On the Formalization of Martingales

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theory	Martingale Lemmas
	gma Algebra Generated by a Family of Func-
definitio	n $sigma-gen :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'b \ measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ measure \ \mathbf{where}$ $en \ \Omega \ N \ S \equiv sigma \ \Omega \ (\bigcup f \in S. \ \{f \ -\ `A \cap \Omega \ \ A. \ A \in N\})$
$A \cap \Omega \mid$ and	sets-sigma-gen: sets (sigma-gen Ω N S) = sigma-sets Ω ($\bigcup f \in S$. { f - ' A . $A \in N$ }) pace-sigma-gen[simp]: space (sigma-gen Ω N S) = Ω o simp add: sigma-gen-def sets-measure-of-conv space-measure-of-conv)
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm assum} \\ {\rm shows} \end{array}$	neasurable-sigma-gen: es $f \in S$ $f \in \Omega \rightarrow space \ N$ $f \in sigma-gen \ \Omega \ N \ S \rightarrow_M \ N$ essms by (intro measurable I, auto simp add: sets-sigma-gen)
${ m assum} \ { m shows}$	neasurable-sigma-gen-singleton: $\mathbf{ps} \ f \in \Omega \to space \ N$ $\mathbf{ps} \ f \in sigma-gen \ \Omega \ N \ \{f\} \to_M \ N$ $\mathbf{ps} \ sigma-gen \ \mathbf{ps} \ b$ $\mathbf{ps} \ sigma-gen \ \mathbf{ps} \ b$
	neasurable-iff-contains-sigma-gen: $(f \in M \to_M N) \longleftrightarrow f \in space M \to space N \land sigma-gen (space M) N$
proof (some state of the second secon	tandard, goal-cases) $f \in space \ M \rightarrow space \ N \ \mathbf{using} \ measurable\text{-}space \ \mathbf{by} \ fast$ use $\mathbf{unfolding} \ sets\text{-}sigma\text{-}gen \ \mathbf{by} \ (simp, intro \ sigma\text{-}algebra\text{-}sigma\text{-}sets\text{-}subs}$ ro: $sets.sigma\text{-}algebra\text{-}axioms \ measurable\text{-}sets[OF \ 1])+)$
next case 2 thus 3	case using measurable-mono[OF - refl - space-sigma-gen, of N M] meagma-gen-singleton by fast

```
lemma measurable-family-iff-contains-sigma-gen:
 shows (S \subseteq M \to_M N) \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq space M \to space N \land sigma-gen (space M)
N S \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 \ M \mid A. \ A \in N\} \subseteq M \text{ if } f \in S \text{ for } f \text{ using } measur-
able-iff-contains-sigma-gen[unfolded sets-sigma-gen, of f] 1 subset that by blast
 then show ?case unfolding sets-sigma-gen using sets.sigma-algebra-axioms by
(simp\ add:\ subset,\ intro\ sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset,\ blast+)
\mathbf{next}
 case 2
 hence subset: S \subseteq space 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
theory Elementary-Metric-Spaces-Addendum
 imports\ HOL-Analysis. Elementary-Metric-Spaces
begin
2
      Diameter Lemma
lemma diameter-comp-strict-mono:
 fixes s :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: metric\text{-}space
 assumes strict-mono r bounded \{s \mid i \mid i. r \mid n \leq i\}
 shows diameter \{s \ (r \ i) \mid i. \ n \leq i\} \leq diameter \{s \ i \mid i. \ r \ n \leq i\}
proof (rule diameter-subset)
  show \{s \ (r \ i) \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\timesS)) 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)) \cdot (\{n..\} \times \{n..\}))
 using bounded-dist-comp[OF bounded-fst bounded-snd, OF bounded-Times(1,1)[OF
assms(1,1)] by (rule bounded-subset, force)
lemma cauchy-iff-diameter-tends-to-zero-and-bounded:
  fixes s :: nat \Rightarrow 'a :: metric-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 \mid 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))\ {f for}\ N\ {f unfolding}\ diameter-def\ {f 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
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 \mid 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
qed
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
```

3 Auxiliary Lemmas for Bochner Integration

3.1 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) \cdot \partial M) using
s by (intro nn-integral-mono, auto)
  also have ... < \infty using f by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult ennreal-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\mbox{-}simple\mbox{-}bochner\mbox{-}integrable\ simple\mbox{-}bochner\mbox{-}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.conq)
   also have ... = indicator (f - `\{fx\} \cap space M) x *_R fx using assms by (auto
dest: simple-functionD)
    also have \dots = f x using x by (auto simp: indicator-def)
    finally show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-function-indicator-representation-AE:
    fixes f ::'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
    assumes f: simple-function M f
    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)]
{\bf lemmas}\ integrable-simple-function = simple-bochner-integrable. intros [\it THEN\ has-bochner-integral-simple-bochner-integrable]
THEN integrable.intros
lemma integrable-simple-function-induct[consumes 2, case-names cong indicator
add, induct set: simple-function]:
    fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}
    assumes f: simple-function M f emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty
   assumes cong: \bigwedge f g. simple-function M f \Longrightarrow emeasure M {y \in space\ M.\ f\ y \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*_R\ y)
    assumes add: \bigwedge f g. simple-function M f \Longrightarrow emeasure M {y \in space\ M. f y \neq
\theta \} \neq \infty \Longrightarrow
                                         simple-function M g \Longrightarrow emeasure M \{ y \in space M. g y \neq 0 \} \neq
\infty \Longrightarrow
                                            (\bigwedge z. \ z \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (f \ z + g \ z) = norm \ (f \ z) + norm
(q z)) \Longrightarrow
                                          P f \Longrightarrow P g \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. f x + g x)
   shows P f
   let ?f = \lambda x. (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. \text{ indicat-real } (f - `\{y\} \cap \text{ space } M) \text{ } 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
   moreover have emeasure M {y \in space M. ?f y \neq 0} \neq \infty by (metis (no-types,
lifting) Collect-cong calculation f(2)
```

```
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-real (f - `\{x\} \cap space A) \} \}
M) \ y *_R x) \neq 0 \} \neq \infty
                 if S \subseteq f 'space M for S using simple-functionD(1)[OF \ assms(1),
THEN rev-finite-subset, OF that that
  proof (induction rule: finite-induct)
   case empty
    {
      case 1
      then show ?case using indicator[of {}] by force
   next
      case 2
      then show ?case by force
   next
      case 3
      then show ?case by force
   }
  next
   case (insert x F)
   have (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \subseteq \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} if x \neq 0 using that by
   moreover have \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} = space M - (f - `\{0\} \cap space M)
by blast
     moreover have space M - (f - `\{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{-}function}D(2)
subsetI that)
   have *: (\sum y \in insert \ x \ F. \ indicat-real \ (f - `\{y\} \cap space \ M) \ xa *_R y) = (\sum y \in F.
indicat-real\ (f-`\{y\}\cap space\ M)\ xa*_Ry)+indicat-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\text{-}real\ (f\ -\ `\{x\}\ \cap\ space\ M)\ y **_R\ x) \neq \theta} \subseteq {y \in space\ M. (\sum x \in F. indicat\text{-}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)
       \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
```

moreover have $P(\lambda x. \sum y \in S. indicat-real (f - `\{y\} \cap space M) x *_R y)$

```
then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert(3)[OF\ F] by simp
     next
       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 } x \in F. \ indicat\text{-real } x \in F.
(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) = 0 \text{ by } (meson
sum.neutral)
         then show ?thesis by force
       next
         case False
         then show ?thesis by force
       qed
       show ?thesis using False simple-functionD(2)[OF f(1)] insert(3,5)[OF F]
simple-function-scaleR fin-0 fin-1 by (subst *, subst add, subst simple-function-sum)
(blast intro: norm-argument indicator)+
     qed
   \mathbf{next}
     case 2
     hence x: x \in f 'space M and F: F \subseteq f 'space M by auto
     \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{next}
     case 3
     hence x: x \in f 'space M and F: F \subseteq f 'space M by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases x = \theta)
       case True
       then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert(5)[OF\ F] by simp
     next
       case False
       have emeasure M \{y \in space M. (\sum x \in insert \ x \ F. \ indicat\ real \ (f - `\{x\})\}
\cap space M) y *_R x) \neq 0} \leq emeasure M (\{y \in \text{space M. } (\sum x \in F. \text{ indicat-real } (f \in 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\ 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
  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
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro cong[OF - - f(1,2)], blast, presburger+)
qed
lemma integrable-simple-function-induct-nn[consumes 3, case-names cong indica-
tor add, induct set: simple-function]:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
  assumes f: simple-function M f emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty \land x.
x \in space \ M \longrightarrow f \ x \ge 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 )
\Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow f \ x = g \ x) \Longrightarrow P \ f \Longrightarrow P \ g
 assumes indicator: \bigwedge A y. y \ge 0 \Longrightarrow A \in sets M \Longrightarrow emeasure M A < \infty \Longrightarrow
P(\lambda x. indicator A x *_R y)
  assumes add: \bigwedge f g. (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow f \ x \geq 0) \Longrightarrow simple-function \ M \ f
\implies emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty \Longrightarrow
                         (\bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow g \ x \ge 0) \Longrightarrow simple-function \ M \ g \Longrightarrow
emeasure M \{ y \in space M. g y \neq 0 \} \neq \infty \Longrightarrow
                        (\bigwedge z. \ z \in space \ M \Longrightarrow norm \ (f \ z + g \ z) = norm \ (f \ z) + norm
(g z)) \Longrightarrow
                       P f \Longrightarrow P g \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. f x + g x)
  shows 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 0 \} \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-functionD(1)[OF \ assms(1),
THEN rev-finite-subset, OF that that
 proof (induction rule: finite-subset-induct')
   case empty
    {
     case 1
     then show ?case using indicator[of 0 \ \{\}] by force
   next
     then show ?case by force
   next
     case 3
     then show ?case by force
   next
     case 4
     then show ?case by force
   }
  \mathbf{next}
   case (insert x F)
   have (f - `\{x\} \cap space M) \subseteq \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\}  if x \neq 0 using that by
   moreover have \{y \in space \ M. \ f \ y \neq \emptyset\} = space \ M - (f - `\{\emptyset\} \cap space \ M)
by blast
    moreover have space M - (f - `\{0\} \cap space M) \in sets M  using sim-
ple-functionD(2)[OF f(1)] by blast
    ultimately have fin-0: emeasure M (f - '\{x\} \cap space M) < \infty if x \neq 0
using that by (metis emeasure-mono f(2) infinity-enrical-def top.not-eq-extremum
top-unique)
  hence fin-1: emeasure M {y \in space M. indicat\text{-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{-}function}D(2)
subsetI that)
   have nonneg-x: x \ge 0 using insert f by blast
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)
```

