)
 unfolding cond-exp-def using assms by argo
```

lemma has-cond-exp-nested-subalg:

```
fixes f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes subalgebra\ G\ F\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ h\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ G\ f\ h'
  shows has-cond-exp M F h' h
 by (intro has-cond-expI') (metis assms has-cond-expD in-mono subalgebra-def)+
lemma has-cond-exp-charact:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes has-cond-exp M F f g
 shows has-cond-exp M F f (cond-exp M F f)
        AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x = g \ x
proof -
  show cond-exp: has-cond-exp M F f (cond-exp M F f) using assms some I
cond-exp-def by metis
 let ?MF = restr-to-subalg MF
 interpret sigma-finite-measure ?MF by (rule sigma-fin-subalg)
   fix A assume A \in sets ?MF
    then have [measurable]: A \in sets \ F \ using \ sets-restr-to-subalg[OF \ subalg] by
   have (\int x \in A. \ g \ x \ \partial ?MF) = (\int x \in A. \ g \ x \ \partial M) using assms subalg by (auto
simp\ add:\ integral-subalgebra2\ set-lebesgue-integral-def\ dest!:\ has-cond-expD)
    also have ... = (\int x \in A. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x \ \partial M) using assms cond-exp by
(simp add: has-cond-exp-def)
   also have ... = (\int x \in A. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x \ \partial ?MF) using subalg by (auto simp
add: integral-subalgebra2 set-lebesgue-integral-def)
    finally have (\int x \in A. \ g \ x \ \partial ?MF) = (\int x \in A. \ cond\text{-exp} \ M \ F \ f \ x \ \partial ?MF) by
simp
  hence AE \ x \ in \ ?MF. cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x = g \ x \ using \ cond\text{-}exp \ assms \ subalg \ by
(intro density-unique-banach, auto dest: has-cond-expD intro!: integrable-in-subalg)
  then show AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x = g \ x \ using \ AE-restr-to-subalg[OF]
subalg] by simp
qed
lemma cond-exp-charact:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes \bigwedge A. A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow (\int x \in A. \ f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int x \in A. \ g \ x \ \partial M)
         integrable\ M\ f
         integrable M g
         g \in borel-measurable F
   shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = g x
  by (intro has-cond-exp-charact has-cond-expI' assms) auto
corollary cond-exp-F-meas[intro, simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes integrable M f
         f \in borel-measurable F
   shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = f x
  by (rule cond-exp-charact, auto intro: assms)
```

```
Congruence
```

```
lemma has-cond-exp-cong:
 assumes integrable M f \land x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow f x = g x has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp M F g h
 shows has-cond-exp M F f h
proof (intro\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}expI'[OF\ -\ assms(1)],\ goal\text{-}cases)
 case (1 A)
 hence set-lebesgue-integral MAf = set-lebesgue-integral MAg by (intro set-lebesgue-integral-cong)
(meson\ assms(2)\ subalg\ in-mono\ subalgebra-def\ sets.sets-into-space\ subalgebra-def
subsetD)+
 then show ?case using 1 assms(3) by (simp add: has-cond-exp-def)
qed (auto simp add: has-cond-expD[OF assms(3)])
lemma cond-exp-cong:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M g \bigwedge x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow f x = g x
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = cond-exp M F g x
proof (cases \exists h. has-cond-exp M F f h)
 {f case}\ True
  then obtain h where h: has-cond-exp M F f h has-cond-exp M F g h using
has-cond-exp-cong assms by metis
 show ?thesis using h[THEN\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact(2)] by fastforce
next
 case False
 moreover have \nexists h. has-cond-exp M F q h using False has-cond-exp-conq assms
by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cond-exp-def by auto
qed
lemma has-cond-exp-cong-AE:
  assumes integrable M f AE x in M. f x = g x has-cond-exp M F g h
 shows has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ h
 using assms(1,2) subalg subalgebra-def subset-iff
 \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}expI',\ subst\ set\text{-}lebesgue\text{-}integral\text{-}cong\text{-}AE[OF\text{-}\ assms(1)|THEN])}
borel-measurable-integrable]\ borel-measurable-integrable(1)[OF\ has-cond-expD(2)]OF
assms(3)]])
   (fast\ intro:\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}expD[OF\ assms(3)]\ integrable\text{-}cong\text{-}AE\text{-}imp[OF\ -\ -\ AE\text{-}symmetric]})+
lemma has-cond-exp-cong-AE':
  assumes h \in borel-measurable F AE x in M. h x = h' x has-cond-exp M F f h'
 shows has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ h
 using assms(1, 2) subalg subalgebra-def subset-iff
 using AE-restr-to-subalg2 [OF subalg assms(2)] measurable-from-subalg
 by (intro has-cond-expI', subst set-lebesque-integral-cong-AE[OF-measurable-from-subalg(1,1)[OF-measurable-from-subalg(1,1)]
subalg, OF - assms(1) has-cond-expD(4)[OF assms(3)]])
   (fast\ intro: has-cond-expD[OF\ assms(3)]\ integrable-cong-AE-imp[OF\ -\ -AE-symmetric])+
lemma cond-exp-cong-AE:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g AE x in M. f x = g x
```

```
shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x = cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x
proof (cases \exists h. has-cond-exp M F f h)
  case True
  then obtain h where h: has-cond-exp M F f h has-cond-exp M F g h using
has-cond-exp-conq-AE assms by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) eventually-mono)
  show ?thesis using h[THEN\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact(2)] by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  case False
  moreover have \nexists h. has-cond-exp M F q h using False has-cond-exp-conq-AE
assms by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cond-exp-def by auto
lemma has-cond-exp-real:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
 assumes integrable M f
 shows has-cond-exp M F f (real-cond-exp M F f)
 by (intro has-cond-expI', auto intro!: real-cond-exp-intA assms)
lemma cond-exp-real[intro]:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = real-cond-exp M F f x
 using has-cond-exp-charact has-cond-exp-real assms by blast
lemma cond-exp-cmult:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ c * f \ x) \ x = c * cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x
  using real-cond-exp-cmult[OF assms(1), of c] assms(1)[THEN cond-exp-real]
assms(1)[THEN integrable-mult-right, THEN cond-exp-real, of c] by fastforce
Indicator functions
lemma has-cond-exp-indicator:
 assumes A \in sets \ M \ emeasure \ M \ A < \infty
  shows has-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. indicat-real A x *_R y) (\lambda x. real-cond-exp M F
(indicator\ A)\ x *_R y)
proof (intro has-cond-expI', goal-cases)
  case (1 B)
  have \int x \in B. (indicat-real A \times R y) \partial M = (\int x \in B. indicat-real A \times \partial M) *_R
y using assms by (intro set-integral-scaleR-left, meson 1 in-mono subalg subalge-
bra-def, blast)
  also have ... = (\int x \in B. \ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (indicator \ A) \ x \ \partial M) *_R y \ using 1
assms by (subst real-cond-exp-intA, auto)
  also have ... = \int x \in B. (real-cond-exp M F (indicator A) x *_R y) \partial M using
assms by (intro set-integral-scaleR-left[symmetric], meson 1 in-mono subalg subal-
gebra-def, blast)
  finally show ?case.
next
```

```
then show ?case using integrable-scaleR-left integrable-real-indicator assms by
blast
next
   case 3
  show ?case using assms by (intro integrable-scaleR-left, intro real-cond-exp-int,
blast+)
next
   case 4
  \textbf{then show ?} case \ \textbf{by} \ (intro\ borel-measurable-scaleR,\ intro\ Conditional-Expectation.borel-measurable-cond-experiments and a property of the prope
qed
lemma cond-exp-indicator[intro]:
   fixes y :: 'b:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}
   assumes [measurable]: A \in sets \ M \ emeasure \ M \ A < \infty
   shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. indicat-real A x *_R y) x = cond-exp M F
(indicator\ A)\ x*_R\ y
proof -
  have AE \times in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. indicat-real A \times *_B y) \times = real-cond-exp M F
(indicator\ A)\ x*_R\ y\ {\bf using}\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}indicator[\ OF\ assms]\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact
by blast
  thus ?thesis using cond-exp-real[OF integrable-real-indicator, OF assms] by fast-
force
qed
Addition
lemma has-cond-exp-add:
   fixes fg :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology,banach}\}
   assumes has-cond-exp M F f f' has-cond-exp M F g g'
   shows has-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x + g x) (\lambda x. f' x + g' x)
proof (intro has-cond-expI', goal-cases)
    case (1 A)
    have \int x \in A. (f x + g x) \partial M = (\int x \in A \cdot f x \partial M) + (\int x \in A \cdot g x \partial M) using
assms[THEN\ has-cond-expD(2)]\ subalg\ 1\ \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ set-integral-add(2),\ auto\ simp)
add: subalgebra-def set-integrable-def intro: integrable-mult-indicator)
    also have ... = (\int x \in A. f' \times \partial M) + (\int x \in A. g' \times \partial M) using assms[THEN]
has\text{-}cond\text{-}expD(1)[OF - 1]] by argo
   also have ... = \int x \in A. (f'x + g'x)\partial M using assms[THEN has-cond-expD(3)]
subalg 1 by (intro set-integral-add(2)[symmetric], auto simp add: subalgebra-def
set-integrable-def intro: integrable-mult-indicator)
   finally show ?case.
next
   case 2
  then show ?case by (metis Bochner-Integration.integrable-add assms has-cond-expD(2))
next
  then show ?case by (metis Bochner-Integration.integrable-add assms has-cond-expD(3))
next
```

```
case 4
 then show ?case using assms borel-measurable-add has-cond-expD(4) by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma has-cond-exp-scaleR-right:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes has-cond-exp M F f f'
 shows has-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. c *_R f x) (\lambda x. c *_R f' x)
 using has-cond-expD[OF assms] by (intro has-cond-expI', auto)
lemma cond-exp-scaleR-right:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. c *_R f x) x = c *_R cond-exp M F f x
proof (cases \exists f'. has-cond-exp M F f f')
 then show ?thesis using assms has-cond-exp-charact has-cond-exp-scaleR-right
by metis
next
 case False
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases c = \theta)
   case True
   then show ?thesis by simp
  next
   case c-nonzero: False
   have \nexists f'. has-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. \ c *_R f x) f'
   proof (standard, goal-cases)
     case 1
     then obtain f' where f': has-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. c *_R f x) f' by blast
     have has-cond-exp M F f (\lambda x. inverse c *_R f' x) using has-cond-expD[OF]
f' \mid divideR-right [OF c-nonzero] assms by (intro has-cond-expI', auto)
     then show ?case using False by blast
   qed
   then show ?thesis using cond-exp-null[OF False] cond-exp-null by force
 qed
qed
lemma cond-exp-uminus:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. - f \ x) \ x = - \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x
 using cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF assms, of -1] by force
{\bf corollary}\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}simple:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes simple-function M f emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty
 shows has-cond-exp M F f (cond-exp M F f)
 using assms
```

```
proof (induction rule: integrable-simple-function-induct)
   case (cong f g)
   then show ?case using has-cond-exp-cong by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)
Bochner-Integration.integrable-cong\ has-cond-exp(2)\ has-cond-exp-charact(1))
next
  case (indicator A y)
  then show ?case using has-cond-exp-charact[OF has-cond-exp-indicator] by fast
  case (add \ u \ v)
   then show ?case using has-cond-exp-add has-cond-exp-charact(1) by blast
lemma cond-exp-contraction-real:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
  assumes integrable[measurable]: integrable M f
  shows AE x in M. norm (cond-exp M F f x) \leq cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (f x)) x
proof-
  have int: integrable M (\lambda x. norm (f x)) using assms by blast
  have *: AE x in M. 0 \le cond\text{-}exp MF (\lambda x. norm (f x)) x using cond\text{-}exp\text{-}real[THEN]
AE-symmetric, OF integrable-norm [OF integrable] [real-cond-exp-ge-c [OF integrable-norm [OF]
integrable, of 0 norm-ge-zero by fastforce
   have **: A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow \int x \in A. |f \ x| \ \partial M = \int x \in A. real-cond-exp M \ F \ (\lambda x).
norm (f x) x \partial M for A unfolding real-norm-def using assms integrable-abs
real-cond-exp-intA by blast
  have norm-int: A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow (\int x \in A. \ |f \ x| \ \partial M) = (\int x \in A. \ |f \ x| \ \partial M) for A
using assms by (intro nn-set-integral-eq-set-integral[symmetric], blast, fastforce)
(meson\ subalg\ subalgebra-def\ subset D)
 have AEx in M. real-cond-exp MF(\lambda x. norm(fx)) x \ge 0 using int real-cond-exp-ge-c
by force
  hence cond-exp-norm-int: A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow (\int x \in A. \ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm
(f x) (f x
assms by (intro nn-set-integral-eq-set-integral[symmetric], blast, fastforce) (meson
subalg\ subalgebra-def\ subset D)
   have A \in sets \ F \implies \int x \in A. |f x| \partial M = \int x \in A. real-cond-exp M F (\lambda x).
norm (f x)) x \partial M for A using ** norm-int cond-exp-norm-int by (auto simp
add: nn-integral-set-ennreal)
   moreover have (\lambda x. \ ennreal \ |f \ x|) \in borel-measurable M by measurable
  moreover have (\lambda x. \ ennreal \ (real-cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x)) \in borel-measurable
F by measurable
 ultimately have AE x in M. nn-cond-exp MF (\lambda x. ennreal | f x |) x = real-cond-exp
M F (\lambda x. norm (f x)) x by (intro nn-cond-exp-charact[THEN AE-symmetric],
auto)
  hence AE x in M. nn-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. ennreal |f x|) x \leq cond-exp M F (\lambda x.
norm (f x)) x using cond-exp-real[OF int] by force
  moreover have AE \ x \ in \ M. |real-cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x| = norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x)
unfolding real-norm-def using cond-exp-real [OF assms] * by force
```

