

A library for reasoning on randomized algorithms in Coq

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Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Preliminaries	6
2.1	Definition of iterator <i>comp</i>	6
2.2	Monotonicity of sequences for an arbitrary relation	6
2.3	Reducing if constructs	6
2.4	Classical reasoning	6
3	Ubase.v: Specification of U, interval $[0, 1]$	7
3.1	Basic operators of U	7
3.2	Basic Properties	7
3.3	Least upper bound, corresponds to limit for increasing sequences	8
4	Uprop.v : Properties of operators on $[0, 1]$	8
4.1	Direct consequences of axioms	9
4.2	Properties of $==$ derived from properties of \leq	9
4.3	U is a setoid	9
4.4	Definition and properties of $x < y$	10
4.4.1	Properties of $x \leq y$	10
4.4.2	Properties of $x < y$	10
4.5	Properties of $+$ and \times	10
4.6	More properties on $+$ and \times and $Uinv$	11
4.7	Disequality	12
4.7.1	Properties of $<$	12
4.7.2	Compatibility of operations with respect to order.	13
4.7.3	More Properties	13
4.8	Definition of x^n	14
4.9	Definition and properties of $x \& y$	14
4.10	Definition and properties of $x - y$	15
4.11	Definition and properties of \max	16
4.12	Definition and properties of \min	16
4.13	Other properties	17
4.14	Definition and properties of generalized sums	17
4.15	Definition and properties of generalized products	18
4.16	Properties of $Unth$	18
4.16.1	Mean of two numbers : $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y$	19
4.16.2	Properties of $\frac{1}{2}$	19
4.17	Density	20
4.18	Properties of least upper bounds	20
4.19	Greatest lower bounds	21
4.19.1	Definitions	22
4.19.2	Elementary properties	22
4.19.3	Defining morphisms	23
4.20	Fixpoints of functions of type $A \rightarrow [0, 1]$	23
4.21	Properties of barycenter of two points	25
4.22	Properties of generalized sums <i>sigma</i>	25

4.23	Product by an integer	26
4.23.1	Definition of $Nmult\ n\ x$ written $n\ */\ x$	26
4.23.2	Condition for $n\ */\ x$ to be exact : $n = 0$ or $x \leq \frac{1}{n}$	26
4.23.3	Properties of $n\ */\ x$	26
4.24	Conversion from booleans to U	27
4.25	Particular sequences	27
4.25.1	Properties of the invariant	28
4.26	Tactic for simplification of goals	28
4.27	Intervals	29
4.27.1	Definition	29
4.27.2	Relations	29
4.27.3	Properties	30
4.27.4	Operations on intervals	31
4.27.5	limits	31
4.27.6	Fixpoints	31
5	Monads.v: Monads for randomized constructions	32
5.1	Definition of monadic operators	32
5.2	Properties of monadic operators	32
5.3	Properties of distributions	32
5.3.1	Expected properties of measures	32
5.3.2	Stability for equality	33
5.3.3	Monotonicity	33
5.3.4	Stability for inversion	33
5.3.5	Stability for addition	33
5.3.6	Stability for product	34
5.3.7	Continuity	34
6	Probab.v: The monad for distributions	34
6.1	Definition of distribution	34
6.2	Properties of measures	34
6.3	Monadic operators for distributions	35
6.4	Operations on distributions	35
6.5	Properties of monadic operators	36
6.6	A specific distribution	36
6.7	Least upper bound of increasing sequences of distributions	36
6.8	Distribution for <i>flip</i>	36
6.9	Uniform distribution between 0 and n	37
6.9.1	Definition of <i>fnth</i>	37
6.9.2	Basic properties of <i>fnth</i>	37
6.9.3	Distribution for <i>random n</i>	37
6.9.4	Properties of <i>random</i>	37
7	Nondeterministic choice	38
8	Prog.v: Composition of distributions	38
8.1	Conditional	38
8.2	Fixpoints	38
8.2.1	Hypotheses	38
8.2.2	Iteration of the functional <i>F</i> from the 0-distribution	38
8.2.3	Definition	39
8.2.4	Properties	39
8.3	Continuity	39

9	Prog.v: Axiomatic semantics	40
9.1	Definition of correctness judgements	40
9.2	Stability properties	40
9.3	Basic rules	41
9.3.1	Rules for application	41
9.3.2	Rules for abstraction	41
9.3.3	Rule for conditional	41
9.3.4	Rule for fixpoints	42
9.3.5	Rules using commutation properties	42
9.4	Rules for intervals	44
9.4.1	Stability	45
9.4.2	Rule for values	45
9.4.3	Rule for application	45
9.4.4	Rule for abstraction	45
9.4.5	Rule for conditional	45
9.4.6	Rule for fixpoints	45
9.5	Rules for <i>Flip</i>	46
9.6	Rules for total (well-founded) fixpoints	46
10	Sets.v: Definition of sets as predicates over a type A	47
10.1	Equivalence	47
10.2	Setoid structure	47
10.3	Finite sets given as an enumeration of elements	48
10.3.1	Emptiness is decidable for finite sets	48
10.3.2	Size of a finite set	48
10.4	Inclusion	48
10.5	Properties of operations on sets	49
10.6	Removing an element from a finite set	51
10.7	Decidable sets	51
10.7.1	Filter operation	51
10.7.2	Selecting elements in a finite set	51
11	Carac.v: Characteristic functions	52
11.1	Modular reasoning on programs	53
11.2	Uniform measure on finite sets	53
11.2.1	Distribution for <i>random_fin</i> P over $\{k : \text{nat} \mid k \leq n\}$	54
11.2.2	Definition and Properties of <i>random_fin</i>	55
12	Libwp.v : Partial correctness	55
12.1	Definition and basic properties	55
12.2	Rules for liberal constructions of programs	56
12.2.1	Rules for liberal fixpoints	56
12.3	Case the post-expectation is transformed in a functorial way	57
12.3.1	Invariant rules	57
12.3.2	Case nuF is parametric in q	57
12.4	Termination	58
12.5	Results on termination	58
12.5.1	First result	59
12.5.2	Second result	59
13	Ycart.v: Axiomatisation of the uniform measure	59
13.1	Interval $[0, x]$	59
14	Ycart.v: An exemple of partial termination	59
14.1	Program giving an example of partiality	60
14.2	Properties of Ycart	60
15	Nelist.v: A general theory of non empty lists on Type	60

16 Transitions.v: Probabilistic Deterministic Transition System	61
16.1 One step of probabilistic transition	61
16.2 Extension to distributions on sequences of length k	61
17 Bernoulli.v: Simulating Bernoulli and Binomial distributions	62
17.1 Program for computing a Bernoulli distribution	62
17.2 Properties of the Bernoulli program	62
17.2.1 Proofs using fixpoint rules	62
17.2.2 p is an invariant of Mubern qtrue	63
17.2.3 Proofs using lubs	63
17.3 Binomial distribution	63
17.3.1 Definition and properties of binomial coefficients	63
17.3.2 Definition of binomial distribution	64
17.3.3 Properties of binomial distribution	64
18 Choice.v: An example of probabilistic choice	64
18.1 Definition of a probabilistic choice	65
18.2 Main result	65
18.2.1 Assumptions	65
18.2.2 Proof of estimation	65
19 IterFlip.v: An example of probabilistic termination	65
19.1 Definition of a random walk	65
19.2 Main result	66
19.2.1 Auxiliary function p_n	66
19.2.2 Proof of probabilistic termination	66

1 Introduction

This library forms a basis for reasoning on randomised algorithms in the proof assistant Coq [6]. The source files are available as a Coq contribution (see <http://coq.inria.fr>).

The theoretical basis of this work is a joint work with Philippe Audebaud and is described in [1, 2].

As proposed by Kozen [3, 4], we interpret probabilistic programs as measures; the originality of our approach is to view this interpretation as a monadic transformation on functional programs. Using this semantics, we derive general rules for estimating the probability for a randomised algorithm to satisfy a given property. We apply this approach to the formal proof in Coq of properties of randomised algorithms. We study the example of a program implementing a Bernoulli distribution using a coin flip as a primitive. We prove the probabilistic termination of a linear random walk. We also extend this approach in order to measure probability of traces in a probabilistic transition system.

The library is composed of the following files :

Ubase An axiomatisation of the interval $[0, 1]$. The primitive operations are bounded addition $(x, y) \mapsto \min(x + y, 1)$, multiplication $(x, y) \mapsto x \times y$ and an inverse function $x \mapsto 1 - x$ as well as a function which associates $\frac{1}{n+1}$ to each integer n . We also introduce the predicates \leq and $=$ and a least-upper bound on all sequences of elements of $[0, 1]$.

Uprop Derived operations and properties of operators on $[0, 1]$. We define the operations \max , a bounded difference $(x, y) \mapsto \max(x - y, 0)$, the special operator $x \& y$ defined as $\max(x + y - 1, 0)$, the functions $(n, x) \mapsto x^n$, $(n, x) \mapsto nx$, with n an integer, the function $(f, n) \mapsto \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(i)$, the mean of two points $(x, y) \mapsto \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y$.

Monads Definition of the basic monad for randomized constructions, the type α is mapped to the type $(\alpha \rightarrow [0, 1]) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ of measure functions. We define the **unit** and **star** constructions and prove that they satisfy the basic monadic properties. A measure will be a function of type $(\alpha \rightarrow [0, 1]) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ that enjoys extra properties such as monotonicity, stability with respect to basic operations. We prove that functions produced by **unit** and **star** satisfy these extra properties under appropriate assumptions.

Probas Definition of a dependent type for distributions on a type α . A distribution on a type α is a record containing a function μ of type $(\alpha \rightarrow [0, 1]) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and proofs that this function enjoys the stability

properties of measures. These properties are :

$$\begin{aligned}\mu(f_1 + f_2) &= \mu(f_1) + \mu(f_2) \quad \text{when } f_1 \leq 1 - f_2 \\ \mu(k \times f) &= k \times \mu(f) \\ \mu(1 - f) &\leq 1 - \mu(f) \\ \mu(f) &\leq \mu(g) \quad \text{when } f \leq g \quad (\text{i.e. } \forall x. f(x) \leq g(x))\end{aligned}$$

We define the interpretation of specific random primitives : the distribution corresponding to a coin flip and the distribution corresponding to the random function which applied to n gives a number between 0 and n with probability $\frac{1}{n+1}$.

Prog Definition of randomized programs constructions. We define the conditional construction and a fixpoint operator obtained by iterating a monotonic functional. We introduce an axiomatic semantics for these randomized programs : let e be a randomized expression of type τ , p be an element of $[0, 1]$ and q be a function of type $\tau \rightarrow [0, 1]$, we define $p \leq \langle e \rangle(q)$ to be the property : the measure of q by the distribution associated to the expression e is not less than p . In the case q is the characteristic function of a predicate Q , $p \leq \langle e \rangle(q)$ can be interpreted as “the probability for the result of the evaluation of e to satisfy Q is not less than p ”. In the particular case where q is the constant function equal to 1, the relation $p \leq \langle e \rangle(q)$ can be interpreted as “the probability for the evaluation of e to terminate is not less than p ”.

We derive inference rules for this relation.

IterFlip A proof of probabilistic termination for a random walk. We consider the program

```
let rec iter x = if flip() then iter (x+1) else x
```

We prove that the probability that this program terminates is 1.

Choice A proof of composition of two runs of a probabilistic program, when a choice can improve the quality of the result. Given two randomized expressions p_1 and p_2 of type τ and a function Q to be estimated, we consider a **choice** function such that the value of Q for **choice**(x, y) is not less than $Q(x) + Q(y)$. We prove that if p_i evaluates Q not less than k_i and terminates with probability 1 then the expression **choice**(p_1, p_2) evaluates Q not less than $k_1(1 - k_2) + k_2$ (which is greater than both k_1 and k_2 when k_1 and k_2 are not equal to 0).

Bernoulli Construction of a bernoulli distribution from the flip distribution. We consider the program

```
let rec bernoulli p = if flip () then
  if x < 1/2 then false else bernoulli (2*p-1)
  else if x < 1/2 then bernoulli (2 p) else true
```

We prove that the probability of **bernoulli**(p) to answer **true** is exactly p . We use this distribution in order to simulate a binomial distribution such that $\Pr((\text{binomial } p \ n) = k) = C_k^n p^k (1 - p)^{n-k}$.

Carac A definition of characteristic functions for decidable predicates. This file contains also the proof of the principle :

$$\frac{1 \leq \langle a \rangle(\mathbb{I}_P) \quad \forall x, (P \ x) \Rightarrow k \leq \langle b \rangle(f)}{k \leq \langle \text{let } x = a \text{ in } b \rangle(f)}$$

This file uses the library **Sets.v** which define sets as predicates and finite sets with an inductive definition.

Ycart Evaluation of probability of termination for a program due to B. Ycart, parameterized by a function F of type $\text{nat} \rightarrow [0, 1]$.

```
let rec ycart n = if uniform () <= F n then n else ycart (n+1)
```

Probability of termination of (**ycart** n) is shown to be equal to $\prod_{k=n}^{\infty} (1 - Fk)$.

This file also contains an axiomatisation of a uniform measure.

Libwp A definition of partial correctness for programs. This file contains various theorems for proving probabilistic termination of programs.

Transitions A probabilistic transition system is defined by a set of states and a probabilistic transition function which associates to a state a the probability to go to a state b . In our system it corresponds to a function from states to distribution on states. We use this function in order to define the corresponding distribution on paths of length k for a given integer k . This library uses a module **Nelist** defining non empty lists.

Contents

2 Preliminaries

2.1 Definition of iterator *comp*

comp $f\ u\ n\ x$ is defined as $(f\ (u\ (n - 1))..(f\ (u\ 0)\ x))$

Fixpoint *comp* $(A:Type)\ (f : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A)\ (x : A)\ (u : nat \rightarrow A)\ (n:nat)\ \{struct\ n\}: A :=$
 $match\ n\ with\ 0 \Rightarrow x \mid (S\ p) \Rightarrow f\ (u\ p)\ (comp\ f\ x\ u\ p)\ end.$

Lemma *comp0* : $\forall (A:Type)\ (f : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A)\ (x : A)\ (u : nat \rightarrow A),\ comp\ f\ x\ u\ 0 = x.$

Lemma *compS* : $\forall (A:Type)\ (f : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A)\ (x : A)\ (u : nat \rightarrow A)\ (n:nat),$
 $comp\ f\ x\ u\ (S\ n) = f\ (u\ n)\ (comp\ f\ x\ u\ n).$

2.2 Monotonicity of sequences for an arbitrary relation

Definition *mon_seq* $(A:Type)\ (le : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Prop)\ (f:nat \rightarrow A)$
 $:= \forall\ n\ m,\ (n \leq m) \rightarrow (le\ (f\ n)\ (f\ m)).$

Definition *decr_seq* $(A:Type)\ (le : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Prop)\ (f:nat \rightarrow A)$
 $:= \forall\ n\ m,\ (n \leq m) \rightarrow (le\ (f\ m)\ (f\ n)).$

2.3 Reducing if constructs

Lemma *if_then* : $\forall (P:Prop)\ (b:\{P\}+\{\neg P\})\ (A:Type)\ (p\ q:A),\ P \rightarrow (if\ b\ then\ p\ else\ q) = p.$

Lemma *if_else* : $\forall (P:Prop)\ (b:\{P\}+\{\neg P\})\ (A:Type)\ (p\ q:A),\ \neg P \rightarrow (if\ b\ then\ p\ else\ q) = q.$

2.4 Classical reasoning

Definition *class* $(A:Prop) := \neg \neg A \rightarrow A.$

Lemma *class_neg* : $\forall A:Prop,\ class\ (\neg A).$

Lemma *class_false* : *class* *False*.

Hint *Resolve class_neg class_false*.

Definition *orc* $(A\ B:Prop) := \forall\ C:Prop,\ class\ C \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C) \rightarrow (B \rightarrow C) \rightarrow C.$

Lemma *orc_left* : $\forall A\ B:Prop,\ A \rightarrow orc\ A\ B.$

Lemma *orc_right* : $\forall A\ B:Prop,\ B \rightarrow orc\ A\ B.$

Hint *Resolve orc_left orc_right*.

Lemma *class_orc* : $\forall A\ B,\ class\ (orc\ A\ B).$

Implicit Arguments *class_orc* [].

Lemma *orc_intro* : $\forall A\ B,\ (\neg A \rightarrow \neg B \rightarrow False) \rightarrow orc\ A\ B.$

Lemma *class_and* : $\forall A\ B,\ class\ A \rightarrow class\ B \rightarrow class\ (A \wedge B).$

Lemma *excluded_middle* : $\forall A,\ orc\ A\ (\neg A).$

Definition *exc* $(A : Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop) :=$
 $\forall\ C:Prop,\ class\ C \rightarrow (\forall x:A,\ P\ x \rightarrow C) \rightarrow C.$

Lemma *exc_intro* : $\forall (A : Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)\ (x:A),\ P\ x \rightarrow exc\ P.$

Lemma *class_exc* : $\forall (A : Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop),\ class\ (exc\ P).$

Lemma *exc_intro_class* : $\forall (A : Type)\ (P:A \rightarrow Prop),\ ((\forall x,\ \neg P\ x) \rightarrow False) \rightarrow exc\ P.$

Lemma *not_and_elim_left* : $\forall A\ B,\ \neg (A \wedge B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \neg B.$

Lemma *not_and_elim_right* : $\forall A\ B,\ \neg (A \wedge B) \rightarrow B \rightarrow \neg A.$

Hint *Resolve class_orc class_and class_exc excluded_middle*.

3 Ubase.v: Specification of U , interval $[0, 1]$

Require Export *Setoid*.

Require Export *Prelude*.

3.1 Basic operators of U

- Constants : 0 and 1
- Constructor : $Unth\ n (\equiv \frac{1}{n+1})$
- Operations : $x + y (\equiv \min(x + y, 1))$, $x * y$, $inv\ x (\equiv 1 - x)$
- Relations : $x \leq y$, $x == y$

Module *Type Universe*.

Parameter $U : Type$.

Delimit Scope U_scope with U.

Parameters $Ueq\ Ule : U \rightarrow U \rightarrow Prop$.

Parameters $U0\ U1 : U$.

Parameters $Uplus\ Umult : U \rightarrow U \rightarrow U$.

Parameter $Uinv : U \rightarrow U$.

Parameter $Unth : nat \rightarrow U$.

Infix "+" := $Uplus : U_scope$.

Infix "×" := $Umult : U_scope$.

Infix "==" := Ueq (at level 70) : U_scope .

Infix "≤" := $Ule : U_scope$.

Notation "[1-] x " := $(Uinv\ x)$ (at level 35, right associativity) : U_scope .

Notation "0" := $U0 : U_scope$.

Notation "1" := $U1 : U_scope$.

Notation "[1/1+ n " := $(Unth\ n)$ (at level 35, right associativity) : U_scope .

Open Local Scope U_scope.

3.2 Basic Properties

Hypothesis $Ueq_refl : \forall x:U, x == x$.

Hypothesis $Ueq_sym : \forall x\ y:U, x == y \rightarrow y == x$.

Hypothesis $Udiff_0_1 : \neg 0 == 1$.

Hypothesis $Upos : \forall x:U, 0 \leq x$.

Hypothesis $Unit : \forall x:U, x \leq 1$.

Hypothesis $Uplus_sym : \forall x\ y:U, x + y == y + x$.

Hypothesis $Uplus_assoc : \forall x\ y\ z:U, x + (y + z) == x + y + z$.

Hypothesis $Uplus_zero_left : \forall x:U, 0 + x == x$.

Hypothesis $Umult_sym : \forall x\ y:U, x \times y == y \times x$.

Hypothesis $Umult_assoc : \forall x\ y\ z:U, x \times (y \times z) == x \times y \times z$.

Hypothesis $Umult_one_left : \forall x:U, 1 \times x == x$.

Hypothesis $Uinv_one : [1-] 1 == 0$.

Hypothesis $Uinv_opp_left : \forall x, [1-] x + x == 1$.

Property : $1 - (x + y) + x = 1 - y$ holds when $x + y$ does not overflow

Hypothesis $Uinv_plus_left : \forall x\ y, y \leq [1-] x \rightarrow [1-] (x + y) + x == [1-] y$.

Property : $(x + y) \times z = x \times z + y \times z$ holds when $x + y$ does not overflow

Hypothesis $Udistr_plus_right : \forall x\ y\ z, x \leq [1-] y \rightarrow (x + y) \times z == x \times z + y \times z$.

Property : $1 - (x \times y) = (1 - x) \times y + (1 - y)$

Hypothesis $Udistr_inv_right : \forall x\ y:U, [1-] (x \times y) == ([1-] x) \times y + [1-] y$.

The relation $x \leq y$ is reflexive, transitive and anti-symmetric

Hypothesis *Ueq_le* : $\forall x y : U, x == y \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Hypothesis *Ule_trans* : $\forall x y z : U, x \leq y \rightarrow y \leq z \rightarrow x \leq z$.

Hypothesis *Ule_antisym* : $\forall x y : U, x \leq y \rightarrow y \leq x \rightarrow x == y$.

Totality of the order

Hypothesis *Ule_class* : $\forall x y : U, \text{class } (x \leq y)$.

Hypothesis *Ule_total* : $\forall x y : U, \text{orc } (x \leq y) (y \leq x)$.

Implicit Arguments *Ule_total* [].

The relation $x \leq y$ is compatible with operators

Hypothesis *Uplus_le_compat_left* : $\forall x y z : U, x \leq y \rightarrow x + z \leq y + z$.

Hypothesis *Umult_le_compat_left* : $\forall x y z : U, x \leq y \rightarrow x \times z \leq y \times z$.

Hypothesis *Uinv_le_compat* : $\forall x y : U, x \leq y \rightarrow [1-] y \leq [1-] x$.

Properties of simplification in case there is no overflow

Hypothesis *Uplus_le_simpl_right* : $\forall x y z, z \leq [1-] x \rightarrow x + z \leq y + z \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Hypothesis *Umult_le_simpl_left* : $\forall x y z : U, \neg 0 == z \rightarrow z \times x \leq z \times y \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Property *Unth* $\frac{1}{n+1} == 1 - n \times \frac{1}{n+1}$

Hypothesis *Unth_prop* : $\forall n, [1/]1+n == [1-](\text{comp } Uplus \ 0 \ (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow [1/]1+n) \ n)$.

Archimedian property

Hypothesis *archimedian* : $\forall x, \neg 0 == x \rightarrow \text{exc } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow [1/]1+n \leq x)$.

3.3 Least upper bound, corresponds to limit for increasing sequences

Variable *lub* : $(\text{nat} \rightarrow U) \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis *le_lub* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}), f \ n \leq \text{lub } f$.

Hypothesis *lub_le* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (x : U), (\forall n, f \ n \leq x) \rightarrow \text{lub } f \leq x$.

Stability properties of lubs with respect to $+$ and \times

Hypothesis *lub_eq_plus_cte_right* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (k : U), \text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow (f \ n) + k) == (\text{lub } f) + k$.

Hypothesis *lub_eq_mult* : $\forall (k : U) (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U), \text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow k \times (f \ n)) == k \times \text{lub } f$.

End *Universe*.

4 Uprop.v : Properties of operators on [0,1]

Require Export *Ubase*.

Require Export *Arith*.

Require Export *Omega*.

Module *Univ_prop* (*Univ* : *Universe*).

Import *Univ*.

Hint Resolve *Ueq_refl*.

Hint Resolve *Upos Unit Udiff_0_1 Unth_prop Ueq_le*.

Hint Resolve *Uplus_sym Uplus_assoc Umult_sym Umult_assoc*.

Hint Resolve *Uinv_one Uinv_opp_left Uinv_plus_left*.

Hint Resolve *Uplus_zero_left Umult_one_left Udistr_plus_right Udistr_inv_right*.

Hint Resolve *Uplus_le_compat_left Umult_le_compat_left Uinv_le_compat*.

Hint Resolve *lub_le le_lub lub_eq_mult lub_eq_plus_cte_right*.

Hint Resolve *Ule_total Ule_class*.

Hint Immediate *Ueq_sym Ule_antisym*.

Open Scope *nat_scope*.

Open Scope *U_scope*.

4.1 Direct consequences of axioms

Lemma *Ueq_class* : $\forall x y, \text{class } (x == y)$.

Lemma *Ueq_double_neg* : $\forall x y : U, \neg \neg x == y \rightarrow x == y$.

Hint *Resolve Ueq_class*.

Hint *Immediate Ueq_double_neg*.

Lemma *Ule_orc* : $\forall x y, \text{orc } (x \leq y) (\sim x \leq y)$.

Implicit *Arguments Ule_orc* [].

Lemma *Ueq_orc* : $\forall x y, \text{orc } (x == y) (\sim x == y)$.

Implicit *Arguments Ueq_orc* [].

Lemma *Ule_0_1* : $0 \leq 1$.

Lemma *Ule_refl* : $\forall x : U, x \leq x$.

Hint *Resolve Ule_refl*.

Add Relation U Ule reflexivity proved by Ule_refl transitivity proved by Ule_trans as Ule_Relation.

4.2 Properties of == derived from properties of \leq

Lemma *Ueq_trans* : $\forall x y z : U, x == y \rightarrow y == z \rightarrow x == z$.

Hint *Resolve Ueq_trans*.

Lemma *Uplus_eq_compat_left* : $\forall x y z : U, x == y \rightarrow (x + z) == (y + z)$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_eq_compat_left*.

Lemma *Uplus_eq_compat_right* : $\forall x y z : U, x == y \rightarrow (z + x) == (z + y)$.

Lemma *Umult_eq_compat_left* : $\forall x y z : U, x == y \rightarrow (x \times z) == (y \times z)$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_eq_compat_left*.

Lemma *Umult_eq_compat_right* : $\forall x y z : U, x == y \rightarrow (z \times x) == (z \times y)$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_eq_compat_right Umult_eq_compat_right*.

Lemma *Uinv_opp_right* : $\forall x, x + [1-] x == 1$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_opp_right*.

4.3 U is a setoid

Lemma *Usetoid* : *Setoid_Theory U Ueq*.

Add Setoid U Ueq Usetoid as U_setoid.

Add Morphism Uplus with signature Ueq ==> Ueq ==> Ueq as Uplus_eq_compat.

Add Morphism Umult with signature Ueq ==> Ueq ==> Ueq as Umult_eq_compat.

Hint *Immediate Umult_eq_compat Uplus_eq_compat*.

Add Morphism Uinv with signature Ueq ==> Ueq as Uinv_eq_compat.

Add Morphism Ule with signature Ueq ==> Ueq ==> iff as Ule_eq_compat_iff.

Lemma *Ule_eq_compat* :

$\forall x1 x2 : U, x1 == x2 \rightarrow \forall x3 x4 : U, x3 == x4 \rightarrow x1 \leq x3 \rightarrow x2 \leq x4$.

4.4 Definition and properties of $x < y$

Definition *Ult* ($r1\ r2:U$) : *Prop* := $\neg (r2 \leq r1)$.

Infix " $<$ " := *Ult* : *U_scope*.

Hint *Unfold Ult*.

Add Morphism *Ult* with signature $Ueq ==> Ueq ==> iff$ as *Ult_eq_compat_iff*.

Lemma *Ult_eq_compat* :

$$\forall x1\ x2 : U, x1 == x2 \rightarrow \forall x3\ x4 : U, x3 == x4 \rightarrow x1 < x3 \rightarrow x2 < x4.$$

Lemma *Ult_class* : $\forall x\ y, class\ (x < y)$.

Hint *Resolve Ult_class*.

4.4.1 Properties of $x \leq y$

Lemma *Ule_zero_eq* : $\forall x, x \leq 0 \rightarrow x == 0$.

Lemma *Uge_one_eq* : $\forall x, 1 \leq x \rightarrow x == 1$.

Hint Immediate *Ule_zero_eq Uge_one_eq*.

4.4.2 Properties of $x < y$

Lemma *Ult_neq* : $\forall x\ y:U, x < y \rightarrow \neg x == y$.

Lemma *Ult_neq_rev* : $\forall x\ y:U, x < y \rightarrow \neg y == x$.

Lemma *Ult_trans* : $\forall x\ y\ z, x < y \rightarrow y < z \rightarrow x < z$.

Lemma *Ult_le* : $\forall x\ y:U, x < y \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *Ule_diff_lt* : $\forall x\ y : U, x \leq y \rightarrow \neg x == y \rightarrow x < y$.

Hint Immediate *Ult_neq Ult_neq_rev Ult_le*.

Hint *Resolve Ule_diff_lt*.

Lemma *Ult_neq_zero* : $\forall x, \neg 0 == x \rightarrow 0 < x$.

Hint *Resolve Ule_total Ult_neq_zero*.

4.5 Properties of $+$ and \times

Lemma *Udistr_plus_left* : $\forall x\ y\ z, y \leq [1-] z \rightarrow (x \times (y + z)) == (x \times y + x \times z)$.

Lemma *Udistr_inv_left* : $\forall x\ y, [1-](x \times y) == (x \times ([1-] y)) + [1-] x$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_eq_compat Udistr_plus_left Udistr_inv_left*.

Lemma *Uplus_perm2* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, x + (y + z) == y + (x + z)$.

Lemma *Umult_perm2* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, x \times (y \times z) == y \times (x \times z)$.

Lemma *Uplus_perm3* : $\forall x\ y\ z : U, (x + (y + z)) == z + (x + y)$.

Lemma *Umult_perm3* : $\forall x\ y\ z : U, (x \times (y \times z)) == z \times (x \times y)$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_perm2 Umult_perm2 Uplus_perm3 Umult_perm3*.

Lemma *Uplus_le_compat_right* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, (x \leq y) \rightarrow (z + x \leq z + y)$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_le_compat_right*.

Lemma *Uplus_le_compat* : $\forall x\ y\ z\ t:U, x \leq y \rightarrow z \leq t \rightarrow (x + z \leq y + t)$.

Hint Immediate *Uplus_le_compat*.

Lemma *Uplus_zero_right* : $\forall x:U, x + 0 == x$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_zero_right*.

Lemma *Uinv_zero* : $[1-] 0 == 1$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_zero*.

Lemma *Uinv_inv* : $\forall x : U, [1-] [1-] x == x$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_inv*.