```
case True
       then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert by simp
     next
       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 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
   next
     case 2
     show ?case
     proof (cases x = \theta)
       {\bf case}\  \, True
       then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert by simp
     next
       case False
      then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert simple-functionD(2)[OFf(1)]
by fast
     qed
   next
     case 3
     show ?case
     proof (cases x = \theta)
       case True
       then show ?thesis unfolding * using insert by simp
     next
       case False
       have emeasure M \{y \in space M. (\sum x \in insert \ x \ F. \ indicat-real \ (f - `\{x\})\}
\cap space M) y *_R x) \neq 0} \leq emeasure M (\{y \in \text{space M. } (\sum x \in F. \text{ indicat-real } (f \in F) \})
-`\{x\} \cap space\ M)\ y *_R x) \neq 0\} \cup \{y \in space\ M.\ indicat\text{-real}\ (f -`\{x\} \cap space\ M)\}
M) \ y *_{R} x \neq 0 \})
        using ** simple-functionD(2)[OF\ insert(6)]\ simple-functionD(2)[OF\ f(1)]
insert.IH(2) by (intro emeasure-mono, blast, simp)
       also have ... \leq emeasure M \{y \in space M. (\sum x \in F. indicat\text{-real } (f - `\{x\})\}
\cap space M) y *_R x) \neq 0} + emeasure M \{y \in \text{space } M \text{. indicat-real } (f - `\{x\} \cap 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
   next
     case (4 \xi)
    thus ? case using insert nonneg-x f(3) by (auto simp add: scaleR-nonneg-nonneg
intro: sum-nonneg)
   }
 \mathbf{qed}
 moreover have simple-function M (\lambda x. \sum y \in f 'space M. indicat-real (f - `\{y\})
\cap space M) x *_R y) using calculation by blast
  moreover have P(\lambda x. \sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. \text{ indicat-real } (f - \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) \text{ } x
*_R y) using calculation by blast
 moreover have \bigwedge x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow 0 \le f x using f(3) by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro cong[OF - - - f(1,2)], blast, blast, fast)
presburger +
qed
lemma finite-nn-integral-imp-ae-finite:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow ennreal
 assumes f \in borel-measurable M (\int x. f x \partial M) < \infty
  shows AE x in M. f x < \infty
proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
  case 1
  let ?A = space M \cap \{x. f x = \infty\}
  have *: emeasure M?A > 0 using 1 assms(1) by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
assms(2) eventually-mono infinity-enreal-def nn-integral-noteq-infinite top.not-eq-extremum)
  have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot f \cdot x * indicator ?A \times \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot \infty * indicator ?A \times \partial M) by
(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 x * indicator ?A \times \partial M) = \infty.
  moreover have (\int x \cdot f \cdot x \cdot indicator ?A \cdot x \cdot \partial M) \leq (\int x \cdot f \cdot x \cdot \partial M) by (intro
nn	ext{-}integral	ext{-}mono,\ simp\ add:\ indicator	ext{-}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]: \land n. integrable M (s n)
     and \bigwedge e. \ e > 0 \Longrightarrow \exists N. \ \forall i \ge N. \ \forall j \ge 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 \geq N for i j using assms(2)[of (1 / 2) \cap Suc n] by auto
     fix i j assume i \geq max \ N \ (Suc \ x) \ j \geq max \ N \ (Suc \ x)
     hence integral<sup>L</sup> M (\lambda x. norm (s i x - s j x)) < (1 / 2) \hat{S}uc n using * by
fast force
   then show ?case by fastforce
 qed
 then obtain r where strict-mono: strict-mono r and \forall i \geq r \ n. \ \forall j \geq r \ n. \ LINT
x|M. norm (s \ i \ x - s \ j \ x) < (1 \ / \ 2) \ \hat{} \ n for n using strict-mono-Suc-iff by blast
 hence r-is: LINT x|M. norm (s(r(Suc n)) x - s(r n) x) < (1/2) \cap 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\text{-}def by simp
   also have ... = (\sum i \le n. (\int + x. ennreal (norm (s (r (Suc i)) x - s (r i) x)))
\partial M)) by (intro\ nn\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)^{i}) by (intro ennreal-lessI[OF sum-pos
sum-strict-mono[OF finite-atMost - r-is]], auto)
   also have ... \leq ennreal\ 2 unfolding sum-gp0[of\ 1\ /\ 2\ n] by (intro ennreal-leI,
auto)
   finally show (\int + x. g n x \partial M) < 2 by simp
 have integrable-g': (\int + x. 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 \cdot g' x \, \partial M) = (\int x \cdot liminf(\lambda n \cdot g \cdot n \cdot x) \, \partial M) by (metis lim-imp-Liminf
trivial-limit-sequentially)
   also have ... \leq liminf(\lambda n. \int + x. g n x \partial M) by (intro nn-integral-liminf, simp
add: g\text{-}def)
   also have ... \leq liminf(\lambda n. 2) using integrable-g by (intro Liminf-mono) (simp
add: order-le-less)
   also have ... = 2 using sequentially-bot tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup by blast
   finally show ?thesis.
  qed
 hence AE x in M. g' x < \infty by (intro finite-nn-integral-imp-ae-finite) (auto simp
add: order-le-less-trans 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
3.2
        Linearly Ordered Banach Spaces
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)]

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

 $integrable-norm[OF\ fg(2)]])$

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 \geq \, \theta
     hence *: integral^L M h \ge 0
     proof (induct rule: integrable-simple-function-induct-nn)
       case (conq f q)
       then show ?case using Bochner-Integration.integral-cong by force
     next
       case (indicator A y)
       hence A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow y \geq \theta 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
  qed
 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. gx - fx assms Bochner-Integration.integral-diff OF
assms(1,2)] by force
lemma integral-mono-banach:
  fixes fg: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M g \land x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow f x \leq g x
 shows integral^L M f \leq integral^L M g
 using integral-mono-AE-banach assms by blast
3.3
       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
lemma borel-measurable-diameter:
 assumes [measurable]: \bigwedge i. (s i) \in borel-measurable M
 shows (\lambda x. \ diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \in borel-measurable M
proof -
 have \{s \ i \ x \mid i.\ N \leq i\} \neq \{\} for x \ N by blast
```

```
hence diameter-SUP: diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\} = (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{N..\} \times \{N..\}.
dist\ (s\ i\ x)\ (s\ j\ x)) for x\ N unfolding diameter-def by (auto\ intro!:\ arg-cong[of\ -
- Sup
   have case-prod dist '(\{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\} \times \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) = ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i))
(s \ j \ x) \ (\{n..\} \times \{n..\})) for x \ by \ fast
    hence *: (\lambda x. \ diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \le i\}) = (\lambda x. \ Sup \ ((\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j)) \}
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
{\bf lemma}\ integrable	ext{-}bound	ext{-}diameter:
    fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 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 \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\} = (SUP\ (i,j) \in \{N..\} \times \{N..\}.
dist (s i x) (s j x)) for x N unfolding diameter-def by (auto intro!: arg-cong[of -
- Sup
    {
        fix x assume x: x \in space M
        let S = (\lambda(i, j)). dist (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j \ x)) '(\{n..\} \times \{n..\})
        have case-prod dist '(\{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \times \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) = (\lambda(i, j). \ dist \ (s \ i \ j) = (\lambda(i, j)) + (\lambda(i, j))
(s \ j \ x)) '(\{n..\} \times \{n..\}) by fast
        hence *: diameter \{s \ i \ x \ | i. \ n \leq i\} = Sup \ ?S \ using \ diameter-SUP \ by \ (simp)
add: case-prod-beta')
        have bounded ?S by (rule bounded-imp-dist-bounded[OF bounded[OF x]])
      hence Sup-S-nonneg: 0 \le Sup ?S by (auto intro!: cSup-upper2 x bounded-upp-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 \leq 2*fx by (intro cSup-least, auto) hence norm (Sup ?S) \leq 2*norm (fx) using Sup-S-nonneg by auto also have ... = norm (2*_Rfx) by simp finally have norm (diameter \{s \ ix \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \leq norm \ (2*_Rfx) unfolding *.

} hence AEx \ in \ M. \ norm \ (diameter \ \{s \ ix \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) \leq norm \ (2*_Rfx) by blast thus integrable M(\lambda x. \ diameter \ \{s \ ix \ | i. \ n \leq i\}) using borel-measurable-diameter by (intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF assms(1)[THEN integrable-scaleR-right[of 2]]], measurable) qed end end theory Set-Integral-Addendum imports HOL-Analysis.Set-Integral \ Bochner-Integration-Addendum begin
```

4 Auxiliary Lemmas for Integrals on a Set

```
lemma set-integral-scaleR-left:
 assumes A \in sets \ M \ c \neq 0 \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ f
 shows LINT t:A|M. f t *_R c = (LINT t:A|M. f t) *_R c
  unfolding set-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)
proof-
 have (\int x \cdot indicator \ A \ x *_R f \ x \ \partial M) = (\int x \in A \cdot f \ x \ \partial M)
 unfolding set-lebesgue-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 \cdot indicator A \times_R f \times \partial M) = (\int x \cdot 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
{f lemma} set-integral-restrict-space:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}
 assumes \Omega \cap space M \in sets M
 shows set-lebesgue-integral (restrict-space M \Omega) A f = set-lebesgue-integral M A
(\lambda x. indicator \Omega x *_R f x)
  unfolding set-lebesgue-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-countable-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-lebesque-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-real-vector}
 assumes set-integrable M A f set-integrable M A g
    \bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow f \ x \leq g \ x
 shows (LINT x:A|M. fx) < (LINT x:A|M. qx)
 using assms unfolding set-integrable-def set-lebesque-integral-def
  by (auto intro: integral-mono-banach split: split-indicator)
lemma set-integral-mono-AE-banach:
  fixes fg: 'a \Rightarrow 'b: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
  assumes set-integrable M A f set-integrable M A g AE x \in A in M. f x \leq g x
  shows set-lebesgue-integral M A f \leq set-lebesgue-integral M A g using assms
unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def by (auto simp add: set-integrable-def intro!:
integral-mono-AE-banach[of\ M\ \lambda x.\ indicator\ A\ x*_R fx\ \lambda x.\ indicator\ A\ x*_R g\ x],
simp add: indicator-def)
theory Sigma-Finite-Measure-Addendum
imports Set-Integral-Addendum
begin
5
      Averaging Theorem
lemma 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 set where dense-subset: countable D D \neq \{\} [open U; U \neq \{\}]
\implies \exists y \in D. \ y \in U \ \text{for} \ U \ \text{using } countable\text{-}dense\text{-}exists \ \text{by } blast
 have topological-basis (case-prod ball '(D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ...\})))
```

obtain y where $y: y \in D$ $y \in ball\ x\ (e\ /\ 3)$ using $dense\text{-}subset(3)[OF\ open\text{-}ball,$ of $x\ e\ /\ 3]$ centre-in-ball[THEN\ iffD2\, OF\ divide-pos-pos[OF\ e(1)\, of\ 3]] by force

proof (intro topological-basis-iff[THEN iffD2], fast, clarify)

obtain e where e: e > 0 ball x $e \subseteq U$ using asm openE by blast

fix U and x :: 'a assume $asm: open U x \in U$

```
divide-strict-left-mono[OF - e(1)], of 2 3 by auto
   have *: x \in ball\ y\ r\ using\ r\ y\ by\ (simp\ add:\ dist-commute)
   hence ball y r \subseteq U using r by (intro order-trans[OF - e(2)], simp, metric)
    moreover have ball y r \in (case\text{-prod ball } (D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ... \}))) using y(1)
r by force
   ultimately show \exists B' \in (case\text{-prod ball } (D \times (\mathbb{Q} \cap \{0 < ... \}))). x \in B' \wedge B' \subseteq
U using * by meson
 thus ?thesis using that dense-subset by blast
qed
context sigma-finite-measure
begin
lemma sigma-finite-measure-induct[case-names finite-measure, consumes \theta]:
 assumes \bigwedge(N :: 'a \ measure) \ \Omega. finite-measure N
                            \implies N = restrict\text{-}space \ M \ \Omega
                            \Longrightarrow \Omega \in sets M
                            \implies emeasure \ N \ \Omega \neq \infty
                            \implies emeasure\ N\ \Omega \neq 0
                            \implies almost\text{-}everywhere \ N \ Q
     and [measurable]: Measurable.pred M Q
 shows almost-everywhere M Q
proof -
  have *: almost-everywhere N Q if finite-measure N N = restrict-space M \Omega \Omega
\in sets M emeasure N \Omega \neq \infty for N \Omega using that by (cases emeasure N \Omega = 0,
auto intro: emeasure-0-AE \ assms(1))
 obtain A:: nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set where } A: range A \subseteq sets M (\bigcup i. A i) = space M \text{ and}
emeasure-finite: emeasure M (A \ i) \neq \infty for i using sigma-finite by metis
 note A(1)[measurable]
 have space-restr: space \ (restrict-space \ M \ (A \ i)) = A \ i \ for \ i \ unfolding \ space-restrict-space
by simp
   \mathbf{fix} i
   have *: \{x \in A \ i \cap space \ M. \ Q \ x\} = \{x \in space \ M. \ Q \ x\} \cap (A \ i) by fast
  have Measurable.pred (restrict-space M(A i)) Q using A by (intro measurable I,
auto simp add: space-restr intro!: sets-restrict-space-iff[THEN iffD2], measurable,
auto)
  }
 note this[measurable]
  {
   \mathbf{fix} i
    have finite-measure (restrict-space M (A i)) using emeasure-finite by (intro
finite-measureI, subst space-restr, subst emeasure-restrict-space, auto)
    hence emeasure (restrict-space M (A i)) \{x \in A \ i. \ \neg Q \ x\} = 0 using emea-
sure-finite by (intro AE-iff-measurable THEN iffD1, OF - - * ], measurable, subst
```

obtain r where $r: r \in \mathbb{Q} \cap \{e/3 < ... < e/2\}$ unfolding Rats-def using of-rat-dense OF

```
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
{\bf lemma}\ averaging\mbox{-}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 \{\theta < ...\}))) 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
using topological-basis[THEN iffD1, OF balls-basis] open-Compl[OF assms(2)] by
```

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

meson