```
(\lambda x.\ norm\ (fx))\ x\ using\ real-cond-exp-abs[OF\ assms[THEN\ borel-measurable-integrable]]
by fastforce
  hence AE \times in M. enn2real (ennreal (norm (cond-exp M F f x))) <math>\leq enn2real
(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (f\ x))\ x) using ennreal-le-iff2 by force
 thus ?thesis using * by fastforce
qed
lemma cond-exp-contraction-simple:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes simple-function M f emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty
 shows AE x in M. norm (cond-exp M F f x) \leq cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (f x)) x
 using assms
proof (induction rule: integrable-simple-function-induct)
  case (conq f q)
 hence ae: AE x in M. f x = g x by blast
 hence AEx in M. cond-exp MFfx = cond-exp MFgx using cong has-cond-exp-simple
by (subst cond-exp-cong-AE) (auto intro!: has-cond-expD(2))
  hence AE \times in M. norm (cond-exp M F \cap f \times f) = norm (cond-exp M \cap f \cap f \times f) by
  moreover have AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (f x)) x = cond-exp M F
(\lambda x.\ norm\ (g\ x))\ x\ using\ ae\ cong\ has-cond-exp-simple\ by\ (subst\ cond-exp-cong-AE)
(auto\ dest:\ has-cond-expD)
  ultimately show ?case using cong(6) by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
  case (indicator\ A\ y)
  hence AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda a. \ indicator \ A \ a *_{R} \ y) \ x = cond-exp \ M \ F
(indicator A) x *_{R} y by blast
 hence *: AE x in M. norm (cond-exp M F (\lambda a. indicat-real A a *_R y) x) \leq norm y
* cond-exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (indicat-real\ A\ x))\ x\ using\ cond-exp-contraction-real\ OF
integrable-real-indicator, OF indicator by fastforce
 have AE x in M. norm y * cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (indicat-real A x)) x = norm
y * real-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (indicat-real A x)) x using cond-exp-real [OF]
integrable-real-indicator, OF indicator by fastforce
  moreover have AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm y * norm (indicat-real
(A \ x)) x = real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ y * norm \ (indicat\text{-}real \ A \ x)) \ x \ using
indicator by (intro cond-exp-real, auto)
 ultimately have AE x in M. norm y * cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (indicat-real A))
x)) x = cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ y*norm\ (indicat\text{-}real\ A\ x))\ x\ using\ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}cmult\ [of\ A\ x])
\lambda x. \ norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x) \ norm \ y \ indicator \ by \ fastforce
 moreover have (\lambda x. norm \ y * norm \ (indicat\text{-}real \ A \ x)) = (\lambda x. norm \ (indicat\text{-}real \ x)) = (\lambda x. norm \ (indicat\text{-}real \ x))
A \times x *_{R} y) by force
 ultimately show ?case using * by force
next
  case (add\ u\ v)
 have AE \times in M. norm (cond-exp M F (\lambda a. u a + v a) x) = norm (cond-exp M F (\lambda a. u a + v a) x)
Fux + cond-exp MFvx) using has-cond-exp-charact(2)[OF has-cond-exp-add,
OF has-cond-exp-simple (1,1), OF add (1,2,3,4) by fastforce
```

ultimately have $AE \times in M$. ennreal (norm (cond-exp $M F f \times x$)) $\leq cond-exp M F$

moreover have $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ u \ x + cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ v \ x) \leq norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ u \ x) + norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ v \ x) \ \textbf{using} \ norm\text{-}triangle\text{-}ineq \ \textbf{by} \ blast$

moreover have AE x in M. norm (cond-exp M F u x) + norm (cond-exp M F v x) \leq cond-exp M F (λx . norm (u x)) x + cond-exp M F (λx . norm (v x)) x using add(6,7) by fastforce

moreover have $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (u \ x)) \ x + cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (u \ x)) \ x = cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (u \ x) + norm \ (v \ x)) \ x \ using \ integrable-simple-function [OF \ add(1,2)] \ integrable-simple-function [OF \ add(3,4)] \ by \ (intro \ has-cond-exp-charact(2)[OF \ has-cond-exp-add[OF \ has-cond-exp-charact(1,1)], \ THEN \ AE-symmetric], \ auto \ intro: \ has-cond-exp-real)$

moreover have $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (u \ x) + norm \ (v \ x)) \ x = cond-exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (u \ x + v \ x)) \ x \ using \ add(5) \ integrable-simple-function[OF \ add(1,2)] \ integrable-simple-function[OF \ add(3,4)] \ by \ (intro \ cond-exp-cong, \ auto) \ ultimately show ?case by force$ qed

lemma has-cond-exp-simple-lim:

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fixes f:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach} \}

assumes integrable[measurable]: integrable\ M\ f

and \bigwedge i.\ simple\text{-}function\ M\ (s\ i)

and \bigwedge i.\ emeasure\ M\ \{y\in space\ M.\ s\ i\ y\neq 0\}\neq\infty

and \bigwedge x.\ x\in space\ M\Longrightarrow (\lambda i.\ s\ i\ x)\longrightarrow f\ x

and \bigwedge x\ i.\ x\in space\ M\Longrightarrow norm\ (s\ i\ x)\leq 2*norm\ (f\ x)

obtains r

where strict\text{-}mono\ r\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ (\lambda x.\ lim\ (\lambda i.\ cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ i))\ x))

AE\ x\ in\ M.\ convergent\ (\lambda i.\ cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ i))\ x)
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proof -

have [measurable]: $(s\ i) \in borel$ -measurable M for i using assms(2) by $(simp\ add:\ borel$ -measurable-simple-function)

have integrable-s: integrable M ($\lambda x. s i x$) for i using assms integrable-simple-function by blast

have integrable-4f: integrable M ($\lambda x.\ 4*norm\ (f\ x)$) using assms(1) by simp have integrable-2f: integrable M ($\lambda x.\ 2*norm\ (f\ x)$) using assms(1) by simp have integrable-2-cond-exp-norm-f: integrable M ($\lambda x.\ 2*cond$ -exp M F ($\lambda x.$ $norm\ (f\ x)$) x) by fast

have emeasure M $\{y \in space \ M. \ s \ i \ y - s \ j \ y \neq 0\} \leq emeasure \ M \ \{y \in space \ M. \ s \ i \ y \neq 0\} + emeasure \ M \ \{y \in space \ M. \ s \ j \ y \neq 0\}$ for $i \ j \ using \ simple-function D(2)[OF \ assms(2)]$ by $(intro \ order-trans[OF \ emeasure-mono \ emeasure-subadditive], \ auto)$

hence fin-sup: emeasure M { $y \in space M. \ s \ i \ y - s \ j \ y \neq 0$ } $\neq \infty$ for $i \ j \ using \ assms(3)$ by (metis (mono-tags) ennreal-add-eq-top linorder-not-less top.not-eq-extremum infinity-ennreal-def)

have emeasure M $\{y \in space \ M. \ norm \ (s \ i \ y - s \ j \ y) \neq 0\} \leq emeasure \ M$ $\{y \in space \ M. \ s \ i \ y \neq 0\} + emeasure \ M \ \{y \in space \ M. \ s \ j \ y \neq 0\}$ for $i \ j$ using simple-function $D(2)[OF \ assms(2)]$ by $(intro \ order$ -trans $[OF \ emeasure$ -mono

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hence fin-sup-norm: emeasure M \{y \in space M. norm (s i y - s j y) \neq 0\} \neq \infty
for i j using assms(3) by (metis (mono-tags) ennreal-add-eq-top linorder-not-less
top.not-eq-extremum infinity-ennreal-def)
   have Cauchy: Cauchy (\lambda n. \ s \ n \ x) if x \in space \ M for x using assms(4) LIM-
SEQ-imp-Cauchy that by blast
   hence bounded-range-s: bounded (range (\lambda n. s n x)) if x \in space M for x using
that cauchy-imp-bounded by fast
   have AE x in M. (\lambda n. diameter \{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i\}) \longrightarrow 0 using Cauchy
cauchy-iff-diameter-tends-to-zero-and-bounded by fast
   moreover have (\lambda x. \ diameter \ \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \in borel-measurable M \ for n
using bounded-range-s borel-measurable-diameter by measurable
   moreover have AE x in M. norm (diameter \{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i\}) \leq 4 * norm (f
x) for n
   proof -
         fix x assume x: x \in space M
             have diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\} \leq 2 * norm (f \ x) + 2 * norm (f \ x)
by (intro diameter-le, blast, subst dist-norm[symmetric], intro dist-triangle3[THEN
order-trans, of 0], intro add-mono) (auto intro: assms(5)[OF x])
           hence norm (diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \leq 4 * norm (f \ x) using diame-
ter-ge-0[OF\ bounded-subset[OF\ bounded-range-s],\ OF\ x,\ of\ \{s\ i\ x\ | i.\ n\leq i\}] by
force
      }
      thus ?thesis by fast
   ged
  ultimately have diameter-tendsto-zero: (\lambda n. LINT x|M. diameter \{s \ i \ x \mid i.\ n \leq

ightarrow 0 \; {f by} \; (intro \; integral - dominated - convergence [OF \; borel - measurable - const [of \; borel - measurable - c
0] - integrable-4f, simplified]) (fast+)
   have diameter-integrable: integrable M (\lambda x. diameter \{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i\}) for n
using assms(1,5)
      by (intro integrable-bound-diameter[OF bounded-range-s integrable-2f], auto)
  have dist-integrable: integrable M (\lambda x. dist (s i x) (s j x)) for i j using assms(5)
dist-triangle 3 [of si - - 0, THEN order-trans, OF add-mono, of - 2 * norm (f -)]
      by (intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF integrable-4f]) fastforce+
   have \exists N. \forall i \geq N. \forall j \geq N. LINT \ x | M. \ norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ i) \ x - cond-exp
M F (s j) x) < e  if e-pos: e > 0  for e
   proof -
      obtain N where *: LINT x|M. diameter \{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i\} < e \ \text{if} \ n \geq N \ \text{for}
n using that order-tendsto-iff[THEN iffD1, OF diameter-tendsto-zero, unfolded
eventually-sequentially e-pos by presburger
         fix i j x assume asm: i \ge N j \ge N x \in space M
         have case-prod dist '(\{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\} \times \{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\}) = case-prod (\lambda i
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emeasure-subadditive, auto)

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j. dist (s i x) (s j x)) '(\{N..\} \times \{N..\}) by fast
     hence diameter \{s \ i \ x \mid i.\ N \leq i\} = (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{N..\} \times \{N..\}.\ dist\ (s\ i)\}
(s \ j \ x) unfolding diameter-def by auto
     moreover have (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{N..\} \times \{N..\}.\ dist\ (s\ i\ x)\ (s\ j\ x)) \ge dist\ (s
i x) (s j x) using asm bounded-imp-bdd-above[OF bounded-imp-dist-bounded, OF
bounded-range-s] by (intro\ cSup-upper, auto)
       ultimately have diameter \{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ N \leq i\} \geq dist \ (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j \ x) by
presburger
   }
    hence LINT x|M. dist (s\ i\ x)\ (s\ j\ x)< e\ {\bf if}\ i\ge N\ j\ge N\ {\bf for}\ i\ j\ {\bf using}
that * by (intro integral-mono[OF dist-integrable diameter-integrable, THEN or-
der.strict-trans1, blast+)
   moreover have LINT x|M. norm (cond-exp M F (s i) x – cond-exp M F (s
(j) x) \leq LINT x | M. \ dist (s \ i \ x) (s \ j \ x) \ \mathbf{for} \ i \ j
   proof -
    have LINT x|M. norm (cond-exp M F (s i) x – cond-exp M F (s j) x) = LINT
x|M. norm (cond-exp M F (s i) x + -1 *_R cond-exp M F (s j) x) unfolding
dist-norm by simp
     also have ... = LINT x|M. norm (cond-exp M F (\lambda x. s i x - s j x) x) using
has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact(2)[OF\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}add[OF\ -\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}scaleR\text{-}right,\ OF\ ]}
has-cond-exp-charact(1,1), OF has-cond-exp-simple(1,1)[OF assms(2,3)]], THEN
AE-symmetric, of i-1 j] by (intro integral-cong-AE) force+
     also have ... \leq LINT \ x | M. cond-exp M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (s \ i \ x - s \ j \ x)) \ x using
cond\text{-}exp\text{-}contraction\text{-}simple[OF\text{ - }fin\text{-}sup,\ of\ i\ j]\ integrable\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ assms(2)\ \mathbf{by}
(intro\ integral-mono-AE,\ fast+)
    also have ... = LINT x | M. norm (s i x - s j x) unfolding set-integral-space (1) OF
integrable-cond-exp, symmetric] set-integral-space[OF dist-integrable[unfolded dist-norm],
symmetric] by (intro\ has-cond-expD(1)[OF\ has-cond-exp-simple[OF\ -\ fin-sup-norm],
symmetric]) (metis assms(2) simple-function-compose1 simple-function-diff, metis
sets.top subalg subalgebra-def)
     finally show ?thesis unfolding dist-norm.
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis using order.strict-trans1 by meson
 qed
 then obtain r where strict-mono-r: strict-mono r and AE-Cauchy: AE x in M.
Cauchy (\lambda i.\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ i))\ x) by (rule cauchy-L1-AE-cauchy-subseq[OF]
integrable-cond-exp], auto)
 hence ae-lim-cond-exp: AE \times in M. (\lambda n. cond-exp M F (s (r n)) \times) \longrightarrow lim
(\lambda n.\ cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ n))\ x) using Cauchy-convergent-iff convergent-LIMSEQ-iff
by fastforce
 have cond-exp-bounded: AE x in M. norm <math>(cond-exp M F (s (r n)) x) \leq cond-exp
M F (\lambda x. 2 * norm (f x)) x  for n
 proof -
   have AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \leq cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm
(s(r n) x)) x by (rule cond-exp-contraction-simple[OF assms(2,3)])
    moreover have AE x in M. real-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (s (r n) x)) x < 0
real-cond-exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ 2*norm\ (f\ x))\ x\ {\bf using}\ integrable-s\ integrable-2f\ assms(5)
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by (intro real-cond-exp-mono, auto)

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ultimately show ?thesis using cond-exp-real[OF integrable-norm, OF inte-
grable-s, of r n] cond-exp-real[OF integrable-2f] by force
 qed
  have lim-integrable: integrable M (\lambda x. lim (\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s (r i)) x))
by (intro integrable-dominated-convergence OF - borel-measurable-cond-exp' inte-
grable-cond-exp ae-lim-cond-exp cond-exp-bounded], simp)
   fix A assume A-in-sets-F: A \in sets F
   have AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (indicator \ A \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \leq cond-exp
M F (\lambda x. 2 * norm (f x)) x \mathbf{for} n
   proof -
     have AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (indicator \ A \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \leq norm
(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ n))\ x) unfolding indicator\text{-}def by simp
     thus ?thesis using cond-exp-bounded[of n] by force
   qed
   hence lim-cond-exp-int: (\lambda n. \ LINT \ x:A|M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \longrightarrow
LINT x:A|M. lim(\lambda n. cond-exp M F(s(r n)) x)
    using ae-lim-cond-exp measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg borel-measurable-indicator,
OF A-in-sets-F] cond-exp-bounded
     unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
    \textbf{by } (intro\ integral-dominated-convergence [OF\ borel-measurable-scaleR\ borel-measurable-scaleR]
integrable-cond-exp]) (fastforce simp add: tendsto-scaleR)+
   have AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (indicator \ A \ x *_R \ s \ (r \ n) \ x) \leq 2 * norm \ (f \ x) \ {\bf for} \ n
   proof -
      have AE x in M. norm (indicator A x *_{R} s (r n) x) \leq norm (s (r n) x)
unfolding indicator-def by simp
     thus ?thesis using assms(5)[of - r n] by fastforce
   qed
   hence lim-s-int: (\lambda n. \ LINT \ x:A|M. \ s \ (r \ n) \ x) \longrightarrow LINT \ x:A|M. \ f \ x
    using measurable-from-subalq[OF subalq borel-measurable-indicator, OF A-in-sets-F]
LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ[OF\ assms(4)\ strict-mono-r]\ assms(5)
     unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def comp-def
     by \ (intro\ integral-dominated-convergence [OF\ borel-measurable-scale R\ borel-measurable-scale R
integrable-2f]) (fastforce simp add: tendsto-scaleR)+
    have LINT x:A|M. lim (\lambda n. cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) = lim \ (\lambda n. \ LINT
x:A|M.\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ n))\ x) using limI[OF\ lim-cond-exp-int] by argo
   also have ... = \lim (\lambda n. LINT x:A|M. s(r n) x) using has\text{-}cond\text{-}expD(1)[OF
has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}simple[OF\ assms(2,3)]\ A\text{-}in\text{-}sets\text{-}F,\ symmetric}]\ \mathbf{by}\ presburger
   also have ... = LINT x:A|M. fx using limI[OF lim-s-int] by argo
   finally have LINT x:A|M. lim (\lambda n. cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) = LINT \ x:A|M.
fx.
  hence has-cond-exp M F f (\lambda x. \ lim \ (\lambda i. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ i)) \ x)) using
assms(1) lim-integrable by (intro has-cond-expI', auto)
  thus thesis using AE-Cauchy Cauchy-convergent strict-mono-r by (auto intro!:
that)
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qed
corollary has\text{-}cond\text{-}expI:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology,banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f
  shows has-cond-exp M F f (cond-exp M F f)
proof -
 obtain s where s-is: \bigwedge i. simple-function M (s i) \bigwedge i. emeasure M {y \in space\ M.
\{s \mid y \neq 0\} \neq \infty \land x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. \ s \mid x) \longrightarrow f \ x \land x \ i. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow \{\lambda i. \ s \mid x\}
norm\ (s\ i\ x) \leq 2*norm\ (f\ x) using integrable-implies-simple-function-sequence [OF]
assms] by blast
 show ?thesis using has-cond-exp-simple-lim[OF\ assms\ s-is]\ has-cond-exp-charact(1)
qed
lemma cond-exp-nested-subalg:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f subalgebra M G subalgebra G F
 shows AE \xi in M. cond-exp M F f \xi = cond-exp M F (cond-exp M G f) \xi
 {f using}\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}expI\ assms\ sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}subalgebra\text{-}def\ {f by}\ (auto\ intro!:\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}nested\text{-}subalg}\ [THEN]
has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact(2), THEN\ AE\text{-}symmetric]\ sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}subalgebra.has\text{-}cond\text{-}expI[OF]
sigma-finite-subalgebra.intro[OF\ assms(2)]]\ nested-subalg-is-sigma-finite)
lemma cond-exp-set-integral:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology,banach}\}
  assumes integrable M f A \in sets F
  shows (\int x \in A. f x \partial M) = (\int x \in A. cond\text{-}exp M F f x \partial M)
  using has\text{-}cond\text{-}expD(1)[OF\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}expI,\ OF\ assms] by argo
lemma cond-exp-add:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g
  shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x + g x) x = cond-exp M F f x +
cond-exp M F q x
 using has-cond-exp-add OF has-cond-expI(1,1), OF assms, THEN has-cond-exp-charact (2)
lemma cond-exp-diff:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g
  shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x - g x) x = cond-exp M F f x -
cond-exp M F g x
 using has-cond-exp-add[OF - has-cond-exp-scaleR-right, OF has-cond-expI(1,1),
OF assms, THEN has-cond-exp-charact(2), of -1] by simp
lemma cond-exp-diff':
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
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assumes integrable M f integrable M g
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F (f - g) x = cond-exp M F f x - cond-exp M
F g x
 unfolding fun-diff-def using assms by (rule cond-exp-diff)
lemma cond-exp-scaleR-left:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x *<sub>R</sub> c) x = cond-exp M F f x *<sub>R</sub> c
  using cond-exp-set-integral [OF assms] subalg assms unfolding subalgebra-def
  by (intro cond-exp-charact,
     subst set-integral-scaleR-left, blast, intro assms,
     subst set-integral-scaleR-left, blast, intro integrable-cond-exp)
     auto
lemma cond-exp-contraction:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE \times in M. norm (cond-exp M F f \times x) \leq cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (f \times x))
proof -
 obtain s where s: \bigwedge i. simple-function M (s i) \bigwedge i. emeasure M \{y \in space M.
s \ i \ y \neq 0 \} \neq \infty \ \land x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. \ s \ i \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x \ \land i \ x. \ x \in space \ M
\implies norm (s \ i \ x) \le 2 * norm (f \ x)
   by (blast intro: integrable-implies-simple-function-sequence[OF assms])
 obtain r where r: strict-mono r and has-cond-exp M F f (\lambda x. lim (\lambda i. cond-exp
MF(s(ri))x) AEx in M. (\lambda i. cond-exp MF(s(ri))x) \longrightarrow lim (\lambda i. cond-exp
M F (s (r i)) x
   using has-cond-exp-simple-lim[OF assms s] unfolding convergent-LIMSEQ-iff
by blast
 hence r-tendsto: AE x in M. (\lambda i. cond-exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ i))\ x) \longrightarrow cond-exp\ M
F f x  using has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact(2) by force
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have norm-s-r: $\land i$. simple-function M (λx . norm (s (r i) x)) $\land i$. emeasure M { $y \in space\ M$. norm (s (r i) y) $\neq 0$ } $\neq \infty \land x$. $x \in space\ M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i$. norm (s (r i) x)) \longrightarrow norm (f x) $\land i$ x. $x \in space\ M \Longrightarrow$ norm (norm (s (r i) x)) $\leq 2 *$ norm (norm (f x))

using s **by** ($auto\ intro:\ LIMSEQ\text{-}subseq\text{-}LIMSEQ[OF\ tendsto\text{-}norm\ }r,\ unfolded\ comp\text{-}def]\ simple-function-compose1)$

obtain r' where r': strict-mono r' and has-cond-exp M F $(\lambda x. norm (f x)) (\lambda x. lim (\lambda i. cond-exp <math>M$ F $(\lambda x. norm (s (r (r' i)) x)) x)) AE x in <math>M$. ($\lambda i. cond$ -exp M F $(\lambda x. norm (s (r (r' i)) x)) x) <math>\longrightarrow lim (\lambda i. cond$ -exp M F $(\lambda x. norm (s (r (r' i)) x)) x) using <math>has$ -cond-exp-simple-lim[OF integrable-norm norm-s-r, OF assms] unfolding <math>convergent-LIMSEQ-iff by blast

hence r'-tendsto: $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ (\lambda i. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (s \ (r \ (r' \ i)) \ x)) \ x)$ $\longrightarrow cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x \ using \ has-cond\text{-}exp-charact(2) \ by \ force$

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sto-norm r', unfolded comp-def] by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis using LIMSEQ-le r'-tendsto by fast
qed
lemma cond-exp-measurable-mult:
 fixes fg :: 'a \Rightarrow real
 assumes [measurable]: integrable M (\lambda x. fx * gx) integrable M gf \in borel-measurable
 shows integrable M (\lambda x. f x * cond\text{-}exp M F q x)
       AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. fx * gx) x = fx * cond-exp M F gx
proof-
 show integrable: integrable M (\lambda x. fx * cond\text{-}exp \ MFgx) using cond\text{-}exp\text{-}real[OF]
assms(2)] by (intro integrable-cong-AE-imp[OF real-cond-exp-intg(1), OF assms(1,3))
assms(2)[THEN\ borel-measurable-integrable]]\ measurable-from-subalg[OF\ subalg])
auto
 interpret sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subalg M F by (rule sigma-fin-subalg)
  {
   fix A assume asm: A \in sets F
   hence asm': A \in sets \ M  using subalg by (fastforce \ simp \ add: \ subalgebra-def)
  have set-lebesque-integral M A (cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x * g x)) = set-lebesque-integral
M \ A \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x * g \ x) by (simp add: cond-exp-set-integral [OF assms(1) asm])
     also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral M A (\lambda x. f x * real-cond-exp M F g
x) using borel-measurable-times [OF borel-measurable-indicator [OF asm] assms(3)]
borel-measurable-integrable[OF\ assms(2)]\ integrable-mult-indicator[OF\ asm'\ assms(1)]
by (fastforce simp add: set-lebesque-integral-def mult. assoc[symmetric] intro: real-cond-exp-intq(2)[symmetric])
   also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral M A (\lambda x. f x * cond-exp M F g x) using
cond-exp-real[OF\ assms(2)]\ asm'\ borel-measurable-cond-exp'\ borel-measurable-cond-exp2
measurable-from-subalg [OF subalg assms(3)] by (auto simp add: set-lebesgue-integral-def
intro: integral-cong-AE)
   finally have set-lebesgue-integral M A (cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x * g x)) = \int x \in A.
(f x * cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ g \ x)\partial M.
 }
  hence AE x in restr-to-subalg M F. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x * g x) x = f
x * cond-exp M F g x  by (intro density-unique-banach integrable-cond-exp inte-
grable\ integrable-in-subalg\ subalg,\ measurable,\ simp\ add:\ set-lebesgue-integral-defined and integrable integral of the subalg subalg.
integral-subalgebra2[OF\ subalg]\ sets-restr-to-subalg[OF\ subalg])
 thus AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x * g x) x = f x * cond-exp M F g x by
(rule\ AE\text{-}restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg[OF\ subalg])
qed
lemma cond-exp-measurable-scaleR:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real and g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
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have $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ \forall \ i. \ norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ (r' \ i))) \ x) \leq cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. norm \ (s \ (r \ (r' \ i)) \ x)) \ x \ using \ s \ by \ (auto \ intro: \ cond-exp-contraction-simple \ simple \ s$

moreover have $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ (\lambda i. \ norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ (r' \ i))) \ x)) \longrightarrow norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x) \ using \ r\text{-}tendsto \ LIMSEQ\text{-}subseq\text{-}LIMSEQ[OF \ tend-$

add: AE-all-countable)

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assumes [measurable]: integrable M (\lambda x. fx *_R gx) integrable M gf \in borel-measurable
 shows integrable M (\lambda x. f x *_R cond\text{-}exp M F g x)
       AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x *_R \ g \ x) \ x = f \ x *_R \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ g \ x
proof -
 let ?F = restr-to-subalg M F
 have subalq': subalgebra M (restr-to-subalq M F) by (metis sets-eq-imp-space-eq
sets-restr-to-subalg subalg subalgebra-def)
  {
  fix z assume asm[measurable]: integrable\ M\ (\lambda x.\ z\ x*_R\ g\ x)\ z\in borel-measurable
?F
    hence asm'[measurable]: z \in borel-measurable F using measurable-in-subalg'
subalq by blast
    have integrable M (\lambda x. z x *_R cond\text{-}exp M F g x) LINT x|M. z x *_R g x =
LINT \ x | M. \ z \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x
   proof -
     obtain s where s-is: \bigwedge i. simple-function ?F (s i) \bigwedge x. x \in space ?F \Longrightarrow (\lambda i.
s\ i\ x) \longrightarrow z\ x \ \land i\ x.\ x \in space\ ?F \Longrightarrow norm\ (s\ i\ x) \le 2*norm\ (z\ x) using
borel-measurable-implies-sequence-metric [OF asm(2), of 0] by force
      have s-scaleR-g-tendsto: AE x in M. (\lambda i. \ s \ i \ x *_R \ g \ x) \longrightarrow z \ x *_R \ g \ x
using s-is(2) by (simp\ add: space-restr-to-subalg\ tendsto-scaleR)
     have s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-tendsto: AE x in ?F. (\lambda i.\ s\ i.\ x*_R\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ g
z = x *_R cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ g \ x \ using \ s\text{-}is(2) \ by \ (simp \ add: \ tendsto\text{-}scaleR)
      have s-scaleR-g-meas: (\lambda x. \ s \ i \ x *_R \ g \ x) \in borel-measurable \ M for i us-
ing s-is(1)[THEN borel-measurable-simple-function, THEN subalg'[THEN measur-
able-from-subalg] by simp
    have s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-meas: (\lambda x. \ s \ i \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x) \in borel-measurable
?F for i using s-is(1)[THEN borel-measurable-simple-function] measurable-in-subalg[OF]
subalg borel-measurable-cond-exp] by (fastforce intro: borel-measurable-scaleR)
       have s-scaleR-g-AE-bdd: AE x in M. norm (s i x *_R g x) \leq 2 * norm
(z \ x *_R g \ x) for i using s-is(3) by (fastforce simp add: space-restr-to-subalg
mult.assoc[symmetric] mult-right-mono)
       \mathbf{fix} i
      have asm: integrable M (\lambda x. norm (z x) * norm (g x)) using asm(1)[THEN
integrable-norm] by simp
       have AE x in ?F. norm (s i x *<sub>R</sub> cond-exp M F g x) \leq 2 * norm (z x) *
norm\ (cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x)\ \mathbf{using}\ s\text{-}is(3)\ \mathbf{by}\ (fastforce\ simp\ add:\ mult-mono)
     moreover have AE x in ?F. norm (z x) * cond\text{-}exp MF (\lambda x. norm (g x)) x =
cond-exp\ MF\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (z\ x)*norm\ (g\ x))\ x\ \mathbf{by}\ (rule\ cond-exp-measurable-mult\ (2)[THEN
AE-symmetric, OF asm integrable-norm, OF assms(2), THEN AE-restr-to-subalg2[OF
subalq], auto)
```