Lemma *Uinv_simpl* : $\forall x y : U, [1-] x == [1-] y \rightarrow x == y$.

Hint *Immediate Uinv_simpl*.

4.6 More properties on $+$ and \times and *Uinv*

Lemma *Umult_le_compat_right* : $\forall x y z : U, x \leq y \rightarrow (z \times x) \leq (z \times y)$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_le_compat_right*.

Add Morphism *Umult* with signature *Ule* $++>$ *Ule* $++>$ *Ule* as *Umult_le_compat*.

Hint *Immediate Umult_le_compat*.

Lemma *Umult_one_right* : $\forall x : U, (x \times 1) == x$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_one_right*.

Lemma *Udistr_plus_left_le* : $\forall x y z : U, x \times (y + z) \leq x \times y + x \times z$.

Lemma *Uplus_eq_simpl_right* :

$\forall x y z : U, z \leq [1-] x \rightarrow z \leq [1-] y \rightarrow (x + z) == (y + z) \rightarrow x == y$.

Lemma *Ule_plus_right* : $\forall x y, x \leq x + y$.

Lemma *Ule_plus_left* : $\forall x y, y \leq x + y$.

Hint *Resolve Ule_plus_right Ule_plus_left*.

Lemma *Ule_mult_right* : $\forall x y, x \times y \leq x$.

Lemma *Ule_mult_left* : $\forall x y, x \times y \leq y$.

Hint *Resolve Ule_mult_right Ule_mult_left*.

Lemma *Uinv_le_perm_right* : $\forall x y : U, x \leq [1-] y \rightarrow y \leq [1-] x$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_le_perm_right*.

Lemma *Uinv_le_perm_left* : $\forall x y : U, [1-] x \leq y \rightarrow [1-] y \leq x$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_le_perm_left*.

Lemma *Uinv_eq_perm_left* : $\forall x y : U, x == [1-] y \rightarrow [1-] x == y$.

Hint *Immediate Uinv_eq_perm_left*.

Lemma *Uinv_eq_perm_right* : $\forall x y : U, [1-] x == y \rightarrow x == [1-] y$.

Hint *Immediate Uinv_eq_perm_right*.

Lemma *Uinv_plus_right* : $\forall x y, y \leq [1-] x \rightarrow [1-] (x + y) + y == [1-] x$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_plus_right*.

Lemma *Uplus_eq_simpl_left* :

$\forall x y z : U, x \leq [1-] y \rightarrow x \leq [1-] z \rightarrow (x + y) == (x + z) \rightarrow y == z$.

Lemma *Uplus_eq_zero_left* : $\forall x y : U, x \leq [1-] y \rightarrow (x + y) == y \rightarrow x == 0$.

Lemma *Uinv_le_trans* : $\forall x y z t, x \leq [1-] y \rightarrow z \leq x \rightarrow t \leq y \rightarrow z \leq [1-] t$.

Lemma *Uinv_plus_left_le* : $\forall x y, [1-] y \leq [1-] (x + y) + x$.

Lemma *Uinv_plus_right_le* : $\forall x y, [1-] x \leq [1-] (x + y) + y$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_plus_left_le Uinv_plus_right_le*.

4.7 Disequality

Lemma *neg_sym* : $\forall x\ y, \neg x == y \rightarrow \neg y == x$.

Hint Immediate *neg_sym*.

Lemma *Uninv_neg_compat* : $\forall x\ y, \neg x == y \rightarrow \neg [1-] x == [1-] y$.

Lemma *Uninv_neg_simpl* : $\forall x\ y, \neg [1-] x == [1-] y \rightarrow \neg x == y$.

Hint *Resolve Uninv_neg_compat*.

Hint Immediate *Uninv_neg_simpl*.

Lemma *Uninv_neg_left* : $\forall x\ y, \neg x == [1-] y \rightarrow \neg [1-] x == y$.

Lemma *Uninv_neg_right* : $\forall x\ y, \neg [1-] x == y \rightarrow \neg x == [1-] y$.

4.7.1 Properties of <

Lemma *Ult_antirefl* : $\forall x:U, \neg x < x$.

Lemma *Ult_0_1* : $(0 < 1)$.

Lemma *Ule_lt_trans* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, x \leq y \rightarrow y < z \rightarrow x < z$.

Lemma *Ult_le_trans* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, x < y \rightarrow y \leq z \rightarrow x < z$.

Hint *Resolve Ult_0_1 Ult_antirefl*.

Lemma *Uplus_neg_zero_left* : $\forall x\ y, \neg 0 == x \rightarrow \neg 0 == x + y$.

Lemma *Uplus_neg_zero_right* : $\forall x\ y, \neg 0 == y \rightarrow \neg 0 == x + y$.

Lemma *not_Ult_le* : $\forall x\ y, \neg x < y \rightarrow y \leq x$.

Lemma *Ule_not_lt* : $\forall x\ y, x \leq y \rightarrow \neg y < x$.

Hint Immediate *not_Ult_le Ule_not_lt*.

Theorem *Uplus_le_simpl_left* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, z \leq [1-] x \rightarrow z + x \leq z + y \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *Uplus_lt_compat_left* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, z \leq [1-] y \rightarrow x < y \rightarrow (x + z) < (y + z)$.

Lemma *Uplus_lt_compat_right* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, z \leq [1-] y \rightarrow x < y \rightarrow (z + x) < (z + y)$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_lt_compat_right Uplus_lt_compat_left*.

Lemma *Uplus_lt_compat* :

$\forall x\ y\ z\ t:U, z \leq [1-] x \rightarrow t \leq [1-] y \rightarrow x < y \rightarrow z < t \rightarrow (x + z) < (y + t)$.

Hint Immediate *Uplus_lt_compat*.

Lemma *Uplus_lt_simpl_left* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, z \leq [1-] y \rightarrow (z + x) < (z + y) \rightarrow x < y$.

Lemma *Uplus_lt_simpl_right* : $\forall x\ y\ z:U, z \leq [1-] y \rightarrow (x + z) < (y + z) \rightarrow x < y$.

Lemma *Uplus_one_le* : $\forall x\ y, x + y == 1 \rightarrow [1-] y \leq x$.

Hint Immediate *Uplus_one_le*.

Theorem *Uplus_eq_zero* : $\forall x, x \leq [1-] x \rightarrow (x + x) == x \rightarrow x == 0$.

Lemma *Umult_zero_left* : $\forall x, 0 \times x == 0$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_zero_left*.

Lemma *Umult_zero_right* : $\forall x, (x \times 0) == 0$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_eq_zero Umult_zero_right*.

4.7.2 Compatibility of operations with respect to order.

Lemma *Umult_le_simpl_right* : $\forall x y z, \neg 0 == z \rightarrow (x \times z) \leq (y \times z) \rightarrow x \leq y$.
 Hint *Resolve Umult_le_simpl_right*.

Lemma *Umult_simpl_right* : $\forall x y z, \neg 0 == z \rightarrow (x \times z) == (y \times z) \rightarrow x == y$.

Lemma *Umult_simpl_left* : $\forall x y z, \neg 0 == x \rightarrow (x \times y) == (x \times z) \rightarrow y == z$.

Lemma *Umult_lt_compat_left* : $\forall x y z, \neg 0 == z \rightarrow x < y \rightarrow (x \times z) < (y \times z)$.

Lemma *Umult_lt_compat_right* : $\forall x y z, \neg 0 == z \rightarrow x < y \rightarrow (z \times x) < (z \times y)$.

Lemma *Umult_lt_simpl_right* : $\forall x y z, \neg 0 == z \rightarrow (x \times z) < (y \times z) \rightarrow x < y$.

Lemma *Umult_lt_simpl_left* : $\forall x y z, \neg 0 == z \rightarrow (z \times x) < (z \times y) \rightarrow x < y$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_lt_compat_left Umult_lt_compat_right*.

Lemma *Umult_zero_simpl_right* : $\forall x y, 0 == x \times y \rightarrow \neg 0 == x \rightarrow 0 == y$.

Lemma *Umult_zero_simpl_left* : $\forall x y, 0 == x \times y \rightarrow \neg 0 == y \rightarrow 0 == x$.

Lemma *Umult_neq_zero* : $\forall x y, \neg 0 == x \rightarrow \neg 0 == y \rightarrow \neg 0 == x \times y$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_neq_zero*.

Lemma *Umult_lt_zero* : $\forall x y, 0 < x \rightarrow 0 < y \rightarrow 0 < x \times y$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_lt_zero*.

Lemma *Umult_lt_compat* : $\forall x y z t, x < y \rightarrow z < t \rightarrow x \times z < y \times t$.

4.7.3 More Properties

Lemma *Uplus_one* : $\forall x y, [1-] x \leq y \rightarrow x + y == 1$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_one*.

Lemma *Uplus_one_right* : $\forall x, x + 1 == 1$.

Lemma *Uplus_one_left* : $\forall x : U, 1 + x == 1$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_one_right Uplus_one_left*.

Lemma *Uinv_mult_simpl* : $\forall x y z t, x \leq [1-] y \rightarrow (x \times z) \leq [1-] (y \times t)$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_mult_simpl*.

Lemma *Umult_inv_plus* : $\forall x y, x \times [1-] y + y == x + y \times [1-] x$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_inv_plus*.

Lemma *Umult_inv_plus_le* : $\forall x y z, y \leq z \rightarrow x \times [1-] y + y \leq x \times [1-] z + z$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_inv_plus_le*.

Lemma *Uplus_lt_Uinv* : $\forall x y, x + y < 1 \rightarrow x \leq [1-] y$.

Lemma *Uinv_lt_perm_left* : $\forall x y : U, [1-] x < y \rightarrow [1-] y < x$.

Lemma *Uinv_lt_perm_right* : $\forall x y : U, x < [1-] y \rightarrow y < [1-] x$.

Hint *Immediate Uinv_lt_perm_left Uinv_lt_perm_right*.

Lemma *Uinv_lt_one* : $\forall x, 0 < x \rightarrow [1-] x < 1$.

Lemma *Uinv_lt_zero* : $\forall x, x < 1 \rightarrow 0 < [1-] x$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_lt_one Uinv_lt_zero*.

Lemma *Umult_lt_right* : $\forall p q, p < 1 \rightarrow 0 < q \rightarrow p \times q < q$.

Lemma *Umult_lt_left* : $\forall p q, 0 < p \rightarrow q < 1 \rightarrow p \times q < p$.

Hint *Resolve Umult_lt_right Umult_lt_left*.

4.8 Definition of x^n

Fixpoint $Uexp (x:U) (n:nat) \{struct\ n\} : U :=$
 $match\ n\ with\ 0 \Rightarrow 1 \mid (S\ p) \Rightarrow x \times Uexp\ x\ p\ end.$

Infix " $^$ " := $Uexp : U_scope.$

Lemma $Uexp_1 : \forall x, x^1 = x.$

Lemma $Uexp_0 : \forall x, x^0 = 1.$

Lemma $Uexp_zero : \forall n, (0 < n) \% nat \rightarrow 0^n = 0.$

Lemma $Uexp_one : \forall n, 1^n = 1.$

Lemma $Uexp_le_compat :$
 $\forall x\ n\ m, (n \leq m) \% nat \rightarrow x^n \leq x^m.$

Lemma $Uexp_Ule_compat :$
 $\forall x\ y\ n, x \leq y \rightarrow x^n \leq y^n.$

Add Morphism $Uexp$ with signature $Ueq \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow Ueq$ as $Uexp_eq_compat.$

Lemma $Uexp_inv_S : \forall x\ n, ([1-]x^S\ n) = x^*([1-]x^n) + [1-]x.$

Lemma $Uexp_lt_compat : \forall p\ q\ n, (0 < n) \% nat \rightarrow (p < q) \rightarrow (p^n < q^n).$

Hint *Resolve* $Uexp_lt_compat.$

Lemma $Uexp_lt_zero : \forall p\ n, (0 < p) \rightarrow (0 < p^n).$

Hint *Resolve* $Uexp_lt_zero.$

Lemma $Uexp_lt_one : \forall p\ n, (0 < n) \% nat \rightarrow (p < 1) \rightarrow (p^n < 1).$

Hint *Resolve* $Uexp_lt_one.$

Lemma $Uexp_lt_antimon : \forall p\ n\ m, (n < m) \% nat \rightarrow 0 < p \rightarrow p < 1 \rightarrow p^m < p^n.$

Hint *Resolve* $Uexp_lt_antimon.$

4.9 Definition and properties of $x \& y$

A conjunction operation which coincides with min and mult on 0 and 1, see Morgan & McIver

Definition $Uesp (x\ y:U) := [1-] ([1-] x + [1-] y).$

Infix "&" := $Uesp$ (left associativity, at level 40) : $U_scope.$

Lemma $Uinv_plus_esp : \forall x\ y, [1-] (x + y) = [1-] x \& [1-] y.$

Hint *Resolve* $Uinv_plus_esp.$

Lemma $Uinv_esp_plus : \forall x\ y, [1-] (x \& y) = [1-] x + [1-] y.$

Hint *Resolve* $Uinv_esp_plus.$

Lemma $Uesp_sym : \forall x\ y : U, x \& y = y \& x.$

Lemma $Uesp_one_right : \forall x : U, x \& 1 = x.$

Lemma $Uesp_one_left : \forall x : U, 1 \& x = x.$

Lemma $Uesp_zero : \forall x\ y, x \leq [1-] y \rightarrow x \& y = 0.$

Hint *Resolve* $Uesp_sym\ Uesp_one_right\ Uesp_one_left\ Uesp_zero.$

Lemma $Uesp_zero_right : \forall x : U, x \& 0 = 0.$

Lemma $Uesp_zero_left : \forall x : U, 0 \& x = 0.$

Hint *Resolve* $Uesp_zero_right\ Uesp_zero_left.$

Add Morphism $Uesp$ with signature $Ueq \Rightarrow Ueq \Rightarrow Ueq$ as $Uesp_eq_compat.$

Lemma $Uesp_le_compat : \forall x\ y\ z\ t, x \leq y \rightarrow z \leq t \rightarrow x \& z \leq y \& t.$

Hint *Immediate* $Uesp_le_compat\ Uesp_eq_compat.$

Lemma $Uesp_le_left : \forall x\ y, x \& y \leq x.$

Lemma *Uesp_le_right* : $\forall x y, x \& y \leq y$.

Hint *Resolve Uesp_le_left Uesp_le_right*.

Lemma *Uesp_plus_inv* : $\forall x y, [1-] y \leq x \rightarrow x == x \& y + [1-] y$.

Hint *Resolve Uesp_plus_inv*.

Lemma *Uesp_le_plus_inv* : $\forall x y, x \leq x \& y + [1-] y$.

Hint *Resolve Uesp_le_plus_inv*.

Lemma *Uplus_inv_le_esp* : $\forall x y z, x \leq y + ([1-] z) \rightarrow x \& z \leq y$.

Hint *Immediate Uplus_inv_le_esp*.

4.10 Definition and properties of $x - y$

Definition *Uminus* ($x y:U$) := $[1-] ([1-] x + y)$.

Infix "-" := *Uminus* : *U_scope*.

Lemma *Uminus_le_compat_left* : $\forall x y z, x \leq y \rightarrow x - z \leq y - z$.

Lemma *Uminus_le_compat_right* : $\forall x y z, y \leq z \rightarrow x - z \leq x - y$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_le_compat_left Uminus_le_compat_right*.

Lemma *Uminus_le_compat* : $\forall x y z t, x \leq y \rightarrow t \leq z \rightarrow x - z \leq y - t$.

Hint *Immediate Uminus_le_compat*.

Add Morphism *Uminus* with signature $Ueq ==> Ueq ==> Ueq$ as *Uminus_eq_compat*.

Hint *Immediate Uminus_eq_compat*.

Lemma *Uminus_zero_right* : $\forall x, x - 0 == x$.

Lemma *Uminus_one_left* : $\forall x, 1 - x == [1-] x$.

Lemma *Uminus_le_zero* : $\forall x y, x \leq y \rightarrow x - y == 0$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_zero_right Uminus_one_left Uminus_le_zero*.

Lemma *Uminus_eq* : $\forall x, x - x == 0$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_eq*.

Lemma *Uminus_le_left* : $\forall x y, x - y \leq x$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_le_left*.

Lemma *Uminus_le_inv* : $\forall x y, x - y \leq [1-]y$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_le_inv*.

Lemma *Uminus_plus_simpl* : $\forall x y, y \leq x \rightarrow (x - y) + y == x$.

Lemma *Uminus_plus_zero* : $\forall x y, x \leq y \rightarrow (x - y) + y == y$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_plus_simpl Uminus_plus_zero*.

Lemma *Uesp_minus_distr_left* : $\forall x y z, (x \& y) - z == (x - z) \& y$.

Lemma *Uesp_minus_distr_right* : $\forall x y z, (x \& y) - z == x \& (y - z)$.

Hint *Resolve Uesp_minus_distr_left Uesp_minus_distr_right*.

Lemma *Uesp_minus_distr* : $\forall x y z t, (x \& y) - (z + t) == (x - z) \& (y - t)$.

Hint *Resolve Uesp_minus_distr*.

Lemma *Uminus_esp_simpl_left* : $\forall x y, [1-]x \leq y \rightarrow x - (x \& y) == [1-]y$.

Lemma *Uplus_esp_simpl* : $\forall x y, (x - (x \& y)) + y == x + y$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_esp_simpl_left Uplus_esp_simpl*.

Lemma *Uminus_esp_le_inv* : $\forall x y, x - (x \& y) \leq [1-]y$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_esp_le_inv*.

Lemma *Uplus_esp_inv_simpl* : $\forall x y, x \leq [1-]y \rightarrow (x + y) \& [1-]y == x$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_esp_inv_simpl*.

Lemma *Uplus_inv_esp_simpl* : $\forall x y, x \leq y \rightarrow (x + [1-]y) \& y == x$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_inv_esp_simpl*.

4.11 Definition and properties of max

Definition $\text{max } (x \ y : U) : U := (x - y) + y$.

Lemma $\text{max_eq_right} : \forall x \ y : U, y \leq x \rightarrow \text{max } x \ y == x$.

Lemma $\text{max_eq_left} : \forall x \ y : U, x \leq y \rightarrow \text{max } x \ y == y$.

Hint *Resolve max_eq_right max_eq_left*.

Lemma $\text{max_eq_case} : \forall x \ y : U, \text{orc } (\text{max } x \ y == x) (\text{max } x \ y == y)$.

Add Morphism max with signature $\text{Ueq} ==> \text{Ueq} ==> \text{Ueq}$ as max_eq_compat .

Lemma $\text{max_le_right} : \forall x \ y : U, x \leq \text{max } x \ y$.

Lemma $\text{max_le_left} : \forall x \ y : U, y \leq \text{max } x \ y$.

Hint *Resolve max_le_right max_le_left*.

Lemma $\text{max_le} : \forall x \ y \ z : U, x \leq z \rightarrow y \leq z \rightarrow \text{max } x \ y \leq z$.

4.12 Definition and properties of min

Definition $\text{min } (x \ y : U) : U := [1-] ((y - x) + [1-]y)$.

Lemma $\text{min_eq_right} : \forall x \ y : U, x \leq y \rightarrow \text{min } x \ y == x$.

Lemma $\text{min_eq_left} : \forall x \ y : U, y \leq x \rightarrow \text{min } x \ y == y$.

Hint *Resolve min_eq_right min_eq_left*.

Lemma $\text{min_eq_case} : \forall x \ y : U, \text{orc } (\text{min } x \ y == x) (\text{min } x \ y == y)$.

Add Morphism min with signature $\text{Ueq} ==> \text{Ueq} ==> \text{Ueq}$ as min_eq_compat .

Lemma $\text{min_le_right} : \forall x \ y : U, \text{min } x \ y \leq x$.

Lemma $\text{min_le_left} : \forall x \ y : U, \text{min } x \ y \leq y$.

Hint *Resolve min_le_right min_le_left*.

Lemma $\text{min_le} : \forall x \ y \ z : U, z \leq x \rightarrow z \leq y \rightarrow z \leq \text{min } x \ y$.

Lemma $\text{Uinv_min_max} : \forall x \ y, [1-](\text{min } x \ y) == \text{max } ([1-]x) ([1-]y)$.

Lemma $\text{Uinv_max_min} : \forall x \ y, [1-](\text{max } x \ y) == \text{min } ([1-]x) ([1-]y)$.

Lemma $\text{min_mult} : \forall x \ y \ k,$
 $\text{min } (k \times x) (k \times y) == k \times (\text{min } x \ y)$.

Hint *Resolve min_mult*.

Lemma $\text{min_plus} : \forall x1 \ x2 \ y1 \ y2,$
 $(\text{min } x1 \ x2) + (\text{min } y1 \ y2) \leq \text{min } (x1+y1) (x2+y2)$.

Hint *Resolve min_plus*.

Lemma $\text{min_plus_cte} : \forall x \ y \ k, \text{min } (x + k) (y + k) == (\text{min } x \ y) + k$.

Hint *Resolve min_plus_cte*.

Lemma $\text{min_le_compat} : \forall x1 \ x2 \ y1 \ y2,$
 $x1 \leq y1 \rightarrow x2 \leq y2 \rightarrow \text{min } x1 \ x2 \leq \text{min } y1 \ y2$.

Lemma $\text{min_sym} : \forall x \ y, \text{min } x \ y == \text{min } y \ x$.

Hint *Resolve min_sym*.

Definition $\text{incr } (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) := \forall n, f \ n \leq f \ (S \ n)$.

Lemma $\text{incr_mon} : \forall f, \text{incr } f \rightarrow \forall n \ m, (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f \ n \leq f \ m$.

Hint *Resolve incr_mon*.

Lemma $\text{incr_decomp_aux} : \forall f \ g, \text{incr } f \rightarrow \text{incr } g \rightarrow$
 $\forall n1 \ n2, (\forall m, \neg ((n1 \leq m) \% \text{nat} \wedge f \ n1 \leq g \ m))$
 $\rightarrow (\forall m, \neg ((n2 \leq m) \% \text{nat} \wedge g \ n2 \leq f \ m)) \rightarrow (n1 \leq n2) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{False}$.

Lemma $\text{incr_decomp} : \forall f \ g, \text{incr } f \rightarrow \text{incr } g \rightarrow$
 $\text{orc } (\forall n, \text{exc } (\text{fun } m \Rightarrow (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \wedge f \ n \leq g \ m))$
 $(\forall n, \text{exc } (\text{fun } m \Rightarrow (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \wedge g \ n \leq f \ m)).$

4.13 Other properties

Lemma *Uplus_minus_simpl_right* : $\forall x y, y \leq [1-] x \rightarrow (x + y) - y == x$.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_minus_simpl_right*.

Lemma *Uplus_minus_simpl_left* : $\forall x y, y \leq [1-] x \rightarrow (x + y) - x == y$.

Lemma *Uminus_assoc_left* : $\forall x y z, (x - y) - z == x - (y + z)$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_assoc_left*.

Lemma *Uminus_perm* : $\forall x y z, (x - y) - z == (x - z) - y$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_perm*.

Lemma *Uminus_le_perm_left* : $\forall x y z, y \leq x \rightarrow x - y \leq z \rightarrow x \leq z + y$.

Lemma *Uplus_le_perm_left* : $\forall x y z, y \leq x \rightarrow x \leq y + z \rightarrow x - y \leq z$.

Lemma *Uminus_eq_perm_left* : $\forall x y z, y \leq x \rightarrow x - y == z \rightarrow x == z + y$.

Lemma *Uplus_eq_perm_left* : $\forall x y z, y \leq [1-] z \rightarrow x == y + z \rightarrow x - y == z$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_le_perm_left Uminus_eq_perm_left*.

Hint *Resolve Uplus_le_perm_left Uplus_eq_perm_left*.

Lemma *Uminus_le_perm_right* : $\forall x y z, z \leq y \rightarrow x \leq y - z \rightarrow x + z \leq y$.

Lemma *Uplus_le_perm_right* : $\forall x y z, z \leq [1-] x \rightarrow x + z \leq y \rightarrow x \leq y - z$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_le_perm_right Uplus_le_perm_right*.

Lemma *Uminus_le_perm* : $\forall x y z, z \leq y \rightarrow x \leq [1-] z \rightarrow x \leq y - z \rightarrow z \leq y - x$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_le_perm*.

Lemma *Uminus_eq_perm_right* : $\forall x y z, z \leq y \rightarrow x == y - z \rightarrow x + z == y$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_eq_perm_right*.

Lemma *Uminus_plus_perm* : $\forall x y z, y \leq x \rightarrow z \leq [1-]x \rightarrow x - y + z == x + z - y$.

Lemma *Uminus_zero_le* : $\forall x y, x - y == 0 \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *Uminus_lt_non_zero* : $\forall x y, x < y \rightarrow \neg 0 == y - x$.

Hint *Immediate Uminus_zero_le Uminus_lt_non_zero*.

Lemma *Ult_le_nth* : $\forall x y, x < y \rightarrow \text{exc } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow x \leq y - [1/]1+n)$.

Lemma *Uminus_distr_left* : $\forall x y z, (x - y) \times z == (x \times z) - (y \times z)$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_distr_left*.

Lemma *Uminus_distr_right* : $\forall x y z, x \times (y - z) == (x \times y) - (x \times z)$.

Hint *Resolve Uminus_distr_right*.

Lemma *Uminus_assoc_right* : $\forall x y z, y \leq x \rightarrow z \leq y \rightarrow x - (y - z) == (x - y) + z$.

Lemma *Uplus_minus_assoc_right* : $\forall x y z, y \leq [1-]x \rightarrow z \leq y \rightarrow x + (y - z) == (x + y) - z$.

4.14 Definition and properties of generalized sums

Definition *sigma* ($\alpha : \text{nat} \rightarrow U$) ($n : \text{nat}$) := *comp Uplus 0 alpha n*.

Lemma *sigma_0* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U), \text{sigma } f \ 0 == 0$.

Lemma *sigma_S* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}), \text{sigma } f \ (S \ n) = (f \ n) + (\text{sigma } f \ n)$.

Lemma *sigma_1* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U), \text{sigma } f \ (S \ 0) == f \ 0$.

Lemma *sigma_S_lift* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $\text{sigma } f \ (S \ n) == (f \ 0) + (\text{sigma } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f \ (S \ k)) \ n)$.

Lemma *sigma_incr* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n \ m : \text{nat}), (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow (\text{sigma } f \ n) \leq (\text{sigma } f \ m)$.

Hint *Resolve sigma_incr*.

Lemma *sigma_eq_compat* : $\forall (f\ g : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $(\forall k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f\ k == g\ k) \rightarrow (\text{sigma}\ f\ n) == (\text{sigma}\ g\ n).$

Lemma *sigma_le_compat* : $\forall (f\ g : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $(\forall k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f\ k \leq g\ k) \rightarrow (\text{sigma}\ f\ n) \leq (\text{sigma}\ g\ n).$

Lemma *sigma_zero* : $\forall f\ n, (\forall k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f\ k == 0) \rightarrow (\text{sigma}\ f\ n) == 0.$

Lemma *sigma_not_zero* : $\forall f\ n\ k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow 0 < f\ k \rightarrow 0 < \text{sigma}\ f\ n.$

Lemma *sigma_zero_elim* : $\forall f\ n, (\text{sigma}\ f\ n) == 0 \rightarrow \forall k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f\ k == 0.$

Hint *Resolve sigma_eq_compat sigma_le_compat sigma_zero.*

Lemma *sigma_le* : $\forall f\ n\ k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f\ k \leq \text{sigma}\ f\ n.$

Lemma *sigma_minus_decr* : $\forall f\ n, (\forall k, f\ (S\ k) \leq f\ k) \rightarrow$
 $\text{sigma}\ (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f\ k - f\ (S\ k))\ n == f\ 0 - f\ n.$

Lemma *sigma_minus_incr* : $\forall f\ n, (\forall k, f\ k \leq f\ (S\ k)) \rightarrow$
 $\text{sigma}\ (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f\ (S\ k) - f\ k)\ n == f\ n - f\ 0.$

Definition *sigma_inf* ($f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U$) : $U := \text{lub}\ (\text{sigma}\ f).$

4.15 Definition and properties of generalized products

Definition *prod* ($\alpha : \text{nat} \rightarrow U$) ($n : \text{nat}$) : $U := \text{comp}\ \text{Umult}\ 1\ \alpha\ n.$

Lemma *prod_0* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U), \text{prod}\ f\ 0 = 1.$

Lemma *prod_S* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}), \text{prod}\ f\ (S\ n) = (f\ n) \times (\text{prod}\ f\ n).$

Lemma *prod_1* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U), \text{prod}\ f\ (S\ 0) == f\ 0.$

Lemma *prod_S_lift* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $\text{prod}\ f\ (S\ n) == (f\ 0) \times (\text{prod}\ (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f\ (S\ k))\ n).$

Lemma *prod_decr* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n\ m : \text{nat}), (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow (\text{prod}\ f\ m) \leq (\text{prod}\ f\ n).$

Hint *Resolve prod_decr.*

Lemma *prod_eq_compat* : $\forall (f\ g : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $(\forall k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f\ k == g\ k) \rightarrow (\text{prod}\ f\ n) == (\text{prod}\ g\ n).$

Lemma *prod_le_compat* : $\forall (f\ g : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $(\forall k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f\ k \leq g\ k) \rightarrow \text{prod}\ f\ n \leq \text{prod}\ g\ n.$

Lemma *prod_zero* : $\forall f\ n\ k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow f\ k == 0 \rightarrow \text{prod}\ f\ n == 0.$

Lemma *prod_not_zero* : $\forall f\ n, (\forall k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow 0 < f\ k) \rightarrow 0 < \text{prod}\ f\ n.$

Lemma *prod_zero_elim* : $\forall f\ n, \text{prod}\ f\ n == 0 \rightarrow \text{exc}\ (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow (k < n) \% \text{nat} \wedge f\ k == 0).$

Hint *Resolve prod_eq_compat prod_le_compat prod_not_zero.*

Lemma *prod_le* : $\forall f\ n\ k, (k < n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{prod}\ f\ n \leq f\ k.$

Lemma *prod_minus* : $\forall f\ n, \text{prod}\ f\ n - \text{prod}\ f\ (S\ n) == ([1-]f\ n) \times \text{prod}\ f\ n.$

4.16 Properties of *Unth*

Lemma *Unth_zero* : $[1/]1+0 == 1.$

Notation " $[1/2]'' := (\text{Unth}\ 1).$

Lemma *Unth_one* : $[1/2] == [1-] [1/2].$

Hint *Resolve Unth_zero Unth_one.*

Lemma *Unth_one_plus* : $[1/2] + [1/2] == 1.$

Hint *Resolve Unth_one_plus.*

Lemma *Unth_not_null* : $\forall n, \neg (0 == [1/]1+n).$

Hint *Resolve Unth_not_null*.

