On the Formalization of Martingales

Ata Keskin

$August\ 30,\ 2023$

Contents

0.1	Sigma Algebra Generated by a Family of Functions	1
0.2	Simple Functions	4
0.3	Linearly Ordered Banach Spaces	3
0.4	Integrability and Measurability of the Diameter	5
0.5	Filtered Measure	3
0.6	Filtered Sigma Finite Measure	4
	0.6.1 Typed locales	4
	0.6.2 Constant Filtration	5
0.7	Ordered Banach Spaces	4
0.8	Stochastic Process	8
	0.8.1 Natural Filtration	9
0.9	Adapted Process	1
0.10	Progressively Measurable Process	4
0.11	Predictable Process	6
0.12	Additional Lemmas for Discrete Time Processes 6	3
0.13	Processes with an Ordering 6	5
0.14	Processes with a Sigma Finite Filtration 6	6
0.15	Martingale	8
0.16	Submartingale	8
0.17	Supermartingale	9
0.18	Martingale Lemmas 6	9
0.19	Submartingale Lemmas	1
0.20	Supermartingale Lemmas	5
0.21	Discrete Time Martingales	8
	Discrete Time Martingales	8
0.23	Discrete Time Submartingales	9
	Discrete Time Supermartingales	1
v	Measure-Space-Addendum	
_	ts HOL—Analysis.Measure-Space	
\mathbf{begin}		

0.1 Sigma Algebra Generated by a Family of Functions

definition $sigma-gen :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \ measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ measure \ where$

```
sigma-gen \Omega \ N \ S \equiv sigma \ \Omega \ (\bigcup f \in S. \ \{f - `A \cap \Omega \mid A. \ A \in N\})
lemma
  shows sets-sigma-gen: sets (sigma-gen \Omega N S) = sigma-sets \Omega (\bigcup f \in S. {f - f
A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in N\}
   and space-sigma-gen[simp]: space (sigma-gen \Omega NS) = \Omega
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{sigma-gen-def}\ \mathit{sets-measure-of-conv}\ \mathit{space-measure-of-conv})
lemma measurable-sigma-gen:
  assumes f \in S \ f \in \Omega \rightarrow space \ N
 \mathbf{shows}\; f \in \mathit{sigma-gen}\; \Omega\; N\; S \to_M N
  using assms by (intro measurableI, auto simp add: sets-sigma-gen)
lemma measurable-sigma-gen-singleton:
  assumes f \in \Omega \rightarrow space \ N
  shows f \in sigma-gen \Omega N \{f\} \rightarrow_M N
  using assms measurable-sigma-gen by blast
lemma measurable-iff-contains-sigma-gen:
 shows (f \in M \to_M N) \longleftrightarrow f \in space M \to space N \land sigma-gen (space M) N
\{f\} \subseteq M
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case 1
 hence f \in space \ M \rightarrow space \ N using measurable-space by fast
 thus ?case unfolding sets-sigma-gen by (simp, intro sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset,
(blast intro: sets.sigma-algebra-axioms measurable-sets[OF 1])+)
\mathbf{next}
  thus ?case using measurable-mono[OF - refl - space-sigma-gen, of N M] mea-
surable-sigma-gen-singleton by fast
qed
lemma measurable-family-iff-contains-sigma-gen:
  shows (S \subseteq M \rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq space M \rightarrow space N \land sigma-gen (space M)
NS \subseteq M
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1
  hence subset: S \subseteq space M \rightarrow space N using measurable-space by fast
  have \{f - A \cap space \mid A \mid A \in N\} \subseteq M \text{ if } f \in S \text{ for } f \text{ using } measur-
able-iff-contains-sigma-qen[unfolded sets-sigma-qen, of f] 1 subset that by blast
 then show ?case unfolding sets-sigma-qen using sets.sigma-algebra-axioms by
(simp add: subset, intro sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset, blast+)
next
  case 2
 hence subset: S \subseteq space M \rightarrow space N by simp
 show ?case
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
```

```
case (1 x)
     have sigma-gen (space M) N \{x\}\subseteq M by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1 2
sets-sigma-gen SUP-le-iff sigma-sets-le-sets-iff singletonD)
   thus ?case using measurable-iff-contains-sigma-gen subset[THEN subsetD, OF
1] by fast
 qed
qed
end
theory Elementary-Metric-Spaces-Addendum
 imports HOL-Analysis. Elementary-Metric-Spaces
begin
{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 < i\}
 shows diameter \{s\ (r\ i)\ |\ i.\ n\leq i\}\leq diameter\ \{s\ i\ |\ i.\ r\ n\leq i\}
proof (rule diameter-subset)
  show \{s \ (r \ i) \mid i. \ n \leq i\} \subseteq \{s \ i \mid 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 \leq (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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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 \ i \ | i.\ 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. \text{ norm (diameter } \{s \ i \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) < e \ \text{if } e\text{-pos: } e > 0 \ \text{for } e
       proof -
            obtain N where dist-less: dist (s \ n) \ (s \ m) < (1/2) * e \ 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\ intro\ 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] \ \mathbf{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)
       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
       proof -
             obtain N where diam-less: diameter \{s \mid i \mid 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 using cSUP-lessD[OF bounded-imp-dist-bounded] THEN
bounded-imp-bdd-above], OF asm(2) diam-less[unfolded diameter-SUP]] by auto
           thus ?thesis by blast
       then show Cauchy s by (simp add: Cauchy-def)
   qed
qed
end
theory Bochner-Integration-Addendum
 imports HOL-Analysis. Bochner-Integration Elementary-Metric-Spaces-Addendum
begin
```

0.2 Simple Functions

```
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 +x. norm (f x) \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
metis
  {
   \mathbf{fix} i
   have (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot norm \ (s \ i \ x) \ \partial M) \le (\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-coult enrical-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 then indicator (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) x *_R y else 0)) by (auto intro!:
sum.cong)
 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
lemma simple-function-indicator-representation-AE:
  fixes f::'a \Rightarrow 'b:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes f: simple-function Mf
  shows AE x in M. f x = (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space M. indicator } (f - '\{y\} \cap space M) x
*_R y)
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) AE-I2 simple-function-indicator-representation f)
lemmas simple-function-scaleR[intro] = simple-function-compose2[\mathbf{where}\ h=(*_R)]
```

 $\mathbf{lemmas}\ integrable\text{-}simple\text{-}function = simple\text{-}bochner\text{-}integrable.intros[THEN\ has\text{-}bochner\text{-}integral\text{-}simple\text{-}bochner\text{-}integrable.intros]}$

```
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 \neq space\ M.\ f\
\theta \} \neq \infty
                                             \implies simple-function M g \implies emeasure M \{y \in space M. g y \neq
\theta \} \neq \infty
                                           \implies (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \implies f \ x = g \ x) \implies P \ f \implies P \ g
    assumes indicator: \bigwedge A y. A \in sets M \implies emeasure M A < \infty \implies P (\lambda x.
indicator\ A\ x*_{B}\ 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 Pf
    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
                                    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
             case 2
             then show ?case by force
        \mathbf{next}
             case 3
             then show ?case by force
        }
```

```
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-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)
subset I 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*_Ry)+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)
   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 \} \  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
        case False
       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 - `\{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 if y \in F for y using
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)
         then show ?thesis by force
        next
         case False
         then show ?thesis by force
       show ?thesis using False simple-functionD(2)[OF f(1)] insert(3,5)[OF F]
```

next

case (insert x 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)
               case True
               then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert(4)[OF\ F] by simp
           next
          then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert(4)[OFF] simple-functionD(2)[OF
f(1)] by fast
           qed
       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. (indicat-real (f 
-`\{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 \})
              \mathbf{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\ insert(4)[OF\ F]]
f(1)] by (intro emeasure-subadditive, force+)
                also have ... < \infty using insert(5)[OF F] fin-1[OF False] by (simp add:
less-top)
               finally show ?thesis by simp
           qed
       }
   qed
   \textbf{moreover have} \textit{ simple-function } M \textit{ ($\lambda x$. } \sum y \in \textit{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
   ultimately show ?thesis by (intro cong[OF - - f(1,2)], blast, presburger + )
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ integrable\text{-}simple\text{-}function\text{-}induct\text{-}nn[consumes\ 3,\ case\text{-}names\ cong\ indica-particles of the consumed of the consumer of the consum
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
\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 \implies
                                            (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow g \ x \geq 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 Pf
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\ real \ (f - `\{y\} \cap space \ M)
x *_R y
                                if S \subseteq f 'space M for S using simple-function D(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
       next
           case 2
           then show ?case by force
       \mathbf{next}
           case 3
           then show ?case by force
           case 4
           then show ?case by force
```