cond- $exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (z\ x*_R\ g\ x))\ x\ {\bf using}\ cond$ -exp- $contraction[OF\ assms(2),$

ultimately have AE x in ?F. norm (s i x *_R cond-exp M F g x) ≤ 2 *

```
THEN\ AE-restr-to-subalg2[OF subalg]] order-trans[OF - mult-mono] by fastforce
     {f note}\ s	ext{-}scaleR	ext{-}cond	ext{-}exp	ext{-}g	ext{-}AE	ext{-}bdd = this
     {
       \mathbf{fix} i
     have s-meas-M[measurable]: s \in borel-measurable M by (meson borel-measurable-simple-function
measurable-from-subalg s-is(1) subalg')
     have s-meas-F[measurable]: s \in borel-measurable F by (meson borel-measurable-simple-function
measurable-in-subalg' s-is(1) subalg)
         have s-scaleR-eq: s \ i \ x *_R h \ x = (\sum y \in s \ i \ 'space M. \ (indicator \ (s \ i
- '\{y\} \cap space M' x *_R y' *_R h x' if x \in space M for x and h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
using simple-function-indicator-representation [OF s\text{-}is(1), of x i] that unfolding
space-restr-to-subalg\ scaleR-left.sum[of--h\ x,\ symmetric]\ \mathbf{by}\ presburger
         have LINT x|M. s i x *_R g x = LINT x|M. (\sum y \in s i 'space M. in-
dicator (s \ i - `\{y\} \cap space \ M) \ x *_R y *_R g x) using s-scaleR-eq by (intro
Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) auto
           also have ... = (\sum y \in s \ i \ 'space \ M. \ LINT \ x|M. \ indicator \ (s \ i \ -'
\{y\} \cap space M) \ x *_R y *_R g x) \ \mathbf{by} \ (intro \ Bochner-Integration.integral-sum \ in-
tegrable-mult-indicator[OF-integrable-scaleR-right]\ assms(2))\ simp
       also have ... = (\sum y \in s \ i \ `space M. \ y *_R set-lebesgue-integral M \ (s \ i - `
\{y\} \cap space\ M)\ g)\ \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ only:\ set-lebesgue-integral-def[symmetric])\ simp
      also have ... = (\sum y \in s \ i \ 'space \ M. \ y *_R set-lebesgue-integral \ M \ (s \ i - ' \{y\}
\cap space M) (cond-exp M F g)) using assms(2) subalg borel-measurable-vimage[OF]
s-meas-F] by (subst cond-exp-set-integral, auto simp add: subalgebra-def)
      also have ... = (\sum y \in s \ i \ `space M. \ LINT \ x | M. \ indicator \ (s \ i - `\{y\} \cap space))
M) x *_R y *_R cond-exp M F g x by (simp only: set-lebesgue-integral-def[symmetric])
simp
      also have ... = LINT x|M. (\sum y \in s \ i 'space M. indicator (s \ i - '\{y\} \cap space
M) \ x *_R y *_R cond-exp M F g x)  by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-sum[symmetric])
integrable-mult-indicator[OF-integrable-scaleR-right]) auto
       also have ... = LINT x|M. s i x *_{R} cond-exp M F q x using s-scaleR-eq
by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) auto
       finally have LINT x|M. s i x *_R g x = LINT x|?F. s i x *_R cond-exp M F
g \times y (simp add: integral-subalgebra2[OF subalg])
     note integral-s-eq = this
```

show integrable M ($\lambda x. zx *_R cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x$) using s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-meas asm(2) borel-measurable-cond-exp' by (intro integrable-from-subalg[OF subalg] integrable-cond-exp integrable-dominated-convergence[OF - - - s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-tendsto s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-AE-bdd]) (auto intro: measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg] integrable-in-subalg measurable-in-subalg subalg)

```
have (\lambda i. \ LINT \ x|M. \ s \ i \ x *_R \ g \ x) \longrightarrow LINT \ x|M. \ z \ x *_R \ g \ x \ using
s-scaleR-g-meas asm(1)[THEN\ integrable-norm] asm'\ borel-measurable-cond-exp'
by (intro integral-dominated-convergence [OF - - - s-scaleR-g-tendsto s-scaleR-g-AE-bdd])
(auto intro: measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg])
        moreover have (\lambda i. \ LINT \ x| ?F. \ s \ i \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x) —
LINT x \mid ?F. z \mid x \mid *_R cond-exp \mid M \mid F \mid g \mid x  using s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-meas asm(2)
borel-measurable-cond-exp' by (intro integral-dominated-convergence [OF---s-scaleR-cond-exp-q-tendsto]
s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-AE-bdd]) (auto intro: measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg] inte-
grable-in-subalg measurable-in-subalg subalg)
       ultimately show LINT x|M. z x *_R g x = LINT x|M. z x *_R cond-exp
M F g x using integral-s-eq using subalg by (simp add: LIMSEQ-unique inte-
gral-subalgebra2)
   qed
  }
 note * = this
  show integrable M (\lambda x. f x *_R cond\text{-}exp M F g x) using * assms measur-
able-in-subalg[OF subalg] by blast
   fix A assume asm: A \in F
    hence integrable M (\lambda x. indicat-real A x *_R f x *_R g x) using subalg by
(fastforce simp add: subalgebra-def intro!: integrable-mult-indicator assms(1))
    hence set-lebesque-integral M A (\lambda x. f x *_R g x) = set-lebesque-integral M A
(\lambda x. f x *_R cond\text{-}exp M F q x) unfolding set-lebesque-integral-def using asm by
(auto intro!: * measurable-in-subalg[OF subalg])
 thus AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x *<sub>R</sub> g x) x = f x *<sub>R</sub> cond-exp M F g x
using borel-measurable-cond-exp by (intro cond-exp-charact, auto intro!: * assms
measurable-in-subalg[OF\ subalg])
qed
lemma cond-exp-sum [intro, simp]:
 fixes f :: 't \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes [measurable]: \land i. integrable M (f i)
 shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ \sum i \in I. \ f \ i \ x) \ x = (\sum i \in I. \ cond-exp \ M \ F
(f i) x
\mathbf{proof} \ (\mathit{rule} \ \mathit{has-cond-exp-charact}, \ \mathit{intro} \ \mathit{has-cond-expI'})
  fix A assume [measurable]: A \in sets F
 then have A-meas [measurable]: A \in sets M by (meson subsetD subalg subalge-
bra-def
  have (\int x \in A. \ (\sum i \in I. \ f \ i \ x) \partial M) = (\int x. \ (\sum i \in I. \ indicator \ A \ x *_R f \ i \ x) \partial M)
unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def by (simp add: scaleR-sum-right)
 also have ... = (\sum i \in I. (\int x. indicator A x *_R f i x \partial M)) using assms by (auto
```

intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-sum integrable-mult-indicator)

```
also have ... = (\sum i \in I. (\int x. indicator A x *_R cond-exp M F (f i) x \partial M)) using
cond-exp-set-integral [OF assms] by (simp add: set-lebesgue-integral-def)
  also have ... = (\int x. (\sum i \in I. indicator A x *_R cond-exp M F (f i) x) \partial M)
using assms by (auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-sum[symmetric] inte-
grable-mult-indicator)
 also have ... = (\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. cond\text{-}exp \ MF (fi) x) \partial M) unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
by (simp add: scaleR-sum-right)
 finally show (\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. fi x) \partial M) = (\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. cond-exp M F (fi))
x)\partial M) by auto
qed (auto simp add: assms integrable-cond-exp)
8.1
       Linearly Ordered Banach Spaces
lemma cond-exp-gr-c:
  fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes integrable M f AE x in M. f x > c
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x > c
proof -
  define X where X = \{x \in space M. cond\text{-}exp M F f x \leq c\}
  have [measurable]: X \in sets \ F unfolding X-def by measurable (metis sets.top
subalg\ subalgebra-def)
  hence X-in-M: X \in sets \ M using sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def by
blast
  have emeasure M X = 0
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume emeasure M X \neq 0
   have emeasure (restr-to-subalg M F) X = emeasure M X by (simp add: emea-
sure-restr-to-subalg subalg)
   hence emeasure (restr-to-subalq M F) X > 0 using \langle \neg (emeasure M X) = 0 \rangle
gr-zeroI by auto
    then obtain A where A: A \in sets (restr-to-subalg M F) A \subseteq X emeasure
(restr-to-subalg M F) A > 0 emeasure (restr-to-subalg M F) A < \infty
    using sigma-fin-subalg by (metis emeasure-notin-sets ennreal-0 infinity-ennreal-def
le-less-linear\ neq-top-trans\ not-gr-zero\ order-refl\ sigma-finite-measure. approx-PInf-emeasure-with-finite)
   hence [simp]: A \in sets \ F  using subalg \ sets-restr-to-subalg by blast
   hence A-in-sets-M[simp]: A \in sets \ M using sets-restr-to-subalg subalg subalg
gebra-def by blast
    have [simp]: set-integrable M A (\lambda x. c) using A subalg by (auto\ simp\ add:
set-integrable-def emeasure-restr-to-subalg)
   have [simp]: set-integrable M A f unfolding set-integrable-def by (rule inte-
grable-mult-indicator, auto\ simp\ add:\ assms(1))
   have AE x in M. indicator A x *_R c = indicator A x *_R f x
   \mathbf{proof} (rule integral-eq-mono-AE-eq-AE)
     show LINT x|M. indicator A \times_R c = LINT \times_R M. indicator A \times_R f \times_R f
     proof (simp only: set-lebesgue-integral-def[symmetric], rule antisym)
          show (\int x \in A. \ c \ \partial M) \le (\int x \in A. \ f \ x \ \partial M) using assms(2) by (intro
set	ext{-}integral	ext{-}mono	ext{-}AE	ext{-}banach) auto
```

have $(\int x \in A. \ f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int x \in A. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x \ \partial M)$ by (rule

```
cond-exp-set-integral, auto simp add: assms)
    also have ... \leq (\int x \in A. \ c \ \partial M) using A by (auto intro!: set-integral-mono-banach
simp \ add: X-def)
      finally show (\int x \in A. \ f \ x \ \partial M) \le (\int x \in A. \ c \ \partial M) by simp
     ged
    show AE x in M. indicator A x *_R c \leq indicator A x *_R f x using assms by
(auto simp add: X-def indicator-def)
   qed (auto simp add: set-integrable-def[symmetric])
   hence AE \ x \in A \ in \ M. \ c = f \ x \ by \ auto
   hence AE \ x \in A \ in \ M. \ False \ using \ assms(2) by auto
   hence A \in null\text{-sets } M using AE\text{-iff-null-sets } A\text{-in-sets-} M by metis
    thus False using A(3) by (simp add: emeasure-restr-to-subalg null-setsD1
subalg)
 qed
 thus ?thesis using AE-iff-null-sets[OF X-in-M] unfolding X-def by auto
qed
corollary cond-exp-less-c:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or\text{-}
dered-real-vector}
 assumes integrable M f AE x in M. f x < c
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x < c
proof -
  have AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x = - \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. - f \ x) \ x \ using
cond-exp-uminus[OF assms(1)] by auto
  moreover have AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. - f x) x > -c using assms
by (intro cond-exp-gr-c) auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by (force simp add: minus-less-iff)
qed
lemma cond-exp-mono-strict:
  fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M g AE x in M. f x < g x
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x < cond-exp M F g x
 using cond-exp-less-c[OF Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff, OF assms(1,2), of
\theta
       cond-exp-diff[OF assms(1,2)] assms(3) by auto
lemma cond-exp-ge-c:
  fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes [measurable]: integrable M f
     and AE x in M. f x \ge c
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x \ge c
proof -
 let ?F = restr-to-subalq M F
  interpret sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subala M F using sigma-fin-subala by
auto
```

```
{
   fix A assume asm: A \in sets ?F 0 < measure ?F A
  have [simp]: sets ?F = sets\ F\ measure\ ?F\ A = measure\ M\ A\ using\ asm\ by\ (auto
simp add: measure-def sets-restr-to-subalq[OF subalq] emeasure-restr-to-subalq[OF
subalq)
   have M-A: emeasure M A < \infty using measure-zero-top asm by (force simp
add: top.not-eq-extremum)
   hence F-A: emeasure ?F A < \infty using asm(1) emeasure-restr-to-subalg subalg
by fastforce
    have set-lebesgue-integral M A (\lambda-. c) \leq set-lebesgue-integral M A f using
assms asm M-A subalg by (intro set-integral-mono-AE-banach, auto simp add:
set-integrable-def integrable-mult-indicator subalgebra-def sets-restr-to-subalg)
  also have \dots = set-lebesgue-integral M A (cond-exp M F f) using cond-exp-set-integral [OF]
assms(1)] asm by auto
  also have ... = set-lebesque-integral ?F A (cond-exp M F f) unfolding set-lebesque-integral-def
using asm borel-measurable-cond-exp by (intro integral-subalgebra2 OF subalq, sym-
metric], simp)
  finally have (1 / measure ?FA) *_R set-lebesgue-integral ?FA (cond-exp M F f)
\in \{c..\} using asm subala M-A by (auto simp add: set-integral-const subalgebra-def
intro!: pos-divideR-le-eq[THEN iffD1])
  thus ?thesis using AE-restr-to-subalg[OF subalg] averaging-theorem[OF inte-
grable-in-subalg\ closed-atLeast,\ OF\ subalg\ borel-measurable-cond-exp\ integrable-cond-exp\ ]
by auto
qed
corollary cond-exp-le-c:
  fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 {\bf assumes}\ integrable\ M\ f
     and AE x in M. f x \leq c
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x \le c
proof -
 have AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = - cond-exp M F (\lambda x. - f x) x using
cond-exp-uminus[OF assms(1)] by force
 moreover have AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. - f x) x > -c using assms
by (intro cond-exp-ge-c) auto
 ultimately show ?thesis by (force simp add: minus-le-iff)
qed
corollary cond-exp-mono:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M g AE x in M. f x \leq g x
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x \leq cond-exp M F g x
  using cond-exp-le-c[OF Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff, OF assms(1,2), of
       cond-exp-diff[OF assms(1,2)] assms(3) by auto
```

```
corollary cond-exp-min:
  fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g
```

shows $AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ min \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ \xi \le min \ (cond-exp \ M \ F$ $f \xi$) (cond-exp $M F g \xi$)

proof -

have $AE \xi$ in M. cond-exp $M F (\lambda x. min (f x) (g x)) \xi \leq cond-exp <math>M F f \xi$ by (intro cond-exp-mono integrable-min assms, simp)

moreover have $AE \xi$ in M. cond-exp $M F (\lambda x. min (f x) (g x)) \xi \leq cond-exp$ $M F g \xi$ by (intro cond-exp-mono integrable-min assms, simp)

ultimately show $AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ min \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ \xi \le min$ (cond-exp $M F f \xi$) (cond-exp $M F g \xi$) by fastforce qed

corollary cond-exp-max:

fixes $f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or$ dered-real-vector}

assumes integrable M f integrable M g

shows $AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ max \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ \xi \geq max \ (cond-exp \ M \ F$ $f \xi$) (cond-exp M F $g \xi$)

proof -

have $AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ max \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ \xi \geq cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ \xi \ by$ (intro cond-exp-mono integrable-max assms, simp)

moreover have $AE \xi$ in M. cond-exp M F $(\lambda x. max (f x) (g x)) <math>\xi \geq cond-exp$ $M F g \xi$ by (intro cond-exp-mono integrable-max assms, simp)

ultimately show $AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ max \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ \xi \geq max$ $(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ \xi)\ (cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ \xi)$ by fastforce qed

corollary *cond-exp-inf*:

fixes $f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or$ dered-real-vector, lattice}

assumes integrable M f integrable M g

shows $AE \notin in M$. cond-exp $M F (\lambda x. inf (f x) (g x)) \notin inf (cond-exp M F f)$ ξ) (cond-exp M F q ξ)

unfolding inf-min using assms by (rule cond-exp-min)

corollary *cond-exp-sup*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or$ dered-real-vector, lattice}

assumes integrable M f integrable M g

shows $AE \notin in M$. cond- $exp M F (\lambda x. sup (f x) (g x)) \notin sup (cond$ -exp M F f ξ) (cond-exp M F $q \xi$)

unfolding sup-max using assms by (rule cond-exp-max)