Lemma *Unth_lt_zero* : $\forall n, 0 < [1/]1+n$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_lt_zero*.

Lemma *Unth_inv_lt_one* : $\forall n, [1-][1/]1+n < 1$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_inv_lt_one*.

Lemma *Unth_not_one* : $\forall n, \neg (1 == [1-][1/]1+n)$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_not_one*.

Lemma *Unth_prop_sigma* : $\forall n, [1/]1+n == [1-] (\text{sigma } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow [1/]1+n) n)$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_prop_sigma*.

Lemma *Unth_sigma_n* : $\forall n : \text{nat}, \neg (1 == \text{sigma } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow [1/]1+n) n)$.

Lemma *Unth_sigma_Sn* : $\forall n : \text{nat}, 1 == \text{sigma } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow [1/]1+n) (S n)$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_sigma_n Unth_sigma_Sn*.

Lemma *Unth_decr* : $\forall n, [1/]1+(S n) < [1/]1+n$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_decr*.

Lemma *Unth_anti_mon* :

$\forall n m, (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow [1/]1+m \leq [1/]1+n$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_anti_mon*.

Lemma *Unth_le_half* : $\forall n, [1/]1+(S n) \leq [1/2]$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_le_half*.

4.16.1 Mean of two numbers : $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y$

Definition *mean* ($x y : U$) := $[1/2] \times x + [1/2] \times y$.

Lemma *mean_eq* : $\forall x : U, \text{mean } x x = x$.

Lemma *mean_le_compat_right* : $\forall x y z, y \leq z \rightarrow \text{mean } x y \leq \text{mean } x z$.

Lemma *mean_le_compat_left* : $\forall x y z, x \leq y \rightarrow \text{mean } x z \leq \text{mean } y z$.

Hint *Resolve mean_eq mean_le_compat_left mean_le_compat_right*.

Lemma *mean_lt_compat_right* : $\forall x y z, y < z \rightarrow \text{mean } x y < \text{mean } x z$.

Lemma *mean_lt_compat_left* : $\forall x y z, x < y \rightarrow \text{mean } x z < \text{mean } y z$.

Hint *Resolve mean_eq mean_le_compat_left mean_le_compat_right*.

Hint *Resolve mean_lt_compat_left mean_lt_compat_right*.

Lemma *mean_le_up* : $\forall x y, x \leq y \rightarrow \text{mean } x y \leq y$.

Lemma *mean_le_down* : $\forall x y, x \leq y \rightarrow x \leq \text{mean } x y$.

Lemma *mean_lt_up* : $\forall x y, x < y \rightarrow \text{mean } x y < y$.

Lemma *mean_lt_down* : $\forall x y, x < y \rightarrow x < \text{mean } x y$.

Hint *Resolve mean_le_up mean_le_down mean_lt_up mean_lt_down*.

4.16.2 Properties of $\frac{1}{2}$

Lemma *le_half_inv* : $\forall x, x \leq [1/2] \rightarrow x \leq [1-] x$.

Hint *Immediate le_half_inv*.

Lemma *ge_half_inv* : $\forall x, [1/2] \leq x \rightarrow [1-] x \leq x$.

Hint *Immediate ge_half_inv*.

Lemma *Uinv_le_half_left* : $\forall x, x \leq [1/2] \rightarrow [1/2] \leq [1-] x$.

Lemma *Uinv_le_half_right* : $\forall x, [1/2] \leq x \rightarrow [1-] x \leq [1/2]$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_le_half_left Uinv_le_half_right*.

Lemma *half_twice* : $\forall x, (x \leq [1/2]) \rightarrow ([1/2]) \times (x + x) == x$.

Lemma *half_twice_le* : $\forall x, ([1/2]) \times (x + x) \leq x$.

Lemma *Uinv_half* : $\forall x, ([1/2]) \times ([1-] x) + ([1/2]) == [1-] (([1/2]) \times x)$.

Lemma *half_esp* :

$\forall x, ([1/2] \leq x) \rightarrow ([1/2]) \times (x \& x) + [1/2] == x$.

Lemma *half_esp_le* : $\forall x, x \leq ([1/2]) \times (x \& x) + [1/2]$.

Hint *Resolve half_esp_le*.

Lemma *half_le* : $\forall x y, y \leq [1-] y \rightarrow x \leq y + y \rightarrow ([1/2]) \times x \leq y$.

Lemma *half_Unth* : $\forall n, ([1/2])^*([1/1+n] \leq [1/1+(S n)])$.

Hint *Resolve half_le half_Unth*.

Lemma *half_exp* : $\forall n, [1/2]^n == [1/2]^(S n) + [1/2]^(S n)$.

4.17 Density

Lemma *Ule_lt_lim* : $\forall x y, (\forall t, t < x \rightarrow t \leq y) \rightarrow x \leq y$.

4.18 Properties of least upper bounds

Section *lubs*.

Lemma *lub_le_stable* : $\forall f g, (\forall n, f n \leq g n) \rightarrow \text{lub } f \leq \text{lub } g$.

Hint *Resolve lub_le_stable*.

Lemma *lub_eq_stable* : $\forall f g, (\forall n, f n == g n) \rightarrow \text{lub } f == \text{lub } g$.

Hint *Resolve lub_eq_stable*.

Lemma *lub_zero* : $(\text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow 0)) == 0$.

Lemma *lub_un* : $(\text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow 1)) == 1$.

Lemma *lub_cte* : $\forall c:U, (\text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow c)) == c$.

Hint *Resolve lub_zero lub_un lub_cte*.

Lemma *lub_eq_plus_cte_left* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (k:U), \text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow k + (f n)) == k + (\text{lub } f)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_eq_plus_cte_left*.

Lemma *min_lub_le* : $\forall f g,$

$\text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow \min (f n) (g n)) \leq \min (\text{lub } f) (\text{lub } g)$.

Lemma *min_lub_le_incr_aux* : $\forall f g, \text{incr } f \rightarrow$

$(\forall n, \text{exc } (\text{fun } m \Rightarrow (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \wedge f n \leq g m))$
 $\rightarrow \min (\text{lub } f) (\text{lub } g) \leq \text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow \min (f n) (g n))$.

Lemma *min_lub_le_incr* : $\forall f g, \text{incr } f \rightarrow \text{incr } g \rightarrow$

$\min (\text{lub } f) (\text{lub } g) \leq \text{lub } (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow \min (f n) (g n))$.

Lemma *lub_eq_esp_right* :

$\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (k : U), \text{lub } (\text{fun } n : \text{nat} \Rightarrow f n \& k) == \text{lub } f \& k$.

Hint *Resolve lub_eq_esp_right*.

4.19 Greatest lower bounds

Definition $glb (f : nat \rightarrow U) := [1-]lub (fun n \Rightarrow [1-](f n))$.

Definition $prod_inf (f : nat \rightarrow U) : U := glb (prod f)$.

Lemma glb_le_stable :

$\forall f g : nat \rightarrow U, (\forall n : nat, f n \leq g n) \rightarrow glb f \leq glb g$.

Hint *Resolve glb_le_stable*.

Lemma glb_eq_stable :

$\forall f g : nat \rightarrow U, (\forall n : nat, f n == g n) \rightarrow glb f == glb g$.

Hint *Resolve glb_eq_stable*.

Lemma glb_cte : $\forall c : U, glb (fun _ : nat \Rightarrow c) == c$.

Hint *Resolve glb_cte*.

Lemma $glb_eq_plus_cte_right$:

$\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U) (k : U), glb (fun n : nat \Rightarrow f n + k) == glb f + k$.

Lemma glb_eq_mult :

$\forall (k : U) (f : nat \rightarrow U), glb (fun n : nat \Rightarrow k \times f n) == k \times glb f$.

Lemma glb_le : $\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U) (n : nat), glb f \leq (f n)$.

Lemma le_glb : $\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U) (x : U), (\forall n : nat, x \leq f n) \rightarrow x \leq glb f$.

Hint *Resolve glb_le*.

Lemma glb_le_esp : $\forall f g, (glb f) \& (glb g) \leq glb (fun n \Rightarrow (f n) \& (g n))$.

Hint *Resolve glb_le_esp*.

Lemma $Uesp_min$: $\forall a1 a2 b1 b2, min a1 b1 \& min a2 b2 \leq min (a1 \& a2) (b1 \& b2)$.

Lemma mon_seq_Succ : $\forall f : nat \rightarrow U, (\forall n, f n \leq f (S n)) \rightarrow mon_seq Ule f$.

Hint *Immediate mon_seq_Succ*.

Variables $f g : nat \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis $monf$: $\forall n, f n \leq f (S n)$.

Hypothesis $mong$: $\forall n, g n \leq g (S n)$.

Lemma mon_seqf : $mon_seq Ule f$.

Lemma mon_seqg : $mon_seq Ule g$.

Hint *Resolve mon_seqf mon_seqg*.

Lemma lub_lift : $\forall n, (lub f) == (lub (fun k \Rightarrow f (n+k)\%nat))$.

Hint *Resolve lub_lift*.

Let $sum := fun n \Rightarrow f n + g n$.

Lemma mon_sum : $mon_seq Ule sum$.

Hint *Resolve mon_sum*.

Lemma lub_eq_plus : $lub (fun n \Rightarrow (f n) + (g n)) == (lub f) + (lub g)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_eq_plus*.

Variables $k : U$.

Let $prod := fun n \Rightarrow k \times f n$.

Lemma mon_prod : $mon_seq Ule prod$.

Let $inv := fun n \Rightarrow [1-] (g n)$.

Lemma lub_inv : $(\forall n, f n \leq inv n) \rightarrow lub f \leq [1-] (lub g)$.

Variable $h : nat \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis $dech$: $\forall n, h (S n) \leq h n$.

Lemma dec_sech : $\forall n m, (n \leq m)\%nat \rightarrow h m \leq h n$.

Hint *Resolve dec_sech*.

Lemma *glb_lift* : $\forall n, (glb\ h) == (glb\ (fun\ k \Rightarrow h\ (n+k)\%nat))$.

Hint *Resolve glb_lift*.

Lemma *lub_glb_le* : $(\forall n, f\ n \leq h\ n) \rightarrow lub\ f \leq glb\ h$.

End *lubs*.

Lemma *double_lub_simpl* : $\forall h : nat \rightarrow nat \rightarrow U,$
 $(\forall n\ m, h\ n\ m \leq h\ (S\ n)\ m) \rightarrow (\forall n\ m, h\ n\ m \leq h\ n\ (S\ m))$
 $\rightarrow lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow lub\ (h\ n)) == lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow h\ n\ n)$.

Lemma *double_lub_exch_le* : $\forall h : nat \rightarrow nat \rightarrow U,$
 $lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow lub\ (fun\ m \Rightarrow h\ n\ m)) \leq lub\ (fun\ m \Rightarrow lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow h\ n\ m))$.

Hint *Resolve double_lub_exch_le*.

Hint *Resolve double_lub_exch_le*.

Lemma *double_lub_exch* : $\forall h : nat \rightarrow nat \rightarrow U,$
 $lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow lub\ (fun\ m \Rightarrow h\ n\ m)) == lub\ (fun\ m \Rightarrow lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow h\ n\ m))$.

Hint *Resolve double_lub_exch*.

4.19.1 Definitions

Definition *fle* ($A:Type$) ($f\ g:A \rightarrow U$) : $Prop := \forall x:A, (f\ x) \leq (g\ x)$.

Definition *feq* ($A:Type$) ($f\ g:A \rightarrow U$) : $Prop := \forall x:A, (f\ x) == (g\ x)$.

Hint *Unfold fle feq*.

Definition *fplus* ($A:Type$) ($f\ g:A \rightarrow U$) ($x:A$) : $U := (f\ x) + (g\ x)$.

Definition *fesp* ($A:Type$) ($f\ g:A \rightarrow U$) ($x:A$) : $U := (f\ x) \& (g\ x)$.

Definition *fminus* ($A:Type$) ($f\ g:A \rightarrow U$) ($x:A$) : $U := (f\ x) - (g\ x)$.

Definition *finv* ($A:Type$) ($f:A \rightarrow U$) ($x:A$) : $U := Uinv\ (f\ x)$.

Definition *fmult* ($A:Type$) ($k:U$) ($f:A \rightarrow U$) ($x:A$) : $U := k \times (f\ x)$.

Definition *f_one* ($A:Type$) ($x : A$) : $U := U1$.

Definition *f_zero* ($A:Type$) ($x : A$) : $U := U0$.

Definition *f_cte* ($A:Type$) ($c:U$) ($x : A$) : $U := c$.

Definition *flub* ($A:Type$) ($fn:nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$) ($x : A$) : $U := lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow fn\ n\ x)$.

Definition *fglb* ($A:Type$) ($fn:nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$) ($x : A$) : $U := glb\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow fn\ n\ x)$.

Definition *increase* ($A:Type$) ($fn : nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$) : $\forall n, fle\ (fn\ n)\ (fn\ (S\ n))$.

Definition *decrease* ($A:Type$) ($fn : nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$) : $\forall n, fle\ (fn\ (S\ n))\ (fn\ n)$.

Implicit Arguments *f_one* [].

Implicit Arguments *f_zero* [].

Implicit Arguments *f_cte* [].

4.19.2 Elementary properties

Lemma *feq_refl* : $\forall (A:Type) (f : A \rightarrow U), feq\ f\ f$.

Hint *Resolve feq_refl*.

Lemma *feq_sym* : $\forall (A:Type) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), feq\ f\ g \rightarrow feq\ g\ f$.

Lemma *feq_trans* : $\forall (A:Type) (f\ g\ h : A \rightarrow U), feq\ f\ g \rightarrow feq\ g\ h \rightarrow feq\ f\ h$.

Lemma *fSetoid* : $\forall (A:Type), Setoid_Theory\ (A \rightarrow U)\ (@feq\ A)$.

Add *Setoid* ($fun\ A \Rightarrow A \rightarrow U$) *feq fSetoid* as *f_Setoid*.

Lemma *feq_fle* : $\forall (A:Type) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), feq\ f\ g \rightarrow fle\ f\ g$.

Lemma *feq_fle_sym* : $\forall (A:Type) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), feq\ f\ g \rightarrow fle\ g\ f$.

Hint Immediate *feq_fle feq_fle_sym*.

Lemma *fle_le* : $\forall (A:Type) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), fle\ f\ g \rightarrow \forall x, f\ x \leq g\ x$.

Lemma *fle_refl* : $\forall (A:Type) (f:A \rightarrow U), fle\ f\ f$.

Lemma *fle_trans* : $\forall (A:Type) (f\ g\ h : A \rightarrow U), fle\ f\ g \rightarrow fle\ g\ h \rightarrow fle\ f\ h$.

Add Relation $(\text{fun } (A:\text{Type}) \Rightarrow A \rightarrow U) \text{ fle}$

reflexivity proved by fle_refl transitivity proved by fle_trans as fle_Relation.

Lemma $\text{fle_feq_trans} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f\ g\ h : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } f\ g \rightarrow \text{feq } g\ h \rightarrow \text{fle } f\ h.$

Lemma $\text{feq_fle_trans} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f\ g\ h : A \rightarrow U), \text{feq } f\ g \rightarrow \text{fle } g\ h \rightarrow \text{fle } f\ h.$

Lemma $\text{fle_antisym} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } f\ g \rightarrow \text{fle } g\ f \rightarrow \text{feq } f\ g.$

Hint Resolve fle_antisym.

Add Morphism fle with signature $\text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{iff}$ as fle-feq-compat.

Lemma $\text{fle_fplus_left} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } f\ (\text{fplus } f\ g).$

Lemma $\text{fle_fplus_right} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } g\ (\text{fplus } f\ g).$

Lemma $\text{fle_fmult} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (k:U)(f : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } (\text{fmult } k\ f)\ f.$

Lemma $\text{fle_zero} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } (f_zero\ A)\ f.$

Lemma $\text{fle_one} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } f\ (f_one\ A).$

Lemma $\text{feq_finv_finv} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f : A \rightarrow U), \text{feq } (\text{finv } (\text{finv } f))\ f.$

Lemma $\text{fle_fesp_left} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } (\text{fesp } f\ g)\ f.$

Lemma $\text{fle_fesp_right} : \forall (A:\text{Type}) (f\ g : A \rightarrow U), \text{fle } (\text{fesp } f\ g)\ g.$

4.19.3 Defining morphisms

Add Morphism fplus with signature $\text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq}$ as fplus-feq-compat.

Add Morphism fplus with signature $\text{fle} \ ++> \text{fle} \ ++> \text{fle}$ as fplus-fle-compat.

Add Morphism finv with signature $\text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq}$ as finv-feq-compat.

Add Morphism finv with signature $\text{fle} \ -> \text{fle}$ as finv-fle-compat.

Add Morphism fmult with signature $\text{Ueq} \Rightarrow \text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq}$ as fmult-feq-compat.

Add Morphism fmult with signature $\text{Ule} \ ++> \text{fle} \ ++> \text{fle}$ as fmult-fle-compat.

Add Morphism fminus with signature $\text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq}$ as fminus-feq-compat.

Add Morphism fminus with signature $\text{fle} \ ++> \text{fle} \ -> \text{fle}$ as fminus-fle-compat.

Add Morphism fesp with signature $\text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq} \Rightarrow \text{feq}$ as fesp-feq-compat.

Add Morphism fesp with signature $\text{fle} \ ++> \text{fle} \ ++> \text{fle}$ as fesp-fle-compat.

Hint Immediate feq-sym fplus-fle-compat fplus-feq-compat

fmult-fle-compat fmult-feq-compat fminus-fle-compat fminus-feq-compat.

Hint Resolve fle_fplus_left fle_fplus_right fle_zero fle_one feq_finv_finv finv_fle_compat
fle_fmult fle_fesp_left fle_fesp_right.

Hint Resolve finv-feq-compat finv-fle-compat.

4.20 Fixpoints of functions of type $A \rightarrow [0,1]$

Section *FixDef*.

Variable $A : \text{Type}$.

Variable $F : (A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$.

Definition $F\text{monotonic} := \forall f\ g, (\text{fle } f\ g) \rightarrow \text{fle } (F\ f)\ (F\ g).$

Definition $F\text{stable} := \forall f\ g, (\text{feq } f\ g) \rightarrow \text{feq } (F\ f)\ (F\ g).$

Lemma $F\text{monotonic_stable} : F\text{monotonic} \rightarrow F\text{stable}.$

Lemma $F\text{monotonic_fle} : F\text{monotonic} \rightarrow \forall f\ g, \text{fle } f\ g \rightarrow \text{fle } (F\ f)\ (F\ g).$

Lemma $F\text{monotonic_le} : F\text{monotonic} \rightarrow \forall f\ g, \text{fle } f\ g \rightarrow \forall x, F\ f\ x \leq F\ g\ x.$

Lemma *Fstable_feq* : $Fstable \rightarrow \forall f\ g, feq\ f\ g \rightarrow feq\ (F\ f)\ (F\ g)$.

Lemma *Fstable_eq* : $Fstable \rightarrow \forall f\ g, feq\ f\ g \rightarrow \forall x, F\ f\ x == F\ g\ x$.

Hint *Resolve Fmonotonic_fle Fstable_feq Fmonotonic_le Fstable_eq*.

Hypothesis *Fmon* : *Fmonotonic*.

Fixpoint *muiter* ($n:nat$) ($x:A$) {*struct* n } : $U :=$
 $match\ n\ with\ 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid S\ p \Rightarrow F\ (muiter\ p)\ x\ end.$

Fixpoint *nuiter* ($n:nat$) ($x:A$) {*struct* n } : $U :=$
 $match\ n\ with\ 0 \Rightarrow 1 \mid S\ p \Rightarrow F\ (nuiter\ p)\ x\ end.$

Definition *mufix* ($x:A$) := $lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow muiter\ n\ x)$.

Definition *nufix* ($x:A$) := $glb\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow nuiter\ n\ x)$.

Lemma *mufix_inv* : $\forall f, fle\ (F\ f)\ f \rightarrow fle\ mufix\ f$.

Hint *Resolve mufix_inv*.

Lemma *nufix_inv* : $\forall f, fle\ f\ (F\ f) \rightarrow fle\ f\ nufix$.

Hint *Resolve nufix_inv*.

Lemma *mufix_le* : $fle\ mufix\ (F\ mufix)$.

Hint *Resolve mufix_le*.

Lemma *nufix_sup* : $fle\ (F\ nufix)\ nufix$.

Hint *Resolve nufix_sup*.

Definition *Fcontlub* := $\forall (fn : nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U), increase\ fn \rightarrow$
 $fle\ (F\ (flub\ fn))\ (flub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow F\ (fn\ n)))$.

Definition *Fcontglb* := $\forall (fn : nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U), decrease\ fn \rightarrow$
 $fle\ (fglb\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow F\ (fn\ n)))\ (F\ (fglb\ fn))$.

Lemma *Fcontlub_fle* : $Fcontlub \rightarrow \forall (fn : nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U), increase\ fn \rightarrow$
 $fle\ (F\ (flub\ fn))\ (flub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow F\ (fn\ n)))$.

Lemma *Fcontglb_fle* : $Fcontglb \rightarrow \forall (fn : nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U), decrease\ fn \rightarrow$
 $fle\ (fglb\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow F\ (fn\ n)))\ (F\ (fglb\ fn))$.

Hypothesis *muFcont* : $\forall (fn : nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U), increase\ fn \rightarrow$
 $fle\ (F\ (flub\ fn))\ (flub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow F\ (fn\ n)))$.

Hypothesis *nuFcont* : $\forall (fn : nat \rightarrow A \rightarrow U), decrease\ fn \rightarrow$
 $fle\ (fglb\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow F\ (fn\ n)))\ (F\ (fglb\ fn))$.

Implicit Arguments *muFcont* [].

Implicit Arguments *nuFcont* [].

Lemma *incr_muiter* : *increase muiter*.

Lemma *decr_nuiter* : *decrease nuiter*.

Hint *Resolve incr_muiter decr_nuiter*.

Lemma *mufix_sup* : $\forall x, F\ mufix\ x \leq mufix\ x$.

Hint *Resolve mufix_sup*.

Lemma *nufix_le* : $\forall x, nufix\ x \leq F\ nufix\ x$.

Hint *Resolve nufix_le*.

Lemma *mufix_eq* : $\forall x, mufix\ x == F\ mufix\ x$.

Hint *Resolve mufix_eq*.

Lemma *nufix_eq* : $\forall x, nufix\ x == F\ nufix\ x$.

Hint *Resolve nufix_eq*.

End *FixDef*.

Hint *Unfold Fmonotonic*.

Hint *Resolve Fmonotonic_stable*.

Hint *Resolve Fmonotonic_fle Fstable_feq Fmonotonic_le Fstable_eq*.

Hint *Resolve Fcontlub_fle Fcontglb_fle*.

Definition *Fcte* ($A:Type$) ($f:A \rightarrow U$) := fun ($_ : A \rightarrow U$) $\Rightarrow f$.

Lemma *Fcte_mon* : $\forall (A:Type) (f:A \rightarrow U), Fmonotonic (Fcte f)$.

Lemma *mufix_cte* : $\forall (A:Type) (f:A \rightarrow U), feq (mufix (Fcte f)) f$.

Lemma *nufix_cte* : $\forall (A:Type) (f:A \rightarrow U), feq (nufix (Fcte f)) f$.

Hint *Resolve mufix_cte nufix_cte*.

4.21 Properties of barycenter of two points

Section *Barycenter*.

Variables $a \ b : U$.

Hypothesis *sum_le_one* : $a \leq [1-] b$.

Lemma *Uinv_bary* :

$$\forall x \ y : U, [1-] (a \times x + b \times y) == a \times [1-] x + b \times [1-] y + [1-] (a + b).$$

Lemma *Uinv_bary_le* :

$$\forall x \ y : U, a \times [1-] x + b \times [1-] y \leq [1-] (a \times x + b \times y).$$

End *Barycenter*.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_bary_le*.

Lemma *Uinv_half_bary* :

$$\forall x \ y : U, [1-] ([1/2] \times x + [1/2] \times y) == [1/2] \times [1-] x + [1/2] \times [1-] y.$$

Hint *Resolve Uinv_half_bary*.

4.22 Properties of generalized sums *sigma*

Lemma *sigma_plus* : $\forall (f \ g : nat \rightarrow U) (n:nat),$

$$(sigma (fun k \Rightarrow (f \ k) + (g \ k)) \ n) == (sigma f \ n) + (sigma g \ n).$$

Definition *retract* ($f : nat \rightarrow U$) ($n : nat$) := $\forall k, (k < n) \% nat \rightarrow (f \ k) \leq [1-] (sigma f \ k)$.

Lemma *retract0* : $\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U), retract f \ 0$.

Lemma *retract_pred* : $\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U) (n : nat), retract f (S \ n) \rightarrow retract f \ n$.

Lemma *retractS* : $\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U) (n : nat), retract f (S \ n) \rightarrow f \ n \leq [1-] (sigma f \ n)$.

Lemma *retractS_intro* : $\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U) (n : nat),$

$$retract f \ n \rightarrow f \ n \leq [1-] (sigma f \ n) \rightarrow retract f (S \ n).$$

Hint *Resolve retract0 retractS_intro*.

Hint *Immediate retract_pred retractS*.

Lemma *retract_lt* : $\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U) (n : nat), (sigma f \ n) < 1 \rightarrow retract f \ n$.

Lemma *sigma_mult* :

$$\forall (f : nat \rightarrow U) \ n \ c, retract f \ n \rightarrow (sigma (fun k \Rightarrow c \times (f \ k)) \ n) == c \times (sigma f \ n).$$

Hint *Resolve sigma_mult*.

Lemma *sigma_prod_maj* : $\forall (f \ g : nat \rightarrow U) \ n,$

$$(sigma (fun k \Rightarrow (f \ k) \times (g \ k)) \ n) \leq (sigma f \ n).$$

Hint *Resolve sigma_prod_maj*.

Lemma *sigma_prod_le* : $\forall (f \ g : nat \rightarrow U) (c:U), (\forall k, (f \ k) \leq c)$

$$\rightarrow \forall n, (retract g \ n) \rightarrow (sigma (fun k \Rightarrow (f \ k) \times (g \ k)) \ n) \leq c \times (sigma g \ n).$$

Lemma *sigma_prod_ge* : $\forall (f \ g : nat \rightarrow U) (c:U), (\forall k, c \leq (f \ k))$

$$\rightarrow \forall n, (retract g \ n) \rightarrow c \times (sigma g \ n) \leq (sigma (fun k \Rightarrow (f \ k) \times (g \ k)) \ n).$$

Hint *Resolve sigma_prod_maj sigma_prod_le sigma_prod_ge*.

Lemma *sigma_inv* : $\forall (f \ g : nat \rightarrow U) (n:nat), (retract f \ n) \rightarrow$

$$[1-] (sigma (fun k \Rightarrow f \ k \times g \ k) \ n) == (sigma (fun k \Rightarrow f \ k \times [1-] (g \ k)) \ n) + [1-] (sigma f \ n).$$

4.23 Product by an integer

4.23.1 Definition of $Nmult\ n\ x$ written $n\ */\ x$

Fixpoint $Nmult\ (n: nat)\ (x: U)\ \{\text{struct } n\} : U :=$
 $\text{match } n \text{ with } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid (S\ O) \Rightarrow x \mid S\ p \Rightarrow x + (Nmult\ p\ x) \text{ end.}$

4.23.2 Condition for $n\ */\ x$ to be exact : $n = 0$ or $x \leq \frac{1}{n}$

Definition $Nmult_def\ (n: nat)\ (x: U) :=$
 $\text{match } n \text{ with } 0 \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid S\ p \Rightarrow x \leq [1/]1+p \text{ end.}$

Lemma $Nmult_def_O : \forall x, Nmult_def\ O\ x.$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_def_O$.

Lemma $Nmult_def_1 : \forall x, Nmult_def\ (S\ O)\ x.$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_def_1$.

Lemma $Nmult_def_intro : \forall n\ x, x \leq [1/]1+n \rightarrow Nmult_def\ (S\ n)\ x.$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_def_intro$.

Lemma $Nmult_def_Unth : \forall n, Nmult_def\ (S\ n)\ ([1/]1+n).$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_def_Unth$.

Lemma $Nmult_def_pred : \forall n\ x, Nmult_def\ (S\ n)\ x \rightarrow Nmult_def\ n\ x.$

Hint *Immediate* $Nmult_def_pred$.

Lemma $Nmult_defS : \forall n\ x, Nmult_def\ (S\ n)\ x \rightarrow x \leq [1/]1+n.$

Hint *Immediate* $Nmult_defS$.

Lemma $Nmult_def_class : \forall n\ p, \text{class } (Nmult_def\ n\ p).$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_def_class$.

Add Morphism $Nmult_def$ with signature $eq ==> Ueq ==> \text{iff}$ as $Nmult_def_eq_compat$.

Infix $"*/"$:= $Nmult\ (\text{at level } 60) : U_scope$.

Lemma $Nmult_def_zero : \forall n, Nmult_def\ n\ 0.$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_def_zero$.

4.23.3 Properties of $n\ */\ x$

Lemma $Nmult_0 : \forall (x:U), O*/x = 0.$

Lemma $Nmult_1 : \forall (x:U), (S\ O)*/x = x.$

Lemma $Nmult_zero : \forall n, n\ */\ 0 == 0.$

Lemma $Nmult_SS : \forall (n:nat)\ (x:U), S\ (S\ n)\ */x = x + (S\ n\ */x).$

Lemma $Nmult_2 : \forall (x:U), 2*/x = x + x.$

Lemma $Nmult_S : \forall (n:nat)\ (x:U), S\ n\ */x == x + (n*/x).$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_1\ Nmult_SS\ Nmult_2\ Nmult_S$.