```
define b where b = from\text{-}nat\text{-}into (B \cup \{\{\}\})
 have B \cup \{\{\}\} \neq \{\} by simp
 have range-b: range b = B \cup \{\{\}\} using countable-B by (auto simp add: b-def
intro!: range-from-nat-into)
 have open-b: open (b i) for i unfolding b-def using B-balls open-ball from-nat-into[of
B \cup \{\{\}\}\ i by force
 have Union-range-b: \bigcup (range\ b) = -S using B-balls range-b by simp
   fix v r assume ball-in-Compl: ball v r \subseteq -S
   define A where A = f - `ball v r \cap space N
   have dist-less: dist (f x) v < r if x \in A for x using that unfolding A-def
vimage-def by (simp add: dist-commute)
    hence AE-less: AE x \in A in N. norm (f x - v) < r by (auto simp add:
dist-norm
   have *: A \in sets \ N  unfolding A-def by simp
   have emeasure NA = 0
   proof -
     {
      assume asm: emeasure NA > 0
      hence measure-pos: measure N A > 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-lebesque-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 / measure N A) *_R set-lebesgue-integral N A f) v < r
by (subst dist-norm)
    hence False using average[OF*measure-pos] by (metis\ ComplD\ dist-commute
in-mono mem-ball ball-in-Compl)
    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 - b i \cap space N) = 0 for i by (cases b i = \{\}, simp)
(metis\ UnE\ singletonD\ *\ range-b[THEN\ eq-refl,\ THEN\ range-subsetD])
  hence emeasure N (\bigcup i. f - ' b i \cap space N) = \theta using open-b by (intro
emeasure-UN-eq-\theta) fastforce+
  moreover have (\bigcup i. f - b \ i \cap space \ N) = f - (\bigcup (range \ b)) \cap space \ N \ by
blast
 ultimately have emeasure N (f - (-S) \cap space N) = 0 using Union-range-b
hence 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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ density\text{-}unique:
 fixes ff'::'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\ -lebesgue\ -integral\ -def\ algebra\ -simps\ Bochner\ -Integration\ .integral\ -diff\ |\ OF\ |
integrable-mult-indicator(1,1)])
 thus ? thesis using density-zero [OF Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff [OF assms(1,2)]]
by (simp add: set-lebesque-integral-def)
qed
lemma density-nonneg:
 fixes f::-\Rightarrow b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, ordered\text{-}real\text{-}vector}\}
 assumes integrable M f
     and \bigwedge A. A \in sets \ M \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ f \ge 0
   shows AE x in M. f x \geq 0
```

```
using averaging-theorem [OF\ assms(1),\ of\ \{0..\},\ OF\ closed-atLeast]\ assms(2)
 by (simp add: scaleR-nonneg-nonneg)
corollary integral-nonneg-AE-eq-0-iff-AE:
  fixes f::'a \Rightarrow 'b:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes f[measurable]: integrable M f and nonneg: AE x in M. 0 \le f x
 shows integral^L M f = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE x in M. f x = 0)
proof
 assume *: integral^L M f = 0
 {
   fix A assume asm: A \in sets M
   have 0 \leq integral^L M (\lambda x. indicator A x *_R f x) using nonneg by (subst inte-
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 Mf 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 q 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 Conditional-Expectation-Banach
imports\ HOL-Probability.\ Conditional-Expectation\ Sigma-Finite-Measure-Addendum
begin
```

6 Conditional Expectation in Banach Spaces

```
definition has-cond-exp:: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b::{real-normed-vector, second-countable-topology}) \Rightarrow bool where has-cond-exp M F f g = ((\forall A \in sets F. (\int x \in A. f x \partialM) = (\int x \in A. g x \partialM))
```

```
\land integrable M f
                      \land \ integrable \ M \ g
                      \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\text{-}cond\text{-}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\text{-}exp\text{-}def\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}expD(3)\ integrable\text{-}zero\ some I)
lemma set-integrable-cond-exp[intro]:
  assumes A \in sets M
shows set-integrable M A (cond-exp M F f) using integrable-mult-indicator[OF
assms integrable-cond-exp, of F f] by (auto simp add: set-integrable-def intro!: in-
tegrable-mult-indicator[OF\ assms\ integrable-cond-exp])
context sigma-finite-subalgebra
begin
lemma borel-measurable-cond-exp'[measurable]: cond-exp M F f \in borel-measurable
 by (metis cond-exp-def some I has-cond-exp-def borel-measurable-const subalg mea-
```

surable-from-subalg)

lemma cond-exp-null:

```
assumes \nexists g. has-cond-exp M F f g
 shows cond-exp M F f = (\lambda - 0)
 unfolding cond-exp-def using assms by argo
lemma has-cond-exp-nested-subalq:
  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\text{-}cond\text{-}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-subalq\ 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-lebesque-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-subalg)
  then show AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = q x using AE-restr-to-subalq 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-exp M F f x = g x
  by (intro has-cond-exp-charact has-cond-expI' assms) auto
corollary cond-exp-F-meas[intro, simp]:
```

```
fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{ second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach \}
 assumes integrable M f
        f \in borel-measurable F
   shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = f x
 by (rule cond-exp-charact, auto intro: assms)
Congruence
lemma has-cond-exp-cong:
 assumes integrable M f \land x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow f x = g x has-cond-exp M F g h
 shows has-cond-exp M F f h
proof (intro has-cond-expI'[OF - assms(1)], goal-cases)
 case (1 A)
 hence set-lebesque-integral MAf = set-lebesque-integral MAg by (intro set-lebesque-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 q 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
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 moreover have \not\equiv h. has-cond-exp M F g h using False has-cond-exp-cong assms
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cond-exp-def by auto
qed
lemma has-cond-exp-conq-AE:
 assumes integrable M f AE x in M. f x = g x has-cond-exp M F g h
 shows has-cond-exp M F f h
 using assms(1,2) subalq subalqebra-def subset-iff
 by (intro has-cond-expI', subst set-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE[OF - assms(1)]THEN
borel-measurable-integrable]\ borel-measurable-integrable(1)[OF\ has-cond-expD(2)]OF
   (fast\ intro:\ has-cond-expD[OF\ assms(3)]\ integrable-cong-AE-imp[OF\ -\ -\ AE-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-cond-exp M F f h
 \mathbf{using}\ assms(1,\ 2)\ subalg\ subalgebra\text{-}def\ subset\text{-}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
```

```
subalg, OF - assms(1) has-cond-expD(4)[OF assms(3)]])
   (fast\ intro: has-cond-expD[OF\ assms(3)]\ integrable-cong-AE-imp[OF\ -\ -AE-symmetric])+
lemma cond-exp-cong-AE:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{ second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach \}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M g AE x in M. f x = g x
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = cond-exp M F g x
proof (cases \exists h. has-cond-exp M F f h)
 case True
  then obtain h where h: has-cond-exp M F f h has-cond-exp M F g h using
has-cond-exp-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:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ f::\ 'a\Rightarrow\mathit{real}
 assumes integrable M f
 shows has-cond-exp M F f (real-cond-exp M F f)
 by (intro has-cond-expI', auto intro!: real-cond-exp-intA assms)
lemma cond-exp-real[intro]:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = real-cond-exp M F f x
 using has-cond-exp-charact has-cond-exp-real assms by blast
lemma cond-exp-cmult:
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow real
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ c * f \ x) \ x = c * cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x
  using real-cond-exp-cmult[OF assms(1), of c] assms(1)[THEN cond-exp-real]
assms(1)[THEN integrable-mult-right, THEN cond-exp-real, of c] by fastforce
Indicator functions
lemma has-cond-exp-indicator:
 assumes A \in sets \ M \ emeasure \ M \ A < \infty
  shows has-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. indicat-real A x *_R y) (\lambda x. real-cond-exp M F
(indicator A) x *_R y)
proof (intro has-cond-expI', goal-cases)
  case (1 B)
  have \int x \in B. (indicat-real A \times R y) \partial M = (\int x \in B \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.
next
  case 2
 then show ?case using integrable-scaleR-left integrable-real-indicator assms by
blast
next
 case \beta
 show ?case using assms by (intro integrable-scaleR-left, intro real-cond-exp-int,
next
  case 4
 then show ?case by (intro borel-measurable-scaleR, intro Conditional-Expectation.borel-measurable-cond-exp.
qed
lemma cond-exp-indicator[intro]:
  fixes y :: 'b:: \{ second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach \}
 assumes [measurable]: A \in sets \ M \ emeasure \ M \ A < \infty
 shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ indicat-real \ A \ x *_R \ y) \ x = cond-exp \ M \ F
(indicator\ A)\ x*_R\ y
proof -
 have AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. indicat-real A x *_R y) x = real-cond-exp M F
(indicator\ A)\ x*_R\ y\ using\ has-cond-exp-indicator\ [OF\ assms]\ has-cond-exp-charact
 thus ?thesis using cond-exp-real[OF integrable-real-indicator, OF assms] by fast-
force
qed
Addition
lemma has-cond-exp-add:
 fixes fg :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes has-cond-exp M F f f' has-cond-exp M F g g'
 shows has-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. f x + g x) (\lambda x. f' x + g' x)
proof (intro has-cond-expI', goal-cases)
 case (1 A)
  have \int x \in A. (f x + g x) \partial M = (\int x \in A \cdot f x \partial M) + (\int x \in A \cdot g x \partial M) using
assms[THEN\ has-cond-expD(2)]\ subalg\ 1\  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)]
subalq 1 by (intro set-integral-add(2)[symmetric], auto simp add: subalqebra-def
set-integrable-def intro: integrable-mult-indicator)
  finally show ?case.
next
```

```
case 2
 then show ?case by (metis Bochner-Integration.integrable-add assms has-cond-expD(2))
next
 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
\mathbf{next}
 case False
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases c = \theta)
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{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
   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
proof-
  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-qe-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-qe-c
by force
 hence cond-exp-norm-int: A \in sets \ F \Longrightarrow (\int x \in A. \ real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm
(f x) (f x)
assms by (intro nn-set-integral-eq-set-integral[symmetric], blast, fastforce) (meson
subalg\ subalgebra-def\ subset D)
  have A \in sets \ F \implies \int x \in A. |f x| \partial M = \int x \in A. real-cond-exp M F (\lambda x).
norm (f x)) x \partial M for A using ** norm-int cond-exp-norm-int by (auto simp
add: nn-integral-set-ennreal)
  moreover have (\lambda x. \ ennreal \ |f \ x|) \in borel-measurable M by measurable
 moreover have (\lambda x. \ ennreal \ (real-cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x)) \in borel-measurable
F by measurable
 ultimately have AEx in M. nn-cond-exp MF(\lambda x. ennreal |fx|) x = real-cond-exp
```

```
hence AE x in M. nn-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. ennreal |f x|) x \leq cond-exp M F (\lambda x.
norm (f x)) x using cond-exp-real [OF int] by force
  moreover have AE x in M. |real-cond-exp M F f x| = norm (cond-exp M F f x)
unfolding real-norm-def using cond-exp-real[OF assms] * by force
  (\lambda x.\ norm\ (fx))\ x\ using\ real-cond-exp-abs[OF\ assms[THEN\ borel-measurable-integrable]]
by fastforce
  hence AE \times in M. enn2real (ennreal (norm (cond-exp M F f x))) <math>\leq enn2real
(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (f\ x))\ x)\ \mathbf{using}\ ennreal\text{-}le\text{-}iff2\ \mathbf{by}\ force
  thus ?thesis using * by fastforce
qed
lemma cond-exp-contraction-simple:
  fixes f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes simple-function M f emeasure M \{y \in space M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty
  shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x) \le cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ x)) \ x
  using assms
proof (induction rule: integrable-simple-function-induct)
  case (cong f g)
  hence ae: AE x in M. f x = g x by blast
 hence AEx in M. cond-exp MFfx = cond-exp MFgx using cong has-cond-exp-simple
by (subst cond-exp-cong-AE) (auto intro!: has-cond-expD(2))
  hence AE \times in M. norm (cond-exp M F \cap f \times f) = norm (cond-exp M F \cap g \times f) 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 (q x)) x using ae conq has-cond-exp-simple by (subst cond-exp-conq-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 *: AEx in M. norm (cond-exp MF (\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 \times in M. norm y * cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (indicat-real A x)) x = norm
y * real\text{-}cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (indicat\text{-}real \ A \ x)) \ x \ using \ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}real[OF]
integrable-real-indicator, OF indicator by fastforce
  moreover have AE \times in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm y * norm (indicat-real properties))
(A x) (x) (x
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 MF(\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))
A x *_R y) by force
```

 $M F (\lambda x. norm (f x)) x by (intro nn-cond-exp-charact[THEN AE-symmetric],$

auto)

```
ultimately show ?case using * by force
next
  case (add\ u\ v)
 have AE \times in M. norm (cond-exp M F (\lambda a. u a + v a) x) = norm (cond-exp M F (\lambda a. u a + v a) x)
Fux + cond-exp MFvx) using has-cond-exp-charact(2)[OF has-cond-exp-add,
OF has-cond-exp-simple (1,1), OF add (1,2,3,4) by fastforce
  moreover have AE x in M. norm (cond-exp M F u x + cond-exp M F v x) \leq
norm (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ u \ x) + norm (cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ v \ x) using norm\text{-}triangle\text{-}ineq
by blast
 moreover have AE x in M. norm (cond-exp M F u x) + norm (cond-exp M F v)
x \le cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (u\ x))\ x + cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ 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\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (u \ x) + norm \ (v \ x)) \ x \ using \ in-
tegrable-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 M F (\lambda x. norm (u x) + norm (v x)) x =
cond-exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (u\ x+v\ x))\ x\ {\bf using}\ add(5)\ integrable-simple-function[OF]
add(1,2) integrable-simple-function [OF add(3,4)] by (intro cond-exp-cong, auto)
  ultimately show ?case by force
qed
lemma has-cond-exp-simple-lim:
   fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes integrable[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 has-cond-exp M F f (\lambda x. lim (\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s (r i)) x))
       AE x in M. convergent (\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s (r i)) x)
       strict-mono r
proof -
  have [measurable]: (s \ i) \in borel-measurable \ M for i \ using \ assms(2) by (simp \ assms(2))
add: borel-measurable-simple-function)
  have integrable-s: integrable M (\lambda x. s i x) for i using assms(2) assms(3) inte-
grable-simple-function by blast
  have integrable-4f: integrable M (\lambda x. 4 * norm (f x)) using assms(1) by simp
  have integrable-2f: integrable M (\lambda x. 2 * norm (f x)) using assms(1) by simp
  have integrable-2-cond-exp-norm-f: integrable M (\lambda x. 2 * cond-exp M F (\lambda x.
norm (f x) x) by fast
  have emeasure M \{y \in space M. \ s \ i \ y - s \ j \ y \neq 0\} \leq emeasure M \ \{y \in space M \ s \ i \ y - s \ j \ y \neq 0\}
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 $[OF\ emeasure-mono\ emea-$

hence fin-sup: emeasure M $\{y \in space M. \ s \ i \ y - s \ j \ y \neq 0\} \neq \infty$ for

sure-subadditive, auto)