end

8.2 Probability Spaces

```
lemma (in prob-space) prob-space-restr-to-subalg:
 assumes subalgebra M F
 shows prob-space (restr-to-subalq M F)
proof -
 have countable \{space M\} by simp
 moreover have \{space \ M\} \subseteq sets \ (restr-to-subalg \ MF) \ unfolding \ restr-to-subalg-def
by simp
 \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \bigcup\ \{\mathit{space}\ M\} = \mathit{space}\ (\mathit{restr-to-subalg}\ MF)\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{space-restr-to-subalg}
by simp
 moreover have \forall a \in \{space M\}. emeasure (restr-to-subalq M F) a \neq \infty unfold-
ing restr-to-subalq-def emeasure-measure-of-conv by simp
 ultimately show prob-space (restr-to-subalg MF) using emeasure-space-1 emea-
sure-restr-to-subalg[OF\ assms\ sets.top]\ assms
   by unfold-locales (blast, auto simp add: space-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def)
qed
lemma (in prob-space) sigma-finite-subalgebra-restr-to-subalg:
 assumes subalgebra\ M\ F
 shows sigma-finite-subalgebra M F
proof (intro sigma-finite-subalgebra.intro)
 interpret F: prob-space restr-to-subalg MF using assms prob-space-restr-to-subalg
by blast
 show sigma-finite-measure (restr-to-subalg MF) by (rule F.sigma-finite-measure-axioms)
qed (rule assms)
lemma (in prob-space) cond-exp-trivial:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M (sigma (space M) \{\}) f x = expectation f
proof -
 interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra M sigma (space M) {} by (auto intro: sigma-finite-subalgebra-restr-to-subalgebra
simp add: subalgebra-def sigma-sets-empty-eq)
 show ?thesis using assms by (intro cond-exp-charact) (auto simp add: sigma-sets-empty-eq
set-lebesque-integral-def prob-space cong: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in prob-space) cond-exp-indep-subalgebra:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, real\text{-}normed\text{-}field}\}
 assumes subalgebra: subalgebra M F subalgebra M G
     and independent: indep-set G (sigma (space M) (F \cup vimage-algebra (space
M) f borel))
 assumes [measurable]: integrable M f
 shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ (sigma \ (space \ M) \ (F \cup G)) \ f \ x = cond-exp \ M \ F
f x
proof -
 interpret Un-sigma: sigma-finite-subalgebra M sigma (space M) (F \cup G) using
assms(1,2) by (auto intro!: sigma-finite-subalgebra-restr-to-subalg sets.sigma-sets-subset
simp add: subalgebra-def space-measure-of-conv sets-measure-of-conv)
```

```
interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra MF using assms by (auto intro: sigma-finite-subalgebra-restr-to-subalg)
 {
   \mathbf{fix} \ A
   assume asm: A \in sigma \ (space \ M) \ \{a \cap b \mid a \ b. \ a \in F \land b \in G\}
    have in-events: sigma-sets (space M) \{a \cap b \mid a \ b. \ a \in sets \ F \land b \in sets \}
G \subseteq events  using subalgebra  by (intro sets.sigma-sets-subset, auto simp add:
subalgebra-def)
   have Int-stable \{a \cap b \mid a \ b. \ a \in F \land b \in G\}
   proof (intro Int-stableI, clarsimp)
     fix af bf ag bg
     assume F: af \in F \ bf \in F \ and \ G: ag \in G \ bg \in G
     have af \cap bf \in F by (intro sets.Int F)
     moreover have ag \cap bg \in G by (intro sets.Int G)
     ultimately show \exists a \ b. \ af \cap ag \cap (bf \cap bg) = a \cap b \wedge a \in sets \ F \wedge b \in sets
G by (metis inf-assoc inf-left-commute)
   qed
    moreover have \{a \cap b \mid a \ b. \ a \in F \land b \in G\} \subseteq Pow \ (space \ M) using
subalgebra by (force simp add: subalgebra-def dest: sets.sets-into-space)
   moreover have A \in sigma-sets (space M) \{a \cap b \mid a \ b. \ a \in F \land b \in G\} using
calculation asm by force
     ultimately have set-lebesque-integral M A f = set-lebesque-integral M A
(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f)
   proof (induction rule: sigma-sets-induct-disjoint)
     case (basic A)
     then obtain a b where A: A = a \cap b a \in F b \in G by blast
     hence events[measurable]: a \in events \ b \in events \ using \ subalgebra \ by (auto
simp add: subalgebra-def)
    have [simp]: sigma-sets (space M) {indicator b - A \cap space M \mid A. A \in borel}
\subset G
       using borel-measurable-indicator [OF A(3), THEN measurable-sets] sets.top
subalgebra
       by (intro sets.sigma-sets-subset') (fastforce simp add: subalgebra-def)+
    have Un-in-sigma: F \cup vimage-algebra (space M) f borel \subseteq sigma (space M) (F
\cup vimage-algebra (space M) f borel) by (metis equality E le-sup I sets.space-closed
sigma-le-sets space-vimage-algebra subalg subalgebra-def)
     have [intro]: indep-var borel (indicator b) borel (\lambda \omega. indicator a \omega *_R f \omega)
     proof -
      have [simp]: sigma-sets (space M) \{(\lambda \omega. indicator \ a \ \omega *_R f \ \omega) - `A \cap space \}
M \mid A. A \in borel \} \subseteq sigma (space M) (F \cup vimage-algebra (space M) f borel)
       proof -
         have *: (\lambda \omega. indicator \ a \ \omega *_R f \ \omega) \in borel-measurable (sigma (space M))
(F \cup vimage-algebra (space M) f borel))
           using borel-measurable-indicator [OF A(2), THEN measurable-sets, OF
borel-open] subalgebra
           by (intro borel-measurable-scaleR borel-measurableI Un-in-sigma[THEN
```

subsetD)

(auto simp add: space-measure-of-conv subalgebra-def sets-vimage-algebra2) thus ?thesis using measurable-sets[OF *] by (intro sets.sigma-sets-subset',

auto simp add: space-measure-of-conv)

aed

have indep-set (sigma-sets (space M) {indicator b - 'A \cap space M |A. $A \in borel$ }) (sigma-sets (space M) {($\lambda \omega$. indicator $a \omega *_R f \omega$) - ' $A \cap space M \mid A$. $A \in borel$ })

using independent unfolding indep-set-def by $(rule\ indep-sets-mono-sets,\ auto\ split:\ bool.split)$

thus ?thesis by (subst indep-var-eq, auto intro!: borel-measurable-scaleR)

have [intro]: indep-var borel (indicator b) borel ($\lambda\omega$. indicat-real a $\omega*_R$ cond-exp M F f ω)

proof -

have [simp]:sigma-sets $(space\ M)\ \{(\lambda\omega.\ indicator\ a\ \omega*_R\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ f\ \omega)$ - ' $A\cap space\ M\ |A.\ A\in borel\}\subseteq sigma\ (space\ M)\ (F\cup vimage-algebra\ (space\ M)\ f\ borel)$

proof -

have *: $(\lambda \omega. indicator \ a \ \omega *_R cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ \omega) \in borel-measurable (sigma (space M) (F \cup vimage-algebra (space M) f borel))$

 $\textbf{using} \ borel-measurable-indicator [OF\ A(2),\ THEN\ measurable-sets,\ OF\ borel-open]\ subalgebra$

borel-measurable-cond-exp[THEN measurable-sets, OF borel-open, of

 $\mathbf{by}\ (intro\ borel-measurable\text{-}scaleR\ borel-measurableI\ Un\text{-}in\text{-}sigma[THEN\ subsetD]})$

(auto simp add: space-measure-of-conv subalgebra-def)

thus ?thesis using measurable-sets[OF *] by (intro sets.sigma-sets-subset', auto simp add: space-measure-of-conv)

qed

- M F f]

have indep-set (sigma-sets (space M) {indicator b - 'A \cap space M |A. $A \in borel$ }) (sigma-sets (space M) {($\lambda \omega$. indicator $a \omega *_R cond-exp M F f \omega$) - 'A \cap space M |A. $A \in borel$ })

using independent **unfolding** indep-set-def **by** (rule indep-sets-mono-sets, auto split: bool.split)

 $\textbf{thus}~?thesis~\textbf{by}~(subst~indep\text{-}var\text{-}eq,~auto~intro!:~borel\text{-}measurable\text{-}scaleR)\\ \textbf{qed}$

have set-lebesgue-integral M A $f = (LINT \ x|M$. indicator b $x * (indicator \ a$ $x *_R f x))$

 ${f unfolding}\ set$ -lebesgue-integral-def $A\ indicator$ -inter-arith

 $\mathbf{by} \; (intro \; Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, \; auto \; simp \; add: \; scaleR-scaleR[symmetric] \\ indicator-times-eq-if (1))$

also have ... = $(LINT \ x|M. \ indicator \ b \ x) * (LINT \ x|M. \ indicator \ a \ x *_R f \ x)$

 $\mathbf{by}\ (intro\ indep-var-lebesgue-integral$

```
Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF integrable-const[of 1 :: 'b]]
borel-measurable-indicator]
                  integrable-mult-indicator[OF - assms(4)], \ blast) (auto simp \ add:
indicator-def)
       also have ... = (LINT \ x | M. \ indicator \ b \ x) * (LINT \ x | M. \ indicator \ a \ x *_R
cond-exp M F f x)
      \textbf{using } \textit{cond-exp-set-integral}[\textit{OF } \textit{assms(4)} \textit{ } \textit{A(2)}] \textbf{ unfolding } \textit{set-lebesgue-integral-def}
       also have ... = (LINT x|M. indicator b x * (indicator \ a \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M
Ff(x)
      by (intro indep-var-lebesgue-integral[symmetric]
                Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF integrable-const[of 1 :: 'b]]
borel-measurable-indicator
              integrable-mult-indicator[OF - integrable-cond-exp], blast) (auto simp
add: indicator-def)
     also have ... = set-lebesque-integral M A (cond-exp M F f)
       unfolding set-lebesque-integral-def A indicator-inter-arith
    by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, auto simp add: scaleR-scaleR[symmetric]
indicator-times-eq-if(1)
     finally show ?case.
   next
     case empty
     then show ?case unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def by simp
   next
     case (compl A)
   have A-in-space: A \subseteq space \ M using compl using in-events sets.sets-into-space
    have set-lebesque-integral M (space M-A) f=set-lebesque-integral M (space
M - A \cup A) f - set-lebesgue-integral M A f
      using compl(1) in-events
      by (subst set-integral-Un[of space M - A A], blast)
            (simp | intro integrable-mult-indicator folded set-integrable-def, OF -
assms(4)], fast)+
    also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral M (space M - A \cup A) (cond-exp M F f)
- set-lebesgue-integral M A (cond-exp M F f)
     using cond-exp-set-integral [OF assms(4) sets.top] compl subalgebra by (simp
add: subalgebra-def Un-absorb2[OF A-in-space])
     also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral M (space M - A) (cond-exp M F f)
       using compl(1) in-events
      by (subst set-integral-Un[of space M - A A], blast)
            (simp \mid intro integrable-mult-indicator [folded set-integrable-def, OF -
integrable-cond-exp[, fast)+
     finally show ?case.
   next
     case (union A)
     have set-lebesgue-integral M (\bigcup (range A)) f = (\sum i. set-lebesgue-integral <math>M
       using union in-events
     \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ lebesgue-integral-countable-add)\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ disjoint-family-onD
```

```
intro!: integrable-mult-indicator[folded set-integrable-def, OF - assms(4)])
     also have ... = (\sum i. set-lebesgue-integral M (A i) (cond-exp M F f)) using
union by presburger
     also have ... = set-lebesque-integral M ([] (range A)) (cond-exp M F f)
       using union in-events
       by (intro lebesque-integral-countable-add[symmetric]) (auto simp add: dis-
joint-family-onD introl: integrable-mult-indicator[folded set-integrable-def, OF - in-
tegrable-cond-exp])
     finally show ?case.
   qed
 }
 moreover have sigma (space M) \{a \cap b \mid a \ b. \ a \in F \land b \in G\} = sigma (space
M) (F \cup G)
 proof -
   have sigma-sets (space\ M) {a \cap b \mid a\ b.\ a \in sets\ F \land b \in sets\ G} = sigma-sets
(space\ M)\ (sets\ F\cup sets\ G)
   proof (intro sigma-sets-eqI; clarsimp; cases)
     fix a b assume asm: a \in F b \in G
      thus a \cap b \in sigma\text{-}sets (space M) (F \cup G) using subalgebra unfolding
Int-range-binary by (intro\ sigma-sets-Inter[OF\ -\ binary-in-sigma-sets]) (force\ simp)
add: subalgebra-def dest: sets.sets-into-space)+
   \mathbf{next}
     \mathbf{fix} \ a
     assume a \in sets F
     thus a \in sigma\text{-}sets (space M) \{a \cap b \mid a b. \ a \in sets \ F \land b \in sets \ G\}
       using subalgebra sets.top[of G] sets.sets-into-space[of - F]
       by (intro sigma-sets. Basic, auto simp add: subalgebra-def)
   next
     fix a assume a \in sets \ F \lor a \in sets \ G \ a \notin sets \ F
     hence a \in sets \ G by blast
     thus a \in sigma-sets (space M) \{a \cap b \mid a \ b. \ a \in sets \ F \land b \in sets \ G\}
       using subalgebra sets.top[of F] sets.sets-into-space[of - G]
       by (intro sigma-sets.Basic, auto simp add: subalgebra-def)
   qed (blast)
   thus ?thesis using subalgebra by (intro sigma-eqI) (force simp add: subalge-
bra-def dest: sets.sets-into-space)+
  qed
 moreover have (cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f) \in borel\text{-}measurable} (sigma\ (space\ M)\ (sets\ F\ f))
\cup sets G)
 proof -
    have F \subseteq sigma \ (space \ M) \ (F \cup G) by (metis Un-least Un-upper1 mea-
sure-of-of-measure sets. space-closed sets-measure-of sigma-sets-subseteq sub-leg sub-
algebra(2) subalgebra-def)
  thus ?thesis using borel-measurable-cond-exp[THEN measurable-sets, OF borel-open,
of - MFf | subalgebra by (intro borel-measurable I, force simp only: space-measure-of-conv
subalgebra-def)
 ged
 ultimately show ?thesis using assms(4) integrable-cond-exp by (intro Un-sigma.cond-exp-charact)
presburger +
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma (in prob-space) cond-exp-indep:
    fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, real\text{-}normed\text{-}field}\}
    assumes subalgebra: subalgebra M F
             and independent: indep-set\ F\ (vimage-algebra\ (space\ M)\ f\ borel)
             and integrable: integrable M f
    shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = expectation f
proof -
   have indep\text{-}set\ F\ (sigma\ (space\ M)\ (sigma\ (space\ M)\ \{\}\cup (vimage\text{-}algebra\ (space\ M)\ \{\}\cup (vimage\ M)\ \{\}\cup (vimage\ M)\ \{\}\cup (vimage\ M)\ \{\}\cup (vimage\ M)\ \{\}\cup (v
M) f borel)))
        using independent unfolding indep-set-def
        by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets, simp add: bool.split)
           (metis bot.extremum dual-order.refl sets.sets-measure-of-eq sets.sigma-sets-subset'
sets-vimage-algebra-space space-vimage-algebra sup.absorb-iff2)
    hence cond-exp-indep: AE x in M. cond-exp M (sigma (space M) (sigma (space
M) {} \cup F)) f x = expectation <math>f
         using cond-exp-indep-subalgebra[OF - subalgebra - integrable, of sigma (space
M) {}] cond-exp-trivial[OF integrable]
        by (auto simp add: subalgebra-def sigma-sets-empty-eq)
    have sets (sigma (space M) (sigma (space M) \{\} \cup F)) = F
        using subalgebra\ sets.top[of\ F] unfolding subalgebra-def
        by (simp add: sigma-sets-empty-eq, subst insert-absorb[of space M F], blast)
               (metis insert-absorb[OF sets.empty-sets] sets.sets-measure-of-eq)
     hence AE x in M. cond-exp M (sigma (space M) (sigma (space M) \{\} \cup F\}) f
x = cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x \ by \ (rule \ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}sets\text{-}cong)
    thus ?thesis using cond-exp-indep by force
qed
end
theory Filtered-Measure
    imports \ HOL-Probability. Conditional-Expectation
begin
```

9 Filtered Measure Spaces

9.1 Filtered Measure

```
locale filtered-measure =
fixes M F and t_0 :: {b :: {second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, order\text{-}topology, t2\text{-}space}}
assumes subalgebra: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow subalgebra M (F i)
and sets\text{-}F\text{-}mono: \bigwedge i j. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow sets (F i)
begin

lemma space\text{-}F[simp]:
assumes t_0 \leq i
shows space (F i) = space M
```

```
using subalgebra assms by (simp add: subalgebra-def)
lemma subalgebra-F[intro]:
   assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
   shows subalgebra (F j) (F i)
   unfolding subalgebra-def using assms by (simp add: sets-F-mono)
lemma borel-measurable-mono:
   assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
   shows borel-measurable (F i) \subseteq borel-measurable (F j)
   unfolding subset-iff by (metis assms subalgebra-F measurable-from-subalg)
end
locale linearly-filtered-measure = filtered-measure M F t_0 for M and F :: - ::
\{linorder\text{-}topology\} \Rightarrow - \text{ and } t_0
locale nat-filtered-measure = linearly-filtered-measure M F \theta for M and F :: nat
locale real-filtered-measure = linearly-filtered-measure M F \theta for M and F :: real
⇒ -
9.2
                Sigma Finite Filtered Measure
The locale presented here is a generalization of the sigma-finite-subalgebra
for a particular filtration.
locale \ sigma-finite-filtered-measure = filtered-measure +
   assumes sigma-finite-initial: sigma-finite-subalgebra M (F t_0)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ sigma-finite-filtered-measure}) \ sigma-finite-subalgebra-F[intro]:
   assumes t_0 \leq i
   shows sigma-finite-subalgebra M (F i)
   \textbf{using} \ assms \ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ dual-order. refl \ sets-F-mono \ sigma-finite-initial \ sigma-finite-subalgebra. nested-subalg-is-subalgebra. nested-subalgebra. nested-subalgebra
subalgebra subalgebra-def)
\label{locale} \textbf{ nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure } = \textit{sigma-finite-filtered-measure } M \ F \ 0 \ ::
nat for M F
locale real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure = sigma-finite-filtered-measure M F 0 ::
real for M F
sublocale nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i by
sublocale real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-subalgebra M F |i| by
```

9.3 Finite Filtered Measure

fastforce

 $\label{locale} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{finite-filtered-measure} = \textit{filtered-measure} + \textit{finite-measure}$

```
sublocale finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-filtered-measure using subalgebra by (unfold-locales, blast, meson dual-order.refl finite-measure-axioms finite-measure-def finite-measure-restr-to-subalg sigma-finite-measure.sigma-finite-countable subalgebra)
```

```
locale nat-finite-filtered-measure = finite-filtered-measure M F 0 :: nat for M F locale real-finite-filtered-measure = finite-filtered-measure M F 0 :: real for M F
```

```
sublocale nat-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure .. sublocale real-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure ..
```

9.4 Constant Filtration

```
lemma filtered-measure-constant-filtration:

assumes subalgebra M F

shows filtered-measure M (\lambda-. F) t_0

using assms by (unfold-locales) blast+
```

```
sublocale sigma-finite-subalgebra \subseteq constant-filtration: sigma-finite-filtered-measure M \ \lambda- :: 't :: {second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}. F \ t_0 using subalg by (unfold-locales) blast+
```

```
lemma (in finite-measure) filtered-measure-constant-filtration: assumes subalgebra M F shows finite-filtered-measure M (\lambda-. F) t_0 using assms by (unfold-locales) blast+
```

 \mathbf{end}

```
theory Stochastic-Process
imports Filtered-Measure Measure-Space-Supplement
begin
```

10 Stochastic Processes

10.1 Stochastic Process

A stochastic process is a collection of random variables, indexed by a type 'b.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{locale} \ stochastic-process = \\ \textbf{fixes} \ M \ t_0 \ \textbf{and} \ X :: \ 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, \ order\text{-}topology, \ t2\text{-}space}\} \Rightarrow \ 'a \Rightarrow \ 'c :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, \ banach}\} \\ \textbf{assumes} \ random\text{-}variable[measurable]:} \ \bigwedge i. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow X \ i \in borel\text{-}measurable \ M \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

definition left-continuous where left-continuous = $(AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ \forall \ t. \ continuous \ (at-left \ t) \ (\lambda i. \ X \ i \ \xi))$

```
definition right-continuous where right-continuous = (AE \xi \text{ in } M. \forall t. \text{ continuous})
(at\text{-}right\ t)\ (\lambda i.\ X\ i\ \xi))
end
locale nat-stochastic-process = stochastic-process M \ 0 :: nat \ X  for M \ X
locale real-stochastic-process = stochastic-process M \ 0 :: real \ X for M \ X
lemma stochastic-process-const-fun:
  assumes f \in borel-measurable M
 shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda-. f) using assms by (unfold-locales)
{f lemma}\ stochastic	ext{-}process	ext{-}const:
  shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i -. c i) by (unfold-locales) simp
context stochastic-process
begin
lemma compose-stochastic:
 assumes \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow f i \in borel-measurable borel
  shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. (f \ i) \ (X \ i \ \xi))
 by (unfold-locales) (intro measurable-compose[OF random-variable assms])
lemma norm-stochastic: stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. norm (X \ i \ \xi)) by (fastforce
intro: compose-stochastic)
lemma scaleR-right-stochastic:
  assumes stochastic-process\ M\ t_0\ Y
 shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. (Y \ i \ \xi) *_R (X \ i \ \xi))
 \mathbf{using}\ stochastic\text{-}process.random\text{-}variable[OF\ assms]\ random\text{-}variable\ \mathbf{by}\ (unfold\text{-}locales)
simp
{f lemma}\ scaleR{\it -right-const-fun-stochastic}:
  assumes f \in borel-measurable M
  shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. \ f \ \xi *_R (X \ i \ \xi))
 by (unfold-locales) (intro borel-measurable-scaleR assms random-variable)
lemma scaleR-right-const-stochastic: stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. c \ i *_R (X \ i \ \xi))
  by (unfold-locales) simp
lemma add-stochastic:
  assumes stochastic-process\ M\ t_0\ Y
  shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
 \mathbf{using}\ stochastic-process.random-variable[OF\ assms]\ random-variable\ \mathbf{by}\ (unfold-locales)
simp
lemma diff-stochastic:
 assumes stochastic-process\ M\ t_0\ Y
  shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. X \ i \ \xi - Y \ i \ \xi)
```