Add Morphism $Nmult$ with signature $eq ==> Ueq ==> Ueq$ as $Nmult_eq_compat$.

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_eq_compat$.

Lemma $Nmult_eq_compat_right : \forall (n\ m:nat)\ (x:U), (n = m)\%nat \rightarrow n\ */x == m\ */x.$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_eq_compat_right$.

Lemma $Nmult_le_compat_right : \forall n\ x\ y, x \leq y \rightarrow n\ */x \leq n\ */y.$

Lemma $Nmult_le_compat_left : \forall n\ m\ x, (n \leq m)\%nat \rightarrow n\ */x \leq m\ */x.$

Lemma $Nmult_sigma : \forall (n:nat)\ (x:U), n\ */x == \text{sigma } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow x)\ n.$

Hint *Resolve* $Nmult_eq_compat_right\ Nmult_le_compat_right$

Nmult_le_compat_left Nmult_sigma.

Lemma *Nmult_Unth_prop* : $\forall n:\text{nat}, [1/]1+n == [1-] (n^*/([1/]1+n))$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_Unth_prop.*

Lemma *Nmult_n_Unth* : $\forall n:\text{nat}, n^*/[1/]1+n == [1-] ([1/]1+n)$.

Lemma *Nmult_Sn_Unth* : $\forall n:\text{nat}, S n^*/[1/]1+n == 1$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_n_Unth Nmult_Sn_Unth.*

Lemma *Nmult_ge_Sn_Unth* : $\forall n k, (S n \leq k)\%nat \rightarrow k^*/[1/]1+n == 1$.

Lemma *Nmult_le_n_Unth* : $\forall n k, (k \leq n)\%nat \rightarrow k^*/[1/]1+n \leq [1-] ([1/]1+n)$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_ge_Sn_Unth Nmult_le_n_Unth.*

Lemma *Nmult_Umult_assoc_left* : $\forall n x y, Nmult_def\ n\ x \rightarrow n^*/(x \times y) == (n^*/x)^*y$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_Umult_assoc_left.*

Lemma *Nmult_Umult_assoc_right* : $\forall n x y, Nmult_def\ n\ y \rightarrow n^*/(x \times y) == x^*(n^*/y)$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_Umult_assoc_right.*

Lemma *plus_Nmult_distr* : $\forall n m x, (n + m)^*/x == (n^*/x) + (m^*/x)$.

Lemma *Nmult_Uplus_distr* : $\forall n x y, n^*/(x + y) == (n^*/x) + (n^*/y)$.

Lemma *Nmult_mult_assoc* : $\forall n m x, (n \times m)^*/x == n^*/(m^*/x)$.

Lemma *Nmult_Unth_simpl_left* : $\forall n x, (S n)^*/([1/]1+n \times x) == x$.

Lemma *Nmult_Unth_simpl_right* : $\forall n x, (S n)^*/(x \times [1/]1+n) == x$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_Unth_simpl_left Nmult_Unth_simpl_right.*

Lemma *Uinv_Nmult* : $\forall k n, [1-] (k^*/[1/]1+n) == ((S n) - k)^*/[1/]1+n$.

Lemma *Nmult_neq_zero* : $\forall n x, \neg 0 == x \rightarrow \neg 0 == S n^*/x$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_neq_zero.*

Lemma *Nmult_le_simpl* : $\forall (n:\text{nat}) (x y:U),$

$Nmult_def\ (S\ n)\ x \rightarrow Nmult_def\ (S\ n)\ y \rightarrow (S\ n^*/x) \leq (S\ n^*/y) \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *Nmult_Unth_le* : $\forall (n1\ n2\ m1\ m2:\text{nat}),$

$(n2 \times S\ n1 \leq m2 \times S\ m1)\%nat \rightarrow n2^*/[1/]1+m1 \leq m2^*/[1/]1+n1$.

Lemma *Nmult_Unth_eq* :

$\forall (n1\ n2\ m1\ m2:\text{nat}),$

$(n2 \times S\ n1 = m2 \times S\ m1)\%nat \rightarrow n2^*/[1/]1+m1 == m2^*/[1/]1+n1$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_Unth_le Nmult_Unth_eq.*

Lemma *Nmult_def_lt* : $\forall n x, n^*/x < 1 \rightarrow Nmult_def\ n\ x$.

Hint *Immediate Nmult_def_lt.*

4.24 Conversion from booleans to U

Definition *B2U* ($b:\text{bool}$) : $U := \text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$.

Definition *NB2U* ($b:\text{bool}$) : $U := \text{if } b \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1$.

Lemma *B2Uinv* : $\text{feq } NB2U\ (\text{finv } B2U)$.

Lemma *NB2Uinv* : $\text{feq } B2U\ (\text{finv } NB2U)$.

Hint *Resolve B2Uinv NB2Uinv.*

4.25 Particular sequences

$pmin(p)(n) = p - \frac{1}{2^n}$

Definition *pmin* ($p:U$) ($n:\text{nat}$) : $p - ([1/2]^n)$.

Add Morphism *pmin* with signature $Ueq ==> eq ==> Ueq$ as *pmin_eq_compat*.

4.25.1 Properties of the invariant

Lemma *pmin_esp_S* : $\forall p \ n, \text{pmin } (p \ \& \ p) \ n == \text{pmin } p \ (S \ n) \ \& \ \text{pmin } p \ (S \ n).$

Lemma *pmin_esp_le* : $\forall p \ n, \text{pmin } p \ (S \ n) \leq [1/2] \times (\text{pmin } (p \ \& \ p) \ n) + [1/2].$

Lemma *pmin_plus_eq* : $\forall p \ n, p \leq [1/2] \rightarrow \text{pmin } p \ (S \ n) == [1/2] \times (\text{pmin } (p + p) \ n).$

Lemma *pmin_0* : $\forall p:U, \text{pmin } p \ 0 == 0.$

Lemma *pmin_le* : $\forall (p:U) \ (n:\text{nat}), p - ([1/2]1+n) \leq \text{pmin } p \ n.$

Hint *Resolve pmin_0 pmin_le.*

Lemma *le_p_lim_pmin* : $\forall p, p \leq \text{lub } (\text{pmin } p).$

Lemma *le_lim_pmin_p* : $\forall p, \text{lub } (\text{pmin } p) \leq p.$

Hint *Resolve le_p_lim_pmin le_lim_pmin_p.*

Lemma *eq_lim_pmin_p* : $\forall p, \text{lub } (\text{pmin } p) == p.$

Hint *Resolve eq_lim_pmin_p.*

Particular case where $p = 1$

Definition *U1min* := *pmin* 1.

Lemma *eq_lim_U1min* : $\text{lub } U1min == 1.$

Lemma *U1min_S* : $\forall n, U1min \ (S \ n) == [1/2]*(U1min \ n) + [1/2].$

Lemma *U1min_0* : $U1min \ 0 == 0.$

Hint *Resolve eq_lim_U1min U1min_S U1min_0.*

4.26 Tactic for simplification of goals

Ltac *Usimpl* := *match goal with*

```

  | ⊢ context [(Uplus 0 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uplus_zero_left x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uplus ?x 0)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uplus_zero_right x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uplus 1 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uplus_one_left x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uplus ?x 1)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uplus_one_right x)
  | ⊢ context [(Umult 0 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Umult_zero_left x)
  | ⊢ context [(Umult ?x 0)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Umult_zero_right x)
  | ⊢ context [(Umult 1 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Umult_one_left x)
  | ⊢ context [(Umult ?x 1)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Umult_one_right x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uesp 0 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uesp_zero_left x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uesp ?x 0)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uesp_zero_right x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uesp 1 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uesp_one_left x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uesp ?x 1)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uesp_one_right x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uminus 0 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uminus_le_zero 0 x);
                                [apply (Upos x)| idtac]
  | ⊢ context [(Uminus ?x 0)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uminus_zero_right x)
  | ⊢ context [(Uminus ?x 1)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uminus_le_zero x 1);
                                [apply (Unit x)| idtac]
  | ⊢ context [(|1-| (|1-| ?x))] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uinv_inv x)
  | ⊢ context [(|1-| 1)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite Uinv_one
  | ⊢ context [(|1-| 0)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite Uinv_zero
  | ⊢ context [(|1-|1+O)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite Unth_zero
  | ⊢ context [?x^O] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uexp_0 x)
  | ⊢ context [?x^(S O)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Uexp_1 x)
  | ⊢ context [0^(?n)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite Uexp_zero; [omega|idtac]
  | ⊢ context [U1^(?n)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite Uexp_one
  | ⊢ context [(Nmult 0 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Nmult_0 x)
  | ⊢ context [(Nmult 1 ?x)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Nmult_1 x)
  | ⊢ context [(Nmult ?n 0)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (Nmult_zero n)
  | ⊢ context [(sigma ?f O)] ⇒ setoid_rewrite (sigma_0 f)

```

$\vdash \text{context } [(\text{sigma } ?f \text{ (S O)})] \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{sigma_1 } f)$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Uplus } ?x ?y) (\text{Uplus } ?x ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uplus_le_compat_right}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Uplus } ?x ?z) (\text{Uplus } ?y ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uplus_le_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Uplus } ?x ?z) (\text{Uplus } ?z ?y)) \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{Uplus_sym } z \ y);$
 $\quad \text{apply } \text{Uplus_le_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Uplus } ?x ?y) (\text{Uplus } ?z ?x)) \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{Uplus_sym } x \ y);$
 $\quad \text{apply } \text{Uplus_le_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Uinv } ?y) (\text{Uinv } ?x)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uinv_le_compat}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Uminus } ?x ?y) (\text{Uplus } ?x ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uminus_le_compat_right}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Uminus } ?x ?z) (\text{Uplus } ?y ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uminus_le_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Uinv } ?x) (\text{Uinv } ?y)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uinv_eq_compat}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Uplus } ?x ?y) (\text{Uplus } ?x ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uplus_eq_compat_right}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Uplus } ?x ?z) (\text{Uplus } ?y ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uplus_eq_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Uplus } ?x ?z) (\text{Uplus } ?z ?y)) \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{Uplus_sym } z \ y);$
 $\quad \text{apply } \text{Uplus_eq_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Uplus } ?x ?y) (\text{Uplus } ?z ?x)) \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{Uplus_sym } x \ y);$
 $\quad \text{apply } \text{Uplus_eq_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Uminus } ?x ?y) (\text{Uplus } ?x ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uminus_eq_compat}; [\text{apply } \text{Ueq_refl} | \text{idtac}]$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Uminus } ?x ?z) (\text{Uplus } ?y ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Uminus_eq_compat}; [\text{idtac} | \text{apply } \text{Ueq_refl}]$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Umult } ?x ?y) (\text{Umult } ?x ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Umult_le_compat_right}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Umult } ?x ?z) (\text{Umult } ?y ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Umult_le_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Umult } ?x ?z) (\text{Umult } ?z ?y)) \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{Umult_sym } z \ y);$
 $\quad \text{apply } \text{Umult_le_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ule } (\text{Umult } ?x ?y) (\text{Umult } ?z ?x)) \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{Umult_sym } x \ y);$
 $\quad \text{apply } \text{Umult_le_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Umult } ?x ?y) (\text{Umult } ?x ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Umult_eq_compat_right}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Umult } ?x ?z) (\text{Umult } ?y ?z)) \Rightarrow \text{apply } \text{Umult_eq_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Umult } ?x ?z) (\text{Umult } ?z ?y)) \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{Umult_sym } z \ y);$
 $\quad \text{apply } \text{Umult_eq_compat_left}$
 $\vdash (\text{Ueq } (\text{Umult } ?x ?y) (\text{Umult } ?z ?x)) \Rightarrow \text{setoid_rewrite } (\text{Umult_sym } x \ y);$
 $\quad \text{apply } \text{Umult_eq_compat_left}$
 end.

4.27 Intervals

4.27.1 Definition

Record $IU : \text{Type} := \text{mk_IU } \{ \text{low}:U; \text{up}:U; \text{proper}:\text{low} \leq \text{up} \}.$

Hint *Resolve proper.*

the all set : $[0,1]$

Definition $\text{full} := \text{mk_IU } (\text{Upos } 1).$

singleton : $[x]$

Definition $\text{singl } (x:U) := \text{mk_IU } (\text{Ule_refl } x).$

down segment : $[0,x]$

Definition $\text{inf } (x:U) := \text{mk_IU } (\text{Upos } x).$

up segment : $[x,1]$

Definition $\text{sup } (x:U) := \text{mk_IU } (\text{Unit } x).$

4.27.2 Relations

Definition $\text{Iin } (x:U) (I:IU) := \text{low } I \leq x \wedge x \leq \text{up } I.$

Definition $\text{Iincl } I J := \text{low } J \leq \text{low } I \wedge \text{up } I \leq \text{up } J.$

Definition $\text{Ieq } I J := \text{low } I == \text{low } J \wedge \text{up } I == \text{up } J.$

Hint *Unfold Iin Incl Ieq.*

4.27.3 Properties

Lemma *Iin_low* : $\forall I, Iin (low I) I$.

Lemma *Iin_up* : $\forall I, Iin (up I) I$.

Hint *Resolve Iin_low Iin_up*.

Lemma *Iin_singl_elim* : $\forall x y, Iin x (singl y) \rightarrow x == y$.

Lemma *Iin_inf_elim* : $\forall x y, Iin x (inf y) \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *Iin_sup_elim* : $\forall x y, Iin x (sup y) \rightarrow y \leq x$.

Lemma *Iin_singl_intro* : $\forall x y, x == y \rightarrow Iin x (singl y)$.

Lemma *Iin_inf_intro* : $\forall x y, x \leq y \rightarrow Iin x (inf y)$.

Lemma *Iin_sup_intro* : $\forall x y, y \leq x \rightarrow Iin x (sup y)$.

Hint Immediate *Iin_inf_elim Iin_sup_elim Iin_singl_elim*.

Hint *Resolve Iin_inf_intro Iin_sup_intro Iin_singl_intro*.

Lemma *Iin_class* : $\forall I x, class (Iin x I)$.

Lemma *Iincl_class* : $\forall I J, class (Iincl I J)$.

Lemma *Ieq_class* : $\forall I J, class (Ieq I J)$.

Hint *Resolve Iin_class Iincl_class Ieq_class*.

Lemma *Iincl_in* : $\forall I J, Iincl I J \rightarrow \forall x, Iin x I \rightarrow Iin x J$.

Lemma *Iincl_low* : $\forall I J, Iincl I J \rightarrow low J \leq low I$.

Lemma *Iincl_up* : $\forall I J, Iincl I J \rightarrow up I \leq up J$.

Hint Immediate *Iincl_low Iincl_up*.

Lemma *Iincl_refl* : $\forall I, Iincl I I$.

Hint *Resolve Iincl_refl*.

Lemma *Iincl_trans* : $\forall I J K, Iincl I J \rightarrow Iincl J K \rightarrow Iincl I K$.

Lemma *Ieq_incl* : $\forall I J, Ieq I J \rightarrow Iincl I J$.

Lemma *Ieq_incl_sym* : $\forall I J, Ieq I J \rightarrow Iincl J I$.

Hint Immediate *Ieq_incl Ieq_incl_sym*.

Lemma *lincl_eq_compat* : $\forall I J K L,$
 $Ieq I J \rightarrow Iincl J K \rightarrow Ieq K L \rightarrow Iincl I L$.

Lemma *lincl_eq_trans* : $\forall I J K,$
 $Iincl I J \rightarrow Ieq J K \rightarrow Iincl I K$.

Lemma *Ieq_incl_trans* : $\forall I J K,$
 $Ieq I J \rightarrow Iincl J K \rightarrow Iincl I K$.

Lemma *Iincl_antisym* : $\forall I J, Iincl I J \rightarrow Iincl J I \rightarrow Ieq I J$.

Hint Immediate *Iincl_antisym*.

Lemma *Ieq_refl* : $\forall I, Ieq I I$.

Hint *Resolve Ieq_refl*.

Lemma *Ieq_sym* : $\forall I J, Ieq I J \rightarrow Ieq J I$.

Hint Immediate *Ieq_sym*.

Lemma *Ieq_trans* : $\forall I J K, Ieq I J \rightarrow Ieq J K \rightarrow Ieq I K$.

Lemma *Isingl_eq* : $\forall x y, Iincl (singl x) (singl y) \rightarrow x == y$.

Hint Immediate *Isingl_eq*.

Lemma *Iincl_full* : $\forall I, Iincl I full$.

Hint *Resolve Iincl_full*.

4.27.4 Operations on intervals

Definition $Iplus\ I\ J := mk_IU\ (Uplus_le_compat\ (proper\ I)\ (proper\ J))$.

Lemma $low_Iplus : \forall I\ J, low\ (Iplus\ I\ J) = low\ I + low\ J$.

Lemma $up_Iplus : \forall I\ J, up\ (Iplus\ I\ J) = up\ I + up\ J$.

Lemma $Iplus_in : \forall I\ J\ x\ y, In\ x\ I \rightarrow In\ y\ J \rightarrow In\ (x+y)\ (Iplus\ I\ J)$.

Lemma $lplus_in_elim :$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall I\ J\ z, low\ I \leq [1-]up\ J \rightarrow In\ z\ (Iplus\ I\ J) \\ \rightarrow exc\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow In\ x\ I \wedge \\ exc\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow In\ y\ J \wedge z == x+y)). \end{aligned}$$

Definition $Imult\ I\ J := mk_IU\ (Umult_le_compat\ (proper\ I)\ (proper\ J))$.

Lemma $low_Imult : \forall I\ J, low\ (Imult\ I\ J) = low\ I \times low\ J$.

Lemma $up_Imult : \forall I\ J, up\ (Imult\ I\ J) = up\ I \times up\ J$.

Definition $Imultk\ p\ I := mk_IU\ (Umult_le_compat_right\ p\ (proper\ I))$.

Lemma $low_Imultk : \forall p\ I, low\ (Imultk\ p\ I) = p \times low\ I$.

Lemma $up_Imultk : \forall p\ I, up\ (Imultk\ p\ I) = p \times up\ I$.

Lemma $Imult_in : \forall I\ J\ x\ y, In\ x\ I \rightarrow In\ y\ J \rightarrow In\ (x \times y)\ (Imult\ I\ J)$.

Lemma $Imultk_in : \forall p\ I\ x, In\ x\ I \rightarrow In\ (p \times x)\ (Imultk\ p\ I)$.

4.27.5 limits

Definition $lim : \forall I : nat \rightarrow IU, (\forall n, Incl\ (I\ (S\ n))\ (I\ n)) \rightarrow IU$.

Lemma $low_lim : \forall (I : nat \rightarrow IU)\ (Idec : \forall n, Incl\ (I\ (S\ n))\ (I\ n)),$
 $low\ (lim\ I\ Idec) = lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow low\ (I\ n)).$

Lemma $up_lim : \forall (I : nat \rightarrow IU)\ (Idec : \forall n, Incl\ (I\ (S\ n))\ (I\ n)),$
 $up\ (lim\ I\ Idec) = glb\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow up\ (I\ n)).$

Lemma $lim_Incl : \forall (I : nat \rightarrow IU)\ (Idec : \forall n, Incl\ (I\ (S\ n))\ (I\ n)),$
 $\forall n, Incl\ (lim\ I\ Idec)\ (I\ n).$

Hint *Resolve* lim_Incl .

Lemma $Incl_lim : \forall J\ (I : nat \rightarrow IU)\ (Idec : \forall n, Incl\ (I\ (S\ n))\ (I\ n)),$
 $(\forall n, Incl\ J\ (I\ n)) \rightarrow Incl\ J\ (lim\ I\ Idec).$

Lemma $Iim_incl_stable : \forall I\ J\ (Idec : \forall n, Incl\ (I\ (S\ n))\ (I\ n))$
 $(Jdec : \forall n, Incl\ (J\ (S\ n))\ (J\ n)),$
 $(\forall n, Incl\ (I\ n)\ (J\ n)) \rightarrow Incl\ (lim\ I\ Idec)\ (lim\ J\ Jdec).$

Hint *Resolve* Iim_incl_stable .

4.27.6 Fixpoints

Section *Ifixpoint*.

Variable $A : Type$.

Variable $F : (A \rightarrow IU) \rightarrow A \rightarrow IU$.

Hypothesis $Fmon : \forall I\ J, (\forall x, Incl\ (I\ x)\ (J\ x)) \rightarrow \forall x, Incl\ (F\ I\ x)\ (F\ J\ x)$.

Fixpoint $Iiter\ (n : nat) : A \rightarrow IU :=$

$$match\ n\ with\ 0 \Rightarrow fun\ x \Rightarrow full \mid S\ m \Rightarrow F\ (Iiter\ m)\ end.$$

Lemma $Iiter_decr : \forall x\ n, Incl\ (Iiter\ (S\ n)\ x)\ (Iiter\ n\ x)$.

Hint *Resolve* $Iiter_decr$.

Definition $Ifix\ (x : A) := lim\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow Iiter\ n\ x)\ (Iiter_decr\ x)$.

Lemma $Incl_fix : \forall (x : A), Incl\ (F\ Ifix\ x)\ (Ifix\ x)$.

Lemma $Incl_inv : \forall f, (\forall x, Incl\ (f\ x)\ (F\ f\ x)) \rightarrow \forall x, Incl\ (f\ x)\ (Ifix\ x)$.

End *Ifixpoint*.

End *Univ_prop*.

5 Monads.v: Monads for randomized constructions

Require Export *Uprop*.

Module *Monad* (*Univ*: *Universe*).

Module *UP* := (*Univ_prop Univ*).

5.1 Definition of monadic operators

Definition *M* (*A*: *Type*) := (*A* → *U*) → *U*.

Definition *unit* (*A*: *Type*) (*x*: *A*) : *M A* := fun *f* ⇒ *f x*.

Definition *star* (*A B*: *Type*) (*a*: *M A*) (*F*: *A* → *M B*) : *M B* := fun *f* ⇒ *a* (fun *x* ⇒ *F x f*).

5.2 Properties of monadic operators

Lemma *law1* : ∀ (*A B*: *Type*) (*x*: *A*) (*F*: *A* → *M B*) (*f*: *B* → *U*), *star* (*unit x*) *F f* = *F x f*.

Lemma *law2* :

∀ (*A*: *Type*) (*a*: *M A*) (*f*: *A* → *U*), *star a* (fun *x*: *A* ⇒ *unit x*) *f* = *a* (fun *x*: *A* ⇒ *f x*).

Lemma *law3* :

∀ (*A B C*: *Type*) (*a*: *M A*) (*F*: *A* → *M B*) (*G*: *B* → *M C*)
(*f*: *C* → *U*), *star* (*star a F*) *G f* = *star a* (fun *x*: *A* ⇒ *star (F x) G*) *f*.

5.3 Properties of distributions

5.3.1 Expected properties of measures

Definition *monotonic* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) : *Prop* := ∀ *f g*: *A* → *U*, *fle f g* → (*m f*) ≤ (*m g*).

Definition *stable_eq* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) : *Prop* := ∀ *f g*: *A* → *U*, *feq f g* → (*m f*) == (*m g*).

Definition *stable_inv* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) : *Prop* := ∀ *f*: *A* → *U*, *m* (*finv f*) ≤ *Uinv* (*m f*).

Definition *continuous* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) := ∀ *fn*: *nat* → *A* → *U*,
(*increase fn*) → *m* (*flub fn*) ≤ *lub* (fun *n* ⇒ *m* (*fn n*)).

Definition *fplusok* (*A*: *Type*) (*f g*: *A* → *U*) := *fle f* (*finv g*).

Hint *Unfold fplusok*.

Lemma *fplusok_sym* : ∀ (*A*: *Type*) (*f g*: *A* → *U*) , *fplusok f g* → *fplusok g f*.

Hint Immediate *fplusok_sym*.

Definition *stable_plus* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) : *Prop* :=
∀ *f g*: *A* → *U*, *fplusok f g* → *m* (*fplus f g*) == (*m f*) + (*m g*).

Definition *le_plus* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) : *Prop* :=
∀ *f g*: *A* → *U*, *fplusok f g* → (*m f*) + (*m g*) ≤ *m* (*fplus f g*).

Definition *le_esp* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) : *Prop* :=
∀ *f g*: *A* → *U*, (*m f*) & (*m g*) ≤ *m* (*fesp f g*).

Definition *le_plus_cte* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) : *Prop* :=
∀ (*f*: *A* → *U*) (*k*: *U*), *m* (*fplus f* (*f_cte A k*)) ≤ *m f* + *k*.

Definition *stable_mult* (*A*: *Type*) (*m*: *M A*) : *Prop* :=
∀ (*k*: *U*) (*f*: *A* → *U*), *m* (*fmult k f*) == *k* × (*m f*).

5.3.2 Stability for equality

Lemma *monotonic_stable_eq* : $\forall (A:Type) (m:M A), (monotonic m) \rightarrow (stable_eq m)$.

Hint *Resolve monotonic_stable_eq*.

Lemma *stable_minus_distr* : $\forall (A:Type) (m:M A),$
 $stable_plus m \rightarrow stable_inv m \rightarrow monotonic m \rightarrow$
 $\forall (f g : A \rightarrow U), fle g f \rightarrow m (fminus f g) == m f - m g.$

Hint *Resolve stable_minus_distr*.

Lemma *inv_minus_distr* : $\forall (A:Type) (m:M A),$
 $stable_plus m \rightarrow stable_inv m \rightarrow monotonic m \rightarrow$
 $\forall (f : A \rightarrow U), m (finv f) == m (f_one A) - m f.$

Hint *Resolve inv_minus_distr*.

Lemma *le_minus_distr* : $\forall (A : Type)(m:M A),$
 $monotonic m \rightarrow \forall (f g:A \rightarrow U), m (fminus f g) \leq m f.$

Hint *Resolve le_minus_distr*.

Lemma *le_plus_distr* : $\forall (A : Type)(m:M A),$
 $stable_plus m \rightarrow stable_inv m \rightarrow monotonic m \rightarrow$
 $\forall (f g:A \rightarrow U), m (fplus f g) \leq m f + m g.$

Hint *Resolve le_plus_distr*.

Lemma *le_esp_distr* : $\forall (A : Type) (m:M A),$
 $stable_plus m \rightarrow stable_inv m \rightarrow monotonic m \rightarrow le_esp m.$

5.3.3 Monotonicity

Lemma *unit_monotonic* : $\forall (A:Type) (x:A), monotonic (unit x).$

Lemma *star_monotonic* : $\forall (A B:Type) (m:M A) (F:A \rightarrow M B),$
 $monotonic m \rightarrow (\forall a:A, monotonic (F a)) \rightarrow monotonic (star m F).$

Lemma *unit_stable_eq* : $\forall (A:Type) (x:A), stable_eq (unit x).$

Lemma *star_stable_eq* : $\forall (A B:Type) (m:M A) (F:A \rightarrow M B),$
 $stable_eq m \rightarrow (\forall a:A, stable_eq (F a)) \rightarrow stable_eq (star m F).$

5.3.4 Stability for inversion

Lemma *unit_stable_inv* : $\forall (A:Type) (x:A), stable_inv (unit x).$

Lemma *star_stable_inv* : $\forall (A B:Type) (m:M A) (F:A \rightarrow M B),$
 $stable_inv m \rightarrow monotonic m$
 $\rightarrow (\forall a:A, stable_inv (F a)) \rightarrow (\forall a:A, monotonic (F a))$
 $\rightarrow stable_inv (star m F).$

5.3.5 Stability for addition

Lemma *unit_stable_plus* : $\forall (A:Type) (x:A), stable_plus (unit x).$

Lemma *star_stable_plus* : $\forall (A B:Type) (m:M A) (F:A \rightarrow M B),$
 $stable_plus m \rightarrow stable_eq m \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a:A, \forall f g, fplusok f g \rightarrow (F a f) \leq Uinv (F a g))$
 $\rightarrow (\forall a:A, stable_plus (F a)) \rightarrow stable_plus (star m F).$

Lemma *unit_le_plus* : $\forall (A:Type) (x:A), le_plus (unit x).$

Lemma *star_le_plus* : $\forall (A B:Type) (m:M A) (F:A \rightarrow M B),$
 $le_plus m \rightarrow monotonic m \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a:A, \forall f g, fplusok f g \rightarrow (F a f) \leq Uinv (F a g))$
 $\rightarrow (\forall a:A, le_plus (F a)) \rightarrow le_plus (star m F).$

5.3.6 Stability for product

Lemma *unit_stable_mult* : $\forall (A:Type) (x:A), \text{stable_mult } (\text{unit } x)$.

Lemma *star_stable_mult* : $\forall (A B:Type) (m:M A) (F:A \rightarrow M B)$,
 $\text{stable_mult } m \rightarrow \text{stable_eq } m \rightarrow (\forall a:A, \text{stable_mult } (F a)) \rightarrow \text{stable_mult } (\text{star } m F)$.

5.3.7 Continuity

Lemma *unit_continuous* : $\forall (A:Type) (x:A), \text{continuous } (\text{unit } x)$.

Lemma *star_continuous* : $\forall (A B:Type) (m:M A) (F:A \rightarrow M B)$,
 $\text{monotonic } m \rightarrow \text{continuous } m \rightarrow$
 $(\forall x, \text{continuous } (F x)) \rightarrow (\forall x, \text{monotonic } (F x)) \rightarrow \text{continuous } (\text{star } m F)$.

End *Monad*.

6 Probas.v: The monad for distributions

Require Export *Uprop*.

Require Export *Monads*.

Module *Proba* (*Univ:Universe*).

Module *MP* := (*Monad Univ*).

6.1 Definition of distribution

Distributions are measure functions such that

- $\mu(1 - f) \leq 1 - \mu(f)$
- $f \leq 1 - g \Rightarrow \mu(f + g) = \mu(f) + \mu(g)$
- $\mu(k \times f) = k \times \mu(f)$
- $f \leq g \Rightarrow \mu(f) \leq \mu(g)$

Record *distr* (*A:Type*) : *Type* :=

{*mu* : *M A*;
mu_stable_inv : *stable_inv mu*;
mu_stable_plus : *stable_plus mu*;
mu_stable_mult : *stable_mult mu*;
mu_monotonic : *monotonic mu*}.