```
next
   case (insert x F)
   have (f - {}^{\iota} \{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\mathit{space}\ M)\in\mathit{sets}\ M using \mathit{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
   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)
subset I 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-real \ (f \ -` \{y\} \cap space \ M) \ xa *_R y) + indicat-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} unfolding
* by fastforce
    {
      case 1
      show ?case
      proof (cases x = \theta)
       then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert by simp
      next
        {f case}\ {\it False}
       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 - (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 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
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)
                \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{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
        \mathbf{next}
            case 3
            show ?case
            proof (cases x = \theta)
                \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
                then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert by simp
                 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 \text{space } M. (\sum x \in F. \text{ indicat-real } (f 
-`\{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(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 Y) \}
space M) y *_R x \neq 0
                        using simple-functionD(2)[OF\ insert(6)]\ simple-functionD(2)[OF\ f(1)]
by (intro emeasure-subadditive, force+)
                also have ... < \infty using insert(7) fin-1[OF False] by (simp add: less-top)
                finally show ?thesis by simp
            qed
        \mathbf{next}
            case (4 \xi)
         thus ?case using insert nonneg-x f(3) by (auto simp add: scaleR-nonneg-nonneg
intro: sum-nonneq)
        }
    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:
  \mathbf{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-enreal-def nn-integral-noteq-infinite top.not-eq-extremum)
  (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 ... = \infty using * by fastforce
 finally have (\int x \cdot f \cdot x \cdot f \cdot x \cdot indicator ?A \cdot x \cdot \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-countable-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)
proof-
 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)
   case 1
   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 \ge N for i j using assms(2)[of (1 / 2) \cap Suc n] by auto
     fix i j assume i \ge max \ N \ (Suc \ x) \ j \ge max \ N \ (Suc \ x)
     hence integral^L M (\lambda x. norm (s i x - s j x)) < (1 / 2) ^Suc n using * by
fastforce |
    }
   then show ?case by fastforce
 qed
  then obtain r where strict-mono: strict-mono r and \forall i > r \ n. \forall j > r \ n. LINT
x|M. norm (s \ i \ x - s \ j \ x) < (1 \ / \ 2) \cap 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
    have (\int x. g \, n \, x \, \partial M) = (\int x. (\sum i \leq n. ennreal (norm (s (r (Suc i)) x - i)))
s\ (r\ i)\ x)))\ \partial M) using g-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\mathchar`-integral\mathchar`-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-lessI[OF sum-pos
sum-strict-mono[OF finite-atMost - r-is]], auto)
   also have ... \leq ennreal\ 2 unfolding sum\text{-}gp0[of\ 1\ /\ 2\ n] by (intro ennreal-leI,
   finally show (\int x. g \, n \, x \, \partial M) < 2 \text{ by } simp
  have integrable-g': (\int + x. 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 + x. g' x \partial M) = (\int + 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 AEx in M. g'x < \infty by (intro finite-nn-integral-imp-ae-finite) (auto simp
add: order-le-less-trans g'-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)\ \mathbf{using}\ summable\text{-}LIMSEQ\ \mathbf{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-less Than-telescope by fast force
   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 \ \theta) \ x \ by \ (intro \ isCont-tendsto-compose[of - \lambda z. \ z + s \ (r \ \theta) \ 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
        Linearly Ordered Banach Spaces
0.3
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)
   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 fq(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 g
 shows integrable M (\lambda x. min (f x) (g x))
proof -
  have norm (min (f x) (q x)) \le norm (f x) \lor norm (min (f x) (q x)) \le norm (q x)
x) for x by linarith
 thus ? thesis by (intro integrable-bound [OF integrable-max]OF integrable-norm(1,1),
OF \ assms]], \ auto)
qed
lemma integral-nonneg-AE-banach:
  fixes f: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
```

assumes [measurable]: $f \in borel$ -measurable M and nonneg: $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ 0 \le f \ x$

dered-real-vector}

proof cases

shows $0 \leq integral^L M f$

```
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 \Lambda i. \{y \in space M. max \theta (s i y) \neq \theta\} \subseteq \{y \in space M. s i y \neq \theta\}
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 \theta (s i y) \neq \theta\} \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-
qral-dominated-convergence[OF\ max(1)\ -\ integrable-norm[OF\ integrable-scaleR-right],
   {
      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^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-nonneg-nonneg)
      next
        case (add f g)
       then show ?case by (simp add: integrable-simple-function)
   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 f g :: '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. g(x-f(x)) assms Bochner-Integration.integral-diff OF
assms(1,2)] by force
lemma integral-mono-banach:
  fixes f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
  assumes integrable M f integrable M g \bigwedge 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
0.4
        Integrability and Measurability of the Diameter
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{borel-measurable-diameter}:
  assumes [measurable]: \bigwedge i. (s \ i) \in borel-measurable M
  shows (\lambda x. \ diameter \ \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \le 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 \mid i. \ n \leq i\}) \times \{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i\}) = ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i)))
(s \ j \ x) \ (\{n..\} \times \{n..\})) for x \ by \ fast
 hence *: (\lambda x. \ diameter \ \{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i\}) = (\lambda x. \ Sup \ ((\lambda(i,j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j. \ dist \ (s \ i \ 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..\} \times
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, \ g) \Rightarrow \ dist \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \in borel-measurable \ M \ \textbf{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
lemma integrable-bound-diameter:
      \mathbf{fixes}\ f::\ 'a\Rightarrow\mathit{real}
      assumes integrable M f
                 and [measurable]: \land 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 \mid i \mid i \mid 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!: arq-conq[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) \ (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-nonneq:0 \le Sup ?S by (auto intro!: cSup-upper? 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 * fx  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 \le i\}) \le norm \ (2 *_R f \ x) \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
    thus integrable M (\lambda x. diameter {s \ i \ x \mid i.\ n \leq i}) using borel-measurable-diameter
by (intro\ Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF\ assms(1)]THEN\ integrable-scaleR-right[of\ Assms(1)]THEN\
2]]], measurable)
qed
end
end
theory Set-Integral-Addendum
     imports HOL-Analysis.Set-Integral Bochner-Integration-Addendum
     begin
```

```
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-lebesgue-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 x^+ x \cdot indicator A \times_R f \times \partial M) = (\int x^+ x \in A \cdot 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-countable-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 f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered\text{-}real\text{-}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) \le (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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ set	ext{-}integral	ext{-}mono	ext{-}AE	ext{-}banach:
  fixes f g :: '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 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-lebesque-integral-def by (auto simp add: set-integrable-def intro!:
integral-mono-AE-banach[of\ M\ \lambda x.\ indicator\ A\ x*_{R}\ fx\ \lambda x.\ indicator\ A\ x*_{R}\ q\ x],
simp add: indicator-def)
end
theory Sigma-Finite-Measure-Addendum
\mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{Set-Integral-Addendum}
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{balls-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 \text{ set } \mathbf{where} \text{ dense-subset: countable } D D \neq \{\} [ [open U; U \neq \{\}] ]
\implies \exists y \in D. \ y \in U \ \text{for} \ U \ \text{using countable-dense-exists 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)
   ultimately show \exists B' \in (case\text{-prod ball } (D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ..\}))). \ x \in B' \wedge B' \subseteq
U using * by meson
  qed
  thus ?thesis using that dense-subset by blast
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 = \mathit{restrict}\text{-}\mathit{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
\mathbf{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,
  }
 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\}) = \emptyset by (intro emeasure-UN-eq-\emptyset,
 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-lebesgue-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-lebesque-integral N A f
\in S \text{ if } A \in sets \ N \ measure \ N \ A > 0 \ \text{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 intro!:
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 \{0 < ... \})) and countable-D: countable D using balls-countable-basis by blast
  have countable-balls: countable (case-prod ball ' (D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ... \}))) using
countable-rat countable-D by blast
  obtain B where B-balls: B \subseteq case\text{-prod ball} \ (D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ...\})) \cup B = -S
\mathbf{using}\ topological\text{-}basis[\mathit{THEN}\ iff D1,\ OF\ balls\text{-}basis]\ open\text{-}Compl[\mathit{OF}\ assms(2)]\ \mathbf{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)
 \mathbf{have}\ open\text{-}b\text{:}\ open\ (b\ i)\ \mathbf{for}\ i\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ b\text{-}def\ \mathbf{using}\ B\text{-}balls\ open\text{-}ball\ from\text{-}nat\text{-}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 NA = 0
   proof -
       assume asm: emeasure NA > 0
       hence measure-pos: measure NA > 0 unfolding emeasure-eq-measure by
```

```
simp
         A) *_R set-lebesgue-integral N A (\lambda x. f(x-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) \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 (fx - 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
               using asm * integrable integrable-const AE-less measure-pos
           by (intro divide-strict-right-mono integral-less-AE[of - - A] integrable-mult-indicator)
                  (fastforce simp add: dist-less dist-norm indicator-def)+
            also have \dots = r using * measure-pos by (simp add: set-integral-const)
            finally have dist ((1 \mid measure \mid N \mid A)) *_{R} set-lebesgue-integral \mid N \mid A \mid 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)
         thus ?thesis by fastforce
      qed
   }
   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 for instance of ins
(metis UnE singletonD * range-b[THEN eq-refl, THEN range-subsetD])
    hence emeasure N ([]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
by argo
 hence AE \times in \ N. f \times \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:
  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-lebesgue-integral M\ A\ f = set-lebesgue-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-lebesque-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-lebesque-integral-def)
qed
lemma density-nonneg:
 fixes f::-\Rightarrow b::\{second\-countable\-topology, banach, linorder\-topology, ordered\-real\-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 \geq 0
  using averaging-theorem [OF\ assms(1),\ of\ \{0..\},\ OF\ closed-atLeast]\ assms(2)
 \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon scaleR\text{-}nonneg\text{-}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<sup>L</sup> M f = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. f x = 0)
 assume *: integral^L M f = 0
   fix A assume asm: A \in sets M
   have 0 \le integral^L M (\lambda x. indicator A \times_R f x) using nonneg by (subst inte-
gral-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 M f using nonneg by (intro integral-mono-AE-banach
integrable-mult-indicator asm\ f, auto simp\ add: indicator-def)
  ultimately have set-lebesgue-integral MAf = 0 unfolding set-lebesgue-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 f g :: '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
theory Filtered-Measure
imports\ HOL-Probability. Conditional-Expectation
begin
0.5
       Filtered Measure
locale filtered-measure =
 fixes M F and t_0 :: 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, linorder\text{-}topology}\}
 assumes subalgebra: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow subalgebra\ M\ (F\ i)
     and sets-F-mono: \bigwedge i \ j. t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow sets \ (F \ i) \le sets \ (F \ j)
begin
lemma space-F:
 assumes t_0 \leq i
 shows space(F i) = space M
 using subalgebra assms by (simp add: subalgebra-def)
\mathbf{lemma} subalgebra-F:
 assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
 shows subalgebra (F j) (F i)
 unfolding subalgebra-def using assms by (simp add: space-F 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
```

0.6 Filtered Sigma Finite 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: 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)
 using assms by (metis dual-order.reft sets-F-mono sigma-finite sigma-finite-subalgebra.nested-subalg-is-sigma
subalgebra subalgebra-def)
0.6.1
        Typed locales
locale nat-filtered-measure = filtered-measure M F 0 for M and F :: nat \Rightarrow -
locale real-filtered-measure = filtered-measure M F 0 for M and F :: real \Rightarrow -
context nat-filtered-measure
begin
lemma space-F: space (F i) = space M
 using subalgebra by (simp add: subalgebra-def)
lemma subalgebra-F:
 assumes i < j
 shows subalgebra (F j) (F i)
 unfolding subalgebra-def using assms by (simp add: space-F sets-F-mono)
{f lemma}\ borel-measurable-mono:
 assumes 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 nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure = sigma-finite-filtered-measure M F 0 for
M and F :: nat \Rightarrow -
locale real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure = sigma-finite-filtered-measure M F 0 for
M and F :: real \Rightarrow -
sublocale nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i by
blast
0.6.2
         Constant Filtration
lemma filtered-measure-constant-filtration:
 assumes subalgebra M F
 shows filtered-measure M (\lambda-. F) t_0
```

```
using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: subalgebra-def)
\mathbf{sublocale}\ sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}subalgebra\subseteq constant\text{-}filtration:\ sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure
M \lambda- :: 't :: {second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}. F t_0
  using subalg by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: subalgebra-def)
end
theory Conditional-Expectation-Banach
imports\ HOL-Probability.\ Conditional-Expectation\ Sigma-Finite-Measure-Addendum
begin
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. fx \partial M) = (\int x \in A. gx)
\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\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ g
  using assms unfolding has-cond-exp-def by simp
lemma has\text{-}cond\text{-}expD:
 assumes has-cond-exp M F f g shows \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 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 g. has-cond-exp M F f g then (SOME g. has-cond-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-exp-def has-cond-expD(3) integrable-zero someI)