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{using} stochastic-process.random-variable [OF assms] random-variable \begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{by} (unfold-locales) \\ simp \end{tabular}$

lemma uminus-stochastic: stochastic-process M t_0 (-X) using scaleR-right-const-stochastic[of λ -. -1] by $(simp \ add: fun-Compl-def)$

lemma partial-sum-stochastic: stochastic-process M t_0 ($\lambda n \xi$. $\sum i \in \{t_0..n\}$. X $i \xi$) by (unfold-locales) simp

lemma partial-sum'-stochastic: stochastic-process M t_0 ($\lambda n \xi$. $\sum i \in \{t_0... < n\}$. X $i \in \{t_0... < n\}$) by (unfold-locales) simp

end

 ${f lemma}\ stochastic ext{-}process ext{-}sum:$

```
assumes \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow stochastic-process\ M\ t_0\ (X\ i)
```

shows stochastic-process M t_0 (λk ξ . $\sum i \in I$. X i k ξ) using assms[THEN stochastic-process.random-variable] by (unfold-locales, auto)

10.1.1 Natural Filtration

The natural filtration induced by a stochastic process X is the filtration generated by all events involving the process up to the time index t, i.e. Σ $t = \sigma \{X \mid s \mid s \leq t\}$.

definition natural-filtration :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: topological-space) \Rightarrow 'b :: {second-countable-topology, order-topology} \Rightarrow 'a measure where natural-filtration M to $Y = (\lambda t. family-vimage-algebra (space <math>M$) {Y i | i. i \in { $t_0..t$ }} borel)

abbreviation nat-natural-filtration $\equiv \lambda M$. natural-filtration M (0 :: nat) **abbreviation** real-natural-filtration $\equiv \lambda M$. natural-filtration M (0 :: real)

lemma space-natural-filtration[simp]: space (natural-filtration M t_0 X t) = space M unfolding natural-filtration-def space-family-vimage-algebra ..

lemma sets-natural-filtration: sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X t) = sigma-sets (space M) ($\bigcup i \in \{t_0..t\}$. {X i - 'A \cap space M | A. $A \in borel$ }) **unfolding** natural-filtration-def sets-family-vimage-algebra **by** (intro sigma-sets-eqI) blast+

```
lemma sets-natural-filtration': assumes borel = sigma UNIV S shows sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X t) = sigma-sets (space M) (\bigcup i \in \{t_0..t\}. \{X i - ' A \cap space M | A. A \in S\}) proof (subst sets-natural-filtration, intro sigma-sets-eqI, clarify) fix i and A :: 'a set assume asm: i \in \{t_0..t\} A \in sets borel hence A \in sigma-sets UNIV S unfolding assms by simp thus X i - ' A \cap space M \in sigma-sets (space M) (\bigcup i \in \{t_0..t\}. \{X i - ' A \cap space M | A. A \in S\})
```

```
proof (induction)
          case (Compl a)
          have X i - (UNIV - a) \cap space M = space M - (X i - a \cap space M) by
blast
          then show ?case using Compl(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Compl] by presburger
      next
           case (Union \ a)
          have X i - `( ) (range a) \cap space M = ( ) (range ( \lambda j. X i - `a j \cap space M ))
by blast
          then show ?case using Union(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Union] by presburger
     qed (auto intro: asm sigma-sets.Empty)
qed (intro sigma-sets.Basic, force simp add: assms)
lemma sets-natural-filtration-open:
      sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X t) = sigma-sets (space M) (\bigcup i \in \{t_0..t\}). \{X \ i \ -\ i \}
A \cap space M \mid A. open A\}
     using sets-natural-filtration' by (force simp only: borel-def mem-Collect-eq)
lemma sets-natural-filtration-oi:
     sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X t) = sigma-sets (space M) (\bigcup i \in \{t_0..t\}. \{X i - ' A
\cap space M \mid A :: - :: \{linorder-topology, second-countable-topology\} set. <math>A \in range
greaterThan})
     by (rule sets-natural-filtration'[OF borel-Ioi])
{f lemma}\ sets-natural-filtration-io:
     sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X t) = sigma-sets (space M) ([] i \in \{t_0..t\}. {X i - A
\cap space M \mid A :: - :: \{linorder\text{-}topology, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology}\}\ set.\ A \in range
lessThan\})
     by (rule sets-natural-filtration'[OF borel-Iio])
lemma sets-natural-filtration-ci:
      sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X t) = sigma-sets (space M) (\bigcup i \in \{t_0..t\}. \{X i - i\}
A \cap space M \mid A :: real set. A \in range atLeast\}
     by (rule sets-natural-filtration'[OF borel-Ici])
     shows subalgebra M (natural-filtration M t_0 X i)
      {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{subalgebra-def} \ {\bf using} \ \textit{measurable-family-iff-sets} \ {\bf by} \ (\textit{force simp add}: \textit{add}: \textit{add}:
```

lemma (in stochastic-process) subalgebra-natural-filtration:

natural-filtration-def)

 $\mathbf{sublocale}\ stochastic\text{-}process \subseteq filtered\text{-}measure\text{-}natural\text{-}filtration:}\ filtered\text{-}measure$ M natural-filtration M t_0 X t_0

by (unfold-locales) (intro subalgebra-natural-filtration, simp only: sets-natural-filtration, intro sigma-sets-subseteq, force)

In order to show that the natural filtration constitutes a filtered sigma finite measure, we need to provide a countable exhausting set in the preimage of $X t_0$.

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) sigma-finite-filtered-measure-natural-filtration:

```
assumes stochastic-process M t_0 X
           and exhausting-set: countable A (\bigcup A) = space M \land a. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow emeasure
M \ a \neq \infty \land a. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow \exists \ b \in borel. \ a = X \ t_0 - b \cap space M
       shows sigma-finite-filtered-measure M (natural-filtration M t_0 X) t_0
proof (unfold-locales)
    interpret stochastic-process M t_0 X by (rule assms)
   have A \subseteq sets (restr-to-subalq M (natural-filtration M t_0 X t_0)) using exhaust-
ing-set by (simp add: sets-restr-to-subalg[OF subalgebra-natural-filtration] sets-natural-filtration)
fast
   moreover have \bigcup A = space (restr-to-subalg M (natural-filtration M <math>t_0 X t_0))
unfolding space-restr-to-subalg using exhausting-set by simp
    moreover have \forall a \in A. emeasure (restr-to-subalg M (natural-filtration M t_0 X)
t_0) a \neq \infty using calculation(1) exhausting-set(3)
        \mathbf{by}\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ sets-restr-to-subalg[OF\ subalgebra-natural-filtration]\ emea-linear addition of the subalgebra-natural addition of the subalgebra-natural additional additiona
sure-restr-to-subalq[OF subalgebra-natural-filtration])
  ultimately show \exists A. countable A \land A \subseteq sets (restr-to-subalg M (natural-filtration))
M \ t_0 \ X \ t_0) \land \bigcup A = space \ (restr-to-subalg \ M \ (natural-filtration \ M \ t_0 \ X \ t_0)) \land
(\forall a \in A. \ emeasure \ (restr-to-subalg \ M \ (natural-filtration \ M \ t_0 \ X \ t_0)) \ a \neq \infty) using
exhausting-set by blast
  show \land ij. \llbracket t_0 \leq i; i \leq j \rrbracket \Longrightarrow sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X i) \subseteq sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X i) \subseteq sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X i)
M t<sub>0</sub> X j) using filtered-measure-natural-filtration.subalgebra-F by (simp add: sub-
algebra-def)
qed (auto intro: stochastic-process.subalgebra-natural-filtration assms(1))
lemma (in finite-measure) finite-filtered-measure-natural-filtration:
   assumes stochastic-process M t_0 X
   shows finite-filtered-measure M (natural-filtration M t_0 X) t_0
proof
   interpret stochastic-process\ M\ t_0\ X by (rule\ assms)
   show t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow subalgebra\ M\ (natural-filtration\ M\ t_0\ X\ i) for i using subalgebra\ M
bra-natural-filtration by blast
  show \llbracket t_0 \leq i; i \leq j \rrbracket \Longrightarrow sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X i) \subseteq sets (natural-filtration)
M \ t_0 \ X \ j) for i \ j using filtered-measure-natural-filtration.subalgebra-F by (simp
add: subalgebra-def)
qed
```

10.2 Adapted Process

We call a collection a stochastic process X adapted if X i is F i-borel-measurable for all indices i.

```
locale adapted-process = filtered-measure M \ F \ t_0 for M \ F \ t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\} + assumes adapted[measurable]: \bigwedge i. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow X \ i \in borel\text{-}measurable \ (F \ i) begin
```

```
lemma adaptedE[elim]:

assumes \llbracket \bigwedge j \ i. \ t_0 \leq j \Longrightarrow j \leq i \Longrightarrow X \ j \in borel-measurable \ (F \ i) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P

shows P

using assms using adapted by (metis\ dual-order.trans\ borel-measurable-subalgebra
```

```
sets-F-mono space-F)
lemma adaptedD:
 assumes t_0 \leq j j \leq i
 shows X j \in borel-measurable (F i) using assms adapted by meson
end
locale nat-adapted-process = adapted-process M F 0 :: nat X  for M F X
\mathbf{locale}\ real\text{-}adapted\text{-}process = adapted\text{-}process\ M\ F\ 0 :: real\ X\ \mathbf{for}\ M\ F\ X
sublocale nat-adapted-process \subseteq nat-filtered-measure ..
\mathbf{sublocale}\ \mathit{real-adapted-process} \subseteq \mathit{real-filtered-measure}\ ..
lemma (in filtered-measure) adapted-process-const-fun:
 assumes f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda -... f)
 using measurable-from-subalg subalgebra-F assms by (unfold-locales) blast
lemma (in filtered-measure) adapted-process-const:
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i - c i) by (unfold-locales) simp
context adapted-process
begin
lemma compose-adapted:
 assumes \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow f i \in borel-measurable borel
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (f i) (X i \xi))
 by (unfold-locales) (intro measurable-compose[OF adapted assms])
lemma norm-adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. norm (X i \ \xi)) by (fastforce
intro: compose-adapted)
\mathbf{lemma}\ scaleR\text{-}right\text{-}adapted:
 assumes adapted-process M F t_0 R
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (R i \xi) *_R (X i \xi))
 using adapted-process.adapted[OF assms] adapted by (unfold-locales) simp
\mathbf{lemma}\ scaleR-right-const-fun-adapted:
  assumes f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. f \xi *_R (X i \xi))
 using assms by (fast intro: scaleR-right-adapted adapted-process-const-fun)
lemma scaleR-right-const-adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. c \ i *_R (X \ i \ \xi))
by (unfold-locales) simp
lemma add-adapted:
 assumes adapted-process M F t_0 Y
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
```

```
using adapted-process.adapted[OF assms] adapted by (unfold-locales) simp
{f lemma} diff-adapted:
 assumes adapted-process M F t_0 Y
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi - Y i \xi)
 \mathbf{using}\ adapted\text{-}process.adapted[\mathit{OF}\ assms]\ adapted\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{unfold\text{-}locales})\ \mathit{simp}
lemma uminus-adapted: adapted-process MFt_0(-X) using scaleR-right-const-adapted of
\lambda-. -1] by (simp add: fun-Compl-def)
lemma partial-sum-adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda n \xi. \sum i \in \{t_0..n\}. X i \xi)
proof (unfold-locales)
 fix i :: 'b
 have X j \in borel-measurable (F i) if t_0 \leq j j \leq i for j using that adapted by
 thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i \in \{t_0..i\}. X i \xi) \in borel-measurable (F i) by simp
qed
lemma partial-sum'-adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda n \xi. \sum i \in \{t_0... < n\}. X i \xi)
proof (unfold-locales)
 \mathbf{fix}\ i::\ 'b
 have X j \in borel-measurable (F i) if t_0 \leq j j < i for j using that adapted E by
  thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i \in \{t_0... < i\}. X i \xi) \in borel-measurable (F i) by simp
end
lemma (in nat-adapted-process) partial-sum-Suc-adapted: nat-adapted-process M
F(\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. X(Suc i) \xi)
proof (unfold-locales)
 \mathbf{fix} i
 have X j \in borel-measurable (F i) if j \leq i for j using that adapted D by blast
 thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i < i. X (Suc i) \xi) \in borel-measurable (F i) by auto
qed
lemma (in filtered-measure) adapted-process-sum:
 assumes \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow adapted-process M F t_0 (X i)
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda k \xi. \sum i \in I. X i k \xi)
proof -
   fix i k assume i \in I and asm: t_0 \le k
   then interpret adapted-process M F t_0 X i using assms by simp
    have X \ i \ k \in borel-measurable M \ X \ i \ k \in borel-measurable (F \ k) using mea-
surable-from-subalg subalgebra adapted asm by (blast, simp)
 thus ?thesis by (unfold-locales) simp
qed
```

An adapted process is necessarily a stochastic process.

 $\mathbf{sublocale}\ adapted$ -process $\subseteq stochastic$ -process $\mathbf{using}\ measurable$ -from-subalg subalgebra adapted by (unfold-locales) blast

```
sublocale nat-adapted-process \subseteq nat-stochastic-process ...
sublocale real-adapted-process \subseteq real-stochastic-process ...
```

A stochastic process is always adapted to the natural filtration it generates.

 $\mathbf{sublocale}\ stochastic-process \subseteq adapted-natural:\ adapted-process\ M\ natural-filtration$ M t₀ X t₀ X by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: natural-filtration-def intro: random-variable measurable-family-vimage-algebra)

10.3 Progressively Measurable Process

```
locale progressive-process = filtered-measure M F t_0 for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow -
\Rightarrow - :: {second-countable-topology, banach} +
assumes progressive[measurable]: \bigwedge t. t_0 \le t \Longrightarrow (\lambda(i, x). X i x) \in borel-measurable
(restrict-space borel \{t_0..t\} \bigotimes_M F t)
begin
lemma progressiveD:
 assumes S \in borel
 shows (\lambda(j, \xi). X j \xi) - S \cap (\{t_0..i\} \times space M) \in (restrict-space borel \{t_0..i\})
 using measurable-sets[OF progressive, OF - assms, of i]
 by (cases t_0 \le i) (auto simp add: space-restrict-space sets-pair-measure space-pair-measure)
end
locale nat-progressive-process = progressive-process M F \theta :: nat X  for M F X
locale real-progressive-process = progressive-process M F \theta :: real X for M F X
lemma (in filtered-measure) progressive-process-const-fun:
 assumes f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
 shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda-. f)
proof (unfold-locales)
 fix i assume asm: t_0 \leq i
 have f \in borel-measurable (F i) using borel-measurable-mono[OF order.refl asm]
  thus case-prod (\lambda - f) \in borel-measurable (restrict-space borel \{t_0 ... i\} \bigotimes_M F(i)
using measurable-compose[OF measurable-snd] by simp
qed
lemma (in filtered-measure) progressive-process-const:
 assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i -. c i)
  using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: measurable-split-conv intro!:
```

measurable- $compose[OF\ measurable$ - $fst]\ measurable$ -restrict-space1)

```
context progressive-process
begin
lemma compose-progressive:
 assumes case-prod f \in borel-measurable borel
 shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (f i) (X i \xi))
proof
  fix i assume asm: t_0 \leq i
 have (\lambda(j, \xi), (j, X j \xi)) \in (restrict\text{-space borel } \{t_0, i\} \bigotimes_M F i) \to_M borel \bigotimes_M
borel
   using progressive[OF asm] measurable-fst''[OF measurable-restrict-space1, OF
measurable-id
   by (auto simp add: measurable-pair-iff measurable-split-conv)
 moreover have (\lambda(j, \xi), f_j(X_j, \xi)) = case-prod f_j((\lambda(j, y), (j, y))) \circ (\lambda(j, \xi), \xi)
(j, X j \xi)) by fastforce
 ultimately show (\lambda(j, \xi), (f, j), (X, j, \xi)) \in borel-measurable (restrict-space borel
\{t_0...i\} \bigotimes_M F(i) using assms by (simp add: borel-prod)
qed
lemma norm-progressive: progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. norm (X i \xi)) us-
ing measurable-compose [OF progressive borel-measurable-norm] by (unfold-locales)
simp
lemma scaleR-right-progressive:
  assumes progressive-process M F t_0 R
 shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (R i \xi) *_R (X i \xi))
  using progressive-process.progressive[OF assms] by (unfold-locales) (simp add:
progressive assms)
lemma scaleR-right-const-fun-progressive:
 assumes f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
 shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. f \xi *_R (X i \xi))
 using assms by (fast intro: scaleR-right-progressive progressive-process-const-fun)
\mathbf{lemma}\ scaleR-right-const-progressive:
 assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c i *_R (X i \xi))
 using assms by (fastforce intro: scaleR-right-progressive progressive-process-const)
lemma add-progressive:
  assumes progressive-process M F t_0 Y
 shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
  using progressive-process.progressive[OF assms] by (unfold-locales) (simp add:
progressive assms)
lemma diff-progressive:
  assumes progressive-process M F t_0 Y
 shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi - Y i \xi)
  using progressive-process.progressive[OF assms] by (unfold-locales) (simp add:
```

```
progressive assms)
lemma uminus-progressive: progressive-process M F t_0 (-X) using scaleR-right-const-progressive[of
\lambda-. -1] by (simp add: fun-Compl-def)
end
A progressively measurable process is also adapted.
\mathbf{sublocale}\ progressive\text{-}process \subseteq adapted\text{-}process\ \mathbf{using}\ measurable\text{-}compose\text{-}rev[OF]
progressive measurable-Pair1 |
  unfolding prod.case space-restrict-space
  by unfold-locales simp
sublocale nat-progressive-process \subseteq nat-adapted-process ...
sublocale real-progressive-process \subseteq real-adapted-process ...
In the discrete setting, adaptedness is equivalent to progressive measurabil-
ity.
sublocale nat-adapted-process \subseteq nat-progressive-process
proof (unfold-locales, intro borel-measurableI)
 fix S :: 'b \text{ set and } i :: nat \text{ assume } open-S: open S
   fix j assume asm: j < i
   hence X j - S \cap space M \in F i using adaptedD[of j, THEN measurable-sets]
space-F open-S by fastforce
   moreover have case-prod X - S \cap \{j\} \times space M = \{j\} \times (X j - S \cap space)
M) for j by fast
    moreover have \{j :: nat\} \in restrict\text{-space borel } \{0..i\} \text{ using } asm \text{ by } (simp)
add: sets-restrict-space-iff)
    ultimately have case-prod X - S \cap \{j\} \times space M \in restrict-space borel
\{\theta..i\} \bigotimes_M F i  by simp
 hence (\lambda j. \ (\lambda(x, y). \ X \ x \ y) - `S \cap \{j\} \times space \ M) \ `\{..i\} \subseteq restrict\text{-space borel}
\{0..i\} \bigotimes_M F i  by blast
  moreover have case-prod X - 'S \cap space (restrict-space borel \{0...i\} \bigotimes_M F
i) = (\bigcup j \le i. \ case-prod \ X - S \cap \{j\} \times space \ M) \ unfolding \ space-pair-measure
space-restrict-space space-F by force
  ultimately show case-prod X - 'S \cap space (restrict-space borel \{0...i\} \bigotimes_M F
i) \in restrict\text{-space borel } \{0..i\} \bigotimes_{M} F \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ (metis\ sets.countable\text{-}UN)
qed
```

10.4 Predictable Process

We introduce the constant Σ_P to denote the predictable sigma algebra.