Hint *Resolve mu_stable_plus mu_stable_inv mu_stable_mult mu_monotonic*.

6.2 Properties of measures

Lemma *mu_stable_eq* : $\forall (A:Type)(m:distr A), \text{stable_eq } (\text{mu } m)$.

Hint *Resolve mu_stable_eq*.

Implicit Arguments *mu_stable_eq* [A].

Lemma *mu_zero* : $\forall (A:Type)(m:distr A), \text{mu } m (f_zero A) == 0$.

Hint *Resolve mu_zero*.

Lemma *mu_one_inv* : $\forall (A:Type)(m:distr A)$,

$\text{mu } m (f_one A) == 1 \rightarrow \forall f, \text{mu } m (f_inv f) == [1-] (\text{mu } m f)$.

Hint *Resolve mu_one_inv*.

Lemma *mu_le_minus* : $\forall (A:Type)(m:distr A) (f g:A \rightarrow U)$,

$\text{mu } m (f_minus f g) \leq \text{mu } m f$.

Hint *Resolve mu_le_minus*.

Lemma *mu_le_plus* : $\forall (A:Type)(m:distr A) (f g:A \rightarrow U)$,

$$\mu m (fplus f g) \leq \mu m f + \mu m g.$$

Hint *Resolve mu_le_plus*.

Lemma *mu_cte* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : (distr A)) (c : U),$

$$\mu m (f_cte A c) == c \times \mu m (f_one A).$$

Hint *Resolve mu_cte*.

Lemma *mu_cte_le* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : (distr A)) (c : U),$

$$\mu m (f_cte A c) \leq c.$$

Lemma *mu_cte_eq* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : (distr A)) (c : U),$

$$\mu m (f_one A) == 1 \rightarrow \mu m (f_cte A c) == c.$$

Hint *Resolve mu_cte_le mu_cte_eq*.

Lemma *mu_stable_mult_right* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : (distr A)) (c : U) (f : A \rightarrow U),$

$$\mu m (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow (f x) \times c) == (\mu m f) \times c.$$

Lemma *mu_stable_minus* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : distr A) (f g : A \rightarrow U),$

$$f \leq g \rightarrow \mu m (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow f x - g x) == \mu m f - \mu m g.$$

Lemma *mu_inv_minus* :

$$\forall (A : Type) (m : distr A) (f : A \rightarrow U), \mu m (\text{finv } f) == \mu m (f_one A) - \mu m f.$$

Lemma *mu_inv_minus_inv* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : distr A) (f : A \rightarrow U),$

$$\mu m (\text{finv } f) + [1-](\mu m (f_one A)) == [1-](\mu m f).$$

Lemma *mu_le_esp_inv* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : distr A) (f g : A \rightarrow U),$

$$([1-]\mu m (\text{finv } f)) \& \mu m g \leq \mu m (fesp f g).$$

Hint *Resolve mu_le_esp_inv*.

Lemma *mu_stable_inv_inv* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : distr A) (f : A \rightarrow U),$

$$\mu m f \leq [1-] \mu m (\text{finv } f).$$

Hint *Resolve mu_stable_inv_inv*.

Lemma *mu_le_esp* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : distr A) (f g : A \rightarrow U),$

$$\mu m f \& \mu m g \leq \mu m (fesp f g).$$

Hint *Resolve mu_le_esp*.

6.3 Monadic operators for distributions

Definition *Munit* : $\forall A : Type, A \rightarrow distr A.$

Definition *Mlet* : $\forall A B : Type, (distr A) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow distr B) \rightarrow distr B.$

6.4 Operations on distributions

Definition *le_distr* : $(A : Type) (m1 m2 : distr A) := \forall f, \mu m1 f \leq \mu m2 f.$

Definition *eq_distr* : $(A : Type) (m1 m2 : distr A) := \forall f, \mu m1 f == \mu m2 f.$

Lemma *le_distr_antisym* : $\forall (A : Type) (m1 m2 : distr A),$

$$le_distr m1 m2 \rightarrow le_distr m2 m1 \rightarrow eq_distr m1 m2.$$

Lemma *le_distr_refl* : $\forall (A : Type) (m : distr A), le_distr m m.$

Lemma *eq_distr_sym* : $\forall A (m1 m2 : distr A), eq_distr m1 m2 \rightarrow eq_distr m2 m1.$

Lemma *eq_distr_refl* : $\forall A (m : distr A), eq_distr m m.$

Lemma *eq_distr_trans* : $\forall A (m1 m2 m3 : distr A),$

$$eq_distr m1 m2 \rightarrow eq_distr m2 m3 \rightarrow eq_distr m1 m3.$$

Hint *Resolve eq_distr_refl*.

Hint *Immediate eq_distr_sym*.

Lemma *distr_setoid* : $\forall (A : Type), Setoid_Theory (distr A) (eq_distr (A := A)).$

Lemma *le_distr_trans* : $\forall (A : Type) (m1 m2 m3 : distr A),$

$le_distr\ m1\ m2 \rightarrow le_distr\ m2\ m3 \rightarrow le_distr\ m1\ m3.$

Hint *Resolve* le_distr_refl .

Hint *Unfold* le_distr .

Add *Setoid* $distr\ eq_distr\ distr_setoid$ as *Distr_Setoid*.

Lemma *Munit_compat* : $\forall A (x\ y : A), x=y \rightarrow eq_distr\ (Munit\ x)\ (Munit\ y).$

Lemma *Mlet_compat* : $\forall (A\ B : Type)\ (m1\ m2 : distr\ A)\ (M1\ M2 : A \rightarrow distr\ B),$
 $eq_distr\ m1\ m2 \rightarrow (\forall x, eq_distr\ (M1\ x)\ (M2\ x)) \rightarrow$
 $eq_distr\ (Mlet\ m1\ M1)\ (Mlet\ m2\ M2).$

Lemma *Munit_eq* : $\forall (A : Type)\ (q : A \rightarrow U)\ x, mu\ (Munit\ x)\ q == q\ x.$

Lemma *le_distr_gen* : $\forall (A : Type)\ (m1\ m2 : distr\ A),$
 $le_distr\ m1\ m2 \rightarrow \forall f\ g, fle\ f\ g \rightarrow mu\ m1\ f \leq mu\ m2\ g.$

6.5 Properties of monadic operators

Lemma *Mlet_unit* : $\forall (A\ B : Type)\ (x : A)\ (m : A \rightarrow distr\ B), eq_distr\ (Mlet\ (Munit\ x)\ m)\ (m\ x).$

Lemma *M_ext* : $\forall (A : Type)\ (m : distr\ A), eq_distr\ (Mlet\ m\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow (Munit\ x)))\ m.$

Lemma *Mcomp* : $\forall (A\ B\ C : Type)\ (m1 : (distr\ A))\ (m2 : A \rightarrow distr\ B)\ (m3 : B \rightarrow distr\ C),$
 $eq_distr\ (Mlet\ (Mlet\ m1\ m2)\ m3)\ (Mlet\ m1\ (fun\ x : A \Rightarrow (Mlet\ (m2\ x)\ m3))).$

Lemma *Mlet_mon* : $\forall (A\ B : Type)\ (m1\ m2 : distr\ A)\ (f1\ f2 : A \rightarrow distr\ B),$
 $le_distr\ m1\ m2 \rightarrow (\forall x, le_distr\ (f1\ x)\ (f2\ x)) \rightarrow le_distr\ (Mlet\ m1\ f1)\ (Mlet\ m2\ f2).$

6.6 A specific distribution

Definition *distr_null* : $\forall A : Type, distr\ A.$

Lemma *le_distr_null* : $\forall (A : Type)\ (m : distr\ A), le_distr\ (distr_null\ A)\ m.$

Hint *Resolve* le_distr_null .

6.7 Least upper bound of increasing sequences of distributions

Section *Lubs*.

Variable $A : Type$.

Variable $muf : nat \rightarrow (distr\ A).$

Hypothesis *muf_mon* : $\forall n\ m : nat, (n \leq m) \% nat \rightarrow le_distr\ (muf\ n)\ (muf\ m).$

Definition *mu_lub_* : $M\ A := fun\ f \Rightarrow lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow mu\ (muf\ n)\ f).$

Definition *mu_lub* : $distr\ A.$

Lemma *mu_lub_le* : $\forall n : nat, le_distr\ (muf\ n)\ mu_lub.$

Lemma *mu_lub_sup* : $\forall m : (distr\ A), (\forall n : nat, le_distr\ (muf\ n)\ m) \rightarrow le_distr\ mu_lub\ m.$

End *Lubs*.

6.8 Distribution for *flip*

The distribution associated to *flip* () is $f \mapsto \frac{1}{2}f(true) + \frac{1}{2}f(false)$

Definition *flip* : $(M\ bool) := fun\ (f : bool \rightarrow U) \Rightarrow [1/2] \times (f\ true) + [1/2] \times (f\ false).$

Lemma *flip_stable_inv* : *stable_inv* *flip*.

Lemma *flip_stable_plus* : *stable_plus* *flip*.

Lemma *flip_stable_mult* : *stable_mult* *flip*.

Lemma *flip_monotonic* : *monotonic* *flip*.

Definition *ctrue* ($b:bool$) := if b then 1 else 0.

Definition *cfalse* ($b:bool$) := if b then 0 else 1.

Lemma *flip_ctrue* : *flip ctrue* == [1/2].

Lemma *flip_cfalse* : *flip cfalse* == [1/2].

Hint *Resolve flip_ctrue flip_cfalse*.

Definition *Flip* : *distr bool*.

6.9 Uniform distribution between 0 and n

Require *Arith*.

6.9.1 Definition of *fnth*

fnth n k is defined as $\frac{1}{n+1}$

Definition *fnth* ($n:nat$) : $nat \rightarrow U := fun\ k \Rightarrow ([1/]1+n)$.

6.9.2 Basic properties of *fnth*

Lemma *Unth_eq* : $\forall n, Unth\ n == [1-] (sigma\ (fnth\ n)\ n)$.

Hint *Resolve Unth_eq*.

Lemma *sigma_fnth_one* : $\forall n, sigma\ (fnth\ n)\ (S\ n) == 1$.

Hint *Resolve sigma_fnth_one*.

Lemma *Unth_inv_eq* : $\forall n, [1-] ([1/]1+n) == sigma\ (fnth\ n)\ n$.

Lemma *sigma_fnth_sup* : $\forall n\ m, (m > n) \rightarrow sigma\ (fnth\ n)\ m == sigma\ (fnth\ n)\ (S\ n)$.

Lemma *sigma_fnth_le* : $\forall n\ m, (sigma\ (fnth\ n)\ m) \leq (sigma\ (fnth\ n)\ (S\ n))$.

Hint *Resolve sigma_fnth_le*.

fnth is a retract

Lemma *fnth_retract* : $\forall n:nat, (retract\ (fnth\ n)\ (S\ n))$.

Implicit *Arguments fnth_retract []*.

6.9.3 Distribution for *random* n

The distribution associated to *random* n is $f \mapsto \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{f(i)}{n+1}$ we cannot factorize $\frac{1}{n+1}$ because of possible overflow

Definition *random* ($n:nat$): $M\ nat := fun\ (f:nat \rightarrow U) \Rightarrow sigma\ (fun\ k \Rightarrow Unth\ n \times f\ k)\ (S\ n)$.

6.9.4 Properties of *random*

Lemma *random_stable_inv* : $\forall n, stable_inv\ (random\ n)$.

Lemma *random_stable_plus* : $\forall n, stable_plus\ (random\ n)$.

Lemma *random_stable_mult* : $\forall n, stable_mult\ (random\ n)$.

Lemma *random_monotonic* : $\forall n, monotonic\ (random\ n)$.

Definition *Random* ($n:nat$) : (*distr nat*).

Lemma *random_total* : $\forall n : nat, mu\ (Random\ n)\ (f_one\ nat) == 1$.

7 Nondeterministic choice

Record *Ndistr* (*A:Type*): *Type* :=

{*nu* : *M A*; *nu_monotonic* : *monotonic nu*; *nu_continuous* : *continuous nu*; *nu_le_esp*: *le_esp nu*}.

Hint *Resolve nu_monotonic nu_continuous nu_le_esp*.

Definition *Nunit* (*A:Type*) (*x:A*) : *Ndistr A*.

Definition *Nlet* (*A B:Type*)(*n:Ndistr A*) (*N:A→Ndistr B*): *Ndistr B*.

Definition *Nif* (*A:Type*) (*nb: Ndistr bool*) (*n1 n2 :Ndistr A*): *Ndistr A* :=
Nlet nb (fun b => if b then n1 else n2).

Definition *Ndistr_cte* : $\forall A, \forall x:U, \text{Ndistr } A$.

Definition *Nmin* : $\forall A, \text{Ndistr } A \rightarrow \text{Ndistr } A \rightarrow \text{Ndistr } A$.

Lemma *Ndistr_eq_esp* : $\forall (A:Type) (n:Ndistr A) f g, 1 \leq \text{nu } n f \rightarrow \text{nu } n g == \text{nu } n (\text{fesp } f g)$.

Hint *Resolve Ndistr_eq_esp*.

Definition *le_ndistr* (*A:Type*)(*m1 m2 : Ndistr A*) := $\forall f, \text{nu } m1 f \leq \text{nu } m2 f$.

End *Proba*.

8 Prog.v: Composition of distributions

Require Export *Probas*.

Module *Rules* (*Univ:Universe*).

Module *PP* := (*Proba Univ*).

8.1 Conditional

Definition *Mif* (*A:Type*) (*b:distr bool*) (*m1 m2: distr A*)
:= *Mlet b (fun x:bool => if x then m1 else m2)*.

Lemma *Mif_mon* : $\forall (A:Type) (b b':distr bool) (m1 m2 m1' m2': distr A),$
 $\text{le_distr } b b' \rightarrow \text{le_distr } m1 m1' \rightarrow \text{le_distr } m2 m2' \rightarrow$
 $\text{le_distr } (\text{Mif } b m1 m2) (\text{Mif } b' m1' m2')$.

8.2 Fixpoints

Section *Fixpoints*.

8.2.1 Hypotheses

Variables *A B* : *Type*.

Variable *F* : (*A* \rightarrow *distr B*) \rightarrow *A* \rightarrow *distr B*.

Hypothesis *F_mon* : $\forall f g : A \rightarrow \text{distr } B,$
 $(\forall x, \text{le_distr } (f x) (g x)) \rightarrow \forall x, \text{le_distr } (F f x) (F g x)$.

8.2.2 Iteration of the functional *F* from the 0-distribution

Fixpoint *iter* (*n:nat*) : *A* \rightarrow (*distr B*)
:= *match n with* | *O* \Rightarrow *fun x => (distr_null B)*
| *S n* \Rightarrow *fun x => F (iter n) x*
end.

Definition *Flift* (*dn:A→nat→distr B*)(*x:A*)(*n:nat*):(*distr B*)
:= *F (fun y => dn y n) x*.

Lemma *Flift_mon* : $\forall dn : A \rightarrow \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{distr } B,$

$(\forall (x:A) (n\ m: \text{nat}), (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{le_distr} (dn\ x\ n) (dn\ x\ m))$
 $\rightarrow \forall (x:A) (n\ m: \text{nat}), (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{le_distr} (\text{Flift}\ dn\ x\ n) (\text{Flift}\ dn\ x\ m).$

Hypothesis $F_continuous : \forall (dn:A \rightarrow \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{distr}\ B)$
 $(dnmon : \forall x\ n\ m, (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{le_distr} (dn\ x\ n) (dn\ x\ m))$
 $(x:A),$
 $(\text{le_distr} (F (\text{fun } y \Rightarrow \text{mu_lub} (dn\ y) (dnmon\ y))\ x)$
 $(\text{mu_lub} (\text{Flift}\ dn\ x) (\text{Flift_mon}\ dn\ dnmon\ x)))).$

Let $\text{muf} (x:A) (n:\text{nat}) := (\text{iter}\ n\ x).$

Lemma $\text{muf_mon_succ} : \forall (n:\text{nat}) (x:A), \text{le_distr} (\text{muf}\ x\ n) (\text{muf}\ x\ (S\ n)).$

Lemma $\text{muf_mon} : \forall (x:A) (n\ m:\text{nat}), (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{le_distr} (\text{muf}\ x\ n) (\text{muf}\ x\ m).$

8.2.3 Definition

Definition $\text{Mfix} (x:A) := \text{mu_lub} (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow \text{iter}\ n\ x) (\text{muf_mon}\ x).$

8.2.4 Properties

Lemma $\text{Mfix_le_iter} : \forall (x : A) (n:\text{nat}), \text{le_distr} (\text{iter}\ n\ x) (\text{Mfix}\ x).$

Hint *Resolve Mfix_le_iter.*

Lemma $\text{Mfix_iter_le} : \forall (m:A \rightarrow \text{distr}\ B),$
 $(\forall (x : A) (n:\text{nat}), \text{le_distr} (\text{iter}\ n\ x) (m\ x)) \rightarrow \forall x, \text{le_distr} (\text{Mfix}\ x) (m\ x).$

Hint *Resolve Mfix_iter_le.*

Lemma $\text{Mfix_le} : \forall x : A, \text{le_distr} (\text{Mfix}\ x) (F\ \text{Mfix}\ x).$

Lemma $\text{Mfix_sup} : \forall x : A, \text{le_distr} (F\ \text{Mfix}\ x) (\text{Mfix}\ x).$

Lemma $\text{Mfix_eq} : \forall x : A, \text{eq_distr} (\text{Mfix}\ x) (F\ \text{Mfix}\ x).$

End *Fixpoints.*

Lemma $\text{Mfix_le_stable} : \forall (A\ B:\text{Type})\ F\ G$
 $(Fmon:\forall f\ g : A \rightarrow \text{distr}\ B, (\forall x : A, \text{le_distr} (f\ x) (g\ x)) \rightarrow$
 $\forall x : A, \text{le_distr} (F\ f\ x) (F\ g\ x))$
 $(Gmon:\forall f\ g : A \rightarrow \text{distr}\ B, (\forall x : A, \text{le_distr} (f\ x) (g\ x)) \rightarrow$
 $\forall x : A, \text{le_distr} (G\ f\ x) (G\ g\ x)),$
 $(\forall f\ x, \text{le_distr} (F\ f\ x) (G\ f\ x)) \rightarrow \forall x, \text{le_distr} (\text{Mfix}\ F\ Fmon\ x) (\text{Mfix}\ G\ Gmon\ x).$

8.3 Continuity

Section *Continuity.*

Variables $A\ B:\text{Type}.$

Variable $\text{mun} : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{distr}\ A.$

Hypothesis $\text{mun_incr} : \forall n\ m, ((n \leq m) \% \text{nat}) \rightarrow \text{le_distr} (\text{mun}\ n) (\text{mun}\ m).$

Hypothesis $\text{mun_cont} : \forall n, \text{continuous} (\text{mu} (\text{mun}\ n)).$

Variable $\text{Mn} : A \rightarrow \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{distr}\ B.$

Hypothesis $\text{Mn_incr} : \forall x\ n\ m, ((n \leq m) \% \text{nat}) \rightarrow \text{le_distr} (\text{Mn}\ x\ n) (\text{Mn}\ x\ m).$

Lemma $\text{Mlet_incr} :$
 $\forall n\ m, (n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $\text{le_distr} (\text{Mlet} (\text{mun}\ n) (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{Mn}\ x\ n)) (\text{Mlet} (\text{mun}\ m) (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{Mn}\ x\ m)).$

Lemma $\text{Mlet_continuous} :$
 $\text{le_distr} (\text{Mlet} (\text{mu_lub}\ \text{mun}\ \text{mun_incr}) (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{mu_lub} (\text{Mn}\ x) (\text{Mn_incr}\ x)))$
 $(\text{mu_lub} (\text{fun } n \Rightarrow \text{Mlet} (\text{mun}\ n) (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{Mn}\ x\ n))\ \text{Mlet_incr}).$

Variable $\text{Fn} : \text{nat} \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \text{distr}\ B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{distr}\ B.$

Hypothesis $\text{Fn_mon} : \forall n (f\ g : A \rightarrow \text{distr}\ B),$
 $(\forall x, \text{le_distr} (f\ x) (g\ x)) \rightarrow \forall x, \text{le_distr} (\text{Fn}\ n\ f\ x) (\text{Fn}\ n\ g\ x).$

Hypothesis $Fn_incr : \forall f x n m, (n \leq m) \% nat \rightarrow le_distr (Fn n f x) (Fn m f x)$.

Hypothesis $Fn_continuous : \forall n (dn:A \rightarrow nat \rightarrow distr B)$
 $(dnmon : \forall x n m, (n \leq m) \% nat \rightarrow le_distr (dn x n) (dn x m))$
 $(x:A),$
 $(le_distr (Fn n (fun y \Rightarrow mu_lub (dn y) (dnmon y)) x)$
 $(mu_lub (Flift (Fn n) dn x) (Flift_mon (Fn n) (Fn_mon n) dn dnmon x)))$.

Lemma $Mfix_incr : \forall x,$
 $\forall n m, (n \leq m) \% nat \rightarrow$
 $le_distr (Mfix (Fn n) (Fn_mon n) x) (Mfix (Fn m) (Fn_mon m) x)$.

Lemma $mu_lub_mon :$
 $\forall (f g : A \rightarrow distr B), (\forall x, le_distr (f x) (g x))$
 $\rightarrow \forall x, le_distr (mu_lub (fun n \Rightarrow Fn n f x) (Fn_incr f x))$
 $(mu_lub (fun n \Rightarrow Fn n g x) (Fn_incr g x))$.

Lemma $iter_incr : \forall k x,$
 $\forall n m, (n \leq m) \% nat \rightarrow$
 $le_distr (iter (Fn n) k x) (iter (Fn m) k x)$.

Hint *Resolve iter_incr*.

Lemma $iter_continuous :$
 $\forall k x, le_distr (iter (fun f x \Rightarrow mu_lub (fun n \Rightarrow Fn n f x) (Fn_incr f x)) k x)$
 $(mu_lub (fun n \Rightarrow iter (Fn n) k x) (iter_incr k x))$.

Hint *Resolve iter_continuous*.

Lemma $MFix_continuous :$
 $\forall x,$
 $le_distr (Mfix (fun f x \Rightarrow mu_lub (fun n \Rightarrow Fn n f x) (Fn_incr f x)) mu_lub_mon x)$
 $(mu_lub (fun n \Rightarrow Mfix (Fn n) (Fn_mon n) x) (Mfix_incr x))$.

End *Continuity*.

9 Prog.v: Axiomatic semantics

9.1 Definition of correctness judgements

$p \leq \langle e \rangle (q)$ is defined as $p \leq \mu(e)(q)$ $\langle e \rangle (q) \leq p$ is defined as $\mu(e)(q) \leq p$

Definition $ok (A:Type) (p:U) (e:distr A) (q:A \rightarrow U) := p \leq mu e q$.

Definition $okfun (A B:Type) (p:A \rightarrow U) (e:A \rightarrow distr B) (q:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U)$
 $:= \forall x:A, ok (p x) (e x) (q x)$.

Definition $okup (A:Type) (p:U) (e:distr A) (q:A \rightarrow U) := mu e q \leq p$.

Definition $upfun (A B:Type) (p:A \rightarrow U) (e:A \rightarrow distr B) (q:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U)$
 $:= \forall x:A, okup (p x) (e x) (q x)$.

9.2 Stability properties

Lemma $ok_le_compat : \forall (A:Type) (p p':U) (e:distr A) (q q':A \rightarrow U),$
 $p' \leq p \rightarrow fle q q' \rightarrow ok p e q \rightarrow ok p' e q'$.

Lemma $ok_eq_compat : \forall (A:Type) (p p':U) (e e':distr A) (q q':A \rightarrow U),$
 $p' = p \rightarrow (feq q q') \rightarrow eq_distr e e' \rightarrow ok p e q \rightarrow ok p' e' q'$.

Lemma $okfun_le_compat : \forall (A B:Type) (p p':A \rightarrow U) (e:A \rightarrow distr B) (q q':A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U),$
 $fle p' p \rightarrow (\forall x, fle (q x) (q' x)) \rightarrow okfun p e q \rightarrow okfun p' e q'$.

Lemma $ok_mult : \forall (A:Type) (k p:U) (e:distr A) (f:A \rightarrow U), ok p e f \rightarrow ok (k \times p) e (fmult k f)$.

Lemma $ok_inv : \forall (A:Type) (p:U) (e:distr A) (f:A \rightarrow U), ok p e f \rightarrow mu e (finv f) \leq [1-]p$.

Lemma *okup_le_compat* : $\forall (A:Type) (p\ p':U) (e:distr\ A) (q\ q':A \rightarrow U),$
 $p \leq p' \rightarrow fle\ q'\ q \rightarrow okup\ p\ e\ q \rightarrow okup\ p'\ e\ q'.$

Lemma *okup_eq_compat* : $\forall (A:Type) (p\ p':U) (e\ e':distr\ A) (q\ q':A \rightarrow U),$
 $p == p' \rightarrow (feq\ q\ q') \rightarrow eq_distr\ e\ e' \rightarrow okup\ p\ e\ q \rightarrow okup\ p'\ e'\ q'.$

Lemma *upfun_le_compat* : $\forall (A\ B:Type) (p\ p':A \rightarrow U) (e:A \rightarrow distr\ B) (q\ q':A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U),$
 $fle\ p\ p' \rightarrow (\forall x, fle\ (q'\ x)\ (q\ x)) \rightarrow upfun\ p\ e\ q \rightarrow upfun\ p'\ e\ q'.$

Lemma *okup_mult* : $\forall (A:Type)(k\ p:U)(e:distr\ A)(f : A \rightarrow U), okup\ p\ e\ f \rightarrow okup\ (k \times p)\ e\ (fmult\ k\ f).$

9.3 Basic rules

9.3.1 Rules for application

$$\frac{r \leq \langle a \rangle(p) \quad \forall x, p(x) \leq \langle f(x) \rangle(q) \quad \langle a \rangle(p) \leq r \quad \forall x, \langle f(x) \rangle(q) \leq p(x)}{r \leq \langle f(a) \rangle(q) \quad \langle f(a) \rangle(q) \leq r}$$

Lemma *apply_rule* : $\forall (A\ B:Type)(a:(distr\ A))(f:A \rightarrow distr\ B)(r:U)(p:A \rightarrow U)(q:B \rightarrow U),$
 $(ok\ r\ a\ p) \rightarrow (okfun\ p\ f\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow q)) \rightarrow ok\ r\ (Mlet\ a\ f)\ q.$

Lemma *okup_apply_rule* : $\forall (A\ B:Type)(a:distr\ A)(f:A \rightarrow distr\ B)(r:U)(p:A \rightarrow U)(q:B \rightarrow U),$
 $(okup\ r\ a\ p) \rightarrow (upfun\ p\ f\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow q)) \rightarrow okup\ r\ (Mlet\ a\ f)\ q.$

9.3.2 Rules for abstraction

Lemma *lambda_rule* : $\forall (A\ B:Type)(f:A \rightarrow distr\ B)(p:A \rightarrow U)(q:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U),$
 $(\forall x:A, ok\ (p\ x)\ (f\ x)\ (q\ x)) \rightarrow okfun\ p\ f\ q.$

Lemma *okup_lambda_rule* : $\forall (A\ B:Type)(f:A \rightarrow distr\ B)(p:A \rightarrow U)(q:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U),$
 $(\forall x:A, okup\ (p\ x)\ (f\ x)\ (q\ x)) \rightarrow upfun\ p\ f\ q.$

9.3.3 Rule for conditional

$$\frac{p_1 \leq \langle e_1 \rangle(q) \quad p_2 \leq \langle e_2 \rangle(q)}{p_1 \times \mu(b)(1_{true}) + p_2 \times \mu(b)(1_{false}) \leq \langle if\ b\ then\ e_1\ else\ e_2 \rangle(q)}$$

$$\frac{\langle e_1 \rangle(q) \leq p_1 \quad \langle e_2 \rangle(q) \leq p_2}{\langle if\ b\ then\ e_1\ else\ e_2 \rangle(q) \leq p_1 \times \mu(b)(1_{true}) + p_2 \times \mu(b)(1_{false})}$$

Lemma *combiok* : $\forall (A:Type) p\ q\ (f1\ f2 : A \rightarrow U), p \leq [1-]q \rightarrow fplusok\ (fmult\ p\ f1)\ (fmult\ q\ f2).$
Hint *Resolve combiok*.

Lemma *fmult_fplusok* : $\forall (A:Type) p\ q\ (f1\ f2 : A \rightarrow U), fplusok\ f1\ f2 \rightarrow fplusok\ (fmult\ p\ f1)\ (fmult\ q\ f2).$
Hint *Resolve fmult_fplusok*.

Lemma *ifok* : $\forall f1\ f2, fplusok\ (fmult\ f1\ ctrue)\ (fmult\ f2\ cfalse).$
Hint *Resolve ifok*.

Lemma *Mif_eq* : $\forall (A:Type)(b:(distr\ bool))(f1\ f2:distr\ A)(q:A \rightarrow U),$
 $(mu\ (Mif\ b\ f1\ f2)\ q) == (mu\ f1\ q) \times (mu\ b\ ctrue) + (mu\ f2\ q) \times (mu\ b\ cfalse).$

Lemma *ifrule* :
 $\forall (A:Type)(b:(distr\ bool))(f1\ f2:distr\ A)(p1\ p2:U)(q:A \rightarrow U),$
 $ok\ p1\ f1\ q \rightarrow ok\ p2\ f2\ q$
 $\rightarrow ok\ (p1 \times (mu\ b\ ctrue) + p2 \times (mu\ b\ cfalse))\ (Mif\ b\ f1\ f2)\ q.$

Lemma *okup_ifrule* :
 $\forall (A:Type)(b:(distr\ bool))(f1\ f2:distr\ A)(p1\ p2:U)(q:A \rightarrow U),$
 $okup\ p1\ f1\ q \rightarrow okup\ p2\ f2\ q$
 $\rightarrow okup\ (p1 \times (mu\ b\ ctrue) + p2 \times (mu\ b\ cfalse))\ (Mif\ b\ f1\ f2)\ q.$

9.3.4 Rule for fixpoints

with $\phi(x) = F(\phi)(x)$, p_i an increasing sequence of functions starting from 0

$$\frac{\forall f \ i, (\forall x, p_i(x) \leq \langle f \rangle(q)) \Rightarrow \forall x, p_{i+1}(x) \leq \langle F(f)(x) \rangle(q)}{\forall x, \bigcup_i p_i \ x \leq \langle \phi(x) \rangle(q)}$$

Section *Fixrule*.