 $i \ j \ \mathbf{using} \ assms(3) \ \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ (mono\text{-}tags) \ ennreal\text{-}add\text{-}eq\text{-}top \ linorder\text{-}not\text{-}less \ top.not\text{-}eq\text{-}extremum \ infinity\text{-}ennreal\text{-}def})$

have emeasure M { $y \in space \ M. \ norm \ (s \ i \ y - s \ j \ y) \neq 0$ } \leq emeasure M { $y \in space \ M. \ s \ i \ y \neq 0$ } **for** $i \ j \ using \ simple-function D(2)[OF \ assms(2)]$ **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
ged

ultimately have diameter-tendsto-zero: ($\lambda n.\ LINT\ x|M.\ diameter\ \{s\ i\ x\ |\ i.\ n\leq i\}$) $\longrightarrow 0$ 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 (λx . 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 -)]

 $\mathbf{by}\ (intro\ Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF\ integrable-4f])\ fastforce+$

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

```
have \exists N. \ \forall i \geq N. \ \forall j \geq N. \ LINT \ x | M. \ norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ i) \ x - cond-exp
M F (s j) x) < e  if e-pos: e > 0  for e
   proof -
       obtain N where *: LINT x|M. diameter \{s \ i \ x \mid i.\ n < i\} < e \ \text{if} \ n > N \ \text{for}
n using that order-tendsto-iff[THEN iffD1, OF diameter-tendsto-zero, unfolded
eventually-sequentially e-pos by presburger
          fix i j x assume asm: i \ge N j \ge N x \in space M
          have case-prod dist '(\{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\} \times \{s \ i \ x \ | i.\ N \leq i\}) = case-prod (\lambda i
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 \mid i \mid i \mid N \leq i\} \geq dist (s \mid i \mid x) (s \mid j \mid x) by
presburger
         hence LINT x|M. dist (s \ i \ x) \ (s \ j \ x) < e \ \text{if} \ i \ge N \ j \ge N \ \text{for} \ i \ j \ \text{using}
that * by (intro integral-mono OF dist-integrable diameter-integrable, THEN or-
der.strict-trans1, blast+)
       moreover have LINT x|M. norm (cond-exp M F (s i) x – cond-exp M F (s
(j) x) \leq LINT x | M. dist (s i x) (s j x)  for (i j)
       proof -
        have LINT x|M. norm (cond-exp MF(si) x - cond-exp MF(sj) x) = LINT
x|M. norm (cond-exp M F (s i) x + -1 *_R cond-exp M F (s j) x) unfolding
dist-norm by simp
          also have ... = LINT x|M. norm (cond-exp M F (\lambda x. s i x - s j x) x) using
has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}charact(2)[OF\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}add]OF\ -\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}scaleR\text{-}right,\ OF\ -\ has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}exp\text{-}scaleR\text{-}right,\ 
has-cond-exp-charact(1,1), \ OF \ has-cond-exp-simple(1,1)[OF \ assms(2,3)]], \ THEN
AE-symmetric, of i-1 j] by (intro integral-cong-AE) force+
         also have ... \leq LINT \ x | M. cond-exp M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (s \ i \ x - s \ j \ x)) \ x using
cond\text{-}exp\text{-}contraction\text{-}simple[OF\text{-}fin\text{-}sup,\ of\ i\ j]\ integrable\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\ assms(2)\ \mathbf{by}
(intro\ integral-mono-AE,\ fast+)
       also have ... = LINT x | M. norm (s i x - s j x) unfolding set-integral-space (1) OF
integrable\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
subalg\ subalgebra-def)
          finally show ?thesis unfolding dist-norm.
       ultimately show ?thesis using order.strict-trans1 by meson
   aed
  then obtain r where strict-mono-r: strict-mono r and AE-Cauchy: AE x in M.
 Cauchy (\lambda i.\ cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ i))\ x)\ \mathbf{by}\ (rule\ cauchy\text{-}L1\text{-}AE\text{-}cauchy\text{-}subseq[OF]
integrable-cond-exp], auto)
```

 $(\lambda n.\ cond-exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ n))\ x)$ using Cauchy-convergent-iff convergent-LIMSEQ-iff

hence ae-lim-cond-exp: AE x in M. $(\lambda n. cond-exp M F (s (r n)) x)$ —

by fastforce

```
have cond-exp-bounded: AE x \text{ in } M. \text{ norm } (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 \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \leq cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm
(s(r n) x) x by (rule\ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}contraction\text{-}simple[OF\ assms(2,3)])
    moreover have AE x in M. real-cond-exp M F (\lambda x. norm (s (r n) x)) x \le
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
 qed
  have lim-integrable: integrable M (\lambda x. lim (\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s (r i)) x))
by (intro integrable-dominated-convergence OF - borel-measurable-cond-exp' inte-
grable-cond-exp ae-lim-cond-exp cond-exp-bounded], simp)
   fix A assume A-in-sets-F: A \in sets F
   have AE x in M. norm (indicator A x *_R cond\text{-}exp MF (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
   hence lim-cond-exp-int: (\lambda n. \ LINT \ x:A|M. \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \longrightarrow
LINT x:A|M. lim (\lambda n. cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x)
    using ae-lim-cond-exp measurable-from-subalg [OF subalg borel-measurable-indicator,
OF A-in-sets-F] cond-exp-bounded
     unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
    \mathbf{by} (intro integral-dominated-convergence OF borel-measurable-scale R borel-measurable-scale R
integrable-cond-exp]) (fastforce simp add: tendsto-scaleR)+
   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-s-int: (\lambda n. \ LINT \ x:A|M. \ s \ (r \ n) \ x) \longrightarrow LINT \ x:A|M. \ f \ x
    using measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg 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
    \textbf{by } (intro\ integral-dominated-convergence [OF\ borel-measurable-scaleR\ borel-measurable-scaleR)
integrable-2f) (fastforce\ simp\ add:\ tendsto-scaleR)+
    have LINT x:A|M. lim (\lambda n. cond\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) = lim \ (\lambda n. \ LINT
```

 $x:A|M.\ cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (s\ (r\ n))\ x)$ using $limI[OF\ lim\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}int]$ by argo

```
also have ... = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\lambda n. \ LINT \ x: A|M. \ s \ (r \ n) \ x) using has\text{-}cond\text{-}expD(1)[OF]
has\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}simple[OF\ assms(2,3)]\ A\text{-}in\text{-}sets\text{-}F,\ symmetric}]\ \mathbf{by}\ presburger
   also have ... = LINT x:A|M. fx using limI[OF lim-s-int] by argo
   finally have LINT x:A|M. lim(\lambda n. cond\text{-}exp M F(s(r n)) x) = LINT x:A|M.
fx.
  hence has-cond-exp M F f (\lambda x. lim (\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s (r i)) x)) using
assms(1) lim-integrable by (intro has-cond-expI', auto)
  thus thesis using AE-Cauchy Cauchy-convergent strict-mono-r by (auto intro!:
that)
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) —
F f x strict-mono r
proof -
  obtain r where AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = lim (\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s (r)))
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-cond-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) < 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
lemma cond-exp-nested-subalg:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
  assumes integrable M f subalgebra M G subalgebra G F
  shows AE \xi in M. cond-exp M F f \xi = cond-exp M F (cond-exp M G f) \xi
 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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}set\text{-}integral\text{:}
 fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f A \in sets F
 shows (\int x \in A. f x \partial M) = (\int x \in A. cond\text{-}exp M F f x \partial M)
 using has-cond-expD(1)[OF has-cond-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-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x - g \ x) \ x = cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x -
cond-exp M F g x
 using has-cond-exp-add[OF - has-cond-exp-scaleR-right, OF has-cond-expI(1,1),
OF assms, THEN has-cond-exp-charact(2), of -1] by simp
lemma cond-exp-diff':
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}
 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 *_R c) x = cond-exp M F f x *_R c
 using cond-exp-set-integral [OF assms] subalq assms unfolding subalqebra-def
 by (intro cond-exp-charact,
     subst set-integral-scaleR-left, blast, intro assms,
     subst set-integral-scaleR-left, blast, intro integrable-cond-exp)
     auto
lemma cond-exp-contraction:
 fixes f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}
 assumes integrable M f
 shows AE \ x \ in \ M. \ norm \ (cond-exp \ M \ F \ f \ x) \le cond-exp \ M \ F \ (\lambda x. \ norm \ (f \ 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
```

```
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 x in M. (\lambda i. norm (cond-exp M F (s (r (r'i))) x)) —
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
{\bf lemma}\ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}measurable\text{-}mult\text{:}
  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-exp M F (\lambda x. fx * gx) x = fx * cond-exp M F gx
proof-
 show integrable: integrable M (\lambda x. fx * cond-exp M F q x) using cond-exp-real [OF
assms(2)] by (intro integrable-cong-AE-imp[OF real-cond-exp-intg(1), OF assms(1,3)
assms(2)[THEN\ borel-measurable-integrable]]\ measurable-from-subalg[OF\ subalg])
auto
  interpret sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subalg M F by (rule sigma-fin-subalg)
  {
   fix A assume asm: A \in sets F
   hence asm': A \in sets M using subalg by (fastforce simp add: subalgebra-def)
  have set-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-lebesgue-integral-def mult. assoc[symmetric] intro: real-cond-exp-intg(2)[symmetric])
```

 $\implies norm (s \ i \ x) \le 2 * norm (f \ x)$

by (blast intro: integrable-implies-simple-function-sequence[OF assms])

M F f x strict-mono r using cond-exp-simple-lim[OF assms s] by blast

obtain r where r: AE x in M. ($\lambda i. cond-exp M F (s (r i)) x$) $\longrightarrow cond-exp$

also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral M A ($\lambda x.$ f x * cond-exp M F g x) using cond-exp-real[OF assms(2)] asm' borel-measurable-cond-exp' borel-measurable-cond-exp2 measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg assms(3)] by (auto simp add: set-lebesgue-integral-def intro: integral-cong-AE)

finally have set-lebesgue-integral MA (cond-exp MF ($\lambda x. fx*gx$)) = $\int x \in A$. (fx* cond-exp MF gx) ∂M .

hence AEx in restr-to-subalg MF. cond-exp MF ($\lambda x. fx*gx$) x=fx*cond-exp MF gx by (intro density-unique integrable-cond-exp integrable integrable-in-subalg subalg, measurable, simp add: set-lebesgue-integral-def integral-subalgebra2[OF subalg] sets-restr-to-subalg[OF subalg])

thus $AE\ x$ in M. $cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ f\ x*g\ x)\ x=f\ x*cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x$ by $(rule\ AE\text{-}restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg[OF\ subalg]})$ qed

 $lemma \ cond$ -exp-measurable-scale R:

fixes $f:: 'a \Rightarrow real$ and $g:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach}\}$ assumes $[measurable]: integrable \ M \ (\lambda x. \ fx *_R gx) \ integrable \ M \ gf \in borel\text{-}measurable$

shows integrable M (λx . f $x *_R$ cond-exp M F g x) $AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M$ F (λx . f $x *_R$ g x) x = f $x *_R$ cond-exp M F g x proof -

let $?F = restr-to-subalg\ M\ F$

 $\label{eq:have subalg': subalgebra M (restr-to-subalg M F) by (metis sets-eq-imp-space-eq sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def)} \\$

fix z assume asm[measurable]: $integrable\ M\ (\lambda x.\ z\ x*_R\ g\ x)\ z\in borel-measurable$?F

hence $asm'[measurable]: z \in borel-measurable F using measurable-in-subalg' subalg by blast$

have integrable M ($\lambda x. z x *_R cond\text{-}exp M F g x$) LINT $x|M. z x *_R g x = LINT x|M. z x *_R cond\text{-}exp M F g x$ 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 $\bigwedge i$ x. $x \in space$?F \Longrightarrow norm (s i x) \leq 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)

mult.assoc[symmetric] mult-right-mono)