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{context} \ \textit{linearly-filtered-measure} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}$

```
definition \Sigma_P :: (b \times a) measure where predictable-sigma: \Sigma_P \equiv sigma (\{t_0...\}
\times space M) ({{s<..t}} \times A | A s t. A \in F s \wedge t<sub>0</sub> \leq s \wedge s < t} \cup {{t<sub>0</sub>} \times A | A.
A \in F t_0
lemma space-predictable-sigma[simp]: space \Sigma_P = (\{t_0..\} \times space\ M) unfolding
predictable-sigma space-measure-of-conv by blast
lemma sets-predictable-sigma: sets \Sigma_P = sigma-sets (\{t_0..\} \times space\ M) (\{\{s<..t\}\}
\times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in F \ s \land t_0 \le s \land s < t \} \cup \{ \{t_0\} \times A \mid A. \ A \in F \ t_0 \} )
 unfolding predictable-sigma using space-F sets.sets-into-space by (subst sets-measure-of)
fastforce+
\mathbf{lemma}\ measurable\text{-}predictable\text{-}sigma\text{-}snd:
  assumes countable \mathcal{I} \mathcal{I} \subseteq \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} \ \{t_0<..\} \subseteq (\bigcup \mathcal{I})
 shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F t_0
proof (intro measurableI, force)
  fix S :: 'a \ set \ assume \ asm: S \in F \ t_0
  have countable: countable ((\lambda I.\ I \times S)\ '\mathcal{I}) using assms(1) by blast
 have (\lambda I. \ I \times S) '\mathcal{I} \subseteq \{\{s < ...t\} \times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in F \ s \land t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} using
sets-F-mono[OF order-reft, THEN subsetD, OF - asm] assms(2) by blast
 hence (\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}. \ I \times S) \cup \{t_0\} \times S \in \Sigma_P  unfolding sets-predictable-sigma using
asm\ \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ sigma-sets-Union[OF\ sigma-sets-UNIOn[OF\ countable]\ sigma-sets.Basic]
sigma-sets.Basic) blast+
 moreover have snd - S \cap space \Sigma_P = \{t_0..\} \times S \text{ using } sets.sets-into-space [OF] \}
asm] by fastforce
  moreover have \{t_0\} \cup \{t_0 < ...\} = \{t_0...\} by auto
  moreover have (\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}. \ I \times S) \cup \{t_0\} \times S = \{t_0..\} \times S \text{ using } assms(2,3)
calculation(3) by fastforce
  ultimately show snd - Snace \Sigma_P \in \Sigma_P by argo
qed
{\bf lemma}\ measurable	ext{-}predictable	ext{-}sigma	ext{-}fst:
 assumes countable \mathcal{I} \mathcal{I} \subseteq \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} \ \{t_0<..\} \subseteq (\bigcup \mathcal{I})
 shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
proof -
 \langle t \rangle for A unfolding sets-predictable-sigma using that
  proof (induction rule: sigma-sets.induct)
    case (Basic\ a)
    thus ?case using space-F sets.top by blast
  \mathbf{next}
    case (Compl\ a)
    have (\{t_0..\} - a) \times space M = \{t_0..\} \times space M - a \times space M by blast
    then show ?case using Compl(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Compl] by presburger
  next
    case (Union a)
    have \bigcup (range a) \times space M = \bigcup (range (\lambda i.\ a\ i \times space\ M)) by blast
    then show ?case using Union(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Union] by presburger
  qed (auto)
```

```
moreover have restrict-space borel \{t_0..\} = sigma \{t_0..\} \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s
\land s < t
 proof -
    have sigma-sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap)\ \{t_0..\}\ 'sigma-sets\ UNIV\ (range\ greaterThan)) =
sigma-sets \{t_0..\} \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \le s \land s < t\}
   proof (intro sigma-sets-eqI ; clarify)
     fix A :: 'b \text{ set assume } asm: A \in sigma-sets UNIV (range greaterThan)
     thus \{t_0..\} \cap A \in sigma\text{-sets } \{t_0..\} \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\}
     proof (induction rule: sigma-sets.induct)
       case (Basic\ a)
       then obtain s where s: a = \{s < ...\} by blast
       show ?case
       proof (cases t_0 \leq s)
         {f case} True
         hence *: \{t_0..\} \cap a = (\bigcup i \in \mathcal{I}. \{s<..\} \cap i) using s \ assms(3) by force
         have ((\cap) \{s<...\} '\mathcal{I}) \subseteq sigma-sets \{t_0...\} \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\}
         proof (clarify)
           \mathbf{fix}\ A\ \mathbf{assume}\ A\in\mathcal{I}
          then obtain s' t' where A: A = \{s' < ...t'\}\ t_0 \le s' s' < t' using assms(2)
by blast
           hence \{s<...\} \cap A = \{max \ s \ s'<...t'\} by fastforce
           moreover have t_0 \leq max \ s \ ' using A True by linarith
           moreover have \max s s' < t' if s < t' using A that by linarith
           moreover have \{s < ...\} \cap A = \{\} if \neg s < t' using A that by force
            ultimately show \{s<...\} \cap A \in sigma-sets \{t_0...\} \{\{s<...t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s
\land s < t} by (cases s < t') (blast, simp add: sigma-sets.Empty)
         thus ?thesis unfolding * using assms(1) by (intro sigma-sets-UNION)
auto
       \mathbf{next}
         case False
         hence \{t_0..\} \cap a = \{t_0..\} using s by force
         thus ?thesis using sigma-sets-top by auto
       qed
     next
       case (Compl a)
       have \{t_0..\} \cap (UNIV - a) = \{t_0..\} - (\{t_0..\} \cap a) by blast
       then show ?case using Compl(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Compl] by presburger
     next
       case (Union a)
       have \{t_0..\} \cap \bigcup (range \ a) = \bigcup (range \ (\lambda i. \{t_0..\} \cap a \ i)) by blast
       then show ?case using Union(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Union] by presburger
     qed (simp add: sigma-sets.Empty)
   \mathbf{next}
     fix s t assume asm: t_0 \le s s < t
     hence *: \{s<...t\} = \{s<...\} \cap (\{t_0..\} - \{t<...\}) by force
    have \{s<...\} \in sigma-sets \{t_0...\} ((\cap) \{t_0...\} 'sigma-sets UNIV (range greaterThan))
using asm by (intro sigma-sets.Basic) auto
      moreover have \{t_0..\} - \{t<..\} \in sigma-sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap) \{t_0..\} 'sigma-sets \}
```

```
UNIV (range greaterThan)) using asm by (intro sigma-sets.Compl sigma-sets.Basic)
auto
     ultimately show \{s<..t\} \in sigma-sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap) \{t_0..\} `sigma-sets UNIV
(range\ greaterThan))\ \mathbf{unfolding}*Int-range-binary[of\ \{s<..\}]\ \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ sigma-sets-Inter[OF\ sigma-sets-Inter])
- binary-in-sigma-sets]) auto
   ged
    thus ?thesis unfolding borel-Ioi restrict-space-def emeasure-sigma by (force
intro: sigma-eqI)
  qed
 ultimately have restrict-space borel \{t_0..\} \bigotimes_M sigma (space M) \{\} \subseteq sets \Sigma_P
   unfolding sets-pair-measure space-restrict-space space-measure-of-conv
   using space-predictable-sigma sets.sigma-algebra-axioms[of \Sigma_P]
   by (intro sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset) (auto simp add: sigma-sets-empty-eq
sets-measure-of-conv)
  moreover have space (restrict-space borel \{t_0..\} \bigotimes_M \text{ sigma (space M) } \{\}\}) =
space \Sigma_P by (simp add: space-pair-measure)
  moreover have fst \in restrict\text{-space borel } \{t_0..\} \bigotimes_{M} sigma (space M) \{\} \rightarrow_{M}
borel by (fastforce intro: measurable-fst" [OF measurable-restrict-space1, of \lambda x. x]
 ultimately show ?thesis by (meson borel-measurable-subalgebra)
qed
end
locale predictable-process = linearly-filtered-measure M F t_0 for M F t_0 and X ::
- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach} +
 assumes predictable: (\lambda(t, x), X t x) \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P
begin
lemmas predictableD = measurable-sets[OF predictable, unfolded space-predictable-sigma]
end
locale nat-predictable-process = predictable-process M F 0 :: nat X \text{ for } M F X
locale real-predictable-process = predictable-process M F 0 :: real X \text{ for } M F X
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-snd':
 shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F \theta
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-snd of range (\lambda x. {Suc x}))) (force | simp
add: greaterThan-\theta)+
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst':
 shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-fst[of range (\lambda x. \{Suc\ x\})]) (force | simp
add: greaterThan-\theta)+
```

```
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-snd':
 shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F \theta
 using real-arch-simple by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-snd[of range (\lambda x::nat.
\{0 < ... real (Suc x)\}\} (fastforce intro: add-increasing)+
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst':
 shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
 using real-arch-simple by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-fst of range (\lambda x::nat.
\{0 < ... real (Suc x)\}\} (fastforce intro: add-increasing)+
lemma (in linearly-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-fun:
  assumes snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F t_0 f \in borel\text{-}measurable (F t_0)
   shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda - f)
  using measurable-compose-rev[OF\ assms(2)]\ assms(1) by (unfold-locales) (auto
simp add: measurable-split-conv)
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-fun'[intro]:
 assumes f \in borel-measurable (F \ \theta)
 shows nat-predictable-process M F (\lambda-. f)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const-fun[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-snd',
THEN nat-predictable-process.intro])
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-fun'[intro]:
 assumes f \in borel-measurable (F \ \theta)
 shows real-predictable-process M F (\lambda - f)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const-fun OF measurable-predictable-sigma-snd',
THEN real-predictable-process.intro])
lemma (in linearly-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const:
  assumes fst \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i -. c i)
 using assms by (unfold-locales) (simp add: measurable-split-conv)
lemma (in linearly-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-const[intro]:
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda - ... c)
 by (unfold-locales) simp
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const'[intro]:
  assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows nat-predictable-process M F (\lambda i -. c i)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const OF measurable-predictable-sigma-fst',
THEN nat-predictable-process.intro])
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const'[intro]:
 assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows real-predictable-process M F (\lambda i - c i)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-fst',
```

```
context predictable-process
begin
lemma compose-predictable:
 assumes fst \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P case-prod f \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (f i) (X i \xi))
proof
 have (\lambda(i, \xi), (i, X i \xi)) \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel \bigotimes_M borel using predictable assms(1)
\mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{measurable\text{-}pair\text{-}iff}\ \mathit{measurable\text{-}split\text{-}conv})
  moreover have (\lambda(i, \xi), f(X(i, \xi))) = case-prod f(\lambda(i, \xi), (i, X(i, \xi))) by
fast force
 ultimately show (\lambda(i, \xi). fi(Xi\xi)) \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P unfolding borel-prod
using assms by simp
qed
lemma norm-predictable: predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. norm (X i \ \xi)) using
measurable-compose[OF\ predictable\ borel-measurable-norm]
 by (unfold-locales) (simp add: prod.case-distrib)
lemma scaleR-right-predictable:
  assumes predictable-process M F t_0 R
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (R i \xi) *_R (X i \xi))
  using predictable predictable-process.predictable[OF assms] by (unfold-locales)
(auto simp add: measurable-split-conv)
\mathbf{lemma}\ scaleR-right-const-fun-predictable:
 assumes snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F t_0 f \in borel\text{-}measurable (F t_0)
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. \ f \ \xi *_R (X \ i \ \xi))
 using assms by (fast intro: scaleR-right-predictable predictable-process-const-fun)
\mathbf{lemma}\ scaleR-right-const-predictable:
 assumes fst \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. c \ i *_R (X \ i \ \xi))
 using assms by (fastforce intro: scaleR-right-predictable predictable-process-const)
lemma scaleR-right-const'-predictable: predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R (X i f)
\xi))
 by (fastforce intro: scaleR-right-predictable predictable-process-const-const)
lemma add-predictable:
 assumes predictable-process M F t_0 Y
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
  using predictable predictable-process.predictable[OF assms] by (unfold-locales)
(auto simp add: measurable-split-conv)
lemma diff-predictable:
 assumes predictable-process M F t_0 Y
```

THEN real-predictable-process.intro])

```
shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi - Y i \xi)
  using predictable predictable-process.predictable[OF assms] by (unfold-locales)
(auto simp add: measurable-split-conv)
lemma uminus-predictable: predictable-process MFt_0(-X) using scaleR-right-const'-predictable[of
-1] by (simp add: fun-Compl-def)
end
Every predictable process is also progressively measurable.
sublocale predictable-process \subseteq progressive-process
proof (unfold-locales)
 fix i :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i
    fix S :: ('b \times 'a) set assume S \in \{\{s < ...t\} \times A \mid A \text{ s. } t. A \in F \text{ s. } \land t_0 \leq s \land s \}
\{t\} \cup \{\{t_0\} \times A \mid A. A \in F \ t_0\}
   hence (\lambda x.\ x) - 'S \cap (\{t_0..i\} \times space\ M) \in restrict\text{-}space\ borel\ \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F
i
      assume S \in \{\{s < ...t\} \times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in F \ s \land t_0 \leq s \land s < t\}
      then obtain s \ t \ A where S-is: S = \{s < ...t\} \times A \ t_0 \le s \ s < t \ A \in F \ s by
blast
       hence (\lambda x. \ x) - S \cap (\{t_0...i\} \times space \ M) = \{s < ...min \ i \ t\} \times A \ using
sets.sets-into-space[OF\ S-is(4)] by auto
     then show ?thesis using S-is sets-F-mono[of s i] by (cases s \leq i) (fastforce
simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff)+
    next
      assume S \in \{\{t_0\} \times A \mid A. A \in F t_0\}
      then obtain A where S-is: S = \{t_0\} \times A A \in F t_0 \text{ by } blast
    hence (\lambda x.\ x) - 'S \cap (\{t_0...i\} \times space\ M) = \{t_0\} \times A using asm sets.sets-into-space OF
S-is(2)] by auto
     thus ?thesis using S-is(2) sets-F-mono[OF order-refl asm] asm by (fastforce
simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff)
   hence (\lambda x.\ x) – 'S \cap space\ (restrict\text{-}space\ borel\ \{t_0...i\}\ \bigotimes_M\ F\ i) \in restrict\text{-}space
borel \{t_0...i\} \bigotimes_M F i by (simp \ add: space-pair-measure \ space-F[OF \ asm])
 moreover have \{\{s < ...t\} \times A \mid A \text{ s. } A \in sets (F \text{ s}) \land t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} \cup \{\{t_0\}\}\}
\times A \mid A. A \in sets (F \mid t_0) \subseteq Pow (\{t_0..\} \times space \mid M)  using sets.sets-into-space by
force
  ultimately have (\lambda x. \ x) \in restrict\text{-space borel } \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F \ i \to_M \Sigma_P \text{ us-}
ing space-F[OF asm] by (intro measurable-sigma-sets[OF sets-predictable-sigma])
(fast, force simp add: space-pair-measure)
 thus case-prod X \in borel-measurable (restrict-space borel \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M Fi) using
predictable by simp
qed
sublocale nat-predictable-process \subseteq nat-progressive-process ...
sublocale real-predictable-process \subseteq real-progressive-process ...
```

```
The following lemma characterizes predictability in a discrete-time setting.
```

```
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) sets-in-filtration:
  assumes (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) \in \Sigma_P
  shows A (Suc i) \in F i A \theta \in F \theta
  using assms unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
proof (induction (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) arbitrary: A)
  case Basic
   assume \exists S. (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{0\} \times S
   then obtain S where S: (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{bot\} \times S \ unfolding \ bot-nat-def
   hence S \in F bot using Basic by (fastforce simp add: times-eq-iff bot-nat-def)
   moreover have A i = \{\} if i \neq bot for i using that S by blast
   moreover have A \ bot = S \ using \ S \ by \ blast
   ultimately have A (Suc i) \in F i A \theta \in F \theta for i unfolding bot-nat-def by
(auto simp add: bot-nat-def)
  }
 note * = this
  {
   assume \nexists S. (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{0\} \times S
   then obtain s \ t \ B where B: (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{s < ...t\} \times B \ B \in sets \ (F \ s)
s < t using Basic by auto
   hence A \ i = B \ \text{if} \ i \in \{s < ...t\} \ \text{for} \ i \ \text{using} \ that \ \text{by} \ fast
   moreover have A \ i = \{\} if i \notin \{s < ...t\} for i using B that by fastforce
   ultimately have A (Suc i) \in F i A \theta \in F \theta for i unfolding bot-nat-def using
B sets-F-mono by (auto simp add: bot-nat-def) (metis less-Suc-eq-le sets.empty-sets
subset-eq)
  }
 \mathbf{note} ** = this
 show A (Suc i) \in sets (F i) A \theta \in sets (F \theta) using *(1)[of i] *(2) **(1)[of i]
**(2) by blast+
next
  case Empty
  {
   case 1
   then show ?case using Empty by simp
  next
   then show ?case using Empty by simp
  }
next
  case (Compl\ a)
 have a-in: a \subseteq \{0..\} \times space \ M \ using \ Compl(1) \ sets.sets-into-space \ sets-predictable-sigma
space-predictable-sigma by metis
  hence A-in: A i \subseteq space \ M for i \ using \ Compl(4) by blast
  have a: a = \{0..\} \times space \ M - (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) \ using \ a-in \ Compl(4) \ by \ blast
  also have ... = -(\bigcap j. - (\{j\} \times (space M - A j))) by blast
  also have ... = (\bigcup_{j} \tilde{j}. \{j\} \times (space M - A j)) by blast
  finally have *: (space\ M-A\ (Suc\ i))\in F\ i\ (space\ M-A\ 0)\in F\ 0 using
```

```
Compl(2,3) by auto
   case 1
     then show ?case using * A-in by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum double-diff
sets.Diff sets.top sets-F-mono sets-le-imp-space-le space-F)
 next
   case 2
     then show ?case using * A-in by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum double-diff
sets.Diff sets.top sets-F-mono sets-le-imp-space-le space-F)
  }
\mathbf{next}
  case (Union \ a)
  have a-in: a \ i \subseteq \{0..\} \times space \ M \ for \ i \ using \ Union(1) \ sets.sets-into-space
sets-predictable-sigma space-predictable-sigma by metis
  hence A-in: A i \subseteq space \ M for i \ using \ Union(4) by blast
  have snd \ x \in snd \ (a \ i \cap (\{fst \ x\} \times space \ M)) \ \text{if} \ x \in a \ i \ \text{for} \ i \ x \ \text{using} \ that
a-in bv fastforce
 hence a-i: a i = (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (snd \ `(a \ i \cap (\{j\} \times space \ M)))) for i by force
  have A-i: A i = snd '(\bigcup (range a) \cap (\{i\} \times space M)) for i unfolding
Union(4) using A-in by force
  have *: snd '(a j \cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M)) \in F \ i \ snd '(a j \cap (\{0\} \times space\ M))
\in F \ 0 \ \text{for} \ j \ \text{using} \ Union(2,3)[OF \ a-i] \ \text{by} \ auto
  {
    case 1
   have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{Suc \ i\} \times space \ M))) \in F \ i \ using * by \ fast
    moreover have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ `(a \ j \cap (\{Suc \ i\} \times space \ M))) = snd \ `(\bigcup \ (range))
a) \cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M)) by fast
   ultimately show ?case using A-i by metis
  next
   case 2
   have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{0\} \times space \ M))) \in F \ 0 \ using * by fast
   moreover have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{0\} \times space \ M))) = snd \ (\bigcup \ (range \ a) \cap \{0\} \times space \ M))
(\{\theta\} \times space\ M)) by fast
   ultimately show ?case using A-i by metis
  }
qed
This leads to the following useful fact.
lemma (in nat-predictable-process) adapted-Suc: nat-adapted-process M F (\lambda i. X)
(Suc\ i))
proof (unfold-locales, intro borel-measurableI)
  fix S :: 'b \ set \ and \ i \ assume \ open-S: \ open \ S
  have \{Suc\ i\} = \{i < ... Suc\ i\} by fastforce
  hence \{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M \in \Sigma_P \text{ using } space\text{-}F[symmetric,\ of\ i] \text{ unfolding}
sets-predictable-sigma by (intro sigma-sets.Basic) blast
  moreover have case-prod X - S \cap (UNIV \times space M) \in \Sigma_P unfolding
atLeast-0[symmetric] using open-S by (intro predictableD, simp add: borel-open)
  ultimately have case-prod X - 'S \cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M) \in \Sigma_P unfolding
sets-predictable-sigma using space-F sets.sets-into-space
```

```
by (subst Times-Int-distrib1 of {Suc i} UNIV space M, simplified], subst
inf.commute, subst Int-assoc[symmetric], subst Int-range-binary)
              (intro\ sigma-sets-Inter\ binary-in-sigma-sets,\ fast)+
   moreover have case-prod X - S \cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (
i) - 'S \cap space M) by (auto simp add: le-Suc-eq)
   moreover have ... = (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (if j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - `S \cap space \ M)
else {})) by (force split: if-splits)
   ultimately have (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (if j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - `S \cap space \ M) \ else
\{\})) \in \Sigma_P \text{ by } argo
    thus X (Suc i) – 'S \cap space (F i) \in sets (F i) using sets-in-filtration[of \lambda j.
if j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - `S \cap space \ M) \ else \ \{\}] \ space-F[OF \ zero-le] \ by
presburger
qed
theorem nat-predictable-process-iff: nat-predictable-process MFX \longleftrightarrow nat-adapted-process
M F (\lambda i. X (Suc i)) \wedge X \theta \in borel\text{-}measurable (F \theta)
proof (intro iffI)
   assume asm: nat-adapted-process M F (\lambda i. X (Suc i)) \land X \theta \in borel-measurable
(F \theta)
    interpret nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i. X (Suc i) using asm by blast
    have (\lambda(x, y), X x y) \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P
    proof (intro borel-measurableI)
       fix S :: 'b \ set \ assume \ open-S: \ open \ S
       have \{i\} \times (X \ i - `S \cap space \ M) \in sets \ \Sigma_P \ \text{for} \ i
       proof (cases i)
            case \theta
            then show ?thesis unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
              using measurable-sets[OF - borel-open[OF open-S], of X 0 F 0] asm by auto
       next
            case (Suc\ i)
            have \{Suc\ i\} = \{i < ... Suc\ i\} by fastforce
            then show ?thesis unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
               using measurable-sets[OF adapted borel-open[OF open-S], of i]
               by (intro sigma-sets.Basic, auto simp add: Suc)
       moreover have (\lambda(x, y). X x y) - S \cap Space \Sigma_P = (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times (X i - S \cap S))
space M)) by fastforce
       ultimately show (\lambda(x, y). X x y) - S \cap space \Sigma_P \in sets \Sigma_P by simp
    thus nat-predictable-process M F X by (unfold-locales)
next
    assume asm: nat-predictable-process M F X
    interpret nat-predictable-process M F X by (rule asm)
    show nat-adapted-process M F (\lambda i. X (Suc i)) \wedge X \theta \in borel-measurable (F \theta)
using adapted-Suc by simp
qed
```

end

```
theory Martingale imports Stochastic-Process Conditional-Expectation-Banach begin
```

11 Martingales

real X for M F X

The following locales are necessary for defining martingales.