Variables $A \ B : \text{Type}$.

Variable $F : (A \rightarrow \text{distr } B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{distr } B$.

Hypothesis $F_mon : \forall f \ g : A \rightarrow (\text{distr } B),$
 $(\forall x, le_distr (f \ x) (g \ x)) \rightarrow \forall x, le_distr (F \ f \ x) (F \ g \ x).$

Section *Ruleseq*.

Variable $q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U$.

Variable $p : A \rightarrow \text{nat} \rightarrow U$.

Lemma *fixrule* :

$$\begin{aligned} &(\forall x:A, p \ x \ 0 == 0) \rightarrow \\ &(\forall (i:\text{nat}) (f:A \rightarrow \text{distr } B), \\ &\quad (okfun (fun x \Rightarrow p \ x \ i) f \ q) \rightarrow okfun (fun x \Rightarrow p \ x \ (S \ i)) (fun x \Rightarrow F \ f \ x) \ q) \\ &\rightarrow okfun (fun x \Rightarrow lub (p \ x)) (Mfix \ F \ F_mon) \ q. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma *fixrule_up_lub* :

$$\begin{aligned} &(\forall (i:\text{nat}) (f:A \rightarrow \text{distr } B), \\ &\quad (upfun (fun x \Rightarrow p \ x \ i) f \ q) \rightarrow upfun (fun x \Rightarrow p \ x \ (S \ i)) (fun x \Rightarrow F \ f \ x) \ q) \\ &\rightarrow upfun (fun x \Rightarrow lub (p \ x)) (Mfix \ F \ F_mon) \ q. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma *okup_fixrule_glb* :

$$\begin{aligned} &(\forall (x:A) \ n, p \ x \ (S \ n) \leq p \ x \ n) \rightarrow \\ &(\forall (i:\text{nat}) (f:A \rightarrow \text{distr } B), \\ &\quad (upfun (fun x \Rightarrow p \ x \ i) f \ q) \rightarrow upfun (fun x \Rightarrow p \ x \ (S \ i)) (fun x \Rightarrow F \ f \ x) \ q) \\ &\rightarrow upfun (fun x \Rightarrow glb (p \ x)) (Mfix \ F \ F_mon) \ q. \end{aligned}$$

End *Ruleseq*.

Lemma *okup_fixrule_inv* :

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall (q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U) (p : A \rightarrow U), \\ &(\forall (f:A \rightarrow \text{distr } B), upfun \ p \ f \ q \rightarrow upfun \ p \ (fun x \Rightarrow F \ f \ x) \ q) \\ &\rightarrow upfun \ p \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon) \ q. \end{aligned}$$

9.3.5 Rules using commutation properties

Section *TransformFix*.

Section *Fix_muF*.

Variable $q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U$.

Variable $muF : (A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis $muF_mon : Fmonotonic \ muF$.

Lemma $muF_stable : Fstable \ muF$.

Definition $mu_muF_commute_le :=$

$$\forall f \ x, (\forall y, le_distr (f \ y) (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ y)) \rightarrow \\ mu (F \ f \ x) (q \ x) \leq muF (fun y \Rightarrow mu (f \ y) (q \ y)) \ x.$$

Hint *Unfold mu_muF_commute_le*.

Section *F_muF_results*.

Hypothesis $F_muF_le : mu_muF_commute_le$.

Lemma $mu_mufix_le : \forall x, mu (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ x) (q \ x) \leq mufix \ muF \ x$.

Hint *Resolve mu_mufix_le*.

Lemma $muF_le : \forall f, (fle (muF \ f) \ f) \rightarrow \forall x, mu (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ x) (q \ x) \leq f \ x$.

Hypothesis $muF_F_le :$

$$\forall f \ x, (\forall y, le_distr \ (f \ y) \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ y)) \rightarrow \\ muF \ (fun \ y \Rightarrow mu \ (f \ y) \ (q \ y)) \ x \leq mu \ (F \ f \ x) \ (q \ x).$$

Lemma *muFix_mu_le* : $\forall x, muFix \ muF \ x \leq mu \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ x) \ (q \ x)$.

End *F_muF_results*.

Hint *Resolve mu_muFix_le muFix_mu_le*.

Lemma *muFix_mu* :

$$(\forall f \ x, (\forall y, le_distr \ (f \ y) \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ y)) \\ \rightarrow mu \ (F \ f \ x) \ (q \ x) == muF \ (fun \ y \Rightarrow mu \ (f \ y) \ (q \ y)) \ x) \\ \rightarrow \forall x, muFix \ muF \ x == mu \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ x) \ (q \ x).$$

Hint *Resolve muFix_mu*.

End *Fix_muF*.

Section *Fix_Term*.

Definition *pterm* ($x:A$) := $mu \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ x) \ (f_one \ B)$.

Variable *muFone* : $(A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis *muF_mon* : *Fmonotonic muFone*.

Hypothesis *F_muF_eq_one* :

$$\forall f \ x, (\forall y, le_distr \ (f \ y) \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ y)) \\ \rightarrow mu \ (F \ f \ x) \ (f_one \ B) == muFone \ (fun \ y \Rightarrow mu \ (f \ y) \ (f_one \ B)) \ x.$$

Hypothesis *muF_cont* : *Fcontlub muFone*.

Lemma *muF_pterm* : *feq pterm (muFone pterm)*.

Hint *Resolve muF_pterm*.

End *Fix_Term*.

Section *Fix_muF_Term*.

Variable *q* : $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U$.

Definition *qinv* $x \ y$:= $[1-]q \ x \ y$.

Variable *muFqinv* : $(A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis *muF_mon_inv* : *Fmonotonic muFqinv*.

Hypothesis *F_muF_le_inv* : *mu_muF_commute_le qinv muFqinv*.

Lemma *muF_le_term* : $\forall f, fle \ (muFqinv \ (finv \ f)) \ (finv \ f) \rightarrow$
 $\forall x, f \ x \ \& \ pterm \ x \leq mu \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ x) \ (q \ x)$.

Lemma *muF_le_term_minus* :

$$\forall f, fle \ f \ pterm \rightarrow fle \ (muFqinv \ (fminus \ pterm \ f)) \ (fminus \ pterm \ f) \rightarrow \\ \forall x, f \ x \leq mu \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ x) \ (q \ x).$$

Variable *muFq* : $(A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis *muF_mon* : *Fmonotonic muFq*.

Hypothesis *F_muF_le* : *mu_muF_commute_le q muFq*.

Lemma *muF_eq* : $\forall f, fle \ (muFq \ f) \ f \rightarrow fle \ (muFqinv \ (finv \ f)) \ (finv \ f) \rightarrow$
 $\forall x, pterm \ x == 1 \rightarrow mu \ (Mfix \ F \ F_mon \ x) \ (q \ x) == f \ x$.

End *Fix_muF_Term*.

End *TransformFix*.

Section *LoopRule*.

Variable *q* : $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U$.

Variable *stop* : $A \rightarrow distr \ bool$.

Variable *step* : $A \rightarrow distr \ A$.

Variable *a* : U .

Definition *Loop* ($f:A \rightarrow U$) ($x:A$) : $U :=$

$$mu \ (stop \ x) \ (fun \ b \Rightarrow if \ b \ then \ a \ else \ mu \ (step \ x) \ f).$$

Fixpoint *loopn* ($n:nat$)($x:A$){*struct n*} : $U :=$

$match\ n\ with\ O \Rightarrow 0$
 $\quad \quad \quad | S\ p \Rightarrow Loop\ (loopn\ p)\ x$
 $end.$

Definition $loop\ (x:A) : U := lub\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow loopn\ n\ x).$

Lemma $Mfixvar :$

$(\forall (f:A \rightarrow distr\ B),$
 $\quad okfun\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow Loop\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow mu\ (f\ y)\ (q\ y))\ x)\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow F\ f\ x)\ q)$
 $\rightarrow okfun\ loop\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon)\ q.$

Fixpoint $up_loopn\ (n:nat)(x:A)\{struct\ n\} : U :=$
 $match\ n\ with\ O \Rightarrow 1$
 $\quad \quad \quad | S\ p \Rightarrow Loop\ (up_loopn\ p)\ x$
 $end.$

Definition $up_loop\ (x:A) : U := glb\ (fun\ n \Rightarrow up_loopn\ n\ x).$

Lemma $Mfixvar_up :$

$(\forall (f:A \rightarrow distr\ B),$
 $\quad upfun\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow Loop\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow mu\ (f\ y)\ (q\ y))\ x)\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow F\ f\ x)\ q)$
 $\rightarrow upfun\ up_loop\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon)\ q.$

End *LoopRule*.

End *Fixrule*.

9.4 Rules for intervals

Distributions operates on intervals

Definition $Imu : \forall (A:Type), distr\ A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow IU) \rightarrow IU.$

Lemma $low_Imu : \forall (A:Type) (e:distr\ A) (F: A \rightarrow IU),$
 $low\ (Imu\ e\ F) = mu\ e\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow low\ (F\ x)).$

Lemma $up_Imu : \forall (A:Type) (e:distr\ A) (F: A \rightarrow IU),$
 $up\ (Imu\ e\ F) = mu\ e\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow up\ (F\ x)).$

Lemma $Imu_monotonic : \forall (A:Type) (e:distr\ A) (F\ G : A \rightarrow IU),$
 $(\forall x, Incl\ (F\ x)\ (G\ x)) \rightarrow Incl\ (Imu\ e\ F)\ (Imu\ e\ G).$

Lemma $Imu_stable_eq : \forall (A:Type) (e:distr\ A) (F\ G : A \rightarrow IU),$
 $(\forall x, Ieq\ (F\ x)\ (G\ x)) \rightarrow Ieq\ (Imu\ e\ F)\ (Imu\ e\ G).$

Hint *Resolve Imu_monotonic Imu_stable_eq*.

Lemma $Imu_singl : \forall (A:Type) (e:distr\ A) (f:A \rightarrow U),$
 $Ieq\ (Imu\ e\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow singl\ (f\ x)))\ (singl\ (mu\ e\ f)).$

Lemma $Imu_inf : \forall (A:Type) (e:distr\ A) (f:A \rightarrow U),$
 $Ieq\ (Imu\ e\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow inf\ (f\ x)))\ (inf\ (mu\ e\ f)).$

Lemma $Imu_sup : \forall (A:Type) (e:distr\ A) (f:A \rightarrow U),$
 $Incl\ (Imu\ e\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow sup\ (f\ x)))\ (sup\ (mu\ e\ f)).$

Lemma $Iin_mu_Imu :$

$\forall (A:Type) (e:distr\ A) (F:A \rightarrow IU) (f:A \rightarrow U),$
 $(\forall x, Iin\ (f\ x)\ (F\ x)) \rightarrow Iin\ (mu\ e\ f)\ (Imu\ e\ F).$

Hint *Resolve Iin_mu_Imu*.

Definition $Iok\ (A:Type) (I:IU) (e:distr\ A) (F:A \rightarrow IU) := Incl\ (Imu\ e\ F)\ I.$

Definition $Iokfun\ (A\ B:Type) (I:A \rightarrow IU) (e:A \rightarrow distr\ B) (F:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow IU)$
 $:= \forall x, Iok\ (I\ x)\ (e\ x)\ (F\ x).$

Lemma $Iin_mu_Iok :$

$\forall (A:Type) (I:IU) (e:distr\ A) (F:A \rightarrow IU) (f:A \rightarrow U),$
 $(\forall x, Iin\ (f\ x)\ (F\ x)) \rightarrow Iok\ I\ e\ F \rightarrow Iin\ (mu\ e\ f)\ I.$

9.4.1 Stability

Lemma *Iok_le_compat* : $\forall (A:Type) (I J:IU) (e:distr A) (F G:A \rightarrow IU),$
 $Iincl I J \rightarrow (\forall x, Iincl (G x) (F x)) \rightarrow Iok I e F \rightarrow Iok J e G.$

Lemma *Iokfun_le_compat* : $\forall (A B:Type) (I J:A \rightarrow IU) (e:A \rightarrow distr B) (F G:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow IU),$
 $(\forall x, Iincl (I x) (J x)) \rightarrow (\forall x y, Iincl (G x y) (F x y)) \rightarrow Iokfun I e F \rightarrow Iokfun J e G.$

9.4.2 Rule for values

Lemma *Iunit_eq* : $\forall (A:Type) (a:A) (F:A \rightarrow IU), Ieq (Imu (Munit a) F) (F a).$

9.4.3 Rule for application

Lemma *Ilet_eq* : $\forall (A B:Type) (a:distr A) (f:A \rightarrow distr B)(I:IU)(G:B \rightarrow IU),$
 $Ieq (Imu (Mlet a f) G) (Imu a (fun x \Rightarrow Imu (f x) G)).$

Hint *Resolve Ilet_eq*.

Lemma *Iapply_rule* : $\forall (A B:Type) (a:distr A) (f:A \rightarrow distr B)(I:IU)(F:A \rightarrow IU)(G:B \rightarrow IU),$
 $Iok I a F \rightarrow Iokfun F f (fun x \Rightarrow G) \rightarrow Iok I (Mlet a f) G.$

9.4.4 Rule for abstraction

Lemma *Ilambda_rule* : $\forall (A B:Type)(f:A \rightarrow distr B)(F:A \rightarrow IU)(G:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow IU),$
 $(\forall x:A, Iok (F x) (f x) (G x)) \rightarrow Iokfun F f G.$

9.4.5 Rule for conditional

Lemma *Imu_Mif_eq* : $\forall (A:Type)(b:distr bool)(f1 f2:distr A)(F:A \rightarrow IU),$
 $Ieq (Imu (Mif b f1 f2) F) (Iplus (Imultk (mu b ctrue) (Imu f1 F)) (Imultk (mu b cfalse) (Imu f2 F))).$

Lemma *Iifrule* :

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall (A:Type)(b:(distr bool))(f1 f2:distr A)(I1 I2:IU)(F:A \rightarrow IU), \\ &Iok I1 f1 F \rightarrow Iok I2 f2 F \\ &\rightarrow Iok (Iplus (Imultk (mu b ctrue) I1) (Imultk (mu b cfalse) I2)) (Mif b f1 f2) F. \end{aligned}$$

9.4.6 Rule for fixpoints

with $\phi(x) = F(\phi)(x)$, p_i an decreasing sequence of intervals functions ($p_{i+1}(x) \subseteq p_i(x)$) such that $p_0(x)$ contains 0 for all x .

$$\frac{\forall f i, (\forall x, \langle f \rangle(q x) \subseteq p_i(x)) \Rightarrow \forall x, \langle F(f)(x) \rangle(q x) \subseteq p_{i+1}(x)}{\forall x, \langle \phi(x) \rangle(q x) \subseteq \bigcap_i p_i x}$$

Section *IFixrule*.

Variables $A B : Type$.

Variable $F : (A \rightarrow distr B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow distr B$.

Hypothesis F_mon : $\forall f g : A \rightarrow (distr B),$
 $(\forall x, le_distr (f x) (g x)) \rightarrow \forall x, le_distr (F f x) (F g x).$

Section *IRuleseq*.

Variable $Q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow IU$.

Variable $I : A \rightarrow nat \rightarrow IU$.

Hypothesis $decrp$: $\forall x n, Iincl (I x (S n)) (I x n).$

Lemma *Ifixrule* :

$$\begin{aligned} &(\forall x:A, Iin 0 (I x 0)) \rightarrow \\ &(\forall (i:nat) (f:A \rightarrow distr B), \\ & (Iokfun (fun x \Rightarrow I x i) f Q) \rightarrow Iokfun (fun x \Rightarrow I x (S i)) (fun x \Rightarrow F f x) Q) \\ &\rightarrow Iokfun (fun x \Rightarrow lim (I x) (decrp x)) (Mfix F F_mon) Q. \end{aligned}$$

End *IRuleseq*.

Section *ITransformFix*.

Section *IFix_muF*.

Variable $Q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow IU$.

Variable $ImuF : (A \rightarrow IU) \rightarrow A \rightarrow IU$.

Hypothesis $ImuF_mon : \forall I J,$

$$(\forall x, Incl (I x) (J x)) \rightarrow \forall x, Incl (ImuF I x) (ImuF J x).$$

Lemma $ImuF_stable : \forall I J,$

$$(\forall x, Ieq (I x) (J x)) \rightarrow \forall x, Ieq (ImuF I x) (ImuF J x).$$

Section *IF_muF_results*.

Hypothesis $Iincl_F_ImuF :$

$$\forall f x, (\forall y, le_distr (f y) (Mfix F F_mon y)) \rightarrow \\ Incl (Imu (F f x) (Q x)) (ImuF (fun y \Rightarrow Imu (f y) (Q y)) x).$$

Lemma $Iincl_fix_ifix : \forall x, Incl (Imu (Mfix F F_mon x) (Q x)) (Ifix ImuF ImuF_mon x).$

Hint *Resolve Iincl_fix_ifix*.

End *IF_muF_results*.

End *IFix_muF*.

End *ITransformFix*.

End *IFixrule*.

9.5 Rules for *Flip*

Lemma $Flip_ctrue : mu\ Flip\ ctrue == [1/2]$.

Lemma $Flip_cfalse : mu\ Flip\ cfalse == [1/2]$.

Lemma $ok_Flip : \forall q : bool \rightarrow U, ok ([1/2] \times q\ true + [1/2] \times q\ false) \ Flip\ q.$

Lemma $okup_Flip : \forall q : bool \rightarrow U, okup ([1/2] \times q\ true + [1/2] \times q\ false) \ Flip\ q.$

Hint *Resolve ok_Flip okup_Flip Flip_ctrue Flip_cfalse*.

Lemma $Flip_eq : \forall q : bool \rightarrow U, mu\ Flip\ q == [1/2] \times q\ true + [1/2] \times q\ false.$

Hint *Resolve Flip_eq*.

Lemma $IFlip_eq : \forall Q : bool \rightarrow IU, Ieq (Imu\ Flip\ Q) (Iplus (Imultk [1/2] (Q\ true)) (Imultk [1/2] (Q\ false))).$

Hint *Resolve IFlip_eq*.

9.6 Rules for total (well-founded) fixpoints

Section *Wellfounded*.

Variables $A\ B : Type$.

Variable $R : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Prop$.

Hypothesis $Rwf : well_founded\ R$.

Variable $F : \forall x, (\forall y, R\ y\ x \rightarrow distr\ B) \rightarrow distr\ B$.

Definition $WfFix : A \rightarrow distr\ B := Fix\ Rwf\ (fun\ _ \Rightarrow distr\ B)\ F$.

Hypothesis $Fext : \forall x\ f\ g, (\forall y\ (p : R\ y\ x), eq_distr\ (f\ y\ p)\ (g\ y\ p)) \rightarrow eq_distr\ (F\ f)\ (F\ g).$

Lemma $Acc_iter_distr :$

$$\forall x, \forall r\ s : Acc\ R\ x, eq_distr\ (Acc_iter\ (fun\ _ \Rightarrow distr\ B)\ F\ r)\ (Acc_iter\ (fun\ _ \Rightarrow distr\ B)\ F\ s).$$

Lemma $WfFix_eq : \forall x, eq_distr\ (WfFix\ x)\ (F\ (fun\ (y : A)\ (p : R\ y\ x) \Rightarrow WfFix\ y)).$

Variable $P : distr\ B \rightarrow Prop$.

Hypothesis $Pext : \forall m1\ m2, eq_distr\ m1\ m2 \rightarrow P\ m1 \rightarrow P\ m2$.

Lemma $WfFix_ind :$

$$(\forall x\ f, (\forall y\ (p : R\ y\ x), P\ (f\ y\ p)) \rightarrow P\ (F\ f))$$

$\rightarrow \forall x, P (WfFix\ x).$

End *Wellfounded*.

End *Rules*.

Require Export *Setoid*.

Require *Omega*.

10 Sets.v: Definition of sets as predicates over a type A

Section *sets*.

Variable $A : Type$.

Variable $decA : \forall x\ y : A, \{x=y\} + \{x \neq y\}$.

Definition $set := A \rightarrow Prop$.

Definition $full : set := fun (x:A) \Rightarrow True$.

Definition $empty : set := fun (x:A) \Rightarrow False$.

Definition $add (a:A) (P:set) : set := fun (x:A) \Rightarrow x=a \vee (P\ x)$.

Definition $singl (a:A) : set := fun (x:A) \Rightarrow x=a$.

Definition $union (P\ Q:set) : set := fun (x:A) \Rightarrow (P\ x) \vee (Q\ x)$.

Definition $compl (P:set) : set := fun (x:A) \Rightarrow \neg P\ x$.

Definition $inter (P\ Q:set) : set := fun (x:A) \Rightarrow (P\ x) \wedge (Q\ x)$.

Definition $rem (a:A) (P:set) : set := fun (x:A) \Rightarrow x \neq a \wedge (P\ x)$.

10.1 Equivalence

Definition $equiv (P\ Q:set) := \forall (x:A), P\ x \leftrightarrow Q\ x$.

Implicit Arguments $full []$.

Implicit Arguments $empty []$.

Lemma $equiv_refl : \forall P:set, equiv\ P\ P$.

Lemma $equiv_sym : \forall P\ Q:set, equiv\ P\ Q \rightarrow equiv\ Q\ P$.

Lemma $equiv_trans : \forall P\ Q\ R:set,$
 $equiv\ P\ Q \rightarrow equiv\ Q\ R \rightarrow equiv\ P\ R$.

Hint Resolve $equiv_refl$.

Hint Immediate $equiv_sym$.

10.2 Setoid structure

Lemma $set_setoid : Setoid_Theory\ set\ equiv$.

Add Setoid $set\ equiv\ set_setoid$ as Set_setoid .

Add Morphism $add : equiv_add$.

Add Morphism $rem : equiv_rem$.

Hint Resolve $equiv_add\ equiv_rem$.

Add Morphism $union : equiv_union$.

Hint Immediate $equiv_union$.

Lemma $equiv_union_left :$
 $\forall P1\ Q\ P2,$
 $equiv\ P1\ P2 \rightarrow equiv\ (union\ P1\ Q)\ (union\ P2\ Q).$

Lemma $equiv_union_right :$
 $\forall P\ Q1\ Q2,$
 $equiv\ Q1\ Q2 \rightarrow equiv\ (union\ P\ Q1)\ (union\ P\ Q2).$

Hint Resolve $equiv_union_left\ equiv_union_right$.

Add Morphism *inter* : *equiv_inter*.

Hint Immediate *equiv_inter*.

Add Morphism *compl* : *equiv_compl*.

Hint Resolve *equiv_compl*.

Lemma *equiv_add_empty* : $\forall (a:A) (P:set), \neg \text{equiv } (add\ a\ P)\ \text{empty}$.

10.3 Finite sets given as an enumeration of elements

Inductive *finite* (*P*: *set*) : *Type* :=

fin_eq_empty : *equiv P empty* \rightarrow *finite P*

| *fin_eq_add* : $\forall (x:A)(Q:set),$

$\neg Q\ x \rightarrow \text{finite } Q \rightarrow \text{equiv } P\ (add\ x\ Q) \rightarrow \text{finite } P$.

Hint Constructors *finite*.

Lemma *fin_empty* : (*finite empty*).

Lemma *fin_add* : $\forall (x:A)(P:set),$

$\neg P\ x \rightarrow \text{finite } P \rightarrow \text{finite } (add\ x\ P)$.

Lemma *fin_equiv*: $\forall (P\ Q : set), (\text{equiv } P\ Q) \rightarrow (\text{finite } P) \rightarrow (\text{finite } Q)$.

Hint Resolve *fin_empty fin_add*.

10.3.1 Emptiness is decidable for finite sets

Definition *isempty* (*P*:*set*) := *equiv P empty*.

Definition *notempty* (*P*:*set*) := *not (equiv P empty)*.

Lemma *isempty_dec* : $\forall P, \text{finite } P \rightarrow \{\text{isempty } P\} + \{\text{notempty } P\}$.

10.3.2 Size of a finite set

Fixpoint *size* (*P*:*set*) (*f*:*finite P*) {*struct f*} : *nat* :=

match f with fin_eq_empty $_ \Rightarrow 0\%nat$

| *fin_eq_add* $_ Q\ f'\ _ \Rightarrow S\ (\text{size } f')$

end.

Lemma *size_equiv* : $\forall P\ Q\ (f:\text{finite } P)\ (e:\text{equiv } P\ Q),$

$(\text{size } (\text{fin_equiv } e\ f)) = (\text{size } f)$.

10.4 Inclusion

Definition *incl* (*P Q*:*set*) := $\forall x, P\ x \rightarrow Q\ x$.

Lemma *incl_refl* : $\forall (P:set), \text{incl } P\ P$.

Lemma *incl_trans* : $\forall (P\ Q\ R:set),$

$\text{incl } P\ Q \rightarrow \text{incl } Q\ R \rightarrow \text{incl } P\ R$.

Lemma *equiv_incl* : $\forall (P\ Q : set), \text{equiv } P\ Q \rightarrow \text{incl } P\ Q$.

Lemma *equiv_incl_sym* : $\forall (P\ Q : set), \text{equiv } P\ Q \rightarrow \text{incl } Q\ P$.

Lemma *equiv_incl_intro* :

$\forall (P\ Q : set), \text{incl } P\ Q \rightarrow \text{incl } Q\ P \rightarrow \text{equiv } P\ Q$.

Hint Resolve *incl_refl incl_trans equiv_incl_intro*.

Hint Immediate *equiv_incl equiv_incl_sym*.

10.5 Properties of operations on sets

Lemma *incl_empty* : $\forall P, \text{incl empty } P$.

Lemma *incl_empty_false* : $\forall P a, \text{incl } P \text{ empty} \rightarrow \neg P a$.

Lemma *incl_add_empty* : $\forall (a:A) (P:\text{set}), \neg \text{incl (add } a \text{ } P) \text{ empty}$.

Lemma *equiv_empty_false* : $\forall P a, \text{equiv } P \text{ empty} \rightarrow P a \rightarrow \text{False}$.

Hint Immediate *incl_empty_false equiv_empty_false incl_add_empty*.

Lemma *incl_rem_stable* : $\forall a P Q, \text{incl } P Q \rightarrow \text{incl (rem } a \text{ } P) (\text{rem } a \text{ } Q)$.

Lemma *incl_add_stable* : $\forall a P Q, \text{incl } P Q \rightarrow \text{incl (add } a \text{ } P) (\text{add } a \text{ } Q)$.

Lemma *incl_rem_add_iff* :

$\forall a P Q, \text{incl (rem } a \text{ } P) Q \leftrightarrow \text{incl } P (\text{add } a \text{ } Q)$.

Lemma *incl_rem_add*:

$\forall (a:A) (P Q:\text{set}),$
 $(P a) \rightarrow \text{incl } Q (\text{rem } a \text{ } P) \rightarrow \text{incl (add } a \text{ } Q) P$.

Lemma *incl_add_rem* :

$\forall (a:A) (P Q:\text{set}),$
 $\neg Q a \rightarrow \text{incl (add } a \text{ } Q) P \rightarrow \text{incl } Q (\text{rem } a \text{ } P)$.

Hint Immediate *incl_rem_add incl_add_rem*.

Lemma *equiv_rem_add* :

$\forall (a:A) (P Q:\text{set}),$
 $(P a) \rightarrow \text{equiv } Q (\text{rem } a \text{ } P) \rightarrow \text{equiv (add } a \text{ } Q) P$.

Lemma *equiv_add_rem* :

$\forall (a:A) (P Q:\text{set}),$
 $\neg Q a \rightarrow \text{equiv (add } a \text{ } Q) P \rightarrow \text{equiv } Q (\text{rem } a \text{ } P)$.

Hint Immediate *equiv_rem_add equiv_add_rem*.

Lemma *add_rem_eq_equiv* :

$\forall x (P:\text{set}), \text{equiv (add } x (\text{rem } x \text{ } P)) (\text{add } x \text{ } P)$.

Lemma *add_rem_diff_equiv* :

$\forall x y (P:\text{set}),$
 $x \neq y \rightarrow \text{equiv (add } x (\text{rem } y \text{ } P)) (\text{rem } y (\text{add } x \text{ } P))$.

Lemma *add_equiv_in* :

$\forall x (P:\text{set}), P x \rightarrow \text{equiv (add } x \text{ } P) P$.

Hint Resolve *add_rem_eq_equiv add_rem_diff_equiv add_equiv_in*.

Lemma *add_rem_equiv_in* :

$\forall x (P:\text{set}), P x \rightarrow \text{equiv (add } x (\text{rem } x \text{ } P)) P$.

Hint Resolve *add_rem_equiv_in*.

Lemma *rem_add_eq_equiv* :

$\forall x (P:\text{set}), \text{equiv (rem } x (\text{add } x \text{ } P)) (\text{rem } x \text{ } P)$.

Lemma *rem_add_diff_equiv* :

$\forall x y (P:\text{set}),$
 $x \neq y \rightarrow \text{equiv (rem } x (\text{add } y \text{ } P)) (\text{add } y (\text{rem } x \text{ } P))$.

Lemma *rem_equiv_notin* :

$\forall x (P:\text{set}), \neg P x \rightarrow \text{equiv (rem } x \text{ } P) P$.

Hint Resolve *rem_add_eq_equiv rem_add_diff_equiv rem_equiv_notin*.

Lemma *rem_add_equiv_notin* :

$\forall x (P:\text{set}), \neg P x \rightarrow \text{equiv (rem } x (\text{add } x \text{ } P)) P$.

Hint Resolve *rem_add_equiv_notin*.

Lemma *rem_not_in* : $\forall x (P:\text{set}), \neg \text{rem } x P x$.

Lemma *add_in* : $\forall x (P:\text{set}), \text{add } x P x$.

Lemma *add_in_eq* : $\forall x y P, x=y \rightarrow \text{add } x P y$.

Lemma *add_intro* : $\forall x (P:\text{set}) y, P y \rightarrow \text{add } x P y$.