```
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])
context sigma-finite-subalgebra
begin
lemma borel-measurable-cond-exp'[measurable]: cond-exp M F f \in borel-measurable
M
 by (metis cond-exp-def some I has-cond-exp-def borel-measurable-const subalg mea-
surable-from-subalg)
lemma cond-exp-null:
 assumes \nexists q. has-cond-exp M F f q
 shows cond-exp M F f = (\lambda -. 0)
 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\ M\ F
 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
simp
   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-exp M F f x = g x using cond-exp assms subalg by
```

```
(intro density-unique, auto dest: has-cond-expD intro!: integrable-in-subalq)
  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. \ fx \ \partial M) = (\int x \in A. \ gx \ \partial M)
         integrable M f
         integrable\ M\ g
         g \in borel-measurable F
   shows AE x in M. cond\text{-}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\text{-}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-cond-exp M F g h
 shows has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ h
proof (intro has-cond-expI'[OF - assms(1)], goal-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)
 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
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cond-exp-def by auto
qed
```

```
lemma has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}cong\text{-}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
 by (intro has-cond-expI', subst set-lebesque-integral-cong-AE[OF-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{-}conq\text{-}AE\text{-}imp[OF\ -\ -\ AE\text{-}symmetric]})+
lemma has-cond-exp-cong-AE':
  assumes h \in borel-measurable F \land 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
subalq, OF - assms(1) has-cond-expD(4)[OF assms(3)]])
   (fast\ intro:\ has-cond-expD[OF\ assms(3)]\ integrable-conq-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-cong-AE assms by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) eventually-mono)
 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 g h using False has-cond-exp-cong-AE
assms by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cond-exp-def by auto
qed
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\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ c * f \ x) \ x = c * cond\text{-}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 \text{. 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.
\mathbf{next}
 case 2
 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
 then show ?case by (intro borel-measurable-scaleR, intro Conditional-Expectation.borel-measurable-cond-exp.
simp)
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 \times in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. indicat-real A \times *_R y) \times = cond-exp M F
(indicator\ A)\ x*_R\ y
```

Addition

force qed

proof -

lemma has-cond-exp-add:

have $AE \ x \ in \ M$. cond- $exp \ M \ F$ (λx . indicat- $real \ A \ x *_R \ y$) x = real-cond- $exp \ M \ F$ (indicat cond) $x *_R \ y$ using has-cond-exp-indicat or $[OF \ assms]$ has-cond-exp-charact

thus ?thesis using cond-exp-real[OF integrable-real-indicator, OF assms] by fast-

```
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' \ x \ \partial M) + (\int x \in A. \ g' \ x \ \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.
\mathbf{next}
 case 2
 then show ?case by (metis Bochner-Integration.integrable-add assms has-cond-expD(2))
next
 case 3
 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
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')
  case True
 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'| divideR-right[OF c-nonzero] assms by (intro has-cond-expI', auto)
     then show ?case using False by blast
   ged
   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
corollary has-cond-exp-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-expD(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
next
  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\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x) \leq cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x
 have int: integrable M (\lambda x. norm (f x)) using assms by blast
 have *: AE x in M. 0 \le cond\text{-}exp M F (\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 AE x 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: $A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow (\int x \in A. \ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x \in A. \ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x \ \partial M) \ \text{for} \ A \ \text{using} \ assms \ \text{by} \ (intro \ nn\text{-}set\text{-}integral\text{-}eq\text{-}set\text{-}integral[symmetric]}, \ blast, \ fastforce) \ (meson \ subalg \ subalgebra\text{-}def \ subsetD)$

have $A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow \int^+ x \in A$. $|f \ x| \partial M = \int^+ x \in A$. real-cond-exp $M \ F$ (λx . 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 $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ ennreal \ |f \ x|) \ x = real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x \ \mathbf{by} \ (intro \ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact[THEN \ AE\text{-}symmetric]}, \ auto)$

hence $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ nn\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ ennreal \ |f \ x|) \ x \leq cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x \ using \ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}real[OF \ int] \ by \ force$

moreover have $AE \ x \ in \ M$. $|real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x| = norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x)$ unfolding real-norm-def using $cond\text{-}exp\text{-}real[OF \ assms] *$ by force

ultimately have $AE \ x \ in \ M$. $ennreal \ (norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x)) \leq cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x \ using \ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}abs[OF \ assms[THEN \ borel\text{-}measurable\text{-}integrable]]}$ by fastforce

hence $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ enn2real \ (ennreal \ (norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x)))) \leq enn2real \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x)$ using ennreal-le-iff2 by force thus ?thesis using * by fastforce qed

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}contraction\text{-}simple\text{:}$

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 $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x) \le cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x$ 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 AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = cond-exp M F g x using cong has-cond-exp-simple by (subst cond-exp-cong-AE) (auto intro!: has-cond-expD(2))

hence $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x) = norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x)$ by force

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 next

case $(indicator\ A\ y)$

hence $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda a. \ indicator \ A \ a *_R \ y) \ x = cond-exp \ M \ F \ (indicator \ A) \ x *_R \ y \ \mathbf{by} \ blast$

```
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 $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ y * cond-exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x)) \ x = norm \ y * real-cond-exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x)) \ x \ using \ cond-exp-real[OF integrable-real-indicator, \ OF indicator] \ by \ fastforce$

moreover have $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ y*norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x)) \ x = real-cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ y*norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x)) \ x \ using indicator \ by \ (intro \ cond-exp-real, \ auto)$

ultimately have $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ y * cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x)) \ x = cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ y * norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x)) \ x \ using \ real-cond-exp-cmult[of \ \lambda x. \ norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x) \ norm \ y] \ indicator \ by \ fastforce$

moreover have $(\lambda x. norm \ y * norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x)) = (\lambda x. norm \ (indicat-real \ A \ x *_R \ y))$ by force

ultimately show ?case using * by force

case $(add\ u\ v)$

have $AE \ x \ in \ M$. $norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda a. \ u \ a + v \ a) \ x) = norm \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ u \ x + cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ v \ x)$ using $has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact(2)[OF \ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}add, OF \ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}simple(1,1), OF \ add(1,2,3,4)]}$ by fastforce

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

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

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

lemma has-cond-exp-simple-lim:

```
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.\ x\in space\ M\Longrightarrow norm\ (s\ i\ x)\leq 2*norm\ (f\ x) obtains r where has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ M\ 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) strict\text{-}mono\ r
```

```
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(2) assms(3) integrable-simple-function by blast

have integrable-4f: integrable M (λx . 4*norm (fx)) using assms(1) by simp have integrable-2f: integrable M (λx . 2*norm (fx)) using assms(1) by simp have integrable-2-cond-exp-norm-f: integrable M (λx . 2*cond-exp M F (λx . norm (fx)) 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 $simple-functionD(2)[OF \ assms(2)]$ by (intro order-trans[OF emeasure-mono emeasure-subadditive], auto)

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. (λn . diameter $\{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i\}$) $\longrightarrow \theta$ 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 $\{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}$) \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 diameter-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
qed

```
ultimately have diameter-tendsto-zero: (\lambda n.\ LINT\ x|M.\ diameter\ \{s\ i\ x\ |\ i.\ n\le i\}) \longrightarrow 0 by (intro integral-dominated-convergence [OF borel-measurable-const [of 0] - integrable-4f, simplified]) (fast+)
```

have diameter-integrable: integrable M (λx . 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-triangle3[of s i - - 0, THEN order-trans, OF add-mono, of - 2 * norm (f -)]
```

by (intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF integrable-4f]) fastforce+

hence dist-norm-integrable: integrable M (λx . norm (s i x - s j x)) for i j unfolding dist-norm by presburger

obtain N where *: LINT x|M. diameter $\{s \ i \ x \mid i. \ n \leq i\} < e \ \text{if} \ n \geq N \ \text{for} \ n \ \text{using} \ that \ order-tendsto-iff} [THEN iffD1, OF diameter-tendsto-zero, unfolded eventually-sequentially] e-pos by presburger$

fix i j x assume $asm: i \ge N j \ge N x \in space M$

have case-prod dist ' $(\{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\} \times \{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\}) = case-prod (\lambda i \ j.\ dist (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j \ x))$ ' $(\{N...\} \times \{N...\})$ **by** fast

hence diameter $\{s \ i \ x \mid i.\ N \leq i\} = (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{N..\} \times \{N..\}.\ dist\ (s\ i \ x)\ (s\ j\ x))$ 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 $(s\ i\ x)\ (s\ j\ x) < e\ \text{if}\ i \geq N\ j \geq N\ \text{for}\ i\ j\ \text{using}$ that $*\ \text{by}\ (intro\ integral-mono[OF\ dist-integrable\ diameter-integrable,\ THEN\ order.strict-trans1],\ blast+)$

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) 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 (λx . s i x - s j x) x) using has-cond-exp-charact(2)[OF has-cond-exp-add[OF - has-cond-exp-scaleR-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 ... $\leq LINT \ x | M. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (s \ i \ x - s \ j \ x)) \ x \ using cond\text{-}exp\text{-}contraction\text{-}simple[OF - fin\text{-}sup, of i \ j] integrable\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ assms(2) by$