11.1 Additional Locale Definitions

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{locale} \ sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process = sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure} \ M\ F\ t_0\ +\ adapted\text{-}process \\ M\ F\ t_0\ X\ \textbf{for}\ M\ F\ t_0\ X \end{array}$

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{locale} \ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process} = sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process} \ M \ F \ 0 :: nat \\ X \ \textbf{for} \ M \ F \ X \\ \textbf{locale} \ real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process} = sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process} \ M \ F \ 0 :: \\ \end{array}
```

sublocale nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process $\subseteq nat$ -sigma-finite-filtered-measure .. sublocale real-sigma-finite-adapted-process $\subseteq real$ -sigma-finite-filtered-measure ..

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{finite-adapted-process} = \textit{finite-filtered-measure} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ t_0 \ + \ \textit{adapted-process} \ \textit{M} \\ \textit{F} \ t_0 \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ t_0 \ \textit{X} \end{array}$

 $\mathbf{sublocale}\ finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\subseteq sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process$..

 $\label{eq:locale_note} \textbf{locale} \ nat\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process \ M \ F \ 0 \ :: \ nat \ X \ \textbf{for} \ M \ F \ X$

sublocale nat-finite-adapted-process \subseteq nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process .. **sublocale** real-finite-adapted-process \subseteq real-sigma-finite-adapted-process ...

locale sigma-finite-adapted-process-order = sigma-finite-adapted-process $M F t_0 X$ **for** $M F t_0$ **and** $X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{ order-topology, ordered-real-vector \}$

 $\label{locale} \begin{subarray}{l} \textbf{locale} & \textit{nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order} \\ \textit{M F 0} & :: \textit{nat X for M F X} \\ \end{subarray}$

 $\label{locale} \begin{subarray}{l} \textbf{locale} \end{subarray} real-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order \\ M \end{subarray} \begin{subarray}{l} A \end{subarray} \begin{subarray}{l} \textbf{locale} \end{subarray} real X \end{subarray} \begin{subarray}{l} \textbf{locale} \end{subarray} real-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order \\ \textbf{locale} \end{subarray} \begin{subarray}{l} \textbf{locale} \end{subarray} \begin{suba$

 $\mathbf{sublocale}\ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order \subseteq nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process$

```
\textbf{sublocale} \ \mathit{real-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order} \subseteq \mathit{real-sigma-finite-adapted-process} \dots
```

locale finite-adapted-process-order = finite-adapted-process $M F t_0 X$ for $M F t_0$ and $X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{order-topology, ordered-real-vector\}$

 $\label{locale} \begin{subarray}{l} \textbf{locale} \ nat\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order = finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order M F 0 :: nat } X \ \textbf{for} \ M \ F \ X \end{subarray}$

 $\label{locale} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{real-finite-adapted-process-order} = \textit{finite-adapted-process-order} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{0} :: \textit{real} \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{X}$

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{sublocale} & \textit{nat-finite-adapted-process-order} \subseteq \textit{nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order} \\ \textbf{..} \\ \textbf{sublocale} & \textit{real-finite-adapted-process-order} \subseteq \textit{real-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order} \\ \end{tabular}$

locale sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order $M \ F \ t_0 \ X \ for \ M \ F \ t_0 \ and \ X :: - <math>\Rightarrow$ - \Rightarrow - $:: \{linorder$ -topology $\}$

 $\label{locale} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder} = \textit{sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder} \\ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{0} :: \textit{nat} \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{X}$

 $\label{locale} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{real-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder} = \textit{sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder} \\ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{0} \ :: \ \textit{real} \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{X}$

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \bf sublocale \ \it nat\mbox{-}\it sigma-finite-\it adapted-\it process-\it linorder \subseteq \it nat\mbox{-}\it sigma-finite-\it adapted-\it process-\it linorder \subseteq \it real\mbox{-}\it sigma-\it finite-\it adapted-\it process-\it order \subseteq \it real\mbox{-}\it sigma-\it finite-\it order \subseteq \it real\mbo$

locale finite-adapted-process-linorder = finite-adapted-process-order $M F t_0 X$ for $M F t_0$ and $X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{locale} & \textit{nat-finite-adapted-process-linorder} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{nat-finite-adapted-process-linorder} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{ } & \textit{ } & \textit{ } \\ \textbf{locale} & \textit{$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{locale} \ \ real\mbox{-}finite\mbox{-} adapted\mbox{-}process\mbox{-}linorder \ = \mbox{-}finite\mbox{-} adapted\mbox{-}process\mbox{-}linorder \ M \ F \ 0 \\ :: \ real \ X \ \mbox{for} \ \ M \ F \ X \end{array}$

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \bf sublocale \ \it nat-finite-\it adapted-\it process-\it linorder \subseteq \it nat-\it sigma-\it finite-\it adapted-\it process-\it linorder \subseteq \it real-\it sigma-\it finite-\it ad$

11.2 Martingale

```
locale martingale = sigma-finite-adapted-process +

assumes integrable: \land i. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)

and martingale-property: \land i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi =
```

```
cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
locale martingale-order = martingale \ M \ F \ t_0 \ X for M \ F \ t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -
:: {order-topology, ordered-real-vector}
locale martingale-linorder = martingale M F t_0 X for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow
- :: {linorder-topology, ordered-real-vector}
sublocale martingale-linorder \subseteq martingale-order ...
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-const-fun[intro]:
    assumes integrable M f f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda-. f)
   using assms sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - assms(1), THEN AE-symmetric]
borel-measurable-mono
    \mathbf{by} (unfold-locales) blast+
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-cond-exp[intro]:
    assumes integrable M f
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i. cond\text{-}exp M (F i) f)
   \textbf{using } \textit{sigma-finite-subalgebra.borel-measurable-cond-exp' borel-measurable-cond-exp} \\
   by (unfold-locales) (auto intro: sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-nested-subalg[OF]
- assms] simp add: subalgebra-F subalgebra)
corollary (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-zero[intro]: martingale M
F t_0 (\lambda - - \cdot \cdot \theta) by fastforce
corollary (in finite-filtered-measure) martingale-const[intro]: martingale M F t_0
(\lambda- -. c) by fastforce
11.3
                       Submartingale
locale \ submartingale = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order +
     assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M(Xi)
             and submartingale-property: \bigwedge i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq i \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ X \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ X \ i \ M. 
cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
locale submartingale-linorder = submartingale M F t_0 X for M F t_0 and X :: -
\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
sublocale martingale-order \subseteq submartingale using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
sublocale martingale-linorder \subseteq submartingale-linorder ...
                       Supermartingale
11.4
{\bf locale}\ supermarting ale = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order\ +
     assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M(Xi)
             and supermartingale-property: \bigwedge i \ j. \ t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi
\geq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
```

```
locale supermarting ale-linorder = supermarting ale M F t_0 X for M F t_0 and X
:: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder\text{-}topology\}
sublocale martingale-order \subseteq supermartingale using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
sublocale martingale-linorder \subseteq supermartingale-linorder ...
lemma martingale-iff:
 shows martingale M F t_0 X \longleftrightarrow submartingale M F t_0 X \land supermartingale M
F t_0 X
proof (rule iffI)
 assume asm: martingale M F t_0 X
 interpret martingale-order M F t_0 X by (intro martingale-order.intro asm)
 show submartingale M F t_0 X \wedge supermartingale M F t_0 X using submartin-
gale-axioms supermartingale-axioms by blast
 assume asm: submartingale M F t_0 X \wedge supermartingale M F t_0 X
 interpret submartingale M F t_0 X by (simp add: asm)
 interpret supermartingale M F t_0 X by (simp add: asm)
 show martingale M F t_0 X using submartingale-property supermartingale-property
by (unfold-locales) (intro integrable, blast, force)
qed
11.5
         Martingale Lemmas
context martingale
begin
lemma cond-exp-diff-eq-zero:
 assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
 shows AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X j \xi - X i \xi) \xi = 0
 using martingale-property[OF assms] assms
       sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF-integrable adapted, of i]
         sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF-integrable(1,1), of Fiji] by
fast force
lemma set-integral-eq:
 assumes A \in F \ i \ t_0 \le i \ i \le j
 shows set-lebesgue-integral M A (X i) = set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
proof -
 interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra\ M\ F\ i using assms(2) by blast
 have \int x \in A. X i \ x \ \partial M = \int x \in A. cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ x \ \partial M\ using\ martin-
gale-property[OF\ assms(2,3)] borel-measurable-cond-exp' assms subalgebra subalge-
bra-def by (intro set-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE[OF - random-variable]) fastforce+
 also have ... = \int x \in A. X j x \partial M using assms by (auto simp: integrable intro:
cond-exp-set-integral[symmetric])
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```
lemma scaleR-const[intro]:
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \ x. \ c *_R X \ i \ x)
proof -
        fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
        interpret \ sigma-finite-subalgebra \ M \ F \ i \ using \ asm \ by \ blast
          have AE \ x \ in \ M. \ c *_R \ X \ i \ x = cond\text{-}exp \ M \ (F \ i) \ (\lambda x. \ c *_R \ X \ j \ x) \ x us-
ing asm cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF integrable, of j, THEN AE-symmetric] martin-
gale-property[OF asm] by force
   thus ?thesis by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martingale.integrable)
qed
lemma uminus[intro]:
    shows martingale M F t_0 (-X)
    using scaleR-const[of -1] by (force\ intro:\ back-subst[of\ martingale\ M\ F\ t_0])
lemma add[intro]:
    assumes martingale M F t_0 Y
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
    interpret Y: martingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
        fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
        hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi + Y i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x + Y j x) \xi
         {f using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.\ cond-exp-add[OF-integrable\ martingale.integrable[OF-integrable]]
assms], of F i j j, THEN AE-symmetric]
                            martingale-property[OF asm] martingale-martingale-property[OF assms
asm] by force
    thus ?thesis using assms
    by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martingale.integrable)
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
    assumes martingale M F t_0 Y
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i x. X i x - Y i x)
    interpret Y: martingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
        fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
        hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi - Y i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x - Y j x) \xi
         \textbf{using } \textit{sigma-finite-subalgebra}. \textit{cond-exp-diff} [\textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable} \textit{OF-integrable} \textit{OF-integ
assms], of F i j j, THEN AE-symmetric]
                            martingale	ext{-}property[OF\ asm]\ martingale	ext{-}martingale	ext{-}property[OF\ assms]
asm] by fastforce
    thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martin-
gale.integrable)
```

```
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process) martingale-of-cond-exp-diff-eq-zero:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
     and diff-zero: \bigwedge i \ j. t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ x \ in \ M. cond-exp M (F \ i) (\lambda \xi).
X j \xi - X i \xi) x = 0
   shows martingale M F t_0 X
proof
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   thus AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi
    using diff-zero [OF asm] sigma-finite-subalgebra. cond-exp-diff [OF - integrable (1,1),
of F i j i
          sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fast force
qed (intro integrable)
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process) martingale-of-set-integral-eq:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
     and \bigwedge A \ i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral \ M \ A \ (X
i) = set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
   shows martingale M F t_0 X
proof (unfold-locales)
 fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i i \le j
 interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i using asm by blast
 interpret r: sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subalg M (F i) by (simp add: sigma-fin-subalg)
   fix A assume A \in restr-to-subalg M (F i)
   hence *: A \in F i using sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebra asm by blast
  have set-lebesgue-integral (restr-to-subalg M(Fi)) A(Xi) = set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X i) using * subalg asm by (auto simp: set-lebesgue-integral-def intro: inte-
gral-subalgebra2 borel-measurable-scaleR adapted borel-measurable-indicator)
    also have ... = set-lebesque-integral M A (cond-exp M (F i) (X j)) using *
assms(2)[OF asm] cond-exp-set-integral[OF integrable] asm by auto
  finally have set-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subalq M(Fi)) A(Xi) = set-lebesque-integral
(restr-to-subalq\ M\ (F\ i))\ A\ (cond-exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j))\ using *subalq\ by\ (auto\ simp:
set-lebesque-integral-def intro!: integral-subalgebra2 [symmetric] borel-measurable-scaleR
borel-measurable-cond-exp borel-measurable-indicator)
 hence AE \notin in \ restr-to-subalq M \ (F \ i). X \ i \notin = cond-exp M \ (F \ i) \ (X \ j) \notin us-
```

ing asm by (intro r.density-unique-banach, auto intro: integrable-in-subalg subalg

thus $AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi using AE\text{-}restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg[OF]$

borel-measurable-cond-exp integrable)

subalq] **by** blast

qed (simp add: integrable)

11.6 Submartingale Lemmas

```
context submartingale
begin
lemma cond-exp-diff-nonneg:
      assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
     shows AE x in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X j \xi - X i \xi) x \ge 0
    - integrable(1,1), of - j i] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable]
adapted, of i by fastforce
lemma add[intro]:
      assumes submartingale M F t_0 Y
      shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
      interpret Y: submartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
           fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i i \leq j
           hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi + Y i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x + Y j x) \xi
            \textbf{using } \textit{sigma-finite-subalgebra}. \textit{cond-exp-add} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable}] \\
assms, of F i j j
                            submartingale-property[OF asm] submartingale-submartingale-property[OF
assms asm] add-mono[of X i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i -
   thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-add
random-variable adapted integrable Y.random-variable Y.adapted submartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
      assumes supermartingale M F t_0 Y
      shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi - Y i \xi)
proof
      interpret Y: supermartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
           fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
           hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi - Y i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x - Y j x) \xi
            \textbf{using } \textit{sigma-finite-subalgebra}. cond-exp-diff [\textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable } \textit{Supermartingale.integrable} \textit{Su
assms], of F i j j]
                         submartingale-property[OF asm] supermartingale.supermartingale-property[OF
assms asm] diff-mono[of X i - - - Y i -] by force
   thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-diff
random-variable adapted integrable Y-random-variable Y-adapted supermartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma scaleR-nonneg:
     assumes c \geq \theta
```

```
shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R X i \xi)
proof
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   thus AE \xi in M. c *_R X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
       using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF - integrable, of F i
j \ c | submartingale-property [OF asm] by (fastforce intro!: scaleR-left-mono [OF -
assms])
 }
{\bf qed}\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ borel-measurable-integrable\ borel-measurable-scale R\ integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scale R)
\mathbf{lemma} scaleR-le-zero:
 assumes c \leq \theta
 shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. \ c *_R X \ i \ \xi)
proof
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
   thus AE \xi in M. c *_R X i \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
      using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF - integrable, of F i j
c | submartingale-property[OF asm]
           \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{fastforce}\ \mathit{intro!}\colon \mathit{scaleR-left-mono-neg}[\mathit{OF}\ -\ \mathit{assms}])
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
lemma uminus[intro]:
 shows supermartingale M F t_0 (-X)
 unfolding fun-Compl-def using scaleR-le-zero[of -1] by simp
end
{f context} submartingale-linorder
begin
lemma set-integral-le:
 assumes A \in F i t_0 \le i i \le j
 shows set-lebesgue-integral M A (X i) \leq set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
  using submartingale-property[OF assms(2), of j] assms subalgebra
  by (subst sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-set-integral [OF - integrable \ assms(1),
of j])
   (auto\ intro!:\ scale R-left-mono\ integral-mono-AE-banach\ integrable-mult-indicator
integrable simp add: subalgebra-def set-lebesgue-integral-def)
lemma max:
 assumes submartingale-linorder M F t_0 Y
 shows submartingale-linorder M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi))
proof (unfold-locales)
 interpret Y: submartingale-linorder\ M\ F\ t_0\ Y\ \mathbf{by}\ (rule\ assms)
```

```
fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i i \le j
    have AE \xi in M. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi) \leq max (cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi)
(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (Y\ j)\ \xi) using submartingale\text{-}property\ Y.submartingale\text{-}property
asm unfolding max-def by fastforce
    thus AE \xi in M. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi) \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. max (X j \xi)) (Y i \xi)
j \in \{1, 1\} using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-max OF - integrable Y.integrable, of
F \ i \ j \ j asm by (fast intro: order.trans)
  }
  show \bigwedge i.\ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow (\lambda \xi.\ max\ (X\ i\ \xi)\ (Y\ i\ \xi)) \in borel-measurable\ (F\ i)\ \bigwedge i.
t_0 \leq i \implies integrable \ M \ (\lambda \xi. \ max \ (X \ i \ \xi) \ (Y \ i \ \xi)) \ \mathbf{by} \ (force \ intro: \ Y.integrable
integrable \ assms)+
qed
lemma max-\theta:
  shows submartingale-linorder M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. max \theta (X i \xi))
proof -
  interpret zero: martingale-linorder M F t_0 \lambda- -. 0 by (force intro: martin-
gale-linorder.intro martingale-order.intro)
 show ?thesis by (intro zero.max submartingale-linorder.intro submartingale-axioms)
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) submartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-nonneg:
  assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M(Xi)
      and diff-nonneg: \bigwedge i \ j. t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ x \ in \ M. cond-exp M (F \ i)
(\lambda \xi. \ X \ j \ \xi - X \ i \ \xi) \ x \ge 0
    shows submartingale M F t_0 X
proof (unfold-locales)
    fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i i \le j
    thus AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi
       using diff-nonneg[OF asm] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF - inte-
grable(1,1), of F i j i
           sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fastforce
qed (intro integrable)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder) \ submartingale-of-set-integral-le:
  assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
      and \bigwedge A \ i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral \ M \ A \ (X)
i) \leq set-lebesgue-integral M \land (X \ j)
    shows submartingale M F t_0 X
proof (unfold-locales)
    fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
  interpret r: sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subalg M (Fi) using asm sigma-finite-subalgebra.sigma-fin-subalg
```