Lemma *add_incl* : $\forall x (P:\text{set}), \text{incl } P (\text{add } x P)$.

Lemma *add_incl_intro* : $\forall x (P Q:\text{set}), (Q x) \rightarrow (\text{incl } P Q) \rightarrow (\text{incl } (\text{add } x P) Q)$.

Lemma *rem_incl* : $\forall x (P:\text{set}), \text{incl } (\text{rem } x P) P$.

Hint *Resolve* *rem_not_in* *add_in* *rem_incl* *add_incl*.

Lemma *union_sym* : $\forall P Q : \text{set},$
 $\text{equiv } (\text{union } P Q) (\text{union } Q P)$.

Lemma *union_empty_left* : $\forall P : \text{set},$
 $\text{equiv } P (\text{union } P \text{ empty})$.

Lemma *union_empty_right* : $\forall P : \text{set},$
 $\text{equiv } P (\text{union empty } P)$.

Lemma *union_add_left* : $\forall (a:A) (P Q: \text{set}),$
 $\text{equiv } (\text{add } a (\text{union } P Q)) (\text{union } P (\text{add } a Q))$.

Lemma *union_add_right* : $\forall (a:A) (P Q: \text{set}),$
 $\text{equiv } (\text{add } a (\text{union } P Q)) (\text{union } (\text{add } a P) Q)$.

Hint *Resolve* *union_sym* *union_empty_left* *union_empty_right*
union_add_left *union_add_right*.

Lemma *union_incl_left* : $\forall P Q, \text{incl } P (\text{union } P Q)$.

Lemma *union_incl_right* : $\forall P Q, \text{incl } Q (\text{union } P Q)$.

Lemma *union_incl_intro* : $\forall P Q R, \text{incl } P R \rightarrow \text{incl } Q R \rightarrow \text{incl } (\text{union } P Q) R$.

Hint *Resolve* *union_incl_left* *union_incl_right* *union_incl_intro*.

Lemma *incl_union_stable* : $\forall P1 P2 Q1 Q2,$
 $\text{incl } P1 P2 \rightarrow \text{incl } Q1 Q2 \rightarrow \text{incl } (\text{union } P1 Q1) (\text{union } P2 Q2)$.

Hint *Immediate* *incl_union_stable*.

Lemma *inter_sym* : $\forall P Q : \text{set},$
 $\text{equiv } (\text{inter } P Q) (\text{inter } Q P)$.

Lemma *inter_empty_left* : $\forall P : \text{set},$
 $\text{equiv empty } (\text{inter } P \text{ empty})$.

Lemma *inter_empty_right* : $\forall P : \text{set},$
 $\text{equiv empty } (\text{inter empty } P)$.

Lemma *inter_add_left_in* : $\forall (a:A) (P Q: \text{set}),$
 $(P a) \rightarrow \text{equiv } (\text{add } a (\text{inter } P Q)) (\text{inter } P (\text{add } a Q))$.

Lemma *inter_add_left_out* : $\forall (a:A) (P Q: \text{set}),$
 $\neg P a \rightarrow \text{equiv } (\text{inter } P Q) (\text{inter } P (\text{add } a Q))$.

Lemma *inter_add_right_in* : $\forall (a:A) (P Q: \text{set}),$
 $Q a \rightarrow \text{equiv } (\text{add } a (\text{inter } P Q)) (\text{inter } (\text{add } a P) Q)$.

Lemma *inter_add_right_out* : $\forall (a:A) (P Q: \text{set}),$
 $\neg Q a \rightarrow \text{equiv } (\text{inter } P Q) (\text{inter } (\text{add } a P) Q)$.

Hint *Resolve* *inter_sym* *inter_empty_left* *inter_empty_right*
inter_add_left_in *inter_add_left_out* *inter_add_right_in* *inter_add_right_out*.

10.6 Removing an element from a finite set

Lemma *finite_rem* : $\forall (P: \text{set}) (a:A),$
 $(\text{finite } P) \rightarrow (\text{finite } (\text{rem } a P)).$

Lemma *size_finite_rem*:
 $\forall (P: \text{set}) (a:A) (f: \text{finite } P),$
 $(P a) \rightarrow \text{size } f = S (\text{size } (\text{finite_rem } a f)).$

Require Import *Arith*.

Lemma *size_incl* :
 $\forall (P: \text{set}) (f: \text{finite } P) (Q: \text{set}) (g: \text{finite } Q),$
 $(\text{incl } P Q) \rightarrow \text{size } f \leq \text{size } g.$

Lemma *size_unique* :
 $\forall (P: \text{set}) (f: \text{finite } P) (Q: \text{set}) (g: \text{finite } Q),$
 $(\text{equiv } P Q) \rightarrow \text{size } f = \text{size } g.$

10.7 Decidable sets

Definition *dec* ($P: \text{set}$) := $\forall x, \{P x\} + \{\sim P x\}.$

Lemma *finite_incl* : $\forall P: \text{set},$
 $\text{finite } P \rightarrow \forall Q: \text{set}, \text{dec } Q \rightarrow \text{incl } Q P \rightarrow \text{finite } Q.$

Lemma *finite_dec* : $\forall P: \text{set}, \text{finite } P \rightarrow \text{dec } P.$

Lemma *fin_add_in* : $\forall (a:A) (P: \text{set}), \text{finite } P \rightarrow \text{finite } (\text{add } a P).$

Lemma *finite_union* :
 $\forall P Q, \text{finite } P \rightarrow \text{finite } Q \rightarrow \text{finite } (\text{union } P Q).$

Lemma *finite_full_dec* : $\forall P: \text{set}, \text{finite full} \rightarrow \text{dec } P \rightarrow \text{finite } P.$

Require Import *Lt*.

10.7.1 Filter operation

Lemma *finite_inter* : $\forall P Q, \text{dec } P \rightarrow \text{finite } Q \rightarrow \text{finite } (\text{inter } P Q).$

Lemma *size_inter_empty* : $\forall P Q (\text{dec } P: \text{dec } P) (e: \text{equiv } Q \text{ empty}),$
 $\text{size } (\text{finite_inter } \text{dec } P (\text{fin_eq_empty } e)) = 0.$

Lemma *size_inter_add_in* :
 $\forall P Q R (\text{dec } P: \text{dec } P) (x:A) (nq: \sim Q x) (FQ: \text{finite } Q) (e: \text{equiv } R (\text{add } x Q)),$
 $P x \rightarrow \text{size } (\text{finite_inter } \text{dec } P (\text{fin_eq_add } nq FQ e)) = S (\text{size } (\text{finite_inter } \text{dec } P FQ)).$

Lemma *size_inter_add_notin* :
 $\forall P Q R (\text{dec } P: \text{dec } P) (x:A) (nq: \sim Q x) (FQ: \text{finite } Q) (e: \text{equiv } R (\text{add } x Q)),$
 $\neg P x \rightarrow \text{size } (\text{finite_inter } \text{dec } P (\text{fin_eq_add } nq FQ e)) = \text{size } (\text{finite_inter } \text{dec } P FQ).$

Lemma *size_inter_incl* : $\forall P Q (\text{dec } P: \text{dec } P) (FP: \text{finite } P) (FQ: \text{finite } Q),$
 $(\text{incl } P Q) \rightarrow \text{size } (\text{finite_inter } \text{dec } P FQ) = \text{size } FP.$

10.7.2 Selecting elements in a finite set

Fixpoint *nth_finite* ($P: \text{set}$) ($k: \text{nat}$) ($PF: \text{finite } P$) {*struct* PF }: $(k < \text{size } PF) \rightarrow A :=$
 $\text{match } PF \text{ as } F \text{ return } (k < \text{size } F) \rightarrow A \text{ with}$
 $\text{fin_eq_empty } H \Rightarrow (\text{fun } (e: k < 0) \Rightarrow \text{match } \text{lt_n_O } k \text{ e with end})$
 $| \text{fin_eq_add } x Q nqx fq \text{ eqq} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{match } k \text{ as } k0 \text{ return } k0 < S (\text{size } fq) \rightarrow A \text{ with}$
 $O \Rightarrow \text{fun } e \Rightarrow x$
 $| (S k1) \Rightarrow \text{fun } (e: S k1 < S (\text{size } fq)) \Rightarrow \text{nth_finite } fq (\text{lt_S_n } k1 (\text{size } fq) e)$
 end

end.

A set with size > 1 contains at least 2 different elements

Lemma *select_non_empty* : $\forall (P:\text{set}), \text{finite } P \rightarrow \text{notempty } P \rightarrow \text{sigT } P$.

Lemma *select_diff* : $\forall (P:\text{set}) (\text{FP}:\text{finite } P),$
 $(1 < \text{size } \text{FP})\% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{sigT } (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{sigT } (\text{fun } y \Rightarrow P \ x \wedge P \ y \wedge x \neq y)).$

End *sets*.

Hint *Resolve equiv_refl*.

Hint *Resolve equiv_add equiv_rem*.

Hint *Immediate equiv_sym finite_dec finite_full_dec equiv_incl equiv_incl_sym equiv_incl_intro*.

Hint *Resolve incl_refl*.

Hint *Immediate incl_union_stable*.

Hint *Resolve union_incl_left union_incl_right union_incl_intro incl_empty rem_incl*
incl_rem_stable incl_add_stable.

Hint *Constructors finite*.

Hint *Resolve add_in add_in_eq add_intro add_incl add_incl_intro union_sym union_empty_left union_empty_right*
union_add_left union_add_right finite_union equiv_union_left
equiv_union_right.

Implicit *Arguments full []*.

Implicit *Arguments empty []*.

11 Carac.v: Characteristic functions

Require Export *Prog*.

Require Export *Sets*.

Require Export *Arith*.

Module *CaracFun* (*Univ: Universe*).

Module *RP* := (*Rules Univ*).

Definition *carac* (*A: Type*)(*P: A → Prop*)(*Pdec: dec P*)(*z: A*): *U* := if (*Pdec z*) then 1 else 0.

Lemma *carac_one* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P: A \rightarrow \text{Prop})(Pdec: \text{dec } P)(z: A),$
 $P \ z \rightarrow \text{carac } Pdec \ z == 1.$

Lemma *carac_zero* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P: A \rightarrow \text{Prop})(Pdec: \text{dec } P)(z: A),$
 $\neg P \ z \rightarrow \text{carac } Pdec \ z == 0.$

Lemma *carac_unit* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P: A \rightarrow \text{Prop})(Pdec: \text{dec } P)(a: A),$
 $(P \ a) \rightarrow 1 \leq (\text{mu } (\text{Munit } a)) (\text{carac } Pdec).$

Lemma *carac_let_one* : $\forall (A \ B: \text{Type})(m1: \text{distr } A)(m2: A \rightarrow \text{distr } B) (P: B \rightarrow \text{Prop})(Pdec: \text{dec } P),$
 $\text{mu } m1 (\text{f_one } A) == 1 \rightarrow (\forall x: A, 1 \leq \text{mu } (m2 \ x) (\text{carac } Pdec)) \rightarrow 1 \leq \text{mu } (\text{Mlet } m1 \ m2) (\text{carac } Pdec)$
 $.$

Lemma *carac_let* : $\forall (A \ B: \text{Type})(m1: \text{distr } A)(m2: A \rightarrow \text{distr } B) (P: A \rightarrow \text{Prop})(Pdec: \text{dec } P)(f: B \rightarrow U)(p: U),$
 $1 \leq \text{mu } m1 (\text{carac } Pdec) \rightarrow (\forall x: A, P \ x \rightarrow p \leq \text{mu } (m2 \ x) f)$
 $\rightarrow p \leq \text{mu } (\text{Mlet } m1 \ m2) f.$

Lemma *carac_incl* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P \ Q: A \rightarrow \text{Prop})(Pdec: \text{dec } P)(Qdec: \text{dec } Q),$
 $\text{incl } P \ Q \rightarrow \text{fle } (\text{carac } Pdec) (\text{carac } Qdec).$

Definition *equiv_dec* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P \ Q: A \rightarrow \text{Prop}), \text{dec } P \rightarrow \text{equiv } P \ Q \rightarrow \text{dec } Q.$

Lemma *carac_equiv* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P \ Q: A \rightarrow \text{Prop})(Pdec: \text{dec } P)(EQ: \text{equiv } P \ Q),$
 $\text{feq } (\text{carac } (\text{equiv_dec } Pdec \ EQ)) (\text{carac } Pdec).$

Definition *union_dec* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P \ Q: A \rightarrow \text{Prop}), \text{dec } P \rightarrow \text{dec } Q \rightarrow \text{dec } (\text{union } P \ Q).$

Lemma *carac_union* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P \ Q: A \rightarrow \text{Prop})(Pdec: \text{dec } P)(Qdec: \text{dec } Q),$
 $\text{feq } (\text{carac } (\text{union_dec } Pdec \ Qdec)) (\text{fun } a \Rightarrow (\text{carac } Pdec \ a) + (\text{carac } Qdec \ a)).$

Definition *inter_dec* : $\forall (A: \text{Type})(P \ Q: A \rightarrow \text{Prop}), (\text{dec } P) \rightarrow (\text{dec } Q) \rightarrow \text{dec } (\text{inter } P \ Q).$

Lemma *carac_inter* : $\forall (A:Type)(P Q:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)(Qdec : dec Q)$,
 $freq (carac (inter_dec Pdec Qdec)) (fun a \Rightarrow (carac Pdec a) \times (carac Qdec a)).$

Definition *compl_dec* : $\forall (A:Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop), dec P \rightarrow dec (compl P).$

Lemma *carac_compl* : $\forall (A:Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)$,
 $freq (carac (compl_dec Pdec)) (fun a \Rightarrow [1-](carac Pdec a)).$

Definition *empty_dec* : $\forall (A:Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop), equiv P (empty A) \rightarrow dec P.$

Lemma *carac_empty* : $\forall (A:Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)$
 $(empP:equiv P (empty A)), freq (carac (empty_dec empP)) (f_zero A).$

Lemma *carac_mult_fun* : $\forall (A:Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)(f g:A \rightarrow U)$,
 $(\forall x, P x \rightarrow f x == g x) \rightarrow \forall x, carac Pdec x \times f x == carac Pdec x \times g x.$

Lemma *carac_esp_fun* : $\forall (A:Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)(f g:A \rightarrow U)$,
 $(\forall x, P x \rightarrow f x == g x) \rightarrow \forall x, carac Pdec x \& f x == carac Pdec x \& g x.$

Hint *Resolve carac_esp_fun.*

Lemma *carac_esp_fun_le* : $\forall (A:Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)(f g:A \rightarrow U)$,
 $(\forall x, P x \rightarrow f x \leq g x) \rightarrow \forall x, carac Pdec x \& f x \leq carac Pdec x \& g x.$

Hint *Resolve carac_esp_fun_le.*

Lemma *carac_ok* : $\forall (A:Type)(P Q:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)(Qdec : dec Q)$,
 $(\forall x, P x \rightarrow \neg Q x) \rightarrow fplusok (carac Pdec) (carac Qdec).$

Hint *Resolve carac_ok.*

11.1 Modular reasoning on programs

Lemma *mu_carac_esp* : $\forall (A:Type)(m:distr A)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)(f:A \rightarrow U)$,
 $1 \leq mu m (carac Pdec) \rightarrow mu m f == mu m (fun x \Rightarrow carac Pdec x \& f x).$

Lemma *mu_cut* : $\forall (A:Type)(m:distr A)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)(f g:A \rightarrow U)$,
 $(\forall x, P x \rightarrow f x == g x) \rightarrow 1 \leq mu m (carac Pdec) \rightarrow mu m f == mu m g.$

count the number of elements between 0 and n-1 which satisfy P

Fixpoint *nb_elts* ($P:nat \rightarrow Prop$)($Pdec : dec P$)($n:nat$) {*struct n*} : $nat :=$
 $match n with$
 $0 \Rightarrow 0 \% nat$
 $| S n \Rightarrow if Pdec n then (S (nb_elts Pdec n)) else (nb_elts Pdec n)$
 $end.$

the probability for a random number between 0 and n to satisfy P is equal to the number of elements below n which satisfy P divided by n+1

Lemma *random_carac* : $\forall (P:nat \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec : dec P)(n:nat)$,
 $random n (carac Pdec) == (nb_elts Pdec (S n)) * / [1/1+n].$

Lemma *mu_carac_inv* : $\forall (A:Type)(P:A \rightarrow Prop)(Pdec:dec P)(notPdec : dec (fun x \Rightarrow \neg (P x)))$
 $(m : distr A), mu m (carac Pdec) == mu m (finv (carac notPdec)).$

Section *SigmaFinite*.

Variable *A*:*Type*.

Variable *decA* : $\forall x y:A, \{x=y\} + \{\sim x=y\}.$

Section *RandomFinite*.

11.2 Uniform measure on finite sets

11.2.1 Distribution for *random_fin* *P* over $\{k : \text{nat} | k \leq n\}$

The distribution associated to *random_fin* *P* is $f \mapsto \sum_{a \in P} \frac{f(a)}{n+1}$ with $n+1$ the size of *P* we cannot factorize $\frac{1}{n+1}$ because of possible overflow

Fixpoint *sigma_fin* ($f : A \rightarrow U$) ($P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}$) ($FP : \text{finite } P$) {*struct* *FP*} : *U* :=
 match *FP* with
 | (*fin_eq_empty* *eq*) $\Rightarrow 0$
 | (*fin_eq_add* *x* *Q* *nQ* *FQ* *eq*) $\Rightarrow (f \ x) + \text{sigma_fin } f \ FQ$
 end.

Definition *retract_fin* ($P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}$) ($f : A \rightarrow U$) :=
 $\forall Q (FQ : \text{finite } Q), \text{incl } Q \ P \rightarrow \forall x, \sim(Q \ x) \rightarrow (P \ x) \rightarrow f \ x \leq [1-](\text{sigma_fin } f \ FQ).$

Lemma *retract_fin_incl* : $\forall P \ Q \ f, \text{retract_fin } P \ f \rightarrow \text{incl } Q \ P \rightarrow \text{retract_fin } Q \ f.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_monotonic* : $\forall (f \ g : A \rightarrow U) (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $(\forall x, P \ x \rightarrow (f \ x) \leq (g \ x)) \rightarrow \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP \leq \text{sigma_fin } g \ FP.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_eq_compat* :
 $\forall (f \ g : A \rightarrow U) (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $(\forall x, P \ x \rightarrow (f \ x) = (g \ x)) \rightarrow \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP = \text{sigma_fin } g \ FP.$

Lemma *retract_fin_le* : $\forall (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (f \ g : A \rightarrow U),$
 $(\forall x, P \ x \rightarrow f \ x \leq g \ x) \rightarrow \text{retract_fin } P \ g \rightarrow \text{retract_fin } P \ f.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_mult* : $\forall (f : A \rightarrow U) \ c \ (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $\text{retract_fin } P \ f \rightarrow \text{sigma_fin } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow c \times f \ k) \ FP = c \times \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_plus* : $\forall (f \ g : A \rightarrow U) (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $\text{sigma_fin } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f \ k + g \ k) \ FP = \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP + \text{sigma_fin } g \ FP.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_prod_maj* :
 $\forall (f \ g : A \rightarrow U) (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $\text{sigma_fin } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f \ k \times g \ k) \ FP \leq \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_prod_le* :
 $\forall (f \ g : A \rightarrow U) (c : U), (\forall k, f \ k \leq c) \rightarrow \forall (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $\text{retract_fin } P \ g \rightarrow \text{sigma_fin } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f \ k \times g \ k) \ FP \leq c \times \text{sigma_fin } g \ FP.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_prod_ge* :
 $\forall (f \ g : A \rightarrow U) (c : U), (\forall k, c \leq f \ k) \rightarrow \forall (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $\text{retract_fin } P \ g \rightarrow c \times \text{sigma_fin } g \ FP \leq \text{sigma_fin } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f \ k \times g \ k) \ FP.$

Hint *Resolve sigma_fin_prod_maj sigma_fin_prod_ge sigma_fin_prod_le.*

Lemma *sigma_fin_inv* : $\forall (f \ g : A \rightarrow U) (P : A \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $\text{retract_fin } P \ f \rightarrow$
 $[1-] \text{sigma_fin } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f \ k \times g \ k) \ FP =$
 $\text{sigma_fin } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow f \ k \times [1-] \ g \ k) \ FP + [1-] \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_equiv* : $\forall f \ P \ Q (FP : \text{finite } P) (e : \text{equiv } P \ Q),$
 $(\text{sigma_fin } f \ (\text{fin_equiv } e \ FP)) = (\text{sigma_fin } f \ FP).$

Lemma *sigma_fin_rem* : $\forall f \ P (FP : \text{finite } P) \ a,$
 $P \ a \rightarrow \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP = f \ a + \text{sigma_fin } f \ (\text{finite_rem } \text{decA } a \ FP).$

Lemma *sigma_fin_incl* : $\forall f \ P (FP : \text{finite } P) \ Q (FQ : \text{finite } Q),$
 $(\text{incl } P \ Q) \rightarrow \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP \leq \text{sigma_fin } f \ FQ.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_unique* : $\forall f \ P \ Q (FP : \text{finite } P) (FQ : \text{finite } Q), (\text{equiv } P \ Q) \rightarrow \text{sigma_fin } f \ FP = \text{sigma_fin } f \ FQ.$

Lemma *sigma_fin_cte* : $\forall c \ P (FP : \text{finite } P),$
 $\text{sigma_fin } (\text{fun } _ \Rightarrow c) \ FP = (\text{size } FP) * c.$

11.2.2 Definition and Properties of *random_fin*

Variable $P : A \rightarrow Prop$.

Variable $FP : finite\ P$.

Let $s := (size\ FP - 1) \% nat$.

Lemma $pred_size_le : (size\ FP \leq_S s) \% nat$.

Hint *Resolve pred_size_le*.

Lemma $pred_size_eq : notempty\ P \rightarrow size\ FP =_S s$.

Definition $random_fin : M\ A := fun\ (f : A \rightarrow U) \Rightarrow sigma_fin\ (fun\ k \Rightarrow Unth\ s \times f\ k)\ FP$.

Lemma $fnth_retract_fin$:

$\forall n, (size\ FP \leq_S n) \% nat \rightarrow (retract_fin\ P\ (fun\ _ \Rightarrow [1/]1+n))$.

Lemma $random_fin_stable_inv : stable_inv\ random_fin$.

Lemma $random_fin_stable_plus : stable_plus\ random_fin$.

Lemma $random_fin_stable_mult : stable_mult\ random_fin$.

Lemma $random_fin_monotonic : monotonic\ random_fin$.

Definition $Random_fin : (distr\ A)$.

Lemma $random_fin_total : notempty\ P \rightarrow mu\ Random_fin\ (f_one\ A) == 1$.

End *RandomFinite*.

Lemma $random_fin_carac$:

$\forall P\ Q\ (FP : finite\ P)\ (decQ : dec\ Q),$

$mu\ (Random_fin\ FP)\ (carac\ decQ) == size\ (finite_inter\ decQ\ FP) * / [1/]1 + (size\ FP - 1) \% nat$.

Lemma $random_fin_P : \forall P\ (FP : finite\ P)\ (decP : dec\ P),$

$notempty\ P \rightarrow mu\ (Random_fin\ FP)\ (carac\ decP) == 1$.

End *SigmaFinite*.

End *CaracFun*.

12 Libwp.v : Partial correctness

Require Export *Carac*.

Module *Liberal* (*Univ* : *Universe*).

Import *Univ*.

Module *CP* := (*CaracFun Univ*).

Import *CP*.

Import *CP.RP*.

Import *CP.RP.PP*.

Import *CP.RP.PP.MP*.

Import *CP.RP.PP.MP.UP*.

Section *LibDefProp*.

Variable $A : Type$.

12.1 Definition and basic properties

Definition $lib\ (m : distr\ A) : M\ A := fun\ f \Rightarrow [1-]\ (mu\ m\ (finv\ f))$.

Lemma $le_mu_lib : \forall m\ f, mu\ m\ f \leq lib\ m\ f$.

Lemma $lib_one : \forall m, 1 \leq lib\ m\ (f_one\ A)$.

Lemma $lib_inv : \forall m\ f, lib\ m\ (finv\ f) == [1-]mu\ m\ f$.

Lemma $lib_monotonic : \forall m, monotonic\ (lib\ m)$.

Hint *Resolve lib_one lib_inv lib_monotonic le_mu_lib*.

Lemma *lib_stable_eq* : $\forall m, \text{stable_eq } (\text{lib } m)$.

Hint *Resolve lib_stable_eq*.

Lemma *mu_lib_le_esp* : $\forall m f g, \text{lib } m f \ \& \ \mu m g \leq \mu m (\text{fesp } f g)$.

Hint *Resolve mu_lib_le_esp*.

Lemma *le_lib_mu* : $\forall m f, \text{lib } m f \ \& \ \mu m (f_one A) \leq \mu m f$.

Hint *Resolve le_lib_mu*.

Lemma *lib_le_esp* : $\forall m f g, \text{lib } m f \ \& \ \text{lib } m g \leq \text{lib } m (\text{fesp } f g)$.

Hint *Resolve lib_le_esp*.

Lemma *lib_plus_left* : $\forall m f g, \text{fplusok } f g \rightarrow \text{lib } m (\text{fplus } f g) == \text{lib } m f + \mu m g$.

Lemma *lib_plus_right* : $\forall m f g, \text{fplusok } f g \rightarrow \text{lib } m (\text{fplus } f g) == \mu m f + \text{lib } m g$.

Definition *okl* ($p : U$) ($m : \text{distr } A$) ($q : A \rightarrow U$) := $p \leq \text{lib } m q$.

End *LibDefProp*.

Hint *Resolve lib_one lib_inv lib_monotonic le_mu_lib lib_stable_eq mu_lib_le_esp le_lib_mu lib_le_esp lib_plus_left lib_plus_right*.

12.2 Rules for liberal constructions of programs

Section *Programs*.

Variables $A B$: *Type*.

Lemma *lib_unit* : $\forall (x:A) (p : A \rightarrow U), \text{lib } (\text{Munit } x) p == p x$.

Lemma *lib_let* : $\forall (m : \text{distr } A) (M : A \rightarrow \text{distr } B) (p : B \rightarrow U),$
 $\text{lib } (\text{Mlet } m M) p == \text{lib } m (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{lib } (M x) p)$.

Lemma *lib_if* : $\forall (mb:\text{distr bool}) (m1 m2 : \text{distr } A) (p : A \rightarrow U),$
 $\text{lib } (\text{Mif } mb m1 m2) p == \text{lib } mb (\text{fun } b \Rightarrow \text{if } b \text{ then } \text{lib } m1 p \text{ else } \text{lib } m2 p)$.

12.2.1 Rules for liberal fixpoints

with $\phi(x) = F(\phi)(x)$,

$$\frac{\forall f, (\forall x, p(x) \leq [f](q)) \Rightarrow \forall x, p(x) \leq [F(f)(x)](q)}{\forall x, p x \leq [\phi(x)](q)}$$

Section *Fixrules*.

Definition *oklfun* ($p : A \rightarrow U$) ($m : A \rightarrow \text{distr } B$) ($q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U$) :=
 $\forall x, p x \leq \text{lib } (m x) (q x)$.

Definition *uplfun* ($p : A \rightarrow U$) ($m : A \rightarrow \text{distr } B$) ($q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U$) :=
 $\forall x, \text{lib } (m x) (q x) \leq p x$.

Variable $F : (A \rightarrow \text{distr } B) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{distr } B$.

Hypothesis *F_mon* : $\forall f g : A \rightarrow (\text{distr } B),$
 $(\forall x, \text{le_distr } (f x) (g x)) \rightarrow \forall x, \text{le_distr } (F f x) (F g x)$.

Lemma *libfixrule* :

$\forall p q,$
 $(\forall (f:A \rightarrow \text{distr } B), \text{oklfun } p f q \rightarrow \text{oklfun } p (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow F f x) q)$
 $\rightarrow \text{oklfun } p (\text{Mfix } F F_mon) q$.

Section *UplibFixRule*.

Variable $p : A \rightarrow \text{nat} \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis *p1* : $\forall x, p x 0 == 1$.

Variable $q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U$.

Lemma *uplibfixrule* :

$(\forall (i:\text{nat})(f:A \rightarrow \text{distr } B), \text{uplfun } (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow p x i) f q$
 $\rightarrow \text{uplfun } (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow p x (S i)) (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow F f x) q)$
 $\rightarrow \text{uplfun } (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{glb } (p x)) (\text{Mfix } F F_mon) q$.

End *UplibFixRule*.

12.3 Case the post-expectation is transformed in a functorial way

12.3.1 Invariant rules

Section *Fix_nuF*.

Variable $nuF : (A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis $nuF_mon : Fmonotonic\ nuF$.

Variable $q : A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U$.

Lemma $nuF_stable : Fstable\ nuF$.

Hypothesis $F_nuF_eq :$

$$\forall f\ x, lib\ (F\ f\ x)\ (q\ x) == nuF\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow lib\ (f\ y)\ (q\ y))\ x.$$

Lemma $nuFix_lib : \forall x, nuFix\ nuF\ x == lib\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon\ x)\ (q\ x)$.

Hint *Resolve nuFix_lib*.

Lemma $nuF_le : \forall f, fle\ f\ (nuF\ f)$

$$\rightarrow \forall x, f\ x \leq lib\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon\ x)\ (q\ x).$$

Lemma $nuF_muF_le : \forall f, fle\ f\ (nuF\ f)$

$$\rightarrow \forall x, f\ x \ \&\ pterm\ F\ F_mon\ x \leq mu\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon\ x)\ (q\ x).$$

Hint *Resolve nuF_muF_le*.

Lemma $muF_pterm_le :$

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall f, fle\ (fplus\ f\ (finv\ (pterm\ F\ F_mon)))\ (nuF\ (fplus\ f\ (finv\ (pterm\ F\ F_mon)))) \\ & \rightarrow fle\ f\ (pterm\ F\ F_mon) \rightarrow \forall x, f\ x \leq mu\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon\ x)\ (q\ x). \end{aligned}$$

End *Fix_nuF*.

12.3.2 Case nuF is parametric in q

Variable $nuF : (A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis $nuF_mon : \forall q, Fmonotonic\ (nuF\ q)$.