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

```
fix i
      have asm: integrable M (\lambda x. norm (z x) * norm (g x)) using asm(1)[THEN
integrable-norm] by simp
       have AE x in ?F. norm (s i x *<sub>R</sub> cond-exp M F g x) \leq 2 * norm (z x) *
norm\ (cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ x)\ \mathbf{using}\ s\text{-}is(3)\ \mathbf{by}\ (fastforce\ simp\ add:\ mult-mono)
     moreover have AE x in ?F. norm (z x) * cond-exp MF (\lambda x. norm (g x)) x =
cond-exp\ MF\ (\lambda x.\ norm\ (z\ x)*norm\ (q\ x))\ x\ {\bf by}\ (rule\ cond-exp-measurable-mult\ (2)[THEN
AE-symmetric, OF asm integrable-norm, OF assms(2), THEN AE-restr-to-subalg2[OF
subalq], auto)
        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-contraction[OF\ assms(2),
THEN AE-restr-to-subalg2[OF subalg]] order-trans[OF - mult-mono] by fastforce
     note s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-AE-bdd = this
     {
    have s-meas-M[measurable]: s \in borel-measurable M by (meson borel-measurable-simple-function
measurable-from-subalg s-is(1) subalg')
     have s-meas-F[measurable]: s \in borel-measurable F by (meson borel-measurable-simple-function
measurable-in-subalg' s-is(1) subalg)
         have s-scaleR-eq: s i x *_R h x = (\sum y \in s i 'space M. (indicator (s i
- \{y\} \cap space M) x *_R y) *_R h x) if x \in space M for x and h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
using simple-function-indicator-representation[OF s-is(1), of x i] that unfolding
space-restr-to-subalg\ scaleR-left.sum[of--h\ x,\ symmetric]\ \mathbf{by}\ presburger
         have LINT x|M. s i x *_R g x = LINT x|M. (\sum y \in s i 'space M. in-
dicator (s \ i - `\{y\} \cap space \ M) \ x *_R y *_R g x) using s-scaleR-eq by (intro
Bochner-Integration.integral-cong) auto
          also have ... = (\sum y \in s \ i ' space M. LINT x|M. indicator (s \ i -'
\{y\} \cap space \ M) \ x *_R y *_R g \ x) \ \mathbf{by} \ (intro \ Bochner-Integration.integral-sum \ in-
tegrable-mult-indicator[OF-integrable-scaleR-right]\ assms(2))\ simp
       also have ... = (\sum y \in s \ i \ 'space \ M. \ y *_R set-lebesgue-integral \ M \ (s \ i - '
\{y\} \cap space\ M)\ g)\ \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ only:\ set\ -lebesgue\ -integral\ -def[symmetric])\ simp
      also have ... = (\sum y \in s \ i \ 'space \ M. \ y *_R set-lebesgue-integral \ M \ (s \ i - ' \{y\}
\cap space M) (cond-exp M F g)) using assms(2) subalg borel-measurable-vimage[OF]
s-meas-F| by (subst cond-exp-set-integral, auto simp add: subalgebra-def)
      also have ... = (\sum y \in s \ i \ `space M. \ LINT \ x | M. \ indicator \ (s \ i - `\{y\} \cap space))
M) \ x *_R y *_R cond-exp M F g x)  by (simp only: set-lebesgue-integral-def[symmetric])
simp
```

```
also have ... = LINT x|M. (\sum y \in s \ i 'space M. indicator (s \ i - '\{y\} \cap space
M) \ x *_R y *_R cond-exp M F g x)  by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-sum[symmetric]
integrable-mult-indicator[OF-integrable-scaleR-right]) auto
       also have ... = LINT x|M. s i x *_R cond-exp M F 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 \ x \ \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: integral-subalgebra2[OF \ subalg])
     note integral-s-eq = this
   show integrable M (\lambda x. zx *_R cond\text{-}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] in-
tegrable-cond-exp integrable-dominated-convergence [OF - - - s-scaleR-cond-exp-q-tendsto
s-scaleR-cond-exp-q-AE-bdd]) (auto intro: measurable-from-subalq[OF subalq] inte-
grable-in-subalq measurable-in-subalq subalq)
      have (\lambda i. \ LINT \ x|M. \ s \ i \ x *_R \ g \ x) \longrightarrow LINT \ x|M. \ z \ x *_R \ g \ x  using
s-scaleR-q-meas asm(1)[THEN\ integrable-norm] asm'\ borel-measurable-cond-exp'
\mathbf{by} \ (intro \ integral-dominated-convergence [OF --- s-scaleR-g-tends to \ s-scaleR-g-AE-bdd])
(auto intro: measurable-from-subalg[OF subalg])
       moreover have (\lambda i. \ LINT \ x| ?F. \ s \ i \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x) —
LINT x \mid ?F. z \mid x \mid *_R cond\text{-}exp \mid M \mid F \mid g \mid x \text{ using } s\text{-}scaleR\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}g\text{-}meas } asm(2)
borel-measurable-cond-exp' by (intro integral-dominated-convergence [OF---s-scaleR-cond-exp-q-tendsto]
s-scaleR-cond-exp-g-AE-bdd]) (auto intro: measurable-from-subalq[OF subalq] inte-
grable-in-subalg measurable-in-subalg subalg)
      ultimately show LINT x|M. z x *_R g x = LINT x|M. z x *_R cond-exp
M F g x using integral-s-eq using subalg by (simp add: LIMSEQ-unique inte-
gral-subalgebra2)
   qed
  }
 note * = this
  show integrable M (\lambda x. f x *_R cond-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 *_R \ g \ x) \ x = f \ x *_R \ cond-exp \ M \ F \ g \ x
using borel-measurable-cond-exp by (intro cond-exp-charact, auto intro!: * assms
```

```
measurable-in-subalg[OF\ subalg])
qed
lemma cond-exp-sum [intro, simp]:
   fixes f :: 't \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology,banach}\}
   assumes [measurable]: \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
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 \times_R cond-exp M F (f i) \times \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\text{-}exp \ M \ F \ (f \ i)) \partial M)
x)\partial M) by auto
qed (auto simp add: assms integrable-cond-exp)
6.1
               Linearly Ordered Banach Spaces
\mathbf{lemma}\ cond\text{-}exp\text{-}gr\text{-}c\text{:}
    fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach, linorder\text{-}topology, or\text{-}
dered-real-vector}
   assumes integrable M f AE x in M. f x > c
   shows AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x > c
    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
subalg\ subalgebra-def)
    hence X-in-M: X \in sets \ M using sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebra-def by
blast
   have emeasure M X = 0
   proof (rule ccontr)
       assume emeasure M X \neq 0
       have emeasure (restr-to-subalg M F) X = \text{emeasure } M X \text{ by (simp add: emeasure } M X \text{ 
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-subalg subalg subalg
gebra-def by blast
    have [simp]: set-integrable M A (\lambda x. c) using A subalg by (auto simp add:
set-integrable-def emeasure-restr-to-subalg)
    have [simp]: set-integrable M A f unfolding set-integrable-def by (rule inte-
grable-mult-indicator, auto\ simp\ add:\ assms(1))
   have AE \ x \ in \ M. indicator A \ x *_R \ c = indicator \ A \ x *_R \ f \ x
   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
     ged
    show AE x in M. indicator A x *_R c \leq indicator A x *_R f x using assms by
(auto simp add: X-def indicator-def)
   qed (auto simp add: set-integrable-def[symmetric])
   hence AE \ x \in A \ in \ M. \ c = f \ x \ by \ auto
   hence AE \ x \in A \ in \ M. False using assms(2) by auto
   hence A \in null-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\text{-}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-
```

```
assumes integrable M f integrable M g AE x in M. f x < g x
 shows AE x in M. cond\text{-}exp M F f x < cond\text{-}exp M F g x
 using cond-exp-less-c[OF\ Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff, OF\ assms(1,2), of
0]
       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-subalq M F
 interpret sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subalq M F using sigma-fin-subalq 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-lebesque-integral M A (\lambda-. c) \leq set-lebesque-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 M A (cond-exp M F f) using cond-exp-set-integral [OF
assms(1)] asm by auto
  also have ... = set-lebesque-integral ?F A (cond-exp M F f) unfolding set-lebesque-integral-def
using asm borel-measurable-cond-exp by (intro integral-subalgebra2 OF subalg, sym-
metric, simp)
  finally have (1 / measure ?FA) *_R set-lebesgue-integral ?FA (cond-exp M F f)
\in \{c..\} using asm subalq 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 \leq c
```

dered-real-vector}

```
proof -
  have AE x in M. cond-exp M F f x = - cond-exp M F (\lambda x. - f x) x using
cond-exp-uminus[OF assms(1)] by force
  moreover have AE x in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. - f x) x \ge -c using assms
by (intro cond-exp-qe-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-
dered-real-vector}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M g
 shows AE \xi in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. min (f x) (g x)) \xi \leq min (cond-exp <math>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 \le 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
{\bf corollary}\ {\it cond-exp-max}:
  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-exp M F (\lambda x. max (f x) (g x)) \xi \geq max (cond-exp <math>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)
```

corollary *cond-exp-inf*:

qed

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

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

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

 $M F g \xi$ by (intro cond-exp-mono integrable-max assms, simp)

 $(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f\ \xi)\ (cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ g\ \xi)\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce$

```
dered-real-vector, lattice}
 assumes integrable M f integrable M g
 shows AE \xi in M. cond-exp M F (\lambda x. inf (f x) (g x)) \xi \leq inf (cond-exp <math>M F f
\xi) (cond-exp M F q \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\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ (\lambda x.\ sup\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x))\ \xi \geq sup\ (cond\text{-}exp\ M\ F\ f
\xi) (cond-exp M F g \xi)
  unfolding sup-max using assms by (rule cond-exp-max)
end
end
theory Filtered-Measure
imports\ HOL-Probability. Conditional-Expectation
begin
```

7 Filtered Measure Spaces

7.1 Filtered Measure

end

```
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)
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)
{f 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)
```

```
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 \leq j shows \ subalgebra-def using assms by (simp \ add: \ space-F \ sets-F-mono) 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
```

7.2 Sigma Finite Filtered Measure

The locale presented here is a generalization of the *sigma-finite-subalgebra* for a particular filtration.

```
locale sigma-finite-filtered-measure = filtered-measure + assumes sigma-finite: sigma-finite-subalgebra M (F t_0)

lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) sigma-finite-subalgebra-F[intro]: assumes t_0 \le i shows sigma-finite-subalgebra M (F i) using assms by (metis dual-order refl sets-F-mono sigma-finite sigma-finite-subalgebra nested-subalg-is-sigma subalgebra subalgebra-def)

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 nat-filtered-measure \dots sublocale nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i by blast
```

7.3 Filtered Finite Measure

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

 $\mathbf{sublocale}\ \mathit{real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure}\ \subseteq\ \mathit{real-filtered-measure}\ ..$

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

```
locale nat-finite-filtered-measure m \ F \ 0 for m \ and \ F :: nat \Rightarrow - locale real-finite-filtered-measure m \ F \ 0 for m \ and \ F :: nat \Rightarrow -
```

 $\mathbf{sublocale} \ \ \mathit{nat\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure} \subseteq \mathit{nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure} \ ..$

 $\mathbf{sublocale}$ real-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure ...