```
(intro\ integral-mono-AE,\ fast+)
   also have ... = LINT x | M. norm (s i x - s j x) unfolding set-integral-space(1)[OF]
integrable\text{-}cond\text{-}exp,\ symmetric]\ set\text{-}integral\text{-}space[OF\ dist\text{-}norm\text{-}integrable,\ symmetric]}
ric] by (intro has-cond-expD(1)[OF has-cond-exp-simple[OF - fin-sup-norm], sym-
metric]) (metis assms(2) simple-function-compose1 simple-function-diff, metis sets.top
subalq subalqebra-def)
     finally show ?thesis unfolding dist-norm.
   ultimately show ?thesis using order.strict-trans1 by meson
 qed
 then obtain r where strict-mono-r: strict-mono r and AE-Cauchy: AE \times 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 x in M. (\lambda n. cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) —
(\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\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \leq cond\text{-}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 \leq
real-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. 2 * norm (f x)) x using integrable-s integrable-2f assms(5)
by (intro real-cond-exp-mono, auto)
    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
 ged
  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\text{-}exp M F (s (r n)) x) \leq cond\text{-}exp
M F (\lambda x. 2 * norm (f x)) x  for n
   proof -
     have AE x in M. norm (indicator A x *_R cond\text{-}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
```

unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def by (intro integral-dominated-convergence[OF borel-measurable-scaleR borel-measurable-scaleR integrable-cond-exp]) (fastforce simp add: tendsto-scaleR)+

hence lim-cond-exp-int: $(\lambda n. \ LINT \ x:A|M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \longrightarrow$

using ae-lim-cond-exp measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg borel-measurable-indicator,]

LINT x:A|M. lim $(\lambda n. cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x)$

OF A-in-sets-F] cond-exp-bounded

```
have AE x in M. norm (indicator A x *_R s (r n) x) \le 2 * norm (f x) 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\text{-}s\text{-}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-s
integrable-2f]) (fastforce\ simp\ add:\ tendsto-scaleR)+
             have LINT x:A|M. lim (\lambda n. cond-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\text{-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}] 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)
qed
lemma cond-exp-simple-lim:
          fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
     assumes [measurable]: integrable M f
                and \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)
     obtains r where AE x in M. (\lambda i. cond\text{-}exp M F (s (r i)) x) \longrightarrow cond\text{-}exp M
F f x strict-mono r
proof -
      obtain r where AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\lambda i. \text{ cond-exp } M \text{ F } (s \text{ } (r \text{ } (x \text{ } (r \text{ } (x \text{ 
i)) x) AE x in M. convergent (\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s(r i)) x) strict-mono r using
has-cond-exp-charact(2) by (auto intro: has-cond-exp-simple-lim[OF assms])
      thus ?thesis by (auto intro!: that [of r] simp: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff)
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) \le 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)
by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}nested\text{-}subalg\text{:}
  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
 using has-cond-expI assms sigma-finite-subalgebra-def by (auto intro!: has-cond-exp-nested-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. fx \partial M) = (\int x \in A. cond\text{-}exp M F fx \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 g 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\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x - g \ x) \ x = cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f \ x -
cond-exp M F q 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}\}
  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
  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	ext{-}integral	ext{-}scaleR	ext{-}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) < 2 * norm (f x)
    by (blast intro: integrable-implies-simple-function-sequence[OF assms])
  obtain r where r: AE x in M. (\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s (r i)) x) \longrightarrow cond-exp
M F f x strict-mono r using cond-exp-simple-lim[OF assms s] by blast
  have norm-s-r: \bigwedge i. simple-function M (\lambda x. norm (s (r i) x)) \bigwedge i. emeasure M
\{y \in space \ M. \ norm \ (s \ (r \ i) \ y) \neq 0\} \neq \infty \ \bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. \ norm \ (s \ (r \ i) \ i) \}
(i) \ x)) \longrightarrow norm \ (f \ x) \ \land i \ x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (norm \ (s \ (r \ i) \ x)) \le 2 *
norm (norm (f x))
    using s by (auto intro: LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ[OF tendsto-norm r(2), un-
folded\ comp-def[\ simple-function-compose1]
 obtain r' where r': AE x in M. (\lambda i. (cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (s (r (r' i)) x)) x))
      \rightarrow cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (f\ x))\ x\ strict\text{-}mono\ r'\ \mathbf{using}\ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}simple\text{-}lim[OF]
integrable-norm norm-s-r, OF assms] by blast
 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\ simp
add: AE-all-countable)
 moreover have AE \times in M. (\lambda i. norm (cond-exp M F (s (r (r'i))) \times)) —
norm\ (cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ x)\ \mathbf{using}\ r\ LIMSEQ\text{-}subseq\text{-}LIMSEQ[OF\ tendsto\text{-}norm
r'(2), unfolded comp-def by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis using LIMSEQ-le r'(1) 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 g x)
        AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x * g \ x) \ x = f \ x * cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ g \ x
```

```
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-subalq[OF\ subalq])
 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-lebesgue-integral M A (cond-exp M F (\lambda x. fx * gx)) = set-lebesgue-integral
M \ A \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x * g \ x) \ \mathbf{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-lebesque-integral M A (\lambda x. f x * cond-exp M F q 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-lebesque-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 MF. cond-exp MF (\lambda x. fx * gx) x = fx * cond-exp
MFqx by (intro density-unique integrable-cond-exp integrable integrable-in-subalg
subalq, measurable, simp add: set-lebesque-integral-def integral-subalqebra2[OF sub-
alg| 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-restr-to-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}\}
 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-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x *_R \ g \ x) \ x = f \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x
proof -
 let ?F = restr-to-subalq 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. zx *_R gx) z \in borel-measurable
?F
    hence asm'[measurable]: z \in borel-measurable F using measurable-in-subalg'
subalg 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. ($\lambda i.\ s\ i\ x*_R\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x) \longrightarrow z\ x*_R\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ using\ s-is(2)\ by\ (simp\ add:\ tendsto-scaleR)$

have s-scaleR-g-meas: $(\lambda x.\ s\ i\ x*_R\ g\ x)\in borel$ -measurable M for i using s-is(1)[THEN borel-measurable-simple-function, THEN subalg'[THEN measurable-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)

 $\inf i$

have asm: integrable M ($\lambda x.$ norm (z x) * norm (g x)) using asm(1)[THEN integrable-norm] by simp

have $AE \ x \ in \ ?F. \ norm \ (s \ i \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x) \le 2 * norm \ (z \ x) * norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x) \ using \ s-is(3) \ by \ (fastforce \ simp \ add: \ mult-mono)$

moreover have $AE \ x \ in \ ?F. \ norm \ (z \ x) * cond-exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (g \ x)) \ x = cond-exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (z \ x) * norm \ (g \ x)) \ x \ \mathbf{by} \ (rule \ cond-exp-measurable-mult(2)[THEN \ AE-symmetric, \ OF \ asm \ integrable-norm, \ OF \ assms(2), \ THEN \ AE-restr-to-subalg2[OF \ subalg]], \ auto)$

ultimately have $AE\ x$ in ?F. norm ($s\ i\ x*_R\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x$) $\leq 2*$ cond-exp $M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (z\ x*_R\ g\ x))\ x$ using $cond-exp\text{-}contraction[OF\ assms(2),\ THEN\ AE\text{-}restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg2[OF\ subalg]]}$ order-trans[OF\ -\ mult-mono]\ by\ fastforce\}

 $\mathbf{note}\ s\text{-}scaleR\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}g\text{-}AE\text{-}bdd = this$

{ fix t

have s-meas-M[measurable]: $s \ i \in borel$ -measurable M by (meson borel-measurable-simple-function measurable-from-subalg s-is(1) subalg')

have s-meas-F[measurable]: $s \ i \in borel$ -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-is(1), of x i] that unfolding space-restr-to-subalg scaleR-left.sum[of - - h x, symmetric] 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\text{-}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 g 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 \mathbf{by} \ (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) \longrightarrow LINT\ x|?F.\ z\ x*_R\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ g\ x\ using\ s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-meas\ asm(2) borel-measurable-cond-exp'\ by\ (intro\ integral-dominated-convergence[OF---s-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) 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\ integral-subalgebra2) qed \} note\ *=\ this
```

```
show integrable M (\lambda x. f x *_R cond-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-lebesgue-integral M A (\lambda x. f x *_R g x) = set-lebesgue-integral M A
(\lambda x. f x *_R cond\text{-}exp M F g x) unfolding set-lebesgue-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-subalq[OF\ subalq])
qed
lemma cond-exp-sum [intro, simp]:
 fixes f :: 't \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology,banach\}
 assumes [measurable]: \bigwedge i. integrable M (f i)
 shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ \sum i \in I. \ f \ i \ x) \ x = (\sum i \in I. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F
(f i) x
proof (rule has-cond-exp-charact, intro 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\ M\ F\ (f\ i)\ x)\partial M) unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
by (simp add: scaleR-sum-right)
 finally show (\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. f i x) \partial M) = (\int x \in A. (\sum i \in I. cond-exp M F (f i)))
x)\partial M) by auto
qed (auto simp add: assms integrable-cond-exp)
0.7
        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-exp M F f x \leq c\}
  have [measurable]: X \in sets \ F unfolding X-def by measurable (metis sets.top
subalq subalqebra-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-subalg 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-subalq subalq subal-
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
   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-integral-mono-AE-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
     qed
    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-sets M using AE-iff-null-sets A-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-
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\text{-}
dered-real-vector}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M q AE x in M. f x < q 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 \geq c
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x \ge c
proof -
 let ?F = restr-to-subalg M F
 interpret sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subalg M F using sigma-fin-subalg 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 subalq by (intro set-integral-mono-AE-banach, auto simp add:
set-integrable-def integrable-mult-indicator subalgebra-def sets-restr-to-subalg)
  also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral MA (cond-exp MFf) 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 subalg, sym-
metric, simp)
```

