

Phase P1: KernelMargin Inequality & Margin Existence

Version: 2025-09-22 07:15 KST

Location: lean/src/UEM/YeobaekOverlap.lean

Status: Formal proof completed in Lean 4 (tools/proofcoverage.sh status=SORRYFREE).

0. Abstract

Phase P1 of the UEM project formalizes the interaction between a layered projection system and a positive-semidefinite kernel. The goal is to show that the residual margin between the domain and the projection image is non-empty and carries a quantitative lower bound determined by the kernel thickness hypothesis. All statements summarized below are implemented and verified in Lean without sorry placeholders.

1. Mathematical Setting

1.1 Layered geometry

Structure: YeobaekLayeredSpace (lean/src/UEM/Structure.lean:27) packages three spaces:

- Internal space Internal: complex normed additive group; represents latent states.
- External space External: real normed additive group with measurable structure; represents observable configurations.
- Boundary space Boundary: topological space embedded into External for observable boundaries.

Key components:

- embedInternal, embedBoundary, projectionCR describe how each layer sits inside the external world.
- observable External together with observablemeasurable encodes the measurable region where observations take place.
- measureExternal : Measure External provides the base measure used in P1; the projection hypotheses require this to agree with the measure used downstream.

1.2 Kernel and projection hypotheses

Kernel block: YeobaekOverlapHypotheses K (lean/src/UEM/YeobaekOverlap.lean:46) assumes

- symmetry $K \ x \ y = K \ y \ x$;
- measurability of each section $K \ x$ and $\text{fun } x \rightarrow K \ x \ y$;
- PSD condition: $K \ x \ y \leq \int x \ f \ x \ f \ y \ 0$ for all measurable $f : 0$;
- finiteness of the left integrals, a uniform essential upper bound, and a global thickness lower bound min such that $\min \ K \ x \ y \ d \ y$.

Projection block: YeobaekProjectionHypotheses layer

(lean/src/UEM/YeobaekOverlap.lean:70)

requires

- is measurable with measurable image;
- the whole space has finite measure and the image measure is strictly smaller: (Set.univ)
 $< \text{Set.univ}$;
- agrees with the layered projection and fixes boundary embeddings;