7.4 Constant Filtration

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

assumes subalgebra M F

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

using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: subalgebra-def)
```

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

end

 $real \Rightarrow -$

theory Stochastic-Process imports Filtered-Measure Measure-Space-Addendum begin

8 Stochastic Processes

8.1 Stochastic Process

A stochastic process is a collection of random variables, indexed by a type $^{\prime}h$

```
{\bf locale}\ stochastic\text{-}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 = $(AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ \forall \ t. \ continuous \ (at-left \ t) \ (\lambda i. \ X \ i \ \xi))$

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

end

```
locale nat-stochastic-process = stochastic-process M \ 0 :: nat \ X for M \ X
\mathbf{locale}\ real\text{-}stochastic\text{-}process = stochastic\text{-}process\ M\ 0 :: real\ X\ \mathbf{for}\ M\ X
lemma stochastic-process-const-fun:
 assumes f \in borel-measurable M
 shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda-. f) using assms by (unfold-locales)
lemma stochastic-process-const:
 shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i -. c i) by (unfold-locales) simp
context stochastic-process
begin
lemma compose:
  assumes \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow f i \in borel-measurable borel
 shows stochastic-process M t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. (f \ i) (X \ i \ \xi))
 by (unfold-locales) (intro measurable-compose[OF random-variable assms])
lemma norm: stochastic-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))
 using stochastic-process.random-variable [OF assms] random-variable 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 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-sum:

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

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

8.1.1 Natural Filtration

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

definition natural-filtration :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: topological-space) \Rightarrow 'b :: {second-countable-topology, 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

```
proof (induction)
case (Compl a)
```

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

```
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 - `( ) (range a) \cap space M = ( ) (range ( \lambda j. X i - `a j \cap space M ))
     then show ?case using Union(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Union] by presburger
   qed (auto intro: asm)
 qed (intro sigma-sets.Basic, fastforce)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ subalgebra-natural	ext{-}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
sublocale stochastic-process \subseteq filtered-measure-natural-filtration: filtered-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.
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ sigma-finite-measure) \ sigma-finite-filtered-measure-natural-filtration:
  assumes stochastic-process M t<sub>0</sub> 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 <math>t_0 X t_0))
unfolding space-restr-to-subalg using exhausting-set by simp
  moreover have \forall a \in A. emeasure (restr-to-subalg M (natural-filtration M t_0 X)
t_0) a \neq \infty using calculation(1) exhausting-set(3)
    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
(\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 \bigwedge i j. \llbracket t_0 \leq i; i \leq j \rrbracket \Longrightarrow sets (natural-filtration <math>M t_0 X i) \subseteq sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X i) \subseteq sets (natural-filtration M t_0 X i)
M t_0 X j) using filtered-measure-natural-filtration.subalgebra-F by (simp add: sub-
```

```
algebra-def)
\mathbf{qed} (auto intro: stochastic-process.subalgebra-natural-filtration assms(1))
lemma (in finite-measure) sigma-finite-filtered-measure-natural-filtration:
 assumes stochastic-process M t_0 X
 shows sigma-finite-filtered-measure M (natural-filtration M t_0 X) t_0
{\bf proof} (intro sigma-finite-filtered-measure-natural-filtration OF assms(1), of \{space\}
 have space M = X t_0 - `UNIV \cap space M by blast
 thus \land a. \ a \in \{space \ M\} \Longrightarrow \exists \ b \in sets \ borel. \ a = X \ t_0 - `b \cap space \ M \ by \ force
qed (auto)
8.2
        Adapted Process
We call a collection a stochastic process X adapted if X i is F i-borel-
measurable for all indices i.
locale adapted-process = filtered-measure M F t_0 for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -
:: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\} +
 assumes adapted[measurable]: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow X i \in borel-measurable (F i)
begin
lemma adaptedE[elim]:
 assumes [\![\bigwedge j \ i. \ t_0 \le j \Longrightarrow j \le i \Longrightarrow X \ j \in borel-measurable \ (F \ i)]\!] \Longrightarrow P
 using assms using adapted by (metis dual-order.trans borel-measurable-subalgebra
sets-F-mono space-F)
lemma adaptedD:
 assumes t_0 \leq j j \leq i
 shows X j \in borel-measurable (F i) using assms adapted by meson
end
locale nat-adapted-process = adapted-process M F 0 :: nat X  for M F X
sublocale nat-adapted-process \subseteq nat-filtered-measure ..
\mathbf{locale}\ real\text{-}adapted\text{-}process = adapted\text{-}process\ M\ F\ 0 :: real\ X\ \mathbf{for}\ M\ F\ X
sublocale real-adapted-process \subseteq real-filtered-measure ...
lemma (in filtered-measure) adapted-process-const-fun:
  assumes f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda-. f)
 using measurable-from-subalg subalgebra-F assms by (unfold-locales) blast
lemma (in filtered-measure) adapted-process-const:
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i -. c i) by (unfold-locales) simp
{f context} adapted-process
begin
```

```
lemma compose:
 assumes \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow f i \in borel-measurable borel
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (f i) (X i \xi))
 by (unfold-locales) (intro measurable-compose[OF adapted assms])
lemma norm: adapted-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))
 \mathbf{using}\ adapted\text{-}process.adapted[OF\ assms]\ adapted\ \mathbf{by}\ (unfold\text{-}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)
 \mathbf{fix}\ i::\ 'b
 have X j \in borel-measurable (F i) if t_0 \leq j j < i for j using that adapted by
fastforce
 thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i \in \{t_0... < i\}. X i \xi) \in borel-measurable (F i) by simp
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 \le j j \le i for j using that adapted by
meson
 thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i \in \{t_0..i\}. X i \xi) \in borel-measurable (F i) by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

```
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)
 have X j \in borel-measurable (F i) if j \leq i for j using that adapted D by blast
 thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i < i. X (Suc \ i) \ \xi) \in borel-measurable (F \ i) by auto
qed
lemma (in filtered-measure) adapted-process-sum:
 assumes \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow adapted-process M F t_0 (X i)
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda k \xi. \sum i \in I. X i k \xi)
proof -
   fix i k assume i \in I and asm: t_0 \le k
   then interpret adapted-process M F t_0 X i using assms by simp
   have X i k \in borel-measurable M X i k \in borel-measurable (F k) using mea-
surable-from-subalg subalgebra adapted asm by (blast, simp)
 thus ?thesis by (unfold-locales) simp
qed
```

An adapted process is necessarily a stochastic process.

sublocale adapted-process \subseteq stochastic-process **using** measurable-from-subalg subalgebra adapted **by** (unfold-locales) blast

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

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)

8.3 Progressively Measurable Process

```
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 \leq t \Longrightarrow (\lambda(i,x). X i x) \in borel-measurable (restrict\text{-}space borel {t_0..t} \bigotimes_M F t) begin lemma progressiveD: assumes S \in borel shows (\lambda(j,\xi). X j \xi) - 'S \cap ({t_0..i} \times space M) \in (restrict\text{-}space borel {t_0..i} \bigotimes_M F i)
```

```
\mathbf{using}\ \mathit{measurable\text{-}sets}[\mathit{OF}\ \mathit{progressive},\ \mathit{OF}\ \textit{-}\ \mathit{assms},\ \mathit{of}\ i]
     by (cases t_0 \leq i) (auto simp add: space-F space-restrict-space sets-pair-measure
space-pair-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
{\bf lemma}~({\bf in}~\textit{filtered-measure})~\textit{progressive-process-const-fun}:
     assumes f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
    shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda-. f)
proof (unfold-locales)
    fix i assume asm: t_0 \leq i
    have f \in borel-measurable (F i) using borel-measurable-mono[OF order.refl asm]
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) progressive-process-const:
     assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
    shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i -. c i)
      using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: measurable-split-conv intro!:
measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst] measurable-restrict-space1)
context progressive-process
begin
lemma compose:
     assumes case-prod f \in borel-measurable borel
    shows progressive-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (f i) (X i \xi))
proof
     fix i assume asm: t_0 \leq i
    have (\lambda(j, \xi), (j, X j \xi)) \in (restrict\text{-space borel } \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F i) \to_M borel \bigotimes_M
          using progressive[OF asm] measurable-fst"[OF measurable-restrict-space1, OF
measurable-id
         by (auto simp add: measurable-pair-iff measurable-split-conv)
    moreover have (\lambda(j, \xi), f_j(X_j \xi)) = case-prod f_j((\lambda(j, y), (j, y))) \circ (\lambda(j, \xi), (j, y)) \circ (\lambda(j, \xi), (j, \xi)) \circ (\lambda(j, \xi), (
(j, X j \xi)) by fastforce
     ultimately show (\lambda(j, \xi), (f j), (X j \xi)) \in borel-measurable (restrict-space borel
\{t_0...i\} \bigotimes_M F(i) using assms by (simp add: borel-prod)
qed
```

lemma norm: progressive-process M F t_0 (λi ξ . norm (X i ξ)) using measurable-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 progressive-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 progressive-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}\ ..
\mathbf{sublocale}\ real	ext{-}progressive	ext{-}process \subseteq real	ext{-}adapted	ext{-}process ..
In the discrete setting, adaptedness is equivalent to progressive measurabil-
ity.
sublocale nat-adapted-process \subseteq nat-progressive-process
proof (unfold-locales, intro borel-measurableI)
 fix S :: 'b \ set \ and \ i :: nat \ assume \ open-S: open \ S
  {
   fix j assume asm: j \leq i
   hence X j - S \cap space M \in F i using adaptedD[of j, THEN measurable-sets]
space-F open-S by fastforce
```

```
moreover have case-prod X - 'S \cap \{j\} \times space M = \{j\} \times (Xj - S) \cap space M) for j by fast
```

moreover have $\{j :: nat\} \in restrict\text{-}space\ borel\ \{0..i\}\ using\ asm\ by\ (simp\ add:\ sets\text{-}restrict\text{-}space\text{-}iff)$

ultimately have case-prod X – ' S \cap $\{j\}$ × space M \in restrict-space borel $\{0..i\}$ $\bigotimes_M F$ i by simp

hence $(\lambda j. \ (\lambda(x, y). \ X \ x \ y) - `S \cap \{j\} \times space \ M) `\{..i\} \subseteq restrict\text{-space borel} \{0..i\} \bigotimes_{M} F \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ blast$

moreover have case-prod X - 'S \cap space (restrict-space borel $\{0...i\}$ $\bigotimes_M F$ $i) = (\bigcup j \leq i.$ 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 by (metis sets.countable-UN) \mathbf{qed}

8.4 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 $((\lambda I.\ I \times S)\ '\mathcal{I})$ using assms(1) by blast

have $(\lambda I. \ I \times S)$ ' $\mathcal{I} \subseteq \{\{s < ...t\} \times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in F \ s \land t_0 \leq s \land s < t\}$ using sets-F-mono[OF order-refl, THEN subsetD, OF - asm] assms(2) by blast

hence $(\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}. \ I \times S) \cup \{t_0\} \times S \in \Sigma_P \text{ unfolding } sets-predictable-sigma \text{ using } asm \text{ by } (intro sigma-sets-Un[OF sigma-sets-UNION[OF countable] } sigma-sets.Basic] sigma-sets.Basic) blast+$

moreover have $snd - S \cap space \Sigma_P = \{t_0..\} \times S \text{ using } sets.sets-into-space[OF asm] by (fastforce simp add: space-F)$

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 \Sigma_P \to_M borel
proof -
  have A \times space \ M \in sets \ \Sigma_P \ \text{if} \ A \in sigma-sets \ \{t_0...\} \ \{\{s<..t\} \mid 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
   case (Compl\ a)
   have (\{t_0..\} - a) \times space M = \{t_0..\} \times space M - a \times space M by blast
   then show ?case using Compl(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Compl] by presburger
   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
  moreover have restrict-space borel \{t_0..\} = sigma\ \{t_0..\}\ \{\{s<..t\} \mid s\ t.\ t_0 \leq s
\land s < t
  proof -
    have sigma-sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap)\ \{t_0..\}\ 'sigma-sets\ UNIV\ (range\ greaterThan)) =
sigma-sets \{t_0..\} \{\{s<..t\} | s \ t. \ t_0 \le s \land s < t\}
   proof (intro\ sigma-sets-eqI; clarify)
     fix A :: 'b \text{ set assume } asm: A \in sigma-sets UNIV (range greaterThan)
     thus \{t_0..\} \cap A \in sigma\text{-sets } \{t_0..\} \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\}
     proof (induction rule: sigma-sets.induct)
       case (Basic\ a)
       then obtain s where s: a = \{s < ...\} by blast
       show ?case
       proof (cases t_0 \leq s)
         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
           hence \{s<...\} \cap A = \{max \ s \ s'<..t'\} by fastforce
           moreover have t_0 \leq max \ s' using A True by linarith
           moreover have \max s s' < t' if s < t' using A that by linarith
           moreover have \{s<...\} \cap A = \{\} if \neg s < t' using A that by force
            ultimately show \{s<...\} \cap A \in sigma-sets \{t_0...\} \{\{s<...t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s
\land s < t} by (cases s < t') (blast, simp add: sigma-sets.Empty)
         qed
          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
       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-sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap) \{t_0..\} \text{ '} sigma-sets UNIV
(range\ greaterThan))\ \mathbf{unfolding}*Int-range-binary[of\ \{s<..\}]\ \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ sigma-sets-Inter[OF\ sets])
- binary-in-sigma-sets]) auto
    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: (\lambda(t, x). X t x) \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P
```

begin

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 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: qreaterThan-\theta)+
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst:
 shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-fst[of range (\lambda x. \{Suc\ x\})]) (force | simp
add: greaterThan-\theta)+
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-snd:
 shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F \theta
 using real-arch-simple by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-snd[of range (\lambda x::nat.
\{0 < ... real (Suc x)\}\} (fastforce intro: add-increasing)+
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst:
 shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
 using real-arch-simple by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-fst of range (\lambda x::nat.
\{0 < ... real (Suc x)\}\} (fastforce intro: add-increasing)+
lemma (in 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,
```

 $\mathbf{lemmas}\ predictable D = measurable\text{-}sets[OF\ predictable,\ unfolded\ space\text{-}predictable\text{-}sigma]}$