Hypothesis $nuF_q_monotonic :$

$$\forall q1\ q2\ f, (\forall x\ y, q1\ x\ y \leq q2\ x\ y) \rightarrow fle\ (nuF\ q1\ f)\ (nuF\ q2\ f).$$

Lemma $nuF_q_eq_stable :$

$$\forall q1\ q2\ f, (\forall x\ y, q1\ x\ y == q2\ x\ y) \rightarrow feq\ (nuF\ q1\ f)\ (nuF\ q2\ f).$$

Variable $muF : (A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow U) \rightarrow A \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis $muF_mon : \forall q, Fmonotonic\ (muF\ q)$.

Hypothesis $nuF_plus : \forall q1\ q2\ f1\ f2,$

$$feq\ (nuF\ (fun\ x\ y \Rightarrow q1\ x\ y + q2\ x\ y)\ (fplus\ f1\ f2))\ (fplus\ (muF\ q1\ f1)\ (nuF\ q2\ f2)).$$

Hypothesis $nuF_mult : \forall a\ q\ f,$

$$feq\ (nuF\ (fun\ x\ y \Rightarrow a \times (q\ x\ y))\ (fmult\ a\ f))\ (fmult\ a\ (nuF\ q\ f)).$$

Hypothesis $nuF_inv : \forall q\ f,$

$$feq\ (nuF\ (fun\ x\ y \Rightarrow [1-](q\ x\ y))\ (finv\ f))\ (finv\ (muF\ q\ f)).$$

Hypothesis $muF_mult : \forall a\ q\ f,$

$$feq\ (muF\ (fun\ x\ y \Rightarrow a \times (q\ x\ y))\ (fmult\ a\ f))\ (fmult\ a\ (muF\ q\ f)).$$

Hypothesis $muF_q_monotonic :$

$$\forall q1\ q2\ f, (\forall x\ y, q1\ x\ y \leq q2\ x\ y) \rightarrow fle\ (muF\ q1\ f)\ (muF\ q2\ f).$$

Hypothesis $F_muF_eq_one :$

$$\forall f\ x, (\forall y, le_distr\ (f\ y)\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon\ y)) \rightarrow mu\ (F\ f\ x)\ (f_one\ B) == muF\ (fun\ (x:A) \Rightarrow f_one\ B)\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow mu\ (f\ y)\ (f_one\ B))\ x.$$

Hypothesis $F_nuF_eq_one :$

$\forall f\ x, (\forall y, le_distr\ (f\ y)\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon\ y)) \rightarrow lib\ (F\ f\ x)\ (f_one\ B) == nuF\ (fun\ (x:A) \Rightarrow f_one\ B)\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow lib\ (f\ y)\ (f_one\ B))\ x.$

Hypothesis *muF_cont* : $Fcontlub\ (muF\ (fun\ (x:A) \Rightarrow f_one\ B)).$

Section *InvariantTerm*.

Variable *q* : $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U.$

Hypothesis *F_nuF_eq* :

$\forall f\ x, lib\ (F\ f\ x)\ (q\ x) == nuF\ q\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow lib\ (f\ y)\ (q\ y))\ x.$

Lemma *muF_pterm_le_inv* :

$\forall f, fle\ f\ (muF\ q\ f) \rightarrow fle\ f\ (pterm\ F\ F_mon) \rightarrow \forall x, f\ x \leq mu\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon\ x)\ (q\ x).$

End *InvariantTerm*.

Lemma *muF_pterm_le_mult* :

$\forall a\ f, fle\ f\ (muF\ (fun\ (x:A)\ (y:B) \Rightarrow 1)\ f) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall f\ x, lib\ (F\ f\ x)\ (fun\ _ : B \Rightarrow a \times 1) ==$
 $nuF\ (fun\ (x:A)\ (y:B) \Rightarrow a \times 1)\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow lib\ (f\ y)\ (fun\ _ : B \Rightarrow a \times 1))\ x)$
 $\rightarrow \neg 0 == a \rightarrow fle\ (fmult\ a\ f)\ (pterm\ F\ F_mon) \rightarrow fle\ f\ (pterm\ F\ F_mon).$

Lemma *muF_pterm_le_inv_mult* :

$\forall q\ a\ f, fle\ f\ (muF\ q\ f) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall f\ x, lib\ (F\ f\ x)\ (q\ x) == nuF\ q\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow lib\ (f\ y)\ (q\ y))\ x) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall f\ x, lib\ (F\ f\ x)\ (fun\ _ : B \Rightarrow a \times 1) ==$
 $nuF\ (fun\ (x:A)\ (y:B) \Rightarrow a \times 1)\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow lib\ (f\ y)\ (fun\ _ : B \Rightarrow a \times 1))\ x) \rightarrow$
 $\neg 0 == a \rightarrow$
 $fle\ (fmult\ a\ f)\ (pterm\ F\ F_mon) \rightarrow \forall x, f\ x \leq mu\ (Mfix\ F\ F_mon\ x)\ (q\ x).$

12.4 Termination

Section *Termination*.

Variable *next* : $A \rightarrow Ndistr\ A.$

Definition *Facc* ($t:A \rightarrow U$) := $fun\ (x:A) \Rightarrow nu\ (next\ x)\ t.$

Lemma *Facc_monotonic* : $Fmonotonic\ Facc.$

Hint *Resolve Facc_monotonic*.

Lemma *Facc_continuous* : $Fcontlub\ Facc.$

Hint *Resolve Facc_continuous*.

Definition *acc* := $mufix\ Facc.$

Lemma *acc_sup* : $\forall x, nu\ (next\ x)\ acc \leq acc\ x.$

Lemma *prob_acc* : $\forall f : A \rightarrow U,$

$(\forall x, nu\ (next\ x)\ f \leq f\ x) \rightarrow fle\ acc\ f.$

Lemma *distr_acc* : $\forall (f : A \rightarrow distr\ B)\ (q:A \rightarrow B \rightarrow U),$

$okfun\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow nu\ (next\ x)\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow mu\ (f\ y)\ (q\ y)))\ f\ q \rightarrow okfun\ acc\ f\ q.$

12.5 Results on termination

Section *Wfterm*.

Variable *R* : $A \rightarrow A \rightarrow Prop.$

Hypothesis *term_next* : $\forall x, 1 \leq nu\ (next\ x)\ (f_one\ A).$

12.5.1 First result

The distribution (next x) always gives values such that $(R \ x \ y)$

Section *Result1*.

Hypothesis *support_next* :

$$\forall x \ f \ g, (\forall y, R \ y \ x \rightarrow f \ y \leq g \ y) \rightarrow nu \ (next \ x) \ f \leq nu \ (next \ x) \ g.$$

Lemma *acc_next_term* : $\forall x, Acc \ R \ x \rightarrow 1 \leq acc \ x.$

Lemma *wf_next_term* : $(well_founded \ R) \rightarrow \forall x, 1 \leq acc \ x.$

End *Result1*.

12.5.2 Second result

The probability (next x) gives values such that $(R \ x \ y)$ is greater than 1

Hypothesis *Rdec* : $\forall x, dec \ (fun \ y \Rightarrow R \ y \ x).$

Lemma *acc_almost_term* :

$$\forall x, Acc \ R \ x \rightarrow (\forall x, 1 \leq nu \ (next \ x) \ (carac \ (Rdec \ x))) \rightarrow 1 \leq acc \ x.$$

Lemma *wf_almost_term* :

$$(well_founded \ R) \rightarrow (\forall x, 1 \leq nu \ (next \ x) \ (carac \ (Rdec \ x))) \rightarrow \forall x, 1 \leq acc \ x.$$

End *Wfterm*.

End *Termination*.

End *Fixrules*.

End *Programs*.

Hint *Resolve lib_unit lib_let lib_if*.

End *Liberal*.

Require Export *Carac*.

Require *Arith*.

Module *Ycart* (*Univ:Universe*).

Section *UniformSec*.

13 Ycart.v: Axiomatisation of the uniform measure**13.1 Interval $[0, x]$**

Hypothesis *Ule_dec* : $\forall a \ b, \{a \leq b\} + \{b < a\}.$

Definition *inf* (*a* : *U*) := *carac* (*fun* *x* \Rightarrow *Ule_dec* *x* *a*).

Variable *uniform* : *distr* *U*.

Hypothesis *uniform_inf* : $\forall a, mu \ uniform \ (inf \ a) == a.$

Lemma *uniform_one* : $mu \ uniform \ (f_one \ U) == 1.$

Lemma *uniform_inv_inf* : $\forall a, mu \ uniform \ (finv \ (inf \ a)) == [1-] \ a.$

Hint *Resolve uniform_inf uniform_inv_inf uniform_one*.

14 Ycart.v: An exemple of partial termination

14.1 Program giving an example of partiality

given a function $F : \text{int} \rightarrow U$

let rec ycart $x = \text{if uniform} < F\ x \text{ then } x \text{ else ycart } (x+1)$

The probability of termination is $1 - \prod_{k=x}^{\infty} (1 - F(k))$
 Variable $F : \text{nat} \rightarrow U$.

Definition $FYcart\ (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{distr nat})\ n :=$
 $Mlet\ uniform\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow \text{if } Ule_dec\ x\ (F\ n)\ \text{then } Munit\ n\ \text{else } f\ (S\ n)).$

Lemma $FYcart_mon : \forall f\ g : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{distr nat},$
 $(\forall n, le_distr\ (f\ n)\ (g\ n)) \rightarrow \forall n, le_distr\ (FYcart\ f\ n)\ (FYcart\ g\ n).$

Definition $Ycart : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{distr nat} := Mfix\ FYcart\ FYcart_mon.$

14.2 Properties of Ycart

Lemma $FYcart_val : \forall q : \text{nat} \rightarrow U, \forall f\ x,$
 $mu\ (FYcart\ f\ x)\ q == F\ x \times q\ x + [1-](F\ x) \times mu\ (f\ (S\ x))\ q.$

Definition $P\ (x\ k : \text{nat}) := prod\ (fun\ i \Rightarrow [1-]F\ (x+i))\ k.$

Definition $p\ (x : \text{nat})\ (n : \text{nat}) := sigma\ (fun\ k \Rightarrow F\ (x+k) \times P\ x\ k)\ n.$

Lemma $P_prod : \forall x\ k, F\ (x+k) \times P\ x\ k == P\ x\ k - P\ x\ (S\ k).$
 Hint *Resolve P_prod.*

Lemma $p_diff : \forall x\ n, p\ x\ n == [1-]\ P\ x\ n.$
 Hint *Resolve p_diff.*

Lemma $p_lub : \forall x, lub\ (p\ x) == [1-]\ prod_inf\ (fun\ i \Rightarrow [1-]F\ (x+i)).$
 Hint *Resolve p_lub.*

Lemma $p_equation : \forall x\ n, p\ x\ (S\ n) == F\ x + [1-](F\ x) \times p\ (S\ x)\ n.$
 Hint *Resolve p-equation.*

Lemma $Ycart_term1 : \forall x, mu\ (Ycart\ x)\ (f_one\ nat) == [1-]\ prod_inf\ (fun\ i \Rightarrow [1-]F\ (x+i)).$

A shorter proof using $mu\ (Ycart\ x)\ (f_one\ nat) = mu\ h.\ muYcart\ h\ x$

Lemma $Ycart_term2 : \forall x, mu\ (Ycart\ x)\ (f_one\ nat) == [1-]\ prod_inf\ (fun\ i \Rightarrow [1-]F\ (x+i)).$

Lemma $le_dec : \forall x, dec\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow le\ y\ x).$

Lemma $lt_dec : \forall x, dec\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow lt\ y\ x).$

Lemma $gt_dec : \forall x, dec\ (lt\ x).$

Lemma $Ycart_ltx : \forall x, mu\ (Ycart\ x)\ (carac\ (lt_dec\ x)) \leq 0.$

Lemma $Ycart_eqx : \forall x, mu\ (Ycart\ x)\ (carac\ (eq_nat_dec\ x)) == F\ x.$

End *UniformSec.*
 End *Ycart.*

15 Nelist.v: A general theory of non empty lists on Type

Section *NELIST.*

Variable $A : \text{Type}.$

Inductive $nelist : \text{Type} :=$
 $singl : A \rightarrow nelist \mid add : A \rightarrow nelist \rightarrow nelist.$

Definition $hd\ (l : nelist) : A :=$
 $match\ l\ with\ (singl\ a) \Rightarrow a \mid (add\ a\ _) \Rightarrow a\ end.$

Fixpoint $app (l\ m : nelist) \{struct\ l\} : nelist :=$
 $match\ l\ with\ (singl\ a) \Rightarrow add\ a\ m \mid (add\ a\ l1) \Rightarrow add\ a\ (app\ l1\ m)\ end.$

Fixpoint $rev_app (l\ m : nelist) \{struct\ l\} : nelist :=$
 $match\ l\ with\ (singl\ a) \Rightarrow add\ a\ m \mid (add\ a\ l1) \Rightarrow rev_app\ l1\ (add\ a\ m)\ end.$

Definition $rev (l : nelist) : nelist :=$
 $match\ l\ with\ (singl\ a) \Rightarrow l \mid (add\ a\ l1) \Rightarrow rev_app\ l1\ (singl\ a)\ end.$

Lemma $app_assoc : \forall\ l1\ l2\ l3, app\ l1\ (app\ l2\ l3) = app\ (app\ l1\ l2)\ l3.$

Hint *Resolve* app_assoc .

Lemma $rev_app_rev : \forall\ l\ m, rev_app\ l\ m = app\ (rev\ l)\ m.$

Hint *Resolve* rev_app_rev .

Lemma $rev_app_app_rev : \forall\ l\ m, rev\ (rev_app\ l\ m) = app\ (rev\ m)\ l.$

Lemma $rev_rev : \forall\ l, rev\ (rev\ l) = l.$

Lemma $rev_app_distr : \forall\ l\ m, rev\ (app\ l\ m) = app\ (rev\ m)\ (rev\ l).$

Hint *Resolve* $rev_rev\ rev_app_distr$.

Lemma $hd_app : \forall\ l\ m, hd\ (app\ l\ m) = hd\ l.$

Hint *Resolve* hd_app .

Lemma $hd_rev_add : \forall\ a\ l, hd\ (rev\ (add\ a\ l)) = hd\ (rev\ l).$

Hint *Resolve* hd_rev_add .

End *NELIST*.

16 Transitions.v: Probabilistic Deterministic Transition System

Require Export *Prog*.

Module *PTS*(*Univ*:*Universe*).

Module *RP* := (*Rules Univ*).

Section *TRANSITIONS*.

Variable *A* : *Type*.

16.1 One step of probabilistic transition

Variable $step : A \rightarrow distr\ A.$

16.2 Extension to distributions on sequences of length k

Require Export *Nelist*.

Definition $add_step (start : distr\ (nelist\ A)) : M\ (nelist\ A) :=$
 $fun\ f \Rightarrow mu\ start\ (fun\ l \Rightarrow (mu\ (step\ (hd\ l))\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow (f\ (add\ x\ l))))).$

Lemma $add_step_stable_inv : \forall\ (start : distr\ (nelist\ A)), stable_inv\ (add_step\ start).$

Lemma $add_step_stable_plus : \forall\ (start : distr\ (nelist\ A)), stable_plus\ (add_step\ start).$

Lemma $add_step_stable_mult : \forall\ (start : distr\ (nelist\ A)), stable_mult\ (add_step\ start).$

Lemma $add_step_monotonic : \forall\ (start : distr\ (nelist\ A)), monotonic\ (add_step\ start).$

Definition $Add_step : (distr\ (nelist\ A)) \rightarrow (distr\ (nelist\ A)).$

Definition of the measure

Fixpoint $path (k : nat) (s : A) \{struct\ k\} : distr\ (nelist\ A) :=$
 $match\ k\ with$

```

    O ⇒ Munit (singl s)
  |(S p) ⇒ Add_step (path p s)
end.

```

The opposite view of composition starting from one step

Lemma *path_unfold* : $\forall k \ s \ f,$
 $\mu (path (S \ k) \ s) \ f == \mu (step \ s) \ (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \mu (path \ k \ x) \ (\text{fun } l \Rightarrow f \ (app \ l \ (singl \ s))))).$

End *TRANSITIONS*.

End *PTS*.

17 Bernoulli.v: Simulating Bernoulli and Binomial distributions

Require Export *Prog*.

Require Export *Prelude*.

Module *Bernoulli* (*Univ*:*Universe*).

Module *RP* := (*Rules Univ*).

17.1 Program for computing a Bernoulli distribution

bernoulli p gives true with probability p and false with probability (1-p)

```

let rec bernoulli x = if flip then
    if x < 1/2 then false else bernoulli (2 p - 1)
  else if x < 1/2 then bernoulli (2 p) else true

```

Hypothesis *dec_demi* : $\forall x : U, \{x < [1/2]\} + \{[1/2] \leq x\}.$

Definition *Fbern* (*f*: $U \rightarrow \text{distr bool}$) (*p*:*U*) :=
Mif Flip
 (if *dec_demi* *p* then *Munit false* else *f (p & p)*)
 (if *dec_demi* *p* then *f (p + p)* else *Munit true*).

Lemma *Fbern_mon* : $\forall f \ g : U \rightarrow \text{distr bool},$
 $(\forall n, le_distr (f \ n) (g \ n)) \rightarrow \forall n, le_distr (Fbern \ f \ n) (Fbern \ g \ n).$

Definition *bernoulli* : $U \rightarrow \text{distr bool} := \text{Mfix } Fbern \ Fbern_mon.$

17.2 Properties of the Bernoulli program

17.2.1 Proofs using fixpoint rules

Definition *Mubern* (*q*: $\text{bool} \rightarrow U$) (*bern* : $U \rightarrow U$) (*p*:*U*) :=
 if *dec_demi* *p* then $[1/2]^*(q \ \text{false}) + [1/2]^*(bern \ (p+p))$
 else $[1/2]^*(bern \ (p\&p)) + [1/2]^*(q \ \text{true}).$

Lemma *Mubern_eq* : $\forall (q: \text{bool} \rightarrow U) (f: U \rightarrow \text{distr bool}) (p: U),$
 $\mu (Fbern \ f \ p) \ q == \text{Mubern } q \ (\text{fun } y \Rightarrow \mu (f \ y) \ q) \ p.$

Lemma *Mubern_mon* : $\forall (q: \text{bool} \rightarrow U), \text{Fmonotonic } (\text{Mubern } q).$

Hint *Resolve Mubern_mon Mubern_eq*.

Lemma *Bern_eq* :

$\forall q : \text{bool} \rightarrow U, \forall p, \mu (bernoulli \ p) \ q == \text{mufix } (\text{Mubern } q) \ p.$

Hint *Resolve Bern_eq*.

Lemma *Bern_commute* : $\forall q : \text{bool} \rightarrow U,$

$\mu_muF_commute_le \ Fbern \ Fbern_mon \ (\text{fun } (x:U) \Rightarrow q) \ (\text{Mubern } q).$

Hint *Resolve Bern_commute*.

Lemma *Bern_term* : $\forall p, \mu (bernoulli \ p) (f_one \ \text{bool}) == 1.$

Hint *Resolve Bern_term*.

17.2.2 p is an invariant of $\text{MuBern } q \text{ true}$

Lemma $\text{MuBern_true} : \forall p, \text{MuBern } B2U \text{ (fun } q \Rightarrow q) p == p$.

Hint *Resolve MuBern_true*.

Lemma $\text{MuBern_false} : \forall p, \text{MuBern (finv } B2U) \text{ (finv (fun } q \Rightarrow q)) p == [1-]p$.

Hint *Resolve MuBern_false*.

Lemma $\text{Bern_true} : \forall p, \text{mu (bernoulli } p) B2U == p$.

Lemma $\text{Bern_false} : \forall p, \text{mu (bernoulli } p) NB2U == [1-]p$.

Lemma $\text{Mubern_inv} : \forall (q: \text{bool} \rightarrow U) (f: U \rightarrow U) (p: U),$
 $\text{Mubern (finv } q) \text{ (finv } f) p == [1-] \text{Mubern } q f p$.

17.2.3 Proofs using lubs

Invariant $p \text{ min } p \text{ min}(p)(n) = p - \frac{1}{2^n}$

Property : $\forall p, p \leq \langle \text{bernoulli } p \rangle (\text{result} = \text{true})$

Definition $q\text{true} (p: U) := B2U$.

Definition $q\text{false} (p: U) := NB2U$.

Lemma $\text{bernoulli_true} : \text{okfun (fun } p \Rightarrow p) \text{ bernoulli } q\text{true}$.

Property : $\forall p, 1 - p \leq \langle \text{bernoulli } p \rangle (\text{result} = \text{false})$

Lemma $\text{bernoulli_false} : \text{okfun (fun } p \Rightarrow [1-] p) \text{ bernoulli } q\text{false}$.

Probability for the result of $(\text{bernoulli } p)$ to be true is exactly p

Lemma $q\text{true_qfalse_inv} : \forall (b: \text{bool}) (x: U), q\text{true } x b == [1-] (q\text{false } x b)$.

Lemma $\text{bernoulli_eq_true} : \forall p, \text{mu (bernoulli } p) (q\text{true } p) == p$.

Lemma $\text{bernoulli_eq_false} : \forall p, \text{mu (bernoulli } p) (q\text{false } p) == [1-]p$.

Lemma $\text{bernoulli_eq} : \forall p f, \text{mu (bernoulli } p) f == p \times f \text{ true} + ([1-]p) \times f \text{ false}$.

Lemma $\text{bernoulli_total} : \forall p, \text{mu (bernoulli } p) (f_one \text{ bool}) == 1$.

17.3 Binomial distribution

(binomial $p n$) gives k with probability $C_k^n p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$

17.3.1 Definition and properties of binomial coefficients

Fixpoint $\text{comb } (k n: \text{nat}) \{ \text{struct } n \} : \text{nat} :=$

$\text{match } n \text{ with } 0 \Rightarrow \text{match } k \text{ with } 0 \Rightarrow (1 \% \text{nat}) \mid (S l) \Rightarrow 0 \text{ end}$

$\mid (S m) \Rightarrow \text{match } k \text{ with } 0 \Rightarrow (1 \% \text{nat})$

$\mid (S l) \Rightarrow ((\text{comb } l m) + (\text{comb } k m)) \% \text{nat} \text{ end}$

end .

Lemma $\text{comb_0_n} : \forall n, \text{comb } 0 n = 1 \% \text{nat}$.

Lemma $\text{comb_not_le} : \forall n k, \text{le } (S n) k \rightarrow \text{comb } k n = 0 \% \text{nat}$.

Lemma $\text{comb_Sn_n} : \forall n, \text{comb } (S n) n = 0 \% \text{nat}$.

Lemma $\text{comb_n_n} : \forall n, \text{comb } n n = (1 \% \text{nat})$.

Lemma $\text{comb_1_Sn} : \forall n, \text{comb } 1 (S n) = (S n)$.

Lemma $\text{comb_inv} : \forall n k, (k \leq n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{comb } k n = \text{comb } (n-k) n$.

Lemma $\text{comb_n_Sn} : \forall n, \text{comb } n (S n) = (S n)$.

Definition $\text{fc } (p: U) (n k: \text{nat}) := (\text{comb } k n) * (p^k \times ([1-]p)^{(n-k)})$.

Lemma *fc_p_0* : $\forall p\ n, fc\ p\ n\ 0 == ([1-]p)^n$.

Lemma *fc_p_n* : $\forall p\ n, fc\ p\ n\ n == p^n$.

Lemma *fc_p_not_le* : $\forall p\ n\ k, (S\ n \leq k) \% nat \rightarrow fc\ p\ n\ k == 0$.

Lemma *fc0* : $\forall n\ k, fc\ 0\ n\ (S\ k) == 0$.

Hint *Resolve fc0*.

Add Morphism *fc* : *fc_eq_compat*.

Hint *Resolve fc_eq_compat*.

Lemma *sigma_fc0* : $\forall n\ k, sigma\ (fc\ 0\ n)\ (S\ k) == 1$.

Lemma *retract_class* : $\forall f\ n, class\ (retract\ f\ n)$.

Hint *Resolve retract_class*.

Lemma *fc_retract* :

$\forall p\ n, ([1-]p^n == sigma\ (fc\ p\ n)\ n) \rightarrow retract\ (fc\ p\ n)\ (S\ n)$.

Hint *Resolve fc_retract*.

Lemma *fc_Nmult_def* :

$\forall p\ n\ k, ([1-]p^n == sigma\ (fc\ p\ n)\ n) \rightarrow Nmult_def\ (comb\ k\ n)\ (p^k \times ([1-]p)^{(n-k)})$.

Hint *Resolve fc_Nmult_def*.

Lemma *fc_p_S* :

$\forall p\ n\ k, ([1-]p^n == sigma\ (fc\ p\ n)\ n) \rightarrow fc\ p\ (S\ n)\ (S\ k) == p \times (fc\ p\ n\ k) + ([1-]p) \times (fc\ p\ n\ (S\ k))$.

Lemma *sigma_fc_1* : $\forall p\ n, ([1-]p^n == sigma\ (fc\ p\ n)\ n) \rightarrow 1 == sigma\ (fc\ p\ n)\ (S\ n)$.

Hint *Resolve sigma_fc_1*.

Lemma *Uinv_exp* : $\forall p\ n, [1-](p^n) == sigma\ (fc\ p\ n)\ n$.

Hint *Resolve Uinv_exp*.

Lemma *Nmult_comb* : $\forall p\ n\ k, Nmult_def\ (comb\ k\ n)\ (p^k \times ([1-]p)^{(n-k)})$.

Hint *Resolve Nmult_comb*.

Definition *qk* (*k n:nat*) : *U* := if *eq_nat_dec k n* then 1 else 0.

17.3.2 Definition of binomial distribution

Fixpoint *binomial* (*p:U*)(*n:nat*) {*struct n*}: *distr nat* :=

match n with 0 \Rightarrow (*Munit* 0)

| *S m* \Rightarrow *Mlet* (*binomial p m*)

(*fun x* \Rightarrow *Mif* (*bernoulli p*) (*Munit* (*S x*)) (*Munit x*))

end.

17.3.3 Properties of binomial distribution

Lemma *binomial_eq_k* :

$\forall p\ n\ k, mu\ (binomial\ p\ n)\ (qk\ k) == fc\ p\ n\ k$.

End *Bernoulli*.

18 Choice.v: An example of probabilistic choice

Require Export *Prog*.

Module *Choice* (*Univ:Universe*).

Module *RP* := (*Rules Univ*).

18.1 Definition of a probabilistic choice

We interpret the probabilistic program p which executes two probabilistic programs p_1 and p_2 and then make a choice between the two computed results.

```
let rec p () = let x = p1 () in let y = p2 () in choice x y
```

Section *CHOICE*.

Variable A : *Type*.

Variables $p1\ p2$: *distr A*.

Variable $choice$: $A \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$.

Definition p : *distr A* := $Mlet\ p1\ (fun\ x \Rightarrow Mlet\ p2\ (fun\ y \Rightarrow Munit\ (choice\ x\ y)))$.

18.2 Main result

We estimate the probability for p to satisfy Q given estimations for both p_1 and p_2 .

18.2.1 Assumptions

We need extra properties on p_1 , p_2 and $choice$.

- p_1 and p_2 terminate with probability 1
- Q value on $choice$ is not less than the sum of values of Q on separate elements. If Q is a boolean function it means that if one of x or y satisfies Q then $(choice\ x\ y)$ will also satisfy Q

Hypothesis $p1_terminates$: $(mu\ p1\ (f_one\ A)) = 1$.

Hypothesis $p2_terminates$: $(mu\ p2\ (f_one\ A)) = 1$.

Variable Q : $A \rightarrow U$.

Hypothesis $choiceok$: $\forall\ x\ y,\ Q\ x + Q\ y \leq Q\ (choice\ x\ y)$.

18.2.2 Proof of estimation

$$\frac{k_1 \leq \langle p_1 \rangle(Q) \quad k_2 \leq \langle p_2 \rangle(Q)}{k_1(1 - k_2) + k_2 \leq \langle p \rangle(Q)}$$

Lemma $choicerule$: $\forall\ k1\ k2,$

$$k1 \leq mu\ p1\ Q \rightarrow k2 \leq mu\ p2\ Q \rightarrow (k1 \times ([1-] k2) + k2) \leq mu\ p\ Q.$$

End *CHOICE*.

End *Choice*.

19 IterFlip.v: An example of probabilistic termination

Require Export *Prog*.

Module *IterFlip* (*Univ: Universe*).

Module *RP* := (*Rules Univ*).

19.1 Definition of a random walk

We interpret the probabilistic program

```
let rec iter x = if flip() then iter (x+1) else x
```

Require Import *ZArith*.

Definition $Fiter\ (f : Z \rightarrow (distr\ Z))\ (x : Z) := Mif\ Flip\ (f\ (Zsucc\ x))\ (Munit\ x)$.

Lemma $Fiter_mon$: $\forall\ f\ g : Z \rightarrow distr\ Z,$

$$(\forall\ n,\ le_distr\ (f\ n)\ (g\ n)) \rightarrow \forall\ n,\ le_distr\ (Fiter\ f\ n)\ (Fiter\ g\ n).$$

Definition $iterflip : Z \rightarrow (distr\ Z) := Mfix\ Fiter\ Fiter_mon$.

19.2 Main result

Probability for *iter* to terminate is 1

19.2.1 Auxiliary function p_n

Definition $p_n = 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}$

Fixpoint $p \ (n : nat) : U := match \ n \ with \ O \Rightarrow 0 \mid (S \ n) \Rightarrow [1/2] \times p \ n + [1/2] \ end.$

Lemma $p_eq : \forall \ n:nat, \ p \ n == [1-]([1/2]^n).$

Hint *Resolve* p_eq .

Lemma $p_le : \forall \ n:nat, [1-]([1/]1+n) \leq p \ n.$

Hint *Resolve* p_le .

Lemma $lim_p_one : 1 \leq lub \ p.$

Hint *Resolve* lim_p_one .

19.2.2 Proof of probabilistic termination

Definition $q1 \ (z1 \ z2:Z) := 1.$

Lemma $iterflip_term : okfun \ (fun \ k \Rightarrow 1) \ iterflip \ q1.$

End *IterFlip*.

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