```
finally have (1 / measure ?FA) *_R set-lebesgue-integral ?FA (cond-exp M F f)
\in \{c..\} using asm subalg 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}
 assumes integrable M f
     and AE x in M. f x \leq c
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x < c
  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 \ge -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
\theta
       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\text{-}
dered-real-vector}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M q
 shows AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ min \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ \xi \leq min \ (cond\text{-}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 \leq min
(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ \xi)\ (cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ \xi)\ \mathbf{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 \ge cond-exp <math>M F f \xi by
(intro cond-exp-mono integrable-max assms, simp)
  moreover have AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ MF \ (\lambda x. \ max \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ \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)\ \mathbf{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 q
 shows AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ inf \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \ \xi \leq inf \ (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ f
\xi) (cond-exp M F g \xi)
  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 \xi in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. sup (f x) (g x)) \xi \ge sup (cond-exp <math>M F f
\xi) (cond-exp M F q \xi)
  unfolding sup-max using assms by (rule cond-exp-max)
end
end
theory Stochastic-Process
imports Filtered-Measure Measure-Space-Addendum
```

0.8 Stochastic Process

begin

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

locale stochastic-process =

fixes M t_0 and X :: 'b :: {second-countable-topology, linorder-topology} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: {second-countable-topology, banach}

assumes random-variable[measurable]: $\bigwedge i.\ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow X\ i \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$ begin

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

definition right-continuous **where** right-continuous = $(AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ \forall \ i. \ continuous$

```
(at\text{-}right\ i)\ (\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
context stochastic-process
begin
lemma compose:
 assumes \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow f i \in borel\text{-}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-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. norm (X \ i \ \xi)) by (fastforce intro:
compose)
lemma scaleR-right:
 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-process.random-variable[OF\ assms]\ random-variable\ \mathbf{by}\ (unfold-locales)
simp
lemma scaleR-right-const-fun:
  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-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. \ c \ i *_R (X \ i \ \xi))
  by (unfold-locales) simp
lemma add:
 assumes stochastic-process\ M\ t_0\ Y
 shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. X \ i \ \xi + Y \ i \ \xi)
 using stochastic-process.random-variable [OF assms] random-variable by (unfold-locales)
simp
lemma diff:
 assumes stochastic-process\ M\ t_0\ Y
 shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. X \ i \ \xi - Y \ i \ \xi)
 using stochastic-process.random-variable[OF\ assms]\ random-variable\ {\bf by}\ (unfold-locales)
simp
lemma uminus: stochastic-process M t_0 (-X) using scaleR-right-const[of \lambda-. -1]
by (simp add: fun-Compl-def)
```

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

end

```
lemma stochastic-process-const-fun:

assumes f \in borel-measurable M

shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda-. f) using assms by (unfold-locales)
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ stochastic\text{-}process\text{-}const:$

```
shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i -. c i) by (unfold-locales) simp
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ stochastic\text{-}process\text{-}sum\text{:}$

```
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)

0.8.1 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, linorder-topology} \Rightarrow 'a measure where

```
natural-filtration M t_0 Y = (\lambda t. sigma-gen (space M) borel <math>\{Y \mid i. i \in \{t_0..t\}\})
```

context stochastic-process begin

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-sigma-gen by (intro sigma-sets-eqI) blast+

lemma

```
shows 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. open A})
```

and space-natural-filtration[simp]: space (natural-filtration M t_0 X t) = space M

proof -

show space (natural-filtration $M t_0 X t$) = space M unfolding natural-filtration-def space-sigma-gen ..

show 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. open A}) unfolding sets-natural-filtration' proof (intro sigma-sets-eqI, clarify)

fix i and A:: 'c set assume asm: $i \in \{t_0..t\}$ A \in sets borel hence $A \in sigma\text{-sets UNIV } \{S. open S\}$ unfolding borel-def by simp

```
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
     case (Union a)
    have X i - `\bigcup (range \ a) \cap space \ M = \bigcup (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)
 qed (intro sigma-sets.Basic, fastforce)
qed
lemma subalgebra-natural-filtration:
 shows subalgebra M (natural-filtration M t_0 X i)
 unfolding subalgebra-def using measurable-family-iff-contains-sigma-gen by (force
simp add: natural-filtration-def)
end
\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-subalg 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')
 moreover have \bigcup A = space (restr-to-subalg M (natural-filtration M 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)
   by (auto simp add: sets-restr-to-subalg[OF subalgebra-natural-filtration] emea-
sure-restr-to-subalg[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
```

 $space\ M\ |A.\ open\ A\})$

```
(\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. \ [t_0 \leq i; i \leq j] \implies sets \ (natural-filtration \ M \ t_0 \ X \ i) \subseteq sets \ (natural-filtration \ M \ t_0 \ X \ i) 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) sigma-finite-filtered-measure-natural-filtration: assumes <math>stochastic-process \ M \ t_0 \ X shows sigma-finite-filtered-measure \ M \ (natural-filtration \ M \ t_0 \ X) to
```

shows sigma-finite-filtered-measure M (natural-filtration M t_0 X) t_0 proof (intro sigma-finite-filtered-measure-natural-filtration[OF assms(1), of {space $M}$ }])

have space $M = X t_0$ -' $UNIV \cap space M$ by blast thus $\bigwedge a$. $a \in \{space M\} \Longrightarrow \exists b \in sets \ borel. \ a = X t_0$ -' $b \cap space M$ by force $qed \ (auto)$

0.9 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 [\![ \bigwedge j \ i. \ t_0 \leq j \Longrightarrow j \leq i \Longrightarrow X \ j \in borel\text{-}measurable (F i) ]\!] \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 \le j j \le 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 sublocale nat-adapted-process $\subseteq nat$ -filtered-measure ..

 $\label{eq:locale} \begin{aligned} & \textbf{locale} \ \textit{real-adapted-process} = \textit{adapted-process} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{0} :: \textit{real} \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{X} \\ & \textbf{sublocale} \ \textit{real-adapted-process} \subseteq \textit{real-filtered-measure} \ \textbf{..} \end{aligned}$

```
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
{\bf context}\ a dapted\text{-}process
begin
lemma compose:
 assumes \bigwedge i. 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-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. norm (X i \xi)) by (fastforce intro:
compose)
lemma scaleR-right:
 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
lemma scaleR-right-const-fun:
 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-process-const-fun)
lemma scaleR-right-const: adapted-process M \ F \ t_0 \ (\lambda i \ \xi. \ c \ i \ *_R \ (X \ i \ \xi)) by
(unfold-locales) simp
lemma add:
 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
lemma diff:
 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
lemma uminus: adapted-process M F t_0 (-X) using scaleR-right-const[of \lambda-. -1]
by (simp add: fun-Compl-def)
lemma partial-sum: 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 < 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-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 E by
  thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i \in \{t_0...i\}. X i \xi) \in borel-measurable (F i) by simp
qed
end
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 to 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.

sublocale adapted-process \subseteq stochastic-process **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.

sublocale stochastic-process \subseteq adapted-natural: adapted-process M natural-filtration M t_0 X t_0 X **by** (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: natural-filtration-def intro: random-variable measurable-sigma-gen)

0.10 Progressively Measurable Process

space-pair-measure)

```
locale progressive-process = filtered-measure M \ F \ t_0 for M \ F \ t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\} + 
assumes progressive[measurable]: \bigwedge t. t_0 \le t \Longrightarrow (\lambda(i, x). \ X \ (min \ t \ i) \ x) \in borel\text{-}measurable \ (restrict\text{-}space \ borel \ \{t_0..t\} \bigotimes_M F \ t)
begin

lemma progressiveD:
assumes S \in borel
shows (\lambda(j, \xi). \ X \ (min \ i \ j) \ \xi) - `S \cap (\{t_0..i\} \times space \ M) \in (restrict\text{-}space \ borel \ \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F \ i)
using measurable-sets[OF progressive, OF - assms, of i]
by (cases \ t_0 \le i) \ (auto \ simp \ add: \ space\text{-}F \ space\text{-}restrict\text{-}space \ sets\text{-}pair\text{-}measure}
```

end