```
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])
{\bf context}\ predictable \hbox{-} 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(i, X(i, \xi))) = case-prod f(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)
```

THEN real-predictable-process.intro])

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 MF 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
   \mathbf{fix}\ S :: ('b \times 'a)\ set\ \mathbf{assume}\ S \in \{\{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 \}
   hence (\lambda x. \ x) - S \cap (\{t_0...i\} \times space \ M) \in restrict\text{-space borel } \{t_0...i\} \otimes_M F
   proof
     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 (\lambda x. \ x) - S \cap (\{t_0...i\} \times space \ M) = \{s < ...min \ i \ t\} \times A \ using
sets.sets-into-space[OF\ S-is(4)] by (auto 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)+
     assume S \in \{\{t_0\} \times A \mid A. A \in F t_0\}
     then obtain A where S-is: S = \{t_0\} \times A \ A \in F \ t_0 \ \text{by} \ blast
```

```
hence (\lambda x. x) - S \cap (\{t_0...i\} \times space M) = \{t_0\} \times A using asm sets.sets-into-space OF
S-is(2)] by (auto simp add: space-F)
     thus ?thesis using S-is(2) sets-F-mono[OF order-refl asm] asm by (fastforce
simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff)
   ged
   hence (\lambda x. x) - '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 \text{ s t. } A \in sets (F \text{ s}) \land t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} \cup \{\{t_0\}\}\}
\times A \mid A. A \in sets (F t_0) \} \subseteq Pow (\{t_0..\} \times space M) using sets.sets-into-space by
(fastforce\ simp\ add:\ space-F)
  ultimately have (\lambda x. \ x) \in restrict\text{-space borel} \ \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F \ i \to_M \Sigma_P \text{ us-}
ing space-F[OF asm] by (intro measurable-sigma-sets[OF sets-predictable-sigma])
(fast, force simp add: space-pair-measure)
 thus case-prod X \in borel-measurable (restrict-space borel \{t_0...i\} \bigotimes_M F(i)) using
predictable by simp
qed
sublocale nat-predictable-process \subseteq nat-progressive-process ...
sublocale real-predictable-process \subseteq real-progressive-process ...
The following lemma characterizes predictability in a discrete-time setting.
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) sets-in-filtration:
  assumes (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) \in \Sigma_P
  shows A (Suc i) \in F i A 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
   hence S \in F bot using Basic by (fastforce simp add: times-eq-iff bot-nat-def)
   moreover have A \ i = \{\} if i \neq bot for i using that S by blast
   moreover have A bot = S using S by blast
   ultimately have A (Suc i) \in F i A \theta \in F \theta for i unfolding bot-nat-def by
(auto simp add: bot-nat-def)
  }
 note * = this
   assume \nexists S. (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{0\} \times S
    then obtain s \ t \ B where B: (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{s < ... t\} \times B \ B \in sets \ (F \ s)
s < t using Basic by auto
   hence A \ i = B \ \text{if} \ i \in \{s < ... t\} \ \text{for} \ i \ \text{using} \ that \ \text{by} \ fast
   moreover have A i = \{\} if i \notin \{s < ... t\} for i using B that by fastforce
   ultimately have A(Suc\ i) \in F\ i\ A\ \theta \in F\ \theta for i unfolding bot-nat-def using
B sets-F-mono by (auto simp add: bot-nat-def) (metis less-Suc-eq-le sets.empty-sets
subset-eq)
  }
```

```
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+
\mathbf{next}
 case Empty
   case 1
   then show ?case using Empty by simp
  next
   then show ?case using Empty by simp
 }
next
 case (Compl a)
 have a-in: a \subseteq \{0..\} \times space \ M \ using \ Compl(1) \ sets.sets-into-space \ sets-predictable-sigma
space-predictable-sigma by metis
 hence A-in: A i \subseteq space \ M for i \ using \ Compl(4) by blast
 have a: a = \{0..\} \times space \ M - (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) \ using \ a-in \ Compl(4) \ by \ blast
 also have ... = -(\bigcap j. - (\{j\} \times (space M - A j))) by blast
 also have ... = (\bigcup j. \{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)
 }
next
 case (Union \ a)
  have a-in: a \ i \subseteq \{0..\} \times space \ M \ for \ i \ using \ Union(1) \ sets.sets-into-space
sets-predictable-sigma space-predictable-sigma by metis
 hence A-in: A i \subseteq space\ M for i using Union(4) by blast
  have snd \ x \in snd \ (a \ i \cap (\{fst \ x\} \times space \ M)) \ \text{if} \ x \in a \ i \ \text{for} \ i \ x \ \text{using} \ that
a-in by fastforce
 hence a-i: a i = (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (snd \ (a \ i \cap (\{j\} \times space \ M)))) for i by force
  have A-i: A i = snd ' (\bigcup (range \ a) \cap (\{i\} \times space \ M)) for i unfolding
Union(4) using A-in by force
 have *: snd '(a j \cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M)) \in F\ i\ snd '(a j \cap (\{0\} \times space\ M))
\in F \ 0 \ \mathbf{for} \ j \ \mathbf{using} \ Union(2,3)[OF \ a-i] \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  {
   case 1
   have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{Suc \ i\} \times space \ M))) \in F \ i \ using * by \ fast
    moreover have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{Suc \ i\} \times space \ M))) = snd \ (\bigcup \ (range)
a) \cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M)) by fast
   ultimately show ?case using A-i by metis
```

```
next
              case 2
              have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ `(a \ j \cap (\{0\} \times space \ M))) \in F \ 0 \ using * by \ fast
              moreover have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{\theta\} \times space \ M))) = snd \ (\bigcup \ (range \ a) \cap \{\theta\} \cap \{\theta
(\{\theta\} \times space\ M)) by fast
              ultimately show ?case using A-i by metis
qed
This leads to the following useful fact.
lemma (in nat-predictable-process) adapted-Suc: nat-adapted-process M F (\lambda i. X)
(Suc\ i)
proof (unfold-locales, intro borel-measurableI)
       fix S :: 'b \ set \ and \ i \ assume \ open-S: \ open \ S
      have \{Suc\ i\} = \{i < ... Suc\ i\} by fastforce
     hence \{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M \in \Sigma_P\ 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) \times (X (Suc
i) - 'S \cap space M) by (auto simp add: le-Suc-eq)
      moreover have ... = (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (if j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - `S \cap space \ M)
else {})) by (force split: if-splits)
      ultimately have (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (if j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - `S \cap space \ M) \ else
\{\})) \in \Sigma_P by argo
        thus X (Suc i) - 'S \cap space (F i) \in sets (F i) using sets-in-filtration[of \lambda j. if
j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - `S \cap space \ M) \ else \ \{\}] \ space-F \ by \ presburger
qed
theorem nat-predictable-process-iff: nat-predictable-process MFX \longleftrightarrow nat-adapted-process
M F (\lambda i. X (Suc i)) \wedge X \theta \in borel\text{-}measurable (F \theta)
proof (intro iffI)
      assume asm: nat-adapted-process M F (\lambda i. X (Suc i)) \wedge X \theta \in borel-measurable
(F \theta)
       interpret nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i. X (Suc i) using asm by blast
       have (\lambda(x, y). X x y) \in borel\text{-}measurable \Sigma_P
       proof (intro borel-measurableI)
              fix S :: 'b \ set \ assume \ open-S: \ open \ S
              have \{i\} \times (X \ i - S \cap space \ M) \in sets \ \Sigma_P \ for \ i
              proof (cases i)
                      case \theta
                      then show ?thesis unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
                             using measurable-sets[OF - borel-open[OF open-S], of X 0 F 0] asm
                             by (auto simp add: space-F)
```

```
case (Suc\ i)
     have \{Suc\ i\} = \{i < ... Suc\ i\} by fastforce
     then show ?thesis unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
       using measurable-sets[OF adapted borel-open[OF open-S], of i]
       by (intro sigma-sets.Basic, auto simp add: space-F Suc)
   qed
   moreover have (\lambda(x, y). X x y) - S \cap Space \Sigma_P = (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times (X i - S \cap S))
space M)) by fastforce
   ultimately show (\lambda(x, y). X x y) - S \cap Space \Sigma_P \in sets \Sigma_P by Simp
  thus nat-predictable-process M F X by (unfold-locales)
next
  assume asm: nat\text{-}predictable\text{-}process } MFX
 interpret nat-predictable-process M F X by (rule asm)
  show nat-adapted-process M F (\lambda i.\ X\ (Suc\ i)) \wedge\ X\ \theta\in borel-measurable\ (F\ \theta)
using adapted-Suc by simp
qed
end
theory Martingale
  {\bf imports}\ Stochastic-Process\ Conditional-Expectation-Banach
begin
9
      Martingales
The following locales are necessary for defining martingales.
\mathbf{locale}\ sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process = adapted\text{-}process + sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure
locale \ nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process = sigma-finite-adapted-process \ MF0:: nat
X for M F X
locale real-sigma-finite-adapted-process = sigma-finite-adapted-process M F 0 ::
real X  for M F X
sublocale nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process \subseteq nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure ...
\mathbf{sublocale}\ real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process}\subseteq real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure} .
locale \ sigma-finite-adapted-process-order = sigma-finite-adapted-process \ M \ F \ t_0 \ X
for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{order-topology, ordered-real-vector\}
{\bf locale}\ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order = sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order
M F \theta :: nat X  for M F X
locale real-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order
M F \theta :: real X  for M F X
```

next

sublocale nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order $\subseteq nat$ -sigma-finite-adapted-process

sublocale real-sigma-finite-adapted-process-order \subseteq real-sigma-finite-adapted-process

..

```
{f locale} \ sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order
M F t_0 X for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
{\bf locale}\ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder = sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder = sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}sigma\text{-}s
M F \theta :: nat X  for M F X
{\bf locale}\ real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder = sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder
M F \theta :: real X  for M F X
\textbf{sublocale} \ \ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder \subseteq nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order
\textbf{sublocale} \ real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder \subseteq real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}order
                   Martingale
9.1
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 \implies i \leq j \implies AE \xi in M. X i \xi =
cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi
locale martingale-order = martingale M F t_0 X for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -
:: \{order-topology, ordered-real-vector\}
locale martingale-linorder = martingale M F t_0 X for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow
- :: {linorder-topology, ordered-real-vector}
sublocale martingale-linorder \subseteq martingale-order ...
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-const-fun[intro]:
    assumes integrable M f f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda-. f)
   using assms sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - assms(1), THEN AE-symmetric]
borel-measurable-mono
    \mathbf{by} (unfold-locales) blast+
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-cond-exp[intro]:
    assumes integrable M f
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i. cond\text{-}exp M (F i) f)
   {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)
corollary (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-zero[intro]: martingale\ M
F t_0 (\lambda - - \cdot \cdot \theta) by fastforce
```

corollary (in finite-filtered-measure) martingale-const[intro]: martingale M F t₀

 $(\lambda$ - -. c) by fastforce

9.2Submartingale

```
locale \ submartingale = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order +
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M(Xi)
     cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
locale submartingale-linorder = submartingale\ M\ F\ t_0\ X for M\ F\ t_0 and X:: -
\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
sublocale martingale-order \subseteq submartingale using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
\mathbf{sublocale}\ \mathit{martingale-linorder} \subseteq \mathit{submartingale-linorder}\ ..
9.3
       Supermartingale
locale \ supermartingale = sigma-finite-adapted-process-order +
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
     and supermartingale-property: \bigwedge i \ j. \ t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi
\geq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
locale supermartingale-linorder = supermartingale M F t_0 X for M F t_0 and X
:: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
sublocale martingale-order \subseteq supermartingale using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
sublocale martingale-linorder \subseteq supermartingale-linorder ..
lemma martingale-iff:
 shows martingale M F t_0 X \longleftrightarrow submartingale M F t_0 X \land supermartingale M
F t_0 X
proof (rule iffI)
  assume asm: martingale M F t_0 X
 interpret martingale-order M F t_0 X by (intro martingale-order.intro asm)
  show submartingale M F t_0 X \wedge supermartingale M F t_0 X using submartin-
gale-axioms supermartingale-axioms by blast
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 9.4

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 \ni 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 \leq i \ i \leq j
      interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i using asm by blast
        have AE \times in M. c *_R \times i \times x = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda x. c *_R \times x j \times x) \times us
ing asm cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF integrable, of j, THEN AE-symmetric] martin-
gale-property[OF asm] by force
   thus ?thesis by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martingale.integrable)
qed
lemma uminus[intro]:
   shows martingale M F t_0 (-X)
   using scaleR-const[of -1] by (force\ intro:\ back-subst[of\ martingale\ M\ F\ t_0])
lemma add[intro]:
    assumes martingale M F t_0 Y
   shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
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
       {\bf using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-add[OF-integrable\ martingale.integrable[OF-integrable\ martingale.integrable\ martingale.i
assms], of F i j j, THEN AE-symmetric]
                       martingale-property[OF asm] martingale-martingale-property[OF assms
asm] by force
   thus ?thesis using assms
   by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martingale.integrable)
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
   assumes martingale M F t_0 Y
   shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i x. X i x - Y i x)
```

```
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
   {f using }\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.\ cond-exp-diff[OF-integrable\ martingale.integrable[OF-integrable]]
assms], of F i j j, THEN AE-symmetric]
           martingale-property[OF asm] martingale-martingale-property[OF assms
asm] by fastforce
 thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martin-
gale.integrable)
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process) martingale-of-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 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 \leq i \ i \leq j
 interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i using asm by blast
 interpret r: sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subalq M (Fi) by (simp add: sigma-fin-subalq)
 {
   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-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subaly M(F_i)) A(X_i) = set-lebesque-integral
M A (X i) using * subalg asm by (auto simp: set-lebesgue-integral-def intro: inte-
gral-subalgebra 2 borel-measurable-scale R 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] \ \mathbf{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))\ using * subalg\ by\ (auto\ simp:
set-lebesque-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-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
9.5
{f context} submartingale
begin
```

```
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 submarting ale-property [OF assms] assms sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff [OF
- integrable(1,1), of - j i] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - <math>integrable]
adapted, of i] by fastforce
lemma add[intro]:
         assumes submartingale M F t_0 Y
         shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
         interpret Y: submartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
                 fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le 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{siqma-finite-subalqebra.cond-exp-add} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable} \textit{OF-integrable.
assms, of F i j j
                                           submartingale-property[OF asm] submartingale.submartingale-property[OF
assms asm] add-mono[of X i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i - Y i -
      thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-add
random-variable adapted integrable Y.random-variable Y.adapted submartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
         assumes supermartingale M F t_0 Y
        shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi - Y i \xi)
proof -
        interpret Y: supermartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
                 fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le 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{order} \textit{integrable} \textit{order} \textit{order}
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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{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])
 }
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 supermartingale 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 \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])
 }
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
lemma uminus[intro]:
 shows supermartingale M F t_0 (-X)
 unfolding fun-Compl-def using scaleR-nonpos[of -1] by simp
end
context submartingale-linorder
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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
 \textbf{by } (\textit{subst sigma-finite-subalgebra}. \textit{cond-exp-set-integral}[\textit{OF - integrable } \textit{assms}(1),
   (auto\ intro!:\ scaleR-left-mono\ integral-mono-AE-banach\ integrable-mult-indicator
integrable simp add: subalgebra-def set-lebesque-integral-def)
lemma max:
 assumes submartingale-linorder M F t_0 Y
 shows submartingale-linorder M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi))
proof (unfold-locales)
 interpret Y: submartingale-linorder M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
    have AE \xi in M. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi) \leq max (cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi)
```