```
by blast
     fix A assume A \in restr-to-subalg M (F i)
     hence *: A \in F i using asm sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebra by blast
   have set-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subalg M(Fi)) A(Xi) = set-lebesque-integral
M A (X i) using * asm subalgebra by (auto simp: set-lebesque-integral-def intro:
integral-subalgebra2 borel-measurable-scaleR adapted borel-measurable-indicator)
      also have ... \leq set-lebesgue-integral M A (cond-exp M (F i) (X j)) using
*~assms(2)[OF~asm]~asm~sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-set-integral[OF~-~integral]
grable] by fastforce
     also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral (restr-to-subalg M (F i)) A (cond-exp M
(F \ i) \ (X \ j)) using * asm subalgebra by (auto simp: set-lebesgue-integral-def intro!:
integral-subalgebra2[symmetric] borel-measurable-scaleR borel-measurable-cond-exp
borel-measurable-indicator)
   finally have 0 \le set-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subaly M (F i)) A (\lambda \xi. cond-exp
M(F i)(X j) \xi - X i \xi) using * asm subalgebra by (subst set-integral-diff,
auto simp add: set-integrable-def sets-restr-to-subalg intro!: integrable adapted inte-
grable-in-subalg\ borel-measurable-scaleR\ borel-measurable-indicator\ borel-measurable-cond-exp
integrable-mult-indicator)
   }
   hence AE \xi in restr-to-subalg M (F i). 0 \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi - X i \xi
   {f by} (intro r. density-nonneg integrable-in-subalg asm subalgebra borel-measurable-diff
borel-measurable-cond-exp adapted Bochner-Integration integrable-diff integrable-cond-exp
integrable)
  thus AE \notin in M. X i \notin S \subseteq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \notin using AE\text{-}restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg[OF]
subalgebra asm by simp
qed (intro integrable)
         Supermartingale Lemmas
The following lemmas are exact duals of the ones for submartingales.
{f context} supermartingale
begin
lemma cond-exp-diff-nonneg:
 assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X i \xi - X j \xi) x \ge 0
 using assms supermartingale-property [OF assms] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff [OF
- integrable(1,1), of F i i j
        sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fastforce
lemma add[intro]:
 assumes supermartingale M F t_0 Y
 shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
 interpret Y: supermartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
```

```
fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
           hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi + Y i \xi \ge cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x + Y j x) \xi
            {\bf using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-add[OF-integrable\ supermarting ale.integrable[OF-integrable\ supermarting ale.integrable\ supermarting\ supermarti
assms, of F i j j
                        supermartingale-property[OF asm] supermartingale.supermartingale-property[OF
assms asm] add-mono[of - X i - - Y i -] by force
    thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-add
random-variable adapted integrable Y.random-variable Y.adapted supermartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
     assumes submartingale M F t_0 Y
     shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi - Y i \xi)
     interpret Y: submartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
          fix i\,j:: 'b assume asm:\ t_0\leq i\ i\leq j hence AE\ \xi\ in\ M.\ X\ i\ \xi\ -\ Y\ i\ \xi\ \geq\ cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (\lambda x.\ X\ j\ x\ -\ Y\ j\ x)\ \xi
            \textbf{using } \textit{sigma-finite-subalgebra}. \textit{cond-exp-diff} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable} \textit{OF-integr
assms], of F i j j, unfolded fun-diff-def]
                        supermarting a le-property [OF\ asm]\ submarting a le-submarting a le-property [OF\ asm]
assms asm] diff-mono[of - X i - Y i -] by force
    thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-diff
random-variable adapted integrable Y.random-variable Y.adapted submartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma scaleR-nonneg:
     assumes c > 0
     shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R X i \xi)
proof
          fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
           thus AE \xi in M. c *_R X i \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
                      {\bf using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[{\it OF}\ -\ integrable,\ of\ {\it F}\ i
j c] supermartingale-property[OF asm] by (fastforce intro!: scaleR-left-mono[OF -
assms])
     }
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{scaleR-le-zero} :
     assumes c \leq \theta
     shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R X i \xi)
proof
      {
```

```
fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i i \leq j
   thus AE \xi in M. c *_R X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
    using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF - integrable, of F i j c]
supermarting ale-property[OF\ asm]\ by (fast force\ intro!:\ scaleR-left-mono-neg[OF\ -
assms])
 }
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
lemma uminus[intro]:
 shows submartingale M F t_0 (-X)
 unfolding fun-Compl-def using scaleR-le-zero[of -1] by simp
end
context supermartingale-linorder
begin
lemma set-integral-ge:
 assumes A \in F \ i \ t_0 \le i \ i \le j
 shows set-lebesgue-integral M A (X i) \ge set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
 using supermartingale-property[OF assms(2), of j] assms subalgebra
  by (subst sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-set-integral [OF - integrable \ assms(1),
of j])
   (auto\ intro!:\ scale R-left-mono\ integral-mono-AE-banach\ integrable-mult-indicator
integrable simp add: subalgebra-def set-lebesque-integral-def)
lemma min:
 assumes supermartingale-linorder M F t_0 Y
 shows supermartingale-linorder M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. min (X i \xi) (Y i \xi))
proof (unfold-locales)
 interpret Y: supermartingale-linorder M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
  have AE \xi in M. min(X i \xi)(Y i \xi) \ge min(cond-exp M(F i)(X j)\xi)(cond-exp
M(F i)(Y j) \in S using supermartingale-property Y.supermartingale-property asm
unfolding min-def by fastforce
   thus AE \xi in M. min(X i \xi)(Y i \xi) \ge cond\text{-}exp M(F i)(\lambda \xi. min(X j \xi)(Y i \xi))
(j, \xi)) \xi using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-min [OF - integrable Y.integrable, of
F \ i \ j \ j | \ asm \ \mathbf{by} \ (fast \ intro: \ order.trans)
  show \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow (\lambda \xi. \ min \ (X \ i \ \xi) \ (Y \ i \ \xi)) \in borel-measurable \ (F \ i) \ \bigwedge i.
t_0 \leq i \implies integrable \ M \ (\lambda \xi. \ min \ (X \ i \ \xi) \ (Y \ i \ \xi)) \  by (force intro: Y.integrable
integrable \ assms)+
qed
lemma min-\theta:
 shows supermartingale-linorder M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. min \theta (X i \ \xi))
proof -
```

```
interpret zero: martingale-linorder M F t_0 \lambda- -. 0 by (force intro: martin-
gale-linorder.intro)
  show ?thesis by (intro zero.min supermartingale-linorder.intro supermartin-
gale-axioms)
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) supermartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-le-zero:
  assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
      and diff-le-zero: \bigwedge i \ j. t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ x \ in \ M. cond-exp M (F \ i)
(\lambda \xi. \ X \ j \ \xi - X \ i \ \xi) \ x \leq 0
   shows supermartingale M F t_0 X
proof
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   thus AE\ \xi\ in\ M.\ X\ i\ \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
        \textbf{using} \ \textit{diff-le-zero}[\textit{OF} \ \textit{asm}] \ \textit{sigma-finite-subalgebra}. \textit{cond-exp-diff}[\textit{OF} \ \textit{-} \ \textit{inte-poly}] 
grable(1,1), of F i j i
           sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fast force
  }
qed (intro integrable)
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder) supermartingale-of-set-integral-ge:
  assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
      and \bigwedge A \ i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ (X)
j) \leq set-lebesgue-integral M \land (X \mid i)
   shows supermartingale M F t_0 X
proof
  interpret -: adapted-process M F t_0 - X by (rule uminus-adapted)
 interpret uminus-X: sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder M F t_0 -X ..
 \mathbf{note} * = set\text{-}integral\text{-}uminus[unfolded set\text{-}integrable\text{-}def, OF integrable\text{-}mult\text{-}indicator]OF
- integrable]]
  have supermartingale M F t_0 (-(-X))
  using ord-eq-le-trans[OF * ord-le-eq-trans[OF le-imp-neq-le[OF assms(2)] * [symmetric]]]
subalgebra
   by (intro submartingale.uminus uminus-X.submartingale-of-set-integral-le)
       (clarsimp simp add: fun-Compl-def subalgebra-def integrable | fastforce)+
  thus ?thesis unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
qed
          Discrete Time Martingales
11.8
```

```
locale nat-martingale = martingale M F 0 :: nat X for M F X
locale nat-submartingale = submartingale M F 0 :: nat X for M F X
locale nat-supermartingale = supermartingale M F 0 :: nat X for M F X
```

locale nat-submartingale-linorder = submartingale-linorder MF0 :: nat X for M

```
locale nat-supermartingale-linorder = supermartingale-linorder M F 0 :: nat X
for M F X
sublocale nat-submartingale-linorder \subseteq nat-submartingale ...
sublocale nat-supermartingale-linorder \subseteq nat-supermartingale ...
lemma (in nat-martingale) predictable-const:
 assumes nat-predictable-process M F X
 shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi = X j \xi
proof -
 have *: AE \xi in M. X i \xi = X \theta \xi  for i
 proof (induction i)
   case \theta
   then show ?case by (simp add: bot-nat-def)
 \mathbf{next}
   case (Suc\ i)
  interpret S: nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i. X (Suc i) by (intro nat-predictable-process.adapted-Suc
   show ?case using Suc S.adapted[of i] martingale-property[OF - le-SucI, of i]
sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable, of F i Suc i] by fastforce
 show ?thesis using *[of i] *[of j] by force
qed
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process) martingale-of-set-integral-eq-Suc:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
    and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ (X \ i) = set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X (Suc i))
   shows nat-martingale M F X
proof (intro nat-martingale.intro martingale-of-set-integral-eq)
 fix i j A assume asm: i \leq j A \in sets (F i)
 show set-lebesgue-integral M A (X i) = set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j) using
 proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
   case \theta
   then show ?case using asm by simp
 next
   case (Suc \ n)
   hence *: n = j - Suc \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ linarith
   have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
   thus ?case using sets-F-mono[OF - le-SucI] Suc(4) Suc(1)[OF *] by (auto
intro: assms(2)[THEN trans])
 qed
qed (simp add: integrable)
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process) martingale-nat:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond-exp M (F i) (X (Suc i)) \xi
```

```
shows nat-martingale M F X
proof (unfold-locales)
   fix i j :: nat assume asm: i \leq j
    show AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi using asm
    proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
      case \theta
      hence j = i by simp
     thus ?case using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted,
 THEN AE-symmetric] by blast
    next
      case (Suc \ n)
      have j: j = Suc (n + i) using Suc by linarith
      have n: n = n + i - i using Suc by linarith
      have *: AE \xi in M. cond\text{-}exp M (F (n + i)) (X j) \xi = X (n + i) \xi  unfolding
j using assms(2)[THEN\ AE-symmetric] by blast
      have AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ (Fi) \ (Xi) \ \xi = cond-exp \ M \ (Fi) \ (cond-exp \ M
(F(n+i))(X_j) \xi by (intro cond-exp-nested-subalg integrable subalg, simp add:
subalgebra-def sets-F-mono)
      hence AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi = cond-exp M (F i) (X <math>(n + i))
\xi using cond-exp-cong-AE[OF integrable-cond-exp integrable *] by force
      thus ?case using Suc(1)[OF n] by fastforce
    qed
qed (simp add: integrable)
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process) \ martingale\text{-}of\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}diff\text{-}Suc\text{-}eq\text{-}zero:
   assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
          and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X (Suc i) \xi – X i \xi) \xi = 0
      shows nat-martingale M F X
proof (intro martingale-nat integrable)
   \mathbf{fix} i
  show AE \xi in M. Xi \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (Fi) (X (Suc i)) \xi using cond\text{-}exp\text{-}diff[OF]
integrable(1,1), of i Suc i i] cond-exp-F-meas[OF integrable adapted, of i] assms(2)[of integrable(1,1), of i Suc i i] cond-exp-F-meas[OF integr
i] by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
                  Discrete Time Submartingales
11.9
lemma (in nat-submartingale) predictable-mono:
   assumes nat-predictable-process M F X i \leq j
   shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq X j \xi
    using assms(2)
proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
    case \theta
    then show ?case by simp
next
   case (Suc \ n)
   hence *: n = j - Suc \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ linarith
  interpret S: nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i. X (Suc i) by (intro nat-predictable-process.adapted-Suc
assms)
```

```
have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
    thus ?case using Suc(1)[OF *] S.adapted[of i] submartingale-property[OF -
le	ext{-}SucI,\ of\ i]\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF-integrable,\ of\ F\ i\ SucIntegrable,\ of\ F\ i\ SucIntegrable
i] by fastforce
qed
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder) submartingale-of-set-integral-le-Suc:
   assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
         and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ (X \ i) \le set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X (Suc i))
      shows nat-submartingale M F X
proof (intro nat-submartingale.intro submartingale-of-set-integral-le)
   fix i j A assume asm: i \leq j A \in sets (F i)
   show set-lebesgue-integral M A (X \ i) \leq set-lebesgue-integral M A (X \ j) using
   proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
      case \theta
      then show ?case using asm by simp
   \mathbf{next}
      case (Suc \ n)
      hence *: n = j - Suc \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ linarith
      have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
       thus ?case using sets-F-mono[OF - le-SucI] Suc(4) Suc(1)[OF *] by (auto
intro: assms(2)[THEN \ order-trans])
   qed
qed (simp add: integrable)
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder) submartingale-nat:
   assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
          and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ (Suc\ i))\ \xi
      shows nat-submartingale M F X
   using subalq integrable assms(2)
  \textbf{by} \ (intro\ submarting ale-of-set-integral-le-Suc\ ord-le-eq-trans[OF\ set-integral-mono-AE-banach]) and the submarting ale-of-set-integral-le-suc\ ord-le-suc\ ord-le
cond-exp-set-integral[symmetric]], <math>simp)
       (meson in-mono integrable-mult-indicator set-integrable-def subalgebra-def, me-
son integrable-cond-exp in-mono integrable-mult-indicator set-integrable-def subal-
qebra-def, fast+)
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder) submartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-nonneg:
   assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
          and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X (Suc i) \xi – X i \xi) \xi \geq 0
      shows nat-submartingale M F X
proof (intro submartingale-nat integrable)
   \mathbf{fix} \ i
  show AE \xi in M. Xi \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (Fi)\ (X\ (Suc\ i))\ \xi using cond\text{-}exp\text{-}diff[OF]
integrable (1,1), of i Suc i i] cond-exp-F-meas[OF integrable adapted, of i] assms(2)[of
i by fastforce
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ nat\text{-}submartingale\text{-}linorder) \ partial\text{-}sum\text{-}scaleR:
  assumes nat-adapted-process M F C \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. 0 \leq C i \xi \bigwedge i. AE \xi in
M. Ci \xi \leq R
 shows nat-submartingale M F (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C i \xi *_R (X (Suc i) \xi - X i \xi))
proof-
 interpret C: nat-adapted-process M F C by (rule assms)
  interpret C': nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i \xi. C (i-1) \xi *_R (X i \xi - X (i
- 1) ξ) by (intro nat-adapted-process.intro adapted-process.scaleR-right-adapted
adapted-process.diff-adapted, unfold-locales) (auto intro: adaptedD C.adaptedD)+
 interpret C'': nat-adapted-process M F \lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C i \xi *_R (X (Suc i) \xi - i)
X \ i \ \xi) by (rule C'.partial-sum-Suc-adapted[unfolded diff-Suc-1])
 interpret S: nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder M F (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C i \xi
*_R (X (Suc \ i) \ \xi - X \ i \ \xi)) ..
 have integrable M (\lambda x. C i x *_R (X (Suc\ i)\ x - X\ i\ x)) for i using assms(2,3)[of
i] by (intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF integrable-scaleR-right, OF
Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff, OF integrable (1,1), of R Suc i i) (auto simp
add: mult-mono)
 moreover have AE \xi in M. 0 \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. (\sum i \leq Suc i. C i \xi *_R i))
(X (Suc i) \xi - X i \xi)) - (\sum i < i. C i \xi *_R (X (Suc i) \xi - X i \xi))) \xi for i
     {\bf using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-measurable-scale R[OF\ -\ calculation\ -
C.adapted, of i
         cond-exp-diff-nonneg[OF - le-SucI, OF - order.reft, of i] assms(2,3)[of\ i]
by (fastforce simp add: scaleR-nonneg-nonneg integrable)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (intro S.submartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-nonneg
Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum, blast+)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma (in nat-submartingale-linorder) partial-sum-scaleR':
 assumes nat-predictable-process M F C \wedge i. AE \xi in M. 0 \leq C i \xi \wedge i. AE \xi in
M. Ci \xi \leq R
 shows nat-submartingale M F (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C (Suc i) \xi *_R (X (Suc i) \xi - X)
i \xi)
proof
 interpret C: nat-predictable-process M F C by (rule assms)
 interpret Suc-C: nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i. C (Suc i) using C.adapted-Suc.
 show ?thesis by (intro partial-sum-scaleR[of - R] assms) (intro-locales)
qed
          Discrete Time Supermartingales
11.10
lemma (in nat-supermartingale) predictable-mono:
 assumes nat-predictable-process M F X i \leq j
 shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi \geq X j \xi
  using assms(2)
proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
  case \theta
 then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc \ n)
```

```
hence *: n = j - Suc \ i by linarith
 interpret S: nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i. X (Suc i) by (intro nat-predictable-process.adapted-Suc
assms)
  have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
  thus ?case using Suc(1)[OF *] S.adapted[of i] supermartingale-property[OF -]
le-SucI, of i | sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas|OF - integrable, of F i Suc
i by fastforce
qed
{\bf lemma\ (in\ }nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder)\ supermarting ale\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}integral\text{-}ge\text{-}Suc:}
  assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ (X \ i) \ge set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X (Suc i))
   shows nat-supermartingale M F X
proof -
  interpret -: adapted-process M F \theta - X by (rule uminus-adapted)
 interpret uminus-X: nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder M F - X...
 \mathbf{note} * = set\text{-}integral\text{-}uminus[unfolded\ set\text{-}integrable\text{-}def,\ OF\ integrable\text{-}mult\text{-}indicator[OF\ ]}
- integrable]]
  have nat-supermartingale M F (-(-X))
  \mathbf{using} \ ord-eq-le-trans[OF* ord-le-eq-trans[OF le-imp-neg-le[OF \ assms(2)]*[symmetric]]]
subalgebra
  \textbf{by } (intro\ nat-supermarting ale. intro\ submarting ale. uminus\ nat-submarting ale. axioms
uminus-X.submartingale-of-set-integral-le-Suc)
       (clarsimp simp add: fun-Compl-def subalgebra-def integrable | fastforce)+
  thus ?thesis unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}} \mathit{adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder}) \ \mathit{supermartingale\text{-}nat} :
  assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. X i \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ (Suc\ i))\ \xi
   shows nat-supermartingale M F X
proof -
  interpret -: adapted-process M F \theta - X by (rule uminus-adapted)
 interpret uminus-X: nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder M F - X..
 have AE \notin in M. - X i \notin \{cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda x. - X (Suc i) x) \notin for i using
assms(2) cond-exp-uminus[OF integrable, of i Suc i] by force
  hence nat-supermartingale M F (-(-X)) by (intro nat-supermartingale.intro
submarting a le.uminus\ nat-submarting a le.axioms\ uminus-X.submarting a le-nat)\ (auto
simp add: fun-Compl-def integrable)
  thus ?thesis unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
qed
{\bf lemma\ (in\ }nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder)\ supermartingale\text{-}of\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}diff\text{-}Suc\text{-}le\text{-}zero\text{:}}
  assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X (Suc i) \xi – X i \xi) \xi \leq 0
   shows nat-supermartingale M F X
proof (intro supermartingale-nat integrable)
```

 \mathbf{fix} i

show $AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp \ M \ (F \ i) \ (X \ (Suc \ i)) \ \xi \ \text{using} \ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}diff[OF \ integrable (1,1), of } i \ Suc \ i \ i] \ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}F\text{-}meas[OF \ integrable \ adapted, of } i] \ assms(2)[of \ i] \ \text{by} \ fastforce$ qed

 \mathbf{end}