```
locale nat-progressive-process = progressive-process M F 0 :: 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) prog-measurable-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]
assms by blast
  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
lemma (in filtered-measure) proq-measurable-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)
{\bf context}\ progressive\text{-}process
begin
lemma compose:
 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 :: 'b, \xi :: 'a). (j, X (min i j) \xi)) \in (restrict\text{-space borel } \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M
F \ i) \rightarrow_M borel \bigotimes_M borel using progressive[OF asm] measurable-fst''[OF mea-
surable-restrict-space1, OF measurable-id by (auto simp add: measurable-pair-iff
space-pair-measure sets-pair-measure sets-restrict-space measurable-split-conv)
 moreover have (\lambda(j :: 'b, y :: 'c). ((min \ i \ j), y)) \in borel \bigotimes_M borel \to_M borel
\bigotimes_M borel by simp
 moreover have (\lambda(j, \xi), f(min \ i \ j) \ (X(min \ i \ j) \ \xi)) = case-prod \ fo((\lambda(j, y), \xi))
((min\ i\ j),\ y))\ o\ (\lambda(j,\ \xi).\ (j,\ X\ (min\ i\ j)\ \xi))) by fastforce
 ultimately show (\lambda(j :: 'b, \xi :: 'a). f (min i j) (X (min i j) \xi)) \in borel-measurable
(restrict-space borel \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F i) unfolding borel-prod using assms measur-
able\text{-}comp[OF\ measurable\text{-}comp]\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
qed
lemma norm: progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. norm (X i \ \xi)) using measur-
able-compose[OF progressive borel-measurable-norm] by (unfold-locales) simp
lemma scaleR-right:
 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:
 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 prog-measurable-process-const-fun)
lemma scaleR-right-const:
  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 prog-measurable-process-const)
lemma add:
  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:
 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-process M F t_0 (-X) using scaleR-right-const[of \lambda-.
-1] by (simp add: fun-Compl-def)
end
A progressively measurable process is also adapted.
sublocale progressive-process \subseteq adapted-process using measurable-compose-rev[OF]
progressive measurable-Pair1' unfolding prod.case by (unfold-locales) simp
\mathbf{sublocale}\ \mathit{nat-progressive-process} \subseteq \mathit{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)
 \mathbf{fix} \ i :: nat
  restrict-space borel \{0..i\} for S using sets.sets-into-space [OF that] by auto
 hence (\lambda(j, y). min \ i \ j) \in restrict-space borel \{0..i\} \bigotimes_{M} F \ i \rightarrow_{M} restrict-space
borel \{0...i\} by (intro measurable I) (auto simp add: space-pair-measure sets-pair-measure)
  hence (\lambda(j, x). \ (min \ i \ j, \ x)) \in restrict-space borel \{0..i\} \bigotimes_{M} F \ i \rightarrow_{M} re
strict-space borel \{0...i\} \bigotimes_{M} Fi by (intro measurable-pair) simp+
```

```
moreover have case-prod X \in borel-measurable (restrict-space borel \{0...\} \bigotimes_M
  proof (intro borel-measurableI)
   fix S :: 'b \ set \ assume \ open-S: \ open \ S
     fix j assume asm: j \leq i
    hence Xj – 'S \cap space M \in Fi using adaptedD[ofj, 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 S)
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
\{0..i\} \bigotimes_M F i  by simp
   hence (\lambda j. (\lambda(x, y). X x y) - S \cap \{j\} \times space M) \cap \{...\} \subseteq restrict-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) \text{ by } (metis\ sets.countable-UN)
 moreover have (\lambda(x, y). X x y) \circ (\lambda(j, x). (min i j, x)) = (\lambda(j, x). X (min i j))
x) by fastforce
 ultimately show (\lambda(j, x), X (min \ i \ j) \ x) \in borel-measurable (restrict-space borel)
\{0..i\} \bigotimes_{M} F(i) by (metis measurable-comp)
ged
```

0.11 Predictable Process

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

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

```
definition \Sigma_P :: ('b \times 'a) measure where predictable-sigma: \Sigma_P \equiv sigma \ (\{t_0..\} \times space \ M) \ (\{\{s<..t\} \times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in F \ s \land t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} \cup \{\{t_0\} \times A \mid 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\text{-sets} \ (\{t_0..\} \times space\ M) \ (\{\{s<..t\} \times A \mid A\ s\ t.\ A \in F\ s \land t_0 \leq 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+
```

```
lemma measurable-predictable-sigma-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 simp add: space-F)
  fix S :: 'a \text{ set assume } asm: S \in F t_0
  have countable: countable ((\lambda I.\ I \times S) '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\text{-}F\text{-}mono[OF\ order\text{-}refl,\ THEN\ subsetD,\ OF\ -\ asm]\ assms(2)\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
 hence (\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}.\ I \times S) \cup \{t_0\} \times S \in \Sigma_P \text{ unfolding } sets-predictable-sigma using}
asm by (intro sigma-sets-Un[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 using sets.sets-into-space[OF]
[asm] by (fastforce\ simp\ add:\ space-F)
  moreover have (\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}. \ I \times S) \cup \{t_0\} \times S = \{t_0..\} \times S \text{ using } assms(2,3)
using ivl-disj-un(1) by fastforce
 ultimately show snd - S \cap space \Sigma_P \in \Sigma_P by argo
qed
lemma measurable-predictable-sigma-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 borel-measurable \Sigma_P
proof -
  have A \times space \ M \in sets \ \Sigma_P \ \textbf{if} \ A \in sigma-sets \ \{t_0...\} \ \{\{s<...t\} \ | \ s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s \}
\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
  next
    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 \le 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-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)
          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)
           fix A 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
           \mathbf{hence}\ \{s{<}..\}\ \cap\ A=\{\mathit{max}\ s\ s'{<}..t'\}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{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
       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)
   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)
     ultimately show \{s<...t\} \in sigma\text{-}sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap) \{t_0..\} \text{ '} sigma\text{-}sets UNIV
(range\ greaterThan))\ \mathbf{unfolding}*Int-range-binary[of\ \{s<..\}]\ \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ sigma-sets-Inter[OF\ sets])
- binary-in-sigma-sets]) auto
   qed
    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 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 = filtered-measure M F t_0 for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow -
\Rightarrow - :: {second-countable-topology, banach} +
 assumes predictable: case-prod 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 \ 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 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 nat-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst:
 shows fst \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P
 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-fst:
 shows fst \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P
 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 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:
 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:
 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 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 filtered-measure) predictable-process-const':
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda - c)
 by (unfold-locales) simp
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const:
  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:
 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,
THEN real-predictable-process.intro])
context predictable-process
begin
lemma compose:
 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)
by (auto simp add: measurable-pair-iff measurable-split-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), f(X i \xi)) \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P unfolding borel-prod
using assms by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma norm: predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. norm (X i \xi)) using measur-
able-compose[OF predictable borel-measurable-norm]
 by (unfold-locales) (simp add: prod.case-distrib)
lemma scaleR-right:
  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)
{f lemma} scaleR-right-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 i \ \xi. \ f \ \xi *_R (X \ i \ \xi))
 using assms by (fast intro: scaleR-right predictable-process-const-fun)
lemma scaleR-right-const:
  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-process-const)
lemma scaleR-right-const': predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R (X i \xi))
 by (fastforce intro: scaleR-right predictable-process-const')
lemma add:
 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:
 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 uminus: predictable-process M F t_0 (-X) using scaleR-right-const'[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
 let ?min = (\lambda(j, x). (min \ i \ j, x))
   fix S :: ('b \times 'a) set assume S \in \{\{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 \}
   hence ?min - `S \cap (\{t_0..i\} \times space M) \in restrict\text{-}space borel <math>\{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 \le 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 ?min - '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 simp add: space-F)
     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 ?min - `S \cap (\{t_0..i\} \times space M) = \{t_0\} \times A \text{ using } asm sets.sets-into-space[OF]
S-is(2)] by (auto simp add: space-F)
      thus ?thesis using S-is sets-F-mono[OF order-reft asm] asm by (fastforce
simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff)
   qed
   hence ?min - `S \cap space (restrict-space borel \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M Fi) \in restrict-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 \ s \ t. \ A \in sets \ (F \ 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 spaceM) using sets.sets-into-space by
(fastforce\ simp\ add:\ space-F)
  ultimately have ?min \in restrict-space borel \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F i \rightarrow_M \Sigma_P us-
ing space-F[OF asm] by (intro measurable-sigma-sets[OF sets-predictable-sigma])
(fast, force simp add: space-pair-measure)
  moreover have case-prod X o ?min = (\lambda(j, x), X (min \ i \ j) \ x) by fastforce
  ultimately show case-prod (\lambda j. \ X \ (min \ i \ j)) \in borel-measurable \ (restrict-space
borel \{t_0...i\} \bigotimes_M F i) by (metis measurable-comp predictable)
qed
sublocale nat-predictable-process \subseteq nat-progressive-process ...
sublocale real-predictable-process \subseteq real-progressive-process ...
0.12
          Additional Lemmas for Discrete Time Processes
```

```
lemma (in nat-adapted-process) partial-sum-Suc: nat-adapted-process M F (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. X (Suc i) \xi) proof (unfold-locales) fix i have X j \in borel-measurable (F i) if j \le i for j using that adaptedD by blast thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i < i. X (Suc i) \xi) \in borel-measurable (F i) by auto \mathbf{qed}
```

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 \ 0 \in F \ 0
```

```
using assms unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
proof (induction (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) arbitrary: A)
 {f 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
by blast
   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)
  }
 \mathbf{note} \, * = \mathit{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 0 \in sets (F 0) using *(1)[of i] *(2) **(1)[of i]
**(2) by blast+
next
 case Empty
  {
   then show ?case using Empty by simp
 next
   case 2
   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 ... = (\bigcup 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 \in \{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)) \ \textbf{if} \ x \in a \ i \ \textbf{for} \ i \ x \ \textbf{using} \ that
a-in by fastforce
   hence a-i: a i = (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (snd \cdot (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 (\{\emptyset\} \times space\ M))
\in F \ 0 \text{ for } j \text{ using } Union(2,3)[OF \ a-i] \text{ by } auto
   {
      case 1
      have ([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
   \mathbf{next}
      case 2
      have ([\ ]j.\ snd\ `(a\ j\cap (\{0\}\times space\ M)))\in F\ 0\ using\ *\ by\ fast
      moreover have (\bigcup j. snd '(a \ j \cap (\{\theta\} \times space \ M))) = snd '(\bigcup (range \ a) \cap (\{\theta\} \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.
theorem (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\ unfolding\ space-F[symmetric,\ of\ i]\ 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) + (Suc\ i) +
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 (auto 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 by argo
```

thus X (Suc i) – ' $S \cap space$ (F i) $\in sets$ (F i) using sets-in-filtration[of λj . if j = Suc i then (X (Suc i) – ' $S \cap space$ M) else $\{\}$] space-F by presburger g