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

```
hence *: A \in F i using asm sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebra by blast
    have set-lebesgue-integral (restr-to-subalg M(Fi)) A(Xi) = set-lebesgue-integral
M \ A \ (X \ i) \ \mathbf{using} * asm \ subalgebra \ \mathbf{by} \ (auto \ simp: \ set-lebesgue-integral-def \ intro:
integral-subalgebra2 borel-measurable-scaleR adapted borel-measurable-indicator)
      also have ... \leq 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-subalgebra]
grable] by fastforce
     also have ... = set-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subalq M (F i)) A (cond-exp M
(F \ i) \ (X \ j)) using * asm subalgebra by (auto simp: set-lebesque-integral-def intro!:
integral-subalgebra2 [symmetric] \ borel-measurable-scaleR \ borel-measurable-cond-exp
borel-measurable-indicator)
    finally have 0 \leq 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
    \mathbf{by}\ (intro\ r.density-nonneg\ integrable-in-subalg\ asm\ subalgebra\ borel-measurable-diff
borel-measurable-cond-exp adapted Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff integrable-cond-exp
integrable)
   thus AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi using AE\text{-}restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg[OF]
subalgebra] asm by simp
 }
qed (intro integrable)
9.6
        Supermartingale Lemmas
The following lemmas are exact duals of the ones for submartingales.
context supermartingale
begin
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
fast force
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)
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 \geq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x + Y j x) \xi
    \mathbf{using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra. cond-exp-add [OF-integrable\ supermarting ale. integrable [OF-integrable]] \\
```

```
assms, of F i j j
                                supermarting a le-property [OF\ asm]\ supermarting a le-supermarting a le-property [OF\ asm]\ supermarting a le-property [OF\ asm]\ supermarting
assms asm] add-mono[of - X i - - Y i -] by force
     thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-add
random-variable adapted integrable Y.random-variable Y.adapted supermartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
       assumes submartingale M F t_0 Y
       shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi - Y i \xi)
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 \ge 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 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]
                                supermarting a le-property [OF\ asm]\ submarting a le-submarting a le-property [OF\ asm]\ submarting a le-property [OF\ asm]\ submarting
assms asm] diff-mono[of - X i - Y i -] by force
     thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-diff
random-variable adapted integrable Y.random-variable Y.adapted submartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma scaleR-nonneg:
       assumes c \geq \theta
       shows supermartingale 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 \geq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
                            using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF - integrable, of F i
j c] supermartingale-property[OF asm] by (fastforce intro!: scaleR-left-mono[OF -
assms)
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
lemma scaleR-nonpos:
       assumes c \leq \theta
       shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R X i \xi)
proof
              fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \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]
```

```
supermarting ale-property[OF\ asm]\ by (fast force\ intro!:\ scaleR-left-mono-neg[OF\ -
assms])
 }
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
lemma uminus[intro]:
 shows submartingale M F t_0 (-X)
  unfolding fun-Compl-def using scaleR-nonpos[of -1] by simp
end
context supermartingale-linorder
begin
lemma set-integral-ge:
 assumes A \in F \ i \ t_0 \le i \ i \le j
 shows set-lebesgue-integral M A (X i) \geq set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
 using supermartingale-property [OF\ assms(2),\ of\ j]\ assms\ subalgebra
  by (subst sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-set-integral [OF - integrable \ assms(1),
   (auto\ intro!:\ scale R-left-mono\ integral-mono-AE-banach\ integrable-mult-indicator
integrable simp add: subalgebra-def set-lebesgue-integral-def)
lemma min:
 assumes supermartingale-linorder M F t_0 Y
 shows supermartingale-linorder M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. min (X \ i \ \xi) (Y \ i \ \xi))
proof (unfold-locales)
 interpret Y: supermartingale-linorder M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
  have AE \xi in M. min(X i \xi)(Y i \xi) \ge min(cond-exp M(F i)(X j)\xi)(cond-exp
M(Fi)(Yj)\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))
(i, \xi)) \xi using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-min [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. \ 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-linorder M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. min \theta (X i \ \xi))
proof -
  interpret zero: martingale-linorder M F t_0 \lambda- -. 0 by (force intro: martin-
gale-linorder.intro)
  show ?thesis by (intro zero.min supermartingale-linorder.intro supermartin-
```

```
gale-axioms)
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-adapted-process-order) supermartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-nonneq:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
      and diff-nonneg: \bigwedge i j. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ x \ in \ M. \ 0 \leq 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-nonneq[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)
{\bf lemma\ (in\ } sigma\hbox{-} finite\hbox{-} adapted\hbox{-} process\hbox{-} linorder)\ supermarting ale\hbox{-} of\hbox{-} set\hbox{-} integral\hbox{-} ge\hbox{:}
  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-lebesque-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-linorder M F t_0 -X ..
 \mathbf{note} * = set\text{-}integral\text{-}uminus[unfolded\ set\text{-}integrable\text{-}def,\ OF\ integrable\text{-}mult\text{-}indicator[OF\ ]}
- integrable]]
  have supermartingale M F t_0 (-(-X))
  using ord-eq-le-trans[OF*ord-le-eq-trans[OF\ le-imp-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
9.7
        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}
locale nat-supermartingale = supermartingale M F \theta :: nat X for M F X
\mathbf{locale}\ nat\text{-}submartingale\text{-}linorder = submartingale\text{-}linorder\ M\ F\ 0\ ::\ nat\ X\ \mathbf{for}\ M
FX
locale nat-supermartingale-linorder = supermartingale-linorder M F 0 :: nat X
```

sublocale nat-submartingale-linorder $\subseteq nat$ -submartingale .. sublocale nat-supermartingale-linorder $\subseteq nat$ -supermartingale ..

9.8 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
assms)
  show ?case using Suc S.adapted[of i] martingale-property[OF - le-SucI, of i]
sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable, of F i Suc i] by fastforce
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
 \mathbf{next}
   case (Suc\ n)
   hence *: n = j - Suc \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ linarith
   have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
   thus ?case using sets-F-mono[OF - le-SucI] Suc(4) Suc(1)[OF *] by (auto
intro: assms(2)[THEN trans])
 ged
qed (simp add: integrable)
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process) martingale-nat:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond-exp M (F i) (X (Suc i)) \xi
   shows nat-martingale M F X
proof (unfold-locales)
 fix i j :: nat assume asm: i \leq j
 show AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi using asm
```

```
proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
      case \theta
      hence j = i by simp
     thus ?case using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted,
 THEN AE-symmetric by blast
   \mathbf{next}
       case (Suc \ n)
      have j: j = Suc (n + i) using Suc by linarith
      have n: n = n + i - i using Suc by linarith
      have *: AE \xi in M. cond\text{-}exp M (F (n + i)) (X j) \xi = X (n + i) \xi  unfolding
j using assms(2)[THEN\ AE-symmetric] by blast
      have AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi = cond-exp M (F i) (cond-exp M
(F(n+i))(Xj) \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) (X <math>(n + i))
\xi using cond-exp-cong-AE[OF integrable-cond-exp integrable *] by force
      thus ?case using Suc(1)[OF n] by fastforce
   qed
qed (simp add: integrable)
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process) martingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-eq-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)
   \mathbf{fix} i
  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 integrable(1,1), of i Suc i i] cond-exp-F-meas[OF integr
i] by fastforce
qed
9.9
              Discrete Time Submartingales
lemma (in nat-submartingale) predictable-qe-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)
next
   case (Suc\ i)
  interpret S: nat-adapted-process M F \lambda i. X (Suc i) by (intro nat-predictable-process.adapted-Suc
assms)
  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} \ (\mathbf{in} \ nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder) \ submartingale\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}integral\text{-}le\text{-}Suc:}
```

assumes integrable: $\land i$. integrable M(X i)

```
and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral \ M \ A \ (X \ i) \leq set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X (Suc i))
   shows nat-submartingale M F X
proof (intro nat-submartingale.intro submartingale-of-set-integral-le)
 fix i j A assume asm: i \leq j A \in sets (F i)
  show set-lebesque-integral M A (X i) \leq set-lebesque-integral M A (X j) 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-linorder) submartingale-nat:
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ (Suc\ i))\ \xi
   shows nat-submartingale M F X
 using subalg integrable assms(2)
 \textbf{by } (intro\ submarting ale\ of\ set\ -integral\ -le\ -Suc\ ord\ -le\ -eq\ -trans[\ OF\ set\ -integral\ -mono\ -AE\ -banach
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-linorder) 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)
 show AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X (Suc i)) \xi using cond\text{-}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
lemma (in nat-submartingale-linorder) 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)
\mathbf{by} (intro nat-adapted-process intro adapted-process scale R-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-linorder M F (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C i \xi
*_R (X (Suc i) \xi - X i \xi))..
 have integrable M (\lambda x. C i x *_R (X (Suc i) x - X i x)) for <math>i using assms(2,3)[of
i] by (intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF integrable-scaleR-right, OF
Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff, OF integrable (1,1), of R Suc i i) (auto simp
add: mult-mono)
 moreover have AE \xi in M. 0 \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. (\sum i < Suc i. C i \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
     using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-measurable-scale R[OF - calculation]
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-linorder) partial-sum-scaleR':
 assumes nat-predictable-process M F C \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. 0 \leq C i \xi \bigwedge i. AE \xi in
M. Ci \xi \leq R
 shows nat-submartingale M F (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C (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\text{-}C: nat\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\ M\ F\ \lambda i.\ C\ (Suc\ i) using C.adapted\text{-}Suc.
 show ?thesis by (intro partial-sum-scaleR[of - R] assms) (intro-locales)
\mathbf{qed}
9.10
         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
{\bf lemma\ (in\ }nat\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}adapted\text{-}process\text{-}linorder)\ supermarting ale\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}integral\text{-}ge\text{-}Suc:}
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
    and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesque-integral \ M \ A \ (X \ (Suc \ i)) < set-lebesque-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-linorder M F - X...
 \mathbf{note} * = set\text{-}integral\text{-}uminus[unfolded set\text{-}integrable\text{-}def, OF integrable\text{-}mult\text{-}indicator]OF
- integrable]]
 have nat-supermartingale M F (-(-X))
  using ord-eq-le-trans[OF*ord-le-eq-trans[OF\ le-imp-neq-le[OF\ assms(2)]*[symmetric]]]
subalgebra
  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-linorder) 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-linorder 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)\ (auto
simp add: fun-Compl-def integrable)
 thus ?thesis unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
qed
lemma (in nat-sigma-finite-adapted-process-linorder) supermartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-nonneq:
 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
   shows nat-supermartingale M F X
proof (intro supermartingale-nat integrable)
 \mathbf{fix} i
 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 \ i \ Suc \ i] \ cond-exp-F-meas[OF integrable \ adapted, \ of \ i] \ assms(2)[of
i] by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
```

end