0.13 Processes with an Ordering

These locales are useful in the definition of sub- and supermartingales.

```
locale stochastic-process-order = stochastic-process M t_0 X for M t_0 and X :: \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: {linorder-topology, ordered-real-vector}
```

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

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

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

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{locale} \ nat\text{-}stochastic\text{-}process\text{-}order = stochastic\text{-}process\text{-}order M 0 :: nat X \textbf{ for } M \\ X \end{tabular}$

 $\label{eq:locale} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{nat-adapted-process-order} \ \textit{ adapted-process-order M F 0 } :: \textit{nat X } \textbf{for } \textit{ M F } \textit{ X}$

locale nat-progressive-process-order = progressive-process-order M F 0 :: nat X for M F X

 $\label{eq:locale} \textbf{locale} \ nat\text{-}predictable\text{-}process\text{-}order = predictable\text{-}process\text{-}order M F 0 :: nat X \textbf{ for } M F X$

 $\label{locale} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{real-stochastic-process-order} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{0} :: \textit{real} \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{M} \\ \textit{X}$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf locale \it real-progressive-process-order \it M \it F \it 0 :: real \it X \\ \bf for \it M \it F \it X \\ \end{tabular}$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf locale & \it real-predictable-process-order & \it M F 0 :: real X \\ \bf for & \it M F X \\ \end{tabular}$

```
sublocale predictable-process-order \subseteq progressive-process-order .. sublocale progressive-process-order \subseteq adapted-process-order .. sublocale adapted-process-order \subseteq stochastic-process-order ..
```

sublocale nat-predictable-process-order \subseteq nat-progressive-process-order ...

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

0.14 Processes with a Sigma Finite Filtration

 $\label{locale} \begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{locale} & sigma-finite-adapted-process = adapted-process + sigma-finite-filtered-measure \\ \textbf{locale} & sigma-finite-progressive-process = progressive-process + sigma-finite-filtered-measure \\ \textbf{locale} & sigma-finite-predictable-process = predictable-process + sigma-finite-filtered-measure \\ \end{tabular}$

 $\label{locale} \begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{locale} & sigma-finite-adapted-process-order = adapted-process-order + sigma-finite-filtered-measure \\ \textbf{locale} & sigma-finite-progressive-process-order = progressive-process-order + sigma-finite-filtered-measure \\ \textbf{locale} & sigma-finite-predictable-process-order = predictable-process-order + sigma-finite-filtered-measure \\ \end{tabular}$

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

locale nat-sigma-finite-progressive-process = sigma-finite-progressive-process M F θ :: nat X **for** M F X

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{locale} & \textit{nat-sigma-finite-predictable-process} & \textit{M} & \textit{F} \\ \textit{0} & :: \textit{nat} & \textit{X} & \textbf{for} & \textit{M} & \textit{F} & \textit{X} \\ \end{tabular}$

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

 $\label{eq:locale_nat-sigma-finite-progressive-process-order} \textbf{locale} \ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}progressive\text{-}process\text{-}order \\ M \ F \ 0 :: nat \ X \ \textbf{for} \ M \ F \ X$

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

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

 $\label{locale} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{real-sigma-finite-progressive-process} \ = \ \textit{sigma-finite-progressive-process} \ M \ F \\ \theta \ :: \ \textit{real} \ X \ \textbf{for} \ M \ F \ X$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{locale} \ \ real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}predictable\text{-}process } = sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}predictable\text{-}process } M \ F \\ 0 \ :: \ real \ X \ \textbf{for} \ M \ F \ X \\ \end{array}$

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

 $\label{locale} \begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{locale} \ \textit{real-sigma-finite-progressive-process-order} = \textit{sigma-finite-progressive-process-order} \\ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{0} :: \textit{real} \ \textit{X} \ \textbf{for} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{F} \ \textit{X} \\ \end{tabular}$

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

```
\textbf{sublocale} \ \textit{sigma-finite-predictable-process} \subseteq \textit{sigma-finite-progressive-process} \ ..
sublocale sigma-finite-progressive-process \subseteq sigma-finite-adapted-process ...
\textbf{sublocale} \ \textit{nat-sigma-finite-predictable-process} \subseteq \textit{nat-sigma-finite-progressive-process}
\mathbf{sublocale} \ \ \mathit{nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}progressive\text{-}process} \ \subseteq \ \mathit{nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process}
\textbf{sublocale} \ \textit{real-sigma-finite-predictable-process} \subseteq \textit{real-sigma-finite-progressive-process}
\mathbf{sublocale}\ \mathit{real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}progressive\text{-}process} \subseteq \mathit{real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process}
sublocale nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process \subseteq nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure..
sublocale real-sigma-finite-adapted-process \subseteq real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure..
\mathbf{sublocale}\ sigma-finite-predictable-process-order \subseteq sigma-finite-progressive-process-order
\mathbf{sublocale}\ sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}progressive\text{-}process\text{-}order \subseteq sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order
\textbf{sublocale} \ \ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}predictable\text{-}process\text{-}order \subseteq nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}progressive\text{-}process\text{-}order
\textbf{sublocale} \ \ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}progressive\text{-}process\text{-}order \subseteq nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order
\mathbf{sublocale}\ real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}predictable\text{-}process\text{-}order \subseteq real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}progressive\text{-}process\text{-}order
\textbf{sublocale} \ real-sigma-finite-progressive-process-order \subseteq real-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order
sublocale nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order \subseteq nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure
\mathbf{sublocale}\ real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order \subseteq real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure
Thus, right from the outset, we have pretty much every locale we may need.
end
theory Martingale
  imports Stochastic-Process Conditional-Expectation-Banach
begin
            Martingale
0.15
```

 ${f locale}\ martingale = sigma-finite-adapted-process +$

```
assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
              and martingale-property: \bigwedge 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 -
:: {linorder-topology, ordered-real-vector}
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-const[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
    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)
   using 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)
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-zero[intro]: martingale M F
t_0 (\lambda- -. \theta) by fastforce
0.16
                       Submartingale
locale\ submartingale = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order +
     assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
            and submartingale-property: \bigwedge i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \simeq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ i \ M. \ X \ i \ X \ i \ X \ i \ X \ i \ X \ i \ X \ i \ X \ i \ X \ i \ X \ i \ X \ i 
cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
sublocale martingale-order \subseteq submartingale using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
0.17
                       Supermartingale
{f 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 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi
\geq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
sublocale martingale-order \subseteq supermartingale using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
lemma martingale-iff: 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
next
 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
         Martingale Lemmas
0.18
context martingale
begin
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 \times \partial M = \int x \in A. cond-exp M(F i)(X j) \times \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)
\mathbf{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)
```

proof -

```
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-add}[\textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}[\textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable}[\textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable}[\textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable}[\textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable}[\textit{OF-integrable martingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable}[\textit{OF-integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable}[\textit{OF-integrable}] \textit{OF-integrabl
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{diff}[\mathit{intro}]:
    assumes martingale M F t_0 Y
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i x. X i x - Y i x)
proof -
   interpret Y: martingale 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 = 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}] \\
assms, of F i j j, THEN AE-symmetric]
                         martingale-property[OF asm] martingale.martingale-property[OF assms
asm] by fastforce
    }
   thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martin-
qale.integrable)
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process) martingale-of-set-integral-eq:
    assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
           and \bigwedge A \ i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow \textit{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
MA(Xi) using * subalg asm by (auto simp: set-lebesgue-integral-def intro: inte-
qral-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]\ {f by}\ auto
```

```
finally have set-lebesgue-integral (restr-to-subalg M(Fi)) A(Xi) = set-lebesgue-integral
(restr-to-subalg\ M\ (F\ i))\ A\ (cond-exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j))\ \mathbf{using}*subalg\ \mathbf{by}\ (auto\ simp:
set-lebesgue-integral-def intro!: integral-subalgebra2 [symmetric] borel-measurable-scaleR
borel-measurable-cond-exp borel-measurable-indicator)
      hence AE \ \xi in restr-to-subalg M \ (F \ i). X \ i \ \xi = cond\text{-}exp \ M \ (F \ i) \ (X \ j)
\xi using asm by (intro r.density-unique, auto intro: integrable-in-subalg subalg
borel-measurable-cond-exp integrable)
    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]
subalg] by blast
qed (simp add: integrable)
                          Submartingale Lemmas
0.19
{f context} submartingale
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),
         (auto\ intro!:\ scale R-left-mono\ integral-mono-AE-banach\ integrable-mult-indicator
integrable simp add: subalgebra-def set-lebesgue-integral-def)
lemma cond-exp-diff-nonneg:
     assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
    shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ 0 \le cond\text{-}exp \ M \ (F \ i) \ (\lambda \xi. \ X \ j \ \xi - X \ i \ \xi) \ x
   using submartingale-property[OF assms] assms sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF
- integrable(1,1), of - ji 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)
proof -
     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
          {\bf using} \ sigma-finite-subalgebra. cond-exp-add [OF-integrable \ submarting ale. integrable [OF-integrable \ submarting ale. integrable \ submarting \ subm
assms], of F i j j]
                         submartingale	ext{-}property[OF\ asm]\ submartingale	ext{-}submartingale	ext{-}property[OF\ asm]
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}. \textit{cond-exp-diff} [\textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable} \textit{supermartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable} \textit{supermartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable}] \textit{of-integrable} \textit{supermartingale.integrable} \textit{of-integrable} \textit{of-in
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) (<math>\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-scaleR\ integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
lemma scaleR-nonpos:
    assumes c < \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) (<math>\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
              \mathbf{using}\ sigma-finite\text{-}subalgebra.cond\text{-}exp\text{-}scaleR\text{-}right[OF\text{-}\ integrable,\ of\ F\ i\ j
c] submartingale-property[OF asm]
                         by (fastforce intro!: scaleR-left-mono-neg[OF - assms])
{\bf qed}\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ borel-measurable-integrable\ borel-measurable-scale R\ integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
```

lemma *uminus*[*intro*]:

```
shows supermartingale M F t_0 (-X)
  unfolding fun-Compl-def using scaleR-nonpos[of -1] by simp
lemma max:
  assumes submartingale M F t_0 Y
  shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi))
proof (unfold-locales)
  interpret Y: submartingale 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. 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 submarting ale\text{-}property\ Y.submarting ale\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 \xi)) \xi 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)) \  by (force intro: Y.integrable
integrable \ assms)+
qed
lemma max-\theta:
  shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. max \theta (X i \xi))
 interpret zero: martingale-order MFt_0 \lambda- -. 0 by (force intro: martingale-order.intro)
 show ?thesis by (intro zero.max 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. 0 \le cond\text{-exp} \ M (F
i) (\lambda \xi. X j \xi - X i \xi) x
   shows submartingale M F t_0 X
\mathbf{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
fast force
qed (intro integrable)
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) 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 \textit{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-subalq M (Fi) using asm sigma-finite-subalqebra.sigma-fin-subalq
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-lebesgue-integral-def intro:
integral-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]\ asm\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-set-integral[OF\ -\ inte-
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-lebesgue-integral (restr-to-subalg 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-
qrable-in-subalq\ 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-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi - X i \xi
by (intro r.density-nonneg integrable-in-subal asm subalgebra borel-measurable-diff
borel-measurable-cond-exp adapted Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff integrable-cond-exp
  thus AE \xi in M. Xi \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (Fi) (Xj) \xi using AE\text{-}restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg[OF]
subalgebra asm by simp
qed (intro integrable)
0.20
         Supermartingale Lemmas
The following lemmas are exact duals of submartingale lemmas.
context supermartingale
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) \geq set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
  using supermartingale-property[OF <math>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 cond-exp-diff-nonneg:
     assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
     shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ 0 \leq cond\text{-}exp \ M \ (F \ i) \ (\lambda \xi. \ X \ i \ \xi - X \ j \ \xi) \ x
    using assms supermartingale-property [OF\ assms]\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff [OF\ assms]
- 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 \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}. cond-exp-add [\textit{OF-integrable } \textit{supermartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable } \textit{Supermartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable } \textit{Supermartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable } \textit{Supermartingale.integrable} \textit{Supermartingale.integrabl
assms, of F i j j
                         supermarting ale-property [OF asm] supermarting ale-supermarting ale-property [OF
assms asm] add-mono[of - Xi - - Yi -] 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)
proof -
     interpret Y: submartingale\ M\ F\ t_0\ Y\ \mathbf{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 > cond-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 submartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable } \textit{submartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable } \textit{Submartingale.integrable} \textit{Submartingale.i
assms], of F i j j, unfolded fun-diff-def]
                          supermartingale-property[OF\ asm]\ submartingale-submartingale-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)
\mathbf{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) (<math>\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
       using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF - integrable, of F i
j\ c | supermartingale-property[OF asm] by (fastforce introl: scaleR-left-mono[OF -
assms])
 }
{\bf qed}\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ borel-measurable-integrable\ borel-measurable-scaleR\ integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
lemma scaleR-nonpos:
  assumes c \leq \theta
 shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. \ c *_R X \ i \ \xi)
   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]
supermartingale-property[OF asm] by (fastforce 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-nonpos[of -1] by simp
lemma min:
  assumes supermartingale M F t_0 Y
  shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. min (X i \xi) (Y i \xi))
proof (unfold-locales)
 interpret Y: supermartingale 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) (X j) \xi)
M\ (F\ i)\ (Y\ j)\ \xi) 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)) \ \mathbf{by} \ (force \ intro: \ Y.integrable
integrable \ assms)+
qed
lemma min-\theta:
```

```
shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. min \theta (X i \xi))
proof -
 interpret zero: martingale-order M F t_0 \lambda- -. 0 by (force intro: martingale-order.intro)
 show ?thesis by (intro zero.min supermartingale-axioms)
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) supermartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-nonneq:
 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. 0 \le cond\text{-exp} \ M (F
i) (\lambda \xi. X i \xi - X j \xi) x
   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
       using diff-nonneg[OF asm] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF - inte-
grable(1,1), of F i i j
           sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fastforce |
qed (intro integrable)
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) 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)
 interpret uminus-X: sigma-finite-adapted-process-order 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))
  \mathbf{using} \ ord-eq-le-trans[OF* ord-le-eq-trans[OF le-imp-neg-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
0.21
          Discrete Time Martingales
locale nat-martingale = martingale M F 0 :: nat X for M F X
\mathbf{locale} \ \mathit{nat-submartingale} \ = \ \mathit{submartingale} \ \mathit{M} \ \mathit{F} \ \mathit{0} \ :: \ \mathit{nat} \ \mathit{X} \ \mathbf{for} \ \mathit{M} \ \mathit{F} \ \mathit{X}
\mathbf{locale}\ nat\text{-}supermartingale\ =\ supermartingale\ M\ F\ 0\ ::\ nat\ X\ \mathbf{for}\ M\ F\ X
```

0.22 Discrete Time Martingales

```
lemma (in nat-martingale) predictable-eq-zero:
 assumes nat-predictable-process M F X
 shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi = X \theta \xi
proof (induction i)
  case \theta
 then show ?case by (simp add: bot-nat-def)
next
 case (Suc\ i)
 interpret S: nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i. X (Suc i) by (intro nat-predictable-process.adapted-Suc
  \mathbf{show} \ ? case \ \mathbf{using} \ Suc \ S. adapted[of \ i] \ martingale\text{-}property[OF \ - \ le\text{-}SucI, \ of \ i]
sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable, of F i Suc i] by fastforce
\mathbf{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 \ 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])
\mathbf{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 < 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-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 (F i) (X j) \xi = cond-exp M (F i) (cond-exp M)
(F(n+i))(X_j) \xi by (intro cond-exp-nested-subalg integrable subalg, simp add:
subalgebra-def space-F sets-F-mono)
   hence AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi = cond-exp M (F i) <math>(X (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 (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. \theta = cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (\lambda \xi.\ X\ (Suc\ i)\ \xi - X\ i\ \xi)\ \xi
   shows nat-martingale M F X
proof (intro martingale-nat integrable)
 show AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ Xi \ \xi = cond-exp \ M \ (Fi) \ (X \ (Suc \ i)) \ \xi \ using \ cond-exp-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
0.23
         Discrete Time Submartingales
lemma (in nat-submartingale) predictable-ge-zero:
 assumes nat-predictable-process M F X
 shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi \geq X \theta \xi
proof (induction i)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by (simp add: bot-nat-def)
 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]\ submartingale-property[OF\ -\ le-SucI,\ of\ i]
sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable, of F i Suc i] by fastforce
qed
\mathbf{lemma} (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) submarting ale-of-set-integral-le-Suc:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set\text{-lebesgue-integral} \ M \ A \ (X \ i) \leq set\text{-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-lebesque-integral M A (X i) \leq set-lebesque-integral M A (X i) using
```

```
asm
    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 \ order-trans])
    qed
qed (simp add: integrable)
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) submartingale-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-submartingale M F X
    using subalg 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-
gebra-def, fast+)
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) submartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-nonneg:
    assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
              and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. 0 \leq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (\lambda \xi.\ X\ (Suc\ i)\ \xi-X\ i\ \xi)\ \xi
         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 integrable adapted
i] by fastforce
qed
lemma (in nat-submartingale) partial-sum-scaleR:
     assumes nat-adapted-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 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) \xi)
by (intro nat-adapted-process.intro adapted-process.scaleR-right adapted-process.diff,
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[unfolded diff-Suc-1])
   interpret S: nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order 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 \le cond\text{-}exp \ M \ (Fi) \ (\lambda \xi. \ (\sum i < Suc \ i. \ Ci \ \xi *_R
(X (Suc i) \xi - X i \xi)) - (\sum i < i. C i \xi *_R (X (Suc i) \xi - X i \xi))) \xi for i
     C.adapted, of i
         cond-exp-diff-nonneg[OF - le-SucI, OF - order.refl, 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+)
qed
lemma (in nat-submartingale) 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
 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
0.24
         Discrete Time Supermartingales
lemma (in nat-supermartingale) predictable-le-zero:
 assumes nat-predictable-process M F X
 shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq X \theta \xi
proof (induction i)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by (simp add: bot-nat-def)
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] supermartingale-property[OF - le-SucI, of i]
sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable, of F i Suc i] by fastforce
qed
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) supermartingale-of-set-integral-ge-Suc:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
   and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set\text{-lebesgue-integral} \ M \ A \ (X \ (Suc \ i)) \le set\text{-lebesgue-integral}
M A (X i)
   shows nat-supermartingale M F X
proof -
 interpret -: adapted-process M F \theta - X by (rule uminus)
 interpret uminus-X: nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order 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\text{-}eq\text{-}le\text{-}trans[OF* ord\text{-}le\text{-}eq\text{-}trans[OF le\text{-}imp\text{-}neg\text{-}le[OF assms(2)]*}[symmetric]]]
  by (intro nat-supermartingale.intro submartingale.uminus nat-submartingale.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
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) supermartingale-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)
 interpret uminus-X: nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order M F - X..
 have AE \xi in M. -Xi \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (Fi)\ (\lambda x. -X\ (Suc\ i)\ x)\ \xi 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)\ (automarting a le-nat)
simp add: fun-Compl-def integrable)
  thus ?thesis unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
qed
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) supermartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-nonneg:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. 0 \leq cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X i \xi - X (Suc i) \xi) \xi
   \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{nat-supermartingale}\ \mathit{M}\ \mathit{F}\ \mathit{X}
proof (intro supermartingale-nat integrable)
 \mathbf{fix} \ i
 show AE \xi in M. Xi \xi \geq cond-exp M (Fi) (X (Suc i)) \xi using cond-exp-diff[OF]
integrable(1,1), of \ i \ Suc \ i] \ cond-exp-F-meas[OF \ integrable \ adapted, of \ i] \ assms(2)[of
i] by fastforce
qed